CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

Of the

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

October 14, 2020 Start: 10:11 a.m. Recess: 1:47 p.m.

HELD AT: REMOTE HEARING

B E F O R E: Carlos Menchaca,

Chairperson of Committee on

Immigration

Deborah Rose,

Chairperson of Committee on Youth

Services

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Margaret S. Chin Daniel Dromm Mathieu Eugene Francisco P. Moya

APPEARANCES (CONT.)

Lilian Kong

Jonathan Ekblad
Teacher and Administrator at the University
Settlement Adult Literacy Program

Colette Samman

Deputy Commissioner for Strategic Programs at IDNYC at the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs

Rong Zhang

Assistant Commissioner for Literacy and Immigrant Initiatives at the Department of Youth and Community Development

Steven Mahoney

Assistant Director of Adult English Language Literacy at the New York Public Library

Fatma Ghailan

Assistant Director of the Adult Learner Program at Queens Public Library

Haniff Toussaint

Brooklyn Public Library's ESOL & Business English Program Coordinator

Ira Yankwitt

Executive Director of the Literacy Assistance Center

Lena Cohen

Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood Houses

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONT.)

Liza Schwartzwald Manager of Education Policy at the New York Immigration Coalition

Stacie Evans
University Director for Language and Literacy
Programs at CUNY

Pabitra Khati Benjamin Executive Director of Adhikaar

Ravi Reddi

Associate Director for Advocacy and Policy at the Asian American Federation

Jeehae Fischer Executive Director of the Korean American Family Service Center KAFSC

Selvia Sikder Program Director at India Home

Karen Zhou
Executive Director of Homecrest Community
Services

Xiaoli Qiao Program Director of Adult Literacy at the YWCA of Queens

Jennifer Argueta
Program Manager of Adult Education at Northern
Manhattan Improvement Corporation

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONT.)

Tazmin Uddin Youth Program Director at Turning Point for Women and Families

Hannah Babiss
Master of Social Work Student at Fordham
University

SERGEANT BIONDO: PC recording started.

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SERGEANT PEREZ: Backup recording started.

SERGEANT HOPE: Sergeant Polite, you may begin

with your opening statement.

SERGEANT POLITE: Thank you. Good morning, welcome to the remote hearing on the Committee on Immigration jointly with the Committee on Youth Services. Will all Council Members and staff please turn on their videos at this time. Thank you.

To minimize disruptions, please place all cellphones, electronics to vibrate. You may send your testimony at testimony@council.nyc.gov. That's testimony@council.nyc.gov. Chair's, we are ready to begin.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. [GAVEL]

Buenos Dias el alto los. I am Carlos Menchaca, Chair of the City Council's Committee on Immigration.

Today, the Committee on Immigration is joined by the Committee on Youth Services and I want to welcome

Council Member and Chair Deborah Rose from Staten

Island. We also have members of the Committee's here, Council Member Dromm, Council Member Louis and Council Member Chin.

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Today, we are conducting an Oversight on the City's Adult Literacy Programming, highlighting the gaps in Adult Literacy and Digital Literacy in our Immigrant Communities. Today's hearing has special significance to me. Having been raised in a non-English speaking household, I know first hand the burden of translating for my mom, a single mom. Our family needed access to government resources like food, healthcare and housing. I know the difficulty of accessing basic services and when all that information was available in English and poorly translated to Spanish, it was hard.

That's what our families are experiencing today.

Adult literacy is a national issue, regardless of country of origin, in the U.S. more than 36 million adults can not read or write in English. Of these, only 10 percent of adults in need of literacy education received services. More than two-thirds of all literacy programs in the country struggle with long student waiting lists.

For many of the adult literacy providers who joined us today, the picture painted by national data is not foreign to New York City. 2009 data released by the United Neighborhood Houses, found that 2.2

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million adult New Yorkers or one-third of all adult

New Yorkers lack English proficiency. Of those, at

least 15,000 New Yorkers are on waiting lists for

adult literacy classes as of 2015. And that is

according to the New York City Coalition for Adult

Literacy. I expect that we may hear updates of these

numbers during the public panel portion of today's

hearing.

Immigrant New Yorkers are disproportionately impacted by low literacy levels. Half of all immigrant New Yorkers identify as limited English proficient. More than twice their U.S. born counterparts. Low literacy and English language proficiency among parents has direct highs to lower educational outcomes of their children and we see all of this in the New York City data, where nearly a quarter of children growing up in mixed status immigrant homes, tend to be less proficient in English themselves. Compared to just 5 percent of the U.S. born peers.

The last six months have highlighted an additional barrier to immigrant New Yorkers, a gap in digital literacy. As programming and services have gone from in-person to online and remote, we can't

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ignore that at least one-forth of foreign born workers have limited digital skills, in 2020. This could mean that as many as one in four immigrant New Yorkers have struggled to access any number of critical services over the last six months and may continue to do so. If we do not offer additional support to bridge the digital literacy gap.

In the most destabilizing year of the last century, we must not lose sight of our investment in the next generation. As such, we expect to hear a commitment from the Administration to ensure that immigrant New Yorkers are able to access adult literacy classes and to hear how remote based programs and services have fought to retain immigrant constituencies.

I want to thank Chair Rose, Chair of the

Committee on Youth Services and also on the BNT for

joining this hearing today. As well as the staff

behind the scenes making sure that the online hearing

runs smoothly. I would like to thank Committee staff

for their work. Committee Counsel Harbani Ahuja,

Policy Analyst Elizabeth Kronk, Finance United Head

Crilhien Francisco and Finance Analyst Florentine

Kabore.

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Youth Services Committee Staff include Paul
Sinegal who is the Committee Counsel, Policy Analyst
Anastassia Zimina, Finance Unit Head Eisha Wright,
Finance Analyst Michele Peregrin. A big thank you to
my staff as well. My Chief of Staff Lorena Lucero
and Legislative Director Cesar Vargas.

And with that, I want to turn it over to my Co-Chair for remarks, Chair Rose.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Good morning and thank you all for being here. I want to thank everyone and I want to especially thank Council Member Menchaca for sharing your personal perspectives on today's hearing. You know, your experiences echo the experiences of countless immigrants in New York City. They are very well appreciated and I want to acknowledge and thank you for sharing them.

I am Council Member Deborah Rose; I am the Chair of the Youth Services Committee and I would like to extend a very warm welcome and thank you to our literacy advocates, our program providers and everyone who is testifying here today. I also want to thank the Department of Youth and Community Development. Your programs touch more lives than

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many of our other city agencies combined. And you impact is appreciated.

I would also like to thank the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs. You are a vital part of today's discussion and you are also making an important impact in the quality of life in our immigrant communities. We are looking forward to hearing from both of you today.

But as an oversight body, we must ask you tough questions and we must push you to do more because New Yorkers need your support even more today during today's trying times, your literacy programs are so important and they need your support.

Every September, the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, also known as UNESCO, observes International Literacy Day. Last year's 219 theme was, which seemed so very long ago, was literacy and multilingualism.

This year's theme; however, focuses on literacy, teaching and learning during the COVID-19 crisis.

The COVID-19 crisis has been a stark reminder of the gaps that exist between the advantaged and the disadvantaged. Even as we come together as a city to develop COVID response plans, many of those who

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benefit from city programs find themselves more marginalized because they lack literacy proficiency.

On top of this and what I would call a cruel twist, much of our response to these communities have been a reliance on remote platforms and therein lies the [INAUDIBLE 8:22]. In order to access these platforms, vulnerable communities need expensive technology such as computers, tablets and internet service. Moreover, they need to know how to use this technology. Many sadly do not, as a whole lot of New Yorkers do not.

As COVID-19 forces us to embrace new pedagogies through remote platforms, digital literacy has therefore created an even greater divide between those with access and those without. That is just not acceptable.

In my remarks last September, I mentioned that throughout history, literacy has been a method of social control and oppression because the ability to read and write determines where people stand within the social hierarchy. Indeed, literacy was weaponized as a way to keep the rich powerful and the poor powerless.

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In the era of COVID-19, digital literacy may well be doing the same thing. More than ever before during our recent history, we need to provide access to both literacy and digital literacy resources.

That means you, as agencies, have to rethink your approaches to literacy programming and be flexible enough to make sure that your providers and program participants are empowered to adapt to this new normal of COVID-19.

We have lots of questions for you, but first I would like to acknowledge my colleagues who have joined us. And again, I want to say, thank you to Council Member and Chair Menchaca for hosting this important hearing and I see we have been joined by Council Member Chin and I think Council Member Menchaca acknowledged the Council Members that are here. I think and I would also like to thank my staff Isa Cortez, Vanorie Ranawara[SP?], Christian Revallo[SP?] and the Committee Staff, Paul Sinegal, Ana Zimina and Michele Peregrin along with our community engagement representative Elizabeth Arts.

I will now turn to my Co-Chair Council Member

Menchaca to kick off some of the procedural items and

Introductions. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Chair Rose and again thank you for that commitment. I want to also highlight the work of the Budget Negotiation Team around adult literacy.

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We have the Chair of the Finance Committee here as well. Chair Dromm of the Finance Committee and really the entire BNT that fought to keep most of the adult literacy money intact and we're going to talk about that today and that is because of the championship of the members who understand the importance of this. And those hard questions are still going to come to the Administration about how this is being executed and what we can do to continue that.

We have also been joined by Council Member

Mathieu Eugene from Brooklyn. So, welcome to you and

I am going to hand it over to our Committee Council

Harbani Ahuja to go over some of the procedural

items.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. My name is Harbani Ahuja and I am Counsel to the Committee on Immigration for the New York City Council. Before we begin, I want to remind everyone that you will be on mute until you are called on to testify, at which

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point you will be unmuted by the host. I will be calling on panelists to testify. Please listen for your name to be called. I will be periodically announcing who the next panelist will be.

The first panel will consist of members of the public followed by members from the Administration followed by libraries, adult literacy providers, advocates and additional members of the public. All hearing participants should submit written testimony to testimony@council.nyc.gov.

I would like to remind everyone that unlike our typical Council hearings, we will be calling on individuals one by one to testify. Each panelist will be given three minutes to speak. Please begin once the Sergeant has started the timer.

Council Members who have questions for a particular panelist should use the raise hand function in Zoom and I will call on you after the panelists have completed their testimony.

For panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go ahead to begin upon setting the timer. Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

We will now hear testimony from our first panel.

I would like to welcome Lilian Kong to testify, after
Lilian I will be calling on Jonathan Ekblad and then
Jinhee Kim to testify. Lilian Kong, you may begin
when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now. You may proceed.

LILIAN KONG: Hello?

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Yes, we can hear you ma'am.

LILIAN KONG: Okay, okay, hello, my name is

Lilian and I started learning English at the Chinese

American Planning Council for one year. I started to

learn English so that I could become more

independent, continue my education, find a job and

help with my daughters education.

Today, I want to tell you about my experience learning from home during the COVID-19 outbreak and the importance of English in my life.

Before I came to the United States four years ago, I looked forward to the bright future. However, due to my lack of the English ability, this dream was defeated by reality. When I first went around, I didn't even dare to go shopping and I couldn't get around on the subway alone. I was afraid to

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communicate with others and I couldn't embarrass

myself. I still haven't found a job, which is very

stressful for me. And I am very independent person

but I have to rely on my husband for financial

support.

Another reason I want to learn English is to help with my daughters education and I am also worried that I won't be able to have a conversation with her in the future. After starting English, I can read stories to her and I tried to make her friends at the park.

After COVID-19 outbreak CPC started to have
English classes online. I have to take care of my
daughters every day, so it is difficult to study
English, so my classmates and I made a lot of
progress in our online classes. CPC also shares
information with us about the news, the essentials
and the COVID-19. So, I am very grateful that the
CPC still provides to new immigrants in such a
difficult time and I am also wired directly to my
teacher to teach us. Because of the coronavirus, I
think, in the units, they will be more difficult in
the future. Immigrants will be misunderstood or
discriminated against. If we can't speak English,

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2 how can we defend ourselves? We need English to 3 communicate with others and keep ourselves safe.

4 English classes are even more important for

5 immigrants now than they were before the outbreak.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Lilian. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now be calling on Jonathan Ekblad. You may
begin when you are ready.

12 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JONATHAN ECKBLAD: Hi, I am Jonathan Ekblad; I am a Teacher and Administrator at the University

Settlement Adult Literacy Program on the lower east side. Thank you for inviting me here today and thank you Lilian for speaking.

In our program, our students have faced some similar challenges that Lilian described. A big challenge is for students who have children at home, who have to help their own children with online learning and so many of our students have not been able to continue their own online learning in our English classes because they have to help their children.

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And another difficulty with our program has been really trying to help those students who struggle with digital literacy, using technology. Students whose Wi-Fi or internet bandwidth isn't so strong and it is very difficult to reach the students who probably you know, need the most help. And they are — you know, we try to provide one on one help over the phone but it is very difficult when there is that distance there.

I think the other unfortunate affect of COVID has been that the sense of community within classes has kind of been lost just because you know, everything is mediated over Zoom or over Google Classroom and so, just kind of private conversations between students and then you know, relying on each other and giving advice and getting to know each other. That's kind of lost in the online environment.

So, looking forward, I would guess maybe we will have a hybrid model of online learning and remote learning but it is very difficult just for us as a program to gauge the safety and how much we should encourage students to start coming in for in person classes and we're not public health experts.

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So, just from an administrative standpoint, that's been very difficult to consider, make any sort of decision about. And I am finished talking.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Thank you for your testimony today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now be calling on Jinhee Kim to testify, you
may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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JINHEE KIM: Hi, my name is Jinhee Kim and I am working as a Program Coordinator with Jon at University Settlement and then also in the evening, I teach in the Bronx Community College.

Yeah, I have been teaching all the times, like, I could see the change after the pandemic started. And then I see a lot of like challenges that's like a fall on our students. But I was impressed that our students never gave up, even though it is really difficult because a lot of students, they lost their jobs during the pandemic.

So, we had some students who didn't even have food to eat but they didn't stop like learning

English. They still came to school, like online and then also, you know, in New York City in March and

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April it was very serious but later it got better.
And then, our students were the first ones who had to
go back to work because they have to work as cashiers
in the supermarkets or cleaning people in like
hospitals or hotels but they were not ready, like,
you know, a lot of us. You know, they were still
afraid but they still needed to make money for their
family. So, they had to go because if they don't go
they are going to get fired.

So, they went there. So, a lot of students had to go back to work and so, they had to like drop the class or they, like were texting me. Like, teacher, can you wait for me? I am on my way home, so I can join your class later. I don't want to cancel.

So, they were really struggling a lot but they didn't give up. So, sometimes it was very like touching and then I became very emotional but as like Jon said, we have a lot of students who are parents. So, when they to learn in the morning, they couldn't because they have to you know, give their computer or their smartphone to their kids who have to learn. They think their kids are more important than their education.

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So, they are not the priority because kids are important for them, right? And then also, a lot of students, they are living in the neighborhoods where their internet is not strong. So, during my class, I have a lot of students like a going out and then coming back because their internet is not stable but they get so frustrated because of that but they don't give up. So, I really like praise them about that. You know, their strength and then their willingness not to give us but you know, as a teacher I feel so bad because we cannot really support them a lot especially about the — you know like with these little devices and the strong internet.

So, I wish we could do something. I know like for kids, like a K-12 day, like you know, let out the — what is it like a rented, like a tablet or computers but although students, we don't have that kind of luxury.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JINHEE KIM: Okay, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

questions in the order they have used the Zoom raised

I will now be calling on Council Members for

hand function. Council Members, if you would like to

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ask the question and you have not yet used the Zoom raised hand function, please do so now.

I see Council Member Chin has a question.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay, thank you. Thank you Chairs. Good morning and thank you for the testimony, Lilian and the teachers. I know how committed you know all of you are and you know, my background is also in education and I ran programs, ESL programs and college programs. My question is that I guess it is really related to a budget question. Is that, how do we you know, I guess we have to fight for more resources, so that the adult student will have the hot spot or whatever in the tablet, so that they don't have to fight with you know, the children to get it.

So, I think that's something that we have to commit to and also in the funding that we have fought for that there should be allocations for equipment's for the students. Just like we did for the Department you know, of Education for our children. It is not perfect, you know, there is still a lot we got to do. Same thing with our seniors.

