CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Jointly with the

COMMITTEE ON PARKS AND RECREATION

And the

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION

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Monday, May 22, 2023 Start: 10:45 a.m. Recess: 5:34 p.m.

HELD AT: Council Chambers, City Hall

B E F O R E: Justin L. Brannan, Chairperson

Shekar Krishnan, Chairperson Rita C. Joseph, Chairperson

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good morning and welcome to today's New York City Council Executive Budget hearing for the Committee on Finance, joint with Parks and Recreation, joint with Education. At this time, please silence all electronic devices. Just a reminder: No one may approach the dais at any.during this hearing. Chairs, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Sergeant. Okay.

Good morning and welcome to the 10th day of FY 24

executive budget hearings. We're going to begin

today with the Department of Parks and Recreation.

I'm councilmember Justin Brannan. I chair the

Committee on Finance. I'm pleased to be joined today

by my colleague and good friend, Councilmember

Krishnan, Chair of the Committee on Parks and

Recreation. We've also been joined this morning by

Councilmembers Marte, Ossé, Barron, Brooks-Powers,

Brewer, Lee, Dinowitz, Louis, Ayala, Velázquez, Moya,

and Holden.

Welcome Commissioner Donahue and your team.

Matt, good to see you. Thank you for joining us
today to answer our questions. Just to set the
table: On April 26 2023, the administration released

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their executive financial plan for FY 23 to 27 with a proposed FY 24 budget of \$106.7 billion.

Parks Department's proposed FY 24 budget of \$610.4 million represents roughly 0.6% of the administration's proposed FY 24 budget in the executive plan. This is an increase of \$27.7 million, or 4.8% from the \$582.7 million originally allocated in the FY 24 prelim plan. This increase is mostly due to adjustments for the DC 37 Collective Bargaining Agreement, the Central Park Conservancy contract increases, and adding several baseline positions.

My questions today will largely focus on the department's PEGs along with the state of the PEP officers. Our open spaces have always been vital—— a vital resource to our city and COVID only pushed their importance to an even higher level. We need to ensure that these assets are properly maintained and patrolled, so all New Yorkers can feel safe to enjoy them in generations to come. I want to turn now to my co chair for this hearing councilmember Krishnan for his opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you so much, Chair Brannon. Good morning, everyone, and welcome to

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today's joint hearing of the City Council Committee on Finance and the Committee on Parks and Recreation on the FY 20 for the executive budget for the Department of Parks and Recreation. My name is Shekar Krishnan and I'm the Chair of the Committee on Parks and Recreation, and I would like to thank all the fellow council members who are here today. I think also Councilmember Nantasha Williams has joined us as well. And thank you for recognizing everyone Chair Brannan.

Today, we will be hearing testimony from the Department of Parks and Recreation on its fiscal 2024 executive budget, which totals \$610.4 million, a decrease of \$13.8 million since adoption of last year. However, the FY 24 executive budget represents a \$36.9 million decrease from the FY 23 executive budget for Parks, which totals \$647.3 million at this time. This is still nowhere near the 1% of the budget that Mayor Adams campaigned on and explicitly promised. We have seen reduction after reduction and the loss of funding that we fought for last year in achieving the largest budget for our parks department in its history. Now, we are regressing and stepping backward. Despite Mayor Adams stated commitment

repeatedly to achieve 1% or \$1 billion for our city's budget for parks, what we are seeing is a decrease in the amount of funding.

Now we have been clear in prior parks hearings as well in over the last four decades, apart from the work that we've done last year, there has been a systematic disinvestment in our parks by government, a decrease steadily of public dollars being put towards our parks, whereas other major cities throughout the country -- LA, Washington, DC, Minneapolis, Chicago -- all not only devote more than 1% of their budget to parks, but spend more per capita. As the New Yorkers For Parks and Play Fair Coalition report pointed out, these major cities, our peer cities, spend more per capita on their parks and greenspace than we do as New York. We are behind. We are behind other cities across this country. And we have not seen the investments that this administration has explicitly promised for our parks, despite knowing that our parks and green spaces, as we've seen during this pandemic are crucial, not just as places for recreation, but for our mental health, for our public health, and our well being.

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At what point are we-- At what point is City Hall going to treat our parks and green spaces and invest in them as the essential spaces that they are? We as New Yorkers deserve far more for our green spaces and access to quality green spaces.

As part of these PEGs, we have seen over 100 positions reduced since budget adoption last year in our parks department. To some, these PEGs are supposedly just ways for the administration to alter its budget and right-size spending. But to me and to many of my colleagues, I think of the people who will be unable to find work because the administration is unwilling to work with the Parks Department and our City Council to fill vacant positions. Seared in my mind, or the images and the conversations I've had with numerous parks workers over the last two years, who are fearful of what these kinds of budget cuts and disinvestments mean for their positions. I've said, we do not have a park system in New York City without investments in our workers. Our parks workers of the beating hearts of our park system. And each of these so called right sizes to the budget directly impact and harm the ability of our parks

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workers to do the phenomenal job they do every single day for our green spaces.

For example, one cut that I find particularly upsetting is the \$8 million PEG in FY 24 and the out years related to the Parks Opportunity Program. This is a work program for New Yorkers on cash assistance, who clean parks and playgrounds. Sadly, DPR will be cutting spots in this program due to these PEGs.

The fiscal year 2024 executive budget includes \$16.3 million in new needs for FY 24 as well as \$31.5 million in other adjustments, as well as a savings of \$20.1 million as part of the most recent round of PEGs.

There are several new knees which add 112 new baseline positions, including six new positions related to the NYC sparks program, which guides young women into career paths related to science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics.

However, missing from this budget-- executive budget proposal is the 1000 new positions that were included in the council's preliminary budget response, a call for 1000 city parks workers baselined positions, or permanent positions. The 112 new positions is a start, but it's nowhere near where the need is, that

2 | the parks department has to invest in its workers.

3 These new positions are vital not only to the health,

4 | well-being, and maintenance of our parks, but also to

5 | the workers themselves. Because as I see it, our

6 parks budget is fundamentally a worker's budget.

Recently, a DC 37 member, an associate urban park ranger, Ralph Baselice wrote to my office highlighting not only his dedication to serving our park system, which he has done for nearly two decades, but also asking for the Council to push for the 1000 new baselined positions in the department.

He wrote to me that he speaks with many colleagues and mentees who are worried each spring about whether their lines will be restored in the coming year. And each year as a City Council, we fight to restore these one-shot positions.

Our urban park rangers, our dedicated parks
workers deserve stable positions, as Ralph said. And
you know what? He is absolutely right. The Council- And that's why the Council has made our call for
1000 new permanent baselined positions to ensure that
dedicated parks workers like Ralph and his colleagues
have stable positions where they can grow and thrive

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and not be worried every year about whether their position will continue into the following budget.

We hope that the Administration will heed this call as well and work with the council to achieve these 1000 new positions in the adopted budget. It represents philosophically for this City Council a very deliberate effort to say that going from budget to budget, to fight for one shot or temporary positions that each year we have to battle with Administration to restore isn't the way to support our park system. We need investments in permanent positions, permanent full time lines, so that we don't have to do this every single year when it comes to the budget.

Our urban park rangers are included in that investment. They care for our parks be engaged with their families, our children. They show the way in which our green spaces are connected to our climate every single day in parks across the city. Yes every year, I've had conversations with them because they are deeply concerned about whether their lines will be renewed in the following budget, because these lines are not permanent positions.

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The Parks Committee looks forward to hearing about the executive budget specifically related to lifeguards -- as we face a lifeguard crisis in this city -- going into the next pool season, climbers and pruners, and the recent DC 37 collective bargaining agreement.

Before we hear from the department and testimony from our Commissioner, I will now ask the Committee Counsel to go over some procedural items and swear in the representatives from the Parks Department. Thank you all very much and welcome to today's hearing.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you chair. We've also been joined by Councilmembers Carr, Farías, Restler, Hanks, and Ung. Before we turn it over to Mike Twomey to swear in, I want to also thank Mike Sherman, Monica Saloty, and Nia Hyatt from Council Finance for helping prepare for today's hearings behind the scene. Mike?

COUNSEL: Good morning. Raise your right hands please? Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief and you will honestly and faithfully answer a councilmember questions? Sue Donaghue.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: I do.

2 COUNSEL: Matt Drury?

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3 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you. You may begin.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Okay, good morning Chair Brannon, Chair Krishnan, members of the Finance Committee, and Parks Committee, and other members of the Council. My name is Sue Donoghue. I'm pleased to be here today testifying as the Commissioner of the New York City Department of Parks and Recreation and to be joined on this panel by several members of our agencies senior leadership.

Firstly, I want to thank the Council for its continued support for our city's open spaces over the past year and for championing the importance of parks for all New Yorkers. Thank you for allowing us the opportunity to discuss the agency's executive budget for fiscal year 2024, and to provide an overview of our agency's mission to build and maintain a restorative and thriving park system.

The arrival of warmer weather in the spring means we're heading into our peak season, when our city's green and open spaces truly come alive, and more and more people get outdoors to take advantage of our amazing parks, to lead healthier, happier lives. And

we've been busy delivering results for New Yorkers.

In just the last two months, we completed a \$41

million renovation of Starlight Park in the Bronx,

closing a former gap in the Bronx River Greenway, and

converting 2.7 acres of formerly paved industrial

property into a beautiful green space with added

Greenway connections for everyone to enjoy. And also

completed an important wetlands restoration at Hook

Creek Park in Southeast Queens, replenishing sand and

adding native plants to preserve and protect this

breathtaking natural habitat for birds and other

wildlife.

We began construction on renovations to Captain

Dermody Triangle in Bayside Queens, which will

provide new ADA-accessible entrances, expanded curbs,

and new trees to this small-but-beloved open space,

which commemorates the memory of an abolitionist and

civil war hero.

We're continuing to improve and activate our parks through initiatives like Park Poems, five new art installations in parks around the city that incorporate the literal text of poems into sitespecific works of public art, inviting park goers to

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take a moment to pause, contemplate, and enjoy their beautiful surroundings.

Our Green Thumb Community Garden Division hosted the 39th annual Grow Together Conference to celebrate the start of the gardening season, offering the opportunity for 1000 New York City community gardeners to network, exchange ideas about best practices, and enjoy a variety of lectures, talks tutorials, giving these dedicated stewards more resources to help improve their local green spaces in partnership with our agency.

Of course, our busy season means we're also gearing up for the opening of our beaches and pools so that millions of New Yorkers can stay cool and have fun all summer long.

As we have discussed with the Council, despite a national lifeguards shortage that has continued to limit public access to pools and cities across the country, we're doing all that we can to recruit and train as many lifeguards as possible.

We're fortunate that here in New York City, we were able to open all of our pools and beaches this last summer, and we're committed to doing that again, this summer, that we are clearly still facing a very

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challenging hiring environment. Because we very much understand the grave importance of teaching the next generation to swim for health and safety, and in order to build a pipeline for the next generation of lifeguards, we were happy to recently announce that we will be bringing Learn-to-Swim classes and parkshosted summer camp programming back to a small subset of our outdoor pools this summer in a limited capacity.

Turning to the specific topic of this hearing:

For the fiscal year, 2024 executive budget reflects
the administration's ongoing commitment to promoting
an equitable recovery by making investments in a
greener, healthier city and gives our agency the
resources we need to get the job done, while
demonstrating fiscal responsibility amid the ongoing
economic and fiscal challenges facing the city.

New York City Parks fiscal 2024 executive expense operating budget is \$610.4 million dollars. This represents a \$27.7 million increase from the FY 24 preliminary budget, largely reflecting the increased wages for parks employees, which will result from the city's recent contract agreement with District Council 37, negotiated through collective bargaining.

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The budget also includes new baselined staff additions for our climber-pruner apprenticeship program, as well as funding to formalize more of our natural trails and increase our preventative tree care efforts and inspections in accordance with the agency's approach to tree risk management.

The agency's 10-year capital plan is \$8.8 billion, allowing the agency to renovate, reimagine, and preserve our parks, playgrounds, and public spaces. The executive budget includes new mayoral capital allocations for pools and recreation facilities, such as the outdoor pool at Hamilton Fish Park in Manhattan, where we're going to invest \$51 million to completely reconstruct the mechanical and electrical infrastructure for the pool, so it can continue serving New Yorkers for years to come.

In closing, I want to thank Mayor Adams for granting me the incredible privilege of leading this agency and the opportunity to work with each of you to continue improving our parks and open spaces for all New Yorkers. Many of you are already familiar with our experienced and responsive borough Commissioners and their district teams who work alongside our Central Agency Division staff to

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deliver for New Yorkers every day. We are always available to answer questions and address concerns from your offices, and are happy to hear your thoughts on any topic, whether it regards a local park in your district or a citywide agency policy.

New York City Park looks forward to continuing our close partnership with the Council to create a bright green future with a more equitable, inclusive, and resilient park system. Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. We would now be happy to answer any questions you may have.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Commissioner.

Just to know we've also been joined by Councilmember

Hudson.

I want to talk about some of the PEGs. The FY 24 budget includes \$15 million in PEGs for FY 23 and \$20.1 million for PEGs in FY 24. These PEGs thankfully do not include any headcount reductions, but instead focus on less-than-anticipated spending, partially the result of vacancies.

One PEG that I wanted to highlight was the \$4 million PEG in FY 24 related to less-than-anticipated spending on seasonal workers. This was a result of Parks Department not being able to fill all seasonal

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positions, particularly lifeguards. Another PEG that we found troubling is the \$3 million savings in FY 24 in the out years as a result of less-than-anticipated spending for hard-to-recruit lines, such as pruners and climbers, all these folks who are crucial to the upkeep and continued safety of people at our parks.

And according to the-- the Mayor's preliminary management report, this problem seems like it could get worse before it gets better, because the amount of street trees that were pruned was less than 5000 in the first four months of FY 23, which is an almost 73% decrease compared to the same time period in FY 22. So all that is to ask: Can you go into some of the reasons why the Parks Department is having such difficulty filling in some of these titles, such as climbers and pruners?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Chair Brannan for the question. And thank you for all of the support for our parks and open spaces. The support from the Council has been tremendous for our parks and open spaces and very much appreciated.

As you said, we did have to-- we had PEGs. All city agencies had reductions, and the city reduced vacant positions across agencies in response to what

are still significant economic and fiscal risks, including the rapidly expanding asylum-seeker population. So significant challenges and all agencies needed to be able to pitch in and help address those challenges.

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It is important to note, as you said, that only vacant positions have been reduced, not staffed positions. And though so, you know, reducing vacancies does not directly empower parks mission to provide services and keep our parks clean. You're right that we did make reductions in areas that are hard to recruit. In particular—— So lifeguards: We have seen a significant challenge that is not unique to New York at all. It's a national challenge in terms of recruiting lifeguards, so we had vacancies there that we are still not able to fill.

And in addition, you mentioned the climbers and pruners. That has historically been a very difficult title for us to recruit for. But it's one that we are very focused on. And in fact, we were thrilled that we received funding for our climber-pruner apprenticeship program this year. And that's a very targeted effort on behalf of the Parks Department to bring more people into those ranks. It's a great

full time job, but it's one that many New Yorkers don't think about, a job outside and caring for trees. We feel like it's an incredible opportunity to bring people into the agency. You can build a great career as a climber-pruner. And so that's why we're thrilled with this new funding. And we are starting an internal in house training program to help to bring in more climbers and pruners and also look to diversify that workforce. It's a-- It's a great career and the parks department and so we were pleased to get the funding to be able to do that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Could you tell us how many climbers in pruners are budgeted? And what's the actual headcount as of May 2023?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: In particular, that exact headcount for climbers and pruners I don't have in my notes, but we absolutely can get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's the average time between filling a position and when someone accepts the position?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: It's generally about three to four months. We work closely with OMB on all of our open positions, the time to advertise, to

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interview, recruit, train, you know, bring them on 2 3 board, it's generally around three to four months. 4 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Are there any jobs that have a significantly higher or lower wait time? 5 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Wait time in terms of ...? 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: From accepting until your 8 first day on the job? 9 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: No. That's generally what the -- what the timeframe is. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The most recent PEG letter 12 required parks to have a 4% PEG target. Was that 13 target met? 14 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes, through vacancies. 15 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And there was no impact on services? 16 17 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: We don't anticipate there 18 will be impact on services. 19 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: The tree stump removal was 20 not included in the FY 24 executive budget and it still hasn't been baselined. Does the administration 21 2.2 not realize how popular this program is?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember for the question, and again in the interest in support for our trees. Just one item to note: That

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there is \$2 million in baseline funding for tree stump removal at the parks department and then the additional \$2 million in one-shot FY 23 Council funding was an extraordinary help and a tremendous value for New Yorkers. But so just to clarify there is \$2 million and then the additional \$2 million that Council has provided has been extremely helpful.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, I want to talk about the PEP officers. So currently you have 300 PEP officers overseeing 30,000 acres of parkland. Is that true?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes, that's correct.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, so that means each patrol on average is about 100 acres. That seems like a lot of land to cover.

I think we all agree that there's far too many
PEP officers to adequately manage and patrol our
parks. If the adopted budget includes funding for
300 additional PEP officers, where would you station
them?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, for the question Councilmember, and for recognizing the importance of our PEP officers. They are extremely vital to our park system and for enforcing parks

rules and regulations. If we had additional PEP

officers, we would deploy them equitably across the

city. What we do is we look at— With these types of

assignments, we look at where there are rule

enforcement issues and challenges and our PEP

officers there— It's mobile patrol. So we will— We

move them based on where we're seeing the greatest

issues in terms of rule enforcement needs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Is that the lowest amount of PEP officers we've ever had.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Actually, it's historically, quite high.

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COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah. No, it's not the lowest number we've ever had

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We recently spoke with some folks who live in neighborhoods where there are beaches, and typically in districts like mine, where there are no beaches in the summertime, we're told "Well, there's no PEP officers because we had to send them to the beaches," but then the people who live in the beach neighborhoods say there's no PEP officers there either. So... I don't know. You know, with only 300 PEP officers, I imagine it's-- a lot of people aren't seeing them.

Are there any boroughs that are— that are lacking or particularly underserved?

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COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: No. As I said, we do try and apportion them equally across the boroughs. We do have the summer step-up program. We do bring in seasonal staff to help to meet the demand and to cover different areas. But we really look to make sure that they're equitably distributed across boroughs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's the vacancy rate for PEP Officers?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: I don't-- About 8%.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I have one last question. I try to—— I try to keep my questions macro, but I'd be remiss if I didn't mention Calvert Vaux Park. In 2007, Mayor Bloomberg promised \$40 million. Most of that never arrived. And today in order to complete that \$40 million of work in 2007, it would cost about \$120 million. I think that's, you know, the cost of not only inflation, but the cost of broken promises. Calvert Vaux Park is basically southern Brooklyn's Prospect Park. The work that needs to be done there is much more than any single Councilmember can provide. And I think it

would be a nice win for this Administration to finish
something that Bloomberg started and didn't finish,
and de Blasio's Administration couldn't get it done
either.

So I'd love to see some commitment put to Calvert Vaux Park.

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COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember.

And I know we've talked about Calvert Vaux in the past. Absolutely. I understand the importance of that open space to Brooklyn, and we will definitely take note of it. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And I obviously have to shout out Commissioner Mar, who was fantastic, and there are certain weeks I think I speak to him more than I speak to my own family. So...

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you for that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: His work is appreciated.

And I appreciate all the work that the parks workers do, you know, when they're— especially when they're being asked to do more with less. So, all right.

I'm going to turn it over to Chair Krishnan for his questions. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you so much Chair Brannan. And I think that's a great transition

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point. I think Chair Brannan really mentioned a great point: How the parks workers are being tasked with doing more with less. And so on that point, you know, I've got a series of questions. I'm going to ask a few now, then turn it over to our colleagues to ask some, and we'll come back to a few more.

But the first topic is on that point exactly: The 1000 new city parks worker positions that we have called for in our budget response. In the FY 24 response, we as the Council called to include the addition of 1000 new city parks workers in the executive budget. Permanent baselined positions that could be differentiated over time, but provides a permanent job track for the workers that would be hired as CPWs. This was not included. And as a result, we will see many parks go without the support and the attention they need, because again this is not moving the needle forward. This is in the bigger picture really doing right by our parks and by Parks workers. I did note there was addition of 112 new baseline positions in the executive budget, but that clearly is not enough to support the needs of the parks department. I think our parks workers are struggling to do their job with the resources that

they have now, significantly less compared to other cities as I mentioned.

I know we'll talk more about the DC 37 collective bargaining agreement that I was satisfied to see, that provides many parks workers with many well-deserved races raises, but we must keep fighting for all city workers to receive a fair and livable wage. The addition of 1000 new CPW's would go a long way to ensuring the New York City Parks are being brought to their full potential and can be enjoyed by New Yorkers and visitors alike.

So what is the current budgeted and actual headcount for CPWs in FY 23?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Chair
Krishnan, for the question and for all of your
support for parks and open spaces. It's greatly
appreciated. So the actual headcount for year-round
CPWs is over 980. So that's the headcount. And then
as you know, we bring in significant seasonal staff
from April to September in order to help buttress
that staff on the ground.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And how are they distributed by borough?

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COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: They're—They're distributed based on where we see the greatest need. We use multiple different indicators to determine where our staff are added, including the PIP cleanliness ratings, 311 reports, staff, you know, anecdotal observations. So we use data and we put them where they're most needed.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And are CPWs assigned to a specific park? Or do they move between different parks and between neighborhoods and boroughs?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: It really varies. We have both. We have mobile crews that do visit different parks in a confined area. And then we have fixed post staff. So it varies by park and by district.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And if 1000, new baseline
CPWs were included in the adopted budget, how long
would it take for the Parks Department to hire all
the budgeted positions? And how would the department
distribute these new employees?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: So as I as I mentioned earlier, so it's generally a three to four month period to hire, recruit, interview, and onboard newly funded employees. And then we would use the same

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methodology that I just described, we make decisions on resource allocations based on things like-looking at data like PIP cleanliness ratings, 311
reports, staff observations, and we would, you know, we make every attempt to distribute them equitably across the boroughs.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And what discussions, if any, have you commissioned? I do want to thank you for your great advocacy and work and leadership with the Parks Department too, Especially given your background before as well, I think you know, how important these workers are, and more resources for our parks department. So what discussions if any, have you had with the administration about the inclusion of these positions in the executive or adopted budgets? How receptive did City Hall seem to it, especially as again, noted before their stated commitment to 1% of our budget for parks workers?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes. And thank you for the question. It is, as you know, it's an ongoing dialogue with city hall, with OMB, about budget and about resources. I do want to note that this administration, within this administration, we have actually over 400 new positions that have been added

2 to the parks department. And we have had, you know, 3 real great success in terms of, you know, how we're 4 deploying those people, having a second shift. So 5 this administration has been very focused on resources for the parks department. 6 conversations are ongoing in terms of budget and 7 8 resources, and will continue until the final budget is adopted. So just to take a step back on two points: So 400 new positions added, but how many 10 11 taken away due to these PEGs? And what's the net? 12 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Mm-hmm. Yeah, so again, 13 as I said, luckily, we didn't have to eliminate 14 staff. With the PEG we took away vacancies. So we 15 have had to make reductions in terms of vacancies. 16 But our-- our net headcount is 4600? The headcount 17 is-- I know that I have it. Yeah. It's about 4600 18 is our -- is our permanent full time headcount? And 19 just -- I know you mentioned this before, but for the 20 benefit everyone again, how many vacancies were reduced because of these PEGs in total? I know that 21 it was 200-- 250. 2.2 2.3 CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Got it. Okay. And just to note again, as well, you know, when we finished 24

last year's budget adoption, it was \$624.2 million.

Now we're looking at-- and then it went up for FY 23 to \$647.3 million for parks budget. So \$647.3 for last year, down to now an executive \$610.4 million.

A significant difference, a significant drop, despite the fact that we've called for new-- 1000 new city

I'd like to turn to another topic now but before doing so, I just wanted to recognize as well that Councilmember Menin has joined us too virtually.

Now go into another issue we face: The lifeguard crisis in our city. It is a crisis. This Council has been very committed to expanding pool access for all New Yorkers in the city. But we can't do so if we don't have the appropriate and adequate staffing across our pools and beaches. In recent years, the department has had trouble filling all vacant lifeguard positions, which has resulted in limited pool and beach operations. Thankfully, first and second year, lifeguards recently got raises, as you mentioned to over \$21 an hour, which will allow the city to become more competitive and attract more applicants. But even with the new pay increase, as we heard at a prior hearing, and it has still been

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parks workers.

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difficult for the Parks Department to bring in new lifeguards.

So how many lifeguards are currently hired and ready to begin work when pools and beaches open this month.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember for the question and the focus on this incredibly important part of our— of our staff. Absolutely. The lifeguards are so critical to our pool and beach operations. As you noted, we are in the throes of a national lifeguard shortage that continues. You're seeing that all over the country. We were really pleased both to be able to offer the higher pay, which does make us more competitive, and the fact that we were last year— even with the challenges we are facing, we were able to open all of our pools and beaches for the public.

There is no doubt that the challenges continue but— Just to clarify, so our beaches will open later this month, and then our outdoor pools will open at the end of June timed with when kids get out of school. So right now at this point, hiring, training, certification is a rolling process. It carries on really throughout the summer. And we have

peak summer season staffing is on board, ideally by
July 4 weekend.

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So right now we have over 200 new recruits who are currently in lifeguard training. We have over 280 returning lifeguards who have begun the recertification process with you no more to come in the coming weeks.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: So thank you for the update too. So Commissioner, how many lifeguards do you need, in total to staff all our pools and beaches?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: To fully staff or pools and beaches, it's generally about 1400 lifeguards that we need.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And how many do we have currently?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: So right now, you know, we don't have a final number. As I said it's an ongoing basis, but we have about-- almost 500 that are in process. We are absolutely hoping to have at least the same number we had last year, which was--

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Which was...?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Approximately 800

lifeguards coming on board, we're hoping. 800 to

900. So currently, at about a third of the 3 lifeguards needed, give or take.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Right.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And then hoping to end up with about half of what we need, give or take, a little more than that.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yup. Hoping to have what we had last year. Yup.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Okay. And then you'd mentioned, as I understand it correctly, all pools and beaches will be open. But I think the key question is: What are the hours? How will the hours be impacted?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes, thank you. And a good question for sure. So, as I said, in order to fully open all beaches and pools, you know, we need about 1400. We don't get -- you know, if we get to a number around 800 or 900, we would open for one shift of our pools and beaches. So, like 11 to 7 is what we're anticipating.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And just to clarify again, in layman's terms. So when you say fully open, what are the hours you are fully open, and it sounds like

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2 11 to 7 is the shift currently with the staff
3 projected. But what would fully open look like?
4 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Fully open would mean--

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if we had more lifeguards would be able to offer early morning, late or evening shifts. We would be able to offer more than one shift. With a constrained pool of lifeguards, we're only able to offer one shift.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Got it. And so with multiple shifts, it would be, what?, 9 am to 9 pm give or take?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Sometimes as early as 8.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah. Yeah, we would open an earlier shift, eight or nine in the morning, and be able to go until seven.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Got it. Okay. And is there any difference in pay between beach and pool lifeguards?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: There is not no.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And I think you've kind of already answered the questions about the vacancy rate for lifeguards this summer. But what other efforts is the Parks Department contemplating-- because

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clearly this is a problem last year, it's going to be same problem this year, one shift only available. So what additional measures is the Parks Department contemplating to expand both recruiting, retention, and hiring of lifeguards?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you for the question. And we've talked a lot about-- I mean, you know, theh big thing is salary. We did that this year in order to make it more competitive and more attractive. We did a whole lot in terms of recruitment, starting really in September of last year, going all the way up until now, working with DoD looking to expand access to where there are training facilities and pools available.

And also, you know, one of the things that we announced recently was, even with a constrained lifeguard corps, we are going to offer Learn to Swim programming at our pools this summer at a pool in each borough. And that's very much targeted towards recognizing the importance of learning to swim, recognizing the importance of teaching kids to swim, and frankly, training our next, you know, the next generation of lifeguards. So that is all you know, about looking to build that core.

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CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And I did think it was great news to see the Parks Department restoring, learn to swim at pools across our city. I think it is, as you mentioned, very important and is the way to make sure that our children at a young age can learn to swim. So I'm heartened by that. At the same time, on the other side, are our seniors who also depend as you know, well, and we were there for our Flushing Meadows pool aquatic center opening too, how many of our seniors depend on being able to use our pools as well.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: So we've got learn to swim but our senior-- I think it's our lap swim or-- if that's the right name for it. Is that going to be in effect this year? We didn't have it last year, is that going to be restored this year? Because our seniors also depend very much so on being able to have access to their pools to.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes. Thank you for the question. And we are so well aware of that. And we- Absolutely. It's so important to us and making it available like we saw at Flushing Meadows pool and availability for our seniors. We don't yet know at

this time what the impacts will be, until we know you know how many lifeguards we have, until our outdoor pool is open. We don't yet know those kinds of impacts. What would it take to keep senior swim open? How many lifeguards would you need? Is it being considered to restore the-- the program for

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Again, it depends on how many lifeguards we end up with and how many are available for our pools. Generally things like that require expanded hours.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Okay, well, I would really urge the Parks Department to look at that. And I think you'll hear from my colleagues too, the importance of this program as well, and the importance of making sure our seniors have access to it. We didn't have it last year. But it is as vital for our seniors as it is for our children too. So in any way that Parks Department could look to make sure that their staffing in place to do so I think we'd be a critical step forward. We've done it on Learn to Swim. It would be great to see it and important to see it for— for our senior lap swim too.

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this year?

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I'm going to turn it over to my colleagues in a second. I just have one more question and topic I want to cover. We've heard a lot about street trees and the things that were in— that were not in the executive budget that should be when it comes to tree stump removal and caring for our trees. We know that our tree canopy is incredibly important for not only our parks, but for our climate and climate emergencies that we face. And there's a lot that we need to think about there and address when it comes to making sure we can plant more trees across our city, critically maintain them so we get to a 30% tree canopy covered by 2035, and that it's more cost effective to do so as well.

I do need to raise the point because I think it is a deep concern of mine and many colleagues too, is the continued use of the Parks Departments— or the continued reliance on the Parks Department on Dragonetti as a contractor for tree removal. When they were going through their felony court proceedings, it created an immense backlog in delays when it came to addressing and maintaining and planting trees across our city. As we've made very clear as a City Council, this is not a contractor

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that the parks department should be working with, given all of the issues that have come up with them in the past. On top of that, the delays when they were in court on the criminal charges they faced, and I would like to raise now again, as we've talked about, most recently, in my district, there was a beautiful huge London plane tree in Jackson Heights with an assessed value of \$246,000 that the same contractor Dragonetti wrongfully and mistakenly cut down, confusing it with another tree.

And so we can talk about expanding the tree canopy funding for maintenance and caring for our street trees, but we've got a contractor here that's deeply problematic that has now cut down a tree in my district, and no amount of restitution, replacement of other trees, is going to address the fact that we lost a vital tree as part of our tree canopy. So—And there are others that have their own concerns too about trees and the usage of this contractor.

So I just would like to know: What steps is the Parks Dep-- Why does the Parks Department continue to use and insist on using this contractor? And what steps will the Parks Department take to address it?

Because if the prior issues weren't enough to justify

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a new contractor, the fact that this one is cutting down trees that are part of our tree canopy is a huge problem that adds more urgency to not working with this contractor, or at the very least expanding the pool of contractors used. And I'd love to hear a bit more of how Parks is thinking about this issue.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you so much for the question, Chair Krishnan, and for your support and awareness of the importance of our trees. That is something that we share. The agency is incredibly dedicated to our urban tree canopy and has an incredible history and expertise in our staff, in terms of caring for trees and maintaining trees. We are constantly monitoring our contractors, working with appropriate city agencies and DOI to monitor our contractors. With us at parks, it's a balance. We want to— In order to keep the urban canopy as— as safe as possible, we believe it's in the best interest of New Yorkers to complete these contracts so as not to further disrupt citywide tree pruning and planting.

So, you know, we're-- we're closely monitoring the folks on the ground. We're working closely to make sure and, you know, a tree coming down

accidentally is obviously something that's

devastating for us at the agency. You know, I

cannot—— I can't comment on pending legal actions,

but I can assure you that we're taking this incident

very seriously, and will take appropriate actions to

hold the responsible party accountable.

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CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Well, I would just add, again, that I do not think that Dragonetti is a suitable tree contractor for the Parks Department to be using, given the heightened— the problems that we're seeing. Even one tree wrongfully cut down as part of our tree canopy is one tree too many, given the climate emergencies we face. And I really would urge the Parks Department to look at alternative contractors because there are, I'm sure, plenty of other qualified ones, that wouldn't bring the same prior criminal issues as well. But on top of that, these wrongful grossly negligent issues too.

And on that note, I also want to recognize that

Councilmember Narcisse has joined us as well. And

before turning it over to our colleagues, I just want

to say I'll come back with more questions on some

other issues, but I just wanted to say at this point

too, thank you to our Finance and Parks Committee

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Staff, like Michael Sherman, Jack Storey, Chima

Obeshare, Chris Sartori, Patrick Mulvihill, and my

staff, Budget Director and Legislative Director Greg

Clark, and Chief of Staff Chuck Park, for all their

excellent work for today's hearing. As I said, I'll

be back with a few more questions but we'll turn it

over-- back the chair Brannan, to turn it over to our

colleagues.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you Chair Krishnan.

We've also been joined by Councilmember Sanchez and

Powers. We're now going to start with questions from

Ayala followed by Brooks-Powers.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Thank you, Mr. Chair. And good afternoon. I'm up here. Little ol' me. I'm trying to be as big as I can. But I have I have a few questions. So I know that Chair Krishnan brought up the Senior Swim Program. You know, it's my favorite. This was a program that Gale Brewer and I, you know, saw from the inception. Under the Bloomberg administration, there was a commitment as a citywide initiative, right?, on how city agencies serve our older adults. And there was a commitment to open at least one pool. And it was so-- such a success that it was replicated in 16 other pools.

And I get it that we're now in a bind. But we haven't seen this program since prior to the pandemic. And it's-- it's only an additional two hours before the pool opens three times a week. That could be-- You know, it could be two times a week or one time a week. But I don't see why we couldn't have that program, especially if the pool that we're designating is already going to be open anyway. So--So I just want to put that plug in.

One of the things that I get a lot of complaints about and I'm interested to see what the budget for this program is, or even if the budget exists is for tree pruning in non-park areas.

So when we plant trees on sidewalks, I often get complaints from residential— you know homeowners or from people that own vehicles that are parked on the car on the street, who's brought you know, whose cars are getting scratched up with the branches. Who maintains the— Whose responsibility is it to maintain the tree pruning and the maintenance of the of those trees, and any educational— you know, any education to the community or to the homeowners about what their responsibilities are?

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COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember Ayala for the question. Also for the interest, I know, in Senior Swim. It's one that we share absolutely, and we know how important it is.

As we said this year, we also had Learn To Swim for kids and families for the last three years. So we've worked really hard this year to at least be able to have that in a pool in every borough. We would love to be able to get to a point also to have senior swim as well. It is just absolutely a numbers issue. We need to have enough lifeguards to be able to have that earlier swim time and have the pools available.

In terms of tree pruning and care and maintenance of our trees, that is squarely with the parks department, and we have-- we do that by contract. We do-- and thank you for noting, you know, and engaging citizens. We do have a citi-- there is a citizen pruner corps that we have out there that's helping. We have an incredible volunteer program and superstewards who are out helping us with our trees. We would love to, and we actually are having an announcement coming up about engaging more New Yorkers in coming out and helping us and volunteering

and taking care of our street trees and helping us in parks. So we would love to further engage on that.

But it's something-- education about-- about our trees, educating New Yorkers is something we are very, very interested in, and would love to talk

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further about.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Yeah. I think that that'sthat's super important. And two other points: One
is on the-- you know, I would love to know a little
bit more about if there even is a budget for pool
expansion. The South Bronx, you know, which I cover
all of Mott Haven. We have one pool, and it's an
indoor pool in St. Mary's Park, which is under
renovation, and we weren't able to use it last year.
I don't think they are going to be able to use it
this year, but it's still an indoor pool. You know,
has there been any consideration to adding an outdoor
pool somewhere in the vicinity of-- of Mott Haven and
communities that look like mine?

And then secondly, regarding PEP officers, I would like to know how many are— how many are assigned per district. I know that we have a syringe litter issue in a lot of my playgrounds. And I am curious to know whether or not those— those

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playgrounds and park spaces that are seeing an increase in syringe litter are getting additional resources.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Okay. Thank you,

Councilmember for your question. This-- We have made
an incredible investment in pools across the city.

Absolutely. Some brand new rec centers, one coming
in-- in Brooklyn, one in Southeast Queens, Roy

Wilkins. We are always looking at where we can both
add to and improve our existing pools. And the Bronx
is certainly important as well. And we will take
into consideration looking at Mott Haven and those
areas. Absolutely.

