1	BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE AND ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES		
2	JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING		
3	In the Matter of the 2021-2022 EXECUTIVE BUDGET ON		
4	ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION		
5			
6	Virtual Hearing Conducted Online via Zoom		
7			
8	January 28, 2021 9:36 a.m.		
9	PRESIDING:		
10			
11	Senator Liz Krueger Chair, Senate Finance Committee		
12	Assemblywoman Helene E. Weinstein Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee		
13	PRESENT:		
14			
15	Senator Thomas F. O'Mara Senate Finance Committee (RM)		
16	Assemblyman Edward P. Ra Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)		
17			
18	Assemblyman Michael Benedetto Chair, Assembly Education Committee		
19	Senator Shelley Mayer		
20	Chair, Senate Education Committee		
21	Assemblywoman Kimberly Jean-Pierre Chair, Assembly Committee on Libraries		
22	and Education Technology		
23	Senator Sean M. Ryan Chair, Senate Committee on Libraries		
24	,		
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2	Elementa: 1-28-21	ry & Secondary Education
3	PRESENT:	(Continued)
4		Senator John Liu
5		Chair, Senate Committee on New York City Education
6		Assemblywoman Deborah J. Glick
7		Assemblyman Michael Reilly
8		Senator Robert Jackson
9		Assemblyman Steven Otis
10		Assemblywoman Alicia Hyndman
11		Assemblyman Harry B. Bronson
12		Senator James Tedisco
13		Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon
14		Assemblywoman Mary Beth Walsh
15		Assemblyman Harvey Epstein
16		Assemblywoman Rebecca A. Seawright
17		Assemblywoman Marianne Buttenschon
18		Senator Samra Brouk
19		Assemblyman Erik M. Dilan
20		Senator Daniel G. Stec
21		Assemblywoman Vivian E. Cook
22		Senator Gustavo Rivera
23		Assemblyman Michael Cusick
24		Assemblywoman Sarah Clark

1 2021-2022 Executive Budget

1	2021-2022 Executive Budget Elementary & Secondary Education
2	
3	PRESENT: (Continued)
4	Assemblyman Mark Walczyk
5	Senator John E. Brooks
6	Assemblyman Josh Jensen
7	Assemblywoman Patricia Fahy
8	Senator Diane J. Savino
9	Assemblywoman Inez E. Dickens
10	Senator Brad Hoylman
11	Assemblywoman Rodneyse Bichotte Hermelyn
12	Senator Patrick M. Gallivan
13	Assemblyman Jeffrion L. Aubry
14	Assemblywoman Judy Griffin
15	Senator Pete Harckham
16	Assemblyman Jake Ashby
17	Assemblywoman Chantel Jackson
18	Assemblyman Ron Kim
19	Senator Leroy Comrie
20	Assemblyman Philip A. Palmesano
21	Assemblywoman Latoya Joyner
22	Assemblyman Kenneth Zebrowski
23	Senator John W. Mannion
24	Assemblywoman Jennifer Lunsford

1	2021-2022 Executive Budget Elementary & Secondary Education
2	1-28-21
3	PRESENT: (Continued)
4	Assemblyman Steve Englebright
5	Assemblywoman Marcela Mitaynes
6	Assemblyman Doug Smith
7	Senator Simcha Felder
8	Assemblyman Kevin M. Byrne
9	Senator Jessica Ramos
10	Assemblywoman Yuh-Line Niou
11	Assemblyman Mike Lawler
12	Senator Alexis Weik
13	Assemblyman William Conrad
14	Assemblyman Nader J. Sayegh
15	Senator Elijah Reichlin-Melnick
16	Assemblywoman Melissa Miller
17	Assemblyman David G. McDonough
18	
19	
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21	
22	
23	
24	

1	2021-2022 Executive Budget Elementary & Secondary Education		
2	1-28-21		
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS		
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Betty A. Rosa Commissioner		
6	NYS Education Department	16	24
7	Richard A. Carranza Chancellor		
8	NYC Department of Education	209	217
9	Andrew Pallotta President		
10			
11	Michael Mulgrew President		
12		287	297
13	Jaime Alicea Superintendent		
14	Syracuse City School District		
15	Dr. Will Keresztes		
16	Chief of Intergovernmental Affairs Buffalo Public Schools -and-		
17	Dr. Lesli Myers-Small		
18	Superintendent Rochester City School District		
19	-and- Dr. Edwin M. Quezada		
20	Superintendent Yonkers City School District		
21	-and- Jennifer Pyle		
22	Executive Director Conference of Big 5	254	270
23	School Districts	354	370

QUESTIONS
407
407
423

1	2021-2022 Executive Budget Elementary & Secondary Education	n	
2	1-28-21	11	
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS,	Continued	
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Robert Lowry Deputy Director		
6	New York State Council of School Superintendents		
7	-and- Mark Cannizzaro		
8	President Council of School Supervisors		
9	and Administrators (CSSA)		
10	Cynthia E. Gallgher Director, Government Relations		
11	School Administrators Association	on	
12	of New York State (SAANYS) -and-		
13	Brian C. Fessler Director, Government Relations NYS School Boards Association		
14	-and- Brian S. Cechnicki		
15	Executive Director ASBO New York	432	450
16	Yomika Bennett	132	130
17	Executive Director NY Charter Schools Association		
18	-and- Maria S. Cruz		
19	Charter Parent Council		
20	James Merriman		
21	CEO NYC Charter School Center -and-		
22	Sabrina Skelton		
23	NYS Charter Parent Council -and-		
24	Crystal McQueen-Taylor Chief Advocacy Officer		

StudentsFirstNY

1	2021-2022 Executive Budget Elementary & Secondary Education	n	
2	1-28-21		
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS,	Continued	
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Briana N. McNamee Director of Government		
6	Relations & Advocacy NY Library Association		
7	-and-		
8	Christopher Goeken Executive Director		
9	Association of Public Broadcasting Stations of NY	499	507
10	David F. Christopher Executive Director		
11	New York Association for		
12	Pupil Transportation -and-		
13	Fred Koelbel Legislative Committee Cochair		
14	NYS School Facilities Association		
	-and-		
15	Corey Muirhead President		
16	New York School Bus Contractors Association	534	547
17			
	David A. Little, Esq.		
18	Executive Director		
1.0	Rural Schools Association		
19	of New York State		
20	-and- James D. Cultrara		
20	Executive Secretary		
21	NYS Council of Catholic School		
<u>_</u>	Superintendents		
22	-and-		
=	Marian Bott		
23	Education Finance Specialist		
	League of Women Voters of		
24	New York State	553	563

1	2021-2022 Executive Budget Elementary & Secondary Education	n	
2	1-28-21		
3	LIST OF SPEAKERS,	Continued	
4		STATEMENT	QUESTIONS
5	Kearstin Brown Member, Education Committee		
6 7	Greater Rochester Parent Leadership Training Institute -and-		
8	Karen Belanger Administrator		
9	Lower Hudson Education Coalition (LHEC)	576	583
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
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1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Good morning.
2	I'm Helene Weinstein, chair of the New York
3	Assembly's Ways and Means Committee, and
4	cochair of todays' hearing.

Today we begin the third in a series of hearings conducted by the joint fiscal committees of the Legislature regarding the Governor's proposed budget for fiscal year 2021-2022. The hearings are conducted pursuant to the New York State Constitution and the Legislative Law.

And today our committees will hear testimony concerning the Governor's budget proposal for education.

So I will introduce members from the Assembly. Senator Krueger, chair of Senate Finance, will introduce members from the Senate. And then our ranking respective members, Assemblyman Ra and Senator O'Mara, will introduce the members from their conferences.

And just before we get started, I just want to remind all witnesses testifying today to keep your statements within the allotted

1	time there's a clock on the screen so
2	everyone can be afforded an opportunity to
3	speak. It's really even more important now
4	that the hearings are being conducted
5	virtually.

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Just to go over the time limits again for governmental entities, witnesses, public authorities, you have 10 minutes to make an oral presentation. We will be starting today with a presentation from the interim commissioner of the New York State Education Department, Commissioner Rosa. They will get 10 minutes. The New York City Department of Education's chancellor, later, will get 10 minutes. And then we'll proceed to hear other, typically nongovernmental witnesses who have asked to testify today. They will each get three minutes to make an oral presentation to us. We already have their testimony that's been distributed. People are asked to highlight their important parts, since we do have the testimony.

And, you know, again, I mentioned about the countdown clock, not only for your

1	witnesses but, importantly, also for the
2	members. The time is for when a member
3	gets the time put up, it is for both to ask
4	the question and to give the witness time to
5	answer the question.

We had some issues with this with some yesterday, so hopefully today people will be a little more mindful of the countdown clock.

Just to reiterate what I think

committee chairs know, the chairs will have

10 minutes to ask questions, receive answers;

ranking members of the committees five

minutes each. All other members who are

here -- Assemblymembers, Senators -- three

minutes. No second round of questions except

for the relevant committee chairs.

And if we adhere to these guidelines, we can have another productive hearing today. Last night, just shy of 12 hours ago, we ended our hearing of yesterday. So we're not looking, as Assemblyman Benedetto said, to set any records today.

But with that, let me introduce some of the Assemblymembers and then, Senator

1	Krueger, you can introduce your conference.
2	And periodically we'll update it, because we
3	have to just keep track of who's coming.
4	So we have Assemblyman Benedetto,
5	chair of our Education Committee;
6	Assemblywoman Glick, chair of our Higher Ed
7	Committee; Assemblyman Bronson, Assemblywoman
8	Clark, Assemblyman Cusick, Assemblyman
9	Englebright, Assemblyman Epstein,
10	Assemblywoman Griffin, Assemblywoman Hyndman,
11	Assemblywoman Joyner, Assemblywoman Lunsford,
12	Assemblywoman Mitaynes. And for the moment
13	that's who I see.
14	I'm going to go to Senator Krueger to
15	introduce your members, and we'll come back
16	for additional members.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. All
18	right. So trying to get everybody on the
19	Democratic side here first, Senator Shelley
20	Mayer, Senator John Mannion, Senator Robert
21	Jackson, Senator Samra Brouk, Senator Diane
22	Savino, Senator Gustavo Rivera I'm reading
23	off a funny system here Senator John
24	Brooks, Senator Sean Ryan, Senator Pete

1	Harckham. I think that's it for the
2	Democratic Senators.
3	Should I turn it over to Tom O'Mara to
4	introduce the Republican Conference members?
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, makes
6	sense.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
8	SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you,
9	Chairwomen
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Simcha
11	Felder also just got on. Sorry.
12	SENATOR O'MARA: I'm going to take
13	him, for old time's sake.
14	(Laughter.)
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We'll talk later.
16	(Laughter.)
17	SENATOR O'MARA: I on our side would
18	like to recognize our ranking Republican
19	member, Jim Tedisco, and two of our new
20	Senators, Peter Oberacker and Dan Stec.
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
23	Before I turn it over to Assemblyman Ra, we
24	also have been joined by Assemblyman Aubry,

1	Assemblywoman Buttenschon, Assemblyman
2	Zebrowski, Assemblyman Otis. And I assume
3	we'll have some members joining us as
4	Assemblywoman Fahy, Assemblywoman Seawright,
5	Assemblywoman Cook, Assemblyman Dilan,
6	Assemblywoman Simon, Assemblywoman Bichotte
7	Hermelyn, Assemblyman Conrad.
8	And I believe Assemblyman Ra, why
9	don't we go to you for your conference
10	members.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. We're
12	joined this morning by Assemblyman Jensen,
13	who is our ranking member on our Libraries
14	committee; Assemblymembers Walsh, Byrne,
15	Lawler, Reilly and Ashby, as well as
16	Assemblyman Walczyk, who is our ranker on
17	Higher Education. I believe our Education
18	ranker, Doug Smith, should be joining us
19	momentarily. Thank you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. So with
21	that, I'd like to begin the hearing and ask
22	Commissioner Rosa, with 10 minutes on the

clock, to -- you're welcome to begin your

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24

testimony.

1	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Good
2	morning, and thank you. Good morning, Chairs
3	Krueger, Weinstein, Mayer and Benedetto, and
4	members of the Senate and Assembly here
5	today. My name is Dr. Betty Rosa, and I'm
6	the Interim Commissioner of Education. I am
7	joined by Chief Financial Officer Phyllis
8	Morris, Deputy Commissioner Dr. Kim Wilkins,
9	as well as Assistant Commissioners Kathleen
10	DeCataldo, Christina Coughlin, and Chris
11	Suriano.
12	I also want to thank Chancellor Young
13	and our Board of Regents, who are watching
14	today.
15	As you know, 2020 was a year like no
16	other, with the Governor ordering all schools
17	to abruptly close in March due to the
18	pandemic. This mandatory closure forced all
19	our schools to undertake an unprecedented
20	transformation, shifting from in-person
21	instruction to all-remote learning almost
22	overnight.
23	I want to thank and commend our

students and their families, educators,

1	support staff, school bus drivers, school
2	building leaders, superintendents and school
3	board members across New York State for their
4	heroic efforts. This experience has not been
5	easy, yet there are so many examples of
6	people rising to the occasion, being
7	innovative, supporting students, and working
8	through complex challenges.

We know too many families are struggling, and there's continued need to address the issue of equity. This is why we need to support our schools, as their needs and challenges have only increased during this time.

In last year's enacted budget, state support for schools was reduced by \$1.1 billion and partially replaced with federal CARES Act funds. While we understand the current fiscal realities our state is facing, however, we cannot balance the state budget on the backs of our students by forcing school districts to use federal funding to fill the holes left in their budgets by a further decrease in state aid in

1 this year's proposed budget.

As we laid out in our Regents budget and legislative priorities -- please see Slides 2 through 4 -- we are opposed to one-shot federal funding replacing needed state dollars for schools.

It is vital that the Biden
administration and our congressional
delegation provide much-needed state and
fiscal relief. However, this one-shot
federal funding should be used to help school
districts meet the enormous additional costs
of the pandemic and to address learning loss
and other adverse student impacts, rather
than for day-to-day expenses.

Federal CARES Act 2 language directs that funding is supposed to go to districts to, for example, address learning loss among students, including low-income students, children with disabilities, English language learners, racial and ethnic students, students experiencing homelessness, and children and youth in foster care of the local educational agency.

1	In addition, CARES Act 2 should be
2	used to administer and use high-quality
3	assessments that are diagnostic in nature,
4	interim, formative, and curriculum-based to
5	accurately assess students' academic progress
6	and assist educators in meeting students'
7	academic needs, including through
8	differentiating instruction.

Further, funds should help to implement evidence-based activities to meet comprehensive needs of students and provide information and assistance to parents and families on how they can effectively support students, including in a distance-learning environment.

Finally, districts should use this funding to track students' attendance and improve student engagement in distance education.

We are also opposed to other proposals contained in the Executive Budget that would negatively impact school districts and the overall funding that they would receive, such as the consolidation of 11 existing aid

categories into a new aid category called services aid. Funding for these aids in the 2021-2022 school year and into the future is reduced by nearly \$700 million, leaving school districts with ongoing, unreimbursed expenses that will not be covered with this one-time federal stimulus funding moving forward.

We also do not support a local district funding adjustment via a reduction to the STAR exemption reimbursements to school districts in the 2021-2022 school year. This would be a \$1.35 billion hit for districts and would impose a permanent recurring 70 percent local share on a program that was initiated by the Executive and has always been 100 percent state-funded in the past.

With a property tax levy limit of

1.23 percent, few districts will be able to

make up for this lost revenue after one-time

federal stimulus funds are exhausted. For

the Big 5 city school districts, the STAR

reduction impacts city budgets rather than

district budgets, without the ability for the city to offset the reduction with federal education stimulus funding.

A bright spot in the Executive Budget is the proposal which the Board of Regents and the department have advocated for since last spring to reimburse schools for using buses to deliver meals, WiFi access, and needed educational materials to support students engaged in remote learning in the 2019-2020 school year.

This proposal, however, does not include paying for critical standby transportation costs that districts incurred during the pandemic or to reimburse districts for meal and materials delivery in the '20-'21 school year, as was proposed by the Board of Regents; please see Slide 5.

There are stark inequities among our students and families who lack access to devices as well as access to and affordable broadband. Further, many of those who do have access lack the digital literacy skills needed to successfully navigate remote

1 learning.

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2	Through the recent release of our fall
3	2020 Digital Equity Survey results, our
4	upcoming Digital Equity Summit meetings and
5	digital literacy budget proposal on Slide 6,
6	we want to work with you to address these
7	challenges. As you know, there are concerns
8	with our teacher pipeline shortage as well as
9	an absolute need to address teacher
10	diversity. Therefore, it would be a major
11	step backward to cut important programs like
12	Teachers of Tomorrow, the Mentor Teacher
13	Internship Program, Teacher Center, and the
14	Shanker Grants for teachers pursuing national
15	board certification.

Moving forward post-pandemic, there is an opportunity to examine what worked and what did not work. We're in an age, when it comes to teaching and learning, the need for remote learning will not go away post-pandemic, and it shouldn't. We will work with our partners in higher education to provide the tools and support for our future educators that they deserve to be successful

1 in this era.

Finally, because of school closures
last spring, the Board of Regents and the
department took action to ensure the safety
and well-being of all students, while making
certain that students continue to progress
academically. The June and August 2020 as
well as the January 2021 Regents exams were
canceled, and exemptions were put in place so
students could earn Regents credits towards
their diploma. That is why we just announced
two federal waivers we will send to the U.S.
Department of Education to allow us to forego
the spring 2021 state assessment and
accountability.

Our first priority continues to be the physical and mental health, safety, and well-being of the children and adults in our schools. Before I end my testimony, I would be remiss not to thank our staff who have worked so hard on behalf of students in the districts across New York.

Thank you, and I look forward to your questions.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
2	Commissioner. I'm not sure, when we get
3	through 20 members, you'll still be saying
4	you look forward to it, but we will do that.
5	I just want to acknowledge a few
6	members who joined us actually, who we
7	missed early on. Assemblyman Palmesano is
8	here; Assemblywoman Kimberly Jean-Pierre,
9	chair of the Assembly Libraries Committee.
10	And our new member who I missed, Chantel
11	Jackson from the Bronx, is also here.
12	So we now will jump into questions,
13	and we will ask the chair of the Assembly
14	Education Committee, Assemblyman Benedetto,
15	to begin for 10 minutes.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Thank you,
17	Chairman Weinstein.
18	And Commissioner, thanks so much for
19	being here and thank you for all you do
20	during these difficult times. It's been a
21	nice transition for you, from going to the
22	Regents to where you are now, and we hope it

24 Listen, this has been a crazy year,

continues for a long time.

23

1	and it's almost been a year. Some kids are
2	going to school full-time, some kids are home
3	remote, it's a mess. Kids have been
4	impacted, there's no doubt about it. How do
5	you measure, how do we look at and make a
6	measurement of what we've lost this
7	particular year?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So first and foremost, I just want to start with the fact that obviously I'm going to contextualize it in the -- in this obviously landscape of the pandemic.

And again, as I said in my opening remarks, communities, teachers, principals, superintendents and all other individuals that impact the lives of children, including parents, have really, really met an incredible challenging situation and made the kind of transition to support not only their children as parents, but school staff, in terms of making sure that we were making adjustments to going from a -- what I would call in-person to in some cases a hybrid combination, which many school districts

1 immediately attempted, into the remote.

2	Obviously for those communities and
3	school districts that were already
4	comfortable with using the technology to
5	enhance and to support student learning, that
6	became an opportunity to continue that work.
7	But we also had school districts that really
8	struggle on many levels. We also had
9	communities that really had the unevenness of
10	not having the devices. We obviously in
11	New York State we don't have the kind of
12	infrastructure devices, broadband I
13	mean, I think the survey that we just
14	recently did, by the way, which we had about
15	98, almost 99 percent of school-specific
16	responses, really has helped us to not only
17	take stock of, you know, from the original
18	survey, which only gave us about 50 percent,
19	but helped us to take stock of what our
20	schools look like, responded, both in terms
21	of devices but also in terms of
22	responsiveness to the teaching and learning
23	process.

24 Because as you know -- and I was

1	blessed to visit some schools here in the
2	Albany area as well as other school
3	districts. And to watch how school districts
4	and schools responded to this issue by
5	immediately transferring their teaching and
6	learning and supporting students, was
7	remarkable.

And so we ended up with seeing -- in not all communities, in many communities -- that people began to innovate and began to use ways of continuing and creating the continuity of supporting their students in the teaching and learning process. While keeping, at the same time -- as you know, this was not just about teaching and learning. We had to also respond to issues of health and safety. You know, schools had to immediately go into the issue of distancing, the issue of, you know, using the mask, issues of creating the -- you know, in-person when we had the classrooms, how to keep kids safe.

And so the demand has been massive. But I do have to say that people have really

used their resources and have used the
poportunity to expand the learning process.

And one of the things that in the department we have done is really focus on capturing lessons learned to continue to support our students into the new landscape post-pandemic.

ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Yeah, we do have -- you're absolutely correct about the transition that has to be made in teaching techniques. And all of a sudden teachers found themselves in their homes trying to teach their students remotely using -- using their computers and techniques that they'd never used before. It was a monster transition.

Where are we in that? Do we have best practices for remote learning? Are we looking at it for the future and where are we going to go with remote learning? And is this viable for kids who maybe -- we used to have the home school -- probably still do -- the home school program in New York City, where maybe now they can be continuing their

1	schoolwork. Do we have we made progress
2	in this area, basically, and where do we
3	stand, in your opinion?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, I

think -- so let me break this down into

the -- by starting out by saying I think all

of us collectively know that there's nothing

like connecting -- the human connection for

our children in terms of in-school. Schools

are places for not only supporting students

socially, emotionally, having the opportunity

for students to gather with their friends and

to really exchange ideas and to work on

collective projects and so forth and so on.

So I want to emphasize that in my personal, professional opinion -- and I think most educators understand the importance of that human connection. So the in-school connection still continues to be a major priority.

I think, given the pandemic, I think we have obviously learned to look at the various modalities, one of them, of course, the in-person, the other one the hybrid, and

the third one the remote under certain 2 circumstances.

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We've also taken stock of the various different children and their needs, particularly the special needs children. There are some major disadvantages for some of them, particularly the children that really need -- or have difficulty with the remote approach. It doesn't necessarily work for everybody, and I think we know that. But there are adjustments, there are equipment issues that we have to obviously incorporate into this process.

At the same time, I think with the department, with the staff, what we've all been focused on -- and I think district superintendents as well -- is in looking at this process in terms of what has worked and what has not and how do we -- how do we move the difficult situations and challenges into perhaps a different way of teaching.

One of the -- one of the things that we did early on was our Rethink grant, which was a grant that we wrote in terms of looking

1	at support systems for our schools to learn
2	this process, to support our teachers in the
3	remote learning modality. So our Rethink
4	grant really from the feds is one that
5	we are already out there putting into place
6	because we know, as I said, post-pandemic
7	there are going to be some benefits to extend
8	this educational platform, because this is
9	going to be an opportunity to use, as you
10	said, to use your example, if a child is home
11	and isn't feeling well, that they can
12	continue, 24/7, their education.

But even with that, we really have a lot of work to do in teacher development, teacher training. We have a lot of work to do in how do we take this modality and this tool of remote and really bring it to a level that supports all children. How do we use it for English language learners, how do we use it for ways of, again, supporting — understanding that we've had a lot of challenges. We have had schools that put in orders for devices in May and June, and opening bell in September, they still were

waiting for these devices.

2	So I think overall we've had many
3	challenges, but putting what I would call the
4	positive spin on this pandemic, what are the
5	opportunities, what are the lessons learned,
6	what are the things that we are going to take
7	with us, as I said earlier, into the
8	post-pandemic landscape. And the staff has
9	been very judicious in looking at this and
10	making sure that we have those conversations
11	and that we continue to incorporate those
12	into our next-phase opportunities for
13	teaching and learning.

14 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you -
15 ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Thank you very

16 much, Commissioner.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We can go back to Assemblyman Benedetto for a second round.

Before I call on the next member on the Assembly side, we've been joined by Assemblyman Kim, Assemblywoman Simon, Assemblyman Dilan, Assemblyman Sayegh, and Assemblywoman Niou.

Now I would go for five minutes to the

1	ranker of Education, Assemblyman Smith.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Wait, don't we go
3	to the Senate first?
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, I'm no,
5	this is the yes, why not?
6	(Laughter.)
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I don't know,
9	Shelley Mayer was here, I thought we should
10	give her her the chair of Education. Call
11	me crazy.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: You know, I
13	still think of her as an Assemblymember.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: She means that
15	only with the highest respect, Shelley Mayer.
16	But before you start
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We didn't know
18	each other very long. I'm sorry, Liz, I am
19	not a morning person. Okay, the Senate.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Don't worry about
21	it, Helene.
22	I also just want to announce that we
23	have been joined by Senator Brad Hoylman and
24	Senator brand-new Senator, excuse me,

1 Alexis Weik, W-E-I-K. I hope I said that 2 correctly.

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Shelley Mayer, for 10 minutes. Thank you. 5 SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Thank you, Chairwoman -- both Chairwomen. And thank 6 you, Commissioner. And thank you for your 7 strong comments that we can't balance the State Budget on the backs of our children, 9

particularly this year.

And now the chair of Education,

I wanted to ask you if you could outline some of the things you reference in generalities about the use of the federal second CARES Act money, or SERSA {ph}. You mentioned three sort of categories. One, specific expenses districts incurred during the pandemic, either, you know, actual expenses of PPE, closure, additional overtime. Secondly, you mentioned the costs of compensatory learning, which I would appreciate if you could outline so that we all understand the costs that will be associated for children who lost learning opportunities during this period. Thirdly,

1	you reference something that gets very little
2	conversation, but the need to use some of
3	these federal funds which as you point out
4	should supplement, not supplant the state's
5	commitment to public education in helping
6	parents and families deal with distance
7	learning.

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Can you {inaudible} the real costs that you think districts have incurred and families have incurred where we should use these federal funds, instead of taking the place of the state's commitment, but to really recover from the impact of COVID on our kids and on our schools?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. Thank you, Senator Mayer.

First and foremost, let me answer the first part. So just to give you a concrete example, when the Governor, as you know, in March, March 17th, 18th, pretty much closed the schools -- and we closed the school buildings, but we didn't close the education, so let's -- you know, I think it's so important to be clear, because I think

L	sometimes	that	gets	lost	in	the	conversation

And so in closing the school

buildings, we were -- we were in a

wait-and-see situation. And so -- and if

most us recall, it was on a kind of a

two-week basis. There was a period of time

that we would -- it was kind of a stop-and-go

situation. We didn't know if we would

reopen.

And so part of what happened was that during that period of time, as you well know, the Governor did ask school districts to provide certain services -- meals, particularly in the educational arena, for districts that were struggling with receiving -- not having necessarily access to broadband and devices and -- you know, those things were being planned -- you know, we were sort of building the plane while we were flying it.

So there were certain expectations that I think the Executive asked communities to fulfill, and many of those were through the use of -- in terms of transportation. So

1	that in the area of transportation, people
2	who had, you know, busing contracts and so
3	they used their resources, districts used
4	their resources to comply, to support, to
5	clearly respond, I would say, to a request.

As a result of it, to just use that one concrete example, as a result of it when we -- when we were asking -- you know, obviously we know that the issue of transportation is only, you know, aidable if you transport children. So this was kind of a shift. And our assumption was that -- you know, we're asking people to do something; we assume that they will be reimbursed.

We really did hit a bit of a hiccup, right, a bit of a concern. And in asking, as a department, there was a period of silence. You know, we were not clear as to what would happen.

As a result, as you notice in my statement, DOB did respond in terms of -- you know, I call it the good news, but it's an incomplete good news. And by that I mean, you know, during that period of time, yes,

1	you know, we will people will get
2	reimbursed. But that process is continuing.
3	When people have to go from being in-person,
4	hybrid, to remote, you know, you just don't
5	have a contract and ask, you know,
6	transportation workers to kind of go home and
7	then come back two weeks later.

So that there are real expenses that have been incurred, and as a result of it -you know, even with the WiFi, we had
communities that didn't have it. So we were
asking people to do -- provide a service,
provide a response, and yet at the same time
the districts would then put into place that
they were being asked to incur that. So
that -- that is one.

The second issue to your response is really the issue of CARES Act 2, the federal funding, is a one-time -- you heard me in my testimony, it is a one-time initiative. You really -- you have to use that. And we -- you know, in the department we've dissected what was the intent. You know, you always have to look. We received the money; there

was an intent behind the dollars. We need to use that for that purpose.

And that -- some of that was for -you know, understanding that we were going to
have learning loss because of the closures.
Understanding that, you know, we needed to
support families and communities, we needed
to support our school system to really do a
great deal of work in addition to the normal
work to enhance, to expand the instructional
day and what that would look like.

So those dollars were dollars that were added on for a very specific purpose. They were never intended to supplant, they were never intended to be used for anything other than adding on during this pandemic to ensure that the most impacted students -- communities of color, English language learners, students with disabilities, poor communities, communities that we knew were going to be -- they're normally impacted, now they're -- this has exacerbated it -- that those dollars would be used for that purpose and not to be used to supplant.

1	Because what ends up happening is if
2	you take a one-shot deal and you reduce
3	permanent dollars, you know, over a period of
4	time, it's creating another problem on top
5	of, you know, the problem that you're not
6	using them for that purpose.

So that, to us, was something that we really -- when we looked at the budget, we looked at it, you know, as I said, you know, on prima facie it looks like, you know, yes, you can say there's a 7 percent increase.

But when you combine dollars and you combine a one-time amount, yes, you can -- you know, you -- a narrative can be told that makes it look better than what it is.

And again, we oppose the idea of using these dollars for anything other than what the dollars were intended to provide for our schools, our communities, our parents.

SENATOR MAYER: Just in my brief time, you referenced the Executive's proposal to withhold the STAR payment, which traditionally has not been counted as a traditional form of school aid, and the

1	impact this would have outside the Big 5
2	particularly and then we can talk about
3	the Big 5 later. But outside the Big 5, this
4	permanent removal of STAR funding you
5	referenced would have a serious impact on
6	districts and was never anticipated. Can you
7	just elaborate on that in the time we have
8	left?
9	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. Very
10	quickly, again, our staff, we took a deep
11	dive into looking at it. And by the way, we
12	did do the Big 5, and I will highlight the

SENATOR MAYER: Okay.

gets hit by 29 million.

fact that a place like -- I think Yonkers

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: So it is -it's one of those situations that it -- you
know, this was an initiative, right, to -for an exemption -- but, you know, however -for people over 65. And, you know, we know
what the STAR -- the intent of the STAR. But
the state would reimburse, right, for the
difference to the districts.

So those dollars add up. And when

1	districts do not receive that, you know
2	and so you have community people receiving a
3	benefit, but at the same time, you know, as I
4	said, if you remove those on a permanent
5	basis, those dollars clearly have a major
6	impact on school districts. And as I said,
7	it's not we separated out, we looked at
8	districts across the board, but we also
9	looked at the Big 5. We took into account so
10	that we would be able to share and have the
11	knowledge of the individual you know, the
12	Big 4, the Big 5, plus all the other
13	districts.
14	I can give you specifics if you need.
15	Phyllis would be more than glad to review
16	those as well.
17	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Thank you
18	so much. Thank you, Madam Chair.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Now now we
20	go back to the Assembly, to our Education
21	ranker, Assemblyman Smith.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you so much,
23	Madam Chair.

I want to thank Commissioner Rosa

for -- first of all, for staying on to lead
the department during this tumultuous time.

I think all of us have such great confidence
in you.

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Now, I've spoken with a number of my school districts down here on Long Island, and school districts across the state, and you touched on this issue, the issue of digital equity. So now that we know that at least 5 percent of families across the state -- and I'm sure it's actually higher -are at a serious technological disadvantage during this pandemic, how are we going to provide students with the technology that we know that they need? Now my districts have been, here on Long Island, thinking about this, and they're wondering if might something along a Title I formula be the most equitable way to get these much-needed funds to the hands of the district.