You know the city gave out tablets to seniors but not all seniors got it and a lot of them don't really

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know how to use it and going you know, in the future, for seniors who go to senior centers want to participate in programs, that's going to be the future. They would have to also learn how to use the computer tablet to participate.

So, I think that's something that we really need to look at. Having the resources to assist you know a student to learn and seniors and you know, an ESL student. The question I have is that have the providers thought about using other forms of you know more flexible, whether you know recording the classes, whether it is on you tube or I don't know what other platform, so that the student can access it later. Like if they can participate in a classroom because they have to work but they can sign on later to be able to still get the lessons that was taught that day.

So, if there are ways that we can help to work with the provider to see if there are other creative ways to provide the lessons and the participation, whether there is also group learning among the students themselves. I don't know, I am not tech savvy. Like with Zoom, you know you have meeting rooms and how do you separate out.

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2 So, I think that's something that going you know, 3 towards the future, we really got to find ways to 4 make it more flexible so that people can you know, learn and participate and be involved in that and I hope that you know the Administration and DYCD to 6 7 really look at innovative programs that can help 8 those students take advantage of learning ESL. So, it doesn't have to be you have to physically go to a class at 9 o'clock but you might be able to sign onto 10 11 the class in the evening and be able to participate 12 while your kids are sleeping and you have some time, 13 you can do that.

So, that's something that I think going forward hopefully working together with the providers and the Administration we could find some creative ways of providing these classes that are so vital. And that's why it is so frustrating when we were fighting during the budget time that the Administration, you know, they always cut the funding.

I said, this is a no brainer. The parents and you know, immigrant adults wants to learn English because that's the only way that they know that they can you know, help their students, you know, help their kids and get a better job. It is a no brainer

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and we need to invest money in that and every year we have to fight the Administration and the Council has to put the money back in.

So, we just hope that we can really make a change to really have a better future in terms of how everyone will have the benefit of learning. You know, from young student to all the way to our seniors. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. I would like to now turn it to Council Member Menchaca.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you and if there are no questions, I just want to say thank you to this public panel. That's the tradition in the Immigration Committee really to hear from people on the ground that are experiencing issues and allowing that to frame the discussion that we hear from teachers and Lilian, who is at home and wants to learn and I think that all of these issues we are going to explore with the Administration and the CBO's. And so, I just want to say thank you to the panel for being here for speaking your truth and everything that Council Member Chin said is not only right on. That's going to be the struggle as we get towards the next budget. Thank you.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Council Member Rose.

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COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Yes, I am just really concerned. Council Member Chin, you know, talked about you know people being able to log on in the evening at 9 o'clock. I am just wondering about whether or not the clients have been able to join the classes with the technology that they already have or is there a need for specific technology to be made available to them, so that they can engage.

Especially in light of you know, the distance learning through COVID. I guess Jonathan.

JONATHAN ECKBLAD: Yeah, I think what Council

Member Chin mentioned hot spots would be nice where

it is a more stable internet connection. Just about

everybody has smartphones these days but they are not

ideal for some of the activities and some of the

things we do. So, you know, ideally a laptop. A

laptop and a hot spot, I think that would be perfect.

And just to address what Council Member Chin also mentioned. We do — our program does have — we have different schedules, so we try and fit peoples personal availability but we do, you know, we use Google Classroom, so most of the activities and assignments and everything are right there and

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students can ask the teacher questions and everything.

So, if a student can't get online or is very busy or something, they are able to later go back and kind of catch up. It's not quite the same thing as being in the class and interacting with classmates but there is that capability there to.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Do you find that they have access to the technology that they need to do that to participate? Is there a need for more resources and how do they access that technology if they don't have it you know, personally?

JONATHAN ECKBLAD: You know, I think — can you rephrase the question a little bit? Yeah.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Are the programs providing technology for students who want to participate in your programs?

JONATHAN ECKBLAD: I don't know about all their programs but we have not been providing any technology. We just have to work with what the students have. First of all, you know, there is a question of you know, we really don't want them coming in. Our organization has many different programs and everything, so we really didn't want

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them coming in to like pick things up and as far as I know our budget just doesn't allow for that kind of big expenditure on technology you know in giving it out to students.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Jonathan, my question isn't you know, to put you on the spot. I'm just trying to just figure out you know, if access to technology is a problem for you know, ESL learners and learners who want to participate in these programs, if access to technology is not, you know, available then that's an additional barrier that we have to try to figure out how to address, that's all.

JONATHAN ECKBLAD: Yeah, definitely, definitely and I think a hot spot and a laptop for every student that needs it would be perfect.

I don't know if anybody else has any other teachers or if anybody else has any ideas about that.

COUNCIL MEMBER ROSE: Thank you Jonathan, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now be calling on Representatives from the

Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs to testify. MOIA

testimony will be provided by MOIA Deputy

Commissioner of Strategic Initiatives and IDNYC

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Colette Samman. Additionally, Executive Director of Programs Alexandra Ruiz will be available for answering questions. After MOIA testifies, I will be calling on Representatives from the Department of Youth and Community Development to testify.

DYCD testimony will be provided by DYCD Assistant Commissioner of Literacy and Immigrant Initiatives Rong Zhang. As a reminder, during the hearing if Council Members would like to ask a question of the Administration or of a specific panelist, please use the Zoom raise hand function and I will call on you in order.

Before we begin, I will administer the oath.

Deputy Commissioner Colette Samman, Executive

Director Alexandra Ruiz and Assistant Commissioner

Rong Zhang.

I will call on you each individually for a response. Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your testimony before this Committee and to respond honestly to Council Member questions? Deputy Commissioner Samman?

COLETTE SAMMAN: Yes.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

1	COMMITTEE ON YOUTH S	ERVICES
2	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.	Executive
3	Director Alexandra Ruiz?	
4	ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Yes.	
5	COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you.	Assistant

RONG ZHANG: Yes.

Commissioner Rong Zhang?

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. Deputy

Commissioner Samman, you may begin when you are ready.

COLETTE SAMMAN: Thank you. Thank you to

Chairman Menchaca, Chair Rose and the Members of the

Committee on Immigration and Youth Services. My name

is Colette Samman, I am the Deputy Commissioner for

Strategic Programs at IDNYC at the Mayor's Office of

Immigrant Affairs.

MOIA and the city as a whole have long recognized that literacy is crucial for the realization of an individuals full potential, as well as their increased social, economic and political empowerment.

Students have also shown a positive intergenerational spill over from adult literacy, which can improve parents access to information, resources they need, to invest in their child's development and education.

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New York City is one of the most linguistically diverse city's in the world. More than 200 languages are spoken by residents across the five boroughs. This diversity comes with challenges. We know that many New Yorkers have limited English proficiency, especially immigrant New Yorkers. Almost half of all Immigrant New Yorkers and about 60 percent of undocumented New Yorkers have LEP.

Moreover, almost a quarter of all immigrant New Yorkers and 32 percent of undocumented immigrant New Yorkers do not have a high school diploma compared to 10 percent of U.S. born New Yorkers. For this reason, MOIA and our agency partners are deeply invested in providing access to adult literacy programs for New Yorkers.

Today's testimony focuses on MOIA's we speak New York City program and the shifts MOIA has made to adjust to the COVID-19 pandemic. MOIA plays an important role in adult literacy field through our We Speak New York City program. We Speak New York City, is different from other ESOL programming because it serves both learners and educators with materials that speak directly to city services and how to access them.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

Through We Speak, MOIA coordinates a set of volunteer led English conversation classes that uses episodes of the Emmy Award Winning We Speak NYC television show and other materials over the course of seven to ten weeks.

The classes address common issues and challenges encountered by immigrants and help students learn about available city services, as well as resources that are relevant to their lives. Students can also engage with independent study tools for each episode. These materials also support the educators. MOIA has a strong collaborative relationship with adult literacy service providers in New York City and provides We Speak multimedia curriculum for free.

The curriculum includes videos, lesson plans, student activities, study guides and more for providers of the ESOL and other adult literacy classes across the city. These materials are highly adaptable for learners with different goals and proficiency levels and have been widely utilized in a variety of education settings.

We Speak NYC is an important and an effective program that makes a significant contribution to the city's adult literacy landscape. Moreover, at a time

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when students are struggling with job and income loss, among other challenges, access to help learning English is more necessary than ever. 88 percent of We Speak New York City providers we surveyed, said pandemic related challenges have been exacerbated for students who have limited reading, writing, English language and/or digital literacy skills.

For that reason, when the world changed because of COVID-19, We Speak NYC quickly changed its gear to ensure education could continue without a significant interruption. This was not without challenges. More than two-thirds of We Speak, New York City providers we surveyed have said that the shift to remote teaching required them to provide new training to educators and staff on digital education and about half of our providers noted that they had to adapt to using new technology to meet the needs of their students.

Despite hurdles, we managed to transition our program into remote model in just two weeks.

Delivering all programmatic activities and services online. This includes continuing our volunteered led classes in a new format with weekly online conversation classes that covered COVID-19 themes and

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resources available to immigrant New Yorkers. We have also conducted Know Your Rights presentations, emailed resources to our students and provided weekly student packets for We Speak NYC conversation classes to students with information on NYC services and other educational materials.

MOIA continues to promote We Speak NYC through outreach to different community based organizations as well as collaboration with other organizations.

This includes a recently launched online promotional campaign in partnership with CUNY schools, libraries, and CBO's.

As we have transitioned into this new all-digital world, we have noticed some trends. Adult learners who already have reliable technology and internet access have gained new benefits for remote learning including the ability to limit travel and childcare needs, participate in classes at a wider range of time and attend classes even if they are ill or less mobile. Students and teachers have also been gaining digital literacy skills while engaging with contact online.

While we recognize that students have uneven access to information at communication technologies,

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We Speak NYC is continuously working to address these issues and plans and to continue operating classes and workshops for educators remotely.

In the weeks ahead, we will be surveying our partner sites to better understand the reopening plans and how they may affect service delivery.

Adult literacy programs have risen to the challenges of this pandemic, quickly adapting their instructions for remote platforms like Zoom, Google Classroom,

What's Up and providing additional one on one support to their students.

However, these providers including our We Speak
New York City partners still face enormous
challenges. Many students are facing job loss,
housing insecurity, childcare burden and health
issues and such hardship makes it difficult for them
to prioritize education.

MOIA has developed the comprehensive immigrant resource guide for immigrant New Yorkers seeking assistance and this information is shared with our We Speak NYC program participants.

MOIA and our partners have successfully brainstorms and collaborating on addressing many of these challenges and remain committed to finding ways

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to help our learners, providers, and community partners in this difficult time.

Thank you again for the opportunity to testify and I am happy to take any questions.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony. I will now turn it over to Assistant Commissioner Rong Zhang. You may begin when you are ready.

RONG ZHANG: Good morning Chair Rose, Chair Menchaca and Members of the Youth Services and Immigration Committee's. I am Rong Zhang, Assistant Commissioner for Literacy and Immigrant Initiatives at the Department of Youth and Community Development.

On behalf of DYCD Commissioner Bill Chong, thank you for the opportunity to comment on DYCD's adult literacy services. The ability to read and write is fundamental to a persons capacity to succeed in life. English proficiency is associated with the ability to find and keep employment that pays a living wage and provides opportunities for upward advancement. Helps parents fully support and participate in their child's education and actively engage in civic life.

The most recent Census data for New York City shows that there are 1.76 million or 22.4 percent of individuals age five years and over who speak English

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less than very well and 544,714 or 9.1 percent of persons age 25 years and over who have less than a 9^{th} grade education.

These data point towards a high need for ESOL instruction and adult basic education classes. In neighborhoods with large, low income immigrant populations in need is particularly high. For example, Queens community districts 3 and 7, that is Jackson Heights and Flushing and Brooklyn community District 11, Bensonhurst have the highest populations of persons who speak English less than very well and Manhattan community District 12, that's Washington Heights Inwood area. Queens 3, Jackson Heights, and Brooklyn 7 Sunset Park have the highest populations of persons who have less than 9th grade education.

These findings are supported by DYCD's

Comprehensive Community Needs Assessment Survey. A

survey that collected information from the residents

or asked about other questions to identify the

service gaps in their community.

In New York City overall, survey residents ranked English classes as the number two service gap from a listing of 28 items. In ten communities, residents ranked English classes as their number one service

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gap. Six communities have ranked adult education literacy instruction as among the top five service gaps.

We thank the Council for its strong longstanding partnership on adult literacy programs. It has been critical to funding programs across the city. DYCD commits \$50 million to support adult literacy programs from a mix of federal community service block grant CSBG and a community development block grant CDBG funding and city tax levy funding. This work is complimented by other literacy programs supported by the Department of Education, the City University of New York and the public library systems.

DYCD's adult literacy programs include a variety of courses to meet the various needs of participants. For example, these adult literacy programs offer adult basic education that teaches both native and nonnative English speakers, reading, writing and math. We offer high school equivalency prep classes to prepare students for test assessing secondary completion, known as TASC. ESOL civics classes and English for speakers of other language classes teach

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listening, speaking, reading and writing to individuals whose primary language is not English.

In Fiscal Year 2020, our adult literacy programs enrolled 15,631 participants. Students not only benefit academically by participating in our literacy programs, they also receive other much needed assistance such as referral to employment training, college assistance and individual support. To assist in Korea and college exploration with participants, DYCD has partnered with CUNY to train our instructor's confidence case managers on their career kids curriculum.

The participants learn how to meet literacy goals while simultaneously learning about Korea's incorporating Korea in reading, writing, math and research activities. Learning about CUNY admission procedures, college prep programs, and financial aid systems.

To further promote the use of technology in the classrooms, our technical assistance provider at Literacy Assistance Center, offer training on Google's applied digital skills curriculum. This online site with ready to use video lessons teach digital skills that have immediate real life

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application. CBO staff learned the basics of Google Drive focusing on why it is useful for adult education and explore the Google's applied digital skills lessons.

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

During the COVID-19 pandemic, adult literacy programs quickly transitioned into the realm of distance learning. We are grateful to the literacy providers for their tremendous effort during this challenging time period and we thank them for their commitment and flexibility.

All teachers and students will require to adjust to new online learning and the teaching platform, such as Zoom and Google platform. In order to facilitate the transition, DYCD's staff in concert with our technical assistance provider, provided

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timely training to CBO staff on effective use of various online platforms to engage students. DYCD also organized several meetings where providers discussed successes and challenges of remote learning, which offered them the opportunity to exchange ideas and to share best practices and resources. Programs have quickly adapted their instruction to remote platform and provided additional one on one support through their students through phone calls, text messages, online platforms and expanded support services.

Programs are supporting students to continue their learning, stay connected to a community and access essential information and services.

Although the pandemic has brought new challenges to our students and programs, requiring them to adapt to a new way of learning, DYCD maintains our commitment to adult learners. We have received positive feedback about the use of remote learning tools in adult literacy programs. Some providers have reported that some students who previously frozen their participation when classes moved online. We have also seen that some families found it easier

to fit the classes into their schedules when they were able to join programs from their homes.

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We will continue to work with our providers to best accommodate the learning needs of our students.

Once again, thank you for holding this hearing today.

We look forward to continuing to work with the City

Council on promoting adult literacy.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now turn it over to questions from Chair

Menchaca followed by Chair Rose. Panelists, please
stay unmuted if possible during this question and
answer period. Thank you. Chair Menchaca, please
begin.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. I want to start with one question and then let Chair Rose have questions and then members and then come back and do a deeper dive. And I really want to say, first thank you to the Administration DYCD and the Mayor's Office. We partnered in a very strong way to commit funding in this last really difficult Fiscal Year and that totaled to about \$9.8 million for adult literacy as an initiative. 6.4 of that was on the Mayor's side for funding and I believe that there was an increase in slots actually at the Mayor's side for

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literacy. And so, I just want to make sure that we
can get from you all the breakdown of that because it
is an important thing to say thank you when the
Administration you know, steps up and does the right
thing, we want to say thank you to that and I think
it is going to set us up for larger discussions about
how we think about resources. And we believe that
there were more slots at the end of the day in this
last fiscal year than previous years from the
Administration and we would like to know if those
were already allocated and if other members of the
community are still able to kind of access those
funds that were allocated for slots?

COLETTE SAMMAN: I am sorry, I am a little confused by your question. Are you asking what our budgeted amount was? Are you asking about the LIT funding?

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay, so let me just put it straight.

COLETTE SAMMAN: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: We want to fund classes.