And then in terms of your second question regarding PEP officers: As I said earlier, we do move-- they're mobile. We do move PEP officers around based on conditions we're seeing in parks. We look at PIP ratings. We do look at number of syringes, collected those kinds of things and move PEP officers to help us deal with those kinds of situations on the ground. Absolutely.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: I really want to give a shout out to the staff that's out there, you know, every single day picking up those-- the syringe

2 litter and really trying to interact in a positive 3 way with folks that may be you know, in a bad way, 4 sitting in public spaces. But it is -- it is of concern and it is a public health crisis. We have 5 children playing in these spaces and you know, 6 whatever support we can lend, please feel free to use 7 8 us, and I hope that you're getting the support that you need in that area from your partners in government as well. 10

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Yeah, thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER AYALA: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Councilmember Brooks-Powers followed by Brewer.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And Hi, Commissioner. Some of the questions I wanted to touch on were lightly already captured by Chair Krishnan. But a few weeks ago Parks came before the council for a conversation about pools. And in our budget response to the preliminary plan proposed by the Administration, we called for increased investments in pools and swim education citywide. This is an issue in which the Council is deeply invested and want to see equity and pool infrastructure and access. I just wanted to know

like what investments does this budget make in pool 2 3 infrastructure, and also in terms of swimming 4 programming, and what is the strategic plan in terms 5 of like 5-to-10-year outlook on how the city will approach improvements to, and investments in pools 6 7 going forward-- pools going forward? And then 8 lastly, how does this budget help address the shortage of lifeguards citywide? And what is the Parks Department specifically doing to work to ensure 10 11 equity of distribution of lifequards citywide? 12 COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember, 13 for your question. As I said in my testimony, we 14 have an \$8.8 billion budget in the Parks Department, 15 and we do very much-- are very focused on adding 16 pools. We so appreciate the Council's advocacy for 17 our pools and recognizing the importance of pools. 18 And thanks to that, we are adding pools in burrows 19 across the city. We're at Roy Wilkins in Southeast 20 Queens, and adding a pool in Brooklyn and also making 21 significant upgrades to pools. We-- This budget accounts for \$51 million for renovations to the pool 2.2 2.3 at Red Hook. So we are very much focused on expanding access and doing all we can to invest in 24 pools, absolutely. 25

And that's why we also recently announced-- To your question about the importance of swimming and swim classes: As I said earlier, you know, it's been-- We recognize it's been three years since we've been able to offer Learn To Swim in our pools. that's why this year, we announced that we're going to be bringing Learn To Swim back in pools in each borough, one pool in each borough, generally Olympicsized pools, but Queens will have two pools with learn to swim. And that's because we understand the grave importance of this programming, absolutely. And so we're trying to balance. We have -- We are definitely still in a lifeguard shortage. We have--We don't have the numbers we need. But we're trying to balance access for the public to free swimming with the importance of Learn To Swim. And so we're going to run both concurrently. We're going to open up our pools, we're going to look to have opportunity in the pool for Learn To Swim programming alongside public swimming, absolutely. So recognizing how important that is, and doing all that we can even under the constraints of a national lifeguard shortage to bring that Learn To Swim back.

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And then in terms of your question, in terms of our strategic plan around pools and creating more pools, what we're looking to do is making sure that we are bringing pools to communities equitably. And so where we currently have investments, we've added—you know, we're thrilled about the new rec center in Brooklyn and in Queens. And we're going to look to continue that work as equitably as possible. It's a huge investment, \$130 or \$140 million for these new rec centers. But we're going to continue to push to add facilities where we can, and where it makes the most sense in terms of where the greatest need is.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you. And then the lifeguards question.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: And so in terms of what we're doing to bring in more lifeguards. So one of the big things that we did was we reached an agreement to for increased pay for lifeguards to make it so their job is more competitive with other opportunities that are out there. So we increased the pay. So it's almost \$22 an hour now. It's a \$21 wage, and then \$1,000 bonus if we bring on lifeguards and they stay through mid-August. And so that was a big push for us. We knew that we needed to increase

the wage in order to bring people-- bring more people 2 3 in and make it more competitive. And so that's been 4 a big effort in order to get that done. And so that 5 will impact not only life new lifequards, but existing lifeguards will receive that higher wage. 6 7 And then we worked hard on recruitment, starting in 8 September of last year, going into schools, working with PSA-- the Police Athletic League, working with DOE, going to competitive swim teams, doing all we 10 11 could to raise awareness and try and build that team 12 of lifeguards, and just providing as many 13 opportunities for people. We offered training 14 classes for-- we made some of our pools available for 15 training, so that young people would have more of an opportunity to be able to pass a lifeguard test. 16 17 a number of different avenues pursued with the idea 18 of trying to increase that core of who's coming out. 19 And then lastly, as I said, we firmly believe 20 that the Learn to Swim program is about building that 21 core of lifequards too. Like exposing more young

23 water, and targeting them for, you know, a great

24 summer job.

people to swimming, having them be comfortable in the

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Brewer followed by Ossé.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. Um, I want to thank the Manhattan office. They're always wonderful. And also, thank you for Soldiers And Sailors funding. We look forward to seeing you on Memorial Day. And the trees: I want to know how long does it take to plant a tree from funding to it's in the ground? Obviously, in some cases, we have the funding. We put it in in participatory budgeting, but no tree.

And also, how many street trees do you plant every year? And what's the cost? And what would it take to do all of the vacant tree lots— tree— street trees. Because it seems to me there's an awful lot of vacant tree spaces without or without stumps.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember for the question, and for your support of our urban tree canopy. It's so important to parks, and we appreciate that it's important to you as well. There is no doubt that there are a lot of spaces to fill, and we're working really hard on getting those spaces filled. There are certainly more requests than we

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requests--

can accommodate at this point. But it's great that

New Yorkers want trees, and that's what we want as

well. We are trying to balance the requests for

trees from the public with planting in areas that

most need them. So in areas that experience high

heat vulnerability, we plant based on a heat

vulnerability index is one of the ways that we

determine where trees go. And so it's looking to

balance that— where the greatest need is, and

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: But where we have the money, I don't see my trees.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: So through participatory budgeting, we have allocated money. That's what you mean? Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Two years and no trees.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes, it can take a while.

Jennifer, do you want to speak specifically to...?

COUNSEL: Hi. Do you affirm that your testimony

will be truthful to the best of your knowledge,

information and belief? And you will honestly and

faithfully answer a councilmember questions?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: We'll follow up on your specific allocation, Councilmember. So thank you for checking in with us. I appreciate it. And we did have delays in planting, which I'm sure you know. We really wanted to be responsible with the city's money, and there was a point at which, as you know, the costs were high.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: But what is -- what is the timeframe, if there is money, to planting?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: It can-- It's like any other capital funding, so it does take a year or so for procurement, depending on where we are in the cycle.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: But why does it takes so long to plant a tree? I understand a building. I understand a park. I understand design. I've been doing this for about 30 years. But I don't understand a tree.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Sure. I understand. The design itself is actually—doesn't take very long. It's the procurement piece, like any other capital funding has to move into a capital contract, which we go through in terms of bidding out and procurement.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I think that's something to work on, as we would say.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Number two is—— I don't know or care so much about the stumps. I know other boroughs do. But I do want to know for the pruning, and/or the stumps, and/or the planting, how much is outside contractors costing? Because I see Bartlett all over the place. I assume you're paying them. And I don't know this company that my colleague mentioned, but that seems to me like it's quite problematic.

So my question is, how in the world did they have people doing the job, the Parks Department doesn't, and how much are you paying them that you could be paying the best Parks workers?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you for the question, and we appreciate your focus on Parks workers. As I said, we were thrilled and largely because of the expertise and influence of the Environment and Planning Team. We do want to focus on building that core of workers. There's no doubt. And so that's why we have initiated the climber-pruner training program. And we do absolutely want

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to bring more people into those ranks. And Jennifer and her team has also worked really hard on just expanding the ranks.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: How much did we pay

Bartlett and these other folks to do the jobs? In

other words— either on planting— either on

contracting out for planting, pruning, or stump

removal? What was the outside budget for those?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Thank you for the question. First of all, I just want to say, I don't even know if Bartlett is one of our contractors. So there are other contractors. So there are other--

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I don't know. Whoever-Whoever they are. Maybe there's somebody privately
paying them. I don't know.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Sure I can tell you what the average cost city wide is for some of these, or are you asking about the total budget for the year?

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: No, I'll the-- I'll take whatever you're going to give me.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: So an average cost to remove a tree is around \$2,000. To remove a stump is less than \$500. Again, this is average.

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There are many differences in terms of size. And the burros are different because they're different contracts. So those are two examples. And pruning a tree is sometimes around \$100 a tree.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay, now, are you doing all of that? Or are you doing outside contractors?

What's the cost of outside contractors total for either-- each one of these, or totally?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Those examples of average costs are for our contractors. They're not for our in house crews.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. But how much are you paying the contractors? It's I'm trying to get a number for the contractors, the outside contractors.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: So-- Okay. So we'll-- we'll get back to you. You want to know what our budget is for the year, total, not individuals.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I do. Because that to me that money should go towards individuals who work for the Parks Department.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Got it. So for example, in FY 23, we had \$8.7 million for our block pruning program. That's—That's one piece of it, but there are many other pieces of contracts. But we

2 strategically use contractors to supplement our in-3 house crews. They really provide--

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Well, I understand that, but it would be nice if you had the in-house, and you wouldn't have to pay them, and you're paying them more than you would pay the individual who's doing it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Just one other quick question, if I might. So the issue is-- Maybe you mentioned this, but there are individuals who are fabulous, who work in playgrounds during the summer. You never have enough. So I want to know how many of those are hired? Is that part of your seasonal? I assume it is. But it's slightly different than the horticulture. And-- And particularly do you cover how many X percentage, how many more would you need? And I'm concerned about NYCHA. A lot of your playgrounds are in NYCHA developments, not all but some, and they desperately need these park workers. So, Park-- I don't know what you call them. They're just--

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Playground associates.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I think they're fantastic.

2 COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Yes, absolutely. Yeah.

3 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So how many more do you

4 need? How many do you have? What's the budget?

5 COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you for the

6 question. And for recognizing how important they

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Everything's important in Parks. That's the problem, we don't have enough money, and we need the 1%.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you. I appreciate all of the support. They are called playground associates. I don't think we have an exact number for you right now, but we absolutely can get that for you.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: The number who are on staff? I guess last summer, you don't have?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: No.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Or the-- Or their budgeting, and what would be the appropriate budget if you had the full amount, similar to what the chair asked for other titles?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: We can absolutely get you that number.

2 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: All right. Thank you.

- 3 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chair Krishnan.
- 4 CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thank you, Councilmember
- 5 Brewer. Just one question. I'm sorry, Deputy
- 6 Commissioner. Just to give you-- How many tree
- 7 contractors does the Parks Department use?
- 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Thank you for the
- 9 question. I don't know the exact answer. I would
- 10 say probably at least a dozen, I mean, across all the
- 11 kinds of contracting we have.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Okay. And what share of
- 13 | that work does the Dragonetti firm have, would you
- 14 say?

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- 15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: I can't answer at
- 16 | the moment. But I can get that to you. It's fluid.
- 17 CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Okay, I would venture to
- 18 | say they probably have a lot, given all the reporting
- 19 and all that we've seen about them, and parks
- 20 \parallel continued use on them-- use of them. But clearly if
- 21 | they are other contractors, there are others who are
- 22 | qualified to do this work too. So-- But thank you
- 23 for the for the answer.
- 24 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Thanks.

2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. We have 3 Councilmember Ossé followed by Barron.

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COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Good morning, Commissioner.

And I just want to say on Dragonetti, that— that

name alone should have been the first red flag in

terms of contracting with the city.

In terms of my questions, my constituents have concerns about visibility and lighting and many of our parks, most especially in Hattie Carthan Park, in Bed Stuy. Many of my constituents feel that they would be safer with more lighting within that particular park, and we've raised this with, you know, the Borough Commissioner, and I wanted to put it on your radar.

Does the Parks Department have a lighting improvement plan or study? And if so, is there budget within parks capital plan to work on lighting projects?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember for the question. I appreciate it. And we do very closely look at lighting and needs for lighting across our parks. Sometimes it can be a balance, because they're-- depending on how residential it is around the parks, some people don't want too much

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lighting in the park because they feel it can be intrusive. But we work very closely. It's parks and also often DOT on lightning, depending on where it is within the park. But it's something that we can absolutely, you know, take a look at and follow up on.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: I appreciate that. And also, as you testified in your opening statement, and as some of my colleagues have asked about, that swimming as a critical life for New Yorkers. As we all know many adults in the city still don't know how to swim. It is phenomenal that the parks department has an affordable adult swimming program and classes that are provided, including one in my district at St. John's park, or St John's Recreation Center. But the waiting list for those classes are more than 90 people long. I wanted to ask you what are your plans to expand these classes so that more adults are able to learn how to swim?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you for the question. And we also absolutely recognize the importance of learning to swim. That's why we've worked so hard to make them free and available in our rec centers across the city. Our challenge with you

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know, availability is related directly to lifeguards and every-- every public pool whether it's indoor or outdoor, you need a requisite number of lifeguards in order to be able to provide the programming within them.

So we recognize that there is a real demand.

That's why we worked really hard this year, even with constrained lifeguard staffing to offer Learn To swim in a pool in each borough. And so, you know, in terms of being able to offer more and more availability, it's really about pushing that and expanding our core of lifeguards.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Barron followed by Marte.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Yeah, if you could hold up the time for a minute, I just want to offer some public criticism since I'm cut off more than any other councilmember to Chair Brannan, I don't understand how some of us get here before you and the leadership, and we put our name on the list. And then the leadership goes before us. But they come late. And then you interject more questions when we got other things on our agenda. So I just wanted to

publicly say that since I'm publicly cut off more than any other Councilmember.

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And to the Commissioner, I don't understand why this contract continues. I'm serious. You know, you said you'll monitor it. You know, they was guilty. They pled guilty and paid \$1.2 billion in fraud. And that contract should be terminated. I mean, that's not a friendly, good corporate friend that the city should be dealing with. I guess crime does pay when you can commit a crime like that, insurance fraud, and then still maintain a contract and cut down a valuable tree and say it was a mistake, we'll monitor it. Unconscionable and unacceptable. Something immediately should happen to this cooperation. should be terminated whatever is in the contract that allows for termination, that should happen. And I'm sure there are more than competent companies that can fill in the space more competently than them.

And then your favor. I think that the \$610 million is not enough. You know, you need at least 1% of the city-- a \$106.7 billion contract. It should be at least a billion for parks. And that is not asking for a lot in this contract, and your capital allotment-- and I'm saying this for my

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is.

colleagues, because we mentioned this to you, but we vote on the budget, we should not vote on a budget that only gives you \$8.8 million for 10 years of a capital projects. And when the city has \$164 billion-- and you're getting \$8.8 billion, I think it

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: \$8.8 billion.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Right. I correct myself. \$8.8 billion out of \$164 billion city 10-year capital plan. Eight? So you're getting less than a billion a year to do all of the stuff that has to be done. So I'm going to fight for you in that sense. And everybody up here that's asking you about the budget, we should be mindful of that, that the mayor doesn't vote for the budget we do. And we should call for more for our parks. Having said that, I also feel that the 550 projects that our-- what is that? Parks Program, and I always have a battle with them. That they-- Green Thumb. That Green Thumb, the 550 gardens, we have 57 in our district, and I fought very, very hard to keep those parts from being developed and to housing and things like that, much as we needed it. But we-- we have 57 in our district, and we want to know why is it they have two

trucks, two trucks to deliver woodchips, two trucks
to deliver soil to our parks-- I mean gardens.

4 Unacceptable. I don't know what you have to do. I

5 spoke to the Commissioner Maher. He's been great.

and we're not having things delivered.

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He's going to work with us on it. But he needs help too. Because that is unacceptable. Only two trucks,

And also the Breukelen -- some call it Brookline

-- Breukelen ball fields. That is a huge project.

And by the way, in most black and brown communities,

we have smaller parks. In black and brown committees

our parks are smaller. This one is a pretty nice

sized Park. But the capital needs go beyond

Commissioner Maher, and my -- and I'm willing to put

in some of my capital, he's putting in some of his -
but we-- we can make a fantastic space out of that

for about \$6, \$8 million, \$10 million, or no, \$30

million is what I think it was, but we can make a

fantastic field out of that in a black and brown

community that doesn't have the big parks like some

of the white communities have. So I'm hoping you can

look into that.

And then finally, I think is very, very important as we deal with our gardens and parks. And I know

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you realize the essentialness of parks. Parks are good for mental health. And you know, in our community, because Borough President Maher-- Borough Commissioner Maher, we've done so many parks in our community, and he's done a fantastic job, that even during the pandemic, thank God, we had these parks, because it's good for mental health, and I think that it's essential that we prioritize-- us here prioritize parks, when it comes to not just the playground for people to play in. But we need to really understand the-- the essential necessity of parks. And I'll leave you with all those questions and hope you remember it.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember.

I really appreciate it. Completely agree and appreciate the recognition of the Green Thumb

Program. It is one that is so essential. And this council has really been so helpful in supporting the Green Thumb Program through funding, through the Parks Equity Initiative. So many resources have been able to be put towards Green Thumb thanks to the Council, so it's very much appreciated.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Well, I need you to answer the questions though, you know, about the two trucks?

2 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes.

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3 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: That is unacceptable.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: And we cannot just do two trucks, and why we're not terminating this contract with these criminals who pled guilty to fraud.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I don't know how they even got a contract, and certainly don't know how they're continuing a contract. And then will you support us in the Breukelen fields, so that we can get a mammoth, very important project done.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: So in terms of the

Dragonetti contract, as I said, I'm not able to

comment. There's some legal actions that are now

being undertaken. But we are, as I said earlier,

we're just trying to balance, you know, care for the

urban tree canopy. And having that work done,

there's a huge desire for tree planting, pruning, all

the things that go on, and ending that contract would

create a huge and additional backlog. The team here

at Parks has done a great job in terms of the-
Councilmember Krishnan announced about the pool of

contractors. They have done a great job of expanding

that pool, bringing in MWBE contractors to help
expand the number of contractors. That's what we're
going to continue to push to do, so that we have
others that we can rely on and will continue to rely

Absolutely agree in terms of the trucks for Green Thumb, and I know you've spoken to Commissioner Maher. We will also be looking into it. There are issues in terms of vehicles that need to be salvaged and keeping within a fleet count and a number of different things like that. But we understand the importance of this work and their work, and we'll continue to advocate for addressing that, and we'll certainly be following up with Commissioner Maher in seeing about—

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: And Breukelen Park?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: In Breukelen Park, I absolutely know the park and know how important it is for the community. And we will follow up and look at resources and availability of capital funds for it.

22 COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Williams followed by Carr.

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on.

2 COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: [inaudible]. Hello.

3 Hi, Commissioner.

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COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Hello.

questions, and one is about trees. So the first question is: Multiple community-based organizations in Queens that are loved by local residents are currently, as you know, undergoing negotiations regarding their lease agreements. And I just wanted to know-- I know we've had a lot of offline conversations, but I think it's important to have an online conversation about ensuring that these organizations are not harmed or overburdened by certain criterias that may be in, what I know they've been asked to enter into, which is a concession agreement. So yes.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember for the question. And yes, we've had a lot of conversations about these organizations. I'm very familiar with the concession agreement. When I was at—prior to this, I was at the Prospect Park Alliance. We also needed to move forward with a concession agreement. When there is an organization that is using public property and charging a fee for

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services, it does— it was determined that there needs to be a concession agreement in place for that activity. Our team has worked really hard with those organizations to make sure that it is not burdensome, and that there is the opportunity for that really good programming to move forward, but there's— that we can also have the legal agreement that is needed to be in place.

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay, thank you. I iust wanted to state though, for the record that three organizations that I know of, and I've spoken to their leadership, and three different organizations have something different to say. They feel that the way that Parks is negotiating the contracts is going to lead to a burden for them. And these are very local, locally-based organizations, meaning that they don't necessarily have a lot of the funding that other entities that enter into these agreements, like the one you used to run, they don't have these sort of big cash flows, to be able to maintain the type of agreements that they're being asked to maintain. I do hope you take that into consideration. I know you are personally passionate about that. But the talks on the other side with these loc-- all three,

not even just one, all three-- are very disheartening
to hear how the negotiations have been carried out
through the parks department.

The other question I have is: Multiple parks in my district have capital projects that are significantly delayed by way of close to nine months to a year. Do you have a plan to accelerate the process of on lining some of these capital projects?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you for the

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COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you for the question. And there is no doubt that, you know, coming out of COVID, there was a one-year pause on projects. And so we are still coming out of that environment, and things were definitely delayed. But we have been working hard to make sure that we can move forward as actively as possible and do that in a variety of ways, whether it be bringing on consultants to help with engineering to move these things forward, addressing, you know, all different ways to be able to move these as quickly as possible. We are also part of a citywide task force on capital process reform to look at some of these areas that are holding up things like procurement. Deputy Commissioner Greenfeld mentioned that, you know, there are challenges within the process.

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So we've been working very closely, and Deputy Commissioner Braddock has been actively engaged in this Capital Process Reform Task Force that is specifically focused on trying to speed up what we know is a-- is a complicated process. Absolutely.

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. My final question is about trees, but from the perspective of homeowners. So we have a lot of trees in my district, and they are very disruptive to sidewalks, they're disruptive to people's sewer systems. And there has been plenty of people that have come to my office in tears, and the Parks Department has been not helpful to say the least. And so outside of the volunteer programs, the baseline and funding in budgets to have more people in the forestry unit. Are there other things that you're looking at in terms of the emergency work that you can do to assist in trees, tree issues, for homeowners specifically?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes. And thank you for the question. And absolutely. We don't want homeowners in tears because of trees, for sure. And we-- we have done a whole lot in terms of looking at the species of trees that we're planting to limit the impacts, and looking to make sure that there aren't

impacts on-- on pipes and roots and things like that.

But we would absolutely be happy to follow up on

specific instances and issues and can look at, you

know, individual situations for sure.

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COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Yeah. Because I do think that we should look into possibly like some type of like fund to support homeowners, because when they go into their pipes, they have to be responsible for that. They're not allowed to cut down trees, or they get fines from the Parks Department. Could you just share like the criteria around when a tree can be removed? Because that's another place of contention. Because the Parks Department has come out, trees might be leaning on someone's roof, obstructing their view from their window, and the Parks Department refuses to even prune the tree in a proper way because of a criteria that is not transparent. Like I have no idea what the set criteria is to determine whether or not a tree can be cut down or pruned.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes. And thanks for the question. We are very much trying to safeguard the trees as we said there was talk earlier about you know how devastating it was when a large tree came

down. We're very much looking to preserve and 2 3 protect the urban canopy as much as possible because we know the benefits that it adds. We know how it 4 helps keep houses and communities cooler. So we are 5 going to look at-- have a very stringent lens in 6 7 terms of taking down a tree, because it is something 8 that, you know, we feel very strongly as the stewards of the for-- of the urban forest, we want to be really careful about removing them, but--10

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Is it—— Sorry. Is it your internal policy that created the criteria?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: In terms of what trees

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come down?

Yeah. Is it internal policy?

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: To determine-- Mm-hmm.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah. Absolutely. It's not policy. It's-- We look at things like the health of the tree. If there's pruning that's needed, we, you know, we send out foresters. That's why we do inspections. We have teams and foresters in each borough. They're going to assess. And you know, if there is pruning that's needed, absolutely, they will do it. But we're looking at the overall health of the tree and the tree canopy.

COUNCILMEMBER WILLIAMS: Okay. I know you guys
do inspection, but the backlog of inspection is
significantly long. And so you are not actually
getting to the trees in a timely fashion. And then
when we do call about emergency trees, that then also
takes a long time to be executed. And we often have
to cut through tremendous red tape to get folks to
come out. So I know everyone's talking about trees,
but I just want to like highlight that homeowners,
when they have to deal with trees, and like with all
due respect to the trees and the urban canopy, like
if I own my home, and then now I have to pay
thousands of dollars because a tree is in a pipe,
like, in that case, I'm sorry. Like the trees life
is not as important as like the homeowners ability to
flush a toilet, as an example, which is real issues
that happen every day in my district. And I just
want to end by thanking the Queensboro Commission's
Commissioner's Office, Jackie and Mira. They're very
helpful. I love them very much. And so I just
wanted to end by saying that and also just think your
Commissioner Iris was also really helpful with all of
the issues we have in the community. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Great. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we're also joined by
Councilmember Stevens. Now we'll have questions from
Councilmembers Carr followed by Hudson. Thank you,
Chairs. Commissioner, great to see you. As always,
I want to thank you and your team for the
collaboration over the last 18 months, and in
particular, our Borough Commissioner, Linda
Ricciardone, in Staten Island. She and her team are
just wonderful. So thank you all.

I want to explore a little bit along the topic my colleague, Councilmember Williams, was just discussing, in particular, the Tree And Sidewalk Program.

Could you let us know what the funding level for the Tree And Sidewalk Program is for the executive budget? And is it at all different from the prelim and the FY 23 adopted budget?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: [TO COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE][inaudible]

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Hold on one second. We will look and see what that budget is. And I don't think that it has shifted at all. Do you want to take that, Jennifer?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Thank you for that question, Councilmember. While you're looking for the specific numbers of what did shift, something did shift is not the amount, but whether it was an expense budget versus the capital budget. So you'll see-- you might see that it's not-- it was, I think, \$6.75 maybe, but don't quote me on that, in the expense budget, and that's been lowered to \$1, but it's been swapped with capital funding, which is actually very favorable, because then we don't have that race against time to spend the money within the year. And we have that flexibility when something doesn't meet capital eligibility, because it has to be a certain-- meet a threshold, we still have the expense money to take care of those trees and sidewalks. So the funding did not go down. It just shifted where it is in the budget.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: I appreciate that. So what rating of trees— of sidewalk do you guys expect you'll be able to do? I assume it's different based on the borough? Because I think you do contracts by community district, if I recall that correctly. So if you could just give us a sense of what you're going to be doing in terms of rating? And what

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percentage of outstanding, I guess, entrants into the program are going to be done versus not done? If that's the funding that you have?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Sure. Thank you for the question. First of all, we don't have a different threshold in different boroughs. We're still targeting 80 as the rate, so it's-- it's just, there's less funding in Manhattan, for example, because that just doesn't happen as much, the trees aren't as large. And you probably get more, because there might be more in Staten Island. So the threshold is the same across the board, and we're still targeting 80, and then specifically what's in a backlog versus not, we can get you those numbers, and for your district.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Sure, because I think that—
I think it's safe to say that, you know, particularly based on what Councilmember Williams was saying, my own experiences, I think we all know a rating of 80 or higher is not enough to really make a substantial dent. We have so many constituents who are in the low-to-mid-70s range. And I think we have to do more. And it's great that you're making the funding more flexible. And hopefully that allows more to be

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done over the long term. But if we're going to make real strides, get the sidewalks fixed, because they are tripping hazards, and not done completely at the expense of the homeowner, particularly since Parks is agreeing that the city is responsible by engaging in the rating system, we have to do more and do it more quickly. So do you think that there is an opportunity for us to do a little bit more for the FY 24 budget, and get us closer to say 75 for the coming fiscal year.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: I know that we're-- The budget is an ongoing conversation and we can continue that with you.

COUNCILMEMBER CARR: Okay. So this final comments and I'll hand it back to the Chairs. I just want to associate myself with the calls for additional PEPs funding. We definitely need more PEPs officers in Staten Island. The Chair referenced an officer-to-acreage ratio earlier. I'm sure it's much higher for my borough because we have so much acreage, and that's a great thing, but it also means we have more of our city's assets to protect. And the same for the tree stump removal program. That's always been a recurring problem in Staten Island, and

2 hopefully we can get that one time funding back into 3 the adopted budget. Thank you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Hudson followed by Louis.

6 COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Thank you. Hi,

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Mm-hmm.

Commissioner. How are you?

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COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Good. Thanks.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Good to see you. I want to just follow up on some of the questions that my colleagues asked specifically around older adults--

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: -- and programming that you have for them. Can you just confirm whether there have been any cuts to parks programming, servicing older adults in the FY 24 budget?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah, no. Thank you,

Councilmember for the question. The budget isn't

really structured that way. So I would say there

haven't been cuts to say public programs or

recreation. You know, we did take cuts. So the PEGs

were focused on eliminating vacant positions, but we

didn't specifically cut any programming, say, for

older adults. No.

COUNCILMEMBER HUDSON: Okay. Great. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Louios, followed by Restler.

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COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chair. Good to see you, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: I have a couple of questions. But I do want to associate my sentiments with Councilmember Carr on the Tree Sidewalk Program, which is a major issue in our district.

I have three questions. One is in regards to PEP officers, one is in regards to recreation and the climber-pruner apprenticeship program.

So regarding PEP officers, I wanted to know how many PEP officers are assigned to Brooklyn, and what's the expansion for the FY24 exec-- the exec budget? And how can you and your staff ensure that it's equitably distributed?

The second question is in regards to climberpruner apprenticeship program. I wanted to know how
many recipients are you expecting to onboard, and
where will they be deployed, since you're asking for
new baseline staff additions for this program?

And the third one is in regards to recreation, which you and I have been in contact about often and

I feel that this agency has failed Council district 2 3 I have very low confidence in this agency about 4 Parks programming when it comes to East Flatbush, Flatbush, Midwood, and Flatlands. I wanted to know when it comes to rec-- the Recreation Department, how 6 7 many staffers are assigned to recreation? And what 8 can be done to make this unit more equitable, with programs specifically to Council District 45? And those are the three. Thank you. 10 11 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: [INAUDIBLE ASIDE

CONVERSATION WITH MR. DRURY.]

Thank you, Councilmember for the question. So first off in terms of PEP, and distribution: So we have 600-- I mean 300 PEP officers overall. There are 16 assigned to Brooklyn of that 300. And in terms of how they are distributed, we look to do that as equitably as possible across each borough. And we're looking at things like-- we're looking at indicators around where there are challenges in terms of rule enforcement, and where we're seeing that there are, you know, problem areas. They are mobile, we ship them as needed. If we see a need in a particular park or particular area, we're going to

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2 shift them. But overall it's 60 PEP officers for 3 Brooklyn.

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COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: I know that we do have a high rate of 311 notifications to your agency for the need for PEP officers in particular parks in our district, whether it be safety related, anything, and we get a lack of response from your agency regarding PEP officers in East Flatbush. So it would be good to know of the 60 how many are assigned to Council District 45. How can we get more visibility of the PEP officers within this particular district? And I think you know this, and Chair Krishnan knows this as well, Council District 45 has the lowest amount of parks in the city. So I think that it would be great to get additional support. But I do have two more questions chair Brannan, if they could be answered, I would appreciate it, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yup.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Sure. Absolutely. And then you asked about the Climber-Pruner Program. And so right now we're starting it as a pilot. It'll have between 15 and 17 individuals who are part of that program. It's a 15 month training program, and pretty rigorous. We are making it available

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initially to internal folks working in Parks in order to build out the program. It is, as I said, very rigorous. It involves climbing. But we're really excited about it. We think it's a great career for people and we're anxious to build out the pilot as a way to build up our climber and pruner staff, which is hard to recruit. It always has been. It's difficult. You know, not a lot of people tend to think about careers climbing trees and pruning trees. So we're really anxious to be able to build that core of people.

And then we don't know yet. It's just starting, and it's 15 months. So I don't know yet where they'll be assigned, but we'll look to do that, you know, where the greatest need is and equitably across the borough.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Like my colleagues, we need more pruners in the district. And then the last one is regards to recreation.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes. And in terms of recreation. Thank you. I know, that is something that we have spoken about directly. Our recreation budget is \$33 million overall. And, and our headcount overall is 394 people. And that doesn't

2 include seasonal staff. We do generally bring in 3 seasonal staff.

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COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: All right. It would be good to know what additional programs could be given to Council District 45. As I shared earlier, our confidence in his agency is very low. And I'm very disturbed at the response— lack of response, and how lackluster this agency has been to Council District 45. So I'm looking for a change. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you. I'm so sorry to hear that. And we have spoken directly I know when will continue to do so our staff is anxious to follow up. It's not typical for us to not be responsive. We have, you know, a really good history of working closely with communities and on our programming across communities. So I absolutely want to address that, as I said in our recent conversation, and I look forward to doing that.

Definitely. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Restler followed by Farías.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: There we go. Firstly, thank you to Chairs Krishnan and Brannan. I appreciate both of your leadership and to

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Commissioner Donahue. Great to see you and your whole team, even Claudia. [chuckles] I do want to echo Chair Krishnan's comments about the problematic contractor Dragonetti that, you know, I know there's been a DOI investigation. I know there are serious issues. I just want to really underscore my support for his words, and hope that we can have new, better contractors in place as quickly as possible.

I also want to compliment Deputy Commissioner Greenfeld for her leadership and partnership. We've really enjoyed working with her in district 33 and are excited to be planting 3400 trees over the next four fiscal years in every available tree bed in our district.

But I am concerned, and this is along the lines of what I asked at the preliminary budget hearing, I am concerned about the progress that we've been making to date this year. And so the only hard data that I believe we have are from the PMMR, which was a really rough first four months of the year, where we saw a major decline, almost 50% decline in tree plantings year over year. And now that we're approaching the end of the fiscal year, can you give us an update on where you intend to land for total

trees planted this year? How close are we to the 32,468 of FY 22? And-- And what are our goals for 24?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you so much for the question, and for your focus on trees and planting them in your district. We really appreciate it.

We recognize that the PMMR numbers were very low. And that we talked about last time I was here, that had to do somewhat with when the— the date that that is captured, that— that number is recorded. I'm pleased to say that we have done a good job of catching up in terms of our tree planting. The number [MR. DRURY SPEAKING]— Yeah. We anticipate to have 30,000 trees planted— 13,000 trees planted sorry, in the upcoming fiscal year, an additional. Jennifer's going to [inaudible].

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: We anticipate having the same number of street and park trees planted. So we had that record 13,000 trees planted in FY 22, and we anticipate the same, so we'll be making that up. And the other bulk of it, if we're saying 30, then that is true, that is usually in the forest restoration program. So that's the other

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piece of what makes up our annual tree planting
numbers that get reported in the MMR.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: And do we have a goal for FY 24 that you can share with us now?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: I don't have that right now.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: But-- But you could come back to us with one?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Absolutely.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: That would be great.

Thank you. And then if-- Well, I won't ask about pruning, because I think a number of my colleagues already did, although I'll second their comments.

The one other thing I was hoping to ask about if-- if I don't get kicked by Shekar and Justin, are-- is about the Parks Opportunity Program.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Mm-hmm.

about the \$9 million PEG in this fiscal year, the \$8 million PEG in next fiscal year. POP workers are critical to the cleaning and greening and maintenance of our park spaces. We really value them in district 33 and across the city. We've been advised that it's

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due to a lack of HRA referrals that we don't have as
many workers in place.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Right.

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COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: But I have to say, and this is not on you, but I just find that deeply problematic when we have record numbers of people receiving food stamps and cash assistance right now. HRA's roles are growing and growing and growing. How are we not connecting those individuals to opportunities to work in our parks to make a difference in improving the quality of life in our city? And getting dollars in their pockets? Right? I-- Just why is this not working? And how are we cutting this program when it makes such a difference? COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes. Thank you so much for the question and for your recognition of how important our POP workers are, both to our work on the ground, and then also, it's a great career path. And we have wonderful examples of people starting off in the POP program and becoming very important members of our -- of our team at the parks department.

So in terms of the numbers and the cut, the

issue-- the reason why the lower lack of referrals is

that there is currently no mandatory work assignment

for New Yorkers on cash assistance. When there was a mandatory work assignment, there were more referrals, there were more people coming to us. That was eliminated. And so without that there is—there is

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Unfortunately, we'll see what happens in these federal negotiations, and the impact that may have.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah.

not the same number of people coming in.

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COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: It is directly related.

But even without the mandate, we have record numbers of people on the rolls.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: I-- Just like this, to me is a question of: Are we doing the outreach? Are we engaging individuals and connecting them to the opportunities, even if they're not mandated to be there?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah. Thank you for the question. And we completely agree. And we don't just rely on HRA referrals, we've actually been doing a lot of active recruiting ourselves to bring people in. In terms of the cut. We are currently—there were approximately 2000 slots that existed before the

PEG, and there will be approximately 1800 after the PEG is realized. So we are not expecting that there will be a huge decrease in the number of people in this program from what we've been experiencing. And as I said, we do continue to push for and work to recruit new people. We're doing that ourselves. And we agree it's an important program and important ways to get the boots on the ground that are—

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: I've been involved in setting up outreach initiatives in our HRA job centers. They are really dynamic, effective places to reach people at scale. And I'd hope that the Parks Department could do more to connect directly to the people who are there, so they understand the opportunities they have at Parks. It would make such a difference in each of our districts. So if there's anything we can do, I'm fortunate to have a couple of those centers in our district. If you'd like to partner and explore any partner-- any opportunities there, we're happy to help. And thank you for the work that you guys are doing, and to everyone in Brooklyn Parks as well, we appreciate you. you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Farías followed by Sanchez.