There used to be a hardware line in the budget, so perhaps would you -- what are your thoughts on a digital equity line? And the thought -- and we've talked about this,

1	doing for example, like doing a second
2	Smart Schools Bond Act. Our districts are
3	very fearful that that would just take so
4	much time, or anything along that nature
5	where the voters would have to approve it.
6	But with federal funds coming in, are there
7	any thoughts on that?
8	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. Thank
9	you for that question. Because we have spent
10	a great deal of time, obviously, jumping into
11	remote learning. You can't jump into remote
12	learning without three things:
13	Infrastructure, broadband, and devices.
14	Actually, four. The fourth is really in
15	our I call it in our wheelhouse big time,
16	which is professional development. Right?
17	The best use of it, how you make the
18	adaptations so that the learning continues in
19	a way that is useful.
20	With devices that are also devices
21	that are appropriate as well. Because it's
22	not just any you know, it's not an issue

not just any -- you know, it's not an issue of just any device. Right? Which is something that in our own survey, we define,

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1 you know, appropriate devices. Not just a 2 phone. You know, it's hard for -- to have a 3 student a whole day on a phone.

So let me -- let me go to the -- you said about Long Island. We actually did an absolute -- you know, the survey -- which again, we will share, because you will see school by school specifically -- and Kim, I'd like you to correct me if I'm wrong. It was something like 16 percent, I think, in our survey that showed -- we were looking at in terms of devices, what it -- you know, what school -- what homes look like in terms of devices, what schools look like.

And again, the principals of the schools responded to our amazing survey with 98 percent responses. So there's really a great deal of interest in this area.

The other thing with the -- you know, as you talked about, the Smart Bond. And this is something that, you know, again internally we talked about. Because I think the -- and again, Christina, you can correct me. The last meeting was last July. But the

L	good news is that the that there's been a
2	really high-level response to this issue, so
3	that's been excellent.

But again, I don't think that we can stop there, because as you know, these devices need repair, these -- you know. So it's got to have a comprehensive way of --

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: That's actually a difficult point now as well, because our districts, if they are to consider even bonding for these devices, the life of these devices is not very long --

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: exactly.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: -- durability is a questionable thing.

Now, the other thing I wanted to bring up, do we -- and I only have about a minute left, so I'm going to touch on two things.

I'm glad that the issue of busing has been brought up. In my district in Ronkonkoma,

New York, a bus company, Baumann Bus Company, went out of business, 1400 employees in my district, 900 bus drivers and associated staff, because school districts had no real

clarity of whether or not they may or may not be reimbursed for contractual expenses that would not be able to actually be, you know, happening at that time.

The last thing -- so I'm glad that that's being discussed. And if I could just end off -- what are our plans for academic intervention services that will be necessary for many of our students across the state? They'll definitely need some funding on that.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Absolutely.

And that hits the point of the CARES Act 2.

That is exactly what the CARES Act 2 -- the intent of the CARES Act 2 is specifically for that learning loss, for expanding that learning, and for purposes of really zooming in and targeting our children that we know -- many of them were already struggling, right?

And this has exacerbated that struggle.

So it's really, to your point, using this funding for the intent of the funding is critical. And that's why our advocacy is so strong along those issues.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you so much,

1	Commissioner. I really look forward to
2	working with you during this tough time.
3	Thank you.
4	And thank you, Madam Chair.
5	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Back to the Senate now.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Since
9	our last introduction we have been joined by
10	Senator Diane Savino. And I would also like
11	to introduce oh, excuse me, Senator Leroy
12	Comrie, Senator Sean Ryan. I think that's it
13	for new Senators.
14	But the next speaker is Senator Jim
15	Tedisco, ranker, five minutes.
16	SENATOR TEDISCO: Thank you so much.
17	Thank you, Commissioner, for taking
18	the time to be here today and taking on this
19	challenging role. And thank you for the
20	great work you've done as our Regents leader,
21	in your role as a Regent. And we appreciate
22	your guidance today in very much answering
23	some of our important questions from us and
24	our constituents.

1	I have a question as it relates to the
2	formula for education and funding within that
3	formula. First of all, we all know we want
4	full Foundation Aid at least many of us
5	do and that seems a long way away right
6	now. But we'd also like to see, many of us,
7	because we have diverse districts, is maybe
8	more parity in that formula for all school
9	districts not only high-wealth, but
10	low-wealth, high-need districts. And in that
11	light, more autonomy. More autonomy for
12	school boards, more autonomy for
13	administrations.

I'll give you an example of why I say that: Because of the diversity of the 49th Senatorial District. In that district I represent five counties: Schenectady, Saratoga, Hamilton, Fulton, and Herkimer, up into the Adirondacks. But it's urban, it's rural, it's suburban. Different environments taking place in those areas, with limited funding, of which it seems we're going to have for a while now.

And even if we had full funding, I

think many of those groups -- the school boards, the administrators, in conjunction with the educators there -- really know their district best. And could there possibly be some consideration, with the parity issue, for autonomy as it relates to those different individual districts with the financing and the money? In other words, a carve-out -- I know there are a tremendous number of niches. It's said that there's about two people who understand the school aid formula. I'm certainly not one. I know some of it. But very difficult, very complex.

But I think if we provided more autonomy for individuals who know the best way to use portions of their money -- and of course there's a lot of talk about the mandates for schools, and that's a real concern for administrators and for school boards. But if there was a carve-out for some funding within that formula, based on the unique environments of different school districts, they could really use that in the best way possible with that limited amount of

1	autonomy	funding	they	had, to	probably	create
2	a better	atmosphe	ere in	their	schools.	

Now, I have, with some of my colleagues over there, a leg up in many instances on what takes place in schools because, and tongue in cheek, I like to say I had a real job at one time, I was an educator. Ten years. I ran a resource room, special education. And I know the challenges and the successes that can take place in a school, especially the challenges and the frustrations of students, of parents, of educators, and of administrators.

So I think a good look at that formula -- I think it's really time for an overhauling of that, to do some things that give more opportunities for the environments that individuals are placed in who are leaders in these school districts, and do some things that, with limited funding, could create a better direction for their educational process.

I'm just wondering what you think about the potential for some of that.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, first
and foremost, let me just say as a former
superintendent obviously I believe to a great
extent that the closer you get to the local
decision-making and understanding the local
context, the better the decisions are made.

And yes, while I understand sometimes you have to look at, you know, what I call the big picture in many of these issues -- but we have many conversations with rural, small city school districts -- I mean, our stakeholders really bring to the table many of the concerns that you just raised about the efficiencies and ways of looking at our budgets and ways of looking at decision-making that are much more efficient than we currently have.

So I would stand with you in revisiting this issue, because personally I think that this notion of one-size-fits-all, this notion that we should treat -- you know, obviously there are very specific issues that do impact poor communities that need -- you know, rural communities that need additional

1	dollars, additional support, and we have to
2	take those, you know, weighted issues into
3	account in our formulas.
4	But at the same time, the closer we
5	get to a local solution for a local issue, I
6	think as a state we will be in a better
7	place.
8	So thank you for the question, and I
9	look forward to exploring these potential
10	possibilities.
11	SENATOR TEDISCO: Thank you,
12	Commissioner Rosa. And we're proud of you,
13	we're thankful for your service, and we truly
14	appreciate being able to work with you, both
15	of our committees.
16	And by the way, I want to thank
17	Assemblyman Benedetto and Senator Mayer and
18	all our committee people for the great work I
19	think we're going to do under very difficult
20	circumstances.
21	So and thank you once again.
22	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Now we go to
24	the Assembly. And we go to

1	Assemblyman Jensen, who is the ranker on the
2	Libraries Committee, so he gets five minutes
3	on the clock.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN JENSEN: Thank you very
5	much, Madam Chair.

And thank you to Commissioner Rosa for joining us and taking our questions today.

This is my first budget hearing, being a freshman member, so forgive me as I learn on the job.

I was disappointed in the Governor's budget proposal to see Library Aid cut by \$4.6 million. But certainly I'm looking forward to working with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle in both chambers to get that money restored.

And just to piggyback on something

Mr. Smith brought up about technology, he

spoke of technology in the schools

themselves. But my question really pertains

towards our libraries. You talked about how,

in your testimony, that remote learning,

distance learning isn't going anywhere

anytime soon and that it's critically

important that we have -- in technology we have the infrastructure, we have broadband access and professional development. And it seems to me that libraries already, which are a fabric of communities across our state, have a lot of those things in place.

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So my question being, with the Governor announcing that he wants to increase broadband access into rural areas of the state, areas with more poverty, is there a commitment from State Ed to ensure that we're bringing broadband access, high-speed internet access to our community libraries and additionally, not just having construction aid available for them, but looking at ways that we can make funding available to help our local municipalities afford the latest technology, bringing that access and making sure that students who may not have that technology in their own homes can go to their local library and have all the resources, the support from the librarians there, to continue their education as long as they have to do it remotely.

1	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, let me
2	start by saying that, first of all, in our
3	department we recognize during this pandemic
4	the role that the libraries have played in
5	terms of support. And not only that, but
6	this summit that we're doing of February 5th
7	is really was really an outgrowth of our
8	library person within the state, because of
9	the understanding of the importance of that
10	connectivity, to use that word.

It's a place where we know families —
it really connects the extension of
schooling. Right? And many, many children,
even the youngest children, find a safe
haven, right, in those spaces. And so we see
the library as an extension, we see it as a
place where families create opportunities for
learning beyond schools.

And so our department is very not only committed but understanding and quite -- as he said, quite disappointed that these dollars that we know are so critical, that expand those learning opportunities into the libraries -- we have sometimes parents -- I'm

1	sure you know this from your own communities,
2	that the library, you know, is a place where
3	they go to, you know, not only to support
4	their students sometimes with the work, but
5	also for their own purposes. You know, we've
6	had parents that have gone in to try to use
7	the technology support to, in some cases, do
8	some research about an entrepreneur venture;
9	because they don't have the technology;
10	sometimes they don't have the broadband at
11	home.

So these are places and spaces that truly enhance, support, and give opportunities for our communities. And they're extensions. So I truly believe that we not only have to continue this, but we have to expand those opportunities because they're rich environments for our students, our parents, and our communities.

And again, we are very supportive and -- disappointed, but supportive of knowing that we will find other ways to enhance and to continue the great work that our librarians do in supporting our hubs in

1	our communities and expanded learning
2	opportunities.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN JENSEN: Thank you,
4	Commissioner Rosa.
5	Thank you, Chairwoman Weinstein.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. Nov
7	we go to the Senate.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I'm
9	here. Thank you, thank you.
10	And the next questioner is new Senator
11	John Mannion new to the Senate, not new to
12	education, as a retired teacher.
13	SENATOR MANNION: Thank you,
14	Commissioner Rosa, on behalf of a lot of
15	people that I represented over a long period
16	of time: My students, my children, my wife,
17	who is an educator. I can't say enough how
18	happy that I am and the people I mentioned
19	are that you are in the position that you
20	are, and also in your former role. We
21	couldn't be happier; we understand that you
22	get it.
23	And I'm happy to serve with so many
24	members on the Education Committee in the

1	Senate and also the Assembly that come from
2	the world of public education and understand
3	it.

I know I'm going to eat up most of my time here with a compliment, but I will say I am wearing my colors of my school here,

West Genesee, which I served for 25 years.

But I am here, and it's great to hear all the great things that you have to say about the budget, that your concerns are our concerns.

But I will flag one issue, which is
that some of our school districts, and
specifically one that I represent, which is
Auburn, is at the wrong end of that funding
formula, and even these federal stimulus
dollars that are coming are
disproportionately hurtful to that district
as it compares to other neighboring districts
where their cost-per-pupil is much higher and
really for no good reason.

So I'm wondering if there's any movement within the budget to flag some of these most-impacted districts that again are being forgotten and are at the wrong end of

this funding spectrum. Thank you again.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So Phyllis can tell you one of the exercises we go through all the time is exactly this issue of looking at districts. And we know that — for example, we focus on the Big 5, we focus on rural, we focus on sometimes what you call those districts that may be small but for various ways that the formula somehow, you know, doesn't account for some of the needs, that they are in many ways highlighted in a negative kind of way.

And so part of what we try to do -and I know that Phyllis and her team and
others -- because our team works not only in
terms of looking at the funding, but looking
at the impact that the funding has on
instruction, looking at the impact that the
funding has on communities, right, so that if
in fact we have schools and school districts
that for whatever the reason they're not
receiving these resources -- and sometimes it
is, you know, it's the way the formula is set
up -- we tend to figure out what are the

1	other ways that we can create an evenness, if
2	you will. Just like, you know, a lot of
3	times we say, well, because, you know,
4	certain districts get 60 to 70 percent of
5	their aid through state aid, right, you know,
6	if you if you create a situation that the
7	state kind of gets caught or, you know,
8	whatever, you know you're going to have a
9	major impact to this district.

But we can't just look at it through that lens alone, we have to -- you know, as a classroom teacher, and I relate to this, you looked at all your students individually, you looked at their needs individually. You know, they were -- you know, the differentiation of their needs, whether they were visual learners or their learning was one that was based on -- you know, the kid who needed to touch it, smell it, hear it, and put all of their comprehensive ways to respond to learning.

We have to do the same with our districts. We cannot just create these formulas that are very generic and respond to

L	one group and another group and then
2	everything in between becomes like, well, you
3	know, this is what it is.

So I totally agree that as we look at our formula, we have to take into account differentiation, we have to take into account how the formula impacts, how our decision-making impacts our districts and creates the kind of, you know, schisms, sometimes, that, you know, end up hurting individual communities.

So I do think that this -- the formula cannot be a formula that is just taken across the board and that is it, but rather a formula that responds to the various communities and the various needs.

And while I think you know it's very easy to have a generic model, a generic formula, to do it without really taking a deeper dive and keeping it as -- my staff always laughs when I say snorkeling versus scuba diving. No, in this formula we have to really go into a scuba diving approach and realize, you know, and do the various models

1	to find out why it's hurting that school that
2	you were talking about and those communities.
3	Because that pain is eventually you
4	know, I always say we're in the business of
5	making an investment in our future economic
6	development. Well, the investment is it
7	comes through because the investment is our
8	children. If we don't invest in our
9	children, we are not investing in the future
10	of our economic development.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank thank
12	you.
13	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: And then
14	that's something we have to understand.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
17	Commissioner. We're going to move on to our
18	next questioner from the Assembly, the Ways
19	and Means ranker, Assemblyman Ra.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you, Chair.
21	Good morning, Commissioner. Good to
22	see you.
23	I know that one of the areas that
24	you've been, you know, very passionate about

1	and have always worked on, both as
2	commissioner and previously as chancellor and
3	throughout your educational career, has been
4	trying to provide, you know, opportunities
5	for all students. And I have some concerns
6	about how the consolidation could impact
7	BOCES that I want to get to in a moment if I
8	have time.

But with regard to 853 schools and, you know, how this pandemic may impact them and the rate-setting going forward -- you know, I'm aware of kind of issues that may have happened with aid that they may have gotten that then won't be there that could impact their rates going forward, and then also for, you know, 853s and 4410 preschool programs. You know, reductions in enrollment because evaluations weren't going on during the height of this to refer the students there.

So I'm just wondering if you have any thoughts on how that can be handled going forward.

24 NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. Once

1	again and, you know, another major
2	discussion for us. As you know, we have been
3	the Board of Regents, you know, haven't
4	been on that side, we've always talked about
5	the need to invest to help us in terms of the
6	department, to revisit our rate-setting
7	process. It's one that I think you hear
8	almost every year, right? We talk about we
9	need to make a change. We need to have
10	experts come in and help us to do this work.
11	And obviously, without that, you know,
12	we keep you know, we keep going through
13	having this issue of the rate-setting being
14	such a problem all the way around.
15	So to be very specific, I'm going to
16	turn to Phyllis and talk about some of the
17	things that not only are we proposing, which
18	we did in our Regents proposal, but some of
19	the specifics of how we're looking to our
20	rate-setting. Phyllis?
21	NYSED CFO MORRIS: Thank you,
22	commissioner.
23	So our Regents proposal does propose

additional resources for the department to

1	hire staff and consultants; it's 1.25 million
2	that we're requesting to really do a deep
3	dive, to scuba dive into the rate-setting
4	methodology and develop a methodology that is
5	more responsive to the needs of the 853
6	schools, the 4410 preschool special education
7	providers, Special Act school districts, and
8	all of the approved special education
9	providers that we rely on so greatly and
10	heavily to support our students with
11	disabilities.

This is critical. We are really trying to deal with enrollment issues, as you raised, through the tuition waiver process, which was never intended for that purpose.

And we don't have the staffing resources to be responsive to providers through that waiver process; they are cumbersome, require lots of justification and approval by the Division of the Budget.

What we need is a rate-setting methodology that is responsive to the needs of providers and doesn't require a waiver to meet that need.

1	And with regard to the enrollment
2	issue that you raise, yes, we're
3	especially for the preschool special
4	education program, with delays in early
5	intervention evaluations, that has impacted
6	the enrollment. And we would definitely
7	support changes to the methodology to be more
8	responsive in that way.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Great. Thank you
10	very much for that answer.
11	And, you know, I think we're at a
12	unique time, you have chairs in Chair Mayer
13	and Chair Benedetto who are very attuned to
14	the issue. And certainly I know the
15	commissioner is. So hopefully this is a
16	moment in time that despite the difficulties,
17	we can finally maybe modernize that process
18	and help put these schools on a more solid

footing.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: And let me just note the fact that we have ongoing -- we just had this past week a meeting of a school in Rochester because of the waiver issue.

And then to have to tell them now it's going

1	to take them, you know, a while to even get
2	the funding that they so desperately need to
3	exist day-to-day, as they say.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. So I know
5	I'm running out of time, but again and I
6	know, you know, you guys have expressed
7	concerns with the consolidations. But I'm
8	very concerned about how that impacts our
9	BOCES programs, which I think are very
10	important to, you know, equitably provide a
11	lot of those special programs to our
12	students.
13	So, you know, I look forward to
14	advocating with my colleagues, hopefully, to
15	again reject that.
16	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
18	move on to the Senate now.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
20	Senator Robert Jackson.
21	SENATOR JACKSON: Well, thank you.
22	And good morning, everyone, to all of the
23	chairs and rankers and to the commissioner,
24	Betty Rosa, congratulations.

L	I have a couple of real quick
2	questions, and I would like to see if I can
3	get these answers very quick.

How much money is owed to New York

State students under the Foundation Aid

formula in order to make sure that our

children receive the basic minimum education

requirement guaranteed by the New York State

Constitution? That's one question.

And the second question is, how many students are engaged in remote learning in New York State? And how many of those students still don't have devices, if you or your staff has that. And how many students still need access to high-speed internet at home? If you can just answer those two quickly, I only have two and a half minutes, I'm sorry.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So what we're going to do is give you the actual survey that really lays it all out for you. Devices, rather than -- you know, so I can save you your two minutes, we're going to give you the complete -- it's school by

1	school so you'll have the comprehensive
2	response to that. So we'll get that to you
3	you'll see it.

SENATOR JACKSON: Great.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: The other one we'll also get to you in terms of -- we'll let Phyllis just jump in for a second -- in terms of you asked specifically what kind of money is owed. I mean, I'm sure Phyllis is going to give you a number. I probably would add to that number. But Phyllis?

NYSED CFO MORRIS: So what I would say is that the Regents have long supported the full phase-in of the Foundation Aid formula. I think -- and we can certainly provide more specifics to you directly. But I think with the pandemic and the state's fiscal situation and the way in which the 2021 enacted budget used the first CARES Act funding to adjust -- as a pandemic adjustment to basically offset state aid to schools, I think our focus with the Regents has been on, as the commissioner said, making sure the new federal stimulus

1	funding is used not to supplant, but to
2	support, and allow school districts to use
3	that money for all of their additional needs
4	and not not as a backfill for state aid
5	cuts.

So I think we're -- you know, the

Regents in the past have had proposals that

have called for the full phase-in of the

Foundation Aid formula. I think with the

Regents proposal this year, we're focused

more on trying to replace the cuts that were

in the current-year budget and preclude cuts

from happening in next year's budget.

SENATOR JACKSON: I hear you.

Let me just say quickly, tell me how much we're entitled to under the Foundation Aid, and then how much do we need in order to make sure we meet the needs of our students this year? So that's two different things. Quickly, because my time has basically gone. Sorry.

NYSED CFO MORRIS: Right. I think, you know, we can follow up with specific dollar figures to your office directly on

1	both of those.
2	SENATOR JACKSON: But we need to know
3	that with all the other members. They need
4	to know it in framing their questions to the
5	commissioner.
6	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So we
7	received, just so you know, from the feds the
8	one you know, CARES Act 1, CARES Act 2,
9	which we asked for the pandemic adjustment.
10	You're looking right then and there, you're
11	looking at 6 billion, just to get us to that.
12	Obviously, if you looked at last year,
13	where we had a supplant situation, right,
14	you're also looking at about another
15	billion-plus.
16	So just in the last two years and
17	remember that the pandemic adjustment of
18	before could be used for two years. So it
19	would be two we really could have spread
20	that over two years as well.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Commissioner

Rosa, just because we're biting into other

time -- this is Senator Krueger -- I know

that Helene Weinstein and I both would

1	request anything your office gets back to any
2	individual member on, send to us as well, and
3	we will make sure all members get it. And
4	such relevant data such as this we'll also
5	make sure goes online with the testimony so
6	that the public can see it as well.
7	So thank you very much.
8	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Helene.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes. So now we
11	go to our Higher Ed chair, Assemblywoman
12	Glick, for five minutes.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you.
14	Thank you very much.
15	THE MODERATOR: The Assemblymember
16	seems to be having a connectivity issue.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: She's frozen.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We can give it
19	a minute, Betty, we can if Deborah doesn't
20	recover she did say she had snow. If
21	Deborah doesn't recover, let's go to
22	Assemblyman is she back in?
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Am I here?
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, now you are.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: You froze for a
3	sec.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Well, bandwidth
5	is low and my connection is unstable. I love
6	those two signals.
7	Okay. Opportunity Programs, they're
8	at level funding. And hopefully, if we get
9	federal dollars, we can add to those because
10	those programs
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You froze again,
12	Deborah.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So why don't we
14	go to Assemblyman Walczyk, and I'll speak
15	with Deborah and we'll get her back in after
16	the next Senate round. Assemblyman Walczyk
17	is the ranker on Higher Ed. If we can go to
18	him for five minutes, then
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: by SED of
20	the
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Okay, I'm
23	turning off my video to hopefully support
24	this a little better.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. Okay.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: I'll stand by,
3	Madam Chair.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: The SED, there's
6	an Article VII that would reduce SED's review
7	for program approval for colleges to 30 days.
8	How is that going to impact, one, SED's
9	ability to review and, two, the ability of
10	students to know that their programs that are
11	being offered by their colleges are actually
12	up to snuff?
13	And then the second question has to do
14	with a veto that the Governor did of a bill
15	that would have eliminated the hard 3.0 GPA
16	to enter a graduate ed program.
17	There is a 15 percent exemption, but
18	that creates a problem for programs to
19	ascertain how many students actually need
20	that accommodation and will accept an offer
21	at a particular school. So what metrics
22	actually make sense?
23	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: So let me
24	started with the metric. Obviously we know

1	that to look at a student's record and their
2	potential, and clearly supporting them, we
3	really should use a much more comprehensive
4	composite than just the three you know,
5	this is just the way I feel.

We have many students that are on that border or slightly below that we really should -- we should expand, you know, beyond the 3.0. And we know that many students can be supported and will be successful. And so that's only one indicator that we really should revisit for sure.

And I think your other question, I heard only part of it.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: If I could just quickly repeat it, it has to do with an Article VII proposal by the Governor in his budget that would reduce SED's review time to 30 days for college programs, new -- school never offered a BA in biology, now they want to, and the program review would be limited to 30 days. It seems that that's problematic.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Yes, and it

1	is.
2	We have you know, we're reduced in
3	terms of staff, as you know. And any time
4	that you shorten the review time, trying to
5	do a third job is problematic. So, you know,
6	we looked at this and we really have a lot of
7	concern over this issue, particularly in our
8	higher ed in terms of staff.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Would this
10	perhaps undermine the ability of a student to
11	have confidence that a school is offering a
12	full, robust program in a particular area?
13	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Absolutely.
14	Yeah, absolutely. I think you you know,
15	you've highlighted a key problem in that kind
16	of a situation beyond the time of review.
17	It's also, you know, the impact that it's
18	going to have on the student in terms of, you
19	know, the program.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
21	much.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Back to the

for your support.

22

23

	Senate.
_	nenare.

2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And
3	our next questioner is new Senator Samra
4	Brouk, from Rochester.

5 SENATOR BROUK: Thank you, Chairwoman.
6 Can everyone see me okay? I hope you
7 can.

Good morning, Commissioner. Thank you so much for taking the time with us today and for all of the information you have been sharing. I personally think this is one of the most important conversations we're going to have this year around how we are, as you said, investing in our future.

And as one of the Senators from

Rochester, New York, and the surrounding

areas, and as a product of our schools here

in the 55th District, you know, for some time

I've been very troubled about the amount of

Foundation Aid owed to our schools already.

And that is compounding my troubles, seeing

that we are essentially supplanting this

federal funding that's come into our schools

so in fact we're not getting many gains.

1	So my question to you is about the
2	fact that so much of the state cuts are
3	really just mirroring the federal gains that
4	we will make for this year. And I'm
5	wondering if you can speak on what you think
6	the effect is going to be on schools like the
7	City of Rochester, but a lot of the schools
8	here in the 55th District, who really right
9	now have no certainty in terms of what even
10	their future might look like, knowing that
11	these are one-time federal funds but these
12	may be permanent state cuts.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure,

absolutely. I think you've summarized it

well in the sense that anytime that you rely

on dollars that are one-time shots, and at

the same time that you're doing that you're

also cutting dollars that you know the

reoccurring issue is going to happen, then

what you're creating is clearly a situation

that is going to hurt many communities and

it's going to -- the end result, as you said,

we're in challenging times even -- we were in

1	challenging times pre-pandemic. This has
2	obviously created additional issues such as,
3	you know and some of it is not just the
4	academic part of this, some of it is the
5	trauma, the isolation, the kinds of
6	social-emotional needs that our children are
7	going through, our families are going
8	through. So all of those issues have to be
9	addressed through funding.

You know, we obviously are going to need additional resources to have everything from, you know, social workers, psychologists, you know, counseling, support systems for our schools, our children, our communities to really come through this process in a way that really would allow students to even maintain and go back to what I would call the new reality.

So anytime that you -- you know, as you said, you take this investment and you use that investment, but at the same time that you're using that investment you're making other kinds of decisions that hurt long-term, what you're in essence doing is 1 creating a plan for -- what I would call for 2 long-term problems for our communities.

So again, I keep emphasizing, yes, I am very grateful for the one-time infusion of dollars from the feds, but we have to think about what the implications are on the other side of the ledger in terms of the permanent cuts. That is going to hurt us beyond now and tomorrow. We really cannot have the kind of conversations that we think that these dollars, replacing these dollars are going to advance the needs that our communities have.

And the needs go beyond, in this pandemic, go beyond the academic needs. As I said, the social-emotional, the trauma, the -- you know, the needs for -- you know, we just saw our Higher Ed chair having difficulty with the unevenness of broadband. So can you imagine, you know, how disruptive learning can be in a remote setting where that's happening?

So I really think we have to really think about our long-term investments. And as I said earlier, and that's investment,

1	investing in our development you know,
2	looking at our economic development, our
3	children. Our children are our you know,
4	our future, and we have to invest. And we
5	can't just say that we're looking to invest
6	while on the other side, you know, as an
7	agency, we've you know, we've taken a hit.
8	And I am I am a voice and I have to be a
9	voice on behalf of our children and our
10	communities.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER:
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
13	Commissioner. If we can move on to the
14	Senate from the Senate to the Assembly:
15	Assemblyman Walczyk, the ranker on Higher Ed,
16	for five minutes.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Thanks very
18	much. Hopefully it won't take up the whole
19	five minutes.
20	I was just wondering, if you can give
21	some perspective, how does this budget impact
22	rural schools, in your estimation?
23	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you
24	for the question.

1	Again, we've looked at it. We do
2	have, as you know, some of our Regents and
3	I'm going to name one of them, Regent
4	Ouderkirk, as well as Mittler and others
5	they give voice to this concern and this
6	issue. Particularly, you know, many of them
7	had to move, you know through this
8	process, as you know, they had to move buses
9	or WiFi. In many of their communities, also
10	delivering of packets, not even having
11	devices.

So they were at a major disadvantage in terms of the -- you know, everything from delivering meals, delivering materials. And also the connectivity. We've had conversations with several of the superintendents from the rural, and sharing with us some of their stories about the issue of connectivity, the issue of -- you know, also the broadband issue in terms of affordability.

So yes, this has -- you know, the -- a lot of times we talk about the urban centers, but the rurals have also experienced similar

1	pains in terms of the communities, and we
2	have really looked at those as well.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Commissioner,
4	I'm glad that you brought up rural broadband.
5	That's one that is near and dear to my heart
6	for sure, as we have a lot of areas in my
7	district that still don't have access. So
8	look forward to working with you on that
9	issue.
10	You also brought up busing. And this
11	has come up with a number of my schools who
12	stepped up to the plate in huge ways,
13	providing critical meals to students who were
14	in need throughout the pandemic, and
15	resources to families. They stepped up in a
16	way that you know, schools are the beating
17	heart of many of our communities.
18	They're telling me that they're not
19	going to be reimbursed for some of those
20	additional costs that they saw. Is there
21	something in this budget that changes that
22	language?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Yes, the --

in the budget you have, as I said earlier,

23

1	the bright light of getting reimbursed for a
2	portion of this. But it's an incomplete
3	story because the standby issue, the costs
4	currently we really have to revisit that
5	issue because that is not included.

So the Board of Regents advanced the issue of trying to pay through this year.

Because we're still continuing to go through this. This was just not, you know, to the end of last year, but through this year. So you are correct in hearing what you're hearing from your districts in terms of the incompleteness of the payments.

ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Well, it's disappointing to see that. I know that school districts will have a budget that they have to put together, and they have a timeline, and they certainly need to know what they're going to get reimbursed for this year before they move forward, so I would just -- and this is to you, but we're kind of past that proposal already.

But also to our legislative leaders, I think it's something that we really should be

1	focused on in our one-house budgets,
2	remedying and bringing back to the table to
3	put some pressure on the Governor.
4	Moving on, long-term effects of
5	eliminating BOCES aid. What do you
6	anticipate that the long-term effects will
7	be?
8	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, I
9	think as you know, our BOCES really
10	support a great deal of the work, right, that
11	gets done in terms of the communities and the
12	superintendents. And so we are very
13	concerned beyond concerned about this
14	issue.
15	And Phyllis, if you want to add the
16	specifics to what the dollars look like.
17	NYSED CFO MORRIS: Sure. So this is
18	actually a \$693 million reduction, and it's
19	in terms of the consolidation of the
20	expense-based aids that include BOCES aid.
21	And it's a permanent reduction, so it recurs
22	in the outyears.
23	Again, as the commissioner has
24	mentioned, the federal stimulus dollars are

L	one-time, but the STAR reduction and the
2	services aid block grant consolidation and
3	reduction are both permanent reductions.

In terms of this expense-based aids reduction, including the BOCES aid, we're very concerned about, you know, the negative impact to important programs such as Career and Technical Education that are offered by BOCES, by basically eliminating the reimbursement-based aspect of these aids and having them be block-granted and reduced going forward.

ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Yeah, thank you, Phyllis, I know my time is quickly expiring. But I would just advocate once again to our legislative leaders that lumping those expense-based aids together really doesn't make sense -- there's a reason they were lined out in the first place -- and continue to advocate for BOCES aid.

So thanks very much for your time.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: And we agree

with you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. Now

1	we move on to the Senate.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
3	much.
4	We've been joined by Senator
5	Reichlin-Melnick and Senator John Liu, and
6	our next questioner is Senator Ron Stec
7	Dan Stec, excuse me.
8	THE MODERATOR: We are trying to get
9	him to start his audio and video.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. If not, I
11	can come back to him.
12	THE MODERATOR: He seems to have
13	stepped away.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Oh, okay. So we
15	will return to him a little later, and we
16	will shift instead to Senator Hoylman.
17	Are you there, Brad?
18	THE MODERATOR: Also trying to get him
19	to start his video and audio.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: All right. We
21	don't want to take up everyone's time, we
22	apologize. We're going to then jump to
23	Senator Reichlin-Melnick.
24	Oh, you know what, I apologize. Wait,

1	wait, wait. Senator Ramos, are you there?
2	She was next in line.
3	SENATOR RAMOS: I'm here and ready.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. Excellent.
5	SENATOR RAMOS: Good morning,
6	everybody. Good morning to the chairs, to
7	Commissioner Rosa. Great to see you guys.
8	I have a very quick question. I know
9	I'm new to the committee this session. I'm
10	not a educator, but I am a public school
11	graduate, and I'm a public school mom twice
12	over. And I'm wondering if I can ask about
13	the immigrant child's experience during this
14	whole ordeal.
15	You know, I represent northwestern

You know, I represent northwestern

Queens, where two-thirds of the kids in my

district are English language learners,

whether they were born here or not. I

learned English once I went into school. And

I want to talk about teacher development

programs that are suggested to have reduced

funding or complete elimination, even,

through the Executive Budget that would

affect the quality of teachers in districts

L	like mine. Among these programs, of course,
2	is the Bilingual Teacher Institute and the
3	Teacher Diversity Pipeline pilot, which has a
1	proposed decrease in funding of \$385,000.