Students and classes. That's what we want. We saw that the Administration funded more seats. Can you confirm that, so we can say thank you?

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COLETTE SAMMAN: I think it's - okay, let me see if I can answer your question if it is satisfactory, if not, Alex if you want to tag on as well to answer

this.

So, yes, we received funding and we have done our best to make sure that we are everywhere and anywhere we possibly could be. Prior to COVID-19, we were you know, rocking and rolling in all places, 75 sites across the city. We had a really high participation average between 3,000 to 3,500 learners a year. That does not include the people because we did a huge digital upgrade last summer to our website, which then made it much more interactive and people globally could access our website. Take the quizzes, do different things. They were not - they watched the episodes. They were not receiving live instruction but they were certainly able to do a lot more than they were by just you know, watching an episode and then essentially not having any backup curriculum.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Yeah, sorry Commissioner,

can I pause you there?

COLETTE SAMMAN: Sure.

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2 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I am not talking about We

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Speak. We Speak is not a classroom -

COLETTE SAMMAN: Oh, so strictly DYCD.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Yeah, sorry, yeah, I am really talking about the seats and the allocation of funding towards those seats and if we can have DYCD confirm those numbers, I think it is something to celebrate for now.

COLETTE SAMMAN: Sure.

RONG ZHANG: First of all, let me begin by thanking the Council for your support especially at this time. You know, we are very adult literacy community and DYCD are very grateful that given the current situation, we not only kept our base contract funding intact, we got additional funds which we know as expansion funds.

Yes, we have already allocated those funds. go the go ahead to start the contract amendment process. And we are expending programs by serving an additional 5,000 students with our base contracts. And also, there is about 40 some programs designated through the City Council and there is an additional 2,000 to 3,000 people that is all together you know,

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we are talking about 7,000, 8,000 people to be served under the additional funding.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay, thank you. I just want to say again thank you. I think that's good news and that I think is going to really build a base of discussion as we move forward to the next budget discussions. I will hand it over to Chair Rose.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you Chair Menchaca.

Assistant Commissioner Zhang, in Fiscal 2020 Mayor's

Management Report, DYCD reported steady growth in the

number of participants in DYCD funded English

literacy programs since FY 2016. In fact, by FY20,

the number of participants had doubled to 15,631 from

7,582 in Fiscal Year '16. Do these numbers reflect

unique participants and there is no target enrollment

listed for FY21. With the FY21 increased investment

in adult literacy classes, does DYCD expect a further

increase of program enrollees in Fiscal Year '21?

RONG ZHANG: Well, FY'21 based on what I have right now, we anticipate to serve about 13,000 students, 13,000 students this year. I believe the number has come down a little bit compared to the previous year because the 40 some awards from the Council funded site, had across the board a 15

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percent reduction as I understand. So, you know, based on our estimate, so the numbers will come down accordingly.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: How does the growth in the student enrollment over the last four fiscal years relate to the waiting lists that were held by adult literacy providers and have those lists been depleted? Do they remain stable or are they continuing to grow?

RONG ZHANG: I believe that you know, there is always people that are on the waiting list or waiting to get into those programs. You know, the need is always there. You know the services, you know, the service that's been provided obviously are not meeting the huge demands out there but you know, DYCD in collaboration with our partners, other literacy providing entities and the Council, you know, we have been doing our best you know to expand our programs to provide services to more people. This has always to do with availability of funds. And also, you know, the providers capacity.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Given the fiscal forecast, will the city continue to be flexible with the contract reimbursements and if the work, you know,

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goes beyond the original plan and costs exceed expectations, will DYCD be flexible?

RONG ZHANG: Well, I am glad you asked that. Flexibility has been something you know that we are well aware of and we emphasize a lot during these difficult times and you know, we work within - of course we work within our budgets. CBO's work within their budgets but we are flexible in terms of how they spend the money. For example, during the pandemic, CBO's needed to you know, purchase tablets, laptops, whatever equipment needed to help students access services and we proposed this and we give them special consideration. In normal times, we would be more careful with those but during these times, we you know, gave them permission to do this.

And just to give you an example, I know our CDBG, the federal funding programs and the equipment usually under that funding source is sort of limited but given the current situation, you know, equipment purchase under that has been loosened and we, you know, gave them special dispensation to by those equipment to continue learning and services.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Especially during COVID-19, it is really critical that this already underserved

2 population has access to the technology that they
3 need to continue with their literacy programming.

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So, I am glad to hear that there is some flexibility. The need is great and so, I just want to make sure that we are you know, not putting any or complicating any of the barriers that you know, they already face. We are talking about you know, people who have been traditionally underserved and have you know, suffered systemic disparities.

So, I am glad to hear that we are working on that. And one of the issues that we have discussed you know, frequently with DYCD is the portal and access to information. So, does DYCD assist contracting organizations with advertising adult literacy programming and if so, you know, how are you doing that and if not, you know, why? And then I want to know the Discover DYCD portal provides information of DYCD contracted providers but what other information about these programs exist for individuals with low digital literacy?

RONG ZHANG: DYCD certainly helps you know, with the dissemination of program information. You know, even people necessary information to access our programs in all the communities. Our website you

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know, has all program areas, what they do and the list of providers contact information. Discover DYCD has been you know, updated again and again and there is necessary information for people and the language we use in there are you know, plain language you know, for English speakers and also, programs are already using the system to apply, to submit applications on line. So, that is a big help in this process during this time.

DYCD's Youth Connect, is a popular hotline. It is out there; people always call about literacy programs and they always pass on information through that venue. And also, 311 has our information too. So, there are various ways people can get information through the city about the services out there. But what I will say is that, really it's really our providers programs that promote the programs. And they are in the communities, they are using whatever they think would you know would be easy, accessible and best accessible for their participants.

For example, some of them use local TV, use local newspapers, different languages. You know in our days, especially you know now, they have turned to social media by using Facebook and to advertise,

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promote their programs and as I understand that they are actually doing a great job reaching out to people, especially you know, after the first few months following March.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Does Discover DYCD though advertise beyond the city websites? Because how do individuals know to look for this portal to find you know, a DYCD contracted programs?

RONG ZHANG: Well, DYCD contracts with about probably 3,000 contracts and the services of providers throughout the community is in the city.

You know, programs all know about Discover DYCD and they are expected to use that to process applications in addition to you know, walk-ins in their community

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah, Assistant Commissioner,
I am talking about you know, how does Discover DYCD
advertise beyond city websites or do you?

RONG ZHANG: I need to find out about how that's done and if it is done. If we can get back to you on that.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yeah, because if someone is unaware of that portal, then you know, it's sort of a

point about how they access you know, these programs.

These you know, DYCD contracted programs.

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I have just one more question before I turn over but I wanted to know, what types of evaluations of adult literacy program contracts does DYCD conduct and would you share them with the Committee?

RONG ZHANG: You mean, evaluation of contracts?

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yes, of the adult literacy

contracts.

RONG ZHANG: Okay, you know, we are a contracting agency. We, as you know, that we conduct program reviews of site visits all the time. During those visits, you know, we have conversations with CBO program staff, program directors, teachers and participants. And we make sure that they comply with contract expectations, they provide services as expected and we also have, in all programs, class schedules.

So, we observe classrooms you know, exchange ideas with staff and if necessary provide support and staff training and we work with our TA provider very closely in that respect and our TA provider as you all know, the Literacy Assistant Center, worked with programs very closely providing services.

2	We also do outside support and we of course, you
3	know, follow each visit, each program review. CBO's
4	receive a report from us, you know detailing our
5	findings. You know, encouraging continued strength
6	and working on weaknesses through support and TA.
7	And of course, there is an annual program evaluation
8	which is you know, used to be called Vendex
9	evaluation. So, that basically looks at you know,
10	service level, administration, fiscal integrity and
11	all that. So, yeah, programs are monitored closely.
12	CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And I would just ask if the

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: And I would just ask if the Committee, if the Youth Services Committee could get copies of those reports?

RONG ZHANG: You mean site visits reports?

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yes.

RONG ZHANG: Certainly. We can share some of the site visits reports. We can send those to you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Well, those are the evaluation reports of the sites.

RONG ZHANG: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay, alright. Thank you Chair Menchaca.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Rose. I will now turn it over to Council Member Chin for questions.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. My first question is to DYCD Deputy Commissioner. You know, during the COVID, I am just comparing in terms of what, because I Chair the Committee on Aging and there is like you know, over you know 249 senior centers. So, when Council Member Chair Rose asked about flexibility, I wanted to know like, did DYCD in the beginning send out a notice to all of the providers asking them or giving them guidance in terms of you know, turning from a you know, inclassroom setting to remote learning? You know, how to go about that, the requirement and also, were there like guidance given into like their needs for equipment for their students? How, you know, how can they use some of their budget?

So, was that information provided in the beginning to help them transition from in-person learning to remote learning?

RONG ZHANG: Sure, thank you for the question.

It is a great question. You know, as the virus situation worsened back in early March, we already

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anticipated that you know, the closing of the program might happen. So, you know, the last in-person meeting in early March, we specifically devoted almost the whole meeting just to discuss how we can you know, transition to online services, to online instruction to continue services. There was a lot of discussion as I mentioned in my testimony, you know, DYCD has always placed priority and emphasis on integrating technology in the classrooms. Back in the beginning of Fiscal '20 through LAC we work with Google and we got a pilot program done to actually teach people how to use Google Drive Google Classrooms to you know, assist the in-person classes. In that pilot, if I remember correctly, you know there were four series of training, 60 people from close to 20, a little over 20 programs actually participated in that summer.

So, that really prepared you know, our programs for that concept of online teaching. And you know, as we actually was just about to work with — continue to work with Google expand that, you know, the pandemic struck and we got side tracked on that. But you know, programs, I really would have to shout to our programs and participant staff who really made

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efforts. Did a quick transition to distance learning and remote services. DYCD from the get go provided guidance in terms of continued budgeting, continued contracting and continued programming. Our Chief of Staff was our designated point person for COVID issues and I remember just you know, within the first week of the closure, we had our first providers meeting on Web X. Our Chief of Staff was there to basically explain you know the city's general guidelines on continued services and making sure that CBO's contract intact. There was no layoff, there was no closing of programs. You know, there is continued funding.

And we gave guidance to programs in terms of instruction under the new circumstances. You know, for example, we had to you know, waive certain requirements to ensure services will continue. One of the things was as you all know, we administered standardized testing for literacy programs for placement and progress measurement and that test was ministered in person. But you know, given the situation, we couldn't do that and we had to you know, waive that like other literacy providers. To waive that and to give CBO's guidance that they

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should you know, do their best to assess their students however they can and making sure the students are still placed properly to receive services. And that's what the CBO's did and we continued to give them guidance throughout the time.

In May, we gave them guidance on summer time.

You know, summer time was a very good time for

programs to sort of relax a little bit, focus on you

know, staff development training to get ready for the

fall programming.

And you know, we do have programs that still continue summer programming and the services but there was a lot of staff development training given to them. Just DYCD, we convened at least four best practice sharing and we call it, Teachers Share. You know, providers actually served as panelists on those. Shared what they did during the last six months in terms of using different platforms to effectively engage students. The LAC, our TA provider, worked with providers closely to, providing TA services online, as groups and also, individually to programs.

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So, our programs have expressed a lot of gratitude to our continued support for that continued

4 support.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's very good. I am glad to hear that. Can you also tell me, like I know you gave an example about the flexibility of providers using certain funding to buy equipment. How many of that requests came in or did you also let the provider know that the flexibility is available. That if their student needs equipment to continue the learning that they can use some of the funding to do that.

RONG ZHANG: Yes, I mean, you know, we know how hard it was and we never really have enough money to you know, distribute devices like other entities into our programs but we certainly, you know working within our budgets, we allowed the flexibility and we let the CBO's know that they can certainly buy equipment for students for staff to continue services. We actually, we also ask them — of course we ask them to indicate that it is COVID-19 related, so then we can expedite our review and approval process working with our office.

2	COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. I have a
3	question for the Deputy Commissioner from MOIA. I
4	think that in your testimony, we hear about you know,
5	all these different entities that provides English
6	language classes. DOE, CUNY, the library, all the
7	providers from DYCD. Is MOIA the agency that does
8	the coordination or who is in the Mayor's Office that
9	actually, in the Administration that actually has a
10	comprehensive picture of all the funding's and all
11	the services that are being offered to immigrant
12	population, to adult learner. You know that we have
13	all these programs available. Like, is there any
14	kind of you know, coordination to know how many
15	people we are serving? Like the library, who do they
16	report to when they do English classes?
17	COLETTE SAMMAN: So, I can get back to you on who

COLETTE SAMMAN: So, I can get back to you on who exactly is in charge of the whole citywide coordination and collection — MOIA is in the conversation of its own. [LOST AUDIO 1:20:59] Not as much as DYCD. So, we oversee We Speak and in my testimony, I spoke about how we partner with different organizations in a variety of ways. So, via We Speak, we handle all of the coordination that the CBO's and with the libraries where We Speak

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classes are being conducted. We also train all of the volunteers on how to run a We Speak course and facilitate our curriculum.

My internet bandwidth is saying it is low. Can you guys still hear me? Just a thumbs up, am I good? I don't know my internet seems to be going, yeah we are good, okay.

So, that's the We Speak piece. In addition to that, we coordinate with CUNY a lot. CUNY you know, has expertise in ESOL curriculum and they assist us a lot in the video production. So, we work with them. We also do a lot of support to our partner agencies that Alex can speak to in a moment.

We are involved in a new pilot project with new women in New York which leave tailored our curriculum to directly impact workforce development with the evaluation outcomes look like and [LOST AUDIO 1:22:25] that's something new for us but we are very excited. Very specific to workforce and allowing these women to build their literacy skills and how that improves job attainment.

Alex, did you want to speak a little bit more to potentially what the birds eye view is?

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ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Yeah, thank you Colette. So, just to echo what Colette was saying. So, these would be the support that we provide which is through our curriculum. We work with community based organizations, we work with libraries, we work with universities and we provide their educators with curriculum that covers city services. And coupled with that, we also offer in person classes and we do that by training volunteers that are placed at different CBO sites.

And so, that's the core service at We Speak NYC.

We partner closely with CUNY to ensure that our

content is covering materials and topics that are

relevant. Most recently, we partnered with the

Department of Health for example, or we created

materials on led. Or entire remote curriculum has

been on COVID-19, which I think is a testament to the

ever green content that we created and the investment

that has been made in the website as well as the

second season of We Speak NYC, which covers topics

like food security, workforce development, education,

etc.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. I mean, like, there are a lot of I mean, from your testimony, there

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is a lot of information out there and I think you know Chair Rose asked about you know, like, getting information so that people will know about it. I don't think everybody knows about it. I don't think that I know all the programs that you talk about and that's what the question that I was asking in terms of some overall coordination from the Administration.

I know you know, whether there is a Deputy Mayor you know, that kind of have an oversight of all of this and that would really help kind of put more emphasis on the importance of the ESOL you know, learning, adult learners and so that pulling all the resources together versus you know, there are so many different programs operating out there and it just kind of like sends a signal that this is an important population that the city really has to pay attention to. And I think that that is what you know, we want You know, more coordination and you know, to see. more kind of a comprehensive review. So that when we advocate for funding in the budget, it should not be so difficult to get the Administration to provide the funding every year, you know, for these classes for our ESOL learners. Thank you, thank you Chair.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member. I am now going to turn it back to Chair Menchaca for further questions.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Harbani and I want to start with it is actually a follow up to Council Member Chin's question about the services and a lot of what the Council Adult Literacy Initiative is about is funding the classroom experiences.

Deputy Commissioner Samman, can you talk a little bit about whether or not We Speak is accredited as an educational experience that moves people through like an adult literacy education program?

COLETTE SAMMAN: We are not accredited. We are a volunteer led curriculum. We have you know, worked with CUNY and their ESOL department to develop our curriculum. So, you know, and our model relies on the fact that we are in the community and that we do think a little bit different to really meet the needs of all kinds of community members. It is not a traditional classroom. It is held in a variety of spaces with variety of ages. However, we have outstanding numbers and we have won Emmy's, so we feel good about what we are doing.

Alex, anything else to add on accreditation. You are on mute Al.

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ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Yeah, thank you. So, I would just add you know, We Speak is supplemental. I think one of the things that this particular hearing started with is with the acknowledgement that there is huge waiting lists, so We Speak provides an opportunity for students to be able to practice their English, outside of the traditional classroom setting.