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COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you chairs. Hi
Commissioner. High Team Parks. I'm glad-- Thank
you all for being here. I'd like to ask a couple of
capital questions. But before that, I see a very
important question here about the high pollen count.
There are some that say the high pollen count is due
to the planting of too many male trees, which leads
to higher-than-natural levels of pollen. Does the
Department agree with this hypothesis?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Jennifer, I'm going to let you take that as our tree expert.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Thank you for that question. I wasn't prepared for it. But I do have an answer.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, great.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: We don't really agree with that hypothesis. There— There are some very strong proponents of that hypothesis, and whether that individual idea is true or not, you really have to look across the board at all vegetation. It's not just trees that cause allergies. It's also you know, sort of the— the

weeds in the vacant lots. All those sorts of things

are-- can be attributed to seasonal allergies, and

they are seasonal and the trees are there year round,

and we don't plant male trees on purpose, except for

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Got it. Okay. It still sounds like the fight against the patriarchy must continue. But thank you for that. I just saw this question and thought it was great. Okay. So I also want to say I agree, you know, with the sentiments that my colleagues have expressed earlier on the PEP officers, around our vacancy reductions, public pools, particularly as well. And I wanted to know what— what's the breakdown of the \$4.2 million of capital investments needed for Parks? Like, can we get some big bucket breakdown of that?

Particularly— I'll give some more context.

Particularly, I'd like to know if there's— what chunk of that amount includes like the local parks that need capital investments. Like every year, you folks give us how much is needed to rectify, renovate, or upgrade some of our parks? Is that included in this capital?

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COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember. 2 3 I have to say I'm not exactly clear on your question. Tell me the amount, the dollar amount, and the--4 COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Or the percentage of -- of what's like the local parks versus some of like, like 6 7 something like a Central Park, that's really big and 8 might need capital investments? Do we have a difference between like, concrete parks versus openly green space parks? Or like, is there a different 10 11 breakdowns for what that amount is? COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: So you're asking what we 12 13 spend on parks-- on individual parks? COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: We have-- We \$4.2 billion 14 15 of capital investments needed for Parks Department? 16 Correct? That's what I see in front of me. 17 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Yeah, I'm sorry. I 18 don't think we're familiar with that figure, that 19 \$4.2. I'm not--20 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah, that number--21 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Sorry. COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: So I have in fiscal 2024, 2.2 23 a capital commitment plan a total of 4.2 billion plan from the 23--

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Oh. In the existing capital plan.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Yeah.

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- 5 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Yes. That may be the 6 case.
- 7 COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Yes.
- 8 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Okay. Yes.
- 9 COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes, that's what our--
- 10 COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: I hope so--
- DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Of that existing-- so that's-- Sure.
- COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: --because that's what's on my paper.
- 15 DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Sure. Sorry.

that's what I'm trying to figure out.

- 16 COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay. In that, is-- does
 17 that include the breakdown borough-by-borough,
 18 community-by-community of the local parks and-- or is
 19 this larger scale things like piping needed? Like,
 - DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Sure. I see. So yeah, the existing capital plan is applied pretty broadly citywide, system-wide. And, you know, so we can definitely get you, you know, in terms of how that breaks down borough by borough. But it can vary

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from, you know, huge parks going through major renovations to smaller targeted, you know, capital projects as well. It sort of varies widely in that scale. In addition, you know, to facility improvements, which are, you know, a big-dollar figure for a single project, just because of the nature of that work. So it can vary quite widely, but we're happy to follow up and give you sort of a rundown, if you will, of the existing capital plan, for sure.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, and how are you folks planning within what was given here and projections on— we're like— I have— I have a couple of parks that individually need renovations that are over \$13 million. And that obviously, will gradually most likely get higher, as they have with my predecessors who have ignored to address them, they've only gotten more costly. How are we looking at those projections and including this number? And when we give this number of our commitment plan for— you know, what's in front of me, here is four years— is the goal to actually get the full amount or renovate those parks in a timely manner? Or are we just rolling the debt over every single time?

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DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: So capital dollars do roll from year to year, but, you know, but— but just to be clear, you know, that— the existing capital plan is based upon, you know, cost estimates, and that are sort of where— at the time— the increase in price over time is accounted for. So for the existing, you know, funding, which is in place for soon—to—be—active or active projects, you know, that accounts for the passage of time, because there is inflation, and those costs do rise over time.

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: We build in an escalator amount, so to anticipate what the cost will be actually when it's in construction.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, so like, if-- So, for example, if the Admin had-- gives \$4.2 billion to parks, right, just as an example, you know, like, everyone relax, right? We got \$4.2 billion. That means every product that has come in front of individual members, for example, as capital need would be included in that estimate.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: So that's—so that's not need. That's existing—That's existing funding that will be going towards an active project. There may be additional needs. That's what's—

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: So this number could be higher is what we're saying.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: If you're if you're inquiring as to the capital needs that exists throughout the system, it-- by-- Yes, by definition, it would certainly be higher.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay. Okay. That's what I'm trying to—— I guess that's what I'm trying to figure out. Because there's—— there's a huge difference to what's needed to maintain our current parks right now versus what's needed to upgrade them. Correct? So the \$13 million estimate I have on Harding Park, for example, isn't necessarily included in this, because it's not required to what's needed to maintain it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Or if it's currently not funded. It's not-- and I apologize, not being familiar with it, whether it's funded or not.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Definitely not funded.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Well, there you go.

Then, yeah. Then in that case, it wouldn't be included in the \$4.4. Or I should-- you know, actually it's \$8.8 over 10 years, \$8.8 billion. But

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for example, Harding Park, if it's simply an estimate, hasn't-- funding hasn't been provided--

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: It's not.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: --it would not be included in that number. That's correct.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay. I mean that -- You know, other than, you know, the obvious need of us getting to 1% as Chair Krishnan has been fighting for with the rest of us on the Council, you know, this this is what's really concerning to me is like, we don't have real estimates of what's -- I mean, we do. We do have those projections, and we understand what's needed to upkeep and maintain our parks. when we're coming down to the locality. Like folks in my community desperately need the upgrades in these parks that I can't control, predecessors have ignored at exorbitant amounts, like \$13 million for one park, when individual members only get \$5 million in capital. How are you folks looking at -- like, has this dialogue started with the Admin in really addressing some of the higher needs estimates that we have, and maybe, whether that's figuring out creative ways to lower through RFP or to get new estimates or

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2 reevaluations or look at parks in different ways to 3 lower that amount?

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Mm-hmm.

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COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: And I'll stop there with-having, you know, is that something that's happening? COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yes, absolutely. We are always looking out, you know, across the entire city and looking where we need to make investments and how we're going to make those investments. And we look at things like-- we advocate for funding for everything from state of good repair, so that we're addressing, you know, pathways or roofs, and also taking on bigger capital projects. And you know, a good example, we have the Community Parks Initiative, and that's very targeted investment in areas that haven't seen any investment in 25 years. And so we received baseline funding to spend \$50 million a year over 10 years for the community parks investment. And so that is so that we can-- As we're looking out across boroughs, we can look to commit dollars where they're most needed, and do that equitably based on analysis and data that shows this park hasn't had an investment, we know it's going to need it. We need to be able to move that forward.

So through initiatives like that, that's where we're targeting investment in areas of greatest need, and planning for that future.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, great. I mean, obviously, I knew that you folks were probably already doing that. I do-- I would like to talk offline, maybe post budgets kind of look at some of the products in my area. I can think of three off the top of my head that the money is so-- the amount is so large--

COMMISSIONER DONAGHUE: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: -- the community is high need, as I'm sure many of my colleagues are, and figuring out ways to either use different avenues or revaluations to kind of make those deep investments. But thank you so much. And thank you Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Sanchez, followed by Narcisse.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much Chairs. and good morning, Commissioner. Good morning, Matt--uh, Deputy Commissioner Drury.

So, thank you so much for answering questions regarding the vacancies in the Parks Department. Can

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you just-- I missed the actual whole number? What
was the-- the full vacancy number?

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COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: We actually have a fairly low va-- we have a 2% vacancy rate.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: 2%. Okay. And so when we talk about the-- when you were talking about those hard to hire positions, like climbers, and pruners, and lifeguards, those are-- those in particular are the ones that have a higher vacancy rate.

11 COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Absolutely. Yes. Yup.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Well, I-- My first question is, because I was-- I happened to be-- well, I'm always in constant communication with our Bronx Commissioner, and shout out to her. Thank you for being so responsive. And I happened to be driving by a dirty lot in our district that had been, you know, littered for a very long time. And it turned out to be there was a whole, you know, agency, she-says/he-says, all kind of pointing fingers. But it was a Parks property in the end, and we got it cleaned up. And I happened to be driving by on the day that they cleaned up, and there were a bunch of folks with, you know, all kinds of equipments because it's on a-- on

a cliff. And they were scaling down, and all of

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that. And so I had to pull over and stop and talk to folks and just understand a little bit. And what they shared was that they were participants with the HOPE Program in the Bronx. They had been trained to do the scaling and the climbing and all of that. And so my first question is: Does Parks have a particular budget to partner with organizations that can train these hard-to-fill positions? And if so, what is that budget, and what do those partnerships look like?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you for the question, Councilmember. We do partner with a whole host of organizations across the city -- absolutely -- that help us with cleaning, maintaining, and getting work done in our parks. On these hard-to-recruit positions, like lifeguards. We have-- We are part of an extensive citywide taskforce that is-- there's actually a couple of them. One is driven by City Hall that has all the city agencies. And then there's a another task force that we're part of that includes Legal Aid, and the YMCA, and ABNY, and Swim Strong, and a whole bunch of different programs that are all focused on the same thing which is building this corps of lifeguards.

So absolutely. We partner where and when we can to bring in more people for these hard-to-recruit titles.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Do you have a budget for-- for those kinds of partnerships?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Uh, no. I mean, the taskforce that we're on, it's not— it's not budgeted. It is— it is us, you know, just getting together to share best practices and try and build a corps. The— The Climber Pruner Program we've talked a lot about today, we were pleased that in this most recent executive budget, we did receive \$3 million, \$3.5 million in funding for— to build that corpupils of a very—hard—to—recruit title.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: But specific to the example you mentioned, I think it's most accurate to say, you know, the budget for that sort of partnership effort is sort of esconced within the broader maintenance and operations.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Got it.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: And that's not really structured in a way where there's a standalone sort of partnerships budget of that-- of that sort.

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COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you. glancing at the Chair and hoping they won't cut me as I ask my last question, which is really, you know, District 14 in the City Council is one of the lowest-- we have one of the lowest ratios of park space for city residents in the city of New York. And so we really take advantage and appreciate partnership on supplemental programming. So two questions here: How does the Parks Department distribute supplemental programming? You know, like those-- those parks associates that you talked about earlier, things like that. How do you program those across the city? One. And then on the on the capital side, there's a particular park in my district Aqueduct Walk, which is a magical place, but has a section of it that has been closed for maybe a decade or two. And we've been talking about in the community reactivating that There's a bridge that used to be there on Burnside Avenue, rebuilding that bridge and activating the closed section. So for something like that, the Aqueduct Walk, does parks have any long term-plans to reactivate that space?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Okay. Thank you, Councilmember for the question. In terms of

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distributing Parks' programming, we do that in a number of ways. I mean, we have a public programs team that we look to deploy equitably across the city, and make sure that we, you know, through our Rec Centers, through our shape up, through a number of different opportunities to provide programming on the ground in different parks. We also work closely with a number of different partners. Our Partnerships For Parks Division does a great job of building support locally, building friends of groups, providing tools and capacity building. So we both are looking to, through our Public Programs Division, enliven parks through programming, but then also very much work with a variety of different grassroots organizations through Partnerships For Parks, looking to build more programming and more activity on the It's also a big part of our volunteer efforts, get people out and active in parks and working in parks. We know that it's really important for community building to bring people together around service and work in parks.

In terms of Aqueduct Walk, that is, I think-there is a whole planning effort, I know, around
that.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Yeah. I think it's—
there's— as you're aware, I think there are longer
term conversations about that stretch, you know,
it's— you know, a unique configuration, you know,
and presents, I think, some challenges from a from a
planning and other— but I know discussions are
underway and will continue. And, you know, I think
we love reactivating our public spaces, and we want
to continue to work in partnership towards that.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much. I'll

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much. I'll be following up.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Narcisse followed by Dinowitz.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Good afternoon, and thank you, Chairs. Good afternoon, Commissioner.

And thank you for the pickleball, because right now, I have [inaudible] for a millennium, so thank you.

I have-- there is a call to renovate and build a new comfort station and, you know, bathrooms, but one of the things that, you know, bothers me a lot: It's so expensive. I want to know if it's the materials, or it is the manpower, what's causing it so much, and

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what have you done to decrease or do something about the price, so we can have more?

COUNCILMEMBER DONOGHUE: Thank you Councilmember Narcisse. That's such a good question and something we are very focused on. In terms of the price and why the pricing can be high. It's for a variety of factors. Often if a comfort station needs to be renovated or— or building a new comfort station, you have to establish a sewer connection so that the dig—depending on how long it— how far is the distance from where the sewer connection is, the water from the street. Things like that, those kind of intense capital parts of the project can absolutely add to the cost. Electric, utility connections, bringing in that what you need in terms of making a functioning comfort station can add to the cost.

We have done a great deal in terms of looking to reduce the cost of our comfort stations and looking at a variety of different ways that we can do that, everything from looking at streamlining the design, so making it so that every comfort station we're not reinventing the wheel, we're looking to have the design be as streamlined as possible. We're looking at everything from prefabricated structures, to

trailer facilities, to something called the Portland

Loo, which has worked in other areas that we're

looking at adapting that's, you know, a single

person. We're looking to-- at all different ways to

reduce the costs. Absolutely.

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COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: So thank you. appreciate that. Um, the next question, like right now, I have some of my constituents watching me. I have a lot of complaints of those Garrison Beach. trees getting out of control when it comes to sidewalks. It is a safety issue, right? Yes? mean, last week, sorry-- yesterday I just passed by. But 7225-N: I don't know how many times they called you. That is in Bergen Beach. I went to see it myself. It is a safety issue. There is no sidewalk. And the -- I mean, the tree -- the woods is getting inside the person's home, and is causing so much And when people are walking, they actually-flood. he had witnessed people falling in the front. when-- According to him, many times they said they come to visit and check the tree. But what should the people do really, when it comes to a safety issues. For seniors, they cannot walk with their roller chairs. They cannot push people on the

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want to save the trees, but we have to be in mind for safety issues, when it comes to the seniors, the kids playing on the sidewalk. So that, I'm going to leave it to you, like I give you the address already. And the hydrant. According to the Department of Fire Department, they're saying that you're going to take over on the hydrant on the sidewalk or next to the parks. Is that correct? And would you do that? And would the department take that on? To me, it's just like, the shoemaker is the shoemaker, the hairdresser is the hairdresser.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you, Councilmember. We totally agree. And there is not -- We have not heard of or not aware of any plans to take over any hydrants on the street. No.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: All right. So I'm going to leave at that, because a lot of question-- because I'm very much interested in pools. Because we in the 46th District only have one little mini, very tiny little pool in Mill Basin. I don't have any pool, and our children need to know how to swim. It is a safety-- it is a life-- you know you can save lives in getting the young folks to learn how to swim. You

2 know how it is for me, especially in the Canarsie

3 area, it is a must. And I'm looking forward to it.

We can work on that too. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Absolutely.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We have Dinowitz, followed

by Lee. Is she still here?

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: Well, good afternoon.

Thank you, Chairs. First I want to start off by thanking Parks. You're one of my favorite agencies, especially because of your employees. We had a wonderful movie night the other night in Williamsbridge Oval, and your employees were there passing out popcorn and maracas and glowsticks to the kids. It was just really wonderful how much they care not just about their job, but about the

What I'm about to ask shouldn't be a surprising question. We-- I've spoken about this at other hearings. It's about your coordination with other agencies. I've brought up your issues with hiring lifeguards in part could be helped by coordinating

communities they serve. So I want to start off by

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thanking you.

with SCA, coordinating with DOE, who are here, with places like the pool at Clinton High School.

I'm curious to know if there are updates on that and just in general, beyond programming, because I know we've touched on that a lot. One: What your coordination is with other agencies. And I'll give you another example. We have Harris Field in my district, which we're trying to improve, in part because it's used so significantly by local schools, like-- like Bronx Science, Lehman College, and the High School for American Studies, and Clinton High School. What coordination do you do with the DOE to make sure that, if at all possible, maintenance of the field is maintained, recognizing that students use it. And the second question I have is: Internally what sort-- what the coordination looks like within your own agency. For instance, Williamsbridge Oval. We have a rec center there that's open, you know, until after sundown, but there are no lights in the park. And there's other programming that they love to do in the park like football teams play there. But there are no lights in the park. So both coordination -- where one New

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York City coordinates with other agencies, and again, 3 within your own agency.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you so much for the question, Councilmember. In terms of coordination around pools and lifequards, there has been so much of that since September, and I'm so--

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: Capital. Because -- No. Because I know we've discussed, and I really value the program. I just want to make sure my question is about the capital. So...

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Sure. And I-- We did-- We did-- To be clear, and I think we were clear at the time, that we don't have a role in the capital plan for DOE facilities. But we did refer the question back to SCA, and I thought they were getting in touch, so... If we need to follow back up, we're happy to do that. But to be clear, as it's a DOE facility, Parks doesn't play an active role in that specific project. We do partner with them in a variety of ways on the programming side in terms of--COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: Right.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: But -- But specific to capital, we don't really play a role in-- in that sort of plan for that facility. So I-- My

2 understanding was that SCA and DOE were playing to 3 get back to you soon.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: Right, we spoke.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Oh, okay.

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COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: I guess, as an agency, as the City of New York, and— is the administration at all interested in making sure there is coordination between your agencies. This isn't just a referral question. This is about doing the work to make sure that our kids, our youth can, in the short future, become lifeguards here in New York City. And then of course, another example is my question about Harris Field.

the question. And absolutely, this is an administration that is keenly focused on interagency collaboration. I mean, just look at where we fall under in this Administration. We're under the Deputy Mayor for Operations, which means we're under the same deputy mayor as DEP, DOT, Buildings, the Taxi and Limousine Commission, which is really helpful in terms of making sure that there's constant dialogue. Those are entities that we— sister agencies that we interact with a whole lot. And it's really important

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that we're connected to, and under this administration, that's been absolutely something that has been prioritized for sure.

In terms of maintenance, and in particular,
Williamsburg Oval, it's something we can look at in
terms of the lights and see about lighting. We are
very focused on making sure that areas are safe and
well lit. So it's something we can look into for
sure.

of, I guess, an overarching question within your within your own agency: Do you look at spaces that have other programming and say, you know, we need to make it, you know, a more holistic approach to approaching the park, to make sure that when people go to the community, the rec center there, that there are the other facilities there to keep them safe, and perhaps provide opportunities to other people in the district?

You know, I would say I love hearing about the coordination. And I do appreciate you referring it over. But again, I think it's more than just referring something to another agency. I think that's sort of sort of the problem is that we are one

city. Each agency gets their own budget. But fundamentally, there is money in New York City for--

And what I'd really love to hear next time is not just that it's being referred over, but that you're really working in concert with any other city agency to look for-- forward to a more efficient and better future for your department and for all of New York City.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DRURY: Yeah, and sorry for not being clear earlier, and the Commissioner can speak to this better, but for example, I know we're involved in an interagency taskforce, like taking a longer term look at the and about the lifeguard staffing crisis. And capital improvements to existing facilities is absolutely on the table as part of that discussion. So that— that conversation is certainly happening broadly. Obviously, the dollar figures are, you know, considerable, et cetera, et cetera, but to be clear there is definitely interagency conversation and capital improvement of various facilities, whether it's Parks' facilities, or DOE facilities are

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absolutely being viewed as-- as a key component of that discussion.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: That's great. I think that is the first time that has been said at this hearing. So I appreciate that new piece of information. And one other thing is, I do want to also mention, as many colleagues have heard how dire this tree root situation is that people with disabilities, older adults can't traverse their own streets, because the roots are uplifting the sidewalks, and it's-- it is a problem in New York City that -- that we can't walk on our own streets. And I do want to thank the Chairs, Chair Shekar--Chair Krishnan and Brannan, especially Finance Chair Brannan, who has been doing all of these hearings, and been doing a great job. So thank you Chair Brannan and Krishnan. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Now we have Councilmembers Lee followed by Stevens.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thank you. I'll try to be quick. Thank you, Commissioner for also coming out to my district for the Captain Dermody Triangle.

As you mentioned in the testimony, it's a small space, but definitely very, very meaningful

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historically for the community. And the fact that

it's going to be ADA accessible is amazing, so that a

lot of the older adults in that neighborhood can

utilize it. So thank you.

Quick question: So trees and tree stumps, tree roots. That's, you know, obviously a hot topic for us, especially in Queens, but there was \$2 million, I know, that we had asked the administration to include for the tree stump removals, and I noticed that that was not in the executive plan. So I was just wondering what your thoughts were, if that's something that we can push to include, because it is such an issue with all the tree stumps that need to be removed.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Yes. And thank you,

Councilmember for the question, and the support and
interest in all things trees. So just to clarify, so
we do receive \$2 million in baseline funding for

Mayoral tree stump removal funding in addition to the
\$2 million in one-shot funding that the Council did
in FY 23.

And that, you know, I have to say that funding from the Council is incredibly important and very much appreciated. As you know, the budget

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conversation is ongoing. And we will continue to work certainly with the Mayor, OMB, and the Council for to-- you know, shape the final budget process, but we understand the importance of that. We are so pleased that the Council does as well, and we've appreciated the support.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thank you so much. And then just to follow up on some of the comments that our colleagues have mentioned about Dragonetti as the contractor, because tree pruning is such an important issue in our district, because we've had a lot of calls, I would say the number -- one of the top calls we get in our district are around issues related to trees, especially when it comes to how it impacts their-- their properties, and the homeowners, and the pipes as well as the-- the roots that are going into the actual houses. And so one question I had about the RFP process specifically is -- because I know that the comments, you're saying is that they're one of the few that are qualified. So my question is-- is how often does that RFP get released? Is it every--Is it a five-year contract? Is it a-- What's the term for that? And when was the last time that the criteria specifically for the RFP was reevaluated?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Thank you,

Councilmember for that question. I'll take that.

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There are multiple contracts, and they each have different timeframes associated with them. Many are just one-year contracts that have renewal clauses, and some of the tree planting contracts could be a little bit longer than that. Sometimes they're more like two years. Most contracts are only a year long.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, so are there elements, do you think, of that RFP that could be looked at, in your opinion, that would perhaps include or be more inclusive of other contractors that could be looked at?

commissioner donoghue: Yeah. So as I stated earlier, we've done a lot of work around that,

Councilmember, to-- and in fact, have expanded, the pool of contractors. We really looked to bring in more MWBE contractors. Jennifer's team has done a great job and looking to expand that pool. It's something we're very focused on.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, great. Um, and then I just wanted to echo everything that Councilmember Williams had mentioned about the tree root issues.

And I guess the one piggyback question I have from

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what she had mentioned was, you know, because you all are in charge of the criteria of when trees can be removed and pruned, I just -- just wanted to dig a little deeper into that, in terms of if you could-is-- is it because of the canopy issue where if we take one out, then one has to be replaced and what would -- I guess what -- I'm just trying to understand what the issues are in terms of removing problematic trees, like if it can be replaced, to one-to-one ratio, so that there's no, you know, we're not losing anything? Is that something that we could look at? COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Yes. And thank you for the question. I mean, for us at Parks, we're looking at tree canopy overall. And the benefits, especially of mature trees, far outweigh a newly planted tree. And so it's going to take 10 or 15 years. Even though there is that one to one replacement, and we recognize you take out a tree, you can plant a new one. But the issue is, is that a large mature tree offers a whole lot more environmental benefits. we are going to look very-- you know, as the steward of the trees in streets and parks, we're going to look very closely at taking them out because, you know, they absolutely help clean our air and are so

beneficial for the environment. So we try and-- our
emphasis is on protecting as much as we can.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay.

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COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Protect and preserve as much as we can.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Thank you so much. And I know that there is a backlog for the pruning. But anything else on that that can be done, so that we don't have to completely get rid of the more mature trees would be awesome. And that's it. Thank you. Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Councilmember Stevens.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Hi, good afternoon. How are you guys doing? Nice to see you, Commissioner. Just really two quick questions. In the executive budget, the Bronx is facing the largest decrease in the maintenance and operation budget across all boroughs. How will this—— How is this determined, and how will this impact Bronx parks?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you for the question, although I'm just not sure in terms of—that there's a—the largest decrease from the—for the Bronx. That would not be the case. Where—

2 Could you just tell us where-- what you're referring 3 to?

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COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Yes. Let me-- Let me look into that, and then I'll get back to you because that was one of the questions that my staff sent me. So let me just ask them.

But my next question is: Many Bronx schools have no access to outdoor spaces or playgrounds. How are we working with schools to ensure that they have access to local parks and green space? Many of the principals I've spoken to are not aware of— of these options. So just thinking about how are we coordinating with them, and I have a number of schools in my district who don't have playgrounds or access.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Okay, thank you for the question. Do you mean how they could use--

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Nearby parks. Yeah.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: --a park by a school. So generally, that is-- that is just a permit if it's over a certain number. And we can certainly put you in touch with, or put the principal's in touch with how to go through that process for applying for a permit. But we absolutely welcome, and I have all

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kinds of schools that use our parks all the time, especially at this time of year. So we would be happy to talk about how that process works. And so just -- I just want to make sure. So they would have to submit a permit for all the times they would want to use the park. Is there some way, like, I know I have a bill on this around trying to get them access to outdoor space. But just -- I'm just making sure I understand. They would have to have a permit for every time they will want to use a park, whether that's for like play, you know, like recess, or gym, or things like that. Because like, I have a number of schools that do not have any play space or anything. And so I'm trying to work to get more options for them.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Got it. Thank you. And thank you for that clarification. No, I mean, I was thinking if it's a large event, or something like a field day or something--

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: No. No. It's not. It's like they have no space. Like literally, I have about five schools in my district that has no playground or nothing. And so even for recess, they're typically indoors. And so I'm trying to make

sure that we have access to whatever nearby green space, so our young people can have fresh air to play.

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Should. They have open access to the parks that are close by and in, you know, within walking distance.

And there shouldn't be any issue or problem with them doing that or walking to the park. But we can make sure that you connect with the Borough Commissioner, you know, to ease of facilitating that, but there absolutely shouldn't be any— any issue with you know, a classroom going to enjoy a park at recess.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Okay, great. I will definitely follow up, because I know the Borough Commissioner had some ideas, and so I definitely wanted to make sure we got on record, because she's already been brewing in her head and around in my good. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: And I'll follow up with other questions later. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Thanks so much,

Councilmember Stevens. I know it's been a long

morning. I think we're almost-- we're almost there.

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I have three brief questions. And I'm aware that when a politician says brief, it's meaningless, but I will try. One is on the-- We've heard a lot about trees. And the Arborist Apprenticeship Program, in the FY24 exec budget, there are 50 new baseline positions for an apprenticeship program to train new climbers and pruners. We've heard a lot of questions about this and the importance of more support in that area.

Is there any mechanism that Parks has to ensure that those who undergo the training will stay within Parks as opposed to leaving to the private sector? How do we keep them? And will this also reduce the reliance on tree contactors like Dragonetti and others who may be problematic?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thanks so much for the question, Chair Krishnan, and we are really thrilled about the funding for this new program. As I've said, we believe that it's just a great opportunity, great career doesn't require a college degree, it could really build a great career within the Parks Department.

In terms of opportunities, you're right, if people get trained, it can be that then they're very

desirable to other organizations. I think that what 2 3 we're going to-- what we specify is just the 4 importance of the mission and working for Parks overall, and that it is a great job and a great 5 career path. And that we have a lot of good examples 6 7 of people who have been with Parks for a number of 8 years and advanced in their career at Parks. we'll be doing everything we can to make sure that we're providing an environment that -- where people 10 11 want to stay and that they'll, with that training, 12 you know, they'll be able to experience a good, you 13 know, career within Parks. 14

The second part of your question? Was there a second part?

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: No. I think that-- Oh yes. Will that reduce the reliance on--

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Oh, thank you.

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 $\label{eq:chain-eq} \mbox{CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: } --\mbox{other tree contractors}$ that are more problematic.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Yes. To a certain degree. Absolutely. As I said, this is a hard to recruit position within Parks. We want to build this corps of individuals. But with over 600,000 trees on city streets, you know it would take an incredible

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corps of people to be able to handle that— you know, those big-block pruning aspects on our own, so it is going to— while it will help us, in order to build that corps internally, we would still need— in order to be able to do it well, and keep to a pruning cycle that is appropriate for the health and maintenance of their trees, it would be a combination of both.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: And what will be the average pay for apprentices during the apprenticeship program? What would their starting salary be for those who are offered full-time positions as climbers and pruners?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Let me hold-- [TO DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD:] Do you know the answer to that?

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER GREENFELD: Well, the-- the apprentices or the trainees are going to be recruited from existing Parks employees. So they keep their same salary as they sort of move from one position to the other. It's a different-- it's basically a new assignment for an existing title.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Got it. Okay. Looking forward to hearing more about the program. Glad to see it in this year's budget, too. And then moving

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to our natural areas, it was good to see \$2.4 million in the executive budget for trails. We at the council had put it in our response for \$3.5 million to support the care of natural areas in FY 24. What, if any, conversations have there been to take the next step of funding those resources for our natural areas?

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you for the question. And yes, we were also really pleased to see this. We are very anxious to be able to make our trails and natural areas more accessible to New Yorkers. With over 12,000 acres of open space, we saw during COVID just how important it is to get New Yorkers out and enjoying our natural areas. So we are thrilled to be able to have this expansion, formalize our trails. And in terms of additional funding, it's an ongoing conversation. We are in conversation with City Hall, with OMB, and will continue to be so until the budget is finalized.

CHAIRPERSON KRISHNAN: Got it. And then we can follow up on this at a subsequent hearing as well, but I would ask, if you can, look into more information as well about the Riverside Park Overbuild. I had the opportunity to visit it last

week. I understand there's a DOT restoration project happening. But there's a big concern, and I saw it myself, of the parkland over there, and it being restored after the big transportation project. It looks very dangerous right now, very concerning. We can discuss that next time. But I would just ask that you all look into what funding—because I don't see it's absent now, but what funding will be there to restore the parkland in Riverside Park after that project, and what the timeline will be for it.

And on that note, I just wanted to say before turning it over to chair Brannan, thank you all so much, Commissioner Donoghue, all the Parks leadership here, Deputy Commissioner Greenfeld, Deputy Commissioner Braddock and Drury. Thank you all so much for your work every day for our park system.

We've got a lot more to do to get to where we need to be, and again before, as I stated, to get to the stated commitment by this mayor for 1% for our budget for Parks, but we want to make sure we get you those resources to continue making sure that all New Yorkers have access to quality green space. So thank you all for your testimony today.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Commissioner, thank you, Matt, thank you. We look forward to working with you.

COMMISSIONER DONOGHUE: Thank you, you as well. Thanks so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we'll take a quick break. And then we're going to hear from Department of Education because we're running late. Thank you.

[10 MINUTES SILENCE]

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, good afternoon.

We're ready to begin our final executive budget
hearing of the day. We're focused on the New York
City Department of Education, and I'm pleased to be
joined now by my colleague Councilmember Rita Joseph,
Chair of the Committee on Education. We've been-- In
addition to the folks that have been here since this
morning, we've been joined by Councilmembers Louis,
Brewer, and Krishnan. We have Hanks on Zoom.

Welcome to Chancellor Banks and your team. Thank you all for joining us today to answer our questions. Just to set the table: On April 26 2023, the Administration released the Executive Financial Plan for FY 23 to 27 with a proposed FY 24 budget of \$106.7 billion. DOE's proposed FY 2024 budget of

2 \$30.6 billion represents 28.6% of the

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Administration's total FY 24 budget in the Executive Plan. This is a decrease of \$174.1 million, or 0.6% from the \$30.7 billion originally allocated in the FY 24 preliminary plan. This net decrease is due to several actions, largest of which is a fringe-- a

fringe benefit reduction of \$305.6 million.

DOE also projected a headcount decrease of 1,172 positions, compared to its headcount as of adoption FY 23 last year. The decrease consists of 355 fewer full-time non-pedagogical positions and 817 fewer full-time pedagogical positions, and comes from vacancy reductions in a preliminary plan as well as a reduction in central and field administrative titles at DOE's central office.

My questions today will largely focus on the federal funding impact on DOE budget, as well as enrollment levels, spending on Carter Cases, and preschoolers with disabilities as well as public arts education.

Last week, we held our hearing on Libraries and Cultural Affairs, and the importance of our cultural sector to the city's economy, as well as arts and cultural education in our schools as a big factor in

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how that sector grows and stays vibrant year after year. We need all parts of our city to recognize the value of arts in our schools, not just the Council, and I look forward to hearing more from the chancellor on this and other topics.

So I'm now going to turn to my Co-Chair for this hearing Chair of the Committee on Education,

Councilmember Rita Joseph for her opening statement.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Brannan.

Good afternoon and welcome to the Education Committee hearing on the fiscal 2024 executive budget. This hearing will focus on the executive budget proposal for the Department of Education for fiscal year 2024, and school year 2023 to 2024.

We will begin the hearing with a focus on department's expense budget. We will be hearing from Chancellor David Banks on the agency's operating budget and priorities for the upcoming fiscal school year. The Department of Education fiscal 2024 executive budget totals \$30.6 billion, a decrease approximately \$500 million from the fiscal 2023 adopted budget. Since the adopted budget added multiple new needs such as climate education, food education in schools, as well as modification such as

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reducing planned 3K seats by \$284 million, adding approximately \$300 million in additional costs for Carter Cases and other programmatic changes.

While we acknowledge the department has responded to changing student population needs by providing additional funding to Project Open Arms, the executive budget fails to include much-needed support as we continue to see an increase in new migrant students being enrolled into schools on a continual basis.

The executive budget also fails to make the necessary investments to address the continued growing needs of students, families, and contracted service providers in areas such as special education 3K, prompt and expedited contract reimbursements, the increasing need for mental health support, and additional social workers. DOE Executive Budget includes a number of programmatic decreases resulting from dwindling federal stimulus funds, as well as cuts and reallocation of existing programs. Some major program areas in which the budget has reduced include \$58 million in school facilities, \$39.9 million in early childhood programs, and \$19 million in special education instruction support.

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While the looming stimulus fiscal cliff exists in several essential programs such as 3K, community school expansion, Mental Health For All, and more that were funded through federal funds are in jeopardy. The DOE has not put forward a plan on how it would sustain these essential programs.

The recent influx of asylum seekers since last spring has placed added stress on DOE's resources. The impact on teachers, administrators, and schools to be creative and scramble at the last minute to provide the necessary support for these students independently have been felt intensely by education community throughout the city.

According to the latest data by DOE in December 2022, the approximate number of asylum seeker children enrolled in grades K to 12 was 10,186, with the numbers expected to grow the next time DOE tallied this population.

This brings me to my next point. Special education at the preliminary budget hearing has stated that Carter Cases would top \$1 billion this school year. And yet DOE budgeted for about \$300 million less in the executive budget. These cases are becoming an equity issue, when families are

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liquidating their savings, and some paying upwards of \$25,000 annually for tuition and legal fees while they wait for DOE to address their child's needs.

And for those families that cannot afford, or are not aware of the support, they are faced with enrolling their children and programs where they are not receiving the best opportunity to succeed.

Many of my colleagues and I feel that the pandemic has the needs of special education, instruction and services and that without immediate attention, many of our neediest students will fall behind. I find it unsettling that instead of making an investment in fiscal 2024, and in the out years to expand special education services and instruction, we are instead still increasing funding for Carter Cases. Why are we okay with spending that much on lawsuits but not with investing additional dollars into related services and special education support staff? Why are we so focused on saving by reducing vacancies instead of staffing up our schools with adequate support?

The state budget has come through with \$500 million increase in total state aid funding, which would finance much of the programming that was

reduced in DOE's executive budget. Funding that will be put towards proven and successful programming such as Restorative Justice, Community Schools, Mental Health Continuum, Immigrant Family Outreach. Instead of investing in these programs through expiring federal dollars, the DOE must look at making these sustained investments.

Some housekeeping: I would like to remind councilmembers that the chancellor is here to testify on the expense budget. Councilmembers will be limited to five minutes in the first round of questions and three minutes in the second round if time allows. Before I conclude, I'd like to thank the finance team, Monica Salladin, Nya Hyatt, Elizabeth Hoffman, Alia Ali, and Education Committee staff, Jan Atwell, Chloe Rivera, and Nadia Francois. I'd like to thank my staff, Giovanni Coleman, Joelle Disvanori, Ranna Vior, and Roslyn Joynville. I would like to introduce my colleagues. [TO CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN:] You already acknowledge them. Okay, thank you Chair.