So if we're reducing these programs,
what's the department's plan to promote
culturally competent and linguistically
competent education for students in school
districts with a highly diverse student body?
What's the plan to assure a quality education
for the growing number of students that are
learning English that is constitutionally
quaranteed to them?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Right. So let me start. Similar to you, I learned English as my second language at the age of nine. So I am extremely -- similar to special ed, I'm extremely focused on the language acquisition issue, and so is our board.

We obviously have the Auburns, we continue to advocate for funding to ensure that really teachers become teachers of not only teaching all children, but also

1	understanding the plight, both from
2	culturally responsive, linguistically
3	responsive ways of working in classrooms and
4	understanding how to work with students to
5	acquire the language.

As you well know, having experienced your own learning process in terms of language acquisition, it takes five to seven years and even longer for students to really become pretty comfortable with tackling content --

SENATOR RAMOS: Right. But I have 10 -- I have 10 more seconds. So how do we justify this cut? You're telling me --

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: We cannot.

You know, so we are strongly advocating for
the fact that we cannot justify that kind of
a cut.

So when we opposed -- you know,
obviously during these conversions we put
out, you know, our position in terms of
things that we cannot support, that we don't
support. These are -- remember, keep in mind
this is the Executive Budget and then we go

in through a whole phase of -- of -- from this point.

So the department in no way or shape advocates any cuts that will impact on ELL students or students that are in -- fall into that context, so -- and to your second question about teachers, we also do not support any funding that cuts teachers, because of the issue of increasing diversity of our teachers and also creating and extending the pipeline in terms of our teachers. So we are not supporting those cuts.

14 SENATOR RAMOS: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

16 Assembly.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, we're going to move on to -- I think we are finished with our chairs and rankers. We have quite a few members of the Assembly with questions. And I would just ask,

Commissioner Rosa, as we move along, just to be mindful of clocks. We do have many members, and instead of ending tonight's

1	hearing on Tu Bishvat, I don't want to end on
2	Tisha B'Av. So
3	(Laughter.)
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And with
5	that a few of us got that Assemblyman
6	Byrne for three minutes.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you,
8	Chairwoman. And thank you, Commissioner.
9	I had a couple of questions. I'm
10	sorry to be juggling a lot at the minute
11	(rustling papers). I'll start with one
12	question I had is there's some legislation
13	that my colleagues and I have supported in
14	the past, there's a statewide proposal and
15	there are local school district proposals
16	that grant forgiveness to various districts
17	that had ministerial errors. The Governor
18	has vetoed some of them in the past.
19	I'm fortunate that while the Governor
20	vetoed a bill that helped the Mahopac Central
21	School District a couple of years ago,
22	Senator Harckham did help negotiate to get

that in the budget. So for my district, we

benefited by that forgiveness. However, many

23

1	other school districts across the state had
2	not received such a benefit. And my
3	understanding is your predecessor I'm
4	looking at an article in the Post Journal.
5	Former State Education Commissioner Tahoe
6	said at a hearing, and I hope this is
7	correct: "As part of our mandate review
8	bill, we actually proposed some similar
9	legislation for blanket forgiveness for late
10	cost reports. It doesn't make sense to pass
11	bills one at a time for different districts.
12	We believe that all districts should be
13	treated equally and have the same blanket
14	forgiveness on those late cost reports." And
15	that's the end of that quote in that online
16	article.
17	My colleagues I think have similar
18	situations Clymer School District,
19	Mr. Goodell, Fulton City School District.
20	Would you support a legislative effort for
21	statewide forgiveness legislation for those
22	districts as well?
23	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Yes. The
24	answer is yes. And I'm going to turn to

|--|

2 NYSED CFO MORRIS: Yes, absolutely.

So in our Regents legislative

proposals we have a mandate relief package,

and one of the proposals in that package is

to forgive penalties associated with a late

filing of final cost reports for all school

district construction projects that were

approved by the commissioner prior to July 1,

10 2011.

So yes, as a department and as the Board of Regents, we do support that.

ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Thank you. That's important. Because I know, again, while the folks I represent -- and I live in the Mahopac School District, so as a taxpayer I appreciated that forgiveness -- I also know my neighbors have a heart and feel for many of the other taxpayers across the state that are going through similar circumstances. And I'd like to see my colleagues from both political parties and both conferences have that same benefit. It doesn't make sense to be selective about that type of forgiveness.

1	There's another proposal that I'm
2	going to be introducing; it's been effective
3	in some other states Ohio, Texas,
4	Virginia. It's called a Purple Star Schools
5	program. I'm not sure if you're familiar
6	with it. It's not a mandate on school
7	districts, but would help recognize various
8	school districts that work to partner with
9	active-duty military families specifically by
10	designating school staff as a point of
11	contact for military students and their
12	families, require professional development
13	for staff assigned as a point of contact for
14	the military, designated page on their
15	website featuring various resources, and
16	other supplemental activities.
17	Again, it's not a mandate, but it's a
18	way to recognize various school districts
19	that take that extra step to help our
20	military families.
21	Is that something you think your
22	department would be supportive of? I mean,
23	I'd like to see this happen through
24	legislation by myself or a colleague, but it

1	probably could also happen through regulation
2	within the department.
3	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, first
4	and foremost, I'd like to have an offline
5	conversation just to really rather than
6	just give you an answer, to really have a
7	deeper conversation and understanding.
8	Because a lot of times, just so you
9	know, we tend to support a lot of the bills,
10	but there are times when we don't have the
11	staffing and, you know, it creates all kinds
12	of added issues.
13	So I definitely would love to have the
14	conversation and move forward on it.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: Certainly,
16	Commissioner, I appreciate that. And I know
17	we've introduced it, haven't gotten a bill
18	number yet, but I can
19	THE MODERATOR: Time has expired.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN BYRNE: And I'm running
21	out of time, but thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
23	If you're throwing it back to the
24	Senate, Helene, we've been joined by the

1	chair of our New York City Education
2	Committee, so I'd like him to be slid in now
3	for five minutes, thank you.
4	Senator John Liu.
5	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
6	I apologize for my delay in getting to this
7	meeting. I have class myself on Thursday
8	mornings from 9 to 11.
9	But nonetheless, I'm very happy to
10	see, as always, all of our chairs, and
11	especially the inimitable Betty Rosa and her
12	team. Commissioner, nice to see you, as
13	always.
14	I have a quick question about the
15	federal waiver that's being applied for right
16	now, you're seeking comment. I think the
17	larger I think most people understand the
18	need for dispensing with certain exams,
19	especially when it's just been impossible or
20	at least very difficult for many families and
21	students to be able to learn remotely and to
22	be able to do reasonably well on these
23	measurements.

24 The bigger question is, what is the

	State Education Department thinking in terms
2	of exams in general? Because before this
3	COVID crisis hit, the Regents were already
1	having town halls across the state on the
5	issue of exams.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure --

SENATOR LIU: And a related question is, are exams necessary or do -- can we actually get rid of all of them?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Okay. So you're right that we had started our grad measures and we were going around the state to gather information. By the way, we will resume those in the -- our hope is to resume those during the summer into next fall, because that is a bigger issue that we want to get to in terms of exams and, to your question, what exams are necessary, what's their purpose, and how do they fall into a composite of demonstrating what students know, particularly in some cases where we look at project-based learning as well. So that's one issue.

But to your other issue is that even

1	this morning you know that we did send out -
2	and we'll share it. Once again, we'll share
3	with everybody
4	(Audio interruption.)
5	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: I'm sorry?
6	SENATOR LIU: Helene's not muted.
7	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Oh, okay.
8	So we have been we've put out a
9	survey a couple of days ago to really get to
10	the heart of asking parents, educators,
1	advocate groups as of this morning we had
12	information on over 10,000 individuals that
13	responded to our survey. That's in public
4	space, and we will share that with you.
15	We will end the survey next week, and
16	it's asking these specific questions about
17	the exams and their positions on the tests,
18	because that's required by the feds when we
19	do ask for a waiver with, you know, our
20	request for the waiver. So that information
21	of the survey we will share with you and

But we're very interested in trying to respond to the needs of our students during

others.

23

this crisis. And obviously you know that the testing issue -- instruction has been uneven, and that the testing will be very challenging and difficult both from 3-8 and potentially the Regents exams as well.

SENATOR LIU: Yeah, I mean -- thank
you. Thank you, Commissioner Rosa. I -- by
the way, I like the term "Chancellor Rosa" a
lot also, but I'm very happy to see our new
chancellor, Chancellor Young, in place now.

The question of testing, what does it really mean, and the question of grades themselves has been a big dilemma for many people involved in education for a while now. COVID has just kind of like laid bare a lot of issues. But once we get beyond COVID -- and I do believe we at some point will get beyond this -- we need to have real heart-to-heart talks, these town halls, about what grades mean, do grades even matter, is there -- does there necessarily need to be a tradeoff between equity and excellence. I don't profess to know the answers to those questions myself, but I -- honestly, every

day I'm thinking about those questions.

There's also a big concern about how students catch up, because learning definitely has not been what it normally would be this past year, and probably for at least another half-year if not another full academic year.

The question is -- and this comes from a lot of parents -- how do their kids catch up? And then I as an instructor myself, you know, it's hard to catch up -- it's almost like we're leaving behind -- I don't want to say leave behind. But every single grade has been affected, from pre-kindergarten all the way through to high school and college and graduate school, one entire year of learning so far is not the same as the amount of learning that would have been achieved in previous years.

So do we really just proceed as best as we can, or is there going to be some kind of effort to catch up for what may have been lost this past year?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Right. So

1	previously I talked about the federal new
2	funding, CARES Act 2, is for learning loss
3	and how to execute that. During this process
4	the extended learning platform we're we've
5	examined and we continue to use it as a way
6	of informing how we will proceed to close the
7	learning loss gap. Which we will have a
8	learning loss gap.

But I think that the process has
helped us think about learning not as a
defined confined process, but rather an
expanded opportunity. So I think that's a
good thing, as a result of using different
modalities and ways of expanding that
learning. So our hope is to take those
lessons learned that we are capturing through
this process and, in the post-pandemic, use
those opportunities to hopefully fill the
gaps.

Because there are some -- in some areas, as you know, mathematics and other areas, you have to fill those gaps, because it informs the next -- you know, the instruction at the next level. But we have

L	to use	differer	nt cre	eative,	innovative	ways	of
2	filling	those o	gaps i	for stud	ents.		

SENATOR LIU: Yeah, thank you. I'm just concerned about how those gaps can be filled, just because -- you know, if we had a situation where like, for example, one grade was not able to achieve what they normally would be able to achieve, but all the other grades were intact, then there's a gap.

But when that gap exists for like every single grade, how can we ever catch up?

I don't know the answer to that. But it's going to be an issue that we have to explore.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Absolutely.

SENATOR LIU: In my remaining couple of minutes I would like to talk about

New York City schools in particular. Mayor de Blasio was very proud to point out that

New York City schools were the only major school district in the entire country, certainly from the beginning, to open up to in-person learning.

And, you know, that, in my opinion, was probably rushed at the expense of a lot

1	of remote learning, which all students in
2	New York City were still subject to, and
3	continue to be. And rather than focusing
4	efforts on remote learning, getting it all
5	right, there was just a real rush to be the
6	first to open for in-person learning.

So my question, Chancellor Rosa, if
you care to comment on this, is do you have
some kind of opinion -- or maybe not your
personal opinion, but State Education

Department as a whole, their evaluation of

New York City's rollout of the return to
in-person learning. Was that the optimal
solution, or did that come at the expense of
things that should have been prioritized at a
higher level?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Right. So just so you know, and I think you do, we worked with the reopening plans with all the districts. And we obviously provided our guidance to help districts plan.

We did have a conversation with New York City when they had the original date that they selected for reopening. We did

1	engage them in making sure that they extended
2	that day and I remember like it was
3	yesterday to September 21st, because we
4	felt that they needed to do a lot of pre-work
5	getting ready for their reopening process.
6	We did encourage New York City to even think
7	about possibly the beginning of October at
8	the time.
9	So we continue to engage with New York
10	City as our largest LEA, and we continue
11	as well as with others to really have
12	these discussions in terms of reopening,
13	continuing, and also learning from those that
14	did what were the benefits of those that
15	did that had to close right away, what were
16	the impacts. So we continue to work with
17	New York City as well as other school
18	districts to really find out it wasn't
19	about who started the race and who finished
20	first, but what
21	SENATOR LIU: Do you want to give them
22	a grade?
23	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Do I?

24 SENATOR LIU: A, B, C or otherwise?

1	(Laughter.)
2	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: I let me
3	let me
4	SENATOR LIU: Okay, I won't push that.
5	(Laughter.)
6	SENATOR LIU: My last comment, because
7	I've run out of time, is that I don't want
8	there to be any loss anything lost on the
9	fact that I firmly believe you need more
10	money; specifically, \$4 billion more.
11	And we need to get the Campaign for
12	Fiscal Equity and the court decision finally
13	fulfilled. Governor Cuomo is wrong in saying
14	that that's been resolved. It's not been
15	resolved. It's a debt that we owe to the
16	students of New York State.
17	Thank you so much for your efforts,
18	Commissioner, and for all of SED's efforts.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
20	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
23	Assemblyman Reilly now.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: Thank you,

1	Madam Chair.
2	Commissioner, thank you so much for
3	your testimony. I am actually one of the
4	questions I have is looking over the special
5	education waiver part of the Executive
6	Budget. It says here that the Executive
7	Budget proposes to establish a waiver
8	appearance to allow school districts,
9	approved private schools, and BOCES programs
10	to file an application with the State
11	Education Department and provide flexibility
12	from special education requirements.
13	Would you be able to go into a little
14	detail about what that constitutes and how
15	that may impact individual students in the
16	classroom?
17	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. I'm
18	going to call on Chris Suriano, who's with
19	us, to summarize the specifics on the waiver
20	issue. Chris?
21	NYSED ASST. COMMR. SURIANO: Good
22	morning still good morning. Good morning
23	everybody. Thank you, Commissioner.

Yeah, to summarize, as you just -- you

1	kind of summarized, as in prior years, the
2	Executive Budget would authorize school
3	districts, approved private schools and BOCES
4	to apply to the commissioners for waivers
5	from certain special ed requirements under
6	4402 and 4403 of the Education Law, really to
7	implement an innovative special education
8	program.

From the State Education Department, it would be preferable for SED to review the flexibility relating to the New York State special education statutory requirements in a more comprehensive manner, versus on a case-by-case basis, as being proposed. And if there's merit to changing something for a district, it's something -- you know, like changing a legal requirement, that's something that's a statute we would want to consider to amend to allow all schools to benefit.

In the 2021 school year, NYSED will be engaging stakeholders in discussions regarding the recommendations for overall mandate relief and releasing a survey really

1	to obtain broad stakeholder input on what
2	would be, from the field's perspective,
3	mandate relief that would be useful and
4	beneficial to schools.
5	And so everyone understands, there
6	currently is in regulation existing
7	regulatory waivers that will continue to be
8	available, and that mechanism is to offer
9	schools flexibility already with respect to
10	the special education service delivery
11	models. And current regulations also allow
12	the State Education Department to issue
13	waivers of certain special education
14	requirements that are not mandated by federal
15	and state law.
16	So we have existing waivers in
17	regulation, but this particular one would
18	expand it would be very broad and
19	sweeping.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: Would you be able
21	to give an example on student a
22	student-facing example real quick, in my last
23	10 seconds, that it may impact?

NYSED ASST. COMMR. SURIANO: Well,

1	right now we have the waivers that would
2	allow student programs, you could you
3	could waive the number of students, for
4	example, in a special class. So you can
5	increase the number.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: But like a
7	12:1:1, or something like that?
8	NYSED ASST. COMMR. SURIANO: Right,
9	like a 12:1:1 could you could exceed the
10	number of students in 12. We already have
11	those that availability on a case-by-case
12	basis for districts to apply for that now.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: So this will
14	impact IEPs.
15	NYSED ASST. COMMR. SURIANO:
16	(Inaudible.)
17	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: Okay, thank you
18	so much.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
20	can move on to the Senate. We have many
21	members.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
23	Senator Brad Hoylman.
24	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you, Madam

1 Chair.

2	Good morning, Commissioner. One of
3	the issues I think a lot of us are concerned
4	about, especially those who have kids right
5	now and we see it in living color, is the
6	mental health of our kids amid the pandemic.
7	And I'm sure you saw the heartbreaking news
8	story recently about the spate of student
9	suicides in the Clark County Las Vegas,
10	Nevada School District.
11	What is the state doing to address the
12	mental health needs of school-age children
13	during the pandemic?
14	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So
15	during we've had several workshops, we've
16	had several in our guidance, a major
17	portion of our guidance had to do with mental
18	health, social-emotional.
19	Looking at the science, we've done
20	some actually some workshops with our
21	sister agencies around this issue of

Looking at the science, we've done some -- actually some workshops with our sister agencies around this issue of identifying, recognizing the signs, supporting. Because even with remote, you know, just to be vigilant on those issues,

1	but continue to support, as our children are
2	feeling the isolation, the trauma, the you
3	know, the lack of connectedness.

So we are very much -- and also signs -- you know, you talked about suicide, recognizing. And Kathleen DeCataldo is on, and she's been working closely, very closely on --

SENATOR HOYLMAN: If I could ask

you -- if I could ask, do you have a sense of

how many school districts in New York have

formal suicide prevention or intervention

policies? Is there a number?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, all of our -- all of our schools are required to have policies in -- you know, as a former superintendent, I can tell you that the issue of -- whether it's suicide or the issues of working on the social-emotional component and the science, and recognizing, is a requirement by districts. And that's something that's really -- even pre-pandemic was critical. Post-pandemic -- you know, during this pandemic and post-pandemic it's

1	going to be exceedingly. Which was why we
2	asked for investments in the area of
3	social
4	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Is there a model
5	policy from SED for school districts?
6	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Yeah, I'm
7	going to turn to Kathleen, because we do
8	have Kathleen DeCataldo we do have a
9	great deal of work around around this
10	specific area. Kathleen?
11	NYSED ASST. COMMR. DECATALDO: Yes.
12	So, Commissioner, we are actually working
13	with the Office of Mental Health, the state
14	Office of Mental Health, on a model policy as
15	we speak. So that is in process. Right now
16	it's not we don't have a model policy.
17	But districts are required, as part of their
18	emergency response building plan, they're
19	supposed to have policies in place now with
20	regard to crisis intervention and suicide
21	prevention.
22	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you. I just
23	wanted to note that I carry a bill with
24	Assemblymember O'Donnell to require schools

1	to have those policies, and that SED create a
2	model policy. So maybe you'll beat us to it.
3	Thank you so much.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So we move on
5	to the Assembly. The next questioner is
6	Assemblywoman Lunsford.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN LUNSFORD: Thank you.
8	I wanted to address students with
9	disabilities and those with IEPs. When we
10	went remote last year, many students with
11	IEPs were just not being served. So I'd like
12	you to speak to what we're doing in the
13	coming year to help address not just the
14	current IEPs that are in place, but also
15	helping those students catch up from the
16	skills that deteriorated off of last year.
17	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So
18	again before I turn it to Chris, because I
19	know time is of essence, just so you know

that that's a population that we were very

clear even in our statewide guidance to make

sure that we supported the in-person, because

in my own school visits that I did up here in

we know a lot of those children need -- and

20

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	Troy and	other	places,	children	were	in	fact
2	brought :	in as a	a priorit	cy.			

But at the same time, when we had to close the schools and go remote, there were many, many challenges. And those challenges we are -- we've been dissecting, we've been looking at it in ways of how we can respond to those not only instructional, because they're not all instructional. You know, some of them are OT, PT, speech -- I mean, all kinds of services that as you know are on the IEP.

13 Chris, if you want to add anything 14 else to --

NYSED ASST. COMMR. SURIANO: Yes, thank you, Commissioner.

And quickly, in recognition of time, the commissioner is absolutely correct. When we look at that we have to prioritize in-person instruction -- and that has been our message for students with disabilities when possible -- and looking at since the school closure period and into the reopening this school year, we have been stressing a

point of progress monitoring, the progress students with disabilities are making towards their IEP goals and within their curriculum, and keeping track of that.

Because we know that this population of students, very vulnerable, really was impacted when we shifted to remote instruction, and we have to keep track of that regression and skill loss so that when we are able to maximize and return to normal in-person instruction, we know the regression measure that each student individually, case by case, is at, at the school level, and they are able to then look at what additional services as well as what compensatory services are going to be necessary to make up for that learning gap.

And it's critically important that right now it's the students -- when the district switches between manners, let's say they're in-person but they need to go to hybrid or remote, that they are going back to the CSE for those students that struggle in the different changes in manners, to really

1	look at the IEP and figure out ways to, when
2	that manner switches, what would be the plan
3	for that student when that happens to ensure
4	that the level of services necessary to
5	assist them in the different manners is
6	appropriate.
7	So because some students just can't
8	make that shift, particularly with students
9	with disabilities.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN LUNSFORD: Thank you.
11	And thank you, Commissioner, for stepping up
12	during this difficult time. And thank you,
13	Mr. Suriano.
14	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
16	To the Senate now.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	Senator Pete Harckham.
19	SENATOR HARCKHAM: Thank you, Madam
20	Chair. And thank you, commissioner, for
21	being here with your team.
22	Since my time is short, I want to get
23	back to Special Acts, which you visited very
24	briefly in earlier testimony. I have a

specific question and then a broader
question.

The specific question is that our

Special Act schools are severely capped on

their indirect expenses. They've had to

assume a large amount of indirect expenses in

dealing with the COVID pandemic. Are there

measures in place that will allow the lifting

of that cap or additional funding for those

indirect expenses?

And then the larger question is, when are we as a state going to reform really how we treat our Special Act schools? I think we all agree that these are our most vulnerable students, and yet we have such handcuffs on the people who try to do this special work. You know, we touched on the rate-setting before based on old enrollment numbers. We don't allow them to have appropriate reserves. We put handcuffs on the way they do capital projects. They don't have the same kind of property tax support.

So what is your vision long-term for how we reform, how we fund and operate our

~		70 - 1	1 1 - 0
S.	pecial	Act	schools?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: WEII
thank you. So I'm going to start by saying
that you're absolutely right, these are some
of our most vulnerable students in settings
that need so much support, and yet we
continue you know, not just with the
rate-setting, as you said, we continue to
really, you know, do a disservice in many
situations in terms of providing for them.

Phyllis, I'm going to turn it to some of the specifics of what -- some of the things that we're thinking and some of the concerns that we have that we -- like you said, that we really need to take action on, and action as of yesterday. Phyllis?

NYSED CFO MORRIS: Thank you, yes.

Just back with what we said previously about our Regents proposal to reform the tuition rate methodology. That's especially critical for the Special Acts that have the unique situation that you referenced. You know, they are public school districts and are subjected to the public school district

1	requirements in terms of collective
2	bargaining and whatnot, but they aren't
3	allowed to retain reserves like other publi
4	school districts. It's almost like they ge
5	the worst of both worlds. So that would be
6	part of our tuition methodology review that
7	we've requested funding for.

In terms of the question about the indirect/direct cost screen and the tuition methodology, that is something that once we see the data for the '19-'20 and the '20-'21 school year, we'll be able to make a more informed recommendation as to how we would like to proceed with our recommendation to the Division of Budget for the treatment of those costs.

We do recognize and we are trying, to the extent possible, to have pandemic-related expenses, legitimate, necessary expenses such as masks, PPE, sanitation and things like that, counted as a direct care cost to avoid that very issue that you raise.

So thank you.

SENATOR HARCKHAM: All right, thank

1	you both very much. And when you do your
2	review, I'd just appreciate it if you also
3	include the issue of reserves and the issue
4	of capital projects. Thanks so much.
5	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Yes, thank
6	you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And I
8	know that we're all interested in that, so if
9	you can make sure to get that to both Helene
10	and myself, we also will distribute.
11	Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
13	go to Assemblywoman Buttenschon.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUTTENSCHON: Thank you
15	to the chairs for hosting today. And thank
16	you, Commissioner, for your outstanding
17	testimony.
18	I represent the Mohawk Valley and have
19	heard from many in my area. The question
20	that I address first is the federal aid. I
21	am confirming that you do not support that
22	the aid be supplanted in the state aid.
23	Currently, all the school districts that I
24	represent have major decreases in state aid

for this year. And as you know, they're facing increased costs with PPE, testing, technology, et cetera.

Second, the compensatory services that were not provided through the pandemic, has SED provided guidance on how these services are to be made up? And if so, will there be state funding provided?

Third, I appreciate the proposal regarding full funding of expense aid and BOCES aid, and request that all these lines are maintained.

And finally, you stated that you have learned from the pandemic and would like to accumulate those best practices, as so many of us have looked at this. Do you have a plan on how to include all stakeholders in the best practices as we move forward? I have heard from many that the new mandates that had to be placed during the pandemic get somewhat confusing to those parents, teachers, administrators. And is there any thoughts of a possible chart or rubric that is dated, to provide those changes and when

1 they expire, et cetera	1	t]	hey ex	pire,	et (	cetera	?
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Thank you again, and I will wait for your responses.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Okay. So in terms of -- let me just go to the lessons learned and work backwards in terms of your questions.

Lessons learned, we've started a process to try to gather some information from our stakeholders. Obviously, you know that last year, with the reopening, we did do the task force and we had internal conversations with various communities, sharing -- and our plan is to really do something very similar so that at the end of the day, we come out with a report that really helps us, you know, look at, in a much more comprehensive kind of way, everything we experienced -- you know, from the socialemotional to, you know, even from some of the lessons that turned out to be positive and some of the lessons that we can take and move forward on.

So our goal right now is to -- and

1	we've told many of our stakeholders to just
2	really keep their own information so that we
3	can start to gather that and then create
4	almost town-hall kinds of conversation to
5	gather that information. Because the town
6	hall meetings are going to help in terms of
7	various communities and the reflection of
8	various communities, just like we did with
9	the task force. We had, you know, architects
10	as part of those conversations. We had
11	different individuals from different places
12	that have had the impact and have experienced
13	it, so that we can create almost this
14	mega-composite of that.
15	In terms of your other questions,
16	Phyllis, I'm going to turn back to you in
17	terms of the finances.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Very briefly,
19	if you can.
20	NYSED CFO MORRIS: Okay. No, just

NYSED CFO MORRIS: Okay. No, just -we are aware that there are 157 districts
that have a negative amount on their state
aid runs, which is what I believe you were
referencing. And we are supportive of, as

1	the commissioner has said, fully using
2	fully enabling the school districts to use
3	their federal stimulus funds for their
4	intended purpose and not as a reduction.
5	The one thing I would just point out
6	in terms of the STAR cut, it does
7	85 percent of that amount negatively impacts
8	high- and average-needs districts.
9	So thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. Now
11	to the Senate.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Sorry. Our new
13	Senator, Elijah Reichlin-Melnick.
14	SENATOR REICHLIN-MELNICK: Hi, good
15	morning, Commissioner Rosa, thank you very
16	much.
17	So I represent the East Ramapo School
18	District, which serves over 9,000 public
19	school students and provides mandated
20	services and transportation to the almost
21	28,000 nonpublic students living within the
22	district.
23	So I firstly want to thank you and
24	your staff for the work you have done to

assist public school kids in this district.

I am incredibly concerned, though, about the level of state support for East Ramapo. As you know, the current budget was approved with a pandemic adjustment that removes state support from each district equaling the CARES Act allocation received by that district. And after the budget was passed in April, the federal Department of Ed issued rules that require public school districts to send funds to eligible nonpublic schools based on Title I, Part A allocations.

And so what this means for East Ramapo is that of the over \$22 million serving the over 38,000 students, the district needs to send over 15 million of the CARES Act allocation to support the nonpublic schools, to the detriment of the public school students, since the state has removed resources.

I wanted to ask, are you aware of this situation? And what will the Education

Department do to ensure that state formulas adequately account for the unique nature of

1	the East Ramapo School District?
2	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Not only
3	were we aware, but I know that you know we
4	have a we have two monitors
5	SENATOR REICHLIN-MELNICK: Of course,
6	thank you.
7	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: in place.
8	One of them does the finances, so and we
9	have our ongoing weekly meetings with the
10	monitors as well as the superintendent.
11	And so yes, it is something that not
12	only are we aware of, and obviously because
13	of the structure the way the CARES Act 1 was
14	set up, we realized the imperfection, as we
15	would call it. We're also aware of the
16	implication of in this current budget of
17	some of the dollars that have been also
18	removed and impacted.
19	So yes, and we can I think this is
20	a great conversation. As a new person we are
21	more than glad to meet with you to clearly
22	share with you many, many of our activities

and concerns and continue to work with you as

well as other legislators that are very

23

1	committed to East Ramapo.
2	SENATOR REICHLIN-MELNICK:
3	Commissioner, thank you.
4	I have one other question about
5	another district I represent, which is the
6	Ossining School District, and it's one of
7	these harmed suburban districts where the
8	Foundation Aid formula is really not working
9	well for them.
10	The enrollment has been increasing for
11	over a decade, the community's wealth has
12	been decreasing, and they're getting less
13	than half of the Foundation Aid that they are
14	entitled to. They were entitled to almost
15	\$30 million and received just 14.3 as of
16	November 2020.
17	So I just want to you know,
18	obviously we're not going to be able to fully
19	fund Foundation Aid at the moment with the
20	budget. What can we do that's going to
21	address the inequity for a district like
22	Ossining that persistently is receiving less

than they -- half or less of what they're

entitled to?

23

1	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. And
2	very quickly, again, this is one that I am
3	more than glad to meet with you because two
4	years ago the Ossining superintendent did
5	reach out to me, in my chancellor role. And
6	as Phyllis would know, and Brian at the time,
7	I did advance this conversation and we did
8	address some of these issues. But it is a
9	much more complicated response to this.
10	SENATOR REICHLIN-MELNICK: Understood.
11	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: And again,
12	glad to meet with you on it because I'm aware
13	of it in terms of, you know, the increase in
14	English language learners and the increase in
15	poverty and the increase and again, it is
16	one of the those districts that I'm concerned
17	about. From even two years ago, we continue
18	to see the how the formula does hurt a
19	district.
20	SENATOR REICHLIN-MELNICK:
21	Commissioner, thank you very much.
22	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Mm-hmm.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
24	Assemblyman Lawer Lawler, rather. I'm

1	sorry.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: That's okay.
3	Thank you, Chairwoman.
4	And thank you, Commissioner;
5	appreciate your time. I want to echo Senator
6	Reichlin-Melnick's comments about the
7	East Ramapo School District and certainly
8	would very much look forward to sitting down
9	with you and your team to discuss the funding
10	levels for that district.
11	Two quick comments. Thank you for
12	your comment on students with disabilities
13	and in-person learning, as well as we had
14	reached out to you a while back on the issue
15	of getting children back into sports, so
16	appreciate your support in that and getting
17	the Department of Health and the Governor's
18	administration to issue guidance on that.
19	Two quick points. Rockland County, we

Two quick points. Rockland County, we pay the second-highest property taxes in America, only behind Westchester. It's primarily driven by school taxes. For many, many years Rockland and Westchester have been shortchanged by the broken state school aid

1	formula, which treats our labor costs like
2	upstate New York schools, as opposed to Long
3	Island and New York City. I've put
4	legislation in to change the Regional Cost
5	Index to appropriately reflect the fact that
6	our school districts do have high labor costs
7	here in Rockland and also in Westchester.
8	I just want to know, do you support
9	changing the Regional Cost Index so that
10	Rockland County schools are not being
11	shortchanged?
12	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Okay, I'm
13	going to turn this over to Phyllis. But I am
14	aware as somebody who also, just so you
15	know, I have a condo in New York City and a
16	house in Rockland County, so.
17	Phyllis?
18	NYSED CFO MORRIS: So what I would say
19	to that is that in last year's Regents state
20	aid proposal we did advance a request for
21	\$1.2 million in funding for the department to

to that is that in last year's Regents state

aid proposal we did advance a request for

\$1.2 million in funding for the department to

look at the different aid formulas,

specifically Foundation Aid but also other

aid formulas as well. And I think, you know,

1	we really would need to engage in that work
2	and really do scuba dive, a deep dive,
3	because all of the aid formulas work together
4	to result in the net aid amount for a
5	district. So to just single out one
6	particular aid formula without looking at
7	everything in totality, I wouldn't be able to
8	give you an answer right this minute. But
9	again, we are open and willing to do that
10	work with the proper resources.

ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: Okay, well, I appreciate that and very much want to work with you on that. I think when you look at the labor coefficient within the Regional Cost Index, it's very clear that Rockland and Westchester are shortchanged.

Second question, separate and apart from the federal aid that is offsetting the state cuts to school aid, can you explain why five out of six of the school districts in my Assembly district and why seven out of the eight school districts in Rockland County have a reduction in state school aid in the Governor's school aid runs?

l NYSE	D COMMISSIONER	ROSA:	Phyllis?
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MYSED CFO MORRIS: Yup. So as I mentioned before, there are 157 districts with negative amounts on their school aid runs. That is a combination of the way in which the Executive Budget implements the STAR reduction, the expense-based aid consolidation block grant reduction, and just -- and just normal fluctuations, year to year fluctuations in expense-based aids.

mentioned previously, it's a \$1.35 billion hit for our districts. It does impose a permanent cut going forward. The reduction is the lesser of the district's federal stimulus allocation or the STAR payments the district would otherwise receive under current law. And because the federal stimulus dollars, the bulk of them are required by federal law to be allocated to districts based on the Title I, Part A formula, higher-need districts will receive a greater proportion of the stimulus funds and therefore have a greater proportion of the

1	STAR reduction.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: Thank you.
3	If I can just finish with the Rockland
4	County schools are projected to be cut by
5	6.7 million, so I would just ask you to
6	really look at that and see what can be done
7	to make sure that Rockland County schools are
8	made whole.
9	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go now to
11	the Senate.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Ah, thank you.
13	Our last Senator, as far as I know right now,
14	Tom O'Mara, ranker for Finance.
15	SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you, Senator.
16	And thank you, Commissioner, for being
17	with us today.
18	I have a question with regards to the
19	proposed mobile sports betting and the
20	revenue expected to be generated from that.
21	First of all, how much if any revenue
22	from that is currently in this education
23	portion of the budget? And what is your
24	understanding of the dedication of the

1	revenue from mobile sports betting going
2	forward to be solely for education and
3	whether or not that additional money is just
4	going to supplant current state spending and
5	dedication to the education funding, or
6	whether this will be in addition to what
7	we've been spending on education?
8	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Phyllis?
9	NYSED CFO MORRIS: So I think we're
10	probably going to need to get back to you
11	with more details on this. But my
12	understanding is that VLT, if that's what
13	you're referring to, is included, you know,
14	as a revenue stream for education. And I'm
15	not aware of any changes in the Executive
16	Budget that would change that. The changes
17	in the Executive Budget
18	{Phone interruption; inaudible.}
19	NYSED CFO MORRIS: and maybe I've
20	overlooked something, because we've spent a
21	lot of time and there's a lot of complicated
22	proposals. But my understanding is that the
23	Executive Budget doesn't make a change to
24	those revenue streams, the change is on the

1	STAR payment side and the expense-based aid
2	reduction side. So I'm not aware of any
3	changes on that.

SENATOR O'MARA: But just to be clear, does the budget include anticipated revenues from the mobile sports betting?

NYSED CFO MORRIS: It includes VLT revenue. So I'm not sure if we're talking about the same thing, I'm sorry. And we're happy to take this back and get back to you with more detail.

SENATOR O'MARA: If you could, please, that would be great. And I would request from our chairs of this -- of our overall budget hearings that we request, because I don't see on the list today anybody from the Executive's Gaming and Wagering Board to give us real information on what's anticipated from mobile sports betting, how that's going to be impacting our education budget, and the real dedication of these additional funds towards education and not just supplanting our regular state aid. If our chairs could make a note of that.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator, I
2	would just say that the revenue at our Tax
3	Hearing, you will be able to we'll have a
4	Governor's representative and we can talk
5	about that issue.
6	SENATOR O'MARA: Okay. Good.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: That was
8	intended. Thank you.
9	SENATOR O'MARA: Great. I hope they
10	specifically come prepared to talk about
11	mobile sports betting as well. So thank you.
12	The and it's my understanding on
13	your prior answers that the VLT funding is
14	not the same as mobile sports betting funding
15	that will come, so we should keep an eye on
16	that.
17	Secondly, our Republican Conference
18	reading of the budget shows that there is
19	roughly a \$1,452 increase per student for
20	New York City students, yet only a \$464
21	increase on per-student spending throughout
22	the rest of the state. Can you explain that
23	discrepancy and how there can be that much,
24	three times as much going to New York City

1	per student than the rest of the state?
2	NYSED CFO MORRIS: Commissioner, would
3	you like me to
4	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: No, go
5	ahead, Phyllis. You go ahead.
6	NYSED CFO MORRIS: So we can take a
7	look at the details, but I think from what I
8	understand the difference is the amount of
9	federal stimulus funding. Because the
10	Executive Budget would program the new over
11	\$4 billion in federal CARES Act 2 stimulus
12	funding as part of the school aid runs.
13	New York City, because those funds are
14	largely allocated based on the title 1 Part A
15	formula, New York City's share of those funds
16	is quite high. They are due to receive about
17	two-point over \$2.1 billion of that
18	amount.
19	So that is we can get into more of
20	the details on that, but that is my initial
21	thought on that.
22	SENATOR O'MARA: If you could address
23	
	the stimulus funding, since that plays into

1	money coming in, yet the state is reducing
2	its funding towards education. When this
3	funding stream of federal stimulus dollars
4	ends over the next two years, what's going to
5	prevent a giant sucking sound of our
6	education budget in this state to avoid a Gap
7	Elimination Adjustment, as we saw a decade
8	ago?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: And that's exact -- we've had this -- this has been both in my presentation and in the previous conversations. That is a mega-concern, to use these one-time-shot dollars and yet reduce what we know will be recurring conditions is going to have -- you're absolutely right, it's going to have a real devastating effect in terms of our education in terms of our budget. And that's a major concern that we have and how we've responded to the current Executive Budget.

SENATOR O'MARA: Okay. Thank you.

Chairwomen, I will want a brief second round, if you could put me on the list to go around again. Or I can do it now, whatever

1	you prefer.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You were our
3	last, but we would need to wait till an
4	Assembly member goes first.
5	SENATOR O'MARA: Fine.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, we go,
8	for three minutes, Assemblyman Epstein.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you, Madam
10	Chair.
11	And good morning, Commissioner. How
12	are you doing today?
13	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Good.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: It's good seeing
15	you.
16	I want to thank you first on the
17	waiver you submitted for testing. I think,
18	as we know, these are really tough times to
19	do standardized testing, so I appreciate and
20	look forward to the waiver.
21	What is your expectation of getting
22	that waiver approved?
23	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, we're
24	still in the process, as you know. We've put

L	out the requirement in terms of the survey,
2	and we're hoping to submit. And then we have
3	no clue when the feds will give you know,
1	give us a response.

We're hopeful because, you know, we did create a timeline for our assessment.

And as you know, there are financial implications as we move forward, in terms of printing and things that we have to do to support not only our 3-8 but also our Regents exams. So there are financial considerations in this process, which is why we're doing this as quickly as we can. And we're hopeful that in the new administration we will get a response as quickly as possible so that, again, we can plan accordingly and that we don't incur some of these other financial situations that are connected to assessment.

ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Well, if there's anything our offices can do, I'd be happy to be a support and to help, if there's letters or anything, we'd be happy to do --

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: We're happy to reach out to you.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Great. And just
2	on the TSI/CSI school issue that is
3	something we've talked about numerous
4	times
5	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: I'm wondering,
7	you know, that the testing is still off and I
8	want to give some reprieve to some of these
9	schools that are on this regimen, but there's
10	no new data. This is now going to be
11	potentially two years of testing that won't
12	happen, and we're kind of under the thumb a
13	little. I was wondering if there's a way
14	that we can follow-up about that as well,
15	longer than my one minute that I have left
16	here.
17	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Very
18	quickly, your last our last conversation
19	generated some really good energy and really
20	helped us you got us to a really good
21	place in terms of really looking at our
22	information with Jason and Dr. Wilkins. And

guess what? We are strongly considering the

whole issue of particularly schools that were

23

1	right at that edge and would have been
2	would have met their target, we are
3	considering, strongly considering some
4	action, which we will share with you and
5	others, in terms of making decisions
6	despite the fact that, you know, that the
7	tests are you know, have impacted on those
8	decisions.
9	So we're hoping to have some really
10	good information for you sooner than later.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Great. Great.
12	And I have 10 seconds, so I'll put on your
13	radar the special ed waivers. I won't have
14	time to raise that. But also the tutoring
15	needs for students with special needs. I
16	think, you know, that we're going to have to
17	{inaudible}, that I'd love to follow up with
18	you about that.
19	And finally, we need more money.
20	That's we need more money, as much more
21	money as we can get. These kids are going to
22	struggle.
23	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
24	Thank you for all your support. Thank you.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you.
2	Thank you, Madam Chair.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	We're going back to the Senate. We're in a
5	unique situation of having many
6	Assemblymembers and not that many Senators
7	who want to ask questions. So, you know, I
8	think Senator O'Mara, the ranker on Ways and
9	Means
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, thank you.
11	Because in fact we had agreed no seconds
12	today, but I had already just verbally said
13	yes to Senator O'Mara. So I appreciate the
14	opportunity.
15	SENATOR O'MARA: All right, I had
16	forgotten that. So thank you.
17	I want to echo the comments of many
18	prior speakers on local control and as much
19	as flexibility as can be given there, because
20	our districts are vastly different, even
21	across upstate, from the types of districts
22	we have.
23	But a real strong issue for me has
24	been the Career and Technical Education for

1	our students in schools, and getting away
2	from really the priority of college for
3	everybody. And I'm concerned with this
4	transferring of or the renaming of funds
5	here from BOCES aid into a services aid, how
6	that is going to impact dollars for CTE.

And what is your and the department's overall priorities as it comes to Career and Technical Education?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, let me start by saying yes, \$696 million, you know, by creating that bundle obviously long-term is devastating, to say the least.

As far as CTE, our position has always been college and career. And career, we know many of our children, particularly students that are focused on and are part of our CTE programs, this is their future, this is an investment for them. So we are -- we are extremely, exceedingly focused on our CTE programs and the importance of our CTE programs and really truly committed financially as well as expanding and making sure that we continue to support our CTE --

that we know our students need beyond the traditional programs, they are they are exceedingly important. And in the department, we're very much committed. And it is very painful to see the issue with the CTE, truly agree with you.	1	you know, CTE, P-TECH, all of the programs
exceedingly important. And in the  department, we're very much committed. And  it is very painful to see the issue with the	2	that we know our students need beyond the
department, we're very much committed. And it is very painful to see the issue with the	3	traditional programs, they are they are
6 it is very painful to see the issue with the	4	exceedingly important. And in the
	5	department, we're very much committed. And
7 CTE, truly agree with you.	6	it is very painful to see the issue with the
	7	CTE, truly agree with you.

SENATOR O'MARA: I thank you for your comments on that. I agree wholeheartedly with you, and I'm glad you've shared those concerns, because I really think we need to make sure that we have a very well-rounded and diverse student body coming out of high school, both those going to college as well as those going into career and technical fields. So thank you for your commitment towards that, and I look forward to working with you to advance those goals.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.

SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And we have been joined by Senator Gallivan, but I'm told he has no questions. And so now the Senate is moving over to the Assembly, Madam

1	Chair.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We actually
3	we're also joined by Assemblywoman Dickens,
4	Assemblyman McDonough, Assemblywoman Melissa
5	Miller, perhaps a few others may I may
6	have missed, but we'll get back to that.
7	Let's just go to Assemblywoman Clark
8	for three minutes.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN CLARK: Hello, thank
10	you, Commissioner, for being here. Good
11	morning. I first want or good afternoon,
12	I guess I should say at this point.
13	I first want to thank you for your
14	support in having the federal dollars coming
15	in this time around augment school aid, not
16	fund it. I do think it needs to go to the
17	extra COVID-related costs and not be
18	something we depend on as additional school
19	aid.

I also want to thank you for your

commitment to doing a deep dive into

districts. The four I represent in my

Assembly district all do have unique

challenges, three of which have pretty low

1	reimbursements in the Foundation Aid:
2	Brighton, around 50 percent, and my two in
3	Irondequoit around 60 percent. So I really
4	look forward to working to getting to
5	100 percent fully funded Foundation Aid, if
6	not a floor to help really uplift some of the
7	money that they desperately need.
8	But then I also have the city school

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But then I also have the city school district in my region. I'm a proud graduate of the Rochester City Schools, and I really care about what is happening there, particularly as we're dealing with COVID and poverty and some other unique challenges. I'd love to hear your thoughts on aid -- or the formula for the Foundation Aid, what you think about updating it, particularly around census data, which would be easy and I think would make a big difference, but also capturing extreme poverty over general poverty, which the city has a lot of, including things like homelessness, the trauma of extreme poverty, and social and emotional needs of kids who experience that.

So I don't know if there's ever been

1	conversations around the Foundation Aid
2	formula, how we can capture some of those
3	unique things that happen in some of our
4	Big 5 school districts where there's a lot of
5	urban poverty. So I'd just love to hear your
6	thoughts, and I look forward to working with
7	you as we update that formula and other
8	things like special service aids and other
9	needed

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. I

think we've had some of those conversations

already, and we are more than glad to

continue those conversations with you

personally, especially since you know

Rochester has, you know, some other financial

situations, as well as we put a monitor in

that really zooms in on a weekly basis, we

have these conversations around the fiscal

conditions of the district.

So we're more than glad to engage with you to share with you not only those specific conversations, but also to share some of the concerns we have about the students who are in those challenging conditions and also to

1	talk to you about the formula itself as well.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN CLARK: Wonderful.
3	Thank you so much.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	Next we have chair of our Libraries
6	Committee, Assemblywoman Kimberly
7	Jean-Pierre, for 10. Ten, yes.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Hello.
9	And is it morning still? No, it's afternoon
10	now.
11	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: No, good
12	afternoon.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Well, good
14	afternoon, everyone. And I want to thank all
15	the chairs and everyone at Education, the
16	Department of Education, for all they do and
17	to all you did in Wyandanch, or your office,
18	for our monitor that we have in Wyandanch.
19	And to something new that we had an extensive
20	amount of ballots for our school board
21	elections, and we've seen record numbers of
22	people who actually participated in school
23	board election this is year. So I want to
24	thank you for working with schools to ensure

that they're getting the training and
everything.

But I have a few questions, and one of the questions would be diversity and how -you know, what efforts are -- is your department looking to do to diversify the workforce to reflect the children, the population? As we see in my district, we see a growing number of Hispanics and -- and what -- you know, what are we reflecting in the workforce?

And I have my 5-year-old who's actually right next to me doing remote learning, and often what I hear is, you know, "Can you turn on your camera? Turn on your camera." And getting students engaged and, you know, what's some of the things that you can advise the state to do to reflect some of these gaps that we're going to see coming forth?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So let me start with in the department we have been, along with the -- the Regents have been very committed to the issue of not only

diversity in terms of in the pipeline of teachers, leadership.

We've been working -- as a matter of fact, we recently had a meeting with some of the legislators, you know, on Long Island to discuss this very issue of making sure that we increase the diversity, because many of our children, you know, their response is that they really need to see staff that looks like them. Right?

So part of the -- part of -- part of the commitment is working with various groups in the teacher pipeline and the leadership pipeline.

The second part of it is also working on the curriculum so that the single story shifts and it becomes a more inclusive curriculum.

And the third part of it is that the department currently, under the new leadership of Chancellor Young and others, is continuing the work with us to look at this entire situation from, you know, supporting the local school districts -- because that's

where the curriculum decisions are made
with staffing, with curriculum, with various
different ways of raising the expectation and
knowledge that a diverse school district
reflecting the community is important.

So we clearly are extremely focused on that work both at the Regents level and at the department, and these are ongoing conversations just about -- if not every day, every week around this issue.

So -- and then to your second question, quickly, about the remote issue, you know, we've been talking all morning about all the different things that we need to do with obviously our federal funding to support our students, you know, in -- currently and into the post-pandemic in terms of not only remote, but also closing the gap and many of the concerns that we have in terms of learning loss for our students.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: And just to close with that, you know, I would like to extend, as chair of Libraries -- you hear them saying "bye" -- as chair of Libraries

1	that and if we can not only utilize, we
2	can utilize the resources of the libraries
3	and education to provide parents with some
4	support and just resources that we can extend
5	to the communities, particularly low-income
6	communities, parents who don't have the
7	option to sit next to their child while doing
8	remote learning and to hear "bye" because
9	that's going to interrupt their day-to-day
10	job. So just to as a resource, I hope
11	that arm can be extended to provide those
12	tools to parents.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Right.

Yeah, internally we have been. I think
earlier we've been working with our -- our
focus on the extension and the importance of
libraries in this partnership process.

And just so you know, I know we had a recent conversation with your superintendent and the monitor, and there is -- not only in your community but in other communities -- the library as a focal point to support the communities and the parents and the richness of using the libraries to support -- as a

1	platform to support education.
2	So thank you for raising that.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Thank you
4	Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
6	We go to Assemblyman Zebrowski for
7	three minutes.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: Thanks, Chair
9	And thanks, Commissioner, great to see
10	you. You've been a champion for education
11	and a partner in this, and I appreciate that
12	And certainly this is not your budget, so I
13	appreciate the conversations around how we
14	can improve it.
15	A few points. You know, not to mince
16	words, but I believe this budget is a
17	disaster for my district and a lot of
18	districts across the state. A couple of
19	things. You know, we talk a lot about
20	expense-based aids, but to break it down, we
21	take we consolidate 11 programs that
22	provide dollar-to-dollar reimbursements to
23	our districts and put it into a block grant.

Which will essentially mean that in

the future it will be severed, in my mind,
from what they are doing, putting programs
like BOCES at risk. No longer will school
districts be able to count on the money they
spent for important services being
reimbursed.

Four of the five school districts I represent are seeing cuts despite increased costs, increased need. And the federal government supplying much-needed revenue, it is clawed back, once again, immediately from all of our school districts -- resulting now in them not being kept whole, but actually seeing cuts.

And the STAR funding. The STAR funding is just another insidious way, in my mind, of not only cutting school aid going forward, but also threatening the single most important property tax program that we have here in New York State.

My question would be, I noticed -- and when you're trying to compare last year to this year, that the STAR funding, because it was included in this year's run, had to be

1	sort of backfilled into last year's run. It
2	was never there last year, but it's there
3	this year. And is that not does that not
4	show the disconnect between including a
5	property tax relief program otherwise in a
6	school aid funding program, a property tax
7	relief program which has nothing to do with
8	providing services to the students but
9	provides very necessary relief to
10	taxpayers but you're sort of like jamming
11	it into the school aid funding formula, which
12	will create future cuts, threaten the
13	program, and really has nothing to do with
14	the money that's used to directly support
15	students.
16	Thank you.
17	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, I
18	think all of the above, yes, yes, yes,

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, I

think all of the above, yes, yes, yes,

yes. I mean, you have articulated everything

that we have discussed internally -- the

long-term impacts, the short-term impacts

and, more importantly, the fact that we

really need to keep our districts

functioning, and the only way we know how to

1	do that is to have honest transparency and
2	knowing that we have the investments.
3	And I absolutely you know, you have
4	been a champion for your districts as we
5	continue, you know, our conversations. And
6	clearly this is one that we really need to,
7	on all different levels, address in terms of
8	the finances and the fact that many of these
9	issues are in many ways being the story's
10	being told one way, and we have to sort
11	through it to make sure that there's a
12	complete understanding of the future
13	impact the current, but the future impact
14	of these decisions.
15	So I thank you for your advocacy.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: Thanks,
17	Commissioner. I'll be there with you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
19	Commissioner.
20	Assemblyman Otis.
21	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Madam Chair?
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes.
23	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: I hate to do
24	this, but I just need a quick break.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I was about to
2	ask if we need to take a few-minute break.
3	So that's fine.
4	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Okay. Is
5	this okay to do it now?
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yeah. Yeah,
7	why don't you do it. We still have a list.
8	You could shut off your camera if you want
9	and just, when you come back, we will
10	continue.
11	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
12	(Brief recess taken.)
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
14	Assemblyman Otis for three minutes.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Commissioner, great
16	to see you, and you have been a great
17	educator in your teaching life, in your
18	administrative life, in your chancellor life,
19	and now in your commissioner life. So the
20	kids of New York State are very, very lucky.
21	But my questions I have two
22	questions that sort of relate they're
23	curriculum-related in different ways. And
24	one thing I'd say at the outset is I very

1 much believe that curriculum should be
2 decided and mapped out by the Regents and not
3 the Legislature.

That being said, very interested in technology, engineering, science curriculum. The technology and technological educators and Engineering Educators Association have put out a proposal about upgrading our curriculum for science and technology, which is so important. I do have a lot of the STEM folks in my district. And really a desire to get some of that going in earlier grades. So that's one question.

I'm going to ask my second question, and then you can try and fit both in.

The other curriculum issue is the need to get into our curriculum -- I'm hearing this from all over the state -- some of the history, some of the issues related to economic and racial justice in this country, and a feeling that a lot of the history of our country has been obscured in the curriculum. And we've deemphasized parts of history in the curriculum anyway, with the

Common Core testing and stuff like that.

So two different topics, and if you can give us a piece of both of those, and we can continue offline after this. But thank you, and thank you for all that you do.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. And thank you for raising the -- so I'm going to start with -- because we've been spending a great deal of work around this whole issue of the original inclusive curriculum that you know was way, way back and somehow it never got off the ground under Sobel.

And so we have started visiting and working on the issue of curricula because of the single-story concern, and because, like you said, the omission of many of the contributions by various groups. And so we are — the Regents has been really focused on the fact that we have to move past that single story, that we have to look at civic, we have to look at contributions, we have to look at curriculum that's culturally responsive for our children.

So I couldn't agree with you more, and

1	I am delighted to share with you and the
2	chairs and others some of the work that we're
3	currently involved in in that arena, because
4	that is absolutely going to get us to a
5	better place when we can look at the
6	inclusiveness and the importance of
7	celebrating the contributions of various
8	groups.

In terms of the science, I couldn't agree with you more. There is a need, both from the Regents perspective as well as looking at the local level, in infusing science, the technology, and literacy issues at a very young age. You know, as someone who had worked closely with the Algebra Project way, way back, introducing it in kindergarten/first grade, looking at the science and natural curiosity of children in the area of science, experiments — all of those things are so critical to what I call critical thinking and development of innovation for our children.

So we're very excited about this.

These two areas that you're bringing up are

1	two areas that are paramount and important to
2	engagement, because these are two areas where
3	children and young young as I call
4	them, young adults, really truly have a
5	future in terms of their investment.
6	So thank you for bringing it up.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you again for
8	what you've done on the Regents and now as
9	commissioner.
10	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	We're going to go to Melissa Miller
13	for three minutes, a quick question.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MILLER: Yes. Hi, thank
15	you so much. Thank you, Commissioner.
16	I just have a question, it's been
17	touched on a little bit in the past here, but
18	for those students with IEPs, there are many
19	across this state that are struggling to
20	fulfill those requirements. I can tell
21	personally my own son has been on reduced
22	therapy since March, with no end in sight.
23	There are many that are still on a hybrid or

virtual basis, or even those in full person

now are struggling to do the makeups that have, you know, resulted.

What is being -- oh, and also there's so many districts that are having to hire extra staff to try and help these children make up their missed therapies. So what is being discussed about this, and what can actually be done to help so that these students don't fall farther behind or regress?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Right.

Well, as you heard us say earlier, it is -this is one of -- early on when we knew we
were going into the modalities, realizing -you know, my background as a principal of
special ed, District 75 in New York City, and
also residential program at St. Agatha's -you know, my background in special ed -- we
had conversations around not only just the
IEP in terms of identifying the placement and
the needs and the services that our children
need, but also, given our current modalities,
the fact that we realized that we were going
to have some challenges because of the

1	services that are provided in you know,
2	when we have in-person instruction even
3	for our most severe students, you know, the
4	constant repetition, the hand over the
5	issues that we know that our students need in
6	terms of the stability, the continuity all
7	of those things that are so critical for the
8	learning process for our special-needs
9	students are there's their feeling of
10	being in a safe environment but also in a
11	known, you know, type of situation.
12	But we clearly are constantly in our
13	P-12 and in our higher ed, the special-needs
14	population is one of the populations that we
15	discuss all the time, we struggle with
16	because these conditions are so challenging
17	for them. Not in terms of just the related
18	services part of it, but also overall
19	instruction and their support of the
20	social-emotional as well as the cognitive.
21	I'd like to Chris, if you have
22	anything else that you want to add to it?
23	NYSED ASST. COMMR. SURIANO: Again,

I'm going to stress the fact -- and I realize

1	we're over, but the progress monitoring that
2	needs to be occurring at the district level
3	to ensure that there's a record of the needs
4	of the student when we return to full
5	in-person or, you know, the return to normal
6	conditions, to ensure that for the skills
7	missed and the regression that may have
8	occurred, there's data to show what
9	additional services or compensatory services
10	are going to be needed to move that student
11	forward and make up that gap.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MILLER: So it's a
13	moving forward plan, nothing that okay, I
14	get it. Thank you.
15	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
17	We go to Assemblyman Conrad.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN CONRAD: Thank you. Just
19	a meeting here. Thank you, Chairs. Thank
20	you, Commissioner.
21	First of all, I just want to say that
22	I share my budgetary concerns with the rest
23	of my colleagues here on the Assembly and
24	Senate. I don't want the digital divide to

1	become a diploma divide, like many of my
2	colleagues.
3	I just have a couple of quick
4	questions. Number one, I hope in our mental
5	health assessment that addiction to nicotine,
6	particularly vaping, is considered in that
7	proposal.
8	My also question is about because
9	we are seeking the waiver from the federal
10	government on testing, is there any
1	discussion on changing APPR for this year?
12	And lastly, I had taken part in a
13	taken a look at training programs in the
4	past. I see teacher recruitment as a
15	fundamental program for the long-term
16	sustainability of education, especially in
17	diversity. Have we taken a look at future
18	teacher education clubs at the high school
19	level as something to consider?
20	Thank you.
21	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.

So let me start with the teacher

diversity issue has been a conversation

ongoing. We have partnered with various

22

23

1	different groups and organizations, including
2	NYSUT recently has pulled together with us
3	about teacher opportunities, teachers ways
4	of, like you said, investing and elevating
5	the fact that this is a noble profession and
6	we really want individuals to really think
7	about entering and thinking about the
8	profession as they think about their future.

So your point about starting it younger, we absolutely encourage that, because I do think that that's -- planting those seeds for the garden to grow is critical as soon as possible.

Your other question -- and thank you for the financial support in terms of that.

Your question about the diversity, that's just as important in this conversation. So as we're growing this, we're also looking, as I said earlier, issues of culturally responsive, issues of looking at the curricula and the curriculum to make sure that there's a reflection, that there's inclusiveness, to support the kinds of engagement so that all students really get to

1	understand the contributions that, you know,
2	have been made over a period of time, and not
3	isolating, not creating a curriculum that
4	really in many ways has a particular bent and
5	excludes some of the amazing contributions
6	that various individuals have made to
7	strengthen this country.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN CONRAD: I agree, and I

think we're making some tremendous strides in social studies to address -- especially if you look at the Stanford Education Project, in New Visions. As a 21-year vet social studies teacher, the recent work has been amazing, and especially getting into the real art of history. So thank you for that work.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We now move to Assemblywoman Seawright.

Just so members are aware, the next order is going to be -- is Seawright,

Griffin, Kim, and Fahy. So people should just be standing by the computers ready to unmute themselves. Is Rebecca here?

THE MODERATOR: She does not appear to be at her computer.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay.
2	Ms. Griffin. Judy, are you here?
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Okay, great.
4	Thank you.
5	Thank you, Chairs Weinstein and
6	Krueger, and good afternoon, Commissioner
7	Rosa and team. I appreciate your diligence
8	and dedication to the students of New York
9	State.
10	I just want to first confirm that the
11	waiver for the exemption for the Regents I
12	couldn't remember if it or hear, did you
13	also include a waiver for the state
14	assessments for math and arts for Grades 1-8?
15	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: I'm sorry,
16	math
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Yeah, math and
18	language arts, is that also included in that
19	waiver?
20	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Yeah, I'm
21	going to turn to Kim because, you know, we
22	just wrote and we will share it with you.
23	There seems to be some confusion around the
24	waiver itself.

1	So Kim, let's walk through it, because
2	this was an issue that did come up with even
3	one of our newspapers. Kim?
4	NYSED ASST. COMMR. WILKINS: Thank
5	you, Commissioner. And thank you,
6	Assemblywoman.
7	We did we're seeking a waiver for
8	3-8 respecting accountability first. In the
9	3-8 accountability with ESSA, that does
10	include 4 and 8 science as well as the NYSAA,
11	NYSAA slot, as well as the three Regents on
12	requirements in high school. So that is the
13	waiver that we're requesting right now.
14	Anything else regarding graduation
15	will be the next step, and that goes to our
16	commissioner, our chancellor, and the Board
17	of Regents. I hope that clears it up.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Okay, that
19	does.
20	And then a follow-up to that is,
21	when it's important that schools find out
22	sooner than later, because there's so much
23	prep time. Whether it's the Regents or
24	whether it's the state assessments, there's

1	an awful lot of prep time, and the kids have
2	lost so much that a lot of people in my
3	district, you know, parents, you know, really
4	have an issue with.
5	When do you expect that we will know?
6	How soon will it be?
7	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well,
8	first and we did talk about this, and
9	we'll share the information with you we've
10	put out a survey, as you know
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Yes.
12	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: as
13	parents and okay. And we just as of
14	this morning we had over 10,000 responses
15	from parents, and that's only a couple of
16	days. So we will share the final results
17	with everybody.
18	We set up a timeline early on, just
19	because we know exactly what you said, people
20	need to know. So we set up a timeline in
21	terms of really this is the day we just
22	recently did this. We had to order paper.
23	It was going to cost us \$500,000 just to
24	order that paper. We had to have storage,

1 and we took care of that.

2	So we're going through a timeline that
3	we have shared with the Regents and a
4	timeline that really gets us to that edge
5	before we have to obviously make what we call
6	those final decisions. So we're more than
7	glad to share those timelines. At the same
8	time, we will tell you that what's also going
9	to be problematic for the 3-8 obviously,
10	you know, in terms of the tests and the
11	accountability will be the issue with the
12	feds.

But in the meantime, with the others, obviously our Regents are also going to be involved in the Regents decision as well.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Well, thank you very much. And if you could share any of that information with me going forward, that would be helpful. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

So the next few members are -- on the Assembly side are Kim, Fahy, Bronson. And just to let people know, members, I'm announcing the names because if you are not

1	available when we call upon you, the way the
2	system works, we're going to probably end up
3	kicking you to the bottom of the list.
4	So if we could, Assemblyman Kim, as I
5	said, then Fahy, Bronson, Simon and Mitaynes.
6	Ron, you're on. Assemblyman Kim, are
7	you there?
8	(No response.)
9	SENATOR LIU: Ron is stepping out to
10	speak at a different rally.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. We may
12	not
13	SENATOR LIU: Can you put him two
14	two more speakers down the list?
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We may not get
16	back to people because, you know, we
17	Assemblywoman Fahy, then Bronson, Simon,
18	Mitaynes.
19	Assemblywoman Fahy, are you here?
20	(No response.)
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: A disadvantage
22	for the length of the hearing.
23	Okay, Assemblyman Bronson. Harry,
24	are there's Harry. Thank you.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN BRONSON: Here I am. It
2	took me a while to open the screen.
3	But thank you, Madam Chair.
4	And thank you, Commissioner, for being
5	here. And it's good to see you even though
6	it's virtual right now.
7	And I also want to thank you you
8	alluded to it earlier in your testimony, but
9	your work and Phyllis and all on your team,
10	and your efforts with Mary Cariola School, a
1	special-needs school in my district, to help
12	them with rebasing and making sure they're
13	getting the reimbursement they need so they
4	can serve some of our most vulnerable.
15	And I also want to add to the chorus
16	of voices that we have a lot of work to do on
17	this budget to remove the smoke and mirrors
18	of the Executive's budget so all of our
_9	schools are appropriately funded in an
20	equitable way. And I look forward to your

deep dive so that we can really make this a

behavioral health services desperately needed

And then another point, the mental and

good budget for our children.