So, we work closely with organizations that are accredited. We provide additional opportunities to practice and we also help build the capacity of organizations who can't provide that additional time by placing volunteers and providing curricula that covers really important issues that immigrants, that communities need to be aware of.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you for that and I appreciate the difference. I think it is an important part of the conversation. I will say that what we would rather do is put more funding in addressing the waiting list than something else and I think that that's the push and policy if the Council and I think that's going to be important as we talk

about budget as we move forward into the budget
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There is a lot of excitement for We Speak and I get that. What I want to know, what MOIA is doing to really connect community members, immigrants, people who engage MOIA on multiple levels for different reasons to participate in adult literacy accredited classes. What are you doing to crowd build for those?

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Yeah, I just want to say that you know, I think We Speak is multifaceted and I want to acknowledge that creating curriculum for educators that covers critical services is extremely important. As a former executive director of a nonprofit that focused on ESOL, I know how challenging it is to find high quality free ESOL content.

So, I just want to acknowledge that and to your question, I will just say that more than ever we have seen how critical it has been to have a website that provides self-guided learning at a time where there isn't classroom space.

So, even in the first quarter of Fiscal '21, we have seen double the use of our website because people are hungry for content that is not being

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offered in classroom spaces. So, while I acknowledge that absolutely credential programs are critical, I don't want to dismiss or diminish the impact that We Speak vis-a vis offering tools to the field, as well as providing really important support for CBO's.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: I, and I get that too. I guess what we're trying to do in this adult literacy conversation is understand the need for more adult literacy space and when we are in a budget crunch, we got to make decisions about where we place funding and I think we did a great job this year to do that and this is not to diminish anything that is coming out of We Speak. But adult literacy class space is where we want to get people to and I think, I am asking MOIA, the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs, what they are doing to push people to accredited classes. And I haven't heard that you are doing anything about that.

COLETTE SAMMAN: Yeah, I needed to be unmuted, thank you. What we are continuously working with, yeah, we are continuously working with partners across the Administration to both build out more literacy. Obviously, we would love more literacy

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funding. We would love to see more people be able to access free education and as well as ESOL classes.

So, as an office, we are not necessarily pushing an accreditation agenda but we are certainly pushing adult literacy, how important it is. Partnering wherever we can, working with the — and you know, another thing to recognize is that we are also trying to leverage our position to work with varying office around the city to see how we can help bridge the digital divide. Making sure people can access what is out there, right already, so that's a big component to.

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: And I will just add that We Speak tends to be a pipeline for entering other accredited programs. So, again, as I mentioned, many students who can't access classes, enter We Speak, they learn about different accredited programs, including CUNY's program and therefore are introduced to those programs vis-à-vis their first engagement with We Speak.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay, this is very concerning. We are going to move onto more questions but I don't see a lot of plug in to adult literacy accredited classes. I think that's been a long time

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problem. I think there is a lot of focus on We

Speak. I think we got to fix that and I want to work

with you to try to figure out how to do that. I hope

you can stay to hear from the CBO's, who I think are

going to offer some ideas on how to make that happen,

but that's the goal. We want people to go school,

accredited experiences, so that they can move up in

their proficiency and be able to get that high school

equivalency.

That is a lot of times the goal.

COLETTE SAMMAN: I would just like to say one last thing on that. I appreciate that and I think we are in agreement that that is important but MOIA, as an office, oversees a supplemental program that leads people to that, that gives people maybe their first step at that, right.

And so, there is an importance and a value to a gateway as well. By all means, we agree that people should be moved into formal education, go to an accredited school. We are also, I think what Alex keeps going back to, is that we are underscoring the value here to meet people A. Where they are at in their community, where they are comfortable. Being able to reach people, particularly immigrants and new

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Americans who sometimes feel very apprehensive about accessing services in any way and making it as approachable and as welcoming and easy as possible, right. There isn't a whole bunch of paperwork anybody has to feel out, they can just show up at the library. They can show up at one of our CBO's and begin working in We Speak.

That doesn't mean by no means as We Speak the end will be all for anybody, right. It's a gateway, it's a path, it also is a supplement. There are people that do speak English pretty well. This only bolsters that for them.

So, I think we're talking a little bit about two different things. One that we control and we oversee and that we have made a real dent in immigrant communities with and the other is, where is this going and what is the city and the Administration doing to try and open up more opportunities for accredited learning with these populations and I think we can get back to you with that but that's not something that we oversee.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And I think that's the concern that these are two different things and what we are asking for is an adult literacy initiative and

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vision. And that's not what we are getting and we can work through that but I think I want to move over to the next question.

So, we understand that prior to COVID, the pandemic, one of the primary constituent requests of the city's info desk was for a seat in an adult literacy classroom. So, how does MOIA route that call? What referrals are made?

This is getting to the question that I am asking before but this is now in response to COVID. How did MOIA route those calls and how are they doing that today?

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: So, generally we receive referrals and we receive referrals from different places, right. Specifically, when we get a referral through the info-desk, we have amazing staff members that equip that line. That are tasked with connecting with partners who do have availability and when they don't, as Colette mentioned, we do offer the opportunity to engage with We Speak.

For those that, if we don't have any — if organizations that we are connected to don't have the ability to place them in an ESOL classroom.

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hotline?

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay, how does MOIA shape its programs based on constituent calls and requests? So, whether the info-desk or MOIA, how does it shape the programs based on calls? So, whether it is at the info-desk or on the constituent services

questions, all feedback very seriously. When we hear any kind of complaint or something isn't working, we immediately address it. That goes for IDNYC, whether we receive an email that somebody can't access the card or something didn't work, they couldn't get an appointment to Action NYC and someone is not able to get through the hotline. The same goes for We Speak. We do everything we can. We actually have a team of people outside of the info-desk, constituent services team that does lots of that work with the income calls.

IDNYC has its own customer service line. We have the info-desk. So, we have tried to build out a variety of ways that we have teams of people that address these concerns and also bring feedback right to the leaders of these programs to try and make sure that both the New Yorker is address and that we are

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directly speaking with them but also, that the program can you know, look at it and say, oh wait, this actually isn't working. This isn't the best way to do it, let's do it this way and try. We are very flexible in our ability to adjust to what peoples needs are.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: MOIA's annual report states that 33 percent of children in mixed status families live in linguistically isolated households which suggests that children with proficiency in such linguistically isolated households may bear a disproportionate level of family responsibility, as I kind of spoke to my own experience, as the only proficient English speaker at home.

How does MOIA use this data to inform into adult literacy related programming, vision, leadership policies?

COLETTE SAMMAN: Alex, do you want to start on literacy and I can speak the larger question?

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Yeah, I guess I will start by saying that a lot of We Speaks content, right addresses some of the biggest challenges that parents have to face.

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So, our curricula is very much about helping parents navigate difficult situations including how to navigate the DOE, right. And so, we have an amazing episode that talks parents through what it is like to speak to a teacher and offers language for showing up to those appointments with teachers.

So, all of the curriculum is about empowering parents to be able to — you know, to be able to really be hero's of their story and be able to understand the services that they have access to and be able to navigate that, so that their children don't have to bear the burden. And I definitely empathize right as an immigrant who was born in Dominican Republic. I came here when I was seven years old. I definitely know what it is like to have responsibility and it is really amazing that we have a program that not only provides ESOL content but really navigates, helps navigate how parents navigate that.

I don't know Colette, if you want to add to that.

COLETTE SAMMAN: And I think as an agency, you know MOIA does lead the charge through interagency work. We work with our agency partners across the city to ensure that there are following all the local

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laws. That there is language access, that there is language line, that there are supports available. We do a lot of agency partner trainings that address all of the issues that immigrants are facing including this one.

So, I think that we do an excellent job working with our agency partners on a host of issues, this included.

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: And I will just add that we most recently partnered with the DOE to provide training for parent coordinators. So, that's another way that we ensure that information is traveling not through our content but through individuals that are working directly with immigrant families.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: How is MOIA ensuring that immigrant New Yorkers who may lack digital literacy are still able to access critical information such as the federal immigration updates.

The new update on Census that's going to be ending on the $16^{\rm th}$. Service eligibility, everything that we offer in this city. How is MOIA —

COLETTE SAMMAN: Moya has a very dedicated staff;
I will say that who work all of the time. An
outreach team, we partner with all of the agency

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outreach teams to disseminate information. We host days of action. We even in this post-COVID world have done tons of work with the Census team outdoors in a safe way to try and get information to people.

On all of the different things that have come down from the federal government, we have continuously worked like a very small army to make sure that both digitally, on paper, outreach, different agencies, list serves, emails to agencies, updating our curriculum in our various program, whether it is the KYR program and putting slides in any which way that we could try to get people the information.

MOIA has worked across the Administration to ensure that people get this information including working with DOE to make sure that the children have it to bring home in a folder and making sure that the parent coordinators are you know, updating parents on various things that would be critical for them to know in the moment.

Our rapid response to the last four years has 24 to 48 hours we are getting the communities information and a lot of it is done through social media and maybe on our website but a large percent of

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that is done through grassroots, on the ground outreach to communities.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So, I just kind of want to point that I think that everything that you just laid out are really great approaches and those are important, especially all the analog stuff in person but that doesn't address any of the digital divide and the digital literacy issues that I think Chair Rose and I spoke to in our opening statements.

COLETTE SAMMAN: I agree but your question was, how do we make sure that people who do not have access to that or cannot access digitally get information. So, by no means are we relying on that. The digital divide is big and we are — I said it in my testimony, we have noticed it probably more than most because of We Speak but also from all of our other programs that COVID-19 has left a large portion of the population out of the equation. This is no more obvious than what the Department of Education and student learners. This would apply to adult learners as well.

Particularly, why the Assistant Commissioner of DYCD noted as well as one of the advocates that you

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know, these are often the first people who have to go back to work.

And so, we are working closely with the CTO's office to see where and what can be done to both address the large broadband disparity. This is not just about getting people devices, right. There is a lack of internet in the city and how that's being addressed. The Administration did put a lot of money, I can pull up my paper, so that I am accurate, last May in making sure that there was technology given to seniors, technology given to NYCHA. Trying to get low cost and accessible internet to NYCHA in various locations where there was none.

So, Alex and the We Speak team have been working very closely in the past few months with the CTO's office to see how we are going to really attack this in the next three months as it relates to immigrant communities, what can be done. And our Commissioner, as well as other Commissioners are very interested in potential private partnerships to try and get people the actual technology, right. It is one thing to have internet, it is another thing to be able to connect with the device.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Yeah, and that's the core
of the question. How do you get that information and
that's digital divide, it's technology, it's
infrastructure and it doesn't sound like there is a
plan for that and I really appreciate that MOIA can
see things probably more intensely because of the

What we are looking for is what is MOIA going to do about it and I think that's that ultimate issue.

We want to work with you to figure out what those initiatives could be for the immigrant community.

That's what this discussion is trying to focus one.

community. And so, I want to say thank you to that.

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Chair Menchaca, if I may, I just don't want this to get lost, right. We, MOIA, not only have an amazing outreach team but we work with many of the community based organizations that you work with to provide Know Your Rights Forums. They get updated information almost on a daily basis from our staff. On top of that, we talked a little bit about We Speak, our partnership with the DOE. We distributed the Immigration Resource Guide to over 300,000 people, right.

So, we are using mixed methods approach. That involved working with community based organizations

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as well as working through the channels that the city has to provide printed information because we know how limited the breach is.

So, we would be happy to continue to partner with you specifically to make sure that no stone goes unturned, as they say and reaching as many people as possible but I really want to make sure that people know that our amazing partners are on the ground.

Our outreach staff is on the ground and we are working with city agencies across the board to get printed materials in areas where we know there is a gap.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And thank you to the staff. Everyone is working hard and this is not about them, this is about the infrastructure that does not exist today and that will always present a gap.

That is what we are trying to highlight. That is what we are trying to focus on and remove from this barriers. Otherwise, we are going to have the same issue over and over again.

So, let's move onto the next question because even if we can get folks engaged in digital communication, we have some issues around the safety

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of that communication through these outreach teams that you are talking about. We have concerns around digital privacy of personal identifying information that keeps immigrant New Yorkers from accessing a lot of these initiatives and programs and from We Speak to Adult Literacy classes.

So, what has MOIA done to combat these issues that are also concerns?

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Are you speaking about privacy?

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Yeah, this is about privacy.

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Go ahead Colette, I am sorry.

COLETTE SAMMAN: Go ahead Alex.

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Yeah, I was just going to say, we work very closely with the Chief Privacy Officer. I think We Speak is a little bit different because we don't have contracting providers but when it comes to our program providers, which include Action NYC and others, we have very specific privacy protocols that we follow to ensure that information that's being collected is safeguarded.

I think when it comes to We Speak; we don't collect information specifically because we are very mindful of challenges that are had when collecting

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personal information. So, I will just say that and I don't know Colette if you want to add anything to that.

COLETTE SAMMAN: No, I was going to say that and you know, Council Member Menchaca, that privacy is something that we take very seriously at IDNYC as well as at MOIA. So, we have left, as Alex said before, no stone unturned. We absolutely don't want to create any privacy issues for any immigrant New Yorker. We also do not want to for there to be another barrier. Why somebody wouldn't come to a class or wouldn't access a service because they are afraid that potentially this could expose them in some way.

So, with that being said, with all of our programs, there are an enormous amount of privacy provisions, so that we don't hold anybody's personal identifying information. We make sure that their immigration status is not collected in all of our programs citywide. That's a priority. So, I am not sure what the concern is but if you want to expand on it, I am sure I can address that concern particularly.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Well, I think we are going to have to move on to some more questions but I think this is a big concern. I think engaging your Chief Privacy Officer is not enough. I think you putting something in a pamphlet is not enough. We are talking about really changing hearts and minds on the ground that are terrified. That are not filling out the Census. We have not seen a real shift in change and the question is, who is responsible for that?

And the Mayor's Office that holds so much of what we are trying to do is at the core and center of that.

So, we are going to move on. I want to talk about really what supports MOIA providing immigrant parents who may face the digital literacy barriers.

So, I really want to focus on parents and the language barriers that they experience and all of the things that are happening around the schools. How are we thinking about this? And I will give you an example, a lot of the PTA's in my district are calling me about more adult literacy programming that can happen within their school to help bridge that digital literacy gap.

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We heard from the first panelist, talk specifically about that. What is MOIA doing to

support parents in this time?

COLETTE SAMMAN: So, from the beginning of the pandemic and when we grappled with all the things that everyone had to quickly shift to, we provided workshops. We held about ten in total helping people navigate how to get on Zoom. How to access some of these programs, software sorry.

And you know, through We Speak, which this is another great example as to why We Speak being as formal and sort of a gateway is, we are able to and we were able to reach many parent because they were home, caring for their children who were remote and they were able to — we had classes that we tried very hard to make sure the times were when people could actually access the service.

We did a time in those classes to try and help people navigate the technology and assist through that platform in getting people information and resources as to where they could if they needed additional assistance to access it.

Through our outreach teams, through our partners, really making sure that if people needed any kind of

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2 assistance, emergency, childcare, NYC Wellness.

Whatever the resources were making sure that parents were supported during this time to the best of our ability.

Alex, did you want to add anything further to that?

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Yeah, no, you captured it. I guess I will just emphasize that the people we serve are parents. Many of them essential workers as we mentioned earlier and so, you know, through We Speak and all of the other outreach methods that we've mentioned today, we do our very best to ensure information is getting to parents in a timely fashion.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: So, I am really hearing that We Speak is a front facing initiative priority for MOIA and I appreciate that.

COLETTE SAMMAN: As well as our other programs.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: As well as the other

programs as well, yes. But We Speak continues to be

a kind of pivot to and I think you already know how

concerned I am about that but let's talk a little bit

about We Speak.

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How does MOIA ensure that linguistically relevant teachers are paired with students who could benefit from additional in language support. How does that matching happen? Does it happen?

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: I will just say that a lot of our facilitators are former retired individuals.

Many of them who taught ESOL before.

I will also say that we work with the libraries right and libraries have a different way of incorporating our program where they use their own educators. We work with Fordham University for example, so we are really adding capacity yes, with volunteers. Some of which may not have that back ground, many do. But also leveraging the existing capacity that organizations have where they do have that experience.

I would also say that our staff are of the background. They have a lot of experience creating curricula and we also work very closely with CUNY.