Now without any further I'd like to turn over to my Chair, my Co-Chair.

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1 COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chair Joseph. 2 3 We've been joined by Councilmembers Gutiérrez, Hanif, Won, Lee, Hanks, Holden, Menin, Schulman, Ayala, and 4 I am now I'm going to turn to the Committee Counsel, Mike Twomey, to swear in our witnesses. 6 COUNSEL: Good afternoon. If you raise your 7 8 right hands, please. Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information 10 11 and belief and you will honestly and faithfully 12 answer a councilmember questions? David Banks? 13 CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yes, I do. 14 COUNSEL: Daniel Weisberg? 15 FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: I do. 16 COUNSEL: Emma Vadehra? 17 DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: I do. 18 COUNSEL: Mark Treyger? 19 MR. TREYGER: Absolutely. 20 COUNSEL: Thank you. 21 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: All right. Go ahead.

Joseph, as well as members of the City Council Committee on Finance and Education for inviting me to

Good afternoon. And thank you Chairs Brannan and

CHANCELLOR BANKS: We should get this on here.

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testify today about the fiscal year 2024 executive budget as Chancellor of New York City public schools.

I'm joined as you just said by First Deputy

Chancellor Daniel Weisberg, Chief Operating Officer

Emma Vadehra, Deputy Chancellor of Early Childhood

Education Dr. Cara Ahmed, and Mark Treyger, Executive

Director of Intergovernmental Affairs.

I'm also joined by several other members from our administration who are available to be called on when necessary, and they include Kenita Lloyd, Deputy Chancellor For Family and Community Engagement, Carolyne Quintana, the Deputy Chancellor of Teaching and Learning, Melissa Ramos, our Chief Of Staff, who also oversees our work on the asylum-seeking families, Mark Rampersant, our Chief Of Safety and Prevention Services, Flavia Puello-Perdomo who is the Chief of Schools for Community Supports and Wellness, Seritta Scott, our Chief Financial Officer, Christina Foti, our Chief Of Special Education, and finally, Sarah Kleinhandler, our Chief Enrollment Officer.

It is great to be here with so many colleagues and champions of New York City Public Schools on the City Council. My team and I have greatly enjoyed joining many of you at events, community meetings,

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and school visits. Your leadership and advocacy truly make a positive difference for our schools. It has also been great seeing and hearing from many of you at our monthly check-ins to hear directly what is happening inside your districts so we can be more accessible and responsive to the needs of your communities.

And now I'd like to highlight important progress we have made as a result of your listening to— of our listening to and engaging with you. Chair Joseph, your leadership in supporting additional shelter bass coordinators to better support our students in temporary housing has been timely and critical, especially in relation to Project Open Arms. So a special thank you as well a deputy speaker Diana Ayala, who has also been supportive of this effort from day one.

Chair Brannan We greatly appreciate your voice in addition to those the Majority Leader powers, Chair Joseph, and Councilmember Ossé in advancing more support for arts education. We are aligned around the importance of arts in our schools and look forward to answering some of the questions that you have about that.

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Councilmember Narcisse, it meant a lot to me personally, to receive your immediate support for NYC Reads, which I think is one of the most important civil rights initiatives of our lifetime.

Councilmembers Schulman, Gennaro, and Salamanca, your advocacy around advancing more supplies, training, and education for our school communities as part of a holistic approach to combat drug overdoses in the city is already making a difference. The Health Department will be strengthening its partnerships with our schools this September.

Councilmembers Brooks-Powers and Dinowitz, we thank you for convening meetings between our Deputy Chancellor for Early Childhood Education and local providers to deepen relationships, which improve outcomes for all involved. Councilmember Brewer, we were proud to work with your office to add an additional 3K class at PS 185, The Locke School in Manhattan to address a real need in the community.

I could go on but in the interest of time, I will pause listing to productive engagements we have had working together, but I hope it is obvious how important engagement with our elected leaders is to this Administration and to me, personally. I know

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that we may not always agree on every issue. But in the spirit of collegiality, we remain focused on our collective work to better serve our school communities.

So first and foremost, I want to share about a major initiative we announced two weeks ago that helped inform, and which will truly be life changing for our students. As you know, I've been Chancellor now for almost 17 months and every day, I'm struck both by the brilliant promise of our children, and by the need for us to do even more for them, and for our educators. It's crystal clear to me, as I know it is for many of you, where our intense focus needs to be: We need to improve the way we teach our children to read. The numbers tell the story.

Right now 51% of New York City elementary school students and two thirds of students nationally, are not even reading at grade level. This is the educational crisis of our lifetime. And we're doing something about it. This is why Mayor Adams and I launched— announced the launch of NYC Reads, a landmark citywide campaign to declare literacy and reading instruction as the core focus and overriding priority of New York City public schools.

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The science of reading tells us what works. And that is a focus on phonemic awareness, phonics, vocabulary, comprehension, and fluency. Teachers tell us that they want clear guidance on what works, backed by coaching and professional learning that's tied to what they're doing in their classrooms, and we're going to give it to them. NYC Reads will cover all early childhood education programs, and elementary schools over the next two years, with a focus on a streamlined set of curricula that again, are rooted in the science of reading.

Mayor Adams and I see this as a game changer in the classroom, particularly in teaching all children to be confident readers, which is an absolute essential step on the way to achieving our mission of ensuring that each student graduates on a pathway to a rewarding career and long term economic security, equipped to be a positive force for social change.

I hope we have the Council's support and making this critical initiative a reality. Our work together has been consistent and transformational since the moment I became Chancellor. With your support. We have made the city's first-ever investment in the largest most comprehensive approach

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to supporting students with dyslexia, screening all students at risk and providing specialized instruction. We made a significant investment in expanding proven research-based programs, such as ASD Nest, Horizon, and SEED to improve outcomes for students on the autism spectrum and with other special needs.

We announced our class size working group made up of a diverse cross section of stakeholders. The goal is to gather feedback related to our implementation of the State's legislation, prescribing new class size caps for all New York City K through 12 schools. This work will require difficult decisions and trade offs in the years ahead, as well as more funding, and we believe it's critical that members of our school communities are included in this process.

We did that based on feedback from our communities, to boost funding to schools that serve students in temporary housing, and schools that serve a large number of students with high needs. I want to thank you for your hard work in partnership on this and I hope you will join us in asking the state to support updating its outdated state foundation aid formula,

which currently does not have a specific funding weight for our students in temporary housing.

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We implemented a historic investment to expand early childhood education special education seats.

Our vision for early childhood education seats all children, and we are particularly focused on children with disabilities.

And we launched our new arts hub, a groundbreaking approach to urban arts education in a fantastic way to make sure we're connecting our schools to the magic and splendor of our city's arts scene.

These are all meaningful accomplishments for our students, families, and schools, and we are grateful for your partnership, in achieving each of them. And all the initiatives we are discussing today are focused on rebuilding that trust with our families, while bringing families back to our schools. All guided by our four pillars: reimagining the student experience, scaling, sustaining and restoring what works, prioritizing wellness, and engaging families to be our true partners. I'm certain we will continue to work together individually and collectively to build on all these successes.

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In the spirit of transparency, prior to this hearing, we publicly shared our enrollment projections for the upcoming year. Since 2017, we lost over 120,000 students, including 70,000 in the two years prior to my arrival. The current enrollment projections are promising, reflecting a decline of less than 1%, and an increase at the high school level.

I want to say that again, the current enrollment projections reflect a decline of less than 1% and an increase at the high school level.

But we still have a lot of work to do to bring more students and families back into our system.

I now want to turn to our fiscal year 2024 executive budget, which totals approximately \$37.5 billion. That includes \$30.6 billion in an operating resources, and another \$6.9 billion for education related pension and debt service funds. Our funding is a combination of city, state, and federal resources, with city tax levy money making up the largest share.

FY 24 is projected to be at 51%. State funds at 38% and federal dollars at 10%. Acknowledging the realities of the difference in enrollment from the

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pre-pandemic days, which has declined, and short-term stimulus funding, the mayor's budget includes a reduction and fringe by over \$300 million in order to meet the city wide PEG target.

As part of this budget, we also investing in some key initiatives: continuing the efforts that this Council has been leading on and recognizing the importance of these positions, we're investing \$3.3 million to continue one time funding in FY 2024 for the 25 shelter-based coordinators, \$5.5 million dollars for the Wellness In The Schools Food Program, which is a partnership to bring in local chefs to every New York City public school kitchen to develop healthy, scratch-based recipes and train up cooks on the new recipes. This is in conjunction with 1.1 million for nutrition education work, and \$50 million in the school construction authority's budget for the cafeteria enhancement project, and \$2 million in FY 2024 and out for climate education as part of the Mayor's climate action plan, including professional learning for teachers, a school certification program, and Climate Action Day.

Perhaps most importantly, the actions I've described will allow us to meet the Mayor's

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commitment to fiscal responsibility while continuing to provide schools with 100% of their fair student funding. It is imperative that we continue to meet that benchmark for all our schools. In addition to what was in our executive budget and our commitment to fully fund fair student funding, and in spite of the fiscal challenges, I'm very pleased that under Mayor Adams his leadership and I work with OMB, I can share that for next year, schools will be held harmless for the initial budget allocations compared to this current year, so no school will get a lower initial allocation.

While schools may see increases or decreases in specific allocations, like Title One, or FSF, we will ensure that all in, schools will be held flat or see an increase.

Schools will also continue to see additional allocations throughout the year, just as they always do.

I assure you, the team is working around the clock to get school budgets out with this policy in place no later than the end of this month. This is in alignment with the typical timing of when school budgets are released. And will provide principals

with enough time to plan for the upcoming school year. When we release school budgets, we'll have more details for you about this policy, and how we execute it.

I want to thank the Council for your continued advocacy for fair student funding, and for school budgets overall in recent years, and assure you that these remain a high priority. I'm excited to continue to work together with all of you to support our students and our schools, collaborating on the issues that matter to all of us to help ensure that we're giving our students a world class education.

We deeply appreciate and respect your leadership role in this budget process, and are always eager to hear from you about your priorities and hopes for our school system. As I continue to say, we are partners in his work.

Thank you and I look forward to answering any and all of your questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you, Chancellor.

Just to note we've also been joined by Bouncilmembers

Barron, Abreu, Ung, and Restler, as well as De La

Rosa. Okay.

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I want to jump right into it? Yep. It's good to hear the schools will be held harmless for their initial budget allocations. Could you tell us when the individual school bullet school budget info for 2023-24 school year would be available to the Council?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes, our team is working very hard to finalize the initial school budget allocations, planning to do it by the end of the month, and hoping to do it by the end of this week, which is on par with when it's been done in the past, which is frankly particularly challenging to meet that deadline this year, given the late state budget and the fair student funding changes, but we're on track to do that.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: [TO DEPUTY CHANCELLOR

VADEHRA:] And as soon as we release it to our

schools, it will be simultaneously released to the

council?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes, we will. Our schools don't have their budgets either yet. So that's what we're working towards so they can plan.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Do we have an idea of how many schools are expected to receive a reduction in FSF funding?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: All individual school budget allocations we're really working to finalize by the end of this week, as I said, and that's when we'll have totals in terms of what schools are seeing increases under particular funding streams or decreases under particular funding streams.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: But thanks to this new-- thanks to this announcement by the Chancellor, it means that even if a school sees a decrease in FSF, it will be held harmless overall for their budget through some other funding stream.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So last year, DOE provided additional funding to schools on top of the FSF for academic recovery using stimulus money. What will we be using this year?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Sorry. Yes. So as was included in the preliminary budget, the Mayor has already indicated that there will be \$160 million in stimulus dollars that will go towards holding schools harmless in some way. So that is already out there.

Beyond that, we'll continue to work with our partners at OMB to ensure there's dollars to hold all schools harmless.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Was-- Was any of this-- Would this result in a reduction to school budgets in the upcoming school year?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: No, this will mean—
This will mean consistent funding in terms of initial
year—to—year allocations in the upcoming school year.
And just to note one thing—because you just said,
where—sort of where will the funding come from?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: I do you want to note that in addition to the \$160 million in hold harmless, which was included in our executive budget, we have also already indicated we'll be putting out an additional roughly \$90 million in fair student funding aligned with the new weights that were recommended by the Fair Student Funding Working Group. So that's additional dollars flowing to schools through fair student funding for schools serving students in temporary housing, and additional dollars to schools with very high concentrations of students in need through fair student funding. So

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that will be an additional \$90 million flowing through fair student funding. There will also be an additional roughly \$200 million plus flowing through in State Foundation Aid thanks to the increase we received from the state making good finally on its full commitment under the CFE lawsuit, \$160 million, and then we'll be continuing to work with OMB. So those are all increases.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Yeah, I just wanted to get some-- some details there. Thank you.

Federal funding. So DOE has used a substantial amount of short-term federal COVID funding to fund a bunch of essential programs, including 3K, Summer Rising, preschool, special ed, community schools, academic recovery, and so on. You know, the concern, not just a DOE, but across the board is that we might be funding permanent programs with temporary money. What programs are going to be impacted by the reduction in federal funding?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes. Thank you. As we've noted before, there are a number of our programs and as you noted, there are a lot of our centrally-driven programs that are really targeted at some of our highest needs students, schools, and

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programs that are supported by federal funding. So some of the larger ones are 3K. The 3K program was built using federal dollars, Summer Rising, the expansion of our Community Schools Program, some \$160 million of this hold harmless, that is going to schools to keep their budgets maintained, arts education, restorative justice. I can keep going down the list that's on there, but there's a number of these programs that are reliant either entirely or in part on federal dollars— on expiring federal dollars.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: So what's the plan to sustain them with expiring federal money?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: We do not currently have a plan. We look forward to continuing to work with you, with the State, with the federal government to ensure we can continue these high-priority programs.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: This is this is a major challenge. I mean, there's a lot of great programs. And even as we came on board, that had been built off of these excess city stimulus dollars. The stimulus dollars are going away. We're going to have to work very closely together to try to figure this out.

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As we sit here right now, I will not tell you we have the answers to all of that. There's a lot of money, and when it disappears, there's the notion that every— we still expect every one of these programs to still be in play. Without those dollars, it will be a challenge. And we will have to make some tough decisions. And we should help to work and do that together.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah. Creating permanent programs with temporary money is short-sighted, I mean, but here we are.

Do we know how much federal funding we're expecting to get, or will-- sorry, will be remaining at the end of the school year, be leftover?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: In terms of the one-time stimulus dollars?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So the one-time stimulus dollars really need to be spent by the end of this school year, because the actual federal deadline for those dollars is September 2024, and we need to have spent the money down by then. So at the end of this next school year, we're assuming we will have federal dollars left to spend in terms of the

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2 increase. We have our ongoing regular allocations of 3 Title One and IDA that are built in.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. I want to talk about Carter Cases quickly. How many parents filed for alternate settings this school year?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: We're

expecting about 22,000 due process cases this year.

That's not a final number. We're still doing-- we're still in the course of the year, but that's what we're expecting for this school year.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's the average?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: I'm sorry, average...?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Like what's the average?

Is that high? Is that low?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Well, that's-that's the highest it's ever been. And that's about quadruple what it was 10 years ago. So we've seen a massive spike in these cases. And that is driven by-the due process cases, that's driven by cases filed for tuition. That's also driven by cases filed for services, and particularly for special education, teachers, support services, set services, for children who are in independent schools.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: And Chair Brannan, it's important to note, right? I mean, this is one of the big things as I came into office. You said this was a spiraling cost on these on these Carter Cases.

Ultimately, the only way you begin to curtail that is by offering up programming for parents that meets the needs that they're looking for so they don't have to leave and seek out private schools to pay for this. And so we've been trying to lean in with expansion of a number of our programs.

Christina Foti has been really leading that work. I just think it's important to hear a little bit about what we're doing.

CHIEF FOTI: Yes.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: We've got to swear you in for real.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? And you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

22 CHIEF FOTI: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

24 CHIEF FOTI: We are going to expand our programs
25 for students on the spectrum by 21 additional

programs for a total of 129 programs, with 3,495

seats total for our kids on the spectrum. And these

are all specialized programs that serve as

competitive options to the non-public schools that

parents are speaking— are seeking.

We designed these programs to use the methodologies that parents receive in private programs and train our teachers in those methodologies.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: That's great.

MR. TREYGER: Chair Brannan, if I may just add very briefly. It's a very important question. And we thank you.

At the end of the last Administration, there were hundreds of children that we knew of— that were with kids with disabilities that that did not have a seat in a preschool program. And I want to thank, of course, the transport— the deputy transporters team here, the Council, Chair Joseph, many advocates who prioritized the addition of hundreds of seats— I believe, and we can later testify, over 700 seats and growing in just one year.

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And if you don't provide-- first of all, we're required by law to provide those seats, but if you don't, those are the Carter Cases of tomorrow.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: That's right.

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MR. TREYGER: And so that is about servicing our children, but also reining down costs at the tail end. So I wanted to add that point. Thank you, sir.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah. We've done great work with D75 seats, but I think by the end of next year, everyone that wants a seat in district 20, you can get a D75 seat, which is huge.

The 22-- Just the last thing on the Carter Cases for me: The 22,000 number, how many of those are pending litigation? Do we have an idea?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: How many of those are pending versus have already been resolved?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: I don't have the update number, but I'll get you an updated number.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Two last things for me, and I want to give it a Chair Joseph.

There's a \$24.5 million preliminary budget PEG entitled "vacancy reduction" for FY 24 and beyond.

It's on top of the SSA vacancy reduction. Could you give us an idea of the total number of positions that

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes, just give me one minute.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Just to say: None of those are school based positions. Those are all central-based positions that just reflect slower-than-expected hiring. And so none of those will impact school budgets. And I'll give you the number in one minute--

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: -- for school staffing.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: And if you could tell me which divisions they're in, right?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Can you come back to me?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Yeah. Yeah, sure. I didn't know if... Yeah.

Okay, arts education, something super personally important to me and a lot of my colleagues.

Unfortunately, when things get tough, the first

things that often get cut, are the things that people consider extra, and we're fighting to get people to think of arts and music and culture is essential and not extra.

How many schools-- can you tell us how many schools have at least one certified arts teacher?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Do we want-- I don't know if

9 we have got to swear you in our Deputy Chancellor for 10 for Teaching And Learning.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm of your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Yes.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: And the question was how many teachers...?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: How many— How many schools have at least one certified art teacher?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Right. So the number of certified art teachers, I have to get back to you with that number. But we do know that 100% of our high schools have the mandated programs in place, arts content in at least one area. At the middle

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school level, two content areas in 34% of our schools are meeting that. And at the elementary school level, they have to provide programming in four areas, and 54% of our schools are in compliance, which is an increase of over 11%. While we are still not at our target, and part of our concern there is that this is a state mandate that is unfunded.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Well, just-- just so you know, in addition to that, there are a number of things that we have done to try to plug that gap as well, which are outside of even having the additional teacher actually in the school. Deputy chancellor?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Yes, absolutely.

And part of that actually happens as a result of the support of the Council. So the Council provided \$3 million this year. That allowed us to expand some of our partnerships. And what we've been able to do this year that is going to help us increase access for students and for the adults, so for teachers and principals: We're building an arts hub. And over I think it's 27 principals, actually, that went through the first cohort of fellows for arts training for school leaders, so that leaders learn to better integrate the arts into their system, this arts hub

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will provide access to a range of students and educators so that we don't have to keep having these one-offs of programs, but rather folks have a spot they can go to, to receive those types of services.

And then continued partnerships like we have right now. The Paul Simon fellows, expanding our relationship with Lincoln Center, who has offered us an increase in supports for the summer, and other opportunities like that that happen through funding.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: What's the current-- we're trying to get it to be \$100 per pupil? What's the current per-pupil funding for arts instruction?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: \$80 dollars currently. That is a recommendation to schools for FSF.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Would you guys support \$100 per pupil?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: We'd certainly look forward to working with you around trying to develop that.

Absolutely. Listen, I want to be the Arts Champion

Chancellor. I really do. And there's a lot of work that we-- we have to do.

I am a firm believer -- People ask me questions all the time about kids coming out of the pandemic,

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kids that are going through social emotional issues and challenges, and arts speak to the soul. They really do. And they need to be supported. The challenge, Councilmembers should just know, for us on— on all these issues is that there is, at the end of the day, still a finite pot of dollars that have to be spread out across a wide range of issues, all of which are important.

And the decisions around, you know where those dollars go, always creates a push and pull around those things that are important. They're all important, and trying to find a balance.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: I would add-CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: You and I agree. I mean, I
think the thinking on this is that if it's mandated
that they have to spend 100 bucks only on arts
education, then when times get tough that money has
to be spent on arts no matter what, and they won't
put it elsewhere.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: We should—- We should, I'm more than willing to sit and further discuss that with you for sure.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: I would also just add that going back to some of the things that we're

2 using stimulus dollars to support, there is actually

- 3 an additional \$25 million in stimulus money that's
- 4 | flowing to schools just for arts. That is true for
- 5 | fiscal year 23, the current year, and we are
- 6 maintaining that next year, even as stimulus spending
- 7 goes down. And so that is a requirement.
- 8 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. And you'll get back
- 9 to me with that vacancy info?
- 10 DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Yes. I'm working on
- 11 it now.
- 12 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, no worries. Very
- 13 | last question for me. Over 40% of New York City
- 14 public school families speak a language other than
- 15 | English at home. Last year, the Council fought to
- 16 add \$4 million in the budget for immigrant family
- 17 | communication. Unfortunately, the funding was not
- 18 | baselined, and it's going to expire in June. But the
- 19 | immigrant family communication was not funded this
- 20 | year in the Mayor's Exec. What's the plan to support
- 21 these families?
- 22 CHANCELLOR BANKS: You've got to get sworn in.
- 23 | There's another Deputy Chancellor.
- 24 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Be street legal.
- 25 COUNSEL: Sorry. Give me your name please?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR LLOYD: Kenita Lloyd.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information, and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR LLOYD: Yes, I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR LLOYD: So just to— just to follow up with an update on what work is underway. The work is underway. With the investment that we received in the last fiscal year, the Office of Language Access launched a three-pronged strategy in order to reach our— in order to reach our English language learners. We launched a public awareness campaign, some of which you may have already seen in schools and on buses, and on radios. We have also are working directly with community-based organizations to reach hard-to-reach populations in local communities. We communicate directly with families in their language, with materials, our resources, our team, and train the language access coordinators at each school.

We also have enhanced language access technologies at both the central and the school

level. So that includes interpretation equipment,

project management and communications tools so that

we can increase the pace at which we reach our

families who require translational interpretation

services.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: And it's not easy. We have 180 languages that are spoken, families in our schools.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: It's amazing. But how--how are we going to pay for it?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR LLOYD: So we do hope to continue to work with you on the budget for that.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: [chuckles] Okay, got it.

Okay, cool. Appreciate it. We're going to hand it

over to Chair Joseph. Chancellor and your team,

thank you very much.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Good to see you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Good afternoon, all.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Okay. I was going to respond to the previous question.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Oh yeah.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So it's roughly 390, and it's across central, and so we'll get you the division by division.

2 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you. Thank you.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: We will follow up the 390.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: And chair, just to follow up on your question about Carter Cases, the due process cases, about 13,000 of those cases this year have been resolved already. So we're resolving more by the day.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Great. Just a quick follow up on preschoolers with disabilities. How many students are waiting for seats, currently on a waitlist for seats right now?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: I'm sorry. The quick answer is that we'll-- I'm going to get that for you in a couple of minutes.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Oh, okay. Thank you. Well, last year, we received \$125 million in academic recovery funds, and we're allowed to use the flexibility-- flexible. How much stimulus funding will schools see this coming school year via academic recovery funding? What is the plan to distribute it

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2 equitably? Will schools continue to have flexibility
3 spending academic recovery funds?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So we are still working with the new hold harmless for all schools.

We are still working to ensure all schools don't see cuts at initial. It is likely that they will see reductions in academic recovery funding. We will hold the \$25 million for arts education in particular that is required for arts. Beyond that they'll likely see cuts in academic recovery funding.

However we are committing to make those cuts whole at initial, as we noted. And that will be again—that will come from the \$160 million in hold harmless that is stimulus dollars, the additional State aid, additional FSF, and any other dollars we need to put in to hold schools fully harmless.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay. Thank you. How much funding has been set aside for budget appeals, for mid-year adjustments for the coming school year?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: At this point, we don't have a specific pot set aside for budget appeals. Given the various increases in school budgets we expect to be going out, we really need to wait and see once individual school budgets are out

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what those needs look like. We'll continue to review them as schools come in through the budget appeal process. We're actually working to expedite a couple of categories of appeals based in-- based on what we've heard both from the fair student funding working group and what we're seeing in the community, so looking to expedite appeals related to special education staffing, which as you know, was an item that came up repeatedly in the fair student funding working groups, looking to continue to expedite appeals and dollars out the door to support schools who are taking in asylum-seeking students. know, that continues and we need to continue to expedite the dollars there. And then we'll have the regular budget appeals process as well.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you, and you will update and debrief the Chair and the Committee once those numbers become available.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. The Mayor states there we are in an emergency situation regarding asylum-seeking New Yorkers. Will-- Will schools continue to see dedicated supplemental funds for the Project Open Arms? If so, how much? Do you have an

2 estimate of how much money has been spent so far to
3 support our newly arrived students?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: We're going to swear in Melissa Ramos, who's--

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You're doing a great job, Chancellor.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I agree, she's an-- she has been leading this work from day one. And, uh, so I think they have to swear you in, Melissa.

COUNSEL: Yeah. Thank you. Do you affirm your testimony will be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information, and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

CHIEF RAMOS: Yes.

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COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHIEF RAMOS: Good morning. So we are still working on school budgets, as our Chief Operating Officer, Emma, just pointed out. We also want to note that in the new fair student funding formula, there is priority given to students in temporary housing, and the way that we really support our asylum-seeking families, understanding that we cannot ask them their status, we consider them students in

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temporary housing. That's what they are. And so we know that they will benefit from this new formula.

So as we continue to work through the budgets, we will keep you posted, but just noting that the new formula really does support this population of students.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yes. You know we will call you in. What is the net increase to State aid to New York City-- New York schools this year, and what is your plan to ensure it reaches classrooms, and what it is in compliance with-- is it in compliance with the State's class size law?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So the net increase year over year is roughly \$500 million. Of that \$500 million, a portion of that will actually be used to support the new fair student funding waits. So those are dollars that will support the students in temporary housing and schools with high concentration of students with need. So that, of course will flow directly to schools.

A portion of the dollars will be used to support our Special Ed programming. A portion of the dollars will actually be used to support some of our rising charter costs, and then an additional \$214 million

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will go out to schools in their initial budget allocations. I think that's partly what you're referring to in terms of the class size law. Those \$214 million that will go out to schools, that will be an increase year over a year, in terms of that funding stream, and those dollars are required to be used in one of six ways that the State mandates, one of which is class size reduction, although there are others as well. And that will go into school budgets, too.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. How much total funding is needed for the new FSF weights? And where did the funding come from? How much funding will the new weights amount per student for both STH weight and concentration of need?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: The-- We are currently est-- of course, it's dependent on actual students, but based on our projections, we're currently estimating that those come to roughly \$90 million together across the system. Those will be new dollars in the FSF formula. So those won't come from elsewhere in the FSF formula, or elsewhere in the school budgets. They're actually going to come from our increase in state foundation aid. Now that

we have that increase, we can say for certain what it will be put towards.

Did you ask something else?

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I had asked about how much is it going to be per student--

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yep.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: -- for both the STH weight and concentration of need?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yep. So the additional weight for STH is an additional weight of 0.12 on top of what you get for every student in the system. So each of those students will get another 12% on top of that for each STH student, whether it's one student, fifty students, every student counts.

The way the concentration weight works is it actually looks school-wide at the set of schools with the highest concentration of students who fall into a set of categories. STH, students in foster care, students with academic needs, sort of that set of categories that as you know, since we're on the Fair Student Working Group, that we-- for the Student Funding Working Group that worked that together, and the neediest 20% of schools will see those dollars in a tiered way.

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So it'll depend on the school and the need, but it'll be the neediest 20% of schools in the city.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you, I will come back to you. But I'm Deputy Speaker Ayala?

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Thank you. I wasn't expecting to go so quickly. But thank you so much.

I have a question regarding the bus services for students in foster care. The DOE website states that pre-K to 6th grade students in foster care are entitled to school bus services, if a route is already available, which makes the entitlement meaningless.

For the past year, this Council has made clear that the DOE needed to take action to guarantee bus service or comparable door-to-door transportation for students in foster care who need it for school stability. Will the DOE commit to guaranteeing bus service or door-to-door transportation for every student in foster care who needs it? Will you change the DOE website to reflect this guarantee? And we understand that foster care agencies have not yet been reimbursed for transportation costs they incurred last year, and this school year when the DOE did not provide bus service. So any changes to that?

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes. Thank you.

Just-- Just to start at the end, there has been a lag in payments to foster agencies. That is true, we are now starting to make through them. There's been a overly complicated process to do it. But we're now in direct contact with them and making sure we're verifying payments and getting those out the door as of last week.

In terms of the first couple, we similarly very much appreciate the advocacy of many here, as well as many others working on behalf of these students. think we really share the goal that these are students who are having their lives displaced for a number of reasons, and that the least we can do is ensure they can stay in their home school, and support them in getting there. So we are both looking at how can we look at alternative ways to--You know, if there's not a route, there's not a route -- but what are other ways we can ensure there's an alternative route avail-- an alternative path available within a certain amount of days, whether that is via the foster agencies themselves providing it and then getting reimbursed in a more timely way, or whether there's rideshare options like we've

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started to provide in other cases and putting out-that out there as well.

So those are the couple of alternatives we're working on to speed up that timeline.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Does the -- does the DOE work with DHS at any point to try to get kids placed as close as possible to the school they're already going to? Because I know I had a case a couple of years ago where the mother was from the Bronx, but was sent to Brooklyn. And so she had to get up extra early in the morning so that she can come and drop off the kids, which was also really hard on her, when she had days off, and when she had other appointments, because now she had to travel through, you know, multiple boroughs in order to get her kids to school. So they will late, you know, most of the time, they were absent more than she would have And so we worked to get that family moved to the Bronx. But I don't know that that's, you know, always the case.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yeah. I'm not sure that that's always the case, either. But I would say this, that--, Councilmember. You, or any other member of Council, when you're aware of any

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particular case like that, where a family is really facing those kinds of extreme hardships. If you bring that to our attention, we'll do everything, we can rectify that.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: So-- So, just that I understand that the response correctly. So the DOE is in favor of creating a route, and you're working on a solution to this issue.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: We are absolutely in favor of ensuring those kids are getting to school. We prioritize bus routes, because that's our normal way of getting all students to school. And what we're working to do is figure out where there isn't a route available, can we more quickly provide an alternative route? Whether it's rideshare, or agencies, but then reimbursing them more quickly?

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay, and then I have a question regarding retrofitting schools for energy efficiency and making more schools accessible. The Council did call for an additional \$400 million in capital to continue the effort of retrofitting schools for energy efficiency. And I'm sure that all of my colleagues will tell you that they get calls from a multitude of schools that are like overheated

2 in the summer. During you know from now for me when 3 it gets really warm, there are spaces that 4 gymnasiums, the cafeterias that are overheated and 5 we're putting in funding -- the City Council is putting in a lot of funding for air conditioning, but 6 we can't get air conditioning in because the wiring 8 is not at par. And the same goes with adapting, you know, school buildings for accessibility. I have, you know, again, I have a nephew that actually 10 11 transf-- he had to leave East Harlem. He has 12 cerebral palsy. He had to leave East Harlem every 13 morning extra early to go to the Lower East Side. 14 And we have kids in East Harlem that are coming from 15 Staten Island because their schools are not 16 accessible. So what do-- we'd love to know what 17 we're doing about that. 18 DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So on the

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So on the retrofitting schools for various energy purposes:

Yes, we are working hard to do that. And it is particularly unfortunate when it ends up that we can't do something like AC for all in those particular schools. Our division of School Facilities is working through that as much as we can with— with SCA, when there's more substantial—

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DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: There was no funding added to the executive budget.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: There was not funding in the executive budget for that, no. This is work that continues to be done where we have the funding.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Okay. So is that still being negotiated with the Administration? With-- Or is that not happening this year?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: There is ongoing work to do that, but there's no additional funding for it.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Well, understood. But is there ongoing conversation about getting the funding with the Administration?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: No. Not particularly, no.

And I think that's where we also welcome all of you.

You-- you all are in a position of, you know,
establishing what your priorities are with the

Administration during this budget process. But as it
currently sits with us: No.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: I mean, we're always happy to help. But we, you know, it-- we want-- we want to back up an existing claim from, you know, the Chancellors and the Commissioners. But when we need to, you know, obviously, we will. And there was \$3.3

2 million allocated for the conversion for

accessibility, which obviously is not, you know, when
I was little I thought a million dollars was a lot of
money. I know now that it isn't. So \$3.3 I know

6 | it's not sufficient to retrofit much.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: One other thing to add, Councilmember, there was \$750 million, as you know, allocated in the current capital plan for accessibility. That work is ongoing. Obviously, it is unfinished, as you're talking about with your family member, and others. So we are heading into the last year of the capital plan, a new five-year capital plan. Many of these upgrades that you're talking about, Deputy Speaker, are going to require capital funding. And that's the-- that's part of the conversation we want to have with you and your colleagues about priorities for the next capital In some cases, putting air conditioners in plan. auditoriums and in gyms is-- is not an extensive project. In some cases it is extremely extensive, and really requires a major capital infusion. that's, that's part of the challenge. But I do think we have an opportunity to add on to the accessibility

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work that we have already done, and to add on to the- the air conditioning work that we've done.

DEPUTY SPEAKER AYALA: Yeah. Yeah, it should be a priority that every school be accessible to all children in their own communities. Children should not have to wake up at four o'clock in the morning to travel hours to get to school, because services are not—you know, critical services are not being offered in their community.

And my final question is really regarding staffing. I know every city agency has been undergoing a staffing shortage. Is that something that's impacting the DOE as well?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: It is, Deputy Speaker, you know, but it's not-- not even. It's in some of our offices more than others. So for example, in our Finance Office, in our legal, Office of General Counsel, we have very significant numbers of vacancies. In other places, it's in, you know, the low single digits.

So, you know, we are making some headway with that. But it is a challenge and in some of our critical functions.

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while you're making decisions about hiring I-- I would be remiss if I did not say this on the record, my community would, you know, be really disappointed if I didn't bring it up. But there we had a hiring process in the South Bronx where we did hire a superintendent that had-- has an open civil case on sexual harassment cases in Newburg. And I was very disappointed when I reached out to the DOE and was told that that had come up, but it was not a disqualifying factor.

I believe in due process, and I believe that
everybody is innocent until they're found, you know,
guilty otherwise. But I believe that we have to
allow that process to, you know, come to fruition
before we make these types of hiring decisions. And
so I just want to go on record saying that I'm very
disappointed, and I have received in the last month
alone, a slew of complaints about the same
individual, and I would love to have a conversation
with that but I want to go on record because I hope
that this does not happen again. And that, you know,
we are vetting the individuals that we're bringing
into our communities. I take sexual assault, sexual

harassment cases very seriously. And I believe women 2 3 when they say that something happened, something 4 happened. And I hope that the DOE, which is now 5 headed by a person that looks like us, takes that just as seriously.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: And I look forward to following up with you on that.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have Brewer, followed by Barron.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Thank you. My question is about some of the childcare, I would say, centers. Now, obviously, these are the home based. They went from-- In some cases, these are M/WBE programs. know there's one called Morningside Playcare that's owed \$117,000. So I didn't know if that's unique, or are there other similar nonprofits looking for the same kind of funding? These are nonprofits that are not been paid, apparently, for startup expenses.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: Hi, Councilmember Brewer. We can certainly look into any specific inquiries that you have. So if that's Morningside Family Childcare?

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: It is. Yep. So you don't have that as an example of others? Okay.

question is just in terms of early childhood 2 3 instructional coaches. We're all concerned about 4 early childhood in general, because of the federal funding. So I understand that there are people on 5 the posting list, so that hey are going to be 6 7 continuing. Could you just update me on the coaches 8 and the social workers and so on in early childhood, and what is the status of their future? DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: Thank you for the 10 11 question. We are still in conversation with our 12 labor partners on what the coaching model looks like 13 for this upcoming school year. And so there's 14 certainly decisions to be made and more to come. 15 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: All right. And the 16 Creative Curriculum: Is that also part of that same 17 discussion? DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: The Creative Curriculum 18 19 is the curriculum that our Birth-to-Five programming 20 is using across the city. 21 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Correct. And are they

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: That is absolutely fine. That is being funded.

is that going to be fine?