21

22

23

1	before COVID, and even more so now. And in
2	order to meet that need, we need to make sure
3	that we have reimbursements for additional
4	providers in the mental and behavioral
5	health, including the practitioners.

So -- and then lastly -- lastly, I
want to thank you for your willingness to
really fight for all of our children no
matter the zip code that they live in. And
in that regard, the Rochester City School
District. As you know, we put a monitor in
place; I fought hard for that, had your help
in that. And the monitor is there to provide
oversight and guidance and assist the
superintendent and the school board.

I meet them on a regular basis. And, you know, I've been impressed with the work that they've been doing. But I'm interested in hearing your thoughts about how this monitoring approach is working, is there other things that we need to do. But, you know, we've got to get this right for our students. So I'm curious on your thoughts about that.

1	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So
2	very quickly, you know, I'm a big supporter.
3	I was not a supporter of takeover. I think
4	you know that. I'm a big supporter of
5	monitors as a way of making sure that as a
6	state we can continue the support.
7	I do have to say that it is an
8	enormous amount of time that both Kim Wilkins
9	and her team and others this is every
10	single day, every single week. I meet with
11	the teams at least once a week just to really
12	go through and we document all the issues
13	that the monitor you happen to have an
14	outstanding monitor in Rochester who's very
15	committed to the work.
16	And the concept is something that we
17	are obviously looking to use as a model in
18	some of these conditions with our districts.
19	And we're learning from how to fine-tune
20	it. Unfortunately, we have no the state
21	has no funding to do this work. This work is
22	being done beyond our staff's regular work,

24 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,

because we did not receive --

1	Commissioner. Thank you, Commissioner.
2	We're going to move on to Assemblywoman
3	Seawright had a technical issue before.
4	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Rebecca,
6	you're yeah.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you,
8	Chairwoman. Yeah.
9	And thank you, Commissioner.
10	I have an LGBT curriculum bill;
11	New Jersey passed this same legislation two
12	years ago. And Senator Hoylman has it in
13	the would just like to know the commitment
14	of the state to this legislation. I know
15	that curriculum is done at the local level,
16	but would like to see some kind of commitment
17	at the state level.
18	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Right.
19	You're absolutely correct, it's at the local
20	level. But it is a commitment that we have
21	to the curriculum. So we will continue to
22	work with you and through our legislative
23	you know, Jen Trowbridge and others, to
24	support your good work. So you definitely

1	have our commitment.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	We go to Assembly the next
5	Assemblymembers are Simon, Mitaynes, Niou,
6	and Sayegh. And just, you know, if
7	members I'm giving you fair warning, if
8	you end up at the bottom and we may not have
9	time to get to you if you're not available.
10	Jo Anne.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
12	Thank you very much to the chairs and to the
13	Chancellor Commissioner, excuse me, and
14	your staff, because I know you've been here a
15	long time. And we very much appreciate your
16	being here and your forthrightness and your
17	dedication.
18	I want to just say that I agree with
19	so many of my colleagues on the shortcomings
20	of this budget. And, you know, I'm
21	particularly concerned about the proposal to
22	waive certain special education requirements.
23	You know, mandate relief in one name or

another comes up year after year after year

after year, and I think it's a very slippery

slope, so I'm very concerned about that this

year as well as, going forward, any efforts

about that.

I want to also just address reading and the science of reading and the department's efforts to move people along to incorporating the science of reading in teacher education and professional development, how that's happening and how reading and teaching of reading is being affected by remote learning, and how or whether the department will start looking at assessing how remote learning affects kids in their process of learning.

So, for example, obviously we can think about attention, we can talk about the sort of two-dimensionality of screen time, but also things like the effect on working memory, other aspects of how children process learning in a remote environment that would be different than, for example, in an in-person environment.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: And to your

1	topic, because you and I have worked, you
2	know, in even looking at dyslexia and some of
3	the learning issues with our young children
4	and all the way through. Obviously our work
5	is informed by research. I wish you know,
6	once upon a time we did have a research arm
7	in this department. We no longer even have
8	that. So but our decisions in terms of
9	these issues and how we support districts,
10	and the information that we provide, is
11	definitely focused on the research that's
12	being done, particularly around brain
13	research.

And that's really -- you and I know this is a critical, a very critical component. And the effects of -- one of the things that we are absolutely looking at, the effects of the remote and how it's impacting on -- you know, in terms of brain research and the remote.

So we plan to take stock not only in terms of in our P-12 special ed component, but to answer you -- and again to engage in further conversations on this, we would look

1	forward to sharing some of those things with
2	you as well.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you. And
4	if we're making pitches about curriculum
5	bills, I have one on gun violence prevention
6	that I would love to see instituted and
7	applied. You know, obviously there are local
8	issues. But, you know, gun violence is not
9	something anybody wants, and we need to
10	address that issue I think in a statewide
11	basis. And it's really become quite
12	problematic in a number of areas.
13	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
16	Assemblywoman Mitaynes, then Niou, Sage and
17	then Hyndman.
18	Assemblywoman Mitaynes, are you here?
19	THE MODERATOR: She does not appear to
20	be at her computer. Oh, wait, there she is.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, good.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Hello?
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Hi, Marcela,
24	you're on.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: All right,
2	thank you.
3	I wanted to ask thank you, everyone
4	for having me. I wanted to ask a specific
5	question around charter schools. The
6	Executive also proposed to allow the
7	reissuance of charters where charter schools
8	have closed, like the zombie charters,
9	allowing charter schools to open in their
10	place.
11	Please explain how many new charter
12	schools are expected to open under this
13	provision and the total number of funding
14	expected to be allocated to these schools.
15	Thank you.
16	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. The
17	number is 20. And I would get back to you on
18	the specific what's the actual cost. And
19	it's something that we have a concern, and
20	it's specific to New York City, obviously,
21	because they're the ones that met the cap.
22	But we're more than glad to get you an
23	exact number on the zombies. And, you know,
24	we do have a concern about that, so we want

1	to share that with you as well.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So I think we
3	go on to Assemblywoman Niou.
4	Yes, you're on. You're in form.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN NIOU: Sorry, it takes a
6	minute to unmute every single person.
7	Thank you so much for being patient
8	with all of us and giving us some of your
9	time today.
10	One of the things I just want to
11	kind of say thank you also for the answers
12	that you gave to a couple of my colleagues.
13	They asked a lot of the questions that I'm
14	just going to kind of follow up and piggyback
15	on. In particular, about libraries because
16	that's the committee that I'm representing
17	right now.
18	You know, many of our students have
19	faced a lot of the hardships that you were
20	talking about. And do you know of or are you
21	planning on creating plans to repurpose or

maybe even open libraries at a limited

capacity to provide some of the limited

crucial services to our students, and maybe

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1	as WiFi hubs or as, you know, quiet spaces
2	for students to do homework or anything like
3	that?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Yeah, I -- as you heard me say earlier, this is an extension, right, as you know. And we definitely want to make sure that we utilize these bases. I mean, these are rich opportunities for our students.

So we are definitely -- and as I said, we'll definitely get back to you specifically as to when and how we will repurpose, as you suggested, the use of these spaces to support our learning in terms of our students. And also the -- not just the learning, but also making sure that, you know, there's another environment that the children have an opportunity to be part of.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN NIOU: Thank you so much. The Executive Budget proposes cutting the entirety of the \$1 million budget allocated to culturally responsive education last year. You probably heard of that. I'm concerned that given our current political

1	climate and the potential social and cultural
2	development impact of learning from home
3	which you did talk about what that will
4	have, you know, on our students, our children
5	who have not only been able to not receive
6	like kind of the holistic education that they
7	really need.

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What are your thoughts on the impact that these cuts might actually have? Because I believe that, you know, a couple of different advocacy groups have suggested 50 million for truly responsive programming. And I firmly follow -- you know, think that that's true; I would just like to know your opinion on that.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. Sure. Just so you know, in my role as chancellor I worked with New York City and I was cochair on the culturally responsive prior to asking Dr. Wilkins and Regents, a couple of the Regents, to be part of that conversation.

So that -- you know, we're very, very committed to this work. And as a matter of fact, if you look at the Regents priority, we

1	also put 250,000 with another 50 to really
2	support this work. So clearly there is a
3	tremendous commitment to the importance of a
4	supportive system, a curriculum that is
5	culturally responsive. So, you know, on our
6	part we're concerned about that cut, but we
7	are very committed to the importance of it.
8	Thank you.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN NIOU: And I know I'm
10	out of time, but I just wanted to say thank
11	you for, you know, really kind of fighting
12	against these cuts. I think that, you know,
13	we really need to make sure that we all stand
14	firm on how these cuts are going to affect
15	our students. So I appreciate your work
16	today.
17	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
18	I appreciate you. Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	So I'm going to just the next
21	members: Assemblyman Sayegh, Assemblywoman
22	Hyndman, Assemblywoman Joyner, Assemblywoman
23	Dickens, Assemblywoman Solages, Assemblywoman

Bichotte Hermelyn. And that will be it for

1	the Assemblymembers.	The	list	is	going	to	be
2	closed.						

3 THE MODERATOR: Assemblyman Sayegh,
4 you can begin.

5 ASSEMBLYMAN SAYEGH: Okay. Thank you 6 very much.

Commissioner, for me it was a pleasure during my some 40 years in education, especially in the Yonkers Public Schools, school board, the Big 5. And I for one understand and really have seen you in action on behalf of urban education, on behalf of special ed. And we've spoken about immigrants and English language learners.

During the discussions today we've heard a lot about inequity in education.

We've heard about Foundation Aid formula concerns, Regional Cost Index concerns. My question to you is that in light of the fact that the New York State education funding formula has not been changed or modified in many years, what's the prognosis to consider and to support a change in the educational formula similar to what similar states like

Jersey did last year? And to support legislation.

I have a bill, Assembly Bill 2514, and what it does, it recognizes that urban school districts that are desperately dealing with inequity issues are largely because of issues concerning enrollment, of course the wealth of the county -- they live in the percentage of special ed population, percentage of free and reduced lunch population, and finally the percentage of English language learners.

And these are concerns that for many districts can't be addressed because of the 2 percent tax cap. So what's the likelihood of truly looking to resolve funding issues and inequity issues across the state with a funding change in the formula?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, I
think that we -- definitely I think you've
outlined many of the reasons why we do have
to, you know, visit the formula. But I also
think that -- there are two parts to my
response. One is the formula itself and
revisiting the areas where the formula really

1	does not do its job, as they say. And the
2	second part is beyond the formula, I think we
3	have some other structural issues that we
4	have to work with that also impede. Because
5	if it was just a change in the formula, I
6	would say to you, you know, let's put all our
7	energy in investing in the formula.

I think it's more than just the formula. It's the formula and it's the way that we execute our dollars. And many -- you heard many of the issues that impede getting those dollars to the communities and the students. So I think it's a combination of the formula, it's a combination of finding better structures of how the dollars flow. And it's also look at better -- building better systems. It's a system issue as well. Better systems to be responsive, responsible to the needs of our communities.

ASSEMBLYMAN SAYEGH: Well, thank you very much. And I just want to say this is really a crucial issue impacting our state.

I think our colleagues agree that the efforts and the concerns are paramount when it comes

1	to budgeting concerns. And we're fortunate
2	to have two Education chairs who are really
3	strong advocates, in Senator Mayer and
4	Assemblyman Benedetto. So, you know, we
5	appreciate your
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Thank you, Assemblyman, but just mindful of
8	the clock.
9	Assemblywoman Hyndman. I know Alicia
10	is here. You're on.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: I'm here.
12	Thank you, Chair Weinstein. Thank you,
13	Commissioner Rosa.
14	I have several questions, and if
15	Jennifer or Lindsay or someone can get back
16	to me, I'd greatly appreciate it.
17	How many vacancies did SED have prior
18	to the pandemic, how many vacancies has
19	increased since the pandemic? And you
20	talked a lot of my colleagues asked about
21	teacher diversity, so ditto to everything
22	that they said.
23	But one of the things that but my
24	question is, is there something that SED

1	could do now which is changing the
2	requirement that a graduate must come from a
3	New York State-approved teacher education
4	program? Even doing a pilot that would allow
5	teachers to come in, as recruiting from HBCUs
6	across the country.

And another thing that I think we always look -- we don't pay attention to is that out of 730 school districts in the State of New York, 175 of them have no teachers of color or almost none at all. So it's not just communities in New York City or in the Big 5 that need teachers of color, it is entirely around the state. And in order to increase the pipeline I think this is something that SED can do now.

I know I'm talking fast, but the time.

And if you can get back to me, if not now,

then later on, I would greatly appreciate it.

And thank you, Commissioner. I think you're doing a fantastic job. Thank you.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you. So I will get back to you, because that's a full dissertation request.

1	But I will say this. We have lost
2	many staff members, and in the current budget
3	proposal we are also looking at potentially
4	losing even over 50 more additional staff.
5	And so we are concerned that our work has
6	expanded and our staff continues to decrease.
7	So but on the other issues of
8	diversity throughout the state, love to have
9	a comprehensive conversation because there's
10	so much good work being done, both at the
11	higher ed, when we do the higher ed, as well
12	as our pipeline conversations about creating
13	a diverse both teacher, leadership, and in
14	our school districts. So thank you.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
17	Assemblywoman Joyner. There you go.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JOYNER: Oh, yes, great.
19	Okay, good afternoon. Good seeing
20	you, Commissioner Rosa. I have a couple of
21	questions.
22	So as was previously brought up by
23	many of my colleagues, this lack of
24	socialization during the pandemic has been

1	hard on all of us, and especially our kids.
2	So I was just wondering, are there any steps
3	or plans to expand our state's participation
4	in the federal Medicaid reimbursement funding
5	for mental health services for our children
6	during COVID, especially our students with
7	disabilities and at-risk students?
8	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure,
9	absolutely. Kathleen, I think you're on.
10	Because we have been looking at this issue
11	of, you know, the mental health and also the
12	impact of the trauma, as you pointed to.
13	Kathleen?
14	NYSED ASST. COMMR. DECATALDO: Yes,
15	Commissioner.
16	So we do try to work very closely with
17	the State Office of Mental Health to provide
18	better access. We have a couple of current
19	programs. We're trying to increase the
20	connectivity between schools and
21	community-based organizations that do provide
22	those types of services.
23	But there's so much more that could
24	happen and can happen. You know, we have a

1	call coming up with OMH about mental health
2	clinics in schools as well. But all of that
3	takes a lot of money. There's no specific
4	funding for it. You know, schools aren't
5	required to provide mental health services.
6	We need more social workers in schools, more
7	school counselors. Those are usually the
8	first ones to be cut.

So I think it's a really important topic, but it's something that needs to be addressed.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: And community schools, as you well know because you're familiar with them, community schools are wonderful places because they do provide support systems for mental health services as part of the community school methodology.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JOYNER: Okay. And I would definitely, as you know, just -- and I'm sure many of the schools are aware of like in -- you know, group therapy will probably be very helpful for our students during this time.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Absolutely.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JOYNER: So thank you.
2	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	We'll move on to Assemblywoman Dickens.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: Can you hear
6	me?
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, Inez,
8	you're on.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: All right.
10	Good afternoon, and thank you to the chairs
11	and my colleagues and to the staff and to
12	you, Commissioner Rosa.
13	Two quick questions. I understand the
14	need for the waiver for the Regents, but I am
15	concerned about whether our children will be
16	capable of holding down quality jobs as they
17	move forward. Remote learning was difficult
18	not only for them, but for the educators as
19	well. And so with all the cuts that's going
20	on I have heard no one really address the
21	need and my daughter is a teacher the
22	need for the teachers to be educated in how
23	to conduct remote learning.
24	This pandemic may be over quickly, but

1	there may be something else coming down the
2	pike, and we need to be prepared and not be
3	unprepared as we were this time. That's one.

And the second thing is on the fields, the sports fields that are in the schools.

Many of our youth, particularly Black and Brown youth, that's how they get to college, college is paid for. And with the sports fields being closed down but everything else opening up, what can you do about that?

Thank you.

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So first I -- early on I spoke about this, so let me -- and we can get you some additional information. We wrote a grant early on which we received from the feds, a Rethink grant, that really focuses on professional development, particular for this remote learning. And so we're more than glad to share that with you and others.

That is one of several initiatives

that we're focused on to make sure that we

prepare our teachers and our leaders in terms

of knowing how to expand and enhance this

1	process. Because as I said earlier, this is
2	not going away. This is a new platform, it's
3	a new platform that people have to learn, get
4	comfortable with, and use it as an extension
5	of their work. So that is that is really
6	one of our goals.
7	The second thing in terms of using
8	a lot of local school districts do allow the
9	use of. And so these are locally decided in
10	terms of the fields that are available to the
11	communities.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: Thank you.
13	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go on to
15	Assemblywoman Solages.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Thank you.
17	Thank you, Commissioner, and to the whole
18	team for this interesting dialogue.
19	We know that many parents on
20	Long Island struggle to find full-day pre-K.
21	And unlike New York City, which offers
22	full-day, high-quality early education for

every 4-year-old, on Long Island it varies

district by district. Currently the Long

23

1	Island region has the fewest amount of pre-F
2	slots in the state. That's only 10 percent
3	of 4-year-olds on the Island.

How do you believe that COVID-19, in conjunction with this Executive Budget, will affect the expansion of universal pre-K on Long Island?

NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure. So

I'm going to ask Phyllis just to give you

the -- you know, the fiscal, and Kim to speak
specifically to some of the -- so Phyllis,

very quickly, just in terms of the --

NYSED CFO MORRIS: So the Executive
Budget does not make any reductions to
pre-kindergarten. There's over \$800 million
assumed for that purpose. We have had some
challenges with the pandemic. We did have 23
districts that opted not to provide pre-K
programs during the 2020-2021 school year
because of the late approval in -- from
Division of Budget in terms of our being able
to move forward with grant awards for that
program. But I don't know if Kim has
anything else she'd like to add.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: And what
2	happened with the monies from that? So the
3	school districts were not able to fulfill
4	that, so where is those monies?
5	NYSED CFO MORRIS: So those monies
6	right now are currently not programmed for
7	any purpose, so we have advocated to have
8	those monies go back into the program. I
9	don't have I haven't received an answer on
10	whether or not we're going to be allowed to
11	do that.
12	NYSED ASST. COMMR. WILKINS: Thank
13	you. And going back, Assemblywoman Solages,
14	you said about the importance of pre-K in
15	Long Island? The importance of pre-K across
16	the state. We're heavily advocating for our
17	districts to really set up the pre-K
18	programs.
19	So again, I would love to have more
20	information from you, so I would love to
21	touch base with you afterwards. I'm very
22	interested in your statement, because pre-K

is so dear and near to our hearts at this

point, and getting our babies in school at

23

1	the 3-and-4-year-olds, so.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: And then also,
3	in addition, you talked about language
4	access. And we know that parent engagement
5	is vitally important. It shows success and
6	it shows it closing the achievement gap.
7	What can we do to support ELLs and
8	close that language gap? What is the
9	Department of Education doing?
10	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Well, we
11	continuously work with in terms of, you
12	know, we have our dedicated staff that works
13	with various groups, whether it's NYSABE or
14	various different groups to support parents
15	and parent access, and the fact that
16	materials are not only distributed in various
17	languages but also
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Are all your
19	documents translated in every single into
20	the top five, six languages, including
21	Haitian Creole?
22	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Not I

wouldn't say all documents are translated.

But I will tell you we usually -- and you can

23

1	see in the budget we ask for funding for
2	translation. And that's the specific reason
3	we do.
4	But many of our key documents are, and
5	they're in our website. And also we do work

they're in our website. And also we do work with our Auburns and different groups to make sure that those documents are translated so that parents have access to them in our top languages, yes.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And she's up and ready. Now our final

Assemblymember -- we saved one of our best for last -- Assemblywoman Rodneyse Bichotte

Hermelyn.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:

Thank you so much, Chair Weinstein.

Thank you, Commissioner Rosa. Thank you for being here, and your whole team, to address our questions and concerns on the education budget. As you know, I am a product of the New York City public school system. So, you know, with my own experiences it showed me the shortcomings of

1	our system and also taught me that a quality
2	education was one of the best investments
3	that we can make in the future of our
4	community.

So with that said, I have a few questions and just concerns. So you can answer the questions and then you can address the concerns if we have time.

I do want to say that in my -- in

Brooklyn, the 11226 zip code was the hardest

hit in terms of COVID-related issues -
people getting affected, people were dying.

We are very concerned, obviously, for all

these cuts. But here are my questions.

First, I notice that the expense-based aid consolidation, which is everything came together as a block grant, and there was a \$683 million cut. I wanted to know what categories were being affected the most in the cuts.

Second, I did hear one of my colleagues, Assemblymember Mitaynes, talk about the charter schools, the 20 zombie sites. And they're looking to reissue

1	charter schools. I know with the Black and
2	Latino and Asian Caucus, we talked about if
3	those 20 zombie sites are available, we would
4	want them to be set aside for minority-run
5	independent charter schools.

I do also have a concern with the level of support -- the lack of a level of support for children with disabilities and special needs. I see there's limited resources -- one-to-one paraprofessionals.

Where is the occupational, speech therapy? How many live special educations for remote days are available, how many hours? Those are -- those are things that we are concerned about.

I'm also concerned about the \$450 million cut on community schools. That also impacts the teacher diversity pipeline, especially with communities of color and low-income students suffering from remote learning the most. That's the problem.

And to my colleague, Assemblymember Solages, she mentioned about the bilingual programs. Certainly that's a big thing for

1	us here. We have Haitian Creole, Urdu
2	speaking, Spanish speaking in my area, so
3	that would be that would heavily impact a
4	lot of the students here if we cut these
5	programs.

And although this is not in my district, I do want to shout out that East Ramapo, the \$2 million, that's a no-no for there. They've been struggling for a real long time.

Teacher support elimination. I have a a problem with that because a lot of teachers need support, they need support dealing and working with the situation at hand remotely.

And so I do think they need more guidance and they need more workshops and professional development. So all of this is like comprehensive.

And then lastly, I just wanted to understand where we are with testing overall, measuring our students remotely, state-based required testing. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Commissioner and Assemblywoman, so we've run over the

1	time. You know, I think that there are many
2	issues raised. Perhaps do you think you
3	can respond offline to Assemblywoman Bichotte
4	Hermelyn
5	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Yes.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: and also
7	share some of that? If you want to just
8	briefly, you know, do a response. But I
9	think, you know, there's a lot there and it
10	will take more time than we have now.
11	(Inaudible comment.)
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
13	Thank you.
14	NYSED COMMISSIONER ROSA: Sure, I will
15	definitely do it offline because you're
16	absolutely right. But there are you know,
17	we'll answer to the 11 you know, the way
18	that that has been a composite there. We
19	will meet with you on the bilingual and
20	discuss some of the programs. And the final
21	one that you said about testing, we'll share
22	that with you as well.
	that with you as well.
23	And the zombie issue, I'm delighted to

1	if these charters do have to come back, that
2	you have a plan of a way that you would like
3	to see that happen. So that would be
4	something I would be interested for our
5	charter school group to hear some of the
6	concerns that you're sharing.
7	So definitely setting up a separate
8	meeting offline, looking forward to it.
9	Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Great.
1	Thank you. Commissioner Rosa, thank
12	you for spending all this time with us today.
13	Clearly we have a lot of members that are
4	very engaged and have raised some important
15	issues. To the extent that people that
16	you can be responding to some people, it
17	would be good to share that with both
18	Senator Krueger and myself. And I guess, you
19	know, appropriately we say you are now
20	dismissed from the Zoom hearing.
21	And we are we have Assemblyman
22	or, I'm sorry, we're going to go now to

New York City Department of Education,

Chancellor Richard Carranza.

23

1	And I would just ask members, both the
2	Assembly and Senate, if you wish to ask a
3	question I'm sure there are many who do, I
4	see people please raise your hand in
5	the use the raise your hand function, and
6	then people can also chat. We will, after
7	the chancellor, go to the chairs, the
8	respective chairs of our committees.
9	So Chancellor, you are on. Hopefully
10	you've had some time to rest up.
11	(Laughter.)
12	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Well, thank
13	you so much, Madam Chair.
14	And I'd like to say good afternoon to
15	all of the Senate and Assembly committee
16	members and chairs. Thank you for the
17	opportunity to testify before you today in my
18	capacity as chancellor of New York City's
19	Department of Education.
20	Joining me today is my colleague, our
21	chief financial officer, Lindsey Oates, and
22	she will be doing part of the presentation as
23	well and answering some of your questions as
24	well.

1	It truly is my honor and distinct
2	pleasure to come before you today to advocate
3	for New York City's public schools and our
4	students and their families. But before I
5	begin, I must thank all of our school staff
6	and our support staff, as well as our
7	parents, who have partnered with us to take
8	on a larger role as co-educators throughout
9	this time. This has been a challenging and
10	truly painful time, and we are devastated by
11	the lives lost throughout this crisis.

If I may take a point of personal privilege, I will share with you that I personally have lost nine relatives and close friends to this virus, so I know all too well firsthand the incredible impact that this is having in our communities.

But having seen firsthand the incredible resilience and commitment of our DOE staff, our students, our families, as well as New Yorkers generally, I know that we will get through this together. Prior to this pandemic we had achieved a significant amount, including Pre-K for All, 3-K for All,

record high graduation experienced by our school district of 78.8 percent, a deeper commitment to supporting the whole child through expanded access to social-emotional learning and mental health supports.

Before, during and even after this pandemic, Equity and Excellence for All has and will continue to be our focus. We have and will continue to use the same lens throughout this crisis and beyond. And you have a commitment from me that supporting our students will always come first.

And we have stretched every dollar we have to provide for our students -- not only academically, but taking into account the trauma that they've experienced. You can't truly have Blooms until you've taken care of Maslow.

So within a matter of days after the crisis began, we oversaw the complete transformation of our educational system. We created meal hubs, providing 65 million meals to date -- not only to students, but to their families and other New Yorkers in need. We

1	delivered over 450,000 iPads to our students
2	with an additional 50,000 devices on the way
3	bringing learning online for 1.1 million
4	students.

We established regional education centers, rec centers, serving almost
14,000 students when school buildings were closed last spring and summer and their parents or guardians were first responders or front-line workers.

We launched an extensive in-person

COVID testing program in our schools, in

which we now test students and staff each and

every week. And we are maintaining a very

low percent positivity rate, demonstrating

our steadfast commitment to health and safety

in our buildings. I can truly, honestly and

proudly say that the safest indoor

environments in New York City are our public

school buildings.

We provided childcare through the

Learning Bridges program when we reopened our

buildings to in-person learning. And I'm

very proud to say we developed the

Parent University, which offers programming and learning opportunities to our parents on an ever-expanding catalog of topics in multiple languages.

Now, there's no doubt that the pandemic has been devastating across the system and has brought personal loss to so very many in our school communities and across the Department of Education. It has also meant challenges in continuity of learning at an unprecedented time. That's why we have created a 2021 Student

Achievement Plan to confront learning loss and accelerate academic achievement by improving teaching and learning and expanding access to mental health and social-emotional supports across the system.

We know we have a big and important path ahead, and recommendations found within the Executive Budget fall significantly short of what we need to continue on this path of achievement, success and excellence, at a time when our students need supports the most.

1	Last year New York State reduced
2	school aid and amidst tremendous uncertainty,
3	it is truly troubling to see that this year's
4	Executive Budget proposes similar actions.
5	The Executive Budget proposes to reduce state
6	school aid to New York City by \$800 million,
7	abandon \$180 million in cash owed to New York
8	City in essence, we know we owe it, we're
9	just not going to give it to you and
10	another \$70 million in reimbursement to
11	New York City charter school costs.

It further proposes to eliminate approximately \$20 million in state grants which are supporting DOE's work to create teacher pipelines, diverse teacher pipelines, in order to ensure that we have high-quality teachers for our future students.

And lastly, in the Executive Budget

New York City was excluded for reimbursement

for transportation costs incurred during

school building closures. The federal

government allocated one-time funding for

school districts to help with recovery costs,

learning loss, and other supports for

students. However, the Executive Budget uses
this as an opportunity to pass even more cuts
on to the city and on to the children of

New York City.

If the Executive Budget's proposals are accepted, the Department of Education will experience over \$1 billion in total reduction of state education funding. Let me repeat that: Over \$1 billion in total reduction of state education funding. And as a result, we will not be able to continue to deliver on equity and excellence for all of our students and address the pandemic's longer-term consequences in our schools.

We continue to strive to offer our students an environment and school community that supports their growth and a future of abundant opportunity. Despite all of our efforts, it is apparent that if we do not receive all forms of aid, including the entirety of the federal stimulus aid supplementing our state aid funding, opportunities for students will be at risk, our reach will be reduced, and our ability to

delivered transformative and high-quality education will be on the line.

If balancing the state's budget on the backs of our children and classrooms -- many of whom are also the students in need of the greatest supports across New York State -- if that is the agenda of the Executive proposal, then it is ultimately an agenda that I cannot and will not support.

We still have so much work to do to ensure that all school communities and buildings can operate safely for all of our students and staff, and recover from this once-in-a-lifetime pandemic. We must not be stifled by a continuation of longstanding underinvestment by the Executive.

With your support, our partners in the Legislature, we are confident that we can secure a path towards increasing equity and excellence for the students of New York City, many of whom reside in communities that were disproportionately impacted by this pandemic. Notwithstanding our ever-present budgetary concerns, I want to assure you that one thing

1	hasn't changed, and that's our commitment to
2	our mission for all our children. We remain
3	committed to delivering equity and excellence
4	for all of our students, and their families,
5	and to providing all of our school
6	communities who have been through so
7	much with the resources and tools that
8	they need to support their children's
9	education.
10	Again, I want to thank you for your
11	time and consideration, and I look forward to
12	your questions.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
14	Chancellor. And we do appreciate all of the
15	efforts of you and your staff, and really
16	the as the daughter of a teacher, you
17	know, all of the efforts of the teachers
18	during this very difficult time.
19	We're going to go to Assemblyman
20	Benedetto, chair of our Education Committee,
21	first.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO:
23	Mr. Chancellor, thank you for being with us
24	this afternoon.

particular time. But listen, New York City has always been a home to immigrants. Okay We are the melting pot. And certainly they are there today, and often they are the one	1	Times are hard. We all know it. I'm
has always been a home to immigrants. Okay  We are the melting pot. And certainly they  are there today, and often they are the one  who are struggling the most underneath thes	2	very concerned about so many things at this
We are the melting pot. And certainly they are there today, and often they are the one who are struggling the most underneath thes	3	particular time. But listen, New York City
are there today, and often they are the one who are struggling the most underneath thes	4	has always been a home to immigrants. Okay?
7 who are struggling the most underneath thes	5	We are the melting pot. And certainly they
	6	are there today, and often they are the ones
8 times.	7	who are struggling the most underneath these
	8	times.

What have you done in New York City to deal with the immigrant population and teaching of those kids?

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: So we also are very concerned about our most vulnerable populations, of which our immigrant population, our students with disabilities, our multilingual learners, elsewhere known as English language learners, and all of our students in temporary housing. But in particular with our immigrant community, what we've done is really double down on our community schools, where in our community schools we have found that they have incredible relationships with community-based organizations embedded in the

L	very	communi	ities	where	our	immigrant
2	commi	nities	trust	their	voi	lces.

We've also worked very hard to expand our language offering so that we translate and make available in 10 languages, major languages, all of our documents, all of our guidance, all of the information that we provide.

I spoke in my opening remarks about our Parent University, which is in multiple languages, which is a real catalog of accessible information. And with the delivery now of LTE-enabled devices, over 450,000 of them, we have many more of our communities that have internet connectivity, or a way to connect to the internet, than ever before. And we're trying to really capitalize on that to get more information into the hands of our immigrant community and all of our communities so that parents can advocate for their children.

In addition to that, we also know that food insecurity was extremely prevalent in New York City, especially in historically

1	underserved	communities	and	neighborhoods

(laughing).

Which is why we're so proud of the effort -
(unmuted interruption) -- so proud of our

effort to feed our communities. And we still

continue by that to -- hi. We can hear you

So all of that -- I don't want to take all the time, but we've kept a very strong focus on our immigrant community and our most vulnerable communities as well.

ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: You mentioned the top 10 languages and translation and devices that -- to help them. In New York City -- God forbid, we have so many different languages -- what about the kids who are not in that top 10? And I don't know, you know, offhand what you've got. But how did you reach out to them?