CUNY is our content creator. All of the content that we put out is in partnership with CUNY and definitely needs the guidelines that are necessary to ensure that we are doing what is a core of the program, which is not only building confidence, not only

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exposing people to services but also expanding the vocabulary of individuals, many of which do not have an opportunity to be part of a formal classroom.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Great, so there is no real matching with linguistically relevant teachers and students but you are building a big base of volunteers that are out there doing there doing their best and I get that.

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: Sorry, Chair Menchaca, that was publicly said. I just want to make sure the content is -

COLETTE SAMMAN: Alex, I am going to take this.

We did not talk about all the volunteers doing their best. So, let's be clear, I really want to be clear.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: You are amazing, we think that. It is a very simple question.

COLETTE SAMMAN: I don't know that I am amazing. I can tell you We Speak is amazing and the people, the 3,400-

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: We are hearing that.

COLETTE SAMMAN: New Yorkers who attended We Speak last year, will tell you, they had an unbelievable experience. They learned and it built their confidence.

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something you have?

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Let's talk about those new
workers, can you give us the demographic breakdown of
age and native language and any other demographics
but I am looking for age and native language New
Yorkers who are participating in We Speak. Is that

ALEXANDRA RUIZ: So, our students are between the ages of 18 and 65 with about 35 percent are within the ages of 18 and 25. And so, many of them are Spanish speaking and Chinese speaking. When we look at the demographics of the other language, they are definitely in line with the top ten languages spoken by LEP's in New York City.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Okay, thank you and if you can give us and we are going to follow up with a letter with a more detailed request for the demographics but it would be great to kind of see who are you know, the New Yorkers that are engaging in the program.

COLETTE SAMMAN: You know who else who is in the program? We have visitors from all over the world engaging in our remote program from China, Venezuela, Ecuador, India, France, Russia, Egypt, Vietnam, Iran,

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Jordan and Brazil who are all in our online remote programs. We have taken the global stage.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Wonderful, thank you.

Thank you for that, I really appreciate your time today and I am going to hand it back to our Committee Counsel.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you. At this time, I am now going to call on Council Members in order they have used the Zoom raise hand function. If you would like to ask a question and you have not yet used the Zoom raise hand function, please do so now.

Okay, seeing no hands, I am just going to - Oh, I am sorry, Chair Rose.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Yes, thank you. I can't find my Zoom hand function, so I am really sorry. I need an adult literacy course.

COLETTE SAMMAN: I find mine either, don't worry.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, I just have one more

question for DYCD. You know, last year in September we had a hearing on adult literacy and DYCD testified that there has been ongoing discussions with providers about whether programs should adopt a standard curriculum. At that time, the consensus was that they should not and they should allow for

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flexibility. But has there been anymore — are there any updates on these discussions and has COVID-19 influenced whether there should be some curricula standard, at least with respect to digital literacy?

RONG ZHANG: Good question. You know, with the shift to the online teaching, instructors, programs, have to you know, tweak, revise their lesson plans, curriculum you know to meet the needs to continue the effective instruction.

Yes, we have actually — I mean, there is no discussion per se whether there is a need for curriculum or not but there is certainly a lot of talk about you know, coming up with some kind of curriculum that would cater to distance learning.

You know, we worked with Google and we looked at their digital collection of the lesson plans, sort of like a curriculum and we shared, we had best practice sharing with our program. We also shared a lot what they have learned about and I am sure you know, this will continue, this conversation will continue and I hope to work with you know some you know, experts in the field to see if we can actually come up with something that would give general guidance on remote learning, distance learning.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: So, what is the goal of the continued discussions? You know, you are discussing best practices, is it to standardize you know, a digital curriculum or is it you know, what's your goal for the ongoing discussions?

RONG ZHANG: Yeah, I mean, when I — so, two things. Those you know, ongoing best practice sharing is really the goal for that is not necessarily to eventually come up with something.

You know, its really it is best practice sharing is to learn about how you can you know, effectively, efficiently per services, how do you use you know, different platforms effectively? How do you engage students in this, using these new tools. That's one thing and that's very important and we always do that and we continue to do that.

So, the needs of a curriculum as you just referenced, I think it is very important to have a curriculum but you know, the whole thing is that when you talk with the providers, they all say you know, they all have their own curriculum. They all have their own lesson, you know, lesson plans to follow. But when you talk about a unit one curriculum, people

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seem to you know, feel a little bit, they feel like that's rigid and all that.

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And I remember a few years ago, we actually developed a curriculum for our young adult literacy program you know, which no longer exists that program. The curriculum was developed with a lot of resources developed, a lot of resources put into that and we developed one.

You know, people had mixed feelings about it.

You know, some people were faithful to it, use it.

Some other people you know, kept on saying that I can use that as a reference. You know, I have my own stuff.

So, when we developed that we want people to use it. So, we actually monitored the use of it and tracked it and we had mixed reactions to that to be honest with you. Some you know, love it. Some just say, well, I found that very restrictive and the materials you put over there is not always up to date, authentic, because things change.

I understand all that. You know, so that's why I think you know, it's good to have continued conversations about this and we can talk with our TA provider. We can talk with other experts in the area

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but whether to have one of that is really, we also need to listen to our providers.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Are these best practices sort of incorporated in a matrix that you use when you do evaluations of these programs?

RONG ZHANG: Well, you know, program evaluation is really looking at you know, contract expectations outlined in the contract. The contract says that you need to have x-number of hours of staff development minimum and you have to document those activities and you have to give us a plan that shows that you know, staff development are done purposely and addressing specific needs of the staff. That we monitor and we evaluate. But best practices you know, is something that you know, for people to learn about, enrich their knowledge.

You know, your best practice may not be the best for my classroom. Mine may not be for yours but it is always good to be informed to know what is out there.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Okay. Thank you, yeah, it's a recommendation and I appreciate that. Thank you, thank you. Thank you Chair.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair Rose. I am just going to confirm that there are no further questions.

Okay, with that, we will now turn to public testimony. I would like to remind everyone that unlike our typical Council hearings, we will be calling on individuals one by one to testify and each panelist will be given three minutes to speak.

Please begin once the Sergeant has started the timer. Council Members who have questions for a particular panelists, should use the raise hand function in Zoom and I will call on you after the panelist has completed their testimony.

For panelists, once your name is called, a member of our staff will unmute you and the Sergeant at Arms will give you the go ahead to begin upon setting the timer. Please wait for the Sergeant to announce that you may begin before delivering your testimony.

I would now like to welcome Steven Mahoney to testify after Steven Mahoney, we will hear from Fatma Ghailan followed by Haniff Toussaint. Steven Mahoney, you may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

STEVEN MAHONEY: Good morning, I am Steven

Mahoney Assistant Director of Adult English Language

Literacy at the New York Public Library.

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I would like to thank Speaker Johnson, Committee on Youth Service Chair Deborah Rose and Committee on Immigration Chair Carlos Menchaca and the entire City Council for holding this hearing and your commitment to libraries and immigrant rights.

As the nations largest public library system and third largest globally, NYPL features 88 neighborhood branches and 4 scholarly research centers that serve the Bronx, Manhattan and Staten Island. For 125 years the libraries provided resources and opportunities for all New Yorkers and offers immigrants and their families access to cultural programs, literary resources and other critical supports across all ages, education levels and ethnicities.

NYPL provides essential tech services to play a role in closing the digital divide. Critical English language and literacy classes. Comprehensive career and job resources as well as essential homework and tutoring services for all New Yorkers from toddlers to older adults.

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Our ESOL and ABE classes have provided new cars with literacy skills to better engage in their communities and participate more in city and career opportunities. Before the pandemic, we taught ESOL in 39 locations. Amid the pandemic, we were able to serve over 76 of our existing clients in FY20. That's over 5,000 individuals. In FY19, we served over 7,000 students through in-person classes.

Our classes provide patrons with critical resources such as e-books, which help them complete course work regardless of location. Additional multimedia resources like We Speak NYC are included in our lessons. Which build on students language competencies.

As such, NYPL continues to seek innovative means to reach our core audience while creating access to digital literacy programs on various platforms.

Moreover, through an FY20 City Council allocation,

NYPL provided ESOL classes at two correctional facilities on Rikers Island this year. Offering literacy services to a significantly vulnerable population.

Since 2012 our Tech Connect initiative has supported adult learners of diverse background and

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cultures in their pursuit to upscale in tech. Tech

Connect offers classes in multiple languages

including Spanish, Chinese and Bengali and provides a

range of programming from Microsoft office to Coding.

Following the closure of our branches, we pivoted to

an online platform with classes held throughout the

day.

Since the libraries virtual transition, we also increased our literacy, our literary collections via Simply E by thousands. Simply E is the libraries free E reader app that brings our collection of more than 300,000 e-books and audio books to our readers in accessible format.

Since March we gained over 57,000 new e-readers.

Access via any mobile device our Simply E collection includes materials in Spanish, Chinese, Bengali,

Russian and Arabic. So, from preliterate to advanced English speakers, NYPL provides early education to formalized language instruction with support to critical literacy skills for all New Yorkers.

Whether in person or virtually, the New York public library services continue to help immigrants succeed in all areas of their lives.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Next, we will hear from Fatma Ghailan, you may begin
when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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FATMA GHAILAN: Okay, now I am unmuted, thank you. Good morning everyone or actually, good afternoon. I am Fatma Ghailan Assistant Director of the Adult Learner Program at Queens Public Library. It is a pleasure to be here today on behalf of our president and CEO Dennis Walcott and everyone at QPL.

Thank you Chairs Menchaca and Rose as well as the members of the Committee's for holding this hearing and providing me the opportunity to testify on this important topic.

Libraries are the great equalizer in our democratic society. As such, public libraries play a crucial role in supporting new immigrants. Serving the most ethnically diverse county in America, Queens Public Library has long been a primary destination for immigrant New Yorkers.

QPL's New Americans Program NAP, provides an array of programs and special services to help the borough's immigrants integrate into American society and share their diverse cultures with the community

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at large. In 1977, QPL became the first public library in the nation with a department dedicated to providing comprehensive programs and services to immigrants. Almost half of the residents of Queens County are foreign born, making this program a vital resource.

So QPL and NAP works closely with Adult Learner
Program in developing a wide range of programming to
support our immigrant communities and their unique
needs. We offer Adult Basic Education for
immigrants, covering topics such as math, reading and
writing skills, as well as High School Equivalency
instruction for our immigrants who did not complete
high school in their home country and whose high
school diploma is not recognized in the United
States.

Our immigrant-focused programs and services are continuously in high demand. In Fiscal Year 2019, QPL welcomed over 18,200 participants to our more than 8,600 immigrant-focused programs. We hosted over 4,600 ESOL sessions, which had over 4,100 participants. Our ESOL students are seeing results. They experienced an average educational gain of 59 percent and our Job & Business Academy, IELC program

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offers a number of classes and trainings for technology training and home health aide jobs.

So, in March, Queens Public Library closed our physical doors but we continued offering classes right away to our students serving over 1,800 students and hosting over 100 virtual courses. Our NAP program did the same and we continued with training our teachers and staff members over 77 teachers and staff members are now serv —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

FATMA GHAILAN: Okay, thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Next, we will hear from Haniff Toussaint, you may
begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

HANIFF TOUSSAINT: Thank you and good afternoon everyone. Thank you, Chairpersons Menchaca and Rose, and members of both committees, for the opportunity to testify today. I am Haniff Toussaint, Brooklyn Public Library's ESOL & Business English Program Coordinator. Thank you to Speaker Johnson, Majority Leader Cumbo and Finance Chair Dromm, for all your support of library services.

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With your help, BPL was able to pivot its programs almost as soon as this pandemic happened.

We launched virtual and remote-by-phone versions of our Adult Basic Education, High School Equivalency and ESOL classes, conversation groups, Citizenship workshops, as well as multilingual story times for our youngest patrons.

Now, though the pandemic has changed how we deliver services to New Yorkers, I assure you that service to those most impacted by this pandemic, our elderly, our marginalized, our immigrants, are still intact.

pears and our goal has not changed even in this current climate. We serve non-native professionals, blue collar workers, stay-at-home providers, college students, newly arrived immigrants enabling them to achieve competency in the English language and digital skills that are vitally needed to function effectively as workers, parents, and citizens while navigating the complexities of New York City.

From the onset of COVID-19, BPL's ESOL program has assessed and enrolled hundreds of ESOL participants providing virtual instruction in 16

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ongoing classes for civics education and digital fluency. We facilitated 13 We Speak NYC sessions virtually and currently have 4 online citizenship classes and 12 virtual conversation groups. This new mode of programs posed new challenges and compounds existing ones for participants and the library.

Access to technology is a major challenge for immigrant patrons. Without our branches' Wi-Fi, technology and e-resources, ESOL participants are unlikely to have similar or comparable access to computers or the internet at home.

To address these challenges, we've launched low tech options in our programs, creating photocopied packets for patrons who cannot participate in online classes that can be picked up from our open branches. We have held writing workshops by phone for ABE students and our tutors have been engaging ABE students by phone to help those who aren't connected online to improve their literacy skills. BPL grant writers have reached out to funders to explore the feasibility of providing technology and Wi-Fi to our learners. There is a major need here that we hope our government and foundation partners will seek to address.

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While we are doing our best to ensure a continuous learning experience for existing students

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

HANIFF TOUSSAINT: Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now ask if Council Member have questions for this panel. Council Member Chin.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah, I have a question for the panelists talking about the ESOL programs at the libraries. I just want to know like if you could tell me in terms of the funding for these classes.

Are those funding's from the city? And also, like do you have to provide data to the funding source to the city in terms of the number of immigrant adults that participate in your English language classes?

STEVEN MAHONEY: I will say for the New York

Public Library, our ESOL classes are supported

through a mix of city, state and private funding and

for various funders, we are providing yearly update

reports.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: For the city funding, is that from DYCD?

STEVEN MAHONEY: Yes.

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COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Oh, so you are part of the DYCD portfolio then?

FATMA GHAILAN: We are and it is the same for Queens Public Library.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Okay, but what - I'm just curious, like how do we compile all the data that shows the number of immigrant adults that are taking these classes? Because I think early on, from the early testimony, we talk about you know, how many percentage or limited English speakers and I just wanted to get an idea in terms of like, who is pulling all this information together? So, we know is the majority of this population is being served, you know, by city programs, by CBO's, by the library, by CUNY. It's like, I just want to really get a sense of like, are we providing enough right. Are there still a large population out there that are not being served. So, yeah, I mean like if there is a way of really collecting all this information, I don't know which city agency - that's my question earlier. You know, like CUNY is providing classes, DOE is providing classes, the library is providing classes, CBO, it's like, okay, are we serving all the

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immigrant population that needs the service or are we serving only half?

So, that would give us a better sense like, how much more funding that we need to advocate for. So, Chair, I don't know if we can really get the city to like, that's what the coordination is. Like somebody should be gathering this information, so we have a better sense of what is, what's the need out there in terms of the population that still needs this service. Thank you.

FATMA GHAILAN: Well, we do get our numbers from different city agencies in auditing agencies. The Queens Public Library does definitely not serve everyone. We could, and who needs to be served, again, we talked about the waiting lists earlier.

It is true that we have different programs from the different agencies, CBO's, universities, colleges, but it still does not serve the need.

There is a huge population that is underserved and does not know how to go about finding services or communicating with programs.

So, I would say for example, for Queens, we know in numbers that we have over 50 percent that is foreign born, who need language programs. We have a

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high number of Queens born and foreign born without High School Equivalency, but the library offers classes and serves you know, a few thousand a year.

So, that definitely does not cover the need.

Library, the demand far exceeds our ability to serve everybody looking for services. Within the last four years or so, we really increased our informal ESOL programming for students who may not be available to meet the rigor of our formal ESOL instruction. That we provide a more flexible schedule for informal instruction using We Speak NYC and other conversation materials. And this is also the first point of contact for many immigrants in the city, that they come to the library for a low intensity educational experience.

So, coming for a conversation group, two hours one day a week, that could then be an onramp to them transitioning to our formal ESOL program. So, it is our way of being able to cast a wider net in serving the needs of the city.

FATMA GHAILAN: I would like also to add that, I am sorry Haniff, go ahead.

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HANIFF TOUSSAINT: Well, thank you. I just wanted to add that from the Council Members question, are you looking for an overarching body that sort of manages or can provide information on all these ESOL and immigrant programs. So, whereby we can find pockets that is not being served appropriately.