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going to have any challenges in terms of funding, or

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. In terms of absenteeism: Generally, there was an article in the paper this week about high school students and the huge absenteeism. So I want to know what's the status of outreach? What's the funding for that? I must admit it concerns me tremendously.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yes. Yeah. And the article itself was a little outdated, as some of the numbers that they were looking at were from the prior year. But, Flavia, can they swear her in?

COUNSEL: Do you affirm that your testimony be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief? And you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: So to address what the Chancellor was saying, the date on the article, which you're probably referring to the 55% of seniors being chronically absent, data from the prior school year. What I can say the preliminary— preliminarily, just for the seniors alone, we have seen a 10% reduction this year in chronic absenteeism. So we ended the

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2 year last year with a little over 40% of our students
3 being chronically absent.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: What's that number, though? Percentages are fine. But what's the number that you're--

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: Oh, the total number of students?

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Yes please.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: I can have that for you in in a minute, before this is over. But I also want to contextualize this with like the National reality of chronically absent students.

So all of the large districts across the entire country--

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I'm not good on other cities. I don't care about other cities.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: Okay.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: You don't care about them?

20 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I do not. I don't care--

you know how I am. I only care about Manhattan, but

22 | I'll at least make it five boroughs. [LAUGHTER]

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: We'll give you the total percentage. But what I want to make clear is that

25 the rate has done worse. So we ended up the year--

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I know it's down, but it is still high.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: --with 30%. We're-- with 40%, where in the 30s, and we can get you the exact number that you're requesting, of how many total students that is.

question I have is on the arts. We all do care. But is there some kind of a metric that you're trying to meet? And are you measuring it with the arts?

Because it's nice to say they should be in the curriculum, they should have our teachers, blah, blah, blah, but if they don't measure it, or have some— Kate Levin, and I always say, used to have a blue book, and it would measure. So what's your measurement of the arts? In other words, what is it that we're— is there some measurement? You have to measure literacy and math, but are you measuring whether or not the arts are making a difference, if they really have them, et cetera?

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: Yes. Thank you. So, there is a blueprint for the arts.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay.

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CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: And schools absolutely build to that blueprint. We're expanding beyond that, to ens— well, first to ensure that schools have the appropriate training necessary to be able to meet the standards that are within that blueprint, but part of what we're doing with our arts director is expanding beyond that to build in new opportunities, like thinking about the arts and career pathways, thinking about the arts with an SEL lens, right?

And so other pieces that may not have been part of the original blueprint that we're building into, there's additional criteria in there.

As far as some of that information that you just asked about in terms of the number of teachers, we do have that kind of information. We are always looking to see that we're increasing the number of arts programs that are offered, because at each grade band, what's-- what's required is the number of arts programs, or arts programming, and depending on whether you're in elementary, middle, or high. And so number of teachers that we currently have, and it has increased each year. Actually, in 2017 18, we

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2 had 2837 teachers now we have 2783. So it has gone 3 down from then, but it has gone up from last year.

So we have 2783 teachers total that are certified arts teachers. The bulk of those are visual arts.

So over 1300 are visual arts and over 1000 are music teachers.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: It also includes Dance and Theatre.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. And the blueprint is online? In other words, we can see-- is that blueprint something that's publicly accessible?

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: It is.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: Okay. And then because some-- You know, the arts-- I happen to know this. You can have an art teacher but then you still need the band, you still need the studio, you still need all that.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: Right.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: So does the blueprint does that kind of analysis?

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: The blueprint includes that kind of criteria. The analysis comes from a

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principal who's really looking for those kinds of-of pieces.

And in spaces where we don't have a facility for each school, our schools have been really good about sharing those facilities. So a campus may share a bandroom, for example.

where they don't, but that's okay. Um, quickly:
Homeschooling. Is that something that's budgeted?
How do you budget homeschooling? Because there are
some challenges that I've heard about, meaning
somebody's not really homeschooling, there's abuse in
the-- you know, in the home, et cetera, et cetera.
Is there an allocation for homeschooling? I assume
there's more homeschooling because of COVID. So
who's, who's paying attention to that?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: There-- there- Councilmember, you're right, there's an increase-COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I know I'm right.

[LAUGHTER] I know the answer before you give it to me. go ahead.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: I'm sorry for the gratuitous words. But we-- I'm not aware of an

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allocation, but we'll have to check on what the-what the funding mechanism is. It may be--

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: But there should be oversight. I mean, somebody's supposed to be overseeing homeschooling. So I assume that there's an allocation of staff that is over-- overseeing homeschooling.

I am getting people who are in social work

positions in nonprofits stating, you know, because

there isn't a lot of money for oversight, that

there's a lot of abuse. I mean, I wouldn't

necessarily be the, you know, there-- I won't get

into all the specifics, not appropriate, but it's not

being overseen correctly. So the question is, what's

the budget for homeschooling? And what's the

oversight of it, and who's paying attention?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yep, got it. It's not

something that usually comes up. So we weren't

prepared for that.

COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: I always have things that don't usually come up.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: That's right. Well, I appreciate you raising it now. We'll certainly look at that and get right back to you.

2 COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: All right. And that-- and 3 thank you. I am upset, as you know. I won't get--

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I know.

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COUNCILMEMBER BREWER: We are going to go to court to save Westside High School, and to make sure that it doesn't get transferred to East Harlem. And I want to thank Councilmember Ayala in particular.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay, we have Councilmember Barron followed by Farías.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Thank you very much.

Chancellor, my pastor, Reverend Daughtry, always
taught me that it's a poor frog who doesn't praise
his own pond. So I want to let you know you
mentioned 10 of my colleagues. You said thank you to
10 of my colleagues in their support of the work in
education. I'm going to tell my wife, Inez, that you
left out the Barrons because we're critical of your
buddy, the Mayor--

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Not at all.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: You left us out. But we built three new \$88 million schools, none of them have done that. We have science labs, computer labs, parks that we renovated, and we fund after-school programs for over 20 years.

2 CHANCELLOR BANKS: Absolutely. Absolutely.

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COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: No where on this do you say thank you to the Barrons. Shame on you. And I'm less forgiving than Inez. Wait until she sees you.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Oh, I know I'm in trouble now.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Secondly, I want to ask you some serious questions that I want to get to if you can jot them down, because time is of the interest to the Chair when I'm talking other than anybody else. I might get cut off at any moment. So please jot this down:

One, what's happening with the money from the campaign for fiscal equity? Inez and I have fought hard for that in Albany. And when I left we finally got them to do \$1.5, \$1.6 for the three years. Is that getting to black and brown districts? Because we fight hard for this sometime, and then it doesn't get there.

Secondly, I'm concerned about colocation of charter schools. I know the law says you have to do that. But I'm concerned about the colocation of charter schools in school buildings that were designed for one school. So if you have three and four charter schools in a school designed for one

school, and each one of them have administrative offices, you're going to have less, you know, room for class size.

And the graduation rate versus the college preparedness and career preparedness rate. To me, that's the one that we need a real increase on. That has been very dismal in the prior administrations on that. Career education: I think a lot of our youth may benefit better for trade schools, if they knew they were going to be mechanics and electricians and construction. So I'm looking for more trade schools.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yes.

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a big concern about a black or African curriculum material. And I don't like to say cultural affairs or diversity studies, because we get lost. Black folk get lost in diversity and cultural inclusion. I don't want us to get lost.

I'm also concerned-- Uh, what's your capital budget? What does the actual capital budget for-- you know, we have \$164 billion capital budget for the state, I mean, for the city? And how much of that capital budget is coming to you? Because I know you need a lot of it.

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And what-- what is the formula for getting the community to control some of the schools, community control over the schools? That has been a historic challenge. As you know, I think it's 62 school districts in the state, and only New York has your buddy controlling us. Only New York has Mayoral control. All of the other school districts: no. Why is it that we have to have mayoral control. One mayor, Cop Adams controlling an entire school system is just unconscionable and unacceptable to me. We need to end mayoral control.

And then finally, what is your position on— I told you one of my favorite topics is black linguistics. How can we focus on how black children acquire language? You know, that whole Ebonics program was taken totally out of proportion. Some people don't even know what it was really about. But how we require language and stop telling our children that they speak bad English, when they are influenced by African language systems, because of what they call linguistic retention of some of the African language systems.

So I think those are some critical things. I think I gave you more than enough to deal with.

And finally, one more thing: What is your contract budget? Your contract budget? Your budget for contracting? I know the city has a huge contracting budget and have your \$30 billion, how much of it goes for contracts?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Right.

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COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: Because I find out when things have to be cut (and I don't believe that you should be cut by \$200 or \$300 million and try to justify that as friends and all of this stuff), you should have an increase. There should be an increase in the education budget, not a cut. That's for us. I don't think any one of these Councilmembers should vote for a budget that has any cuts to education, because it's that important to us, as well as our libraries and cultural institutions. Thank you.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: No. I appreciate it. And where do I begin?

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: With Inez.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: My deepest apologies, my sister, Inez. I have traveled the district, moved around the district with you both. And that was—that was that was just an oversight. And please accept my apologies for it. I have the greatest

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respect for you both, and your leadership, and what you have accomplished over the many, many years, and what we can in fact continue to do together, and I want you to know that.

Our Black Studies curriculum is something that we have been hard at work on. We should get a sit down with you and just update you on where— on where we are with that, because we really could use your—your insight as well. But we're certainly looking to make some announcements as we come into the beginning of the next school year in preparation for that.

Career education is something that we've made a priority for us, for this Administration, and that's what our career pathways work is all about: Trying to provide real opportunities for young people to have an opportunity to understand at the end of this K-12 experience and 3K through 12 experience, what are the opportunities that are there for them? What are the kinds of jobs that they— that they could, you know, they could avail for themselves.

So our modern youth apprenticeship program and, and other programs that we have put in place, and we're going to continue to build and grow those. Our theme for this Administration is what we call Bright

Stars and Bold Futures. And the bold futures is all about that work at the end of the day, that kids are going to be able to have the kinds of skills that they need to be able to take their rightful place in this 21st Century economy, no matter what those positions might be.

The co-locations with charter schools is always is always a challenge. That is why-- But here's the conundrum: When a charter school gets approved, we-we have the obligation to find space. Or otherwise, we have to fund the space separately. And those dollars, then are dollars that could have been used otherwise. So that's why we work really hard to try to get a charter school inside of an existing school that has the space. Because if you don't, they get private space. And then we're already spending -- how many-- how much-- We are spending right now \$200 million a year, and that number is growing, for charter schools, in spaces that are not in our schools. If we could find space for them in all of our schools, that's \$200 million that we could use to fund a lot of other programs for our kids. So that's just kind of the conundrum that we find ourselves in.

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COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: But it is a conundrum because also having them there is detrimental to the development of the school itself, because of the class size that's going to be overcrowded in many of those schools. Well, that's something we're going to have to address. You know, the class size issue is going to be a challenge. For the next two years, we don't see a significant challenge or meeting the mandate for class size. It's by year three on, is when we're going to start to have some -- some more challenging conversations in ways to meet-- we're trying to look at those issues right now to be prepared for down the line. So thank goodness, the next couple of years, we're in pretty good shape. But by year three is where some of the challenges are going to come, and were some of the tough decisions are going to have to be made.

Listen, you talk about linguistics, black
linguistics. You know, my focus right now,
Councilmember, with all due respect, is I'm trying to
make sure that the kids can-- can read right now.
And that they're not even doing that. 64% of black
kids in New York City are not even reading on grade
level.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: And you know why? It has a lot to do with you not studying -- with the education system, not studying black linguistics.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Well, we should talk about, how we connect that.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: We really should, because it's connected to reading.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Okay.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: And I can show you some programs where they use black linguistics as a basis for getting them to read better and Standard English. And it was tremendously successful. When that's ignored, you have a problem with reading.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I will follow that.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: If I may. Sorry,

Councilmember Barron, I would love to set up some

time actually, to connect with you. We've been

looking at some technology that helps promote student

acquisition of language and help promote reading.

And part of what we wanted to make sure, with each of

the folks that we met with was does-- is this

linguistically and culturally responsive? Will it

allow for a variation in dialect, accent, and the

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ways that we approach language based on the diversity of New York City.

And so I would love to connect with you a little bit more to look into that.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: I just would like for you to also look into African-centric linguistic systems, and see how that influenced why our children read the way they read, speak the way they speak, talk the way they talk. Because without that study, then no matter what technology you have, you're not going to get at the heart of the problem.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: We want to follow up with you. We will sit down and delve a little bit more deeply into that.

If I could just speak a little bit about the campaign for fiscal equity and— as well as the— the capital budget and the contract budget?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yep. Thank you for your leadership and advocacy on the campaign for fiscal equity as well as others obviously a really critical component of supporting our students in schools. We'll see an eq-- we are-- the State is making good on its promise. So this year, we're seeing the last year of that money come through our

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budget. The state budget that was finalized a couple of weeks ago included an extra \$500 million for New York City schools over last year. And yes, a good chunk of that money is flowing out through a couple of formulas that take need into account in some meaningful ways, which will ensure it's targeted at the communities with high rates of economic need, high rates of students in temporary housing, both through our fair student funding formula and because the state itself requires some of the money flowing that way.

Contracts: Our contract budget fluctuates from year to year, but it's somewhere between \$6 and \$7 billion for last year. Just as a reminder, though, of what that includes: That includes all of our school busing, which is our largest contracted cost, isn't included in there. That includes our—all of our early childhood CBO providers. So all of that money going to CBOs for zero to five, that is also—those are also contracted costs. Not the ones in our district schools, but the CBO providers we were speaking of earlier. That includes funding for the custodial staff in our schools, which is our third largest contracted cost. Those—The staff

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themselves work through an external nonprofit. And so it's \$6 to \$7 billion, but a lot of that is funded in some of those sort of core operating work.

And then capital plan: The-- Our real capital work is done through the School Construction

Authority, which works on a five-year plan. Their current plan, which is rounding up next year, is a bit under \$20 billion, and they're currently in the process of developing (and we're working closely with them on this) developing their next five year capital plan.

COUNCILMEMBER BARRON: In the interest of time, we'll talk. We definitely have to talk.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Great.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you, Councilmember

Barron. I just want to follow up real quick on

something Councilmember Brewer said about

absenteeism. Has it ever crossed maybe we can work

with attendance teachers and social workers to

partner up in doing the outreach, because sometimes

social work is needed in that space to find out what

is preventing that child from coming to school. So I

think attendance teachers and social workers--

CHANCELLOR BANKS: That's a great idea.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: --you should partner up together to bring in the balance in helping the students and trying to find out what's stopping them from coming to school.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Great idea. Absolutely. Let's follow up on that for sure.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Deputy Chancellor, I have a quick question for you: We continue to hear from early childhood providers (that's just to piggyback off of Councilmember Brewer's question), education providers about unacceptable payment delays, or non-payments. How many invoices have been received, but are still pending payment? What is the total dollar figure for those pending invoices?

These providers are holding up our early childhood sector, but barely hanging on themselves. What can you commit to today that will ensure these problems do not continue in the next fiscal year. We've had two hearings on this topic already.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: Thank you, Chair Joseph, and good to see you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Same here.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: So just to give some overview, thus far for the fiscal year, we've paid

over a billion dollars to our early childhood providers, and that's nearly-- almost 8000 invoices that have been submitted and either paid or resolved.

There are still another almost 6500 invoices expected for the remainder of this fiscal year.

Those are both back invoices and those that are expected for both May and June, and another 2000 that are pending right now being processed and reviewed and paid.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Let me just say, Chair Joseph, as well, because we won't resolve this at this moment: I want to reemphasize this. I've said it publicly before. This system of early childhood and how providers get paid was a broken system that we inherited. It's not one that we created. And we have been trying to fix the plane while we're flying it. That's— that's— that is the reality of what we are dealing with. But we have a number of things that are on the table now that I want to desperately, and the Mayor desperately wants to put this as a full-fledged issue about in our rearview mirror.

Really. And— and we— and I think, you know, one of the things we're actually looking at is how to

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potentially eliminate the invoicing-- invoicing as a standard in the first place.

You know, this-- Our schools within New York
City public schools that have early childhood, they
don't have to invoice. They're part of the broader
system. But all of our mom-and-pop operators around
the city, we make them go through this arduous
process of invoicing every month and checking them
almost as though we don't trust them, right? And so
there's a-- This is a-- But again, this was system
that was set up. We-- I-- We are still working very
hard to try to figure out how to get out in front of
this in a way that we don't have to continue to have
hearings dealing with this as an issue.

But we'll certainly sit down and meet with you about this, because it's going to require a more fundamental change, and not just kind of playing catchup with invoices. We have to transform the whole way in which we're actually doing this process.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: In the last hearing. I did suggest maybe paying providers upfront. Versus that I had already said that. Is it-- As we hold schools harmless, do we plan to hold providers harmless like

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we did last year? Is that something we're talking
about? Are we looking at it?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: It's something we're looking at. We've not resolved that just yet, to be able to make a commitment to that today. But-- But it is an ongoing conversation when we're trying to get closer to.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. I will come back.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Councilmember Farías followed by Louis.

Okay, Councilmember Lewis. We've been joined by Councilmember Narcisse.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Thank you, Chairs. I have- Hi Chancellor. Good to see you. Three quick
questions.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Hi. Mm-hmm.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: One is on community schools, the enhancements for school kitchens, and the last one on social emotional learning.

I'll start with the school kitchen and cafeteria enhancement. So I'm reading here there's 130 cafeterias that were redesigned. So I would love to

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2 have that list if you could share it with the 3 committee.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Okay.

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COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: But the \$200 commitment for capital funds for FY 24 Executive Budget, I wanted to know if the \$200 million is just for FY 24, or does that include out yours? And in addition to that, how many schools would the \$200 million cover? That's—

That's the school and cafeteria enhancement question?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Okay.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Regarding social emotional learning, I wanted to know how many social workers are currently assigned for social emotional learning, and currently is that only for D79 schools, or will it be expanded in FY 24?

And the last question is regarding community schools, which are often—— I know that you often hear about. But I wanted to know what's causing the delays in community schools being billed for their contracts? And what is your administration seeking to do before FY 24?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Mm-hmm.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So on the cafeteria enhancements question, I'll actually need to check on

2 the \$200. But what I can tell you is, as included 3 the Executive Budget, there's an additional \$50 4 million and that's all for FY 24. And we expect that to go to 80-plus kitchens, cafeterias to be able to 5 enhance those. And we look at high schools and 6 7 middle schools. We look at enrollment. We look at 8 places where we want to drive up participation in our lunch program. We look at areas of economic need, as we sort of sort through where those go, but we're 10 11 looking at 80-plus next year for \$50 million. 12

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: It would be good to know what those indicators are that you're mentioning now, and the locations that you all are identifying for that. But if you could also include the 130 cafeterias that are—that already have been redesigned?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes. Absolutely we can do that. And those are basically the indicators, but we can write them up along with the schools we're looking to work on.

22 COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Thank you.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yeah.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Social emotional learning and the community schools?

2 CHANCELLOR BANKS: I think we have to swear in 3 one other member of our team, Mark Rampersant.

- 4 COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: No problem.
- 5 COUNSEL: Do you-- can you say your name please,
- 6 sir?
- 7 CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Mark Rampersant.
- 8 COUNSEL: Do you affirm your testimony we
- 9 truthful to the best of your knowledge, information
- 10 and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully
- 11 | answer a councilmember questions?
- 12 CHIEF RAMPERSANT: I do.
- 13 COUNSEL: Thank you.
- 14 CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Swear him in twice.
- 15 [LAUGHTER]
- 16 CHIEF RAMPERSANT: This is what friendship is
- 17 | like. Okay. [LAUGHTER]
- 18 COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Hi.
- 19 CHIEF RAMPERSANT: How are you? I'm here to
- 20 answer your question about guidance counselors and
- 21 | social workers--
- 22 COUNCILMEMBER LOUIDS: Yes.
- 23 CHIEF RAMPERSANT: -- and any specific questions.
- 24 And those numbers read as follows. For guidance
- 25 counselor, we are currently at 3191. So that's up

from 3082. For social workers were at 1951, and that is up from 1890, for a total of 5142 across the system, and that that runs the full gamut of our

6 COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: And that's not just D79?
7 That's all schools?

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: That's all schools. Yes, ma'am.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: Thank you.

11 CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: And the last question is in regards to billing, the outstanding billing for community schools, and what is DOE doing to address that?

made great progress this year, both in contracts that were inspired and in need of extension. But also our focus has been of getting viable contracts with the new community schools that were created this year.

So as those contracts are registered, my team immediately expedites processing the payment. And we're working closely with our DCP department. But if you have a specific question on any provider, I'm

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school.

2 happy to reconnect with you and talk through—
3 through each of them.

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COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: So the Council allocated some funds towards this in FY 22 and FY 23. So there's still some schools outstanding, that are still pending contracts. I guess the DOE still hasn't identified.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: Yeah. Because the Council provided funding for the— for the COVID and some of the other community schools where we have seen a reduction originally to levels set. So those were a lot of the ones that we recently had to go because they were expired. So many of those are already registered, and we're working on the process of closing payment.

COUNCILMEMBER LOUIS: All right. It will be good to get an update on who's expired and what's getting updated. Thank you so much.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: Absolutely. Thank you.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: We'll provide that, yup.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Sanchez, followed by Lee.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Thank you so much,
Chairs. And good afternoon. I am the little one

2 here in the back with the my own mic and everything.
3 It's the most popular hearing of the season.

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I want to thank you. Thank you for answering all of our questions. Mine today focus on Summer Rising. And I first want to just put the elephant right in the center of the room, which is: I've had constituents calling our office and I just want to make sure to ask this on the— on the record. There have been concerns that because the city is welcoming migrants, and we're doing all that we can to welcome them into our cities that there is space that should have been or would have been dedicated to Summer Rising programming this summer that isn't going to be. Can you— Can you just address that concern, and help us understand how we should be talking to our parents about this?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yeah. You know, that's an interesting one for me, right? Because, you know, from last year, when we did this Summer Rising program, it was the largest summer program that we've that we've had in our history in New York City. And I heard from so many people around the city, including members of this body, who said, "Do whatever you can to try to prioritize our kids in

temporary housing, they face some of the greatest challenges." We built that into our formula this year. It wasn't--

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: And I appreciate that.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: No, and—— But—— And it wasn't necessarily with an eye towards the asylum-seeking families. It was just traditional. I mean, you start with kids who are in who are in temporary housing. Our asylum-seeking families are part of that pool of students as well. You know, we don't—we don't ask them, "Are you an asylum seeking family?" They're just students in temporary housing. And so when we—— when we try to prioritize more numbers for those kids, it will naturally include some of the asylum seeking families as well. But I certainly understand some of our other families, who then may not get a seat saying, "Hey, what about me?"

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: So just-- just to clarify: The concern is that we're housing migrants where the-- where these children would have been receiving the programming, so that we're going to have beds set up in temporary housing facilities in the schools.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: Oh. No, no, no. That's not—
That's not true at all. No. I will say there was a larger issue we have been hearing about. But no, we're not— we're not housing students in places where we will be having our Summer Rising programs. In fact, right now, we're not housing, any of the migrant families in our schools. We have one school in Staten Island— rather in Coney Island. But the City, you know, took that down. We had had a few other schools that have had some cots in it, but there were never any people placed. And even those cuts have been removed.

So none of our school facilities that we're going to be having our Summer Rising programs will be housing any of those families.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Okay. Thank you. Thank you so much, Chancellor. And just to talk a little bit about that algorithm in the few seconds that I have left, how did the housing lottery exactly prioritize these special populations, students with IEPs, ELLs, living in temporary housing, and Title 1's? How many of these students were given placement, versus students without those designations? And we're certain districts—well,

certain districts were given fewer Summer Rising seats this year than last year. How are those decisions made?

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yep. So there were a set of different student groups that were prioritized through the process. Just stepping back for a moment, one of the things we did this year was actually to move away from the first-come/first-serve process we had last year, that meant the sooner you signed up, you got to spot. If you took a day or two you didn't.

So we had one unified process that we thought was both more fair and equitable, which also allowed us to cleanly provide a priority for these particular groups of students we wanted to support.

The way it— The way it actually works is a little bit different for different groups of students. So for students in temporary housing, and for students affiliated with a DYCD CBO. So if you're in an after school program during the year with the with a DYCD CBO, you also got a priority. For students like that, they applied through the regular process, but just got a priority on what they put down.

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For students with academic needs, students who are mandated for summer programming academically, that process works a little bit differently, because we learn that later in the year, so we're holding seats for those students, but they didn't come through the regular process. So it varies by student.

In total, we had roughly 140,000 applications in total for roughly 110,000 seats. So just stepping back for a moment, the basic challenge is that demand outstripped supply pretty dramatically. And so there's different ways that could have looked, but we just didn't have enough seats in the program for the number of kids and families that really wanted this program, despite the fact that it is the largest summer program we've had, and the largest in the country. Of those-- Of the students who apply roughly 16,000 students in temporary housing received a placement. Roughly-- Another roughly 1000 students in foster care, another roughly 3000 Students with 12 month IEPs, and roughly 29,000 students who were in DYCD CBOs during the year. And so those are those set of priorities and how they played out across the-- across the pool.

COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Got it. And how and when do you plan to inform those 30,000 families on the waitlist?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Great question. So all families learned the-- I lost track of time-- the week before last whether they received a placement or not.

And roughly 95,000 families learned at that time that they received a placement, and the others learned they did not. Basically what's happening now is some of those extra seats are being held for students who are required to go to summer programming for academic reasons. But in the meantime, there's also a few seats that basically were not filled. And then there are families who might say, "I actually don't want this seat."

So basically, what we're doing is we're taking those set of seats as they come in, we are working with DYCD to figure out sort of the best possible process to ensure families are made aware of those seats locally. We're going to make that public in June where those seats are, and what the process is for families to come in and apply for them.

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COUNCILMEMBER SANCHEZ: Okay, thank you so much.Thank you for those clarifications. Very helpful.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Just a quick follow up on that question: For the record, how many students are still with our seats after still applying?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So we had roughly 139,000 and we placed 94,000. So that delta of 43 is roughly what was the students who applied and did not receive a placement.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And if there's a plan to add seats to meet demands?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: There is not at this point a plan to add seats to meet demand. As I said, where families don't take the seats, or where we had a few extras, we will find a way to work with DYCD for those seats to be filled. But there's not currently a plan to expand. And just to tie this back to a couple of the other things we've talked about earlier, and as a reminder: This is our largest summer program, as it was last year. We're able to do that in part because of these stimulus dollars that are expiring. And so we're already allocating additional stimulus dollars for this that

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we don't expect to have next year. And that is one of our constraints in terms of expanding. Also working with our CBO partners and making sure we're giving them students that they can support.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do you foresee any staff challenging at the schools and the CBO level for Summer Rising?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: We do not at this point foresee any staff challenges, but we're continuing to work through that process right now. We work very closely with DYCD on the CBO side upfront to make sure that's done. And then we're working through the school staffing side now.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We had an issue last year around transportation. How will transportation needs to be met for students in service of-- after 4 p.m.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: As with last year, we'll be continuing the ride share option for students who are mandated, and who stay-- stay later stay till six. And that same rideshare option will be available this year. And hopefully it will actually be a bit better and a bit smoother. Last year, we were doing that for the very first time. We learned a lot through the process. This year. We've

been doing it through the year and we hope for this year it sorted the communication out to families, the whole process will work better for both families and kids.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Lee followed by Schulman.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Hi. Thank you so much

Chancellor and everyone from DOE. Thanks for being

here today. So as Chair of the Mental Health

Committee, of course, I'm going to ask questions more

on the mental health spectrum and side of things.

So I know that on the Council side, just a few questions, because when it comes to the budget around-- I know there was \$5 million that we were requesting, if you all could baseline about the mental health continuum and \$28 million to expand the school-based mental health clinics to an additional 100 school sites. And actually, Councilmember Louis asked my question also about the social workers and the guidance counselors at the 100 schools.

And so just wanted to know where things were at in terms of, you know, the prioritizing. Because obviously, we've seen, you know, we're still coming

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out of COVID, and there's a lot that we're seeing with our students that are much needed around the mental health continuum. So I'm just wanting to know if you could speak a little bit about the \$5 million for that piece, as well as the \$28 million to expand the school-based mental health clinics. And then I did have a clarifying question about the social workers versus guidance counselors, but I'll ask that after.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: I can jump in and begin talking about the mental health continuum. is important to know that the funding for that goes to three different agencies. So when you're talking about \$5 million, a portion of that goes to the Department of Health to-- to pay for the clinicians that are supporting that work. And then a portion of that goes also to Health + Hospitals. So we have like three different agencies that are supporting the work. And then a subset of that comes to DOE. the last couple of years that work was funded through City Council. Right now we're, you know, looking for your support not just for the DOE but for our two partner agencies to be able to continue to -- to fund that work. We're ready. And as our team has

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mentioned, we're looking at all of the things that we have that are critical work that are funded through—through stimulus funding or through City Council, unfortunately, that we don't have tax levy dollars.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay, and then for the social workers that are in the schools. Because when I asked the commissioner of DOHMH, he was said that was pretty much under DOE, because it was about the social work— like specifically the ones that are in the schools. Because I was wondering also if there was a partnership there. So can you actually clarify which— which of the mental health pieces that DOE fully owns, I guess, if you will, in terms of the budget piece of it?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So the social workers are in our budget. Yes. That's right. As-- As

Flavia mentioned, the school-based-- the mental health continuum is split among various budgets, as is the school-based ment-- not various, but as she said, and so our school based mental health centers.

So the 211 -- that number is right-- school based mental health centers we have now, we work with DOHMH, it's actually under our Office of School Health, which is split between-- reports dually to

the two agencies for the for the school based mental health centers.

to follow up with you more on the afterwards. And then also for the 1,951 social workers that are now here, is that enough to—because I know that we have a bunch of—we have about 1800 public schools. And how are we on track to doing the, you know, making sure that we have one—is it one mental health professional for every 250 students are the one social worker? Because I think there is a difference in terms of roles and responsibilities with social workers versus guidance counselors, and I just wanted to clarify that piece also.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: That one is not me, Flavia.

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And just to be clear, many of these clinics that Emma is describing include both social workers and psychologists. So they do have mental health professionals embedded within their—within their mental health office. And Mark can maybe tell us what the current ratio is for, for schools that you're describing in comparison to the 250.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay. And if you could also talk about any hiring challenges you're having, because I know that across the mental health, you know, field, there have been hiring challenges. And so if you could speak to a little bit of that as well.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: Hiring challenges with social workers?

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Yes.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: That hasn't been historically the case with DOE. I know that as this administration began, we were able to hire 500 new social workers. So I know he can share, but we have seen an—an increase, right? That doesn't mean that we're not always welcoming and look forward for opportunities to make those services and those

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2 supports more robust, but we need to look at all of 3 the ones that exist. Mark?

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CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Justin, do I need to be sworn in again? Or am I good? [LAUGHTER]

Alright, so the-- so the work of the work of the social worker is one that we are constantly looking at to enhance for our young people. And I think Flavia said it best: Every one of our young people has direct access to a school-based health clinic, a social worker, CBO, providing services, or one of our guidance counselors.

As it relates to a shortfall mean, we could always use more in every area, and some of the things that we've done to be more creative about ensuring that our social emotional needs of our young people have been met is some of the relationships that we've established with— with colleges such as NYU and Fordham, where we are working to bridge the gap between social worker— sorry, schools that provide social worker training and our New York City public school system to bring interns into our schools.

So, so far, with those great relationships that we've established, we've brought about 170 interns into our most needy schools.

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COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Nice. As a former CP instructor, I'm a fan of that. That's-- That's awesome. No, so I-- That's, that's awesome, because I'm a huge fan of having more mental health professionals in schools as much as possible.

But just going back real quick to the \$28 million that has been-- that we're requesting for the school-based expansion, school-based clinic expansions have those-- are those being considered at all for this executive budget plan, if you could speak a little bit more to the-- to that piece of it?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: It is not included in the executive budget plan. But we do continue to work to expand our school-based mental health clinics wherever we can and-- and welcome additional funding and support to do so.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: And sorry, just to clarify:

For the mental continuum for each agency, what's the

breakdown per agency?

Sorry. I should have asked that earlier.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: I can get back with you.

23 | I know that Health + Hospital, I believe, is roughly

around \$2 million. DOE also a little bit over \$2

million. And for the New York City Well for School

Health, I believe is around \$800 or \$900. But I will have the exact figures for you before the hearing concludes.

COUNCILMEMBER LEE: Okay. Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Schulman.

afternoon, all. And, Chancellor, I want to thank you for all the work that you and your team does. You've been-- Your team has been very responsive to me in the schools in my district. So I really appreciate that. I want to give a particular shout out to Mark Treyger over there. So--

MR. TREYGER: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Yes. You're-- You're doing a lot of work. I wanted to ask: So in your testimony, you-- you said that you projected enrollment declines of less than 1% in grades K to 12. So why is there still budget cuts on the table for DOE?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Well, we're not talking about- there's not going to be cuts that are going to be
felt at the school level.

COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: No, no, no. I understand that, but I meant in general, why are

2 there-- why are we still cutting-- why is the budget
3 still being cut?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So we are-- So as the Chancellor said, school budgets will not be cut from year to year at initial.

We are doing our part to the PEGs to make sure we're supporting the city's financial stability. And we have taken a number of PEGs over the past year to do that. In each of those cases, we have ensured those will not hit school budgets, and we'll continue to do that.

COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you. How many schools are at or above 100% utiliz-- utilization, according to latest statistics, and how many students are enrolled in these schools?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: We'll have to get you an update on that, Councilmember. We'll get back to you.

COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Okay. If you could get back, that would be great. And also the other question is: How many additional students have been enrolled in school since the October 31st audit figures?

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Um, so now I want to ask-- You mentioned,

Chancellor, that in terms of the lore about the class size, that years three to five are going to be challenging. Can you explain why that is?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Dan, can you talk a little bit about that?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Yes. Happy—
Happy to, Councilmember. As you know, the new law,
which is phased in over five years, beginning in the
next school year requires— caps K to three at 20
students, three to eight at 23, and then high school
25. That is all classes. That's not an average.
That's not across the grade span. That's not in the
particular school.

So this-- and it's phased in 20% per year. As the chancellor said, because many of our classes already meet these caps, we shouldn't have an issue. We will comply with the law. Period. Full stop. End of story. We're going to comply with the law. What the Chancellor has signaled very strongly is, though we will not struggle to be in compliance year one (that's this coming year) and likely year two, by year three there is going to have to be either new money allocated by the State or significant

reallocation of funding. And anytime you reallocating funding, as all of you know well, you're talking about significant tradeoffs and some painful choices being made. And so that is why the Chancellor established the Class Size Working Group, which is— some of you have staff who are participating, we appreciate that, to right now, essentially two years ahead of time, talk about those difficult tradeoffs at a city level. And then we want to do that locally.

So we are going to be in a position again, without new funding of deciding whether we are going to spend more at a particular school on the arts or less on the arts in order to lower class size, whether on the capital funding, we are going to provide air conditioning for common areas like gyms and auditoriums, or we're going to build an annex in a school that has 23 kids in a class. So that—that's what's coming on the class size. That's why the Chancellor has been beating that drum to make sure everybody knows that this is coming, and also very importantly, to get your input as we are making these tradeoffs.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: I taught elementary school for several years. And if you had 21 students in a second grade class, and the teacher says, "I'm fine." And the principal said, "It's fine. It works for us." The law says it can't be any more than 20, which means you have to hire another teacher. Our projection on that is a hire of about another 9000 more teachers for us to be in full compliance with the law. But more importantly, I think what it means is that is taking away some flexibility that a school principal would have to say, "My first grade teacher or a secondary teacher is fine with the 21." It's not up to them. And so now we're-- those dollars have to be spent on lowering the class size, even if they felt like it was fine.

I think the spirit of the law was that if you had 35 or 40 kids in the class, everybody would recognize there's too many kids for the teacher to be effective. But literally, if you're one student over the number, it's not within the discretion of the principal or the teacher. By law, we're going to be mandated to make the additional hires, which is then going to reduce the amount of flexibility that

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schools would otherwise have with how they would want to spend their dollars.

COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you. Chair, can I ask a couple more questions.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Quickly.

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COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Quickly? Okay. One-One question I want to ask is what plans you have-We've had these discussions before about the D75
schools and the-- the extraordinary amount, \$2
billion, that spent every year for kids to go to a
private school. So I want to know what plans you
have to address that.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: The ultimate-- Ultimately, in order for us to reduce the amount of spending that we're doing on Carter Cases, we're going to have to enhance our programming. Programs like ASD Nest, and SEED, and Horizon. Those-- Those kinds of programs are the programs that parents are looking for. And when they don't get it from us then they will seek it elsewhere. So we've got to continue to work to expand those programs, and that's part of our plans.

COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: Thank you. I actually have a D75 school in my district that I'd love for you to see that does great work.