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: So again, we have over 168 languages that are spoken in -- by students in our community.

So what we do is we -- again, I think one of the -- one of the I would say strong lessons of this pandemic is just how important our

community-based organizations, our immigrant coalition is in terms of communicating with all of our communities. So we've leaned in heavily with our partners in the community.

In addition, we have stood up a 311 where a family can call and ask for language support. In addition, because we provided much more connectivity to all of our community, they can also access our website, where there is, in multiple languages, information and buttons to get information in multiple languages as well.

This, I would say, is one of those evergreen issues where as much as you do, you can never do enough. And this will continue to be one of the real priority areas as we go forward.

## ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO:

Mr. Chancellor, I'm just worried -- no matter what you say, let's get real, these kids have lost so much education. Now, you do remote education, you do blended education. But really, these kids have got to have missed out on so much. How do you measure that?

1	How do you measure a kid who might b
2	a senior in high school and he's going to
3	supposedly graduate this year but really
4	is he ready to graduate? How do we measure
5	what he lost? Can we measure what he lost?

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yeah, so -- spoken like a true educator, Chair.

That is truly what keeps us all up at night, is how do you measure the backslide with students? And then how do you ensure that they're actually prepared to go out and be successful with whatever the next step is?

We are very fortunate that our schools all do have ways of measuring academic -- academic, I would say, progress of their students. So schools are doing that, they are assessing where are the students, where have there been some slips, where has there been some backslide. We've called it the COVID opportunity gap. And then what do we do to address that particular gap.

One of the things that you will -will resonate with you as an educator is that
we've often talked about mastering content

1	area, yet we've overlayed onto mastery of
2	content a superficial structure that says but
3	you have to do it within a certain time.
4	Well, COVID-19 has forced us now to say
5	what's important, you do it within a certain
6	time or you actually demonstrate that you've
7	mastered the content?

So we've adjusted to be able to take into account that not everyone had devices right up-front, that not everyone -- everyone was in trauma right up-front, that people were losing jobs and apartments. And so to take into account, but also provide the opportunity for students to demonstrate proficiency and mastery. That has led to a very different conversation about what do we do to support students going forward, which I think is going to become part of the new post-COVID-19 normal as we go forward.

So we are measuring where students are. Our special education educators are doing assessments with our students with disabilities to assess where are they, what additional services are they going to need

and do they need, and how are we providing them now.

So there's a myriad of approaches that we're employing in this regard. But what I do want to say is this. Make no mistake. As an educator, it is absolutely not credible for me to say to anyone on to this call that remote learning is the best learning for our children. It's not. It is a substandard. But it's the best of what we had and what we have to keep students safe.

But even in the midst of that, we are the only one of the 10 larges school systems in America to have opened our doors safely in September for in-person learning. And I know because I speak to my colleagues of the 72 largest school systems; every week we have a call. And there are many that still can't open in-person, yet we've been able to do that in New York City safely because we know how important it is to have students have that in-person experience with a well-trained, caring teacher.

ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Listen,

1	M. Observation Tester
1	Mr. Chancellor, I admire you for what you've
2	done. I'm glad I am not in your position. I
3	worry about our kids, but you are the one who
4	has to actually solve those problems, and
5	it's not easy to do. Godspeed for all the
6	rest of it, and good luck to you.
7	Thank you, Madam Chairman.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Hi. I think
9	we're going to then go to Senator John Liu,
10	the chair of our New York City Education
11	Committee.
12	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
14	SENATOR LIU: And it's good to see
15	you, Chancellor.
16	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Good to
17	see you, sir.
18	SENATOR LIU: I like the books in your
19	background. Thank you for not having The
20	Power Broker among your bookshelf items.
21	(Laughter.)
22	SENATOR LIU: And I appreciate over
23	this past year the hours that you have spent
24	with people in the community, parents

1	included, while you were sitting in your
2	living room. I wish you had a be-waila {ph}
3	behind you right now, like you usually do,
4	but it's always good to see you.
5	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Good to
6	see you, sir.
7	SENATOR LIU: Having said all that, I
8	will note because, you know, based on what
9	Chairman Benedetto's comments were, I did ask
10	the State Commissioner of Education earlier
11	to give a grade on the reopening for
12	in-person learning, and she declined to get
13	give a grade, so I take that as an
14	incomplete. Which I think the DOE is very
15	familiar with, given the crises that we have
16	been going through. So, you know, obviously
17	you know that I feel that DOE could have done
18	better with remote learning, given that all

I know that your efforts to improve remote learning, especially for our students

students are on remote learning, if they had

opposed to trying to be the first to open for

focused efforts on it at the beginning as

in-person learning.

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with disabilities, have been concerted, so
please keep on that front.

I'd like to ask you about the -- you know, I'm totally in line with you about how the state should not be cutting funds for education overall, and should certainly not be sticking it to New York City schools in particular. You probably know that Lindsey already had me and other Senators -- you know, she's already given us the talking points: We must make sure federal funds supplement -- supplement, not supplant -- state funding. Right, Lindsey? I told you I would have your back on that, and we certainly will.

But there still remains the question of how New York City allocates its, you know, nearly \$30 billion of overall education funding. For example -- and I know this has fallen a little bit by the wayside -- but the Fair Student Funding formula that was supposed to be revamped, that was supposed to better prioritize the needs of all New York City schoolkids. Is that totally on the back

burner?	Is	any	forward	${\tt movement}$	going	on	in
that from	nt?						

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yes.

And Senator, thank you. And I appreciate
your prescient views because you understand
the challenges better than many in terms of
educating children in the urban environment
of New York City.

What I will say is that the Fair
Student Funding formula is not on the back
burner. We've just had a very big road bump
called COVID-19, and in the middle of that
COVID-19 road bump we've had one stimulus
package in which 100 percent of that federal
stimulus in the CARES Act was supplanted by
the Executive in the first stimulus, and
where we have the majority of it is going to
be supplanted by this stimulus package.

Which has made it such that we have been literally robbing Peter to pay Paul to not only buy 450,000 iPads and to stand up additional electronic curriculum and to hire additional teachers and to buy the PPE and the disinfectant -- the list goes on and on.

1	That had to come from somewhere. So we've
2	literally been robbing Peter to pay Paul to
3	make sure that we had those essential
4	elements in place for a safe and secure
5	opening for our schools.
6	Now, going forward, should we be able
7	to actually have supplemental funding rather
8	than supplanted funding, then it's our full
9	intent that we are going to continue on that
10	path to making sure that the Fair Student
11	Funding formula is fairer to students and
12	that the funding follows the students.
13	SENATOR LIU: All right. But the
14	COVID-19-related funding, including the iPads
15	and the PPEs, that ultimately will be
16	reimbursed by the federal government, right?
17	So that this is a cash flow issue that only
18	takes away from other needs in the short
19	term.
20	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yes.
21	Yeah.
22	SENATOR LIU: Okay.
23	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: But one

example that I would just give you very

1	quickly is, for example, schools are very
2	and rightfully so very worried about their
3	register.

So for those of us that are not in the school business, a register is how many students are actually coming to your school.

Because in the Fair Student Funding formula, you get money based on how many students come to your school. Well, if you've had a reduction in the number of students, then you have to pay back some of that money, because we allocate that money up front.

So principals are saying, hey, can't you hold us harmless? There's a pandemic?
While we say: We'd love to hold you harmless, we don't have the funding.

But if we have the stimulus funding, now we're talking. Now we can consider those kinds of very pandemic-specific but not necessarily reimbursable expenses as part of our approach to the Fair Student Funding formula. Just one example.

SENATOR LIU: Okay, great. And I don't think we have enough time to talk about

1	this particular issue, but you mentioned
2	school enrollment and head count. And there
3	have been significant reports of families
4	taking their kids out of the New York City
5	public school system. And I have a fair
6	number of constituents myself in Northeast
7	Queens who have done exactly that.
8	I'm hoping that's not a huge trend and
9	that it's not going to be a long-standing
10	trend. Hey, Samra, you're okay. So we'll
11	talk about that another time.
12	In your testimony you mentioned three
13	times the phrase "equity and excellence."
14	And I'm of the opinion that the two are not
15	tradeoffs, that we can pursue both at the

same time, which I think your comments align with.

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But there are lots of people who say that excellence in fact is the very antithesis of equity. Is it true, is there a tradeoff, or can we actually pursue both at the same time?

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Thank you, Senator. And I appreciate you and I

1	have had a lot of very substantive
2	conversations about this. We are on the same
3	page. Equity is not the antithesis of
4	excellence, and excellence is not the
5	antithesis of equity.

what we're talking about is how do you ensure that all students, regardless of who they are, where they come from, what their first language is, where they emigrated from, where they live, have what they need to reach the bar that we've set, which is the bar of excellence. And some students need more, and some students don't need as much. But that doesn't mean that you treat every student equally. We treat them equitably, because the goal is to have them all reach the bar of excellence.

So when we think about it in those terms, which I know you and I agree on, then it's not a matter of who gets what, it's a matter of who needs and how do we allocate our precious resources to make sure that they get what they need.

SENATOR LIU: You also mentioned in

1	your testimony this concept of opportunity
2	gap, which I had learned a long time ago from
3	former Regent Adelaide Sanford, Dr. Sanford.
4	This opportunity gap exists, and it is all of
5	our goals it's the goal of all of us to
6	eliminate this opportunity gap.

On the other hand, the question of excellence is one that seems to be very controversial. Because while the notion of excellence is understood generally, the idea -- or how you measure excellence continues to be a source of controversy.

For example, the controversy surrounding screened schools. Screened schools, which the Department of Education has made recent announcements about, both middle and high school students, as well as G&T programs for young children beginning at the age of 4 years old. I know that you and the mayor have committed to an intensive public discussion about this. I look forward to that discussion.

But in the meantime, the DOE is going ahead with this lottery process for middle

1	school admissions for fall of '21. There are
2	significant questions about exactly what this
3	lottery process involves. Can you talk about
4	what the process is and how the DOE can be
5	held accountable by people outside the DOE
6	for the fairness of this lottery?
7	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Sure.
8	So I think, number one, there was a very,
9	very important I would say event that
10	happened called the COVID-19 pandemic. So
11	with that COVID-19 pandemic, it has laid bare
12	many inequities that have existed in many
13	communities in our city for generations. All
14	you have to do is look at who was
15	disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, as
16	just one of many examples.
17	But what it also laid bare was that
18	many of the very I would say elements that
19	were used for some of these kinds of
20	processes the screens, for example we
21	didn't have, we didn't have the attendance
22	data, we didn't have the grade data
23	SENATOR LIU: Chancellor, I'm sorry, I

totally understand where you're going, and

1	there are lots of issues we have to talk
2	about there. But I'm specifically talking
3	about the lottery process, which has nothing
4	to do with any of the COVID stuff. The
5	lottery process that the DOE is now engaging
6	parents in. Parents are going to get a
7	random number, and that's going to determine
8	which schools their middle school kids will
9	be able to go to. But parents have no
10	idea and more specifically, they don't
11	trust the process that is supposed to be
12	randomly giving their kids a chance to get
13	into these schools.

So why can't the DOE give the parents their lottery number, so they at least understand how likely or unlikely their kid would have a chance of getting into the school that they want?

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: So there is a computer-generated algorithm that runs that lottery process. It's not somebody standing at a ball and pulling out a number. So it's a mathematical algorithm that selects based on student interest. If they select

1	and rank whatever number of schools they
2	want, there's an algorithm that goes through
3	what is truly a lottery system.
4	So while it sounds like it's very
5	simple to just give you the number, it's
6	actually a mathematical formula that allows
7	us to generate those selections without bias
8	and without
9	SENATOR LIU: Who's going to check
10	those numbers?
11	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yeah, so
12	we can do
13	SENATOR LIU: With any lottery system
14	there's always an independent monitor.
15	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Sure.
16	We'll get you more information so it's very
17	specific, especially about that. And we'll
18	make sure that we're communicating all those
19	specifics to the community as well, in
20	multiple languages.
21	SENATOR LIU: Thank you for your
22	efforts, Mr. Chancellor.
23	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Thank
24	you, sir.

1	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	We go now to the Assembly ranker on
4	Education, Assemblyman Smith.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you so much,
6	Chairwoman.
7	And thank you, Chancellor, for joining
8	us today to talk about a number of these
9	issues.
10	Two things I want to point out. First
11	I want to say that a number of my
12	constituents do work in New York City public
13	schools. I'm out on Long Island, the
14	Ronkonkoma Station, that's in the heart of my
15	district. And I just want to applaud the
16	hard work of these teachers.
17	And also I want to applaud the support
18	staff. I think we have fantastic custodian
19	engineers. I know a lot of the members of
20	Local 891 for the Operating Engineers, and I
21	think they do a fantastic jobs in our
22	schools. I want to make sure that their
23	interests are taken into account when you're
24	talking about sanitizing the buildings and

because they are really where the rubber
meets the road in keeping our students and
faculty safe.

Now, what I want to talk about
budgetarily, budgetwise. The fact is the
rest of the state -- and like I said, I'm on
Long Island -- we have a dedicated property
tax that funds education, that funds, you
know, Long Island schools, upstate New York
schools. Do you think that as we're talking
about new sources of funding that it should
be important to talk about a dedicated
property tax stream from New York City
property owners to exclusively fund New York
City education?

Now, again, I'm on Long Island, I happen to also be a Republican. But I think we make a significant local investment in our schools in many places around the state. And a lot of the issues that are raised, not just during COVID but other years, are very valid, and there should be even -- and I have a bill in, we're waiting on bill numbers, but that would just talk about just a 1 percent

1	property tax on some of the most valuable
2	real estate in the world to exclusively fund
3	New York City schools.
4	Do you have any thoughts on that?

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yeah.

So I would really want -- the devil's always

in the details with those kinds of

discussions.

But I think anything that would benefit a stronger city and a stronger school system and a stronger outcome for our students is worth talking about. So I know that we would be very willing to engage in a conversation about just what that would look like.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Excellent. And you know what, I'll be reaching out to your office. Because I think it's important to note that when we're talking about these things, the issues that constantly come up about equity, the fact is that that significant local investment, that mechanism that the rest of the state has to make that -- and I think there's a real loss there

when you're -- you know, years ago when we were talking about children learning in portable classrooms, maybe not having the most up-to-date technology, and then you have -- we have the most valuable real estate in the world in Manhattan and different parts of the boroughs, that that should be a conversation.

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Again, that's my two cents on that point. And I hope it's something that while we're talking about, you know, people contributing their fair share or paying what they can, I really hope that now is the time to talk about new sources of funding. And the fact is, to the constituents around the state, that actually does bring some equity. Because we do contribute, you know, state income tax, we do contribute these things. And oftentimes there's always a discussion on Long Island and throughout the state that a lot of these resources are, you know, being added into other areas of the state -- for example, New York City -- and even with that additional assistance, and the people I

1	represent are very compassionate, it's still
2	not enough and it's not providing every child
3	in the State of New York what they need.
4	And I think that even when you
5	consider some of these properties and I
6	know, I'm sure a number of my colleagues may
7	disagree with that. But I just think now is
8	the time, when we're looking at all options
9	on the table, I think now's the time to look
10	at something like that.
11	So thank you, Chancellor, and thank
12	you for joining us.
13	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Thank
14	you. And I want to thank you for recognizing
15	all the support staff and all of those folks
16	that work behind the scenes. We can't do
17	what we do without them, and we make sure to
18	recognize them. Thank you for doing it so
19	publicly.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you. Thank
21	you, Chancellor. Have a great day.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Back to the
23	Senate.
24	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

_	So, Chancellor, the Senate thinks
2	education is so important we have two
3	committees on it the New York City
1	Education Committee, John Liu, and Shelley
5	Mayer, the chair of the overall Education
5	Committee for the state.

And next is Shelley Mayer.

SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Thank you, chairwoman. Pleasure to see you, Chancellor, and Lindsey, you as well. Thank you for your passion and your advocacy, and thank you for using the words "supplant" and "supplement," which I think have been the underlying messages here today. We all get that, we're on the same page, I think, speaking for almost everyone on this call.

Let me start, though, with in your written testimony, which I did get a copy of -- Lindsey, you may know the answers to this -- you talk about actual reductions in monies owed to the City of New York

Department of Education. And I wondered if you could just identify the nature of it.

Like \$180 million in cash owed to New York

1	City,	and	\$70	million	in	reimbursement	for
2	charte	er so	chool	ls.			

Could you just identify these owed funds which the Governor proposes to eliminate in this year's Executive Budget?

NYC DOE CFO OATES: Sure. Thank you,

NYC DOE CFO OATES: Sure. Thank you Senator Mayer. We are appreciating the opportunity to talk about this topic and to make it more clear.

So there are, as you have mentioned, many issues that make this proposal complicated and detailed. The prior year aid issue is absolutely one of them. These are claims that we made to the State of New York over the last 10 years, frankly, and the state is walking away from the promise to fund those claims. And this creates a real problem for us, and it also sets up a troubling practice of walking away from commitments to fund New York City schools.

In addition to that, as you mentioned, there is an issue with charter lease aid and many other details that we can talk through if you like.

1	SENATOR MAYER: Well, specifically on
2	the proposed services aid, the consolidation
3	of the reimbursable aid into a block grant,
4	it appears that that would have I think we
5	were told that about 89 percent of the
6	state's projected cut is affecting the City
7	of New York's students and the New York City
8	Department of Education.

Can you just walk through -- I think it's largely transportation -- what are the elements that would really be the most damaging in that services aid cut and why that would have such a disastrous impact on the Department of Education?

NYC DOE CFO OATES: Thank you for the opportunity to talk about this.

So the consolidation of expense-based aids is -- and capping at a certain level represents walking away from the commitment to reimburse actual expenses that are incurred. And so the idea here is that for some reason we should have expenses that are tied to prior years. And in New York City, that's just not practical.

1	I believe the Executive's proposal is
2	that we would make up the difference in
3	Foundation Aid. I find that interesting,
4	given that Foundation Aid is already so
5	underfunded for the Department of Education,
6	as well as for the state.

So this consolidation and capping of Transportation Aid, high Excess Cost Aid, which funds our special ed students and so on, is a real concern for us. It's a gap opener for us in the outyears, meaning we're going to have expenses that we don't have revenue for. And that's a real concern.

SENATOR MAYER: Okay. Let me switch briefly for another question, Chancellor. Do you know the number of students in the New York public schools who currently do not have access to the internet? You're muted, I believe.

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Sorry.

So that is absolutely a fluid number, because what ends up happening is -- let me give you an example of why I say it's a fluid number.

1	Every student and family that has told
2	us "We need a device" has received a device.
3	We are now in the process where devices
4	break we've had situations, for example,
5	in some of our homeless shelters where the
6	LTE cards that are installed are T-Mobile in
7	that particular geographic area. Verizon has
8	a better signal. So when we learn of that,
9	we go in and actually manually switch out
10	those cards to get better signals.
11	So it's it's it's a fluctuating
12	number. I can say with certainty that of the
13	1 million students in New York City, that
14	number is under 5,000 where either we're
15	switching out, we're delivering for devices
16	that are broken, et cetera.
17	SENATOR MAYER: Just to clarify, are
18	you talking about devices or internet access?
19	Or are you conflating them? I'm talking
20	separately.
21	First, about devices, I understand you
22	say it's under 5,000, is that right?
23	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yes,
24	ma'am.

1	SENATOR MAYER: What about internet
2	access? Do you have an approximate number
3	for that?
4	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: That I
5	don't have a specific number. We can get
6	that to you, though.
7	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Do you
8	keep as you know, I have a proposal to
9	ensure that every child gets it for free in
10	the state. I think we are obligated as a
11	state to provide quality internet to every
12	child, both device and free internet, if
13	we're going to tell children they have to
14	learn at home. So I look forward to working
15	with you, because as the largest school
16	district, this is a compelling issue in order
17	to ensure we don't lose our kids this year.
18	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: I agree.
19	SENATOR MAYER: No, I appreciate it.
20	I know.
21	On the issue of compensatory learning
22	and your plans for making up for lost time
23	you alluded to them briefly previously can
24	you identify exactly what your plan is for a

1	child,	for example, who falls behind in
2	second	or third or fourth grade significantly
3	enough	that they are not able to do the next
4	year's	work?

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: So what we are doing already is planning for a series of screeners. And by this I mean -- we're not talking about testing, we're talking about where are the students now academically and where are they socially-emotionally. Are there any concerns about what students may be dealing with in terms of their trauma?

And then based on that, which is happening this spring, we will have a plan for students. And it's not, you know, our grandmother's summer school anymore. This is very targeted, very, very specific planning for making up the ground that students need.

So some of it may be extended learning programs; some of it may be in additional, based on what the vaccine is, what the community spread is, what the ability to not socially distance is. It may be in bigger groups of students. It may be utilizing our

1	community school partners. It's a whole
2	myriad of different iterations that could
3	happen with those students.

In addition to that, we are also standing up, because we've now built capacity and, with your help, everyone will have internet connectivity, we will have built the capacity now for students to have much more individualized instruction. So not only will they have that in-person learning opportunity, but they will also have the opportunity to do some independent learning based on the devices that they have, the connectivity they have, and the electronic curriculum they have, with the addition of in-person supports.

The whole goal here is to know where students are, and then have a plan for making sure that those students are ready for the next step.

SENATOR MAYER: I'm sorry, I just want to clarify in my time. Is that an individualized plan for every student? Or is that a -- for example, a grade-specific plan

1	or a school-specific plan?
2	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: We would
3	love let me say this. From a bureaucratic
4	perspective, it would be much easier to have
5	a grade-specific plan. You can't do that.
6	We understand that this is
7	individual-student-centered.
8	And part of why I just effusively
9	thank our teachers and our principals is that
10	teachers and principals and social workers
11	and guidance counselors, as we speak, are
12	doing that kind of assessment for our
13	students right now. So they're already
14	trying to assess where are they, where are
15	they academically, where are they
16	social-emotionally, and then how are we
17	planning and DOE, how are you helping us
18	to have the resources to be able to meet the
19	needs based on what we're finding already.
20	SENATOR MAYER: So with respect to
21	children who have IEPs or children with
22	special needs {inaudible} different
23	evaluation of the plan?
24	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yes.

1	And obviously with an IEP there are multiple
2	people that come to the table to develop or
3	alter that IEP, but it starts with the data.
4	Where is the student, where are they, have
5	they fallen behind, is there a need for some
6	more services, additional services? Is there
7	a need for a particular reading program or
8	additional tutoring support? What is the
9	need? And then how do we then memorialize
10	that and then actually get those resources to
11	students that have those needs.
12	SENATOR MAYER: Can I ask if you've
13	costed out what this compensatory learning
14	program, both for students with IEPs and
15	those without, is going to cost New York City
16	DOE?
17	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: We've
18	been going through so many numbers, I'm going
19	to ask Lindsey if she has a better idea of
20	what that looks like. It's been going up.
21	SENATOR MAYER: I'm sure.
22	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Lindsey?
23	NYC DOE CFO OATES: Yeah, thank you.
24	So we are in the process of costing

1	that out. We don't have a specific number to
2	share with you now. It's an issue that we
3	have been working closely, of course, with
4	our special education office is leading that
5	work.

But it is another example of a new cost to New York City and a new cost to New York City education that we would need to be funded for, and what is also, you know, critically needed for stimulus funding.

This is not -- this level of compensatory services is certainly not something that we've experienced in the past. So whatever the cost estimate is, it's another example of why we need the stimulus funding.

One thing if I may, just for a second, please add to the record is the question about property taxes earlier. So I just want to clear for the record that 57 percent of the Department of Education's budget does come from local taxes; 36 percent comes from the state.

And while we want to have all funding

1	sources directly support education, we
2	certainly believe and strongly advocate
3	and I know you share with us in our advocacy
4	there that what's really needed right now
5	is additional state resources to support
6	education. And so we appreciate your
7	advocacy on that.
8	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Yes, we
9	do. We want more money.
10	NYC DOE CFO OATES: Yes, we do, ma'am.
11	SENATOR MAYER: We do too.
12	Thank you very much, Madam Chair.
13	Thank you. Thank you, chancellor.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Thank
15	you, Madam Chair. Back to the Assembly.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
17	We go to Assemblywoman Glick, our
18	Higher Ed chair, for five minutes. Five
19	minutes.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Yes, five
21	minutes. I'll try to be even faster. And
22	we'll try with the video, but if it freezes
23	again, I'll boot it. It looks like it's
24	freezing. I'll boot the video.

1	Chancellor, two quick questions. I
2	think they're quick. One is if there is in
3	fact a sort of pandemic-related loss of
4	education during this year, where are we or
5	where do you think we'll be on college
6	readiness? And have you had since a large
7	number of students go from the public schools
8	to CUNY, have you been in touch with CUNY to
9	discuss what additional needs there might be
10	in some areas for remediation?

And then the other question has to do with the STEM scholarship, students who graduate in the top 10 percent of their high school -- not all high schools, but their high school -- and have studied STEM disciplines and are planning on doing so can in fact get a free ride at SUNY or CUNY. And I don't know that there is a great deal of information -- we've talked about this before. I'm not sure that this is -- I think there's still work to be done to let the students and their families know that they could get a tuition forgiveness, a total tuition forgiveness for students who are

1		OMENA
1	studvina	STEM.

If you could just talk to me about the
college-readiness issue and the STEM
scholarship advertising, if you will, I would
appreciate it.

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: So thank you. Absolutely. So in terms of -- if you don't mind, I'm going to talk about the STEM scholarship. I don't have any details on that, but you had me at tuition forgiveness. So we will be very happy to get more information and make sure that everybody knows about this opportunity, because I think it's absolutely incredible for our students that are studying STEM.

Now, in terms of college readiness, our most recent college-readiness results show that even in the pandemic, we have continued to improve our college-readiness metrics.

That being said, Chancellor Félix

Matos-Rodríguez and I have been having

regular conversations on a myriad of issues,

COVID and non-COVID-related.

COVID-related, just to give you a
flavor, when we decided that yes, we were
going to come back to in-person learning in
September, there were a number of our
buildings where we needed more space. CUNY
was not in-person, so we ended up being able
to use some of their spaces.

But then non-COVID, understanding that we weren't going to have state test scores, we weren't going to have the Regents exams, that the attendance processes were different, that the grading processes were different, then how were we going to measure college readiness and ensure that when students matriculate to that first year of college, that they're actually ready to be successful?

So because of that, we've had a number of working groups where we've worked -- and in fact, some of the policies that we put forward in the guidance that we put forward around guidance and around grading have been informed by the conversations that we've had with our CUNY partners specifically.

So we feel really good about that

1	partnership, and we'll continue to be very
2	actively involved with this issue of college
3	readiness, because we don't want students to
4	matriculate and not be ready and have a
5	frustrating experience.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: If you would
7	just let us know which staffer we should be
8	talking to regarding the STEM scholarships.
9	They've been out there for a number of years,
10	they're underutilized, and it's a
11	full-tuition remission. So students need to
12	know about it, their families need to know
13	about it.
14	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yes,
15	ma'am. I'll just tell you verbally, but
16	we'll also send that to you in writing.
17	Roberto Perez is our contact person. But
18	we'll make sure you get his contact
19	information.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you.
21	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Thank
22	you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate, did you
24	have another Senator?

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I believe we do,
2	but I'm still looking for him. So please go
3	on with the next Assemblymember and I will
4	find our Senator. Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. Missing
6	Senator.
7	We will go to Assemblywoman Rodneyse
8	Bichotte Hermelyn. Rodneyse?
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN: I'm
10	here.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Turn on your
12	screen.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
14	Okay. I have no control over that.
15	Can you hear me?
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, there you
17	go. Yes.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
19	Okay, great.
20	Hello, Chancellor. Thank you for
21	being here. Thank you for all the great work
22	that you've been doing in New York City.
23	I've been heavily involved with your office
24	and team when it relates to making sure that

1	we deliver iPads to our students, as well as
2	the food insecurity program I'm sorry, the
3	food security program that was laid out
4	throughout the whole New York City. So thank
5	you for that.

And I want to thank you for advocating for that \$4 billion -- that federal relief that's earmarked to school districts across the state. You know, we'll be here fighting with you to make sure that we get every single dollar. I saw the article in Chalkbeat, and you're right, we need those dedicated dollars to be dedicated to education. We don't want to supplement -- as Senator Liu would say, we want to supplement, we don't want to supplant, so.

I have two questions, two simple questions. One is the specialized high school tests. I know last year it was in-person. This year, what plans do you have? Will it still be in-person? And also, how is the diversity program working remotely? That's one.

Two, my next question is actually on

1	procurement with the Department of Education.
2	I know procurement was significantly cut
3	because of the pandemic. I just wanted to
4	get a sense and you may not have the
5	answer now wanted to get a sense of how
6	has that impacted minority and
7	women-owned-business vendors. And have we
8	successfully rolled out the \$500,000
9	threshold in discretionary funds that we
10	passed I think two years ago in the state?
11	And I say this because a lot of the
12	students who are suffering are students of
13	color, are low-income students, students with
14	special needs. And these procurement
15	opportunities for especially people who lost
16	their jobs and so forth, who can help with
17	teacher aid, with parent engagement, with
18	college access, all of that, I think would be
19	very beneficial to our students, to our
20	families, but also to the economy.
21	Thank you.
22	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Thank
23	you, Assemblymember. And out of full
24	disclosure, that's my Assemblymember. I'm

1 her constituent. So it's good to see you.

So first on SHSAT, actually day before
yesterday we administered the first
administration of SHSAT. That was in-person.
So students did have to sign up. Obviously
we were controlling for social distancing and
limiting the numbers of students in-person.

It was done in-person.

What makes it very difficult for any of these kinds of exams is to do -- it makes it very difficult to do them remotely. Not that we don't believe the best in everybody's approach. But how do you actually guard for test security? How do you make sure that no one's getting proctored? All of those things.

So it is being done in-person. There is an additional opportunity for students.

If they miss it, they have to sign up by today -- they can get that information on our website -- and there will be a subsequent administration of the SHSAT exam as well.

But it is in-person.

Around MWBE, I'm going to start and

1	then I'm going to ask Lindsey Oates if she'll
2	give you some more detail. We MWBE
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Can some I'm
4	sorry to interrupt. Do you think you could
5	share some of the remaining answers with us
6	by email? And we'll make sure it gets
7	circulated to all members, because we are
8	running behind in our schedule.
9	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Sure.
10	Yes, ma'am.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, that would
12	be great. You can send it to both of us, and
13	we get them out to everyone.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We want to make
15	sure. And since you're Rodneyse's
16	constituent
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
18	Because he's my constituent
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I'm sure
20	you'll get a she'll track you down if she
21	doesn't get it.
22	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Just put
23	it in my mail
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN: I'll

1	put it in your mailbox.
2	Thank you, Chancellor.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We did find our
5	missing Senator, yes.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, okay. So
7	back to the Senate, then.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Well,
9	he wasn't missing, he was at another meeting.
10	Robert Jackson.
11	SENATOR JACKSON: Hi, can you hear me?
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: There you are.
13	SENATOR JACKSON: You can hear me,
14	right?
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes.
16	SENATOR JACKSON: Okay, so I'm not
17	going to turn on my screen.
18	Chancellor, how you doing? Good to
19	see you. I am very, very concerned about
20	this Executive Budget proposal and the impact
21	that it has on New York City. So I only have
22	three minutes, so want to ask you a couple of
23	quick questions, if you don't mind.
24	And so the first one is it appears

1	that the Executive Budget cut a variety of
2	items from charter schools, and thus include
3	a supplementation tuition reimbursement and
4	lease assistance for charters. What are the
5	budget implications of these cuts for
6	New York City DOE, and are there other cuts
7	as well? Can you explain that, if you can?
8	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yes,
9	sir. So I ended my day yesterday speaking
10	with you, and I'm here with you today,
11	Senator Jackson. It's good to hear your
12	voice.
13	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you.
14	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: I will
15	give you the very non-financial answer, and
16	then I'm going to ask Lindsey to give you
17	some detail.
18	It will be very detrimental to us
19	being able to operate this year I would
20	even say devastating in terms of the
21	recovery that our students need to make this
22	coming year. They strike at the very heart

of the services we need to provide to our

23

24

students.