I mean, that is a welcoming thing, however, right now with all three you know, libraries and even our CBO's and colleges and so forth, we take a poll, we surveyed our districts, our neighborhoods and so forth. I mean BPL, through our 58, 59 branches, we are basically less than you know, half a mile in the neighborhood.

So, we are able to survey our local neighborhoods and we can target you know, where the greatest needs are, so we can provide classes in those neighborhoods.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now ask if any other Council Members have
questions. Council Member Menchaca.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Yes. And thank you for this panel. The dedication is real and the hurdles are also real and a lot of the discussion that we are

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really linking here is about digital divide, the infrastructure.

And so, if there is anything else that you want to add to that, I want this to be an opportunity to really think about what those barriers are and what the city can do. This is a City Council hearing; we are thinking about a lot of things policy but we are also thinking about budget as we get into this next year's budget and that's on everyone's mind. Is there something that we can do and really hear from you about what is needed for training, for tutorials, anything relating to digital that you haven't said already.

FATMA GHAILAN: I am happy to start. The list is long for sure.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Good.

FATMA GHAILAN: One thing I would like to just mention that a number of people we have been serving under, certain grains, whether it is city or federal, you know, the amount of money we use to serve let's say 1,000 people before, now can only serve 200 since the requirements are different.

Since now, we are required to do job training. We are doing case management, so again, the dollar

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does not go as far as it used to before. Again, you know, the quality is definitely better. We are preparing our students for the job market but we are not reaching to the core population that only needs to talk to a teacher. That only needs to go to the store and to, you know, for basic everyday living and to talk about needs. You know, the first thing is nobody was prepared. Nobody was trained to work remotely.

So, that's the first you know, hurdle that we all face is, okay, the library has closed their physical doors but were offering classes right away. We continued supporting our students right away, which required providing our staff with computers.

Providing them with hotspots and then training on them on how to use it. You know, simple things like, just using Zoom or any other platform requires a lot of training and a lot of work and then you transfer that to the students who are again, grappling just day by day making sure that they have food on the table. That they have other skills that are added to their you know, digital, not digital but literacy skills.

So, computers as our colleague mentioned earlier, laptops, hotspots and training on how to train. So, our staff also needs support to be able to provide the right materials and trainings for our students.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Now, can I just go a little bit deeper and ask, that training that's required and needed for say the library and the institution, is that something that you are seeing as ubiquitous in understanding and the training. Like, is it the same training that everyone needs to get? Is there something that is universal in training that everyone would do if the city were prepared to do on Macs. I am hearing from teachers; I am hearing from parents. I am hearing from so many different places that want training. Are we talking about the same training or are we talking about something very specific about what you do, your program, your teacher, what's happening at the library?

FATMA GHAILAN: Well, some of it is the same, which is basic additional literacy. You know, how to turn on a computer. How to connect to Macs, how to access Zoom. How to use the basic functions of Google Classroom. There is the basic. And then

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there is also instruction over you know, online virtually.

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So, we all talk about synchronize and a synchronize instruction. Well, first of all, what does each one mean and then what are the requirements. Again, we train all of our teachers you know, to engage their students. So, we want our classes to be communicated and to teach our students to learn. You know, we are talking [INAUDIBLE 2:26:36]. Now, how do you do that virtually?

So, I have a group of students, so let's say you are all my students, how do I engage all of you? It is hard to get you to do pair work, group work, participate, for people to understand and then all the background that is behind you. So, sometimes you know, basic things of just having a virtual background using headphones.

So, there are two folds, two kinds of training. There is the basic of your teacher and staff being able to use a computer but there is also how to deliver training and lessons virtually.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Got it, thank you. This is just helping me think about what we can do to start presenting some ideas. So, this is helpful.

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STEVEN MAHONEY: I would like to say that when we are registering our students, we try to develop curricula that's addressing students where they are at. And so, as we are registering each student, we are trying to do a tech inventory and a needs assessment.

In our last cohort, synchronize learning, we surveyed students, how are you accessing our classes? About 50 percent stated they were logging in with a desk top or a laptop. Then 25 percent on a tablet but then there was still 25 percent using their cellphone and if those 25 percent on a cellphone, they are not necessarily having access to Wi-Fi, they are using data.

Using the data on their phone can seriously impede access to the class and then staying in the class. So, if you are talking about opportunities to provide greater opportunity and access for students in the digital divide, we could see a great use for additional access to Wi-Fi for our students.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Yeah, that's been incredibly clear, even before this hearing but I think we need to hear it in this hearing and I am

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glad you are — and I think you are going to hear it across the entire set of panels.

And so, that's just going to be helpful for information so that we can take it back to all the Council Members and say, we got to solve this. Thank you. That's it for me.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. Are there any other questions from Council Members? Okay, we will be moving onto our next panel.

Our next panel will be Ira Yankwitt followed by
Lena Cohen followed by Liza Schwartzwald followed by
Stacie Evans. I would now like to welcome Ira
Yankwitt to testify, you may begin when you are
ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

IRA YANKWITT: Thank you Chair Menchaca and Chair Rose for the opportunity to testify. My name is Ira Yankwitt, and I am the Executive Director of the Literacy Assistance Center, a 37-year-old not-for-profit organization dedicated to strengthening and expanding the adult education system and also a proud member of the New York City Coalition for Adult Literacy.

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This past May the LAC conducted a survey of over 50 adult literacy providers in the city to learn about the impact of COVID-19 on students and programs. The findings were sobering but not surprising. We learned that adult literacy students were struggling with job and income loss, supporting their children's homeschooling, food and housing insecurity, caring for family members, risks as essential workers, immigration issues, mental health issues, and access to healthcare. And that all of these issues were exacerbated by limited reading, writing, English language, and/or digital literacy skills. Moreover, lack of access to hardware and reliable internet service were a major barrier to students participating in classes and respondents estimated that an average of 65% of their students were facing technology obstacles.

At the same time, we saw that adult literacy programs rose to the moment quickly, moving and adapting their instruction to remote platforms like Zoom, Google Classroom, and WhatsApp and providing additional one-on-one support to their students through phone calls, text messages, online platforms, emails, and expanded support services, including

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providing information on the rapidly changing public health situation.

We learned that, for students with reliable technology and internet access, remote learning offered some benefits, including the ability to limit travel and child care expenses, participate in classes at a wider range of times, attend classes even if they are ill or less mobile, and gain digital literacy skills while engaging with other content. Strikingly, nearly half the programs reported that they envisioned continuing to offer some form of remote teaching even after they are able to reopen in person, and they see this as an opportunity to serve a greater number of students at a time of increased need and demand.

Still, there is concern that an over-reliance on remote adult literacy programming could leave behind those adults who do not have hardware, dependable internet access, or digital literacy skills; and almost all of the providers expressed a need for greater professional development on remote teaching and learning, more resources for their students, and increased paid planning time for their staff.

Indeed, as the DYCD-funded technical assistance

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provider to community-based adult literacy programs,
the Literacy Assistance Center has seen an
unprecedented demand for our services over the last
six months.

We responded by providing regular webinars that introduced teachers to Zoom and other online tools, by holding individual coaching sessions with teachers and providing customized professional development programs to assist with the integration of digital platforms and the design of remote curriculum and instruction.

So, what do we need to do? First, we must ensure that every adult literacy student who needs it is provided with the necessary hardware

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time.

IRA YANKWITT: And free internet to be able to access classes. Second, as we move toward envisioning the FY22 budget, we must find the resources to invest in the adult literacy pilot project that NYCCAL had been discussing with you and your colleagues prior to the pandemic. And third, over the long term, we need to quintuple the cumulative funding for adult literacy education in New York City. Currently, the total state and city funding for adult literacy

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education in NYC amounts to approximately \$85 million
a year, less than \$40 a year for each of the 2.2
million adults in need and just over \$1,000 for every
student who is able to access classes. We need to
work together to dramatically increase this funding
both to serve far more than the 3 percent to the 2.2
million adults in need that we're currently serving
and to provide those students, their teachers, and
their programs with the full range of resources,
supports, and benefits they need and deserve.

Sorry for the technological glitch and thank you for the opportunity to testify.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would now like to welcome Lena Cohen to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LENA COHEN: Hi, thank you so much. My name is Lena Cohen, I am a Policy Analyst at United Neighborhood Houses.

First, I just want to say thank you to Chair

Menchaca, Chair Rose and all of the City Council

Members for being on today and discussing something
that often gets overlooked, which is Adult Literacy
education.

For background, United Neighborhood Houses is a policy and social change organization representing 44 settlement houses that serve over 765,000 New Yorkers each year through neighborhood based programs and services.

Thanks to the City Council, adult literacy
programs are one of the few services available in New
York City that meet immigrants and adult learners
where they are at by offering them real accredited
educational gains. And that really is thanks to the
leadership in the City Council.

Since the COVID-19 outbreak, community based programs have transitioned to remote learning with positive results as we have already heard from some of our colleagues and I want to emphasize that this is an effective streamlined holistic approach. It is something the City Council celebrates and supports and we hope the Administration will fully embrace the community based model 2.

Nonprofit providers are fighting to keep their doors open right now and really every dollar is essential to ensuring that they can do that.

That's why I want to point out that we are very concerned that it remains unclear whether the full

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amount of money that the administration allocated to adult literacy providers in Fiscal Year 21, was actually spent on DYCD contracts.

As the economic crisis we are in gets worse, the Administration needs to be transparent on this and we urge the Administration to recognize the effectiveness of the programs we are talking about today. Because they really are a one stop shop for everything that we know our adult learning population needs.

I will close by saying that the community based organization sector is ready to work with you to figure out how the city can navigate this or can navigate the financial burden of this pandemic and we are really excited to see adult literacy programs lifted up because we know they work and it is something to be proud and figure out how to be effective leaders in this state.

I look forward to partnering with the City
Council moving forward and just again, want to say
thank you for this time.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would now like to turn to Liza Schwartzwald to

testify, you may begin when you are ready.

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

LIZA SCHWARTZWALD: Thank you. Good afternoon and thank you Chairs Menchaca and Rose for the opportunity to testify and for the continued investments of the city in adult literacy. My name is Liza Schwartzwald, I am a Manager of Education Policy at the New York Immigration Coalition, an umbrella policy and advocacy organization for more than 200 groups serving immigrants and refugees across New York State.

"I came here for my family. I want better for my family." that's a direct quote from Caro, a student at the China Town Man Power project. While Carol has survived in New York City using her children as translators, she knows her children will eventually move out and she will be on her own. Since this realization, Carol has made it her mission to be more confident and reach out to more people using her English. Carol found the CMP through her work union three years ago. Since joining the adult English literacy classes, Carol has improved so much that she has found a job as a home health aide, she feels so confident and says, "I can even call my patient's

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doctor and make appointments for them. They understand me!"

Carol is one of the many students who have benefited from adult literacy classes and has kept connected with her adult literacy community throughout the entirety of this crisis. The need for New York City's adult literacy system for students like Carol has never been more desperate. A generation of our most vulnerable youth are being completely excluded from learning because their parents and grandparents can't access information online. Don't have or use devices and can't read emails coming from their schools, only in English.

When parents can't speak English can can't connect, their children can't either. And that is a huge loss for the entire family. Our adult literacy system has built a web of support bolstering these families to help them address all of these challenges together with one trusted partner. It has been an incredibly powerful approach during this crisis but we are not able to serve anywhere near the amount of families who need this support and parents and their children are the ones that are paying the price for that and I think New York City as a whole.

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So, to support these families, we ask the city for a few things. One, keep adult literacy programs whole, restore the \$12 million that we've had and consider expanding that money. And also ensure timely payments of FY21 contracts to make sure that we can all continue going and keep the structure of the adult literacy system sound.

Two, provide adult literacy students with internet enabled devices as we have done with the K-12 system. You know, the students in K-12 have received iPads and received laptops that have not only internet access but also hotspots. So, the child's device can actually support five other devices for internet connection. That's been an excellent way.

And then third, I will echo Ira here and say invest to fund the NYCAL pilot program with an increased rate over the next few years. That would allow the field to demonstrate that programs with truly sufficient funding can go above and beyond to provide all the assistance that families need including digital literacy.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

2 LIZA SCHWARTZWALD: Which is so critical this
3 year. Thank you so much for the opportunity to
4 testify.

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COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Stacie Evans. You may
begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

STACIE EVANS: Good afternoon Council Member Menchaca, Council Member Rose and members of the Committees on Immigration and Youth Services.

I am Stacie Evans, University Director for
Language and Literacy Programs at CUNY. Thank you
for the opportunity to testify today and for your
ongoing focus on adult literacy and services for
immigrant New Yorkers.

For nearly 40 years, CUNY has helped adults develop the foundational skills critical to achieving their goals. CUNY offers 15 programs in English for Speakers of Other Languages, and seven occupational training programs specifically for English language learners.

New Yorkers who lack English language proficiency cannot access higher education, training, and employment opportunities. In addition, digital

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literacy skills are essential for accessing government programs, finding community-based services, connecting with children's teachers, and finding education and workforce training programs.

A September article from the Migration Policy
Institute notes that, "the proportion of US adults
with no computer experience is much higher for
immigrants who speak a language other than English at
home." The digital divide is often greater for
"people of color, those with lower incomes, and those
with lesser levels of education". These are the same
New Yorkers who attend our programs.

When COVID-19 was declared a pandemic, adult literacy programs needed to shift online which presented seemingly insurmountable obstacles, particularly the concern that many students lacked the skills and tools to participate in a meaningful way.

Digital inclusion was a serious issues before the pandemic and became more pronounced and acute with quarantine. The transition to online learning presented serious challenges. Aside from having to learn new technology, students had to sort out how best to access online content. Many lacked adequate

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internet service at home, if they had service at all.

Many lacked computers or tablets to access virtual classrooms. Many also had to juggle school and work with homeschooling their children and sharing home devices with children and other family members.

Programs and students determination made the move online successful.

Staff helped students access free and low cost internet services. The University was able to provide loaner devices to some students. Webinars and screencasts were created to demonstrate the use of various tools. CUNY's professional development team facilitated teacher trainings and resource shares, joined Zoom classes to support instruction, and created instructional materials. Program case managers helped students access food resources, financial help, health information, and legal support. To quote one program director, all staff took a "no student left behind approach" to remote learning.

A number of positives have come from our shift to online learning. Students have used asynchronous learning platforms to build support networks and friendships outside of class. Students technology,

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confidence and skills have increased. Most importantly, students have persisted. They are attending classes and taking on the challenge of learning the digital skills necessary to support their continued program participation.

We are grateful for the Council's support and the commitment to helping immigrant New Yorkers achieve English proficiency and adapt to their lives in this City.

CUNY is proud to be an essential partner in the network for adult literacy providers. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now ask if Council Members have questions. As a reminder, if you have a question, please use the Zoom raise hand function.

Council Member Menchaca.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Hi everyone and I want to say thank you to you all. You are NYCAL, the coalition that has been working on this for such a long time. I want to thank you for your work and now more than ever, really listening to what you are saying becomes even more critical that we understand the issues and respond immediately in this pandemic. The pandemic that is a public health issue but it is

also an economic issue and an access issue. And i
just want to lift something that you all said, really
in different ways but are saying the same thing.
That in order for us to move through this, we need to
acknowledge that the issues that are coming in are
both in our youth that are in this public education
system conundrum and that that same issue is with our
parents and the adults that are in that same family.
Both of them are experiencing Wi-Fi issues, both of
them are experiencing technology issues and that we
need to address it all. That they are equal because
this is about a family. This is about a family that
needs access to all these services. And so that just
can't be ignored and I think before, it was a
different need because the need was not that great.
Where now, we are 100 percent remote, who knows when
we are going to go back to a place where a classroom
space becomes a new norm but this is where we are
right now. And I think I just want to articulate
that and really kind of repeat that back.

The next thing I want to say is that the pilot becomes another important conversation. That we are talking about quality education. That quality is also changing as well. We need so many wrap around

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES

2 services but we need to pay teachers what they are worth.

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The things that they are now holding, and this is the same thing that's happening with if you listen to the UFT teachers and what they are having to hold, the training is needed, the support is needed and the need for more resources. If we want this to be a successful component of our recovery, we have to fund it and that's what I heard.