2 CHANCELLOR BANKS: Sure.

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3 COUNCILMEMBER SCHULMAN: So as an example. Thank 4 you very much.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I'd love to see it. Great. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Abreu followed by Brooks-Powers.

here. I would like to first of all, thank you for your leadership on the investments on science-based reading. That approach to changing to phonetics is super important to me, having been held back in the fourth grade for failing the state reading exam, not only once, but also twice during summer school, to see this administration take this direction is very welcoming. And I hope to see more investments there.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I appreciate that.

COUNCILMEMBER ABREU: So I do have a question about clean, safe environments in our schools. There has been a lot of discussion about— about cuts. Can you commit that it will— that we will not see cuts to our school cleaners in the school budget.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: To the school cleaners?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: To our to our nicest custodial staff.

COUNCILMEMBER ABREU: Yeah. 32BJ workers.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes. We will continue to work with our partners at OMB to ensure they are fully paid. Yes.

COUNCILMEMBER ABREU: Got it. So no commitment on the record that we should not see any loss of funding there?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: We can't make that commitment yet today, but it's certainly something that's a priority for us.

COUNCILMEMBER ABREU: Certainly. All right. My next question is—— And this is for our friends at UFT. Is their anticipation that we'll see more funding for teachers choice and investing in supplies for educators?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: We-- There's no commitments for new funding at this time. Appreciate the question. Looking at it alongside everything else.

COUNCILMEMBER ABREU: Thank you so much.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Brooks-Powers followed by

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COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Thank you, and Hi
Chancellor and to the team. First, I'd like to thank
you for your partnership around the daycare payment
dynamic in my district. We still have some
challenges--

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Sure.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: --but I'm looking forward to having a more sustainable solution. I thank Mark for all of his work, no matter the hours, for answering my call and my texts, as well as the providers and my district.

I had a couple of questions: One, in our budget response, we called for the opening of DOE pools such that the community members can access these pools outside of school hours. Equity and access to pools is an important issue for the Council. I'm carrying legislation calling for partnership between the Department of Parks and the Department of Education to increase pool access. Can you talk about whether you think opening more DOES pools to community members is feasible? And what investments would be required to open more of these pools to the community?

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: Mmm. I would say as a value proposition, it is something I'm absolutely open to. I think we have seen some of these recent drownings and our students having a real challenge, and just learning to swim as a life skill is something that I think is extremely important. And then if we've got these pools, and they are in our communities and in our neighborhoods, um, they should certainly be open. There are costs that are associated with doing that, and we could certainly— I don't know where we are with it now. [TO DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA:] And I know you want to say something. [TO COUNCIL:] But—But it's certainly something that I think we'd love to work with you around doing that.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes, exactly.

Everything he said. You know, our school pools are actually in use a lot of the time. So the real constraint comes from how many people can be using the pool at the same time, and if the school is using them, or someone else, whether, you know if someone else can't be using it at the same time.

We are working really closely with our colleagues at Parks who I know we're just here, as well as City Hall, to think about how we can be working together

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to expand access, working with our colleagues at the School Construction Authority and internally to get some of our— We have school pools that are currently not in use, there being either small renovations and improvements by our team or larger renovations by the School Construction Authority.

And so working with both of those, so at least all of our existing pools can be an operation, which will help, of course.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: No. Thank you for that. And then I know my colleagues have already touched on the 3K components, so I'm not going to belabor that. But I am interested in understanding a bit better how the budget will improve, the Department of Education's approach to paying providers. Does it offer any ability to maybe do more upfront with some of the providers?

And also in terms of the outreach, have-- like what is being done to promote 3K enrollment? I know that there's like this division between like the private daycares that provide 3K and UPK versus the traditional public schools. And so it's been a concern that there's no, like, real outreach, or resources provided for those daycare providers.

2 CHANCELLOR BANKS: Mm-hmm. Yup. Deputy
3 Chancellor?

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Nice to see you,

Councilmember. How are you? So there's actually

extensive outreach that's been happening for not just

for 3K and Pre-K, but I should also say for our

infant-toddler programs, which weren't historically

prioritized around the outreach and the marketing.

We've invested over \$4.5 million just in marketing

alone, but that's an addition to the comprehensive

outreach that happens via our Office of Student

Enrollment for the entire system.

And so we're talking about anything from thousands upon thousands of emails, robo calls, outreach, hard-to-reach areas, into digital ads, and MTA, subway systems, bus ads, paid-- paid ads throughout different communities, social media. I mean, the list goes on. There's just a number of things that are happening. And we actually have seen an increase in 3K application rates year over year. There's about a 27% increase just from-- from 2021 until now. And so those are huge gains, and really just a result of all the outreach that's been happening.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yeah. And I would say just the first part of your question as well about just upfront payments: That's something we are looking at very strenuously right now. We're looking at ways to get out in front of this, so that this is not something that we're chasing the tail on a regular basis. To the degree that we're in a position to be able to get money into the hands of these providers ahead of time and backfill our paperwork is a much better system for everybody. But we're hard at work at that now. We've been trying to fix this system as we've been in it, and it's not easy. There are a lot of regulations, state and federal, that are attached to a lot of these things. But-- But just know that that's something that we're working really hard to try to make that happen.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: [TO CHAIRS:] Can I ask two more questions really quickly? Two quick ones.

[TO PANEL:] I won't touch on the mental health, but I will acknowledge my principals in my district for my monthly principals meeting. They're very concerned about losing those services, because the funding is supposed to be sunsetting for that. But I

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families as well.

know that, um, Councilmember Lee just touched on that. But in terms of the special needs community and the support that I'm hearing that they need. You mentioned that the programs like ASD Nest are the programs that parents are looking for, and that you're thinking about ways to expand it. What have we currently allocated to ASD Nest in this year's budget? And can you talk through what expansion could look like for ASD Nest? And then my second and last question is: The school busing dynamic. represent Far Rockaway. I have a very vibrant Jewish community, and since being elected, I've often heard about the challenges to have busing services, whether it be to Brooklyn or into the five towns for the students. So it puts a hardship on those families, and not being able to either get their kids to school, which causes a whole different dynamic --CHANCELLOR BANKS: Sure. COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: --or, you know, just putting again, a major burden on the family. I'm just wondering -- I've talked to DOE about it. I'm wondering in this budget if there's anything that can help to alleviate some of that burden on those

2 CHANCELLOR BANKS: I appreciate the questions.
3 Yup.

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[TO CHIEF FOTI:] Do you want to speak the ASD Nest expansion?

CHIEF FOTI: Yeah. So this school year, we invested \$310 million in specialized programs generally. That includes the ASD Nest program. In the upcoming year, we're adding an additional \$50 million to cover the expansion of grades. So for students matriculating, fourth graders go to fifth, we—they will need the programs to continue. So that's an expansion number as well as adding additional programs.

And within the specialized programs bucket, we have a number of specialized programs. But this year, we are particularly focused on the expansion of programs for students with autism like ASD Nest, the Horizon program, as well as the PATH program, which is a relatively new program for students with emotional and behavioral needs.

But in addition to the expansion of the specialized programs, and certainly this relates back to the Carter conversation, we're investing another \$50 million in recovery initiatives that are--

include our sensory spaces staffed by related service providers (we're going up from 10 to 70) as well as Saturday-- Saturday Academies, which we've opened 11 of.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: I will welcome them in my district. I know PS181 has an amazing sensory hall. If you haven't visited, please do. It is amazing.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Mm-hmm.

question: Thanks. Appreciate it. And as you know, in any specific cases, please come to us, and we can see what we can do. The reality is there is a bus driver shortage across our system, also nationally, but across our system, and we have some students with very long routes. When we have a student we do our best to make sure they can get on a bus as quickly as possible. But there is an ongoing shortage that we're working to solve with our bus vendors. One of the things we are looking at is continuing to look at alternative routes of transportation for students, as it makes sense. But happy to look at any specifics.

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COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Is there anything funding related that is impacting the shortage at all?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: That's a good question. Not directly, no. So some of the things we are looking at with our vendors is are there places—places where bonuses or something like that would help backfill the shortage? But we're already looking at that with our vendors, frankly.

COUNCILMEMBER BROOKS-POWERS: Got it. Thank you. Thank you, Chairs.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: I want to just clarify a number. I believe you said \$214 million out of the \$500 million increase in State Foundation A will be used to reduce class size. Is that correct?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: \$214 million will go to schools for a set of different uses of funds under the Contracts For Excellence legislation, which is integrated with the class size law. So there's actually six different things that are allow—activities that are allowable under that law, one of which is class size reduction. It also allows for teacher and principal professional learning. It also allows for Pre-K, supports for multilingual and

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English language learners. So there's a series of things but schools have to use it for one of those things. Sort of— unlike Fair Student Funding, which can be used more flexibly.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Okay. Thank you,
Councilmember Won followed by Dinowitz.

COUNCILMEMBER WON: Thank you so much, Chair
Brannon and Chair Joseph. Good afternoon. It's so
good to see you all. So right now in my district in
District 30 and District 24, when I'm talking about
school districts, I have an issue with overenrollment. There are too many students per class.

So next year will be the first year that DOE is mandated to begin phasing in smaller class size caps, according to the new state law. There is no mention either in the November 2022 or February 23 amendments of the capital plan of the need to create additional school spaces to lower class sizes by the levels mandated by the state law. So could you tell me what your plan is? How long on average does it currently take this to site and build a new school? And what is the current cost per seat? And what are your plans for building new schools in my district? I know that I have three high schools and an elementary

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school in the pipeline, but it is still not enough because of the density growth. So I would love to hear more about how we're going to fix the class sizes, because my classes, children are standing on top of each other.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Which I know,
Councilmember, is very frustrating for any parent,
for any student in that situation. And as you say,
we do have some new capacity coming online. That's a
euphemism for more schools.

The next capital plan will absolutely as it always does have a capacity component. In other words adding seats in places where there's not enough of them, which would include your district. You know that that'll be part of the community engagement process to determine how many seats and where, but certainly, we know that your district is one of those districts in a place of need. And so-- so I would-- I would expect that conversation to be coming.

COUNCILMEMBER WON: So how long on average does it currently take to site and build a new school, and what is the current cost per seat?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: We'll get that from our colleagues at School Construction Authority.

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I don't-- I don't know the-- the average. It obviously varies depending upon the neighborhood, are there spaces that are readily-- readily available, and does it take a long time to identify even a space to build on? And then what are the construction plans that have to go into effect? You know, once they are able to start designing, typically you will get that school completed within three years. But the lead up to when they can begin designing is variable. So let me get that average for you, and we'll come back.

COUNCILMEMBER WON: For my district, it took us more than five to six years to site a location after the DOE had announced that there will be a new elementary school for Court Square. So we haven't-- We just got a site after five to six years after the announcement. So the average is a very long time.

So while we wait for all these new schools to be built from the Capital Plan yet we don't have new money being added to the capital plan to build these schools quickly to meet this mandate, then what is your plan to be able to hire enough teachers over the course of the next five years, especially in shortage areas?

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FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: So the-- We will need to hire more-- more teachers for sure in order to meet the class size mandates. Just to be clear, if you don't have space in a school, as you don't in some schools, for example, in District 30, you can hire more teachers, but other than co-teaching, which is helpful, you're not going to be able to open more classes because you don't have the space.

So these are the situations that are particularly difficult to lower class size, particularly in a zone school. So you can't-- you know, you don't want to really take the step to limit enrollment.

So hiring more teachers definitely is part of the plan. Shortage areas continued to be a chronic problem for us, although we're making some headway in some of those shortage areas. But—But space—If space is an issue, space really has to be addressed in some way, shape, or form. In some cases,

Councilmembers, you know, there are schools that are high demand. And in the same neighborhood, there may be schools that are low demand. So part of—part of the strategy here is to make sure that we are telling good stories and providing really high quality

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education in all of our schools. So that may that may make some of the low-demand schools high-demand schools, relieving pressure on the schools that are overcrowded.

COUNCILMEMBER WON: To follow up on my question, charter schools— how— what is the charter school budget for the next fiscal year, for the next school year for advertisement and marketing? And what is the advertisement and marketing budget for public schools? Because our public schools do not have the same dollar amount to tell those stories to attract more students and a competitive landscape.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: [TO DEPUTY CHANCELLOR

VADEHRA:] Do you want to speak to-- [TO COUNCIL:]

I don't-- We don't-- I don't think we know what the marketing budget is for the charter schools

themselves. But you're right. They prioritize that as a as a way forward, to promote-- to try to get more students into the charter schools. And we got to do a better job ourselves of telling our own stories to make our schools much more attractive.

COUNCILMEMBER WON: So are you going to allocate more funding for public schools to-- for marketing, and for...?

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yeah, so one of the things-[TO DEPUTY CHANCELLOR LLOYD:] Can you speak to like
some of our work around that, and what we-- kind of
what we-- when we first came in place, and how we
begin to put all of these things together?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR LLOYD: So I think more specifically, um, I'll let Emma talk about allocating of funding. But what we're doing is strat-- creating and developing a marketing strategy for our public schools.

Until Chancellor Banks began in-- last year, public schools typically did not have a marketing budget allocated. Those marketing efforts were done at the local level, through grassroots marketing, and through principals. Since his arrival, we have been providing support to principals to help provide a level of professional development around marketing and grassroots organizing in their respective communities, as well as doing an increased amount of advertising and marketing from the central level.

You have seen an expansion in our early childhood ads, as Deputy Chancellor Ahmed has talked about.

Forthcoming ads include information about language access, and we will continue to push our efforts

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behind individual schools by providing professional development training for superintendents and principals.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: And we launched a new office that's very focused on scaling, sustaining, and restoring what works. And so really being able to lift up all of this work that's happening across the city, that is wonderful and amazing, that that you have in each one of your districts. You've got stuff that's worthy that the whole city needs to know. And so we've been building—building that as well.

COUNCILMEMBER WON: Can you help me understand why my local charter schools are getting, apparently from the DOE, their mailing addresses so they're able to send mailers directly poaching our students from public schools to charter?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I don't know.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Yeah. That's a —— That's a long standing agreement to provide that access. What we're actually working on now is getting access to the charter school data so that our schools can do the same.

COUNCILMEMBER WON: Okay, I'm going to close out to yield my time. But fair student funding formula

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is incentivizing principals to overcrowd our classes on schools to maximize our funding. And I hope you have a suggestion for updating the fair student funding formula to account for the need to reduce class sizes as the new law requires.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: I'm going to--So one thing I just want to create some -- some I know again: If you've got a school context. that's overcrowded right now, this is not much comfort. Class sizes have come down by about 10% in the last five years or so. So we do have smaller classes than we used to, way smaller than when I was going to public school and a typical thing was 35 kids in a class. You don't see that very often now. So that's the good news. FSF-- Fully funding FSF is what has facilitated that class size reduction to date. Now, as we've been talking about the law is going to require us to do even more, and that's something we are absolutely going to do. We're going to make sure we're in compliance.

But just to say that the-- the funding that has existed has allowed us to reduce class size. I wouldn't say that it's a-- an inducement to be overcrowded. It's certainly an inducement (and this

is this has been true forever) to not be underenrolled. That's never a good thing, to be underenrolled, fewer dollars, fewer programs for students.

So certainly that's the case. I don't-- I don't know
that I hear principals saying, "Gosh, I want to be at
110%, 120%, and I feel I have to for-- for budget
reasons.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: Councilmember, I would look-Councilmember, I will take-- take advantage of
visiting some of your schools in your district. I'd
like to see together with you, and what some of-some of the students in the schools, in fact, are-are experiencing.

And I know your district is one of the districts that continues to have real challenge around overcrowding. And let's take a look at that and figure out how we can we can really work together on that prioritizing.

COUNCILMEMBER WON: Thank you. We really need a new middle school.

22 CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yep. Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. I wanted to just jump in real quick and piggyback off of Councilmember Won. What is the budget for marketing? I know this

2 is something new. Is there an allocated number, and 3 what does the plan look like?

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I know it's grassroots, local level. What does it look like? TV ads? Bus ads? I saw one bus ad last summer, and that was the last time.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR LLOYD: Sure. So across the agency, there's approximately \$40 million dollars in the last year's fiscal budget. Those dollars have been divided, and we are uniting those into one strategy for the entire agency that supports all of That budget will include an increased the schools. digital footprint, some of what you may have already seen on our Twitter and our Instagram pages, invested in the creation of digital content. We will also be investing in as the chancellor referenced in one of his pillars, Scale, Sustain and Restore works, which provides an audiovisual team that will go out to schools to capture innovative content that's happening in and around our schools and districts, to support that digital content. We will be increasing the amount we spend in ethnic and community media and local community newspapers, in partnership with the City Hall Office of Community and ethnic media. will also be increasing what we see-- what you see in

communities, on buses, on subways, and print
advertising overall. We do not currently have a
contract for television advertising, but we are
moving toward that in the upcoming fiscal year.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Councilmember Dinowitz?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Let me just say one last thing before you go on, Chair Joseph. You know, it's a very interesting notion and I want you to miss-- I don't want you to miss it. We didn't have a marketing pot. It was spread out all across the entire DOE. And so as Deputy Chancellor Lloyd came in, I came-- I said, "Where's-- Where's the funding so that we can start to drive this changing of the narrative?" And it wasn't in one place. It was in 50 different places. So she's been working really hard all year to bring all of that together so that we do have a central pot, that we can now take charge of the entire agency and drive messaging. But it's taken this amount of time just to -- just to be able to do that. This-- This system is so massive.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I told you that when you came in.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yeah, you sure did.

2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We had that conversation. I said, "This is a beast."

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I know. And you told me not to do it.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: [LAUGHS]

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: But somebody's got to do it.

And so we-- but we're--

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: That's right. But we're here with you.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: --we're pushing and we're going to do it together.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Let's do it. Councilmember Dinowitz.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: Thank you chairs. I'm still a little taken aback from what I just heard that you share student information with charter schools, who then go ahead and poach ours-- you know, poach students. So I understand it's a longstanding-

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Let me clarify. So we don't actually share the student information with-- with charter schools. There's a mailing list that an independent third party does-- does as part of--

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talk about that, because the-- the charter schools are spending thousands of dollars on advertising in the papers. I know we discussed the-- your marketing strategy. But essentially though, those advertisements are subsidized by our tax dollars. So \$187 million from the department education goes to rent, where charter schools don't-- nowhere else in the state do they pay rent. So we're essentially subsidizing the advertisement.

And I didn't quite get a clear answer on this last time when we when we spoke: The rents. They're exorbitant. Who isn't at the DOE that's auditing these rents? Who is it at the DOE who's negotiating the fair market value for the rents that are not in DOE schools?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: So the we don't-- we don't under the law have the-- the ability to negotiate directly with the landlords for the charter schools. The charters are the ones that negotiate a lease and then send it to us for reimbursement.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: But why would they nego- I still don't understand. Why would they

2 negotiate? Why would-- What incentive do they have?
3 I don't understand.

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FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Councilmember, if the-- if the law gave us the ability to impose rate caps or anything of that sort, we would-- we would happily do it.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: But there's no imposition from you auditing and saying, very publicly, that there may be charter schools that are spending exorbitant amounts of money on rent. And what's stopping you from publicizing that information? From going in and seeing what the rents are, and saying, "You know, if you're paying 100%, above fair market value." What is preventing the DOE from doing that and putting some of that public pressure. We're talking about marketing to our communities? I mean, this is part of public communications is marketing, what the charter schools are doing, how much they're-- they're costing, you know, regardless of what the law is \$187 million, it's costing us for what are probably unfair rents.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: I don't want to cast aspersions. We do have in our charter office folks who look very carefully at the documentation of

the rental costs, and they are not rubber stamped.

They are sometimes not approved. It depends upon

whether they are being used for the purposes that are

laid out in the law, which I will just say, to

editorialize, is not the most clearly-worded and

precise law.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: I don't think the charters are doing anything— Just to be clear, I don't think charters are doing anything illegal, outside the law. But I'm saying as a city agency, I think you have a responsibility to put a little pressure on, because I think publicly there's no understanding of how much the— how much rent these charter schools are paying. It seems by— by what you said before, you don't really have control, or oversight, or auditing power over the charter schools. You don't have the ability to tell them, "You know, you're paying a little too much in rent." Is that— Is that fair to say?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: It's correct that under the law, we don't have the ability to just reject a proposed rent because we think it's too high. That is correct.

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COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: I mean, you do it for our local community boards. It happens all the time at city agencies. And I understand it's state law.

I think what I'm sug-- what I'm suggesting, is saying if this is information you have, why isn't a public?

Do you-- Are there-- I understand there are people who go-- go through and make sure things aren't illegal. But do you have employees who are going through and saying, "You know what? New York City public, we're representing the public or public schools, we're here for everyone. Everyone's welcome in our classroom, and New York City public, you have the right to know how your tax dollars are being spent--"

CHANCELLOR BANKS: You're probably right.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: "--and whether they're being spent fairly or not."

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yep. You're probably right.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: You don't have people in your office who are kind of figuring out that information?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: They may in fact. I'm sure our office knows what those numbers are, and they have figured it out. But whether or not that has

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been shared with the general public, so that everybody can see exactly what those rents are. We giving you the aggregate numbers, but we haven't given you the full-on breakdowns of what everybody's doing. And I'm going to look into that and see why-is there any reason that will be preventing us from doing that, so that the general public can also weigh in around whether or not these rents are too high, or are they are basically on par with what the market would bear.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: And if there's nothing legally preventing you from doing it, can you commit to publishing that data?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Absolutely, yeah. If there's nothing legally preventing us from doing it?

Absolutely.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: And I would just say two things before— before time's up. One is I would wish New York City Reads (I think it's a great program, by the way), I, you know, love phonics. It is what worked for young children. It's also what works for high schoolers. And I know I've brought this up at hearing after hearing about how many of our high schoolers are reading at elementary school

and grade levels. I was disappointed to see high schoolers excluded from that announcement.

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And as we're talking about the arts in school, you know, looking through your website, you post lots of data about school test scores, SAT scores. Very little posted on the arts.

And while we all know the power of the arts, it is— it doesn't seem like that— that message has trickled down to the extent where superintendents have visited my schools and completely ignored the arts classrooms, because there's no data associated with it. The— The higher ups at your office hasn't been asking for data or information about how many how many credits students get, you know, from— from arts classes, how many after school activities, all sorts of data. You can get tons of data, ELA, math, Regents, not enough on the arts.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Nope.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: And I think if that data were published and principals were asked, or held accountable on that, you'd see a lot more arts being pushed in the schools.

Thank you, Chairs.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I appreciate that.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: Every one of your points. I appreciate it.

MR. TREYGER: Chair Brannan, if I may just add one more point to Councilmember Dinowitz about the charters. I think it's very important to point, Councilmember, is that— and this is— this has been a longstanding practice in Albany, where they will require us in the city to pay— to pay rent and of course, tuition. And you know, in this past state budget, they authorized the reissuance of zombie charters. And with that comes also added costs.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: Yes.

MR. TREYGER: And New York City is the only city and state that has to pay this. And so when the State says, "Well, we increased New York City school aid by this much," what they don't always publicize is what we mandate you to spend in this area, this much. And that— that practice takes a toll. And I remember sitting on that side, and I appreciate all your leadership here on that. And that has a budgetary impact on nursery schools. And I think Albany needs to— needs— has some more work to do,

sir. I'm making sure that they give us our fair share.

COUNCILMEMBER TREYGER: I agree. Thank you for that, Mark. And I would note that in your statement, your-- your opening statement, you did ask for support in asking for the state foundation aid. And you know, you have at least one partner here who's also willing to support you on your asks regarding fairness in charter school policy. And if, at least as far as this Councilmember is concerned, if you ask, I'm there.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Okay.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Can I just do two more quick clarifications on the charter front, and I think we [inaudible]. As the First Deputy said, so case-by-case, different charters, different—different situations. But there actually is a cap overall on lease payments for a given charter in state law, which is 30% of the per-student tuition. So there is overall a cap. And the \$187 million, \$200 million fits within that cap. And so we do look at that, and folks are looking at that.

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I also believe we actually do share the schoolby-school lease information, actually. So we'll go back and check on that and make sure you all have it.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: And just finally, on the older students as well, just to be-- just to be clear, this is a full-on commitment. This was just our initial announcement, on getting it right at the very beginning. But we've got a lot-- a lot of work to do, and a number of things that we are already doing for our oldest students. But we're going to we're going to be doing a deeper dive on them as well.

in place for our older students, and so we've been offering intervention services already. We have some coaching that's in place already. And for both middle and high school, we'll be building out structured literacy sites for next year. Forty of those that we've proposed to be elementary, sixty we've proposed to be secondary. Those are not concrete numbers yet. But we'll be building out more and more supports in that direction.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: Credit bearing.

Principals have to know that they're not going to be dinged on their scores. Schools can be dinged on

their scores for providing students the education
they very much need. Thank you. Thank you for all
that inf--

CHIEF FOTI: And the arts report will be coming out if it's not out already, by tomorrow.

COUNCILMEMBER DINOWITZ: Thanks.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: That's right. Tomorrow.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Krishnan followed by Gutiérrez.

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: Well good afternoon,

Chancellor. Good to see you. And good to see all of
the DOE leadership here as well. Thank you for your
testimony today. I have a few questions on a few
different areas. So one we've talked about before is
on 3K, and the importance of it, you know, and I do
want to touch on a couple areas. I mean, this is
obviously a huge, huge priority for the council. And
understanding the efforts you're undertaking, we all
as the Council are still not satisfied with what DOE
is doing here to really make sure that we're
enrolling and meeting the need of students, because
we know how—we all know how foundational it is.
There was recently an article in the Times that I saw
about, and one story struck with me mother, who was a

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vendor riding the trains, doing so with her daughter, who was also eligible for 3K. But for a variety of reasons was not in the program.

So something— when you hear stories like that, that really deeply impact you on a personal level, something isn't right in in the way that this is being approached. And— and really raising questions, are we really needing— are we really reaching everyone and addressing that need?

So in our budget response, you know, we had identified a few different solutions. One of the primary ones that my colleagues have touched on, you know, the delays in payments to childcare providers. So I won't repeat that. But another issue was extended-day programs and making sure that we are actually you know, making this a priority to ensure that working families and working parents in particular can take advantage of this program. I know how important it is, obviously as a working parent, i couldn't imagine not having, um, you know, extended day, overall for working parents who need a full day of care.

So on that point, given our budget response, what-- has DOE had conversations, and what, if any,

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had been had about extended day 3K, and how you all want to approach that this coming year?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Thank you,

Councilman Krishnan. Nice to see you. Sure. Yeah.

I-- you know, we've had many different conversations

with many of you here on the council around extended

day and extended year, and I've said it publicly here

many times that families, and working families in

particular, do not stop working at 230 at the end of

the day, and they don't stop working on June 30 when

the school year ends.

COUNCILMEMBER KRISNAN: Definitely not.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: And so we certainly recognize the need for extended day and extended year hours for our working families across New York City.

That said, we've done an incredible amount of work in this past, probably, about 11 months, and really just shifting seats across (unfilled seats, as we've talked about previously) to areas of need to meet family demand, and some of those included creating more EDY seats in areas where they're actually needed.

So that's the work that we're actually going to continue. And that's all based on our providers'

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voice on our principals' voice. They've told us what they need in their communities. They've told us where there are gaps. And we have moved seats to where they're needed.

That said, we still have over 9000 unfilled EDY seats in this moment. There's also just a number of federal regulations that are tied to that, right?

And so for EDY seats, in particular, the funding stream that's associated with it, its income eligible, requires citizenship requirements, et cetera. So not all families that actually need those hours are going to actually be eligible for those seats, right? And so that also is a barrier.

It's also not a linear path for every single family, right? So many families have children that are in a district school setting. And they have a three year old, and they decided that they want their child in the same school with that child that doesn't offer EDY. So there are a variety of factors.

That said, we have actually opened up access to families. When we got here in this Administration, there was about a three month lag time for those EDY seeds. And we've staffed up that team to ensure that it's properly run. And we got it down to a two-week

turnaround time, right, which is less than what the State requires. So that increases greater access for families.

So those are the things we've put into place, and acknowledge that there's still has to be work to be done, to really understand where those seats that are not being used, could be moved to, how to better reach to families to your point.

I've said it before, I'll say it again, in terms of infant/toddler marketing, it just wasn't a priority previously. And we want to make sure that we're putting the emphasis there because all of our infant/toddler seats are EDY seats. So those are the things that we've done. But these are the systems that still need to be created and established.

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: And thank you for that.

And I just want to be clear, because I didn't see it in the executive budget: Are there concrete plans to extend the day or extend the year in FY 24?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Outside of the EDY funded seats through our Childcare Block Grant, are you referring to?

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: Yes.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: So not at this time. That would require additional CTL funding. And that is not something that's been allocated at this time.

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: But the ones within the block-grant-funded programs, are you all considering doing extended day-- extended day there?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Those are—— Those are already funded. Those already exist. We want to make sure that they're being used, and they're placed in places where families actually need them.

Second question on that point was just the-- I think for next year-- There's been testimony and we've had hearings about this as well, in terms of where you all stand on pausing or not expanding the program, and restructuring, and as you said, but are there plans down the line to ex-- does DOE have plans to ultimately expand the number of 3K seats, even beyond this-- this next fiscal year, beyond that too, is DOE committed to expanding the number of seats for 3K?

QUINTANA:] Before you-- before you go Carolyne. [TO COUNCIL:] I mean, I think what we are committed to is meeting the needs of what the community demand is.

[TO DEPUTY CHANCELLOR

CHANCELLOR BANKS:

We're-- we're not committing publicly now, or will we say we're expanding it for the sake of expanding.

I'm not going to say we're going to 61,000 seats,
just so I'm on the record as saying that. If the-
If the market is not demanding that number, then why would I do that? But-- but as we're getting more families coming into the city, and there are students that need those services, and that is what the information that we get, then we will be prepared to meet the demand.

And that's what this is now. We've never wanted to say we're not trying to get to a certain number. We simply want to meet where the demand is, and that's been part of what we've been focused on.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: And we want to make sure that it is driven by the needs of families in their communities, right? And so over this past year, we have actually moved around over 4,000 unused seats, 2,000 of those being placed in 3Ks or madefor-3K seats, where there was unmet demand for family, right? So this isn't about reducing 3K seats, but it is about getting 3K seats where they're needed.

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We've also moved seats to where we need to fill gaps of articulation. And so we've had a number of programs that had infant/toddler seats, pre-K seats, and no 3K seats. So if you can imagine for a family, that lack of continuity of care and learning for their child, that moving around, that transition that has happened, those are the pieces that we're filling in the blanks for to make sure that, again, families have access to what they need in their own community.

That work will continue, I should say. That—
That's not going to stop. And that should continue
year after year. We should constantly assess what
the needs are, community by community, zip code by
zip code, so that we fully understand what the needs
are for families.

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you. And then switching gears: Foundation aid. We spent a lot of time talking about that. How do you intend to spend the additional foundation aid coming in that, well, obviously was a result of litigation. We as the-- as the city are entitled to it, and individual school districts are. So what is the plan, thematically, at least? I mean, you may not have some specific, you know, proposals in mind. But at least what is the

plan? How is foundation accounted for? And what is
the plan to spend that money?

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: Mm-hmm. [TO DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA:] We talked about a lot earlier, but you want to just kind of do a breakdown again?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes. Yes, of course. So in terms of the increase of foundation aid, a bit over \$200 million of that money is going to go to schools directly for the uses required under the law, that contracts for excellence legislation. So that's a series of uses that we discussed earlier that includes his class size reduction, but also a set of other activities schools can spend the dollars on:

Teacher and principal quality, pre-K, English language learner, and multilingual learner programs, additional time on task for kids. So that'll be one chunk of the money.

A chunk of the money will actually— This is the increase we're talking about, because all the other money is out already.

An additional \$90 million-ish will be going towards supporting our improvements to the fair student funding formula. So those dollars will go into fair student funding to support the new weights

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that came out of the Fair Student Funding Working
Group, including a new aid for students in temporary
housing. So any school serving one of those students
will see additional dollars for that student. That
will be paid for out of the state foundation aid, as
well as a new weight for schools with high
concentrations of students with need, which also came
out of the Working Group, that new weight will also
be paid for First Aid Foundation Aid. The remainder
of the dollars will be used some for special
education programming, and the remainder actually for
our rising charter costs which are continuing each
year.

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you. And this is kind of tangentially, but, you know, my constituents who have— who are children with disabilities— who have children with disabilities in the DOE system, have experienced extensive delays in special education evaluations conducted by both DOE and independent evaluators. These delays harm my constituents and their children's education progress and exacerbate underlying disabilities. So, you know, it's— And of course, obviously this in some level too incentivizes evaluators in these long

delays to prioritize wealthier families than children who can't afford to pay for it out of pocket.

So what is DOE planning to do to address this issue? How can we expedite and devote more resources to addressing this-- this delaying payments?

million this current— current school year for additional recovery services. And a portion of that was included allocation for additional money for our IEP teams to conduct those evaluations. It is something that we are very cognizant of and agree on the need for sure. Next year, we're going to— for the upcoming school year, we're going to allocate another \$50 million, and we will look at how that money is distributed, keeping in mind that evaluations are— are critical to the recovery of our students and the— quite frankly, for the progress.

I wanted to, if I may circle back to a question that was asked earlier about the number of preschool students awaiting placement. We have approximately as of last month's number, about 385 of our over 10,000 students that we're still in the process of arranging services for. But as always, we assure you

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that those services will be arranged and it is something we're keeping a close eye on.

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you. question, Chair, and then I'm done, is around bilingual education. We've-- I've spoken with you all and worked with you all around this too for a long time. I know it's-- it's a priority for you But there is a disparity between you know, the-- the importance of it that I think we all share, but then all the stories coming out to have number of asylum seekers and their students and fam-- children who are coming here who are not getting adequate bilingual education, as a starting point, right? Even putting aside families in the system already, children of immigrant families were already here, not just asylum seekers or new arrivals. It's a big issue, and I know there are things like the certification process for teachers that takes a very long time, but the need is great. The need is here. It's definitely exacerbated by asylum seekers coming here too. And so the urgency of DOE really doubling down and prioritizing this issue, I think is even more heightened.

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So where-- And I know Melissa Ramos testified before. Has-- We've had conversations and worked together on this issue as well. But I do think that there's much, much more to do here. So we'd want to see what the DOE-- Really, what are your plans to significantly expedite the commitment, tangibly, to expanding bilingual education, to getting students English language learners in schools that have bilingual programs, and really beefing those up. Because even schools, like, in my district, for example, aren't getting the resources they need, despite having bilingual programs, and despite being two immigrant communities that really value bilingual education.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: So this year, we opened nine new bilingual education programs, and we're slated to open 36 more for next year. We're also working with superintendents and districts to identify additional locations that may be interested. We have already applications from 50 new bilingual—from 50—to open 50 additional bilingual education programs in the fall of 2024. So there is interest, and we're looking at how we can develop these so that we can build them out. We're also making sure that

2 we have enough teachers for these programs. 3 we've been working very closely with the TRQ (Teacher 4 Recruitment and Quality) team to identify teachers. We're holding fairs virtually. We're holding them in 5 person. And we're taking advantage of our 6 7 relationships with institutes of higher education. 8 So working alongside, for example, Relay, and CUNY and the Ed-Prep programs that they have to increase our teacher pipelines. But we're very much 10 11 interested in expanding the number of bilingual ed

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: Well, I would love to work with you all really at a deeper level in this area. In Jackson Heights and Elmhurst, you know, these are two neighborhoods that welcome bilingual programs. I'm a strong, strong believer and supporter in them. So I do hope we can find ways to partner together to really increase resources for bilingual programs.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: We will take you up on that and look forward it.

COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: Sure. Thank you.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Thank you.

programs that we have.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Thank you.

2 COUNCILMEMBER KRISHNAN: Thank you, chairs.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Councilmember Gutiérrez?

COUNCILMEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you, Chair. All right, I'm going to try to make it under three minutes. Hello, y'all. So I wanted to just emphasize the importance of marketing. In the June hearing after the budget vote I had asked the Administration what the plan was for enrollment in school districts that I represent, like 1432, and on the queen side— on the Ridgewood side of district 24, which I know is untraditional for district 24, we are seeing a steep, steep decline in enrollment. It's an Ridgewood, it's closest to gentrifying areas. I asked what the plan was.

I'm aware, about a year ago, there was no plan.

I think marketing is a piece, but I think something that's been very successful in other parts of my district has been community school model, community school investments. We've seen it at MS 50, where it was a renewal school, and Chancellor, you-- you got the chance to come out last year, and the school is thriving. And so I'm curious what the plan is. What is the future for community schools? What is the opportunity for expansion? I truly, truly believe

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that there is a solution, especially in this migrant crisis, but more importantly in response to the-- to COVID.

So would love to know what is the future? I'm also understand-- understanding that there's been immense delays and contracts and reimbursement for these providers and these schools.

I'm just going to sound off all my questions and then you can go off. I'm sorry.

So just the community school piece is really important. In that same breath, I would love-- I haven't heard anything about MSQI, Middle School Quality Initiative, which is vital, vital to my middle schools. And I say this because it is a program that attracts more families combating the enrollment issue. So I'd love to hear about that.