1	Lindsey, can you talk in a little more
2	detail about what that would look like?
3	NYC DOE CFO OATES: Yes. Thank you,
4	sir. Nice to speak with you, Senator
5	Jackson, and also nice to see you last night
6	as well.
7	So there are a couple of things
8	happening in this in the Executive's
9	proposal related to charter schools. Many of
10	them are targeting New York City
11	specifically, which is troubling for us. One
12	that is really concerning for us is there's a
13	proposal around charter lease aid that
14	essentially turns charter lease aid into an
15	unfunded mandate from the state.
16	This is really problematic. This
17	specifically targets New York City, as I
18	said. We estimate that that would cost
19	\$85 million in the current year and grow to
20	\$100 million in the outyears, and probably
21	more after that. This is an area that we
22	spend \$145 million a year. So having that
23	loss of aid is a big deal for us.

In addition, there is the proposal

1	again around the zombie charter schools,
2	which as was previously mentioned, impacts
3	around 20 schools. That would be
4	\$160 million in new charter school tuition
5	costs that we would have to fund in the
6	outyears. And in an era where we have flat
7	or declining Foundation Aid, which goes to
8	fund a good portion of our charter school
9	tuition, it just means that there is really
10	no funding source to pay for other increased
11	charter tuition costs. So
12	SENATOR JACKSON: I have to just
13	can you give me a more detailed explanation
14	when you submit a written?
15	But what are the costs for reopening
16	our schools overall with respect to New York
17	City? And if you can answer that, and then
18	I'll put my other questions to you in writing
19	for the appropriate response.
20	NYC DOE CFO OATES: So, so far
21	thank you so much for the opportunity to talk
22	about this, and happy to talk offline in more

detail at any point in time with you or your

staff, of course.

23

1	But reopening costs have been
2	significant for the Department of Education.
3	We've spent more than \$500 million so far
4	investing in the devices that we've handed
5	out to students, to PPE, to additional
6	staffing directly to school budgets to
7	support hybrid learning. And these are costs
8	that we've incurred to date. This number is
9	going to grow throughout this year.
10	One thing that I think is really
11	important to mention, and Senator Liu sort of
12	touched on this earlier, is the Governor's
13	proposal right now has the stimulus funding

important to mention, and Senator Liu sort of touched on this earlier, is the Governor's proposal right now has the stimulus funding going to fiscal year '22, so going to next school year, essentially. Which means we wouldn't benefit from that funding in this current year, where we are spending significant amounts of money on reopening our schools. And that's a real problem for us. We want to be able to spend that money to support our schools, and not have to wait until next year.

And obviously as we look ahead there will be continued costs for all sorts of

1	things. I'm happy to talk in further detail
2	at any point in time. Thank you.
3	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you. Thank
4	you, Madam Chairs.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Back to the Assembly.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Now to
8	Assemblyman Reilly, three minutes.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: Thank you, Madam
10	Chair.
11	Good afternoon, Mr. Chancellor. I
12	have three brief questions that I wanted to
13	ask, and I'm just going to give them to you
14	and let you provide the answers as best you
15	can.
16	So what are you doing to ensure that
17	the quality of our public schools will not
18	suffer as a result of the pandemic? Number
19	two, do you believe that our public schools
20	have enough funding and staffing to fully
21	reopen for in-person learning this year, or
22	will there be any obstacles?
23	And the third one has to do with the
24	Gifted and Talented test and the PEP vote

1	last night. It kind of illustrates a lack of
2	transparency, I think, to the community, of
3	the rollout of the future plans for how
4	Gifted and Talented and other enrichment
5	programs will roll out. What are the next
6	steps that you have after last night's vote?
7	And will there be any contingency plans?
8	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Great.
9	Good to see you, Mr. Assemblymember.
10	So quality. We everyone in public
11	education has had to choose from a portfolio
12	of really bad choices during this pandemic,
13	and during all of these last 10 months. What
14	we've been really struggling and really
15	working hard to do is to make the best
16	experience for our children that we can,
17	while understanding that we can't just shove
18	a non-pandemic approach into a pandemic
19	reality.
20	So with that, we've had to change a
21	lot of things that we do. So at the corner
22	of all of that, a cornerstone of all of that

of all of that, a cornerstone of all of that effort has been to really ensure that students are getting what they need, what

23

1	they deserve, and mitigating for whatever
2	academic losses, backsliding that they've
3	done so that we can, when we are able to come
4	back to in-person learning, continue to
5	really accelerate them as we go forward.

So there's a myriad more than the time we have of things -- and I've spoken to many of these things, from not only understanding where students are, but making sure we're continuing to develop the electronic curriculum, making sure that we're making more robust our internet connectivity, et cetera, et cetera.

In terms of enough funding for in-person learning, I would say that given the current reality of COVID-19 -- and by that I mean we still don't have what they call herd immunity. We still haven't vaccinated the vast majority of the people that we need to vaccinate, we still have social distancing requirements. We will not have enough funding, especially with the Executive Budget as it's been proposed.

So we need more funding because if you

1	have a classroom of 30 students and now you
2	can only have a classroom of eight students,
3	then where do the rest of the students go,
4	right? You need more teachers for those
5	other students, because they're in some other
6	rooms. So those are the kinds of expenses
7	that make it very difficult to come back
8	100 percent in-person without the additional
9	funding.

And in terms of Gifted and Talented, you know, based on the vote last night, we're actually looking at what the new process is going to be, because we cannot use the same test provider that we've been using. So we're looking at what is an alternative process. And we will be very transparent with the community around what that's going to look like. And I think the mayor today even mentioned in his press conference that there would be information coming out as soon as possible. And we hope to make that very soon.

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you, Mr. Chancellor.

1	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Thank
2	you, sir.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	We go to Assemblywoman Seawright.
5	Rebecca?
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Yes. Yes,
7	thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Hold on one
9	second, Rebecca. Let me just say and then
10	after Assemblywoman Seawright, I believe we
11	have Assemblyman Epstein and Assemblywoman
12	Simon, and that will be it for the Assembly.
13	Yes, go ahead, Rebecca. Sorry to
14	interrupt.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you,
16	Chairwoman. And thank you, Chancellor.
17	Over 100 families in my district have
18	applied to continue their children's
19	dual-language program going into kindergarten
20	and have just flooded my office about it.
21	They were informed at the eleventh hour by
22	the DOE that their services would not be
23	continued.
24	The continuation of these services is

1	critical for these children during this
2	important stage of development. Some of the
3	parents are communicating desperately with
4	our office and have just really stressed how
5	important this is for them and their family
6	members.
7	How can the DOE work with these
8	parents to make sure they have critical
9	services come this September?
10	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yes. So
11	Assemblymember Seawright, so we'd be happy to
12	get some more information from you. Roberto
13	Perez is our contact person. But if we could
14	get some more details from you, we'd be happy
15	to work with you and our office and the
16	community to get to the bottom of that.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Yes, we've
18	been in touch with your staff.
19	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Okay.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: So we will
21	follow up. Thank you.
22	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Thank
23	you.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. So

1	next we go to Assemblyman Epstein. Harvey,
2	you're on.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Hi, Chancellor.
4	How are you doing today?
5	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Hi,
6	Assemblymember Epstein. Good to see you.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: You too. And
8	thank you for all you do for the children of
9	New York.
10	A couple of things. One, the cuts for
11	a billion dollars that you mentioned earlier,
12	if they go forward, you know, what's the
13	long-term impact? You said it was
14	disastrous. What does that actually mean?
15	I want to ask you also kind of where
16	things are with the G&T. I hear the PEP
17	board is meeting later today to talk about
18	contracts with G&T. I want to kind of get a
19	sense of where you are around that issue.
20	And then I wanted to talk about issues
21	with our students with disabilities, because
22	I'm hearing a lot of concerns kids with
23	disabilities, kids with TEPs falling further

and further behind and needing a lot more

1	support.

And I know we only have three minutes, but we need to hear now in the budget conversation what we need to be doing for our students around students with disabilities who have additional needs, especially during this pandemic.

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Sure.

Thank you, Assemblymember. So I'll start

with G&T first. So a timing issue, the PEP

meeting was actually held last night, and PEP

voted down the contract with Pearson. So we

don't have the test. So we are working as we

speak to develop what the process will be,

and we will communicate that out as soon as

possible to communities.

Secondly, what does it mean with a billion dollars in reductions? What it's going to mean is that potentially roster and register changes to schools, where they may have to pay back money based on students -- money that's allocated on students that didn't materialize. That may actually happen because we don't have the money to hold them

1 harmless.

2	It's going to mean that additional
3	devices that students are going to continue
4	to need, we won't have the resources to
5	continue to provide those devices. It's
6	going to mean that the additional capacity
7	that we're building with our educators to use
8	technology and individualize the instruction,
9	we're not going to be able to do it to the
10	greatest extent that we'd like to do. It's
11	going to mean that we're not going to be able
12	to continue recruiting new teachers. It's
13	going to mean you name it, it's going to
14	impact the very operational capacity of our
15	school system.

And it will also mean, specifically to students with disabilities, as we are understanding what is it that students with disabilities need, where have they fallen behind, where do they need additional services — without the ability to be able to add additional robust services like counseling, like targeted instruction in reading, like targeted therapeutic help or

1	occupational help, without targeted tutoring
2	and being able to pay for that, those
3	students we're going to have a much more
4	difficult time in trying to meet the needs of
5	those students, who are some of our most
6	fragile.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: I really
8	appreciate it. I know my time is up, but I
9	also when we get a chance, I still want to
10	talk to you about the student MetroCards and
1	expanding those hours for so many young
12	people who are either those late-night and
13	evening hours and we aren't getting that
4	done, unfortunately.
15	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Look
16	forward to it.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you.
18	Thank you, Chair.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Helene's muted.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I am muted. Jo
21	Anne Simon, and she is our last speaker
22	questioner, Chancellor. Go ahead, Jo Anne.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Great. You're
24	off the hook pretty quickly there,

1	Chancellor.
2	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: I had a
3	late night last night, though, so that's
4	okay.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: So thank you for

You know, with regard to the funding,

I think most of our colleagues are in

agreement about the fact that these cuts

really can't stand and we need to supplement,

not supplant. I think that's pretty clear.

your testimony. I have a couple of things.

I have two areas of questions, one of which I want to focus on kind of very specifically, about whether and how the DOE has looked at this sort of digital divide, right, the fact that we don't have enough devices, that we haven't had the broadband, that the kids don't have WiFi, the kids in shelters are sitting in the McDonald's in order to get WiFi, et cetera.

Have we identified what those roadblocks are? Is it, you know, Verizon and Spectrum? Is it the manufacturers? Is it what it is we're buying from them? Can we

exercise the power of the purse to get, you	u
know, better bang for our buck with device	S
that are going to go further, et cetera?	And
what about our systems are impacting that?	

And just a very quick example. When Hurricane Sandy hit, it flooded the basements of several of the public housing developments in my area, and they couldn't get the boilers back because they didn't have the right plugs to go into the wall, like they no longer made those connectors.

Do we have that kind of problem connecting the dots in our digital infrastructure?

And then the other question, which I asked Commissioner Rosa about, is assessing how our kids are learning remotely. We obviously have special education concerns for young people, but we also are teaching a lot of kids in general education. And what is it about remote learning that makes them need to learn a little differently? And I talked about like, you know, the load on working memory, sort of kinesthetics, the two

1	dimensionality of screen time. And
2	obviously, you know, big trauma-informed and
3	the effects of homelessness and ACEs on
4	remote learning.
5	How are we assessing that? Because we

How are we assessing that? Because we are going to continue with remote learning in some way into the future, and we need to know more about how kids are learning in those conditions.

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Great.

Lots -- lots there, so let me go -- I'll try

and be as succinct as possible, but I

appreciate it.

So in terms of the digital divide, here's my prognostication. The pre-COVID-19 normal, you know, that -- when are we going to get back to normal? -- that will not be the post-COVID-19 normal. And for that, we think of all the negatives, and rightfully so.

But think about how many devices now are in the hands of children. Think about the connectivity that we've improved. Not what we want it to be, but it's vastly

1	different than what it was. Think about the
2	capacity that teachers and parents and
3	students have built to use that technology.
4	In some cases, homes that didn't have a
5	computer now have a computer for the first
6	time.
7	Think about the conversations we're
8	having about WiFi. And I'm thrilled to hear
9	that there's legislation being proposed
10	around making WiFi available to all students.
11	I think that is a game-changer.
12	So with that, it has forced us all to
13	look at this issue of a digital divide not
14	as something that is nice to have, but is
15	critical to have, because we've all
16	experienced it for close to a year now.
17	So with that, I can tell you that we

So with that, I can tell you that we are working very closely with the WiFi providers. We're working multi-agency-wide in New York City, where we've already started going into homeless shelters and working to put hard-wired WiFi in those homeless shelters.

We are working very closely with our

1	teachers union and our administrators union
2	around developing commonsense approaches to
3	instruction and curriculum that is realistic
4	and able to be rolled out, understanding that
5	no one just wakes up and knows how to do this
6	kind of teaching, that you have to really
7	build capacity for it.
8	So I would say to you that the
9	roadblocks that we identified early on, in
10	February, March and April, we've been,
11	because we're working collaboratively, really
12	able to knock a lot of those out. We haven't
13	knocked them all out, but we are very, very
14	clear-eyed about what those are.
15	Now, in terms of how we're assessing
16	how students are learning remotely, I would
17	also say to you
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Chancellor
19	Chancellor, I'm going to
20	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Yes.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: cut you
22	cut off. Be mindful of the clock. We're
23	going to just go to Senator Krueger before I

dismiss you.

1	(Laughter.)
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Thank
3	you. Hi, Chancellor.
4	I usually try to just listen and read
5	the testimony, but I'm amazed that there's
6	one question that I don't think got asked.
7	So we talked about the fact that
8	everything is different now and everything
9	will be different in the future. And in
10	times of COVID, we've seen all the patterns
11	of you need twice as many teachers so some
12	can be teaching online when others are in the
13	classroom, and we haven't had enough or the
14	right combination.
15	Now let's, you know, imagine by next
16	year we don't have COVID and everybody gets
17	to go back to school. I'm hearing a lot of
18	teachers aren't necessarily coming back,
19	they're retiring. Are we worried that we
20	will actually face a major new teacher

NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: So the good news is we haven't seen a significant

new normal will be sooner than later?

shortage come the new normal, hopefully that

21

22

23

increase in teacher retirements even during
the worst of the COVID experience so far. So
that's good news. And I think we've taken a
very humanistic approach to making sure that
if you had a preexisting condition, we were
accounting for that.

Now, post-COVID I've also been very impressed with how many teachers have said, Hey, we want to get vaccinated. And as you know, the supply chain issue is the issue right now, not the wanting to get vaccinated. So right now we are not seeing evidence of an increased number of teachers that are going to retire. It's kind of still following the same bubble. But I know that President Mulgrew is going to probably testify next; he may have some more specific information.

But I would love to see -- I think
that one of the challenges with the
Executive's budget is that there are cuts to
our very pipeline programs that we've used to
actually hire teachers. So I don't think we
should be cutting pipeline programs. I think
if anything we should be adding to the

1	pipeline, because I do think that people are
2	exhausted and folks that can retire, we may
3	in fact see an increased number of folks that
4	are going to say, I've done my service, I'm
5	tired, I'm going to retire.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: That is my fear
7	also. Because I am certainly hearing that in
8	my own community, that people who have been
9	phenomenal teachers for many, many years are
10	saying, you know, this year sort of took it
11	out of me, and this is probably the end for
12	me. And if we don't get another generation
13	of great teachers back into our schools, no
14	matter what we all are trying to do, all the
15	goals you have will have come to nothing.
16	So thank you very much, and thank you
17	for your testimony before us today.
18	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: Thank
19	you all.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
21	Chancellor. Thank you for being with us
22	today.
23	I know there's some follow-up
24	information you'll be sending us. Make sure

1	to send it to Senator Krueger and my office,
2	and we will get it out to all of the members
3	who are here today.
4	NYC DOE CHANCELLOR CARRANZA: It's an
5	honor. Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
8	being here.
9	So we are going to move on to our
10	first panel, which is I see Michael the
11	United Federation of Teachers, UFT, Michael
12	Mulgrew, and New York State United Teachers,
13	NYSUT, Andrew Pallotta. Who I don't
14	necessarily see here, but Michael, you're
15	PRESIDENT MULGREW: We don't see
16	Andrew?
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I don't see
18	him, but perhaps he
19	THE MODERATOR: He is present, but we
20	don't have a camera for him yet. Here we go.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: There he was.
22	There he is.
23	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: We are here.
24	PRESIDENT MULGREW: What happened to

1	your camera?
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. Michael,
3	do you want to
4	PRESIDENT MULGREW: No, Andy, you
5	start.
6	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Okay.
7	Good afternoon, everyone. Chairperson
8	Krueger, Chairperson Weinstein, Chair Mayer
9	and Chair Benedetto, we thank you that we're
10	able to speak to you today. It's been very
11	enjoyable being on this since 9 o'clock this
12	morning. It's amazing the staying power that
13	you have.
14	Thank you for the opportunity to
15	testify today. I am Andy Pallotta. I
16	represent over 600,000 members of NYSUT
17	throughout New York State. I'm also joined
18	by Michael Mulgrew, the president of the UFT.
19	A year ago I was with you in person at
20	the Legislative Office Building and I had an
21	empty box of pizza to represent the need for
22	a bigger pie. When it comes to revenues in
23	the state, we need to help our schools

throughout the state. This year I come to

you virtually without the pizza and without the box. But I do want to share with you a few stories, stories that I hope you keep in mind throughout the legislative process and the budget process.

It may seem cliche to say that
education has changed literally overnight,
but educators, school-related professionals,
students and their parents made it happen.
When remote learning became the norm back in
the spring, educators got creative with the
Zoom lessons. Some had to go to students'
homes, buses dropped off the lessons that
they took, many took extra time to meet with
students, they visited their homes and just
to check in on them and their families too.

School-related professionals kept showing up in person throughout the spring to prepare meals, deep-clean buildings and make meals with supplies delivered by buses.

Visiting an Albany school in the spring, I was blown away by the scale of the meal-prep programs, with 4800 meals per day going out the door. We also visited rural Taconic

1	Hills,	where	а	meal	bus	runs	979	miles	а	day.
2	It was	an ind	cre	edible	990 E	eratio	on.			

There were car parades throughout the students' neighborhoods and graduation tours to support seniors in June. Educators didn't do any of these expecting to be praised; they've done all of these things because of how deeply they love their students and their families.

And that's what brings me to the budget you're analyzing today. Love is powerful, but it couldn't stop fiscal problems that resulted in hundreds of layoffs in the months following this crisis. And we can talk more about that later in specifics. We support state efforts to secure substantial federal stimulus for schools, but the Executive Budget's use of this money to supplant rather than supplement state education funding is of course deeply troubling.

Under this worst-case-scenario budget, the state would create, in the coming years, something reminiscent of the Gap Elimination

1	Adjus	tment	th	at	we f	fought	alor	ngsid	de ea	ach	of
2	you,	just a	a f	ew	year	rs ago	, to	do a	away	wit	:h.

In the same way, collapsing 11 expense-based aids into a single block grant and then both cutting and underfunding that grant to the tune of \$700 million is also detrimental.

And I would be remiss if I didn't mention that a fiscal crisis still doesn't change the fact that more than \$4 billion in Foundation Aid is owed to schools statewide -- underfunding that has left us with a backlog of mental health, college and career prep and ELL support needs.

I also am pleased to announce that next month NYSUT will be releasing our Advancing Racial Justice in Education agenda. This will include a request for funding for initiatives that will help to diversify the teacher workforce.

We support "grow-your-own"-type programs that have been shown to be successful. We also support positive learning collaborative programs that have

been shown to reduce school suspensions and
improve school climate.

And lastly, NYSUT has started rolling out a training to our membership and school communities on implicit bias. This union-led professional development has been successful so far, and we'd like to offer it statewide. And we'll also be asking for funding for this. I took the training myself, and it was great.

As I said last year, we're going to need a bigger pie to address these funding issues. We again support new taxes on the ultra-wealthy which I've detailed in my submitted testimony. Funding our future is not a question of resources, it's a question of will.

And I want to leave you today with some of the words of an Albany sixth-grader, Jude Caton, that I hope will inspire you to turn that will into historic action by April 1st. He spoke at a rally that we had at the Capitol after cuts were done in Schenectady and Albany. A basketball and

1	cello player, chorus singer, spelling bee
2	champ and science fair participant and
3	all-around impressive young man, Jude joined
4	us outside the Capitol in September as cuts
5	were being considered in Albany and
6	elsewhere.

He told us he was angry that budget cuts would eliminate extracurricular activities. He said: "These programs were an important part of what I liked about school. It makes me sad to know that teachers and staff that were a constant throughout my seven years at TOAST Community School will not be there anymore and that other kids will not have the same opportunities that I did, and these many cool experiences.

"It also makes me sad to know that some of my friends who need a little extra help from time to time will no longer be able to get that help because so many positions have been eliminated.

"I worry that some of my friends and classmates will not be able to succeed. I worry about this, and I'm angry that the

1	system is failing us in this way."
2	That is
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank thank
4	you.
5	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: And I now turn it
6	over to Michael Mulgrew.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Right. And let
8	me just say I realized I neglected to mention
9	about the time frame for nongovernmental
10	witnesses, of which the two of you are our
11	first two. That there's a three-minute time
12	for to make your presentation. And if
13	there's questions, there will be and we do
14	have, I think, a number of members who want
15	to ask questions, so there will be time to
16	catch up on things that may be left out.
17	But, Michael, you want to go ahead?
18	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Well, thank you.
19	I thank you for bringing that up. And I want
20	to thank our phenomenal chairpersons, people,
21	right now at this point, and I really do want
22	to make this fast because I know you guys
23	have already had a long day. This is going

24 to be some session for everyone.

You heard what Andy said. Supplant versus supplement, that's going to be your biggest challenge for all of us right out of the gate. The initial -- we are very proud of the work we have done in Washington, D.C. Initially no one was talking about education funding through a stimulus package, and we made it clear that for the schools to be safe we needed -- and to deal with all of the challenges our students are facing, we needed that funding. And of the first \$1.2 billion that was sent to New York State, every penny of it was supplanted.

Now we have a second \$4.3 billion, and right now we are just -- the concern for us is this. There is an amazing amount of damage that has been done both academically, psychologically and emotionally to our students. The teachers of this city and state are going to be asked to do tasks and meet challenges that no teachers have ever been asked to do when we move out of this pandemic. And in order to do that, we cannot do it with the current apparatuses that are

1	in place in our school systems. We are going
2	to need specific programs funded for things
3	that have to deal with not just learning
4	loss, but developmental regression. And not
5	just some social and emotional crisis, but
6	real trauma that has happened to our
7	students.

And for us to say, Teachers, it's up to you to figure that out, and at the same time not funding those programs -- that, to me, would be a disgrace. And I don't believe New York City or New York State is willing to do that. So you heard about issues about that.

The one last thing I'll say overall is, you know, in 2009 New York State was funding 50 percent of the New York City public school budget. It's now funding 36 percent of the New York City public school budget. That's just for everyone, elected official from New York City. That's a big shift. It's a big shift. And on top of that, this whole idea of the lease aid reimbursement, the fact that the state has

1	controlled these regulations throughout,
2	opened up the door to make almost everything
3	reimbursable, and now wants to shift that
4	cost to the city. That's a disgrace also.
5	So we're vehemently against that.

In terms of all of our programs, I can probably say to you what we're asking for:

Teacher Center, United Community Schools,

Positive Learning Collaborative, every one of them shifted immediately, put programs into place, reached more students and parents than they ever did before once we went remote. We didn't wait for someone to tell us what to do, we didn't wait for the Department of Ed to try to design a program for six months, we just shifted everything rather quickly.

Just on teachers -- our Teacher

Center, 234,000 participants in PD,

individual PD last year alone, after the

pandemic hit till now. I loved last week

when I heard our website crashed because

there were so many teachers signing up for

their professional hours. That's what we

need. Fund what's working and fund what --

1	the people on the front lines, working with
2	the children and the families.
3	And I thank you all for your service.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	I think we have a question from our
6	Ways and Means ranker, Assemblyman Ra.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you, Chair.
8	Mike, Andy, thank you.
9	I'd be remiss if I didn't start by
10	just thanking the professional educators in
1	our state, all of your members who under very
12	difficult circumstances, like Michael just
13	said, overnight had to suddenly adapt to a
4	whole different reality, and have done
15	everything they can to help our students, you
16	know, continue to learn under the most
17	difficult circumstances that any of us, I
18	think, could have ever expected to be under.
19	So thank you.
20	I just had a question. One of the
21	things we've obviously talked about a lot
22	over the years are mandates. And throughout

this pandemic there have been, you know,

measures done by executive order and things

23

1	like that that, somewhat out of necessity at
2	times, had to be relaxed. I'm wondering
3	anything that's happened kind of as a
4	short-term measure due to the pandemic that
5	maybe is something that has to be looked at
6	as something in the long term that could, you
7	know, reduce some of the mandates that the
8	districts are under.

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Assemblyman, right now I can't think offhand of any mandate that would go away. But I'll tell you one wish I had during this entire process was that there would have been a mandate for mask policy throughout this state. That would have been a really good thing to have in this state. Because what we ended up having was 500 districts that had a mask mandate and 200 that didn't. So that was — that was no way to go. And it's still a hodgepodge.

PRESIDENT MULGREW: In terms of my
main concern is that the special education -some of the special education mandates I find
are -- you know, we understand the need for

1	giving flexibility because now a lot of the
2	children are being instructed remotely. But
3	I am very concerned that school districts
4	will try to say, Well, maybe we can save
5	money that way. That's why it's important
6	that the overall funding package really comes
7	through correctly, because it's always the
8	school district going up against the services
9	of the children, which are absolutely going
10	to be necessary right now, especially since
11	our children with IEPs really have had
12	academically and developmentally have been
13	greatly affected by this by the pandemic.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you, guys. I
15	have limited time, so I will move on.
16	Thanks.
17	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Thank you.
18	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. To
20	the Senate, I know there are
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We have about
22	four Senators asking now. So our first is
23	our Education chair, Shelley Mayer.
24	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you, Chairwoman.

1	And nice to see you, Andy and Michael.
2	And again, I'm sure everyone here
3	sincerely, from the bottom of their heart,
4	wants you to express to your members how
5	appreciative we are of what they did, and how
6	appreciative parents are.
7	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Thank you.
8	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you.
9	SENATOR MAYER: Two short-term
10	questions. One, Andy, I think it's important
11	that people understand that it hasn't been an
12	equal playing field even this year. The
13	withholding in certain categories, although
14	not particularly in Foundation Aid, have
15	resulted in layoffs, I know in Yonkers and in
16	other communities, where we have full-day
17	pre-K and the withholding led to layoffs as
18	slots were reduced.
19	Can you identify how many members of
20	NYSUT were laid off this year because of
21	withholding?
22	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: It's in the area
23	of 3,000. We can tell you right from the

right where I am in the Capital Region right

1	now, there were 440 in Schenectady, about 220
2	just in the City of Albany. And it was
3	because of the narrative that was being said
4	over and over: We're going to have to cut
5	20 percent of school budgets. So when
6	districts heard this, when superintendents
7	heard it, they prepared for it.

There was never the going through with this, let's go through with this, it was the narrative. But some districts -- and this included, you know, districts around the state -- like you said, Yonkers also -- where they went through and cut positions that they didn't have to cut. And those positions were never backfilled. Schenectady never went back in and said, Let's fill all these positions in now that we weren't cut. So those were harmful cuts that didn't have to happen.

SENATOR MAYER: But just to clarify, that was based on a fear of cutting

Foundation Aid. The withholding occurred outside of Foundation Aid in areas like full-day pre-K, My Brother's Keeper, other

1	funding sources that go into the educational
2	space. And those, while they may be
3	backfilled, districts did not have the
4	capacity to keep all their staff on board.
5	So I don't want to put the blame all
6	on the superintendents. I understand your
7	point about the narrative. My point is this
8	year, hundreds if not thousands of
9	professionals were laid off as we made it
10	through the best we could. And I just want
11	that to be
12	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Yes. That's
13	clearly what happened this year.
14	SENATOR MAYER: Okay. And Michael, I
15	have a question for you if I have a minute
16	left. In the lobbying for the federal money,
17	which I know we did too, as the Senate
18	Majority and I'm sure all of our
19	colleagues did, to get education money
20	what was your understanding of the intention
21	of that additional significant amount of
22	money for education in New York State in the
23	second stimulus bill?
24	PRESIDENT MULGREW: It's specifically

1	for to deal funding to deal with issues
2	dealing and related to COVID. Damage that
3	has been done to children, damage that's been
4	done to programs, things that you know you're
5	going to need. PPE. You know, right now I
6	spend a lot of my time we're very proud
7	that New York City was the only large school
8	system in the country to get open. And right
9	now we spend a lot of our time with other
10	school districts trying to show them how to
11	get it done properly. But we know for a fact
12	now that they have the funding.
13	And I'm proud that, you know, that the
14	Biden transition team spent a lot of time
15	with us going over these things.
16	But it's specifically earmarked for
17	COVID-related issues. And it also goes
18	through the title formulation distribution.
19	SENATOR MAYER: Right. Okay. Thank
20	you. Thank you
21	PRESIDENT MULGREW: So it's not to
22	backfill other parts of your budget.
23	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you.
24	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

1	Assembly.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
3	now go to Assemblyman Benedetto, our
4	Education chair.
5	PRESIDENT MULGREW: You're on mute,
6	Michael. You took your hand off, you stayed
7	on mute.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Yeah. Okay.
9	Sorry. Sorry. Welcome, guys, for being
10	here.
11	Listen, a few things we don't have to
12	say. The teachers, yeoman's job, what
13	they've done. I've talked to my old school,
14	and what they're doing there, every day
15	they're in there, every day they're working
16	right from like 8 o'clock in the morning till
17	3:30 in the afternoon and much more. So I
18	can't say enough.
19	Also, it doesn't need to be said, but
20	we're in complete support of trying to get
21	you guys as much funds for education as
22	possible. I'm not going to dwell on that.

What I am very interested in is the

teaching situation. Okay? How do you as a

23

1	teacher, how do you mark a kid? How do you
2	get a grade for a child? And they're looking
3	for grades. And how do you justify that?
4	Some kids are learning remotely, some kids
5	are in class.
6	And conversely, how do you rank and
7	judge the teacher? I mean, what do we do
8	here that would give me the ranking to a
9	teacher who's doing stuff half the time
10	remotely and half the time in the class? I'm
11	interested in your opinions on that.
12	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: You go first,
13	Michael.
14	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Okay. So this
15	is there's no book on how to do this.
16	Okay? Let's just be clear, there's no book
17	here. So, you know, it really comes down to
18	what work has the student what work has
19	the student done.
20	We have found it's been very
21	interesting. Students who some students,

We have found -- it's been very interesting. Students who -- some students, not a lot, do a lot more work. The teachers are giving a lot more work remotely, let's just put it out there, because they want to

make sure that the student is doing as much as possible covering every piece of the curriculum. So it really comes down to the teacher's judgment at that point to make sure that how much work has the student actually done.

I know I -- sometimes I have to deal with some administrators who are just like, Well, if the student was on the Zoom, then they should pass. We're like, No, what if they were on the Zoom but didn't do any of the work? And what happens if we have someone who only showed up once a week but handed in all of their work? You know. So everybody's always looking for the simple answer.

So at this point in time what we want to do is make sure that we're giving the teachers some sort of autonomy to say, all right, this is really what it has to do, it has to be based off of the work that has been delivered.

In terms of the teacher evaluation, you know -- and this is something we're all

1	in the middle of right now there hasn't
2	been an administrator in the entire State of
3	New York who's been trained on how to observe
4	a teacher remotely. So this is going to be a
5	fiasco. I know in some of our discussions
6	right now they literally want to rate the
7	teacher off of how many students went on the
8	Zoom. I'm like, what are you, nuts? First
9	of all, if the parent wasn't there and didn't
10	put the child on the Zoom, I get a bad
11	rating? So this is where we're going to have
12	to figure these things out.

What I do believe is that students -we have to take into fact what they've gone
through. I don't think that students should
be harmed, I don't think that students should
be given credit for work they didn't do. Do
I believe they should have a failing grade?
Probably not. But they shouldn't be given
the credit. So, you know, work through that
type of system.

In terms of the teacher, the first thing I've asked -- and I have not received an answer from the Department of Education --

is what training did you give the teachers of

New York City on how to instruct and run a

class remotely? And the answer was zero. So

this is tough stuff that we're working

through right now.

Prepping the lessons, putting
materials up, that type of stuff we'll look
at. But on the observation, I don't have
that answer yet. I have ideas, but I don't
want to say too much because I am in the
middle of trying to negotiate that.