I think the last thing that I want to maybe ask, those are more statements are some of the recommendations that you laid out in terms of what we can actually do to move this conversation forward and really ask the Mayor's Office to prepare for a budget that puts adult literacy at the front end and not wait until the very end when we are negotiating this budget and the final pieces. This should be at the forefront of the Mayor's Office and at the forefront of the preliminary budget that we could see early 2021.

So, is there one thing — I am giving you the opportunity to talk about that can really kind of highlight what the City of New York can do to address the issues that you are speaking to.

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IRA YANKWITT: I think part of this is shifting from seeing adult literacy education as a supplement to the education system at large and a privilege for a select few.

When we are only talking about serving 3 to 4 percent of the 2.2 million in need and really seeing it as an essential and vital part of our educational system and a right to all that need it. Everything to me flows from there because if you believe that this is a right, if you believe that it is a moral obligation of a progressive city, of a sanctuary city, then you start to work toward a vision for how to fully fund it. Both fully funding in term of providing the resources to serve a significantly greater number and fully funding it to give the students who are in those classes and the programs that run those classes the resources that they need.

And I think we at NYCAL could certainly layout a vision for how to expand those services and resources over time. I mentioned in my testimony that the literacy system center is leading an initiative. It is calling for five times city and state funding.

Currently city and state funding for New York City is approximately \$85 million. We would like to get that

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2 up to half a million dollars and really be able to 3 serve those who need serves and we would love to work

4 with you and your colleagues to lay out that vision.

LENA COHEN: And I will jump in, thank you Ira. I think Ira lays out some really specific and forward looking plans to improve the quality of service as well as the experience for both teachers and students. Ultimately setting New York up for a better future. And just to add onto that from the logistical end I suppose, it is really important I think first that New York as a city recognizes it already has a system for adult literacy education that works and it works really well. It's just extremely underfunded but that gives us something really solid to work with. There are many things that we are committed to improving within the program in terms of curriculum, in terms of data management collection, but just in general, the fact that we have many providers based in New York City that are doing what they can to serve as many individuals in need of literacy support as possible. It just means that these providers need to be recognized. work needs to be uplifted and ultimately they have yet to see that in anything more than a modest

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investment in the Administrations support for this sector throughout the last eight years. So, we are really thankful for the progress this effort has made to get us to a point where we can say, lets invest in this system that we have established together but that really requires transparency and understanding where every dollar is going now more than ever since we are in a very severe budget crisis.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: And let me just ask this last question and Liza if you want to come in and offer your perspective or just go ahead —

LIZA SCHWARTZWALD: No go ahead, I go with what they said. Yeah, I just appreciate the generation outlook and the importance of adult literacy, the adult literacy system working with other systems like the Department of Education, working with people to ensure that as we are looking at an economic crisis, as we are looking at an educational crisis, knowing that this system is actually perfectly situated to start addressing all of those things together.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Right, including even the young person at home trying to learn, if we can solve the adult literacy piece. We solved the young person piece and actually create synergy here that it is

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just waiting for us to actually prioritize and I see that more clearly.

The transparency piece is important and one of those pieces is about the increase in the number of seats and the extension of contracts. Has anyone in the Administration reached out to you about that increase in contracts with the seats and slots. Has that been communicated to NYCAL at all? We just heard that it was — we confirmed it today that they are putting more funding, where they are actually increasing it in a few hundred slots for more providers. Did you all get a communication about that?

mentioned earlier, the LAC is the technical assistance provider to DYCD, so we work very closely with them. My understanding is that the contracts for providers and I know there are providers in this meeting who could speak to this, are moving forward. They are moving forward slowly. I think there has been layers of additional review that they have had to go through this particular year but the question of expansion of services — you know, this is going to be an interesting year because on the one hand, there

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are individuals who have been in classes in the past
who because of the digital literacy and hardware
issues that we mentioned are not able to continue
with their classes.

On the other hand, there are those who otherwise wouldn't have been able to access classes because of work, time, childcare needs, mobility issues, who are not able to attend those classes.

So, I think it is going to be interesting to see how the numbers of participants this year, with the same level of funding compares to years past and whether we see with remote learning, if we get a greater number, a smaller number and then I think the data analysis has to be about how the demographics shifted. The profiles of students shifted even if the numbers are the same or increased. Who have we gained, who have lost, how are the characteristics differently.

I think there is also a question for those of us in NYCAL about the 6.4 million I believe it is on the Admin side, is all of that going to the expansion of contracts, as I believe was intended or is some of that still going to MOIA or other city agencies. In the past it went to community schools. So, we really

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don't know where all the money has gone to even though whatever money is being allocated seems to be a bit slowly.

CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Thank you for that and we are going to get to the bottom of a lot of that. I am going to hand it back to Committee Counsel and I will be stepping out for a few minutes to make a statement at another hearing I am Chairing with Rivera and Cabrera on the Census and so, I will be in and out. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Chair. Council

Member Chin, would you like to ask a question?

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Thank you. Thank you to

this panel, I think it is really enlightening to

really, to learn you know the broader outlook and the

coalition view of the adult literacy and they you

know, the amount of funding that really needs to be

provided and the small percentage of you know, people

who are being served.

I mean, that's why earlier I was asking like, how many people are actually you know, getting this service and it is very unclear. Yes, you know, we fight for money. It is not enough and there is such a growing you know, immigrant population. That could

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definitely use this and I think going forward in the future, really looking at remote learning as a real opportunity to engage more people.

I think early on, I think it was from Ira's testimony, I mean, yeah, I mean like, we are talking about DOE offering you know, tablets and hotspots and to that student. And that student is within the family and if that services could be also utilized by the adult parents. I mean just imagine that we would reach a lot more people but the problem is the lack of coordination within the Administration.

Like, everybody is on their own and that's what I asked earlier, is there a Deputy Mayor that's like, you know, overseeing all of this and really looking at how do we you know, provide the resources and make the connections, so everyone can have an access.

I mean, yeah, they are providing tablets to seniors in NYCHA. Well if that senior happens to be you know, in a family where there are kids and there are adults, I mean there are opportunities for them to really learn together or the kid could help the grandparent. But we just don't have that information and I think we really need to figure out how do we get it from the Administration and also utilizing the

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opportunity. I know there is not enough funding and I am not even sure like, what the state is doing in terms of their share in the federal government but hopefully in the future. I mean, if there is another you know, stimulus packet that comes in, I think we really need to be in a position to advocate you know, for enough funding, for more funding. You know, for these programs and really look at a broader outlook in terms of how do we kind of look at the learning possibility of learning English and adult learning and job training. You know, using technology and really make sure there is adequate funding.

I know for a lot of the CBO's, there is not even just funding for these programs right. I know right now, we are funding for — try to fight for the indirect cost that was promised so the organization could survive, but I think this is such an important service. You know, to the city not just immigrant population. Adult population, that can you know, utilize adult literacy so they can improve and learn the technology so they can get a better job, get a promotion, earn more money.

All that connected. So, I think that is really important that all the coalition and you know, the

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advocacy community really work with us. I think in this upcoming budget with the Council to really strategize, what are some of the things that we should be pushing for in terms of you know, more funding? How much more and then the statistic to back it up. And then also a really comprehensive view of what you know, the future of you know remote learning and technology and how do we sort of really utilize this to provide better services and get you know, more people included.

STACIE EVANS: I would just say that you know, there is a Deputy Mayor that adult education falls under. It is Deputy Mayor Phil Thompson, who is Strategic Policy Initiatives because adult literacy is seen as being part of the workforce system. Adult literacy is part of the purview of the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development.

I am not saying that's the right place for it. I don't believe that's the right place for it but that's where it sits. And so, if there is a conversation to be had, it is to try to push to see the funding increased. Yes, that's the first thing but to also see the attention that is paid by the Mayor's Office of Workforce Development and the

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Deputy Mayor for Strategic Policy Initiatives to adult education increase.

Like, the funding is so small for adult literacy,

I feel like it falls down on the list of important

topics to talk about when it actually should be a

much important thing for people to focus on. But

starting that conversation with Phil Thompson, would

be something I am sure many of us would be happy to

engage in with you.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: I think we could do that.

I know Phil. I mean, it's just like I said earlier,

I share the Committee on Aging. There is no Deputy

Mayor overseeing Department for the Aging. I think

DYCD is all Human Services.

I mean, that's why the seniors, you know the older population doesn't get recognized and the budget for the Department of Aging is like less than half a percent of the city's budget. It is just so ridiculous that we're not you know, meeting the need of this growing population.

So, it is the same all around and that's why we're pushing you know, the Mayor and the Administration. You know, they kind of put more

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emphasis on this group that is really the ones that really helping build the city.

So, I think going forward, we will — I will talk to you know, Council Member Rose, right. We could ask for a meeting with Deputy Mayor Thompson and really to get him to help us to strategize a little bit. And I think we really need to have a comprehensive plan going forward. I know some of us are term limited and we want to do whatever we can to lay a strong foundation before we leave office.

Because you know, it's like every year we fight so hard just to get the small amount of money put back at the end.

And as you know, Council Member Menchaca said earlier, it should be in the preliminary budget. It should be up front and so, that's why I think the important work needs to start now and we need to make sure that going forward, that the emphasis and you know people do recognize the importance of you know, adult literacy, adult education for the city. For the city to recover, for the city to grow. You know, this is so important.

So, I really thank all the advocates and all the providers for the great work that you are doing but

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you need to get recognized and you need to get the support. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Council Member Chin, I want to thank you for those remarks and you, Council Member and Chair Menchaca and I are both all on the budget negotiating team and I think it is really a great idea that we put together a strategic plan for how we are going to address you know, adult literacy seniors and our youth services —

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: Yeah.

CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Populations. So, I think the three of us will make a dynamic team and we want to thank the advocates for giving us all of the information that we need to fight you know a very important battle. So, we will do that.

COUNCIL MEMBER CHIN: That's true. Thank you Debbie, thank you Chair Rose, yes.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you Council Member.

Seeing no other questions, we will be moving to our next panel. Our next panel will be Pabitra Benjamin followed by Ravi Reddi, followed by Jeehae Fischer followed by Selvia Sikder. Pabitra Benjamin, you may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

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PABITRA BENJAMIN: Thank you Chairperson

Menchaca, Rose and Members of the Immigration and

Youth Service Committee for holding this important

hearing. My name is Pabitra Khati Benjamin and I am

the Executive Director of Adhikaar.

Adhikaar is the only worker and community center serving and organizing the Nepali speaking community on workers' rights, immigrant rights, access to healthcare and language justice issues. We are women-led and our community is one of the newer and most rapidly-growing immigrant communities in New York City. We are here today to ask the members of the Committee to prioritize as you are doing immigrant adult and digital literacy in the city's budget, especially for Adhikaar.

Adhikaar reaches more than 10,000 Nepali speaking immigrants a year. Our members are domestic workers, nail salon workers, restaurant workers, and workers in other informal industries. Most live in Queens and Brooklyn.

Our English for Empowerment class has to date served nearly 1000 members. We have integrated the city's We Speak New York curriculum and also woven in over the years our members' experiences of being

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immigrant workers. Together we improve literacy and language capacity in our community while expanding community consciousness towards civic participation, city navigation, support for children and improving working conditions for all.

On average 200 people, 90 percent women attend our EFE classes every year. Together facilitators, volunteer over 500 hours a year. For almost 14 years, our staff has run this robust curriculum with very minimal support. We run EFE because our community needs it. People like Mohini, a domestic worker member at Adhikaar, who said about four years ago, I heard about Adhikaar from my friend. She told me Adhikaar had free English classes and am very thankful because I learned so much. Not just to speak English but survival skills. Getting from place to place, the train, understanding my rights. In my work, it made me more confident. I was able to be more assertive about my rights, like getting breaks and asking for more pay. And that also changed my relationship with my boss. In my own life, I am proud of myself.

I encourage you to read the full testimony to hear about Mohini's growth at Adhikaar.

Access to life saving information has always been
a struggle for our community. For 15 years we filled
that gap. Adhikaar was at the epicenter of the
COVID-19 crisis. I five months, we talked to 3,100
members directly, including EFE participants, served
over 2,500 immigrant workers. We created a 15 part
series that reached 205,000 viewers to help them
access lifesaving city and city resources. We look
for being a physical hub to 100 percent virtual and
we took the challenge on to educate a lot of our
limited digital literacy members on how to use online
resources like Zoom. Now, we are actually piloting
an EFE class online. We will continue to expand this
as we see how the pilot goes.

To date we have only received \$10,000 in the last 15 years to do this work. We are asking that you all trust CBO's like ours and increase the funding for CBO's for adult literacy and digital literacy including \$100,000 to Adhikaar.

We submit this testimony to represent nearly $5,000\ \mathrm{members}$ in our community. We may not know how long this pandemic -

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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PABITRA BENJAMIN: Will continue but we know it is increasing, the needs are increasing in our community. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Ravi Reddi to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

RAVI REDDI: I want to thank Committee Chair

Menchaca for holding this important conversation on

this serious issue. We see allies and we are

thankful for our partners on the City Council and in

MOIA.

I am Ravi Reddi and I am the Associate Director for Advocacy and Policy at the Asian American Federation. First, some context because when it comes to the Asian American Community our immigrants and the digital divide, the context present the challenge within itself.

In our community, the COVID-19 pandemic has resulted in a 35 percent increase in deaths compared to the five-year average and our recently released report shows that our community has been hit harder by unemployment than any other in our city.

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This is also set against the backdrop of a 2019,
Asian poverty rate of 14 percent in our city and
among seniors is 23 percent.

As Council Member Menchaca mentioned, a significant portion of our community has limited English proficiency as well.

So, first and foremost, amidst a pandemic that has exacerbated existing community-wide mental health issues, telehealth has been an adaptation our community service providers have embraced and that our City and State have graciously supported. But during AAF roundtables with mental health service providers, we continue to hear serious concerns about providing mental health services that require unaffordable or inaccessible devices, high English proficiency, above average technical know-how and/or a stable internet connection. For these telehealth initiatives to rate their full potential, they must first reach the people who are at once most in need for these services and the least likely to have access to them.

And the digital divide truly reveals itself when it comes to our seniors who are isolated due to the

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pandemic, language limitations and a frightening rise in anti-Asian violence.

Many service providers are limited to conducted services over the phone. A significant limitation when it comes to teaching ESL and citizenship classes our conducting mental health check-ins. Many of our seniors are also immigrants. A population whom the Trump Administration has done everything in its power to ostracize and isolate and in our community, our most vulnerable don't have affordable internet.

The low connectivity rate was a significant concern during Census outreach but it extends in accessing critical government services, our immigrant community members deserve and qualify for.

So, if tech applications are a necessity for our community members, they absolutely must be created with the user in mind. In our community, as in many of your districts that is more often than not, someone who has limited English proficiency and/or limited access to technology.

So, here are recommendations. The city must continue to support new telehealth service providers and improve its training offerings for providers and

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community members, alike, on telehealth programming and medical portals.

Secondly, our partners, especially our smaller service providers need funding and they need technological assistance while they are bridging the digital divide in our community. We need help getting devices and know how to train our most vulnerable and culturally competent ways, so they can receive services as they need them.

It is on us to make sure our most vulnerable have access to the services they are entitled to and city support for ongoing work amongst our service providers is critical to that end.

Finally, we need Local Law 30 regarding language access to be fully funded and implemented across city enterprise beyond 311 and language lines. In addition to amending contacts —

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

RAVI REDDI: To allow Asian led nonprofits to lead with their culture and language expertise and work with our community.

So, on behalf of the Asian American Federation, I want to thank you for letting us speak with you on this important subject. The work is difficult but we

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are driven by the continued need in our community by the need for greater solutions and your allyship.

Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to welcome Jeehae Fischer to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.]

JEEHAE FISCHER: I would like to thank the City

Council and the Committee on Immigration and Youth

Services for this opportunity to testify. My name is

Jeehae Fischer, the Executive Director of the Korean

American Family Service Center KAFSC.

KAFSC provides social services to immigrant survivors and their children who are affected by domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse. All our programs and services are offered in a culturally and linguistically appropriate setting.

Our clients are among the most vulnerable in crisis like the one we are facing right now because of the social distancing guidelines and other safety measures being enforced due to the COVID-19, our survivors and their children are trapped at home with their abusers and face additional violence and challenges.

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98 percent of our clients are immigrants or recently arrived immigrants who have language and cultural challenges navigating the US system. Over 95 percent of our clients live under the poverty line and are facing not only the violence at their own homes but also as immigrant victims, they face a set of other challenges, such as language and cultural barriers.