And then the last piece, and Dr. Ahmed knows this, and so does Mark Treyger, is about my early child care providers. I know many— and Chair Joseph has been leading this, about bringing us— bringing all our providers up to date. I would love to understand, if you could expand a little bit more on on EDCs role in reimbursement. At a hearing that Councilmember Farías chaired a couple months back, we

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learned that EDC was going to be reimbursing some childcare providers. So they didn't have a lot of information then. I hope you can shed some light.

And then if you can share a little bit about what the long term plan is. I know you all work really hard to get us to a good place on— on where some of these providers are not going to have to be so backed up. And as you know, some of my providers are— I don't know what the expression is, but they're robbing from one center to be able to fund the other, so that they could pay their providers on time, and they're unable to retain quality providers because they cannot guarantee that they will be paid on time.

And frankly the system of encouraging them to apply for loans to make payroll is a bad cycle that we as the City of New York are encouraging them do. We are in debt to them. So we'd love to hear what the long term plans are for that.

So community schools, MSQI, and early childcare providers. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.

CHIEF PUELLO-PERDOMO: I'll begin addressing the questions about community schools. So we, as an Administration, deeply believe in the work and this commitment, and we know that community school works.

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Over the last two years, we have significant increases in the number of community schools. went from having around 260 Community Schools to now having a little over 400 community schools. definitely something that we believe. I think the challenge that we're facing at this time is that about \$55 million from the new community-schoolfunded sources is from stimulus money. And as we know, we're going to be running out of those resources after this upcoming fiscal year. So I think that while we believe in the model, we believe in the supports, and completely agree with what you're flagging in terms of having ingredients to support some of the challenges that we have, even with our new migrants, that we have to first focus on a sustainability plan for the current community schools that we have, given the stimulus-funded resources that were leveraged and dedicated for these, that this Administration is inheriting, that we're now looking to problem solved.

In terms of the contract question that you have, and I think you're specifically speaking to the amendment that was done that was supported by City Council, nine of those contracts have been a newly

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registered after going to PET, so we can pay if they register for our-- with the comptroller, and then some of them are waiting for CBO to sign off.

So the moment that the contracts are registered, go to the comptroller, go to PET, as we know it's a-it's a little long of a process. But once that happens, my team is ready to work with the CBOs and to expedite payments. So we're happy to continue to support with that.

And I know you have other questions. And before I allow my-- turn to my other colleague, Councilmember Lee, I wanted to go back to your question about the mental health continuum and the funding, and the specificity of each of the agencies. So Health + Hospital gets \$3,740,000 out of that \$5 million funding. So they had the larger chunk of the \$5 million that you were just describing. receives around \$472. And DOE receives close to \$800,000. So that's how the actual money is divided amongst the three agencies that support the program, to clarify your question. And I know that we lost Councilmember Brewer, but I wanted to-- momentarily, but I wanted to go back to her question about chronic absenteeism and our numbers, just in case if they're

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still being requested. So I can say that we have, at this time, about 27,000 students in 12th grade who have missed 10% or more of school. I just think that we need to continue to norm our language about what chronic absenteeism means.

So as an example, I'm a parent of a New York City public school student. He happened to be ill last month and couldn't go to school for a few days. He was chronically absent that month, but his pediatrician didn't allow him to go to school because he had a virus. So just continuing to know that we need to look at all buckets of students who are chronically absent, and we agree that more—— we're going to continue to improve in this area. Thank you.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: Hi, Councilmember

Gutiérrez. So I think I have your-- your three

questions here around early childhood EDC, provider

increase, and sustainability, but you tell me if I've

missed anything.

So for EDC, in November, this past November, our Chancellor stood up a stabilization fund to really support to stabilize the sector. So that ensured that all providers for fiscal year 2022 were paid 75%

of their contract, had they submitted all of their
invoices and had an earn that through payments. And
EDC is the is the is the agency in which those
payments were actually provided. So I think that
might be what you're referring to, but you should let
us know if that's not.

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COUNCILMEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: No, no. That's correct. And is that only for FY 22? And is there—is there intention of utilizing them in the future for this purpose?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: So right now, that is for FY 22 for the stabilization fund in which there has been over 100 eligible providers identified.

Close to \$70 million can be paid out to them.

Already nearly \$10 million has been beat out to two providers. And so that is through EDC.

Provider increase, you know, to reach out to me directly or to Mark Treyger, either of us, and-COUNCILMEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: I do, but it's systemic. Again, this is not sustainable, y'all.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: Not sustainable. And you and I've talked about that in terms of sustainability, and needing to have an infrastructure that's really much more sustainable than what we

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have. And you've heard the chancellor discuss briefly, and we hope more to share, to make sure that we have a system in place in which providers can have predictability, right? Predictability from month to month and so that they can really plan and support families and their children on a consistent basis.

And so we're looking into some dramatic changes that can hopefully transform the system in a way that's much more sustainable for our providers who, you know, like Nuestros Niños, who may be a much larger, you know, provider, but with so many of our providers that are small business owners.

COUNCILMEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Can I ask one more question? Do you have a sense if— or can you share the data for any providers that are potentially leaving their contract with NYC public schools as of the fall? I mean, I know one particularly in Ridgewood that contracted with the city to be able to subsidize seats, and they're no longer doing that because they could not count on the reimbursement from the city.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: I don't even know that one. So if you know that one, please share with me. We haven't been informed of anyone withdrawing from

2 their contract at this time. So-- So no, that hasn't
3 been the case.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Restler followed by--

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COUNCILMEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: I had a question about MSQI, and that was sick. Thank you.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: I'll answer quickly. So as a former high school literacy coach, this—this is a question that actually matters quite a bit. So MSQI practices, staffing, and funding have been integrated into our literacy collaborative. So we built up a much larger literacy team that spans from elementary up into high school, and borrowed many, many of the practices from MSQI. We have MSQI coaches that are part of that team, including things that perhaps we didn't have in place before. So working directly with leaders to make sure that we're planning strategically and providing that kind of programming support, really building out intervention blocks and other pieces that MSQI does really well.

In addition, we've built out other opportunities to-- to practice those literacy strategies and to build up those structures. So our lighthouse collaborative, that is a school sharing organization

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where you actually look at data together and you go through actual— both problems of practice and shared practices. We're using that as an opportunity to—to actually expand some of the work that MSQI is doing, and our literacy collaborative as a whole.

COUNCILMEMBER GUTIÉRREZ: Thank you. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Real quick, I just want a followup question on the ECE issue by asking: What's the status on the essential analysis report? Can you give us some top lines? And when can the Council get that report as well? That's for First Deputy Chancellor. If you can also guarantee the providers getting paid two weeks after submitting invoices, that would be also helpful. And funds to outreach that reach—communities that are hard to reach. And that's one things we talked about, especially with early childhood 3K seeds. How—How are we doing that through ethnic media and the other outreach that we were talking about earlier?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Yes, Chair.

First on the Accenture report, and for those who may not be as familiar as the as the Chair, this is a an analysis that was done by the consulting firm

Accenture on enrollment projections for next year and

2 the following year for pre-K, 3K, as well as infant/toddler. So we have been going over the-- the 3 4 analysis that they have done. We're still going over it. But we expect to release that in the next week. We will get that to you as well. We want to do that 6 and not just send it to you Chair, but offer a 7 8 briefing because it's detailed by zip code. So we're actually digging into it, try to understand it ourselves. So we will get that to you shortly on the 10

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Invoicing being paid out two weeks after they submitted versus...?

Accenture report. And your -- your question ...?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: So our standard- our standard now is 30 days, and we're not meeting that in all cases.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: No, you're not.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: So we've got to walk before we run, and— but but in many cases, this is— we are learning. In many cases we are paying as early as the next day. So we're— we will absolutely consider whether we can shorten that to—to two weeks. Right now. We want to make sure we get to meet the 30-day standard in all cases.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And 3K new RFPs, will that be issued next fiscal year?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: So that's going to tie back into the findings from Accenture. From what we're seeing, again, back to just being very data driven. And so where we see that there are areas of unmet need and an RFP is actually necessary, it's not about just shifting seats to another community. An RFP will absolutely be issued.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Correct. And we look forward to your briefing on-- once you get the report. Councilmember Ressler?

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Thank you so much, Chair Joseph and Chair Brannan. I appreciate both of your leadership. And it's good to see you, Chancellor and team. I always appreciate the opportunity to engage.

So I just-- A few just clarifying questions. I think-- I hope I know the answers to all of them, but just wanted to make sure I understood the commitment about not holding our schools-- about the commitment to hold our schools harmless in in the upcoming school year.

So, I think there were over 300 schools that saw a 5% reduction in their enrollment, 322 To be exact.

None of those schools will see a reduction in their budget year-over-year from this year to next year?

4 CHANCELLOR BANKS: Correct.

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COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: And regardless of where the school's enrollment is, relative to the prepandemic levels, none of those schools will see a reduction in their funding year-over-year from this current school year to next?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: From this current school-- from this current school year to next in terms of their initial budget allocation [crosstalk]-

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: And so that's the next one: Initial budget allocation. So that means you're committing to hold these schools harmless until mid-year adjustments? Or until when?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So basically, what that means is we're committing to hold schools harmless upfront in terms of all the dollars that flow to them at the beginning of the year, which is 40 to 45 different funding streams—

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Right.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: --that our team is working to finalize.

2 COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Understood.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So across that set of funding streams, we will be holding them harmless.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Until when?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: At this moment, we will be holding them harmless for their initial allocations. This is not about--

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: I understand. But if I'm a principal of a school, and I've got a Chancellor telling me, "We're going to hold you harmless. We're giving you all the money. But we're going to change our mind at some point during the school year." not -- It's very difficult to plan. And so I don't want to be in a situation where I'm going to my principals and saying, "We got a commitment that we're holding y'all harmless," but they say, "Yeah, but until mid-year adjustments, or until November. don't know when." And so I'm just trying to understand from you all: Is there any time commitment whatsoever beyond, you're trying to get through this budget and you want us to approve-- you want us to go easy on you today, that that schools are going to be held harmless for the entire school year?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: This is a commitment about initial allocations, not about mid-year adjustments.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: But-- So until mid year adjustments?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So between now and mid year adjustments is our whole budget appeals process where schools can come in and say either, "I have additional needs for special education staffing," and so all of those dollars--

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: If schools appeal and successfully get additional dollars, then that'd be great. But I'm just trying to understand: For every other school that doesn't have an appeal is there—there's a commitment that this funding—that you're not cutting any funding until mid-year adjustments? That's basically the the point of this announcement?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: And there will also be additional SAMs-- additional dollars that also flow out to schools in other ways, right? So this is about this first set of funding streams, which is a large amount of school budgets, and that's what it is about. There will continue to be budget appeals, and

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there will continue to be additional funding allocations that go out to schools.

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COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Okay, I think this gives schools an opportunity to plan but I'm sure they're going to be concerned that the commitment is just for the first few months of the school year, and that we don't have a commitment for the school year that they can have confidence that this is their total budget. Because if we were to go back and -- and make dramatic reductions that this Chancellor and all of you have threatened, and said you're-- and the Mayor have said you're intent to do for the last six months-- the last twelve months, uh, plus, then schools could really be in the lurch come the middle of the school year if you decide to -- to follow through on your previously stated intentions to cut school funding at mid year. We have no commitment beyond, "This is an initial allocation, this should get -- and we'll reassess mid year." That's -- that's my takeaway from what you're saying.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: This commitment is about initial allocations.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Okay. [TO CHAIR:] Would it be okay if I did 30 more seconds on 3K? [TO

PANEL:] 30 seconds though is maybe a little bit optimistic. So I'm just going to start on 3K and chairs will kick me.

We've talked a lot about the devastating \$850 million in cuts to the 3K program, and what I perceive as the neglectful destruction of early childhood education under this Administration's leadership. I have to say, considering the extensive evidence of the success of early childhood education and the benefits it has for long-term employability, income, blood pressure, likelihood of using drugs, and so much more, I'm really disappointed by the cuts that we're making. And considering that every dollar we invest in early childhood education is \$8 back to the City of New York, this \$850 million cut is truly closer to \$7 billion in cuts over the-- over long term. That's how I perceive it, and I think it's the right way to look at it.

So I just-- We're going to get some applications.

I believe you're-- you're sending out updates to

families this week of who's getting in to which 3K

programs.

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Could you share today, how many students will receive an offer? And how many will not receive one of their top three choices?

COUNSEL: State your name please?

CHIEF KLEINHANDLER: Sarah Kleinhandler.

COUNSEL: Do you affirm your testimony be truthful to the best of your knowledge, information and belief, and you will honestly and faithfully answer councilmember questions?

CHIEF KLEINHANDLER: I do.

COUNSEL: Thank you.

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CHIEF KLEINHANDLER: So high 3K offers will go out this week. We-- I do not have the data to share right now.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Why not, if they're going out in 48 hours?

CHIEF KLEINHANDLER: After 3K offers go out, we're happy to share all of our enrollment data from 3K, Pre-K, kindergarten, middle school, and high school.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: All right, there are 70,000 first graders in DOE schools, down about 15% from pre-pandemic levels, but pre-K enrollment is down 30%, and only 40,000 three-year-olds applied to

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3K this year. Why did 20,000 three-year-olds not even apply to 3K? You know, Robin Hood and others have had found in their research that half of New York City families did not apply to 3K because they were totally unaware of their child's eligibility. Could you share your perspective -- I don't know if that's for Dr. Ahmed, or the Chancellor -- on why 20,000 three-year-olds didn't even apply? And then I'll stop.

CHIEF KLEINHANDLER: We have application data that went up for 3K. Our 3K applicants are up about two-- by about 2000. So I'm not aware of that. I do know that we've done extensive outreach. And other than that I what I can tell you is that our 3K applicant data is up. Deputy Chancellor Weisberg had mentioned, I think, two hearings ago with under Chair Joseph's leadership that we were up to 42,000 applications, I believe was the number, which is a slight uptick in the right direction, but still dramatically down. And there are tens of thousands of three-year-olds that are not being engaged because we're not doing any outreach anymore.

So, I'm-- you know, to me, the crispest possible indicator that we are not doing our jobs is the fif--

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that only 50% of 3K and pre-K seats at the extended day, extended year seats are being filled.

And so the question I have is, you know, to me, we're leaving these programs empty, we're sending the kids to the school-based programs instead. I don't know why that's the perspec-- that's the preference of the Department of Education, but the data clearly shows 85% to 90% of our school based programs are filled, 50% of our CBO programs are filled. Can we start having CBOs enroll kids directly, so that they can just bring people directly into their programs? Because these are the seats that our families really need. And I think it's the DOE bureaucracy that's the problem.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: So there's a few things that you've said that we want to respond to.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: Please.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: So one around— let's just start with the outreach and to our Chief Officer for Student Enrollment Sarah Kleinhandler, who just mentioned that application data is actually up and there's actually an increase year over year, right? So that's— that's a fact. And based on that fact, it really connects back to the comprehensive and

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robust kind of outreach work that happens through the Office of Student Enrollment for the entire agency, but specifically around 3K.

And there's a tremendous amount of outreach that takes place specifically for 3K and pre-K. I'll name a few again, but email campaigns to nearly 100,000 families who signed up for information, information sessions for families that are interpreted in the nine most common primary languages, in addition to English, community events, resource fairs, back to school fairs led by local organizations, FDNY block parties, NYPD National Night Out events, tabling at public libraries, canvassing in high traffic areas.

Many of our lowest enrolled 3K programs are supported with family recruitment efforts, nearly 7600 outbound phone calls to families to promote 3K for this application period.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Councilmember, I'm just concerned. Why do you think-- what do you assume we're not doing any outreach?

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: I mean-- I have spoken to people at DOE we who are part of the outreach teams that have been disbanded. And we no longer have a dedicated crew of folks that are focused on outreach

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for 3K and Pre-K. And I think that's why we see in the data this decline in enrollment, especially at our extended-day, extended-year seats at our CBOs that families desperately need. And I don't-- I don't want to assume intentions, because I don't know why you all have made the decisions you have. But they're really disappointing decisions, in my opinion. I wanted to credit you on the decision to hold schools harmless for next year, at least preliminarily. I appreciate that very much. Our schools have been through so much. You know that better than me. They need these resources right now, as we tried to do our best to recover from the pains of this pandemic and the loss of learning.

But early childhood education is a long term investment that our city desperately needs. And we are moving in the wrong direction based on, I believe neglect, and the numbers back it up. And we need to start making a concentrated effort around early childhood education outreach, to move things in the right direction. And I hope you'd consider having CBOs directly enroll three year olds and four year olds into their programs so that we don't need to cut DOES bureaucracy.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: Let me just speak to that point, though, because enrollment for our CBOs is year-round enrolling and can be done directly at the program level. The infant/toddler programs only can be done at the program level, right? So it's a big misnomer that it's not-- that CBOs aren't permitted to actually enroll children. absolutely -- that's the only way children can actually enroll. And the same for 3K and Pre-k, right? There's only one point in the year where enrollment is actually centralized, and that is for the upcoming school year for 3K Pre-K. And that's simply for families to make sure that they actually have choices, and so that they can actually select from over 12 different options, right? So it is done at the program level just to make sure that we clarify for you.

COUNCILMEMBER RESTLER: We'd love to work more with you all in our programs to boost those numbers together. I certainly believe that the Council should be funding this outreach ourselves, and that we should be taking on this responsibility to actually make early childhood education a success.

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I've talked for way too long, though, and I apologize. Thank you for giving me the chance to share some of my thoughts. And thank you for being with us today. And thank you for holding our schools harmless, at least preliminarily.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Avilés followed Hanif.

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Okay, good afternoon.

Thank you, Chairs, and thank you to the DOE team.

Chancellor, as you know, I'm really delighted with the work you've done around dyslexia. And we know that's, you know, life changing for—for many, many students and their families. But I am concerned that where this work falls short is with students who are bilingual. And so I'd love to understand better. We know that reading and writing acquisition is a process that should really happen in native language first, before you try to do that decoding in another language you actually don't know. So I would love to know, how is this initiative including bilingual students, and what that looks like?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Thank you. So it starts with the screeners that we use for our bilingual students. And so we're right now in the

process of piloting screeners that are available in Spanish for our Spanish speaking students who make up the bulk of our bilingual students. We are also looking at practices that are specific to those English language learners.

What we do know though, is that when we use the home language, when we use the child's native language, and we allow that through translanguaging, through bilingual practices in a transitional program and in our ENL programs, we know that our children have much more success. We need them to become fluent in their native language, and they can build that fluency in their second language, right?, or in their English language. And so that is absolutely something that we're working on.

We are learning and have been reaching out to a number of different folks to learn more specifically about strategies that will help support our range of English language areas. And if there are resources or particular groups that you recommend that we connect with, I would love to hear more about that. But we have been working with institutes of higher education and some professionals, and even our

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Literacy Council made up of a range of different literacy folks to learn more about that.

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COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Yeah, we know that in district 17, with Creole students that they showed great progress and— and we have a good number of students in our district, and actually, someone in particular who's been working on this and watching our students fall, fall, fall behind in this area. So I'd love to work with us more on this issue.

Just to segue really quickly in terms of the-the charter schools and and kind of their siting and
obviously-- a charter school was recently sited in a
warehouse on a truck route in my district, and I'm
mystified that anyone would have thought that that
was fine to have small children in.

How does-- So you're not-- you're not negotiating, obviously, the rents, but-- but how does DOE assess, like, appropriate location for elementary school children?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: So,

Councilmember this is in a lease site. This is not
in a DOE building.

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Not a DOE building. In a lease site.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Yeah, that—
that that probably is something that could be DOHMH
looks at, certainly Department of Buildings looks at.

That's not something that we have jurisdiction over. But they-- they-- certainly in order to get a permit to operate a school there, they would have to go through pretty extensive approvals. That's just not with our-- with our agency, but we're happy to follow up.

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Sure. I'd love to follow up. I'm mystified that anyone thought it was okay.

Just in just in terms of ELL transfer schools:

So we know this past year DOE launched new programs for English language learners at existing non-ELL transfer schools. However, each transfer school only received \$50,000, obviously not even enough to hire one staff member to help serve newly-arrived older immigrant students. Coalitions have been advocating for \$3 million to better support these new transfer programs. They're really important to a district like mine, although I don't have addit-- a transfer school in my district.

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Can you tell us the status of that request, and how transfer schools could use this funding to better serve ELLs?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: What's the specific request?

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: \$3 million to support

transfer schools?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Transfer schools for older adults, older students.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Older students.

Yup. So we are working with superintendents to build out to-- actually two different things: One was to build new transfer schools for ELL students, and the other was to offer those transfer programs-- sorry-- ELL programs within those transfer schools so that we have expanded opportunities. Because we had very few options, and we had them in-- in only specific boroughs. And so we want to make sure that every borough has a transfer school for our newcomer ELLs who may be older, who can receive supports, that are going to help them make progress in the short amount of time that they have available. And so we're working alongside our superintendents to build those out. And we'll continue to do that work.

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Great.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: And I would just add, this is not new, but it is ongoing, which is if you look at our sort of basic fair student funding formula, and how it flows to schools, both transfer schools and English learners get additional funding per student in that formula. So in each of those cases, there's additional dollars available. But that's not new. That's ongoing.

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Right. And thank you.

I'd love to-- when-- when you're able to send us-- I

know you started to break down the extra \$500 million

that's coming from the net increase. The \$90 seems

pretty clear. And all the rest of the kind of sub

programs in their allocation seem unclear. It would

be great to have a report on what those

determinations are, in particular.

And if I may, last question, although I have many, many here.

I in terms of class size, obviously, this is an ongoing critical issue. I guess I'd love to hear more specifically. I hear there— I hear there are many trade offs and many concerns, and we're going to meet it, but what I don't hear is an actual plan for hiring enough teachers. An actual plan in this next

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course of several years to be able to address the-the mandates of the law. So let me know more about
that.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yeah, there's no full plan.

There's no fully baked plan just yet. That's why we put together the working group that has folks from a wide range of constituencies who all have great interest in this WIP. We're expecting that our plan will be developed through that. I could go off and develop my own plan and tell everybody what I think, and then I'd be accused of not engaging larger swaths of the community. We're trying to engage larger groups from throughout the community with vested interest in this for them that also to help us to develop this long range plan. So the groups have just started meeting, gotten off to a little later start than we wanted to, but, but we'll be moving very aggressively going forward.

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Yeah, I appreciate that.

And I-- You know, I know the-- the working group is hard. But this kicks in next year. And we're talking about funding, you know, years, years later.

So-- So what I'm asking for is what is-- what is the more immediate plan to address some of the more

2 immediate needs that will come in the next fiscal
3 year?

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: Dan, do you want to speak to that? I mean, we're in the first two years where we feel pretty comfortable where we are right now, already being able to meet the mandates for the next two years.

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: So we feel like we have enough teachers to ensure classroom sizes in the next two years.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Yes, to be in compliance with the law. Absolutely. Yes.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: You know, the law has a series of benchmarks over the next five years, and those—the benchmarks for the next two years? We are already there. That's our—that's our point. That's what gives us a little bit more runway, that we're going to run into the bigger challenges from years three to five, not years one through two.

COUNCILMEMBER AVILÉS: Okay.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: And just to the question on state foundation aid, in terms of the full specifics, we can send this as a followup, but it's about 214 that will go out to schools for those

uses of funds. There's another roughly \$10 million 2 3 that will go out to schools for special education, 4 programming and professional development. there's another roughly \$50 million that will go to 5 other special education costs and expanded 6 7 programming, a little bit less. A total of \$120 8 million that will go into fair student funding, including the new weights, and then roughly \$100 million to support increasing charter per student 10 11 costs. But we will follow up with the specifics. 12

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I'm going to just do a little follow up real quick. This morning, when you stated no schools will start next year with a lower school budget. We're good on that. Then it has—had this school year, the city will have—hold school harmless for the initial school budget. Will schools have to return money to DOE if they fall lower in enrollment in the fall? And will schools be held harmless at the mid-year adjustment?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I think, essentially, that's the question that Councilmember Restler was asking, right?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Correct.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: It's hard for us to make the full-on commitment beyond the initial allocation.

What does that mean? That means if, if a school has 500 students, but by the middle of the year, they've dropped down to 200 students, we're not going to make the commitment today to say, no matter what, there'll be no adjustment even at that point. So I want to be clear about that. We're holding them to the numbers that we had at the beginning of the year. We don't expect it to be any major drop off. But if there is, the determination of whether or not they will still be held harmless, no matter if half the school population leaves, we're not at that point yet to make that commitment.

But those are conversations we're still having with OMB to figure out whether or not that will take us--

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And the Council.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: And the Council. Right.

Takes us-- If it takes us all the way through the year. You all are sitting in a great position to

23 help influence that--

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: --that answer.

2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I'll be the first one there.

3 CHANCELLOR BANKS: There you go.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Councilmember Hanif.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Thank you. Great to see you, Chancellor.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Same, here.

chairs. Like my colleagues have shared I echo their sentiment around the relief that schools will be held harmless. I've heard from countless schools, and I just met with my principals recently, and we are continuing to hear about how much the cuts from the-from this year have harmed the educational experiences and just building out the real supports for school.

But nonetheless, you know, some of the wins in my community has been the halal food program at PS 133.

And I recently visited the navigation center with our Comptroller and I saw the walls filled with artwork from PS 133 students welcoming asylum seekers. I think those are really just beautiful to see. And then to see the artwork across our city, but particularly focused on showing to asylum seeker

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families that they are welcomed here is really,
really important.

And so I'd love to know a little bit more about asylum seeker students. Could you share if the population estimates released earlier this month include anticipated arrival of students from asylum seeker families through the 2023/2024 school year, including those who will arrive after the October 31st enrollment register deadline? And if so, how many new arrivals do these estimates account for?

CHIEF RAMOS: I'm sorry. I don't-- Could you break the question down again? I don't--

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: The population estimates that we had released: If they account for asylum seeker students, and if so, how many?

CHIEF RAMOS: I'm not sure of that number. But I can tell you is that we have roughly seven--

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Councilmember, you're referring-- I'm sorry to interrupt--

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: The pro-- the projections-FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Enrollment
projections?

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: The enrollment projections.

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FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Yes. just on that -- and Melissa can -- can jump in specifically on asylum-seeking families. But, you know, to some extent, certainly where we see a trend, the thing-- That will be incorporated. So we have many schools, including in your district that have welcomed, you know, in some cases, more than 100 of newcomer students. Certainly we know that. can look at that trend and include that. What's to come? Very difficult for us to account for that. So is it possible -- as a matter of fact, is it likely that some schools will see an increase in enrollment beyond the projection during the course of the year, including after October? Yes, it is. And that's what Chief Vadehra is talking about in terms of making sure that we are staying close to our schools to deal with those sorts of situations.

So to some extent, yes, because we have seen this influx already, and we can account for some of that.

But some of it certainly—certainly is unknown.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: But-- And as with this past year, as we saw students continue to come into our system after October 31st, we continued to put out dollars to those schools as they came in. So

they came to us with additional enrollment, and we put those dollars out. In total, we put out over \$100 million, of which I think \$20 million-ish was Project Open Arms. But the rest was in those perstudent dollars flowing to those schools. And just to name it -- I know, Melissa mentioned this earlier -- but one of the changes we've made in our formula is that students in temporary housing, schools now get a little bit more money for them. And so for each of these students that are asylum-seeking students, who are students in temporary housing, they'll get a bit more per student to serve each of those students as they come in.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: That's really promising. Thank you.

CHIEF RAMOS: The final piece I just want to add to this is also the time in which we provided the money to the schools for adjustment. And so as the numbers come in, when we had a strong escalation process in place, and so if school saw an influx, and that was escalated to us, we were able to get the money to the school within days, and sometimes a week.

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And so that adjustment was huge, because we understand that we can't always estimate how many students we're going to get. But if a school is seeing those great increases, we have that system in place to work with them to get them money very quickly to them.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Got it. Because that's a question I had that if the funding is coming in, per new enrollment, that creates some chaos. Is there money on the front end to anticipate new enrollment? Or the way you're sharing here that, like, as soon as there's new enrollment, you all are working very quickly with the school to ensure that every student has what they need.

CHIEF RAMOS: So for example, a magic number for us is 15, right? So if a-- if a school is getting 15 students in one particular grade level, or one particular-- particular subject area, if we're talking about high school, then we know that that may warrant a new section of a class. And so they may need to hire an additional teacher. They also may need additional bilingual sub-paras to support with students who do not speak the language. So again, not to say that they necessarily need a bilingual

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teacher or an ESL teacher. They may or may not. But they also may need an additional para to support the children as they're coming in.

Once that's escalated to us, we know that we need to give them their money sooner than later. We're not going to wait until January the way we typically do, because those hiring needs need to be met immediately.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Understood. And just on that line, since welcoming these students how many new social workers or new teachers have been brought into the schools? Is that something that you all are tracking?

CHIEF RAMOS: I don't have those numbers on hand. We can get back to you with some data on that. But what I can tell you is that--

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Especially, specifically bilingual.

CHIEF RAMOS: Yeah. What I can tell you is that we do work with the schools to identify if they do need an additional ENL teacher or a bilingual teacher depending on the model that they have. And then our HR folks make sure that they are providing a pool of candidates that are— who are available to interview.

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So it's not just posting the vacancy and saying,

"Here's the money, go find your teacher." We work

with them to help them find candidates and walk them

through the entire process, from interview to hiring.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: And then I'd just like to wrap up. Will school still receive the \$2,000? Or are we continuing the Project Open Arms? Or is the fair student funding formula— the revised funding formula, how we're supporting asylum seeker students?

CHIEF RAMOS: So we would always love to-- I mean, this is a priority. And we know that the students are going to continue to come. At this moment, we're still working through the school budgets. So we do not have an answer for you on that. But what we can say is that this new formula is going to really benefit schools who have a population of students in temporary housing.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Great, and I'd like to just wrap up. I am a huge supporter of bilingual education programs, and I had the great honor of visiting Hillcrest High School in Jamaica, and just celebrating with the Bangladeshi students who were awarded seals of biliteracy. And it's just powerful. I'd love to know if there's an expansion to ensuring

there are more bilingual programs, and especially for languages like Bengali, Bangla. And then what are you all working on to make more bikable school zones? That is something that I hear about many schools in my district do-- They bike once a month to school. I would love to know if there's collaboration with the DOT in making the-- the zones around our schools more accessible and bikable in particular. Thank

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: So this year, we expanded to 107 schools that offer the New York State seal of by literacy, so a 67% increase. And there are plans to increase for next year as well.

It's an important part of a child's education, but also a really great way to validate and value what the child brings to the table, right? And so that seal of biliteracy is a great way to make sure that schools are honoring who the children are, and it gives us an opportunity to go and train teachers to make sure that they can provide the supports to gain that. So we're absolutely expanding.

COUNCILMEMBER HANIF: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Ossé.

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COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Good afternoon,

Commissioner. In 2014, the Department of Education implemented a family-friendly special education policy to refrain from re-litigating settled or decided cases unless there was a change in the IEP placement recommendation. Is the DOE changing this policy? And if so, what is the new policy?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: There is no change of policy at this point, Councilmember. Just to give a little bit of context, that was the point at which we began to see an explosion in the number of cases. So that's presenting a number of challenges, but we haven't changed policy at this point.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Is the DOE changing its approach to special education evaluations and/or placement recommendations in these cases?

CHIEF FOTI: We're certainly revisiting. And in December, Chancellor launched a special education advisory council, where we're talking about these exact issues: approaches to evaluations, the IEP process, placement processes. We are really trying to garner grassroots opinions, and thoughts, and recommendations on how to-- to revamp things.

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COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you. And I do remember that in August of last year, Chancellor Banks, you went on record blaming the lack of funding for general education extracurriculars, like after school programs, on the high cost of special education, and expressed a desire to cut special education funding. You specifically spoke about expenditures paid to private schools that educate disabled students, that the DOE admittedly lacks the facilities and or instructional capacity to appropriately educate. Have you identified a target amount that you intend to cut from the special education budget.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: So-- So I did not-- I did not blame the lack of resources for other things on special education, per se. What I talked about was: We saw an explosion of Carter Cases, many of which were also from students who were never going to our schools in the first place. That-- That's the comment that I-- that I made. So no. While we have not identified a specific target number here, I recognize that the-- the way that we're going to solve this issue, Councilmember, is by providing quality programming for parents across the city. We

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have to give those parents another option. We have to give them an option that where they will choose us. And, and that's what we're working really—that's what we're working really hard on. So there's no specific number just yet that we're trying to draw down. But we—we've been watching this thing escalate for several years. And it's been escalating in a way here that it's not escalating around the state. So that's what the goal is: Is to begin to bring that down, but not a specific targeted number yet.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Mm-hmm. So there's not a specific amount, but in general, it's the-- the budget will be cut.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Well, we want to spend-- we want to spend less money on these Carter Cases.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Uh-huh.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: And in order for us to do that, that's tied directly in with what Christina is talking about with expansion of this additional quality programming that will give parents an opportunity to now come and take advantage of the programs that we have, as opposed to leaving the system.

2 COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Okay.

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So for example, I think Christina mentioned this earlier, but we have \$300 million this year in to some of those specialized programs. And as we open 21 new programs — right? Christina next year? — we'll be putting another \$50 million into the expansion of those specialized programs that we hope will keep students in our system so we can better serve them.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: And that's just the beginning.

I mean, that's-- that's our initial foray into this.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: And additionally, as chair of the libraries committee, I'm a huge proponent on supporting our libraries, and our libraries within our schools. School—School libraries, as we all know can be hubs and centers for students to receive academic support, find materials for research, have a safe space to do homework or socialize. Yet many of our public schools did not have funding to hire librarians or pay them fairly. For example, a school in my district has a defunct library that is full of unsorted materials because they do not have the funding to hire a librarian. What is the DOE's

current budget for school librarians and what is the current headcount of school librarians in the city?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: So, budget, I'll leave to Emma specifically. But there are—So we have—We know that there's a shortage of librarians. And part of that is that, again, it's an unfunded mandate from the State. We, too, would like to have a librarian in every school. It's a really big part, not only of building literacy, but of building community. And part of what we want to make sure kids leave school ready to do is to research, to engage with text, and to be able to find information that is reputable. And you learn all of that in a library.

We do have a vital libraries grant that we're offering to schools, that has allowed schools to actually rebuild those defunct libraries so that they have not only up-to-date texts that they can check out, but also that they have access to the digital library. Where we have at this point had more than 4 million titles in circulation, which is fantastic. Since 2020, we've had more than 4 million titles in circulation through our digital library.

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This vital libraries grant also allows schools to create media centers that are engaging and inviting for the kids too. We have a Teacher-to-Librarian Program that is allowing us to build candidates who can be librarians. This year, we had 18 additional people on that program, and continue to partner with folks to be able to have more of those spots available.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: I would say on the budget front, I don't have that precise number. We can make sure we get it to you. It is a decision where, all of these decisions we're making to support school budgets should help here, because these are decisions made at the school level in terms of how to use some of these flexible dollars.

That's actually not-- not true, by the way for the C-For-E state foundation aid money that we've been talking about. That new money has some restrictions, such that I think it probably could not be used for librarians. But things like fair student funding, and the hold harmless as we're putting out to schools. Those are dollars that can be used for this. And that is where those decisions sit. But we'll get you the number.

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COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: And the last question that I have is: Are you planning to work with UFT to make sure that every school building has a Teacher Center, to make sure professional development is touching every school?

of the things that we're really pleased about is the partnership with UFT on NYC Reads. And that includes, in a very prominent role the UFT teacher center. So we actually are working with UFT to expand teacher center staff as part of this. What that leads to in terms of coverage across the city, we'll have to see. But that is—that is a part of the Chancellor's initiative to—to leverage the great talent we have at UFT in the teacher centers.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: And I want to just give-- we have 260 certified librarians. Our middle and high schools are required to have a certified librarian. We have 260 certified librarians.

COUNCILMEMBER OSSÉ: Thank you for that. And thank you for that response on the teacher centers. I would love to get you know, an update, or at least some level of public tracking of the progress and where those teacher centers are being expanded and

maybe even broken down by neighborhood or school
district as well. But I'm glad to hear that there's
some progress on that. Thank you.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Stevens followed by--

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Good afternoon. Hi. How you guys doing? I will be quick and fast, because, um, it's enough. Anyway-- [LAUGHTER]

So I'm not even going to go into the Summer
Rising stuff because I've been texting Mark books
about it. But the enrollment has not been going
smoothly, because my phone has been going off the
hook, and I get all the complaints, because
apparently I'm the complaint bureau. So I will
follow up with you guys about the issues that I've
been getting, and I've been hearing, and filtering
out because it's not going as smoothly as folks are
saying it is today, because they've been calling my
office.

And I know there's been some questions already around like the evaluation crisis with students. My constituents -- I'm just going to get all my questions, and you guys can answer them. And also

thank you for meeting with me with 3K and talking about this stuff. I look forward to the partnerships we kind of talked about. I know we sent over our calendar. So I look forward to that as well.