Thanks to the City Council and their support in our adult literacy program, we are able to provide the English classes and other workforce development services and they are vital. Not only do they learn how to speak English but they learn how to be better equipped to obtain employment, access to resources and public benefits that are available to them. And ultimately living as self-sufficient members of society.

Many of our survivors are digitally illiterate especially those who are elders. Our clients just can't simply navigate the digital system to be able to receive online counseling and other resources that are available to them. As most of our clients live under the poverty line, they share digital devices with other family members which means that access to

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2 the digital devices like smartphones, laptops,
3 computers is simply limited.

We also witnessed situations where the abusers control the victims because these devices are all connected. And because our clients are — this means that online or tele-counseling is just not an option for our clients. In addition, as an organization that runs the afterschool program for the children of the survivors and immigrant parents, we also have witnessed that many of our client households only have one device and the children then have to share the device for their online learning and navigate the system on their own, as their parents have language barriers. And they are unable to communicate effectively with the teachers and school administrators.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

JEEHAE FISCHER: For this, as an essential business KAFSC has been open physically since the pandemic providing in-person services including adult literacy classes to our clients to ensure that we are their lifeline during this unprecedented time.

We ask the Committee on Immigration and Youth services to continue supporting the immigrant

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community by ensuring our services and programs

sustain even during this uncertain time. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would like to now welcome Selvia Sikder to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

c Thank you very much. Good afternoon, I would like to thank Chair Menchaca, Chair Rose, Council Member Chin, the Committee on Immigration and Committee on Youth Service for giving me the opportunity to testify.

My name is Selvia Sikder and I am the Program

Director at India Home, which is a nonprofit agency

for South Asian and independent seniors.

100 percent of our seniors are foreign born and 80 percent of them have limited English proficiency, which limits their access to the main stream services. Despite circumstances regarding COVID-19, we are reaching more seniors, now than ever before with the number of targeted services. These are unprecedented times with unprecedented challenges. We are more dependent on the technology now than ever before.

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Based on the needs we transferred our program from in-person to virtual platform. Our seniors are already at high risk of social isolation and even their low level of English proficiency and they also have low levels of digital literacy. As well with rates their social isolation. Often times the conversations that the provider of digital literacy are not framed out with any of the communities and their needs especially for the South Asian immigrant communities.

Some of our seniors have expressed an inability to talk on the computer, usually their family members are not able to ask them for help in getting their devices. However, for the large population that lives alone, they do not have the social support at home to be able to navigate these processes.

Also, availability of devices are a large part of the difficulties facing the digital divide.

Many seniors living in multifamily housing situations in which they have to depend on the technical device are family members and seniors who use the government provided cellphones are limited in applications availability restricting them from using WhatsApp and Zoom. It also limits the amount of

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minutes they can converse and stay socially connected.

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Recognizing this myriad of problems these immigrant senior communities facing in their home and we have even taken our training to our seniors in Hindi, Buchalati and Bengali. This is personalized one on one so that the seniors are given the undivided attention that is needed.

We also provide weekly online ESL classed so seniors are able to connect themselves with the language needed to navigate basic technology. Also, we send the flyers in our home delivered meal services, how they can step by step, like it is written step by step how they can download the Zoom in Bengali, India and Buchalati. Given these vulnerabilities that that the community is currently facing, we need the city's help to protect and include immigrants in its COVID-19 response.

Given the high risk for the population [INAUDIBLE 3:15:34]. As such, digital literacy for immigrant communities, especially for South Asian seniors needs to be prioritized by the city. We have recommendations and provide support for the organization to have IT support.

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SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

SELVIA SIKDER: And immigrants have been in organizations such as India Home with the expense funding and recognize our workers as essential and better the serve the vulnerability for the Asian community.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to testify. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

At this point, I would like to ask if any Council

Members have questions for this panel.

Seeing none, we will move to the next panel. I would now like to welcome Karen Zhou to testify after Karen, we will hear from Xiaoli Qioao, Jennifer Argueta, Tazmin Uddin and Hannah Babiss. Karen Zhou, you may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

KAREN ZHOU: Good afternoon everyone. Thank you Chair Menchaca, Chair Rose and Members of the Immigrant Committee for this opportunity to testify today. I hope everyone is staying safe and healthy at this time. My name is Karen Zhou, I am the Executive Director of Homecrest Community Services. We are a multi-social service agency with over two

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decades of providing community services in Brooklyn,

New York. We operate two large senior center

programs serving Asian immigrant seniors.

Due to the pandemic, what started as a remote experience to shelter in place to contain COVID-19 is now becoming the new reality for many immigrant seniors we care for. Because this group is the most vulnerable to COVID-19, the CDC have continued to advise for our seniors to stay at home and avoid social gatherings. As seniors remain isolated at home, we are concern about their mental and emotional health without their daily activities to help them get through their day. Seniors living alone, particularly under these circumstances will feel depressed, lonely, hopelessness and scared. So, maintaining mental health and safety for our seniors have become a top priority for us.

According to the Asian American Federation of New York's 2016 study, Asian American Seniors in New York, Asians are the fastest growing senior population in New York City comprising of 16 percent of the senior population. In terms of limited English proficiency, 9 out of 10 Chinese immigrant seniors can't read or write English fluently. Almost

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half of the Chinese immigrants never completed high school. And at our center 98 percent of our seniors speak Chinese as their primarily language and so when we started our free ESL adult literacy program for older adults many years ago, it was well received and has remained an important ongoing program that we offer.

Since the pandemic, we have had to act nimbly to pivot our programming from onsite to online activities so services can be continued uninterrupted. Like the schools, we offered free virtual learning and activities for our seniors throughout the day. Similar to students in public school, not all of our immigrant seniors have access to Wi-Fi and many do not have laptops or computers to be able to go online. So, while technology have helped play an enormous role during this time of social distancing to help connect one another remotely, there still remains a large digital divide between those with access and those without. This inequity is unacceptable.

We would like to advocate to the city and this committee to find ways to bridge this gap either by providing technology funding to senior centers —

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2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time expired.

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KAREN ZHOU: Can purchase laptops or iPads as well as supporting funding to provide Wi-Fi accessibility for both seniors and students who many because of income lack the ability to afford Wi-Fi services on their own.

On behalf of Homecrest Community Services, I thank you for your time and consideration in my testimony today.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would now like to welcome Xiaoli Qiao to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

XIAOLI QIAO: Good morning everyone. My name is
Xiaoli Qiao, I am the Program Director of Adult
Literacy at the YWCA of Queens. I am very happy to
be here today to testify how our adult literacy
services have impacted our immigrant community during
the pandemic.

We serve around 500 clients every year. Due to the impact of COVID-19, all of our classes have been moved online. I still remember how frustrated our senior were back in March because a lot of them were not tech savvy, but they were afraid of losing their

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opportunities to learn English. Our teachers had to put a lot of effort in to teach them not only English but also how to navigate the technology. It was extremely challenging in the beginning. However, as time goes on, things have changed. Our students, especially the senior students started to enjoy the new technology and eager to learn more. They learned how to control their speakers and cameras. They became so excited when they finally figured out how they could share the pictures with classmates.

Today, I actually would like to share with a letter that I received from one of my ESL students. Her name is Clara and she is 75-years-old. In the letter, she said, "Previously, I did not know what Zoom was or how to use it. Now I know. I know how to take my homework from email and send it back to my teacher. Not only my English is improving and at the same time, I even learned how to send cute Emojis to my grandson on my phone. This is a big deal for me. My grandson is proud of me and I can feel that I am a cool grandma."

As the program director, when I read the letter for the first time, I am so proud of my teachers because they have put so much effort in and it was

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not easy but I am more proud of the students because they never give up and they learned so much more than we expected. The literacy services are extremely important especially in the pandemic, to be communicated in the community together.

So, I am so grateful for DYCD's consistent support to the community and I look forward to be able to serve more people with more help from all of you. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

Next, we will hear from Jennifer Argueta. You may
begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

JENNIFER ARGUETA: Good afternoon Chair and
Council Members. My name is Jennifer Argueta and I
am the Program Manager of Adult Education at Northern
Manhattan Improvement Corporation or NMIC.

On behalf of NMIC, we thank you for hearing our testimony today about adult education in New York City. NMIC's mission is to serve as a catalyst for positive change in the lives of people in our community on their paths to secure and prosperous features. Our education and career services department aims to move people from a point of crisis

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to self sufficiency through education programs that provide ESL and High School Equivalency instruction and vocational training programs that offer industry recognized credentials and job placement services.

In Fiscal Year '19, NMIC served more than 700 students in our adult education program and more than 180 opportunity youth in our young adult programs.

Across all of our programs, NMIC helped 46 community residents achieve their diplomas. More than 200 of our ESL students made an academic gain. 79 of our young adult participants enter jobs while 14 more entered college for an advanced training program.

Since the public health crisis, NMIC transitioned its program to exist in a fully remote world. This not only meant redesigning our programs to be operated digitally but it also meant providing resources to community members that until now, haven't engaged in a digital world.

Our programs are vital for students, like

Isabelle who became a young parent during high

school. She did not finish her education. She took

the test in January and passed all but two subjects.

So, she was scheduled to test again in March but her

test was cancelled due to the pandemic. NMIC staffed

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worked with Isabelle to navigate the pathways created by New York State Education Department and obtained her diploma in June. Which she wouldn't have been able to achieve without NMIC's assistance.

Isabelle is now assisting her daughter to do online learning and she is anxiously waiting to start college. We have seen repeatedly in history that the best path out of crisis is to invest more in people, not less. We call for no further cuts to adult education and youth services and a restoration of funds that have already been slashed. We have the responsibility and the opportunity to demonstrate our values as a city by collecting tax revenue from those who can afford it and using it to uplift our communities by supporting community based programming.

I want to thank you for your time today for letting me speak.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would now like to welcome Tazmin Uddin to testify.

You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

TAZMIN UDDIN: Thank you. Good afternoon, my name is Tazmin Uddin and I am the Youth Program

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Director at Turning Point for Women and Families.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

Turning Point is for women and families in 2004 as

the first nonprofit to address domestic violence in

6 New York City's Muslim community.

Since 2016, Turning Point for Women and Families has offered senior Muslim women in Queens ESL classes geared towards passing the citizenship exam. When the COVID-19 pandemic hit and we started working from home, our seniors insisted that we continue to offer English classes. Due to our seniors limited access to technology and devices, since March 2019, we have been offering our seniors classes via conference line. It is not an easy feat and yet, on average 20 seniors attend each class per week and over the last two months the citizenship [LOST AUDIO 3:27:02].

While these are successes we celebrate, we recognize that the visual element of learning is absent due to the digital divide and this is impacting our quality of service. One of our seniors who took the citizenship test answered all of the questions but had trouble with the written portion since it is an area we were not able to practice as much.

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Closing the digital divide is crucial to our seniors and immigrant communities. If our seniors had access to tablets and laptops, similar to the ones provided by schools to their students, the quality of their education would be better. Access to these devices would also allow more seniors to benefit from our services.

It is important to note that for our seniors, access to technology in our classes are not just about learning English. It is about the senior who attended our class or who passed the citizenship exam and registered to vote. It's about the senior who came to our class and with the metro card we provided her learned to use public transit by herself.

It is about the senior who came to class and felt empowered to go to her doctors appointment and communicate independently with her doctor.

Our English classes are the reason that every year our seniors commute from Jamaica to the steps of City Hall to take part in AP Advocacy Day, to advocate for more funding for our Asian Pacific Islander community.

Community based organizations like ours lake the opportunity to teach English and utilize it to

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maximize the benefit for our community. Our classes serve as an entry point for seniors to learn English. To learn their rights, to receive counseling for elder abuse and emotional support. Become empowered and become into greater members of society.

We implore each of you on the committee to look into funding to provide those of us offering educational service to our immigrant communities with the resources and devices to close the digital divide and make learning accessible to all. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I would now like to turn to Hannah Babiss. You may begin when you are ready.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time starts now.

HANNAH BABISS: Good morning and thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Hannah Babiss and I am a Master of Social Work Student at Fordham University. Additionally, I have been teaching English to speakers of other languages for over four years. As a higher education student and an ESOL teacher, I have seen first-hand the impacts that English proficiency can provide for individuals, families and communities.

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I would like to start off by sharing a personal story. In 2017, I was working at the University of Ibague in Colombia, which is where I met Daniela.

Daniela was a 16-year-old high school student, who took intermediate English classes on the weekends, at the University. One day told me that her dream was to go to a University in England and study medicine but that it was too expensive.

After I learned about this, I began working with Daniela to look into opportunities for scholarships. We researched universities together in England and I tutored her IELTS English proficiency exam. After months of preparing, Daniela was ready to apply. In 2019, Daniela was admitted to Birkbeck College of Medicine and continues to study and live in London.

The impacts that English proficiency had on Daniela's life was certainly extraordinary but is not by any means an isolated experience. Teachers in general provide so much more than just classes. They bring communities together and create access to social services. Now, more than ever, during the COVID-19 global pandemic a community space such as a classroom and support from community members such as teachers is imperative.

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During this global crisis, New York City English
teachers have connected their students to get access
to recourses like free food, information on their
children's public schools, and so much more. As a
social worker, teacher and a community member, I
firmly believe that ESOL classes provide supportive
services and integrate students into the community.
If you are in agreement with this statement and
believe that it is important for individuals to
remain connected with their community, I ask that
city funded adult literacy programs are fully
restored this year. Thank you.

COMMITTEE COUNSEL: Thank you for your testimony.

I will now ask if any Council Members have questions for this panel.

Seeing no hands, this concludes our public testimony. If we have inadvertently missed anyone that is registered to testify today and has yet to be called, please use the Zoom raise hand function now and you will be called on in the order that you have raised your hand.

Seeing no hands, I am going turn it over to Chair Menchaca and Chair Rose for closing remarks. Chair Menchaca.

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CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you. Thank you

Chair Rose and all the Council Members that are here.

I want to speak directly to this last panel, Hannah

and Jennifer and Tazmin. All of you are examples of

our educational infrastructure that is incredibly

important and often times forgotten. You are doing

right now what so many teachers are doing for our

young people in holding this shift and this pivot and

this crisis moment for people who need education to

give access to the services that we need.

I am also Co-Chairing a hearing at the same time over here on my right on the Census and the Supreme Court just made a decision to change the date sooner, so that on October 16th on Friday at 6 a.m., they will shutdown the Census operation. Giving the Trump Administration that ability to do that.

How then do we communicate that to communities and what languages and everything that you speak to in these moments require us to have that kind of trust and relationship and ability to communicate to our communities and you are doing that. And every time I meet a teacher, every time I meet a teacher in general but especially the adult literacy teachers, there is something really special that's happening.

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You are communicating with essential workers. You are communicating with families that want better for their children, that will sacrifice their own education and I am thinking about my own mother, for the education of their kids.

What we need is a plan for all of that to be resourced and respected and I just want to say thank you for that work and what I heard today is that there is so much the city can do to build infrastructure for that kind of access to this education. Laptops, Wi-Fi, and then also just making this whole system healthier with paying you what you deserve. And if we are going to move into a whole new recovery plan, this is where we need to invest money.

And so, thank you so much for your time and your effort. This was a long hearing but it was important for us to hear that and I hope that we can keep doing right by you and the coalition as a whole as Council Members who are on the budget negotiating team and have the power of the people through our legislative and budget powers.

So, thank you so much for your time and I will hand it over to Council Member and Chair Rose.

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CHAIRPERSON ROSE: Thank you again Chair Menchaca for convening such an important hearing on such an important issue. You have articulated you know, very well what the issue are. What's at stake and how important it is that we ensure that this population, the immigrant population, our adults who are in need of literacy services have not only access to it but that we ensure that the resources, the level of resources are there that would require for them to be able to maintain. You know, in the admin of COVID where we are dealing with isolation and so many uncertainties, it really is important that we are able to maintain contact and to be able to deliver services.

So, I want to thank you again Chair Menchaca. I want to thank the advocates. I want to thank the educators who work so diligently to make sure that all of the residents of New York City are able to function and participate in the life of this city as productive citizens.

So, I again, I applaud all of you and I thank you for attending this hearing.

COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON YOUTH SERVICES 169 CHAIRPERSON MENCHACA: Thank you Chair Rose. More to come and this hearing is now ended. Thank you. [GAVEL]

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



Date October 31, 2020