CHIEF FOTI: Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: My constituents have-have children with disabilities and DOE systems was
experiencing delays in special education evaluations
conducted by both DOE and independent evaluators.

Those delays are harmful. What resources-- What
resources and funds-- funding with the DOEs need to
address those issues to reduce those delays?

DOE-- this is the next question. DOE's extensive delays in payment to independent evaluators are also leading those specialties to prioritize working wealthy families, rather than children in my district that can't afford it to pay out of pocket. So can you talk to me: Which branch of the DOE is in charge of making payments to independent evaluators and providers? And does DOE have any policy governing how quickly independent evaluators need to be paid?

And has the budget for the office of supervisors of social-- of School Psychologists increased in 2022?

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CHIEF FOTI: Thank you for this. The first question in terms of evaluations: I mentioned earlier that we did add additional funds to our recovery budget to-- for IEP teams, and that includes for evaluations, recognizing that many of our students needed evaluations. In terms of the-- I'm going to jump to the end and the budget for the psychologists. That-- That does relate to the budget for the psychologists in terms of additional hours for work and time that they needed to evaluate, as well as for summer teams to do evaluations and Saturdays, and doing evaluations on Saturdays.

Regarding payments: Do you want to take that one Dan?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: So-- Yeah,
payments. We just restructured that whole function,
because we're having some of the same issues,
frankly, that we've had with our CBO partners.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: Yeah. I know the City doesn't have to pay people. We know.

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Yeah. Well, we're-- we're trying hard Councilmember to change that. Because when people do to work, they deserve to get paid. So-- So we will have more on that, more

specifically for the special education providers,

shortly, because we just moved that office and

restructured it. And I think you'll see improvements

6 COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: And where did you move it to?

FIRST DEPUTY CHANCELLOR WEISBERG: Opposite of General Counsel.

COUNCILMEMBER STEVENS: All right, those are all my questions. You guys are doing great. You've been here for a long time.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Thank you.

coming very shortly.

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CHIEF FOTI: Before we wrap, can I-- can I just add one more piece on the Carter...?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Sure, because I have a followup.

CHIEF FOTI: Yes. So I just wanted to say that, you know, when the Chancellor was speaking about Carter Cases, for kids who are seeking tuition reimbursement, our commitment has been and remains that if we cannot offer a public school placement, we are going to make sure that the family gets a private school option. There is nothing looming or compromising that process. There is no intention to

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do anything that is harmful to parents who are seeking that private placement. What we do want to emphasize is that we want to serve students in public school programs. And that is why the Chancellor has made these investments. I mean, it is remarkable that we are the only city in the country providing free sensory gyms and providing the amount of investments, \$300 million in specialized programs. That said, there are, and you've seen in the press many-- many pieces, many stories around parochial schools and services to students outside. And there have been some flags around that. I just want to differentiate the fact that when the Chancellor is speaking about Carter Cases, we are-- the concern has not been about whether or not we want to pull back money from our tuition-- our students that are placed via tuition reimbursement.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: On the record, tell me how many vacancies you have in the special education department. What are your vacancies?

CHIEF FOTI: I'm sorry, Chair. Are you talking about the central office?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yes, central office, special education? Because I know that when we talked

earlier, I mean, the last hearing we had I know you

bundle up the chronic cases and Carter Cases

together, which ballooned the budget. So in in

regards to special education in the central office,

6 what-- what are the numbers on vacancies?

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CHIEF FOTI: I have to get back to with that, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, that would be very, very helpful. Because if we don't have the numbers, as we talked before, we're going to continue seeing these rise in Carter Cases and chronic cases.

So I know 40% of your budget is already settled from previous Carter cases as well, according to the IBO report. Is that correct?

CHIEF FOTI: I'm sorry. Repeat that Chair?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: 40% of the existing budget that you have for Carter cases are settlement in previous cases, that was what is stated in the IBO report.

CHIEF FOTI: Okay.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Is that--

CHIEF FOTI: I believe so.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay. And \$50 million was allocated to hire staff, and represent, and process

2 impartial hearing cases, which does not help parents.

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CHIEF FOTI: That falls in the legal end of the world, so I can't confirm that number.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: All right. Well, you will get back to me on that, right?

CHIEF FOTI: Sure.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely. Now, I'm going to get into something really cool. Everything is cool here.

I wanted to talk about PEGs for a minute. In-In very clear terms, how did New York City public
schools meet the latest PEG imposed by OMB? What was
the total amount cut from your budget? Will this PEG
have any impact on schools? I know we said no. But
I just want-- I need to just reiterate-- reiterate
that impact on school budget, or ECE providers for
the year ahead. Yeah.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So the total amount of the most recent PEG was \$324 million for FY 24, which was reflected in the executive budget. That includes roughly \$10 million in savings from the ATR, the Absent Teacher Reserve. Those are folks who are either left the system or already in school, so

picked up by school budgets, so that won't have any 2 3 impact on school budgets. And that is that is \$10 4 million. There's another almost \$10 million, that is basically, as we've discussed before, our school safety agents. The money passes through us to NYPD. 6 NYPD reduced those SSAs, and basically, that meant we saw another small savings of almost \$10 million in 8 our fringe budget associated with that. remainder of the PEG was actually met through-- and I 10 11 know you've seen our budget, budget presentation a 12 few times at this point. As you'll recall, there's a 13 large chunk of money that goes into fringe benefits 14 That is something that is hard to plan every year. 15 ahead for. And basically our budget for next year 16 included more money in the fringe budget than we 17 actually expect to need to pay out. And so the additional \$300 million came from that additional 18 19 money that was in the fringe budget. That will not 20 impact schools, and it will not impact any individual's actual benefits. 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many -- How much of that 2.3 PEG was transferred, funding -- much of that DOE has transferred this year from the fringe benefits to 24

other areas were funding was needed?

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So for next year, it is— it is still to be determined. Actually, for this year, it is still to be determined as well. But it is true that where we have had additional fringe dollars in the past, we have used it to support some of our ongoing structural deficits that we've talked about, actually, in the context of today, whether it's charters, or transportation, or Carters. That is something we've done with those dollars in the past.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: New York City public schools identified new budgetary needs, and have they been shared with OMB? And what are they? And what are their status?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Sorry. Which new needs? The new needs that were in the executive budget?

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Mm-hmm.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yep. So in terms of the new needs in the executive budget, I think we—the Chancellor mentioned, and we talked through an additional \$3.3 million. Thank you for your advocacy for the shelter-based coordinators, which brings us to full funding for all 100 shelter-based

coordinators, which we are very happy to be able to 2 3 There was a new need associated with the food 4 strategy work we are doing. So that includes the cafeteria enhancement program. That's \$50 million in SCA's budget to get to, as I mentioned, 80 plus 6 schools, and try and increase the cafeteria 7 8 experience and increase participation in our food There's also an additional \$5.5 million in there for what's called Wellness In The Schools. 10 11 so this is basically us partnering with a nonprofit to support the training of our-- to support the 12 13 training of our cooks, to build new from-scratch menu 14 items, and then scale those up over this year and 15 next year, so it will reach all of our schools over 16 the course of the next couple of years. So that's 17 another \$5 million. And then an additional \$1 18 million for nutrition education work, which my 19 colleague DC Quintana can talk about. And then the 20 last couple of new needs that were in there: There's \$100 million in collective bargaining costs 21 associated with the DC 37 agreement. And there's 2.2 2.3 roughly \$2 million in climate education and our Climate Action Plan. And so that includes 24 professional learning opportunities for teachers 25

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across the system, a Climate Action Day for students, and basically recognition and certification for schools. And those were the set of new needs. And Q, if you want to talk about nutrition.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Sure, I can add a little bit there. With the climate change too, just adding that there's a teaching and learning committee for climate education that will be developing resources and a system wide K through 12 initiative.

For the food education, that \$1.1 million is being dedicated to develop a food education guidebook, a Food Education Council that will continue to advise, and we'll be offering professional development for teachers, including early childhood educators, and we'll introduce learning opportunities in early childhood for both students and staff.

Creating criteria for schools to follow will help us ensure that not only this kind of thinking gets integrated across the content areas, changing mindset and behavior, but that also people are being really strategic about what resources they're employing, who they're actually reaching out to as partners, and what they bring into their schools.

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And to help with that, that \$1.1 million will also allow us to provide direct funding to K-8 schools.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: And Chair, I realize you asked. The PEG will not impact schools. It also will not impact early childhood providers.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I was about to ask that followup question. At our February—, at our February hearing DOE testified that the new rapid response team would ensure every provider with an unsubmitted invoice get one—on—one help. What is the status of that team? How has it been impacted by the budget? Also, when you testify, the new stabilization fund would pay providers 75% of the FY 22 contract values, regardless of the expense and enrollment, what is the status and is that impacted by the budget?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: So the Rapid Response

Team was set up by our Chancellor back in November,

and in less than 12 weeks, we were able to pay out

over \$100 million and, and actually gather over 4000

unsubmitted invoices from the previous fiscal year.

And so that work continued into January and February.

But we have collected as many invoices from the

previous fiscal year as we see probably deemed

possible. Providers are still able to submit an

invoice if they have one from the previous fiscal

year.

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In relationship to the stabilization fund grant, which was also stood up in November by our Chancellor, that work continued in is still happening right now as we start to wind down this fiscal year in which over 100 providers were deemed eligible for the stabilization fund. And we've already paid out nearly \$10 million to a number of providers.

So if provider has been deemed eligible and is still in the process of submitting the required documentation to receive that fund, they will.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Does that apply for next fiscal year as well, or just this fiscal year?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: Well, that has not been in place yet for this— this fiscal year. That's still a conversation that's happening. And we'll see if there are any next steps.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Give me-- What happened? [CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN SPEAKING ASIDE] Oh, my bad. Sorry, Councilmember.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Councilmember Narcisse?

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COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you, Chair. Um,

NYC Reads. Thank you. I was part it. Getting our

kids to read is the most important thing. So as a

mom, I'm going to tell you, thank you for having, you

know, the thought and the idea. And I'm very

optimistic. Hopefully we'll get some-- a lot of our

children to read. And your-- As you can see, you're

the famous person here because-- you know why?

Because with all your team, you see all of us here,

that's when you have allies here because we want the

best for our children in New York City.

Coming back with-- How many children of age of pre-K and K that's enrolling in our-- I mean, that's in our city, and how many are enrolled right now in our pre-K and K?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR AHMED: Certainly. I can give you those numbers. Our 3K enrollment is roughly 43,000 right now, and pre-K enrollment is roughly 60,000.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Okay. This is very important. Um, most of the funding that existed to support school budgets are drying out. The DOE received one time federal funding for a range of programs, which included \$135 million for hiring new

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social workers and nurses, \$236 million for expanding summer schools, and \$88 million for new pre-K seats for special needs students. Amongst others, in total, the city received more than \$7 billion in COVID relief during the pandemic. How will the DOE help school budgets compensate for these shortages and spending? What will the DOE do about school budgets experiencing reduction now?

pear, we are glad to say we continue to have all of those stimulus dollars for—the stimulus dollars for those specialized programs. So that includes being able to continue to support expanded Summer Rising this summer, continue to support expanded community schools, restorative justice programming. So for next school year, we still have those stimulus dollars. The year after that, as you noted, they dry up, and we have we will have a series of high priorities that we need to find a way to work together to fund.

In terms of school budgets for this coming year, we are committing to hold schools harmless, i.e. to ensure they see no cuts from last year to this year in terms of their initial school allocations, which

will come out very shortly by the end of this month.

We're still working to finalize those. We are able

to do that as well, in part because of those stimulus

dollars that we still have. So the mayor's exec-
executive-- preliminary budget actually included \$160

million in stimulus dollars that will go towards

holding those schools harmless from any reductions

and will work to ensure we meet that all the way.

But that is also dependent on those funds.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Okay. Do all school buildings have a nurse? And there's a report, which was official said they will hire 400 more full-time nurses for K to 12 schools, seeking to fill vacancies at 359 school buildings with additional hirings cover absences and retirements.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So I need to check on the exact report and numbers you're talking about.

We are still committed to a nurse in every building.

As you know, that includes both New York City public schools nurses, DOHMH nurses, and then where we are unable to fill those positions, we use contract nurses for the rest of them who are a large portion of our nurses at this point.

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COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. Earlier, we were talking about swimming. So-- And-- Does the budget include enough funding to complete renovation on those currently closed for-- for work. Like the school-- I'm in the pools in the school building? Do we have funding for that?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: It's a good question.

And part of that is that some of the larger
enhancements actually come through our colleagues at
the School Construction Authority. So let us get
back to you on-- I don't believe the current budget
between us and them commits to the renovations
necessary to bring all those pools back online. But
let us get back to you on specifics and what the
costs would be.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Okay. Mental health is important. And I heard the money, but ELL advocates have been calling for \$3 million. What's the status?

While you are you taking that, so I want to talk

about the school-- the cameras in the schools-- I mean, in the bus for the for the young kids that are in needs when we are finished.

So you want to answer that for me?

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Well, I want to find out first: The \$3 million that you were talking about for the English language learners, is that in reference to the transfer schools?

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Yeah.

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR QUINTANA: Okay, great. Yup. So we've been working together with a superintendent to build up our transfer school options. We want to make sure there are transfer schools in every borough that are available for our older newcomer students.

So we have taken existing transfer schools, and transitioned some of them just standalone transfer—bilingual education, transfer schools, and then we've taken others and built in programs within them. And we'll continue to do that actually. We've been very fortunate to work alongside the Office of School Design, to help make sure that we're actually designing these schools to be sustainable, and to continue to offer support to our students.

COUNCILMEMBER NARCISSE: Thank you. And by the way, Summer Rising is a popular program. We need to increase it because I have parents calling me all over my district. So thank you, Chair. Thank you

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for being here. And you have allies here. That's why you're so popular. [CHUCKLES]

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CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Final member questions from Councilmember Farías.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: They saved the best for last y'all. Hi, everyone. I will try to be quick.

I just want to go back to some of the questions that folks have just reminded me of to follow up.

Councilmember Gutiérrez asked about the EDC passthrough that they are serving for you folks. Is there any reason why the EDC was chosen to be the pass-through pastor for those payments to our contractors?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Basically, it was the EDC that has the ability to stand things up quickly, because they're a slightly different type of agency. And it was the fastest way to be able to stand something up. So we worked with them. It-- We weren't able to do it under our own contracts. Because basically what we are doing is paying people beyond what their contracts-- beyond what they earned under their contracts. And we determined we actually couldn't do it, and then looked for the fastest way to do it.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: It's always great-- great to get more clarity on an organization-- at a pseudo-agency that I oversee. So thank you for that.

[LAUGHTER]

And then really quickly, on the phasing out of the stimulus funds for the schools: Are we looking at a more comprehensive plan on how to start conversations even as early as yesterday with the schools and the principals, and understanding that that money is going to run out, we're not ever going to see it again, and that things have to at some point either come to head or be reconfigured?

CHANCELLOR BANKS: There's-- You know, we're going to we're going to need to have some real serious conversations around-- around this. People are thrilled even now, right, we're in a position where we're able to hold schools harmless. And I'm sure folks will be able to take that back to the districts. It's a victory. But we're running out of time on that, as well as lots of other initiatives. I'm just taking a listing of all of the various programs that were just cited just today, right?, from the libraries, to the arts, to everything. And

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everything is important. And we're not going to able 3 to continue to fund stuff like we've been funding it.

So-- But we're going to need to be in real conversation with you. So it's not so much "have we developed a plan?" We have to work together.

Chair Joseph says it all the time: partners, and we're going to have to deepen this partnership now in preparation for the following year and ways like we never have.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Yeah.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: So we should all be at the table together, really taking a look at what this is going to look like as the stimulus dollars run out.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: I look forward to holding some convening where all of us can be at a table and discuss this. I mean, I do also hope to see a larger monetary commitment from the Administration. We know we're not going to get this money back. Our schools, whether they're in denial or not about it, should know they're not going to see this money again. And really, for me the misinformation around any of that that happened last year and this year, potentially going forward. And, so yes, it's exciting. We're, you know, we have the -- the ability right now, with a

padded budget, with COVID stimulus funds to hold
schools harmless. That is not the reality going
forward. So I'm sorry, I know you wanted to chime

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in.

MR. TREYGER: First, Councilmember, first let me thank you for your leadership and getting something great done for New York City kids with the discounted rates on the ferries.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you. Yay!

MR. TREYGER: That was a-- You got it done. I'm very proud of you. Thank you. Thank you, Councilmember.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you.

MR. TREYGER: I also have to say, and this is a point to go back to what Chair Brannan mentioned at the start of the hearing about starting these very important programs with temporary dollars.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Mm-hmm.

MR. TREYGER: I was definitely a part of those conversations. We asked the same questions of the last Administration, who, you know, had-- Some folks had a mentality about, "Well, if you build it, they will come."

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Sure.

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MR. TREYGER: And-- But saying it is one thing implementing is another. But I can tell you this: That in talks that we've had, for example, with Washington, when it came to this matter of the asylum-seeking crisis. We've asked our federal partners about flexibility with stimulus dollars, because it's their rules that say that we can't use it beyond fiscal year 25. We've asked about that. When we went to Albany, we reminded Albany that they-- actually we're a creature of the state, they love to remind us of that, right? We're a creature of the They have more tools in their toolbox to support cities like New York City than we do. So they're going to have to be a big part of this solution and answer, because a lot of their budget is also funded through stimulus dollars.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Sure.

MR. TREYGER: And so I couldn't agree with you more that this is going to be a very, very big issue moving forward. And of course, cities is where—

I've always said the city is where the rubber meets the road. We are largely a reflection of federal and state policies and budgets and actions or inactions. So we're going to need a city state and federal

response to these issues. But I thank you so much for raising this issue in both of the committees for your leadership today. Thank you.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Thank you so much. And you were kind and saying inactions, when you mean, like federal and state failures that are trickling down to us. But yes. And I just have two more things.

I wanted to touch on, and I haven't. I know I've previously spoken about this at the DOHMH hearing, and I want to get your perspective as well, for our contract— for our DOE and DOH nurses and the contracted nurses, and you just touched on it a little bit with Councilmember Narcisse's question.

But I wanted to see-- Where's my questions now?

Okay. DOH nurses work the same hours with around a

\$20K difference than their DOE counterparts. There's

even an even bigger gap between DOH nurses, and the

contracted nurses, DOE nurses, and the contracted

nurses. Can you folks explain why and maybe how you

are looking at, beyond the contract negotiations kind

of meeting that at its head?

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DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: I was waiting for this question from you. Because I appreciate you asked it last time.

Yes, I mean, you all know as well as we do.

There's different ways that looking at what the actual salary gap is. But there is absolutely a salary gap between DOHMH nurses who are DC 37, New York City public schools nurses who are UFT members, and then our contracted nurses who are paid more than either, this is true, and for— over whom we don't have the same quality confidence and controls in that particular case. So that is a bit of the challenge.

Obviously, the DC 37 contract negotiations are now closed. So that did not substantially change, sort of, the challenge ahead of us.

We are working incredibly closely with DOHMH on-on sort of a set of different things. One is equity
bonuses to try and ensure nurses get in and then are
incentivized to stay in schools, because part of what
we see is just churn, right? So if New York City
Public Schools nurse leaves, a DOHMH nurse then
applies for that position, because it's a better job
and that just leaves a gap over here. So part of
what's addressing the issue is just a retention

issue: How do we keep people where they are so that gap doesn't grow. So working on things like equity bonuses. Also working behind the scenes with DOHMH and OMB to ensure where we can be funding nurses through the New York City Public Schools package. We are continuing to do so. And those are the types of things but there is still this ongoing challenge for sure.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: And the contracted nurses.

It's under the impression for me that they're being—
the COVID stimulus funds are also being utilized for
the contracted nurses, to pay for them. If that—
that money is running out, how are we going to
address that with the needs that we have in schools?

And is there a phase out happening of those
contracted nurses?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So they are being paid partially with COVID stimulus dollars. Yes. That's actually not enough to pay the full cost. But there is that, and it fits into the same category of the other programs we were talking about where this is going to create a gap for us in the year after next.

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We are really working hard to minimize the cost of those contracted nurses, not just for that reason, just because we'd rather have staff nurses in our schools, and that's the work we're doing. But right now, it is another gap in our budget.

COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Okay, great. And then if you can share any of the like vacancy numbers, turnover numbers or anything like that, that would be really great. And then I just have a request, and it doesn't have to be answered now. It can be given on the after this.

Do you folks have a breakdown of the schools with and without crossing guards? And if there's an anticipation on how with the PEGs that we're seeing, with the headcount reductions that we're seeing for the PD on-- on eliminating all of those positions, how we're planning to connect that back to filling the gap for the schools that-- either middle schools and elementary schools that are asking for school crossing guards.

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: So thank you. In the interest of time, I'm not going to swear and again, Justin. {LAUGHTER}

CHANCELLOR BANKS: That's Chair--

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CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Yes. Chair Justin. Right. The Chancellor is a friend to you. So as it relates to the crossing quards, as you know, they are employees of the NYPD. We work in-- We work in lockstep with the NYPD to ensure that all of our elementary schools do in fact, have a crossing guard. As it relates to the shortfall is a tough position to I'm sure that you've heard that they're advertising all over the place, and they are enlisting the support of many to try to get those The NYPD has done positions filled for our schools. a great job of ensuring that if there's not a school crossing guard in place, that there's an officer--COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: They can fill the gap. CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Yep. They are there to fill the gap. As it relates to the future shortfalls: Ι'm sorry, I can't answer that question for you, ma'am. But if there are any particular schools that you know of that is missing a crossing guard, please let us know, so that we can help them ensure the safety of our young people. COUNCILMEMBER FARÍAS: Absolutely. Thank you so

much for answering my questions and staying with us

so late. Back to you, Chair.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. Last— Last week, when the commissioner of NYPD was here, we suggested maybe you raise the pay of crossing guards. It is historically low. And it hires mostly black and brown women. So we need to raise that salary, given living wages, and then you'll be able to recruit. I think that's the start.

Thank you. I wanted to ask a few questions around preschoolers with disability. What percentage and how many preschoolers are still waiting for their mandated services to begin? Because we know some of them didn't have no speech, no physical therapy, no special education teacher services at all. But what is that looking like?

CHIEF FOTI: Chair, I need to get you that number. But I know that we released the-- the latest report, which showed a good number of students did not receive the related services. So we are putting a number of things in place--

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: 9,800 of them went without been mandated IEP. So-- So you see times that and that's your Carter Cases already.

CHIEF FOTI: Thank you, Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We got to do better. How has he DOE done any analysis of how many evaluators, how many service providers the DOE will need to hire to provide all preschoolers with disabilities with their full mandate? What was the result? And what would be the cost?

Christina, you're not going anywhere. This is all you.

CHIEF FOTI: Hey Chair.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Hey!

CHIEF FOTI: You give me the hard ones. What was the question how many providers do we need?

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many evaluators will you need, service providers, will you need to hire for preschoolers with disabilities, with their full mandate, and what was the result, and what was the cost? Did you--

CHIEF FOTI: Yeah. Well, we certainly have done that analysis, and I can get it over to him as well.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Homework number two. How can the city decrease DOE funding when it's not meeting the legal obligations to students with disabilities? I know in that area there was some cuts, but I want to know: How can we ensure funding

is added to FY 24 budget, so preschoolers can receive the evaluations, their mandated special education teachers and services?

Now, the tough question, I'm sorry.

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CHIEF FOTI: Um, other than saying that we absolutely need to continue to invest in our preschool students, Chair, obviously, we're going to continue to come up with creative solutions to provide these services. But it is important that we get these services right from the start.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We do. And I will be waiting for the answers to my three questions. I will be sending them over.

What is the status of restorative justice funding for schools— for school this year? How has the funding allocated for restorative justice been spent? And how much of the funding had been spent? And where specifically is the funding going? And what are the plans for any remaining unspent funds?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So I can speak to the top-line funding. And so there's both tax levy and stimulus. Another—Another stimulus problem. Both tax levy and stimulus dollars going towards restorative justice programming. We expect those

both to continue for next year as well, both the tax
levy and the stimulus dollars. The year after next,
we will obviously have this-- that the tax levy will
be there, the stimulus will not. And I'll pull up
the exact dollars to one second. Mark, you want to
take the rest, and then I'll pull up the dollar
amounts.

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Yeah. Well, you're taking the budget numbers?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Mm-hmm.

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CHIEF RAMPERSANT: You're taking the budget numbers, okay.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Welcome back.

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: And go ahead with the second part of the question.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How much of the funds have been spent? Where-- um, that was-- what are the plans for any remaining spent. That was for Emma. What restorative justice supports are being provided to schools this year and to how many schools?

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Yep. So the total number of schools is approximately 900. A little bit more than 900. And those schools are at various stages in terms of where they are. Some are doing it with

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restorative.

great fidelity, and lots of staff are trained, while others are still grasping the concept of restorative, right? So they're all at different levels of the training. About approximately 306 or so are doing it sort of with greater fidelity, while others are different stages of the entry— entry level. As it relates to how much is being spent at each school, we can give you a breakdown of what that looks like with staffing, and a number of trainings done up till this point.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: So you have 300 schools

doing it at fidelity. How about the other 600?

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: There's sort of a touch point.

Like there are different— so the restorative

approach is one that has to be grasped by all, right?

The whole concept of restorative has to be accepted

by all. Some schools, you get full buy—in. Other

schools, you get sort of a touchpoint of the

So the greatest number of schools are still at sort of entry level, meaning staff are being trained. They're still training young people to employ those—those interventions. So they're all at different levels. And we can give you a breakdown of where

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2 each level-- where each school stands as far as those
3 levels go.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Any training for school leaders in restorative justice?

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Oh, yeah, absolutely. There is—there's definitely training for school leaders as well as teachers. And, um, surprisingly enough, I mean, lots of people find—find that this is not—not a, a historical concept, if you will. But the number of students that are trained are pretty extensive, as well. And we also have students employed to—to continue to support the restorative approach to school.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How about parents?

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Not many parents--

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I went to school in Queens, Outward Bound. The parents were also trained in restorative justice, because if the school is doing one thing, and you go home and parents are doing another thing, I think again -- I keep saying that, and the Chancellor, and I think we agree on that -- this educational journey must include parents as well. So I think restorative justice should also have a component where they include parents.

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CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Some of the—— Some of the schools have taken on that sort of responsibility internally to incorporate the parents into the overall restorative concept. We've—— Early on, we've offered training to—— to parents, as well as through our advocacy partners. So thank you for that recommendation. We'll continue to move forward.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely. Does the administration have any plans to change how funding for restorative practices are allocated?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: So in terms of funding for-- Thanks thanks for the moment to check. In addition to the \$14 million in stimulus dollars for this year, there's \$7 million preexisting and tax levy dollars, and we expect to maintain both of those allocations for next year, and then obviously stimulus dollars are up.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Young people have come and said many times that restorative justice practices should be expanded in schools, and in slowly remove school safety agents. Can we talk about that a little bit, Mark?

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: So when you say that restorative practices should be implemented and

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school safety agents removed. They're sort of separate and a part of each other, right? So when we talk about the role of the school safety agents, all right?, it's sort of run runs the gamut. The restorative is really to get our young people, as well as our adults to address discipline differently, right?

The SSAs have a small role in the restorative concept. They don't run circles, but they can recommend that you know, circles be conducted when harm has been caused, whether it's by an adult to a student, or vice versa.

If you're asking for my opinion around— around that, I don't have an opinion on— on that. I will tell you that the— the, the roles of the school safety agents in our buildings will continue to say that they are community partners in this respect.

And when working in lockstep with our schools, they do an amazing job of keeping young people safe.

Restorative practices is just one— one tool in the belt, if you will, for our schools. It's not the—
It's not the— the Silver Star, if you will, right?

It goes hand in hand with different initiatives that we provide for our schools.

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CHANCELLOR BANKS: There's no silver star, right?

There's no-- So it's, it's a comprehensive approach.

And, and I will say, clearly, I believe in a holistic approach, and listening to our kids, and they say a wide range of things. Including some saying, "We don't want any school safety officers." A lot of them say, "We need more in our schools." So I stand on record in full support of school safety agents who are mostly black and brown women across New York

City, who I think play a very major role. Many of you know, early in my career, I was a school safety agent as well. And I know in good schools, the important role that they play. And I will stand on record in saying that all day.

In addition to that, we need a wide range of other supports for our kids that we need to be fully committed to trying to do as well. So it's not this or that. It's this and that. And, and that's what we're going to continue to try to support.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: No, of course. One of the questions I did ask last time that the Commissioner was here: School safety agents, are they trained in de-escalation? Are they also trained in restorative justice in the-- in the school buildings. Because

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been trained.

that's one of the things. The students said, "I would love to see more." They came here and they testified, and our hearing was 13 hours. After you left, we stayed here another eight hours putting it in, talking to young people. They want to see more guidance counselors and social workers in their school buildings. So restorative justice and deescalation.

And now, I know that they have doubled the use of

coordination officers. Was that part of a decision that you made, Mark, to double the YCOs in the schools? And how do they work with school safety? And how do they work with young people? We want to know. They're in the building. What are they doing? CHIEF RAMPERSANT: So-- So two-- three things actually. One, you talked about school safety agents being trained in restorative. During the pandemic, we did a lot of remote training for-- for school safety agents. It's one of the one of the ways by which we sort of ate up that time that schools weren't open. We did restorative justice by way of-restorative justice training by way of Morningside for school safety agents. So tons of agents have

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We thought important to train-- give school safety agents yet another tool for their belt. And we-- we've been training agents in therapeutic crisis intervention, so that agents know how to respond when the student is in crisis and needs to be de-escalated along with our partners in the schools to provide those services. As far as the YCOs go, obviously, they are assigned through and employed through the NYPD. We are asking that YCOs continue to work in lockstep with our principles, not there for the purposes of going into arrest young people. They are our community partners. They are working on our safe passage and our safe corridors. Principals are in fact inviting them in to take part in school celebrations.

When there are great things happening, we want to make sure that the entire community is invited into the school and not just inviting them when something horrible is happening in school. So the increase of YCOs-- I'm not sure what the actual number is right now. But schools are asking for more presence expressly on the exterior of the school as young people transition to and from. We appreciate, Chief Maddrey for assisting us in that respect.

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CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: When— When we bring in these folks into the building do we include one important voice. We usually have a taskforce or advisory for everything. Have students created an advisory, as groups have suggested, an advisory group for students meeting with school safety to express themselves? Because normally we walk into buildings, we just see a group of folks. We have no idea what they are, what role they play in the school building. And we've had conversation with young people.

So one of the recommendations CHIEF RAMPERSANT: that we've given to principals is to do an introduction at the beginning of the year, not only for all of our school safety agents for all the supporting officers from the local precinct. One of the things that the NYPD has recently done is they reintroduced the school sergeant, so that every sergeant is responsible for a cohort of schools and they are responsible for meeting the principal, introducing themselves to student leadership, and having an opportunity to have students sort of ask some of the hard questions: Where can you find when there's problems? What are you here? How are you here to support us? How can we contact you if we

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need help? This is one of the recommendations we provided to principals as well as invite them to the monthly safety committee meeting where there's a student representative, during which we will talk about all of the things safety and security as well as upcoming events where we might need the additional support.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And they can raise their-they can let-- they can raise their concerns and
questions and all of that on behalf of their
students.

Okay. There'll be more to follow up. My favorite—One of one of my favorite stuff:

Transportation for students in foster care. How is that looking this year? DOE website states students in foster care grades K to 6 are eligible for bus service or student MetroCard for the past year. I've made it clear that students in foster care should have a door-to-door transportation in order to create stability.

When I'm tiered away from my mom or dad, I need some-- school is the one place I feel safe.

Chancellor Banks, you always say that: School is the one place we feel safe. Our foster students are

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taken away from homes. They're placed with—
sometime not with KinGAP. Kin with GAP is usually a
family member. But if they're not placed with a
KinGAP, and they're placed with a stranger, the
school is their stable home. It is the one thing
they can relate to, they know that's theirs. How is
transportation? Has the city done any cost analysis
to see how funding—how we could fund transportation
for our students in foster care, so they can stay in
their regular school?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Thank you for the question, and truly deeply for the ongoing advocacy on the issue. Because I deeply agree, as does our transportation team that -- as does federal law, that keeping a student where they are has to be a key priority for their own well-being. And it is unacceptable when the transportation is what gets in That being said, sometimes there is not a the way. bus route we can get them on quickly enough. And so touched on this a little bit earlier, there are a few different things we are working on. Some do come with additional costs that we would be happy to discuss with you further. So that is basically how can we commit to within a certain amount of time, if

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there is not a bus route available, we will work on alternative transportation. That could be through the foster agencies, where as noted earlier, we are working hard to figure out how to pay them more quickly, and actually how to clarify for them what the policy is so they're clear upfront. We are also looking at where rideshare can be a solution for these students. If an agency isn't a solution, if there isn't a bus available, and just to say at rideshare that, of course, there is a cost associated with that. But as has been raised, which is absolutely right, rideshare also assumes you have a grown up who can come with you. So also have started to look at where are there alternative ways that we could be paying for a chaperone or someone to go with the student that would also have additional costs.

And just the last thing I would say sort of bigger picture and longer term is whether there's sort of the fundamental challenge for us as New York City Public Schools is we use buses, and that's our primary form of transportation. And actually agencies can step in and do something else. And it's possible ACS might be able to as well. So interested in sort of looking at other more systemic

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alternatives along the way that would also come with costs. And so those are the things we're looking at.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And when we update and get all that information, will the DOE's website will reflect this guarantee for students in foster care?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes. We were actually making some updates to the website as recently as today, or yesterday, to make clear what the timeline is by which if a student doesn't have a bus assigned to them, that we'll start to look at alternative modes of transportation, even if there isn't a route coming online for them soon.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: At the last general welfare hearing, agencies were complaining that they were not reimbursed for transportation for students in foster care. And this school year when the DOE didn't provide bus services, they still were not reimbursed. What— What caused a delay and when can foster care expect to be reimbursed? What's the timeline?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: Yes. So we-- There's absolutely a delay. It came in part from us figuring out how to-- the right ways to make these payments, frankly, between us, ACS, and the agencies. We have now worked that out and have a process as of a couple

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of weeks ago. And the week before last, started reaching out to providers— to agencies to actually help them verify their costs. We're checking those costs, and then get payments out the door. And this is in the past couple of weeks.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Do you know-- Can you give me a number? What's the total reimbursement owed for expenses related to transportation for students in foster care?

DEPUTY CHANCELLOR VADEHRA: I can't at this moment, but we can definitely get back to you with that. And part of what we're doing is verifying each of those costs by agency, as well as part of the process, now that we can pay them.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. We wanted to find out-- We talked about Project Pivot. How will we assess the outcome, coming from programs like mine, the Project Pivot? How do we assess that, and to see if it's working, if we need to move things around?

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: So thank you. So as you know,
Project Pivot is a brand new-- a brand new initiative
just availed to schools. Early-- Early reports from
schools is that they're seeing some gains as it

relates to the reduction in all of the areas that we pointed out. We are looking-- currently looking for an evaluator for next year, as we continue to expand and work through -- through more schools next year to focus on. We're seeing-- We're hearing positive results from principals. By the end of the year, we should have a full analysis of what we look like overall, for those who have chose chosen to go with sort of the outside providers. Many-- many focus on inside, right? And they have done different things. As you know, Project Pivot is an initiative that works well with restorative, and, you know, some of the mediations and all of the-- all of the other programs identified. So we'll be able to talk more about the progress by the end of the academic school year.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How do you plan on evaluating if it's working? Or if you have to tweak it? Or-- probably get rid of it completely?

CHIEF RAMPERSANT: Yeah. So we definitely did survey— a survey prior to students being serviced, right? So we did a pre and post, alright? And we're going to be able to— to really give you a real

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sense, or give us a real sense of the progress of the program overall.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you.

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All right. We have-- We have some questions, we'll email over to you because we want responses.

Because some of-- some of you have homeworks. I just want to give a quick little glow-- glowing grows to the foster care unit. Thank you. Thank you.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: I appreciate that.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah, I really had tears in my eyes, because you know how personal this is for me. And these are the students unfortunately, when they go through care, somehow they end up with justice involved. And if we can give them the right tools in their toolbox from the very beginning, we can change that. So this meant a lot to me. When I saw a provider today she was crying, to say for the first time somebody actually answered her. Somebody actually cared for our foster care kids. And that meant a lot to me. That's why I fight so hard for them. Because I have them.

CHANCELLOR BANKS: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: And they are mine now. So I want to make sure that the ones you have in the

2	system continue to get the care that they need and
3	the love and the support, but we got to get it right.
4	So as always, you have homework, I'll be waiting for
5	my assignments. And you'll hear from me. I have
6	quite a few other stuff that I want to discuss
7	offline with you guys. Thank you so much,
8	CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: Chancellor and your team,
9	thank you so much.
10	CHANCELLOR BANKS: Thank you. We appreciate you.

CHAIRPERSON BRANNAN: With this day 10 of executive budget hearings is adjourned.

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 06/09/2023