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: And when you take a look at the entire state and we talk about where teachers had to drive to the school to get a WiFi connection -- and we support your bill, Senator Mayer -- we are looking at a really very dysfunctional system of how we can have internet access across the state.

Many school districts opted for the school bus bringing the manila envelopes to drop off the work for students, and then circling back and picking up the work, rather than having the online services that other districts could have.

1	So testing in this kind of environment
2	is very difficult. And it's not all about
3	the state-mandated tests. Testing is going
4	on, teachers are still giving tests, and
5	students are still learning.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Continue to
8	fight the good fight. Good luck.
9	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, we go to
11	the Senate. I believe you still have some
12	Senators
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, we do have
14	several Senators.
15	Wait, so we did Shelley Mayer? Yes,
16	thank you. So we are doing John Liu.
17	SENATOR LIU: Madam Chair, thank you
18	for doing me.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, pardon me.
20	Excuse me. We will now hear questions from
21	Senator John Liu.
22	SENATOR LIU: Thank you. I'm happy to
23	follow our wonderful Education chair, Shelley
24	Mayer

1	PRESIDENT	MULGREW:	Oh,	boy.

2 SENATOR LIU: -- who asked some really
3 pointed questions, and Assembly Chair
4 Benedetto.

I actually want to first thank, as all of our colleagues have, the work that you and your colleagues have done, you and your members have done, it really is amazing work that the teachers do for our kids, remotely and in-person wherever possible. That cannot be said -- there cannot be enough said about that kind of work.

PRESIDENT MULGREW: Thank you.

SENATOR LIU: Now, continuing on what Chair Benedetto's questions were about grades, about exams. That's been a brewing issue for some time now. And in this COVID pandemic, it's been even more of an issue.

And my, you know, seemingly simple question -- and I realize there's no clear-cut answer -- is how much can grades be relied upon? And how and to what extent should maybe some processes just go to random chance or random lotteries, because grades

1	and	tests	may	not	be	sufficient	or	reliable
2	enoi	ıgh?						

answer here, and no easy choice. I mean,
I've spoken with you before about how I feel
about certain programs and things that happen
inside of the city and the state. But if we
say that we're going to do everything through
just a lottery, that means that any of the
work that chil -- you're telling a group of
children who actually did do a bunch of work
and engage and did a process that, well,
guess what, it's just going to go through a
lottery. So what lesson are we teaching
them?

But at the same time I understand that other students, because of challenges that they're facing, were not able to do a lot of the work that they had.

So there is no easy way to make this choice. So to me it becomes about, you know, what I would -- if I was running a classroom and I had to pick my -- say, my four, quote, best students in this type of situation, I

1	would probably split that and say two would
2	go towards those who were able to do all this
3	stuff, and two might go to a lottery, but
4	there has to be some criteria on how to even
5	get into the lottery. But it's very
6	complicated, and it's rife with all and it
7	becomes politicized, which is what drives me
8	nuts.
9	SENATOR LIU: You may recall that I
10	still teach one class myself, and definitely
11	see if students know they're just going to be
12	a pass/fail basis, you're going to get a
13	different response than if they're going to
14	get graded on the full spectrum.
15	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Oh, you certainly
16	will.
17	SENATOR LIU: Yeah. Beyond this COVID
18	crisis, the question still remains, you know,
19	how much do grades count. There are some
20	people who say not only exam scores but
21	grades themselves perpetuate racial inequity.
22	Is there an answer to that?
23	PRESIDENT MULGREW: You know, what
24	happened in New York City in terms of the

1	test itself, the contract being voted down
2	last night look, I've been very we've
3	been very up-front, we don't believe
4	kindergarten children should be subject to a
5	standardized test as a criteria. I mean,
6	it's just you know, there's a thing called
7	research, and it says don't do it.

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But at the same time, for people then to try to politicize that issue and try to say that there should be no sort of gifted and talented programs in the City of New York, I would fight with anyone. Because we do have -- maybe it should have been, you know, children who learn at an accelerated rate, and we have those children in every single school in New York City. And to me, you know -- and that you will see in some of their grades. And that's why that's important. Because if you're saying the grade doesn't count, then forget about me as a teacher, you're putting me in a classroom management position that's going to make it much more difficult, let's just do nuts and bolts.

1	But the other side of that argument,
2	the other piece of that argument then becomes
3	then why would you try to, you know,
4	accelerate your work because of your own
5	you know, there's a lot of children who just
6	learn at an accelerated rate and they love to
7	continue to just move as fast as they
8	possibly can.
9	So there's room for this in a school
10	system, but it just becomes I try to say,
11	look, there's politics, there's social issues
12	and everything. I know they have to be dealt
13	with, and that has to be part of the
14	classroom. But you can't hamstring me as an
15	educator when I'm trying to do the best for
16	every child to reach their full potential.
17	And that's why I get afraid when these
18	policies
19	SENATOR LIU: It was not fair of me to
20	ask you this question in a three-minute time
21	frame. We're going to have plenty of
22	discussions this coming spring and summer.
23	Thank you.

24 PRESIDENT MULGREW: I got a lot of

1	opinions thrown at me about this.
2	SENATOR LIU: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	Okay, we go now to Assemblymember
5	Smith.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you. Thank
7	you, Chairwoman.
8	And thank you, Andy and Mike, for
9	being here. I think right now some of the
10	hardest-working people in the state are our
11	teachers. I'm happy to have been a teacher
12	in the past. But can we take a moment and
13	I know your opening comments were kind of
14	reduced, but to talk about I have some
15	concerns about language in the budget dealing
16	with charter schools.
17	Would you mind, you know, putting some
18	thoughts out there? Because, you know, I
19	think it's still something that hasn't been
20	addressed, the fact that, you know, the
21	thought that charter schools are public
22	schools, they certainly take public funds,

but with respect to oversight and educating

every student, I think we're still lacking in

23

that department. So if you could share some thoughts on that.

PRESIDENT MULGREW: Well, look, we've been asking for years for some basics that -- and some players in the charter industry will use all of their lobbying power and their millions of dollars from their hedge fund friends to make sure it never happens -- such things as called, you know, transparency, accountability in terms of students that you're serving, accountability in terms of transparency in your disciplinary practices.

We have a law that says if there's a shared building in New York City, the children should be receiving the same services under the same environment. It's a joke. It's not happening.

And now -- and for the Executive to put in his budget that he wants to shift the costs of a program that he created, after he changed the regulations that made almost everything reimbursable, I think that they're reimbursing their driving to school at this point under their lease expenses.

1	He made and then say, oh, now it's
2	New York City, you have to pick that up, and
3	other municipalities that have to pick that
4	up, I think it's a disgrace. You know, we've
5	been asking for the same thing for years.
6	Before we go any further, hold the industry
7	accountable with transparency.
8	The president the new president of
9	the United States has that in his very basic
10	educational platform when it comes to
11	charters. They have to be they have to
12	serve all students, and we need to see
13	transparency. If not, they shouldn't be
14	getting any tax dollars.

I don't see what the big deal here is, but it's a really big deal because there's a lot of people -- and it's a small number of players in the charter industry with big, very rich friends, and we all know what's really going on here. Can I be any more transparent?

ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: I appreciate your candor.

24 (Laughter.)

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1	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Andy, I don't know
2	if you want to add
3	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: I don't think
4	there's much to add to add on top of that,
5	but it's all about accountability when we're
6	talking about the funding in this state and
7	how the money does go to the charter schools.
8	And when we talk about the layoffs that
9	happened, they weren't talking about charter
10	schools. I don't remember hearing anything
11	about charter schools having layoffs, but yet
12	we saw thousands of layoffs in the public
13	school system in the state.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Well, again, I
15	just want to thank you and your members for
16	everything you're doing. So thank you.
17	Chairwoman, thank you.
18	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Thank you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	Move to the Senate?
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
22	Yes, so there's a Senator named Robert
23	Jackson, and apparently he has some interest
24	in education as well.

1	PRESIDENT MULGREW: The two S words
2	are his favorite words.
3	(Laughter.)
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Bob Jackson, are
5	you there?
6	THE MODERATOR: We are trying to get
7	him to start his video and audio.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay.
9	SENATOR LIU: What are the two S
10	words?
11	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Supplant,
12	supplement.
13	(Laughter.)
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You know, if we
15	can't get him right now, we can jump to
16	Senator Brad Hoylman and come back to him
17	afterwards. I don't want to mess up our
18	schedule, which is already hours beyond
19	where
20	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Okay, hi. Hi. Good
21	to see you
22	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Hi, Senator.
23	SENATOR HOYLMAN: Michael. Good to
24	see you, Andy.

1	Thank you again. As a parent, your
2	teachers, I mean, they were basically like
3	Martin Scorsese trying to manage these Zooms
4	and setting up learning for our children, and
5	it's really, really greatly appreciated.
6	I wanted to ask you specifically
7	both, if you have the time about vaccine
8	uptake from your members and distribution.
9	We all know that your team is on the front
10	line and has had a great deal of exposure.
11	How is vaccine rollout going for teachers,
12	and do you see in the weeks and months ahead
13	a possible change in the potential for
14	in-person learning based on the vaccine?
15	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: You want to go
16	first, Michael?
17	PRESIDENT MULGREW: If you want me to,
18	I'll go first.
19	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Go ahead.
20	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Okay. So, look,
21	we all know we have let's do the one thing
22	everybody agrees upon, the federal government
23	needs to get more. Clearly the outgoing
24	administration lied to everyone. Right? So

they weren't having these companies produce millions of doses of the vaccine ready and waiting when they got approval. It was all a lie. Okay, we now know that. Fine.

The state plan, the simple part of the state plan is the state is telling the local municipalities that you deal with essential workers, we'll set up state sites to deal with 65 and older and medically fragile, for the B group. A group, we all know did not go well. A group did not go well. So we're the B group.

I can only speak to New York City.

What we had in New York City was the city did not follow that plan. They opened up, they said their program was based off of everyone in the B group getting the vaccine. So what has happened is thousands of people, at this point thousands of my members who actually had confirmed appointments -- could have had confirmed appointments through our plan said, We're okay, we have the city appointment -- then had their appointments canceled.

So this is not going well. And for,

1	you know, every level of government, everyone
2	claims they want transparency of the level
3	above them. I think they need to start with
4	their own level. Because if you ask right
5	now, I can tell you how many doses of vaccine
6	came to New York City on Tuesday. It was
7	107,000. How many appointments were
8	scheduled for this week? You won't get that
9	answer. I've been asking for how many of my
10	members were vaccinated through their sites.
11	They can't give me that number.

I can tell you how many have been vaccinated through my site. It's pretty easy. You know how many vaccine doses you have, you set up their appointment. We never cancel anyone's appointment. We won't set up your appointment until we have that vaccine we know will be there for you. And I can tell you that 5200 teachers have been vaccinated through out program.

I don't know. The city needs to go to school for math class. One and one makes two, plus one makes three. You just -- how many doses, that's how many appointments.

1	So	no,	this	has	not	been	going	well

The most dangerous part of that, though, is that this is another example of people losing more and more confidence at a time when this vaccine is the only way through this pandemic. We're either going to do this for six to nine months and be out of this, or we're going to be dealing with this for two years of little wave after wave after wave.

So the public needed to see that government was on its game and ready to go. Lack of vaccine was one thing. Messing up the appointments, not following plans that were agreed upon, that's unacceptable.

Go ahead, Andy.

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: It's been a mixed bag throughout the state, so we could talk about in Suffolk County, in Stony Brook, members got an appointment, then it was canceled, then they were told call back, go online, get another appointment, then it was canceled again. So a lot of frustration.

Some are getting it, but you had a lot of frustration throughout the state.

1		SENATOR HOYLMAN: Thank you.	
2		CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. W	√e
3	go to 2	Assemblywoman Lunsford.	
4		ASSEMBLYWOMAN LUNSFORD: Thank you s	3 C
5	much.	And as others have said, thank you f	ĒC

much. And as others have said, thank you for the incredible, heroic efforts of all of your teachers. This is obviously a challenging time for everyone, and I know that; I hear from parents in my district all the time how grateful they are.

My district also has tons of teachers. I have lots of friends and family who are teachers. And what I'm hearing is that they are burnt out, they are struggling. And I'm wondering if there's any way that we can kill two birds with one stone by trying to put some of our paras and teaching assistants back to work to help alleviate the burden on our overworked teachers, and I'd love to hear your thoughts on that.

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Around the state we have paraprofessionals, TAs that are in with these students, working with the students. But of course we also see that

1	when we're doing remote or hybrid learning,
2	it is much more difficult. So we've been
3	doing everything we could to make sure that
4	that is the direction that school districts
5	are going, to have a hybrid with the TA or
6	the paraprofessional there and helping, and
7	also as the vaccines are more widespread
8	throughout the state, we would hope that more
9	schools can open, but only with the assurance
10	that it's being done safely and in the right
11	way to keep the students, the parents,
12	everyone concerned in a safe place.
13	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Our
14	paraprofessionals are working in the schools
15	that are open, and they are actually part of
16	the classrooms in the remote setting.
17	So I'm not in terms of us,
18	there's and actually, they're doing a lot
19	more than they like everybody else,
20	they're doing much more. They're actually
21	constantly finding students who are not

So the paraprofessionals, at this point we can't utilize them because they're

engaged in their situation.

1	already being utilized each and every day.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN LUNSFORD: I'm glad to
3	hear that. I've been hearing something
4	else
5	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Thank you.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN LUNSFORD: from my
7	district. But thank you so much.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate, have we
9	located Mr. Jackson?
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Let's see if he
11	comes online. Robert Jackson, are you there?
12	SENATOR JACKSON: I am here.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Very good.
14	SENATOR JACKSON: So first, chairs,
15	let me thank you for holding these hearings.
16	And it's good to see both our local union
17	leader, Mike Mulgrew, and Andrew Pallotta,
18	statewide.
19	Well, let me just say I am not happy
20	with this Executive Budget. When we talk
21	about the chancellor was on earlier, and
22	they're talking about hundreds of millions of
23	dollars that we're going to have to basically
24	not have. And when you look at the totality,

L	it could be a billion dollars, which is
2	devastating not only for New York City but
3	around the entire state.

And so I ask you to fight with us, with the Governor and the Legislature, both the Assembly and Senate, to ensure that at least that we have the monies that we're entitled to from the federal government and then, if necessary, from the State of New York.

Because it is terrible, the fact that we've laid off hundreds of employees in the Department of Education around the State of New York, knowing that, for example, that education is not a priority for the overall -- the Governor, in my opinion, based on the fact that this is the only situation in the State of New York as far as our budget where we have a court decision that basically says that they're not providing enough and they have to do it.

So the time is now. In fact, people are saying now that we have a supermajority, we should be able to do anything we want to

do. So we're going to focus -- and I'm going to focus, be laser-focused on making sure that education is very, very critical this year as far as the budget is concerned.

And obviously people ask me, What are your priorities, and I say, quickly, I say the most important thing is that people are not evicted from their apartments and their homes, number one. Number two, there's enough food for everyone to eat. And then there's so many problems as far as health is concerned as a result of this pandemic, mental health and physical health. These are the basics that we have to have.

Besides that, we must fund education.

Our kids have been left behind as we've dealt with this, and we have to make up for it.

And the time is now. And so I look forward to working with you. I ask you, Andrew, how many employees around the state have been negatively impacted, have been laid off, to the best of your knowledge?

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: The number we're working with is about 3,000. And what we

1	spoke about before was right in the Capital
2	Region, 440 in Schenectady, 220 in Albany,
3	and there were some in Yonkers. We also know
4	in New York City the PSC, CUNY, also had
5	some many cuts. So it has been throughout
6	the state.

And you were with us last year when we did our Fund Our Future tour, our bus tour, in the freezing cold. And, you know, we appreciate you at all times. And we're not just worried about this year's budget, we're looking for next year's budget too. Because what about that federal money? Are we going to have that federal money next year the way we have it this year, and will we be raising the revenue for next year and going on into the future?

The Governor talks about big-dollar deficits going forward. We want to make sure that we have the revenue to pay for the schools going into the future in the years to come.

SENATOR JACKSON: Well, with that -- I know, Liz, I'm sorry. I know it's time and

1	I've got to go. Just 30 five seconds.
2	We're asking the wealthiest New Yorkers to
3	help all New Yorkers survive this pandemic.
4	Thank you, Madam Chairs.
5	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	Assembly.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	We go to Assemblyman Reilly.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: Thank you again,
11	Madam Chair. Thank you for giving me the
12	opportunity.
13	I wanted to touch on something that's
14	really it was mentioned by Senator Jackson
15	just before, the mental and social-emotional
16	impact that this pandemic is going to have on
17	students for years to come, potentially, and
18	our staff members, including teachers, paras,
19	and all our support staff in schools.
20	I know that with the UFT there's the
21	Positive Learning Collaborative. I know them
22	very well on Staten Island, and they do great
23	work, and it supports the social and

24 emotional for learning.

1	Is there anything I mean, I'm
2	concerned about it being in the budget that
3	there is nothing that seems to supplement
4	some funding there so that we can increase
5	social-emotional learning moving forward when
6	we do return to school and hopefully
7	that's soon for in-person.
8	But is there anything that you could
9	offer
10	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Yeah.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: and maybe the
12	Health Department could actually partner and
13	maybe release some funding.
14	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Thank you. Thank
15	you, Mike. I really appreciate it.
16	The thing is this. You know, right
17	now Positive Learning Collaborative, we teach
18	schools how to deal with children in crisis.
19	We target schools where there are a lot of
20	needs in terms of children dealing with
21	crisis.
22	I know right now that need is growing
23	every day, and there's not going to be a
24	school in the city or the state where you're

not going to be dealing with children in
crisis. So for people who think we're just
going to go back to school and everything's
going to be all right, they're living in a
fantasy world.

So we will -- that's why we're asking here for funding, because we really want to -- and we've been working with NYSUT. And, you know, even like our first huge project was United Community Schools, which you guys have helped with throughout the years, I don't know if you realize like this year, the UFT's United Community Schools is now working with the school in Albany. And we need to do the same thing.

We have this phenomenal training on how to help a school, it's a year-long training. We know it works, we have all the data, we can prove it to anyone, we can bring out the parents, we can bring the students. But that's the type of stuff that we're going to really be faced with next year.

So we are here to help on that, but we can't just do -- you know, all of these

1	programs were literally and still are
2	being paid for partly because thankfully now
3	it's partly, but originally were being paid
4	for only through teachers' dues money. And
5	that's how strongly we feel about these
6	programs, because they do work and this is
7	what we need. But we're going to need a lot
8	of this come next year.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I
10	have a
11	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: What about
12	statewide?
13	PRESIDENT MULGREW: And we can do this
14	training statewide. We can bring in a group,
15	we've done this before with NYSED, and we can
16	help make this a statewide piece.
17	I hate to do this, but we're really
18	running late, and we're in Zoom world.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Right. Right.
20	And so are we. So let's
21	ASSEMBLYMAN REILLY: Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator
23	Krueger.
24	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Just

to close for the Senate.

So I asked the chancellor of New York

City this, and I want to ask both of you

gentlemen this. I keep hearing that some of

our best teachers who have been working -
killing themselves during this pandemic,

literally, to try to keep education going,

are saying this is it for me, I'm not going

to come back.

How worried am I supposed to be that we're going to find ourselves with a teacher shortage, as both of you describe all the new demands that our teachers are going to have on them --

PRESIDENT MULGREW: We're going to end up with a teacher shortage if I have to keep figuring out a way to fund \$400 million to \$500 million a year out of my members' pockets to stop layoffs. You're just going to have people start leaving. So you've got a bigger problem there. That's your bigger problem. You're going to lose young teachers, and you're going to have people just get disgusted, like as I'm doing all of

L	this, the union has to figure out ways to	C
2	stop layoffs by figuring out ways to get	
3	money back to the city?	

early retirement incentive is supposed to be used for, so we can stop that piece. That is really more of the disgust I've seen with my members. They basically are like, let me get this right, we just figured out a way to save the city, get the city close to \$4.5 million -- \$450 million, excuse me, so we don't get laid off in the middle of a pandemic when we're working ridiculous hours doing things that were not in our job description? That's the bigger concern for me.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Andy, what do you see statewide?

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: You know, the members have stepped up around the state to fill the void, to make sure that they're going above and beyond on a daily basis. Is there exhaustion? Of course there's exhaustion. Right? Zoom learning and

1	teaching is very hard. Doing this testimony
2	today is very hard. We're not able to really
3	read each other. You know, I can see Senator
4	Liu sitting there, and I would make fun of
5	him normally and say, You have no tie on.
6	But now, oh, wait a minute, he still has no
7	tie on.
8	But this is this is a situation
9	where our members are really working hard.
10	Assemblywoman Lunsford was saying about the
11	paraprofessionals, the TAs, and how they need
12	to be in those rooms and working with the
13	students. There is a great need this is a
14	spare tire getting us to the end of this very
15	difficult road. And I thank you for your
16	support and, as we go through this process,
17	keeping in mind how important the funding is.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you both.
19	SENATOR LIU: We're still waiting for
20	you to come to the city so that Michael and I
21	can show you some good some real pizza.
22	(Laughter.)
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly, you
24	better take it back.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We have let
2	me just Assemblyman Zebrowski,
3	Assemblywoman Griffin, Assemblyman Otis,
4	Assemblyman Conrad, and Assemblyman Mike
5	Lawler. Can we can people just take a
6	minute, if that's a thing? Or you can send
7	us questions that I'm sure we can forward
8	them to UFT and get some answers.
9	PRESIDENT MULGREW: Andy, if you can
10	finish up, because I've already pushed the
11	3:00 to 3:30. I'm sorry to do this, but if
12	you could finish up. And any questions that
13	we need, just get them to us and we'll be
14	more than happy to take care of it, okay?
15	But I really want to thank you. Look,
16	you all know that this is going to be
17	every year we say this, but this is going to
18	be a beaut. And look, and I will tell you
19	this. We're working very hard, as always, in
20	DC to try to do that. But everyone has to be
21	prepared and start planning for now what
22	needs to be done if we don't get it. And
23	people need to think that through.
24	I'm going to try to do everything in

1	my power and in our union's power to make
2	sure that we get this next stimulus. But
3	let's everyone can't be saying, well, we
4	didn't get it, there's nothing we can do.
5	Everyone needs to have a Plan A, a Plan B,
6	and a Plan C this year. And I'm telling
7	everyone that because that's what the
8	teachers of this city and state are doing
9	every single day. Okay?
10	Thank you all.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
12	being here and thank you for all the work
13	your members do.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
15	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, so we
17	have Andy, Andrew, you're still with us?
18	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: I am still
19	available.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. And I
21	think it's mostly non it's some non-city
22	members, so perhaps they were looking for you
23	anyway.

24 Assemblyman Zebrowski.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: Thanks, Madam
2	Chair. And hi, Andy.
3	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Hi.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: Happy to talk
5	to you, and I know Mike had to go. I
6	certainly have many residents that teach in
7	New York City as well, even though my schools
8	are mainly NYSUT. And certainly I think many
9	of my colleagues and I are in awe of the work
10	that teachers have done, many times teaching
11	live, teaching on Zoom at the same time, just
12	juggling so many different things while also
13	worrying about their health.
14	I just want to drill down a little bit
15	on what I talked about earlier with the

I just want to drill down a little bit on what I talked about earlier with the commissioner on STAR. We talked a lot about the reimbursable issues. But I'm really concerned about what the Governor's doing with the STAR program this year, and I wanted you to comment on it. One, making it a possible permanent cut going forward, commingling a property tax relief program with school aid, which will result in anomalies within the formula going forward.

They had to backfill last year's formula; it erroneously bumps up the perceived funding to schools, even though these are two different programs.

And then specifically what I want you to comment on is I'm worried it sort of opens up this program to negotiations in the future through this property tax relief program, which was separate, and sort of programmatic for schools. And I'm particularly concerned that instead of helping schools and property tax payers like it did before, together, it may pit taxpayers and schools and teachers against each other with -- as cuts come down and things come down in the future.

And I was wondering if you could sort of comment on your thoughts on that.

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Well, I think each and every year we fight some of the same battles. Right? So mingling these dollars together, we fought this last year, I believe, and the year before that. So we're going to fight this again, because it just doesn't work. The money that we would lose

1	with expense-based aids the way it's in the
2	Governor's budget, it's just the wrong way to
3	go.

So I believe we have to push on this budget in a lot of different ways, and that is one of the key ways.

ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: I would agree with you. I just think so many of these things are cuts. They may be perceived to be back-door cuts, but they're going to have tremendous negative effects on our schoolchildren, our teachers, and the entire school community going forward. So thank you.

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Right. This has impacted the entire state, so it's urban, it's suburban, it's rural -- everyone has been impacted in some terrible way as we go through this. But we also want to make sure that, as many of you have said, that the members have stepped up, the parents have stepped up, they have worked together to get the best experience for the students, for the children.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN ZEBROWSKI: They sure
2	have. Thanks.
3	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we have
5	Assemblywoman Griffin.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Okay. Very
7	good, thank you. Hi, Andy.
8	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Hi.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: It's good to
10	see you. I appreciate all of your efforts,
11	as well as our many dedicated educators.
12	I represent about 15 school districts
13	on Long Island, and one of the big problems
14	seems to be there's so many plans in place to
15	educate our children through COVID. And I
16	hear from many teachers and parents about
17	some of those disparities.
18	One of the biggest challenges I hear
19	from teachers is the ones that have to teach
20	both virtually and in-person at the same
21	time. So some school districts that I
22	represent have that, while others have it
23	more sensibly; there's a teacher to teach
24	virtually, a teacher to teach present to the

	there.

Then there are differences in how each school treats the quarantines, like having between staff and teachers. So that's a big problem, you know, with teachers leaving, students leaving, not being able to come back for a certain amount of time.

Then there's many parents of special ed students who feel their children are really falling behind because they are not able to go every day to school. Some schools have that, some schools don't.

So, you know, to me it just seems like there should be a more consistent approach to alleviate some of these problems, and I just wondered if you could speak to that inconsistent approach, how you see it.

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: I would say that that has been the most frustrating thing, the inconsistent approach to how we get this education program done this year.

So a local Department of Health making a decision which doesn't go along with the state Department of Health has been most

frustrating. We've dealt directly with the Governor's office on this, because we even wrote a letter to Dr. Zucker the other day highlighting some of the issues where it's okay in one place and it's not okay in the next place. And in another school district a student might be quarantined for 10 days, but in another district they're not.

So we have been very frustrated by this process. We would like certain things to be statewide. Right? And I think that that would have worked for us from the beginning on this.

You know, we had the six-feet distancing, that was good, from the Reimagine task force, that was good. But we never did get the mask mandate the way we wanted.

Certain things like the tracing -- it worked in some places and then they were waiting five and six days to get the tracing done. So how do you keep those schools open when you can't even do the tracing? We don't even know who was contacted by the person that was COVID-positive.

1	So in some ways we strongly support
2	local control, but on these kinds of things
3	we would have loved to have a more structured
4	Department of Health policy for the whole
5	state.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Yeah, I agree.
7	And that makes perfect sense. Thank you very
8	much.
9	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	Assemblyman Otis.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Hey, Andy, how are
13	you doing?
14	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Hi, Assemblyman.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: So a question
16	about and first, again, thank you to all
17	of your members in the impossible task of
18	trying to teach in this environment.
19	One question I have, just a brief
20	answer right now, but to give us a little
21	flavor of the difficulty of teachers in
22	school districts who have underlying health
23	conditions making a request to teach
24	remotely. Some districts are receptive,

1	other districts are not receptive. But this
2	is a real career-challenging position that
3	we're putting teachers in. And are there
4	ways that we can help in this regard to
5	provide a little more uniformity?

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you. We have been working on the accommodations since schools reopened in-person in September. And we have taken those cases individually with districts, so we have local presidents working with superintendents trying to work something out where if there is a remote position that someone with an underlying condition can cover, that that would be the accommodation that can be made for them. And if there's any other accommodations that need to be made.

There's also some districts which were very difficult to deal with. Right? So we've had our legal department work on those cases. And we've gotten a lot of satisfaction going that way too.

But it's sad that there's so much confusion at this point of what is and what

1	isn't a district able to do. We've been able
2	to do that in so many places, but yet we just
3	find that our legal department is continuing
4	to file for accommodations for members that
5	have had underlying conditions.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: I think if there's
7	an idea towards maybe asking SED to come up
8	with some more general guidance to school
9	districts that would help in this regard, or
10	things that we can do in the Legislature. I
11	think it's an important issue. There's
12	nothing sadder than for this temporary time
13	period to have careers possibly end early
14	against really the desire of the teacher.
15	So thank you, Andy. Thank you for all
16	that you do.
17	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you. Thank
18	you, Assemblyman.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	Assemblyman Lawler now, and then
21	Assemblywoman Seawright.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: Thank you, Madam
23	Chairwoman.
24	Andy, good to see you. Thanks for all

1	that you're doing on behalf of your members.
2	I'm proud that my sister-in-law is one of
3	your members. She's a special ed teacher in
4	the Suffern School District, and she's also a
5	union representative for her school.
6	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Great.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: So I just want to
8	re-highlight something that I talked about
9	earlier when the commissioner was on.
10	Rockland County, where I live and where my
11	district is, we pay the second-highest
12	property taxes in the country. Obviously, as
13	we all know, in the suburbs certainly it's
14	primarily driven by our school taxes. And we
15	have great schools, and we're proud of them
16	and we're happy to pay for, you know, the
17	quality education that we get and the quality
18	of teachers that we have. But the labor
19	costs obviously are a big factor.
20	The Regional Cost Index treats
21	Rockland County schools like upstate New York
22	schools as opposed to Long Island and

New York City. I've put in legislation to

change that and to treat us the same as

23

24

Long Island and New York City, because the reality is that our labor costs, along with Westchester, are on par with New York City and Long Island.

And, you know, this year obviously is a difficult budget. My county is projected to lose about \$6.7 million in funding under the school aid runs in the Governor's budget. My district is proposed to -- five out of the six are proposed to lose \$2.4 million. You know, and that's separate and apart, obviously, from the Regional Cost Index, which needs to be changed.

So really, you know, I want to bring this to your attention because obviously you guys have a lot of influence with the Majority and also with the Governor at times. And I just want to put this on your radar. I think it would be great if NYSUT would really partner with me and my colleagues in Rockland to advocate for a change to the Regional Cost Index and make sure that Rockland County and Westchester -- which is treated the same as Rockland -- are treated like our counterparts

in Long Island and New York
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So I just want to, you know, bring that to your attention and hope that you will join us in advocating for that this year and beyond, because it really is something where we've been shortchanged dramatically.

PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Correct. And I know you have great schools in Rockland and Westchester. My children went to school in Mount Pleasant schools in Westchester County.

And last year we did our Fund Our
Future bus tour; we were in Westchester. We
traveled throughout the state. And it wasn't
just the urban areas that were having issues,
it was the suburban, it was rural, it was
every single place we went. And many of the
same problems come from Foundation Aid not
being paid by the state for all those years,
given their basis, their foundation to our
schools.

So we will continue to fight for that to be paid, and also as much as funding from the state going into the schools. That is our promise to you.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: Okay. Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
3	have Assemblywoman Seawright, I believe is
4	the last member from the Assembly or Senate
5	to request time.
6	Rebecca?
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you.
8	Thank you, Chairwoman. And thank you,
9	President Pallotta.
10	I'm aware there's a formula that takes
11	square footage of a classroom into account
12	when the decision is made on how many
13	students would be allowed in during the
14	hybrid model. With the rollout of the
15	vaccine, more teachers and staff getting the
16	vaccine, I'm just curious your position on
17	in terms I know we all want the best in
18	terms of safety for the classroom, the
19	students, and the teachers in terms of
20	allowing more into the classroom during this
21	period where more and more are getting the
22	vaccine.
23	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Well, we would
24	definitely say let's find what the medical

experts, right, what the doctors are saying we should do. We were very frustrated when infection rates around the state surpassed 9 percent, right, and regions around the state. And what the Reimagine Task Force had come up with was at 9 percent, the school buildings would close. Education continues, right, it goes into remote, but the buildings would close. And that didn't happen. So that was very frustrating. 

So we want to make sure that whatever comes of -- from the Department of Health guidance to us all is actually followed.

When that came out, I think the infection rate was like 1 or 2 percent. And we said 9 percent, we're waiting for 9 percent in a region, that was a way -- long way off. And then we hit 9 percent, and in four regions of the state it surpassed 10 percent. So that was a very frustrating experience for educators. Talk about stress and anxiety of going into buildings where the infection rate in the surrounding communities was so high.

So as far as square feet in the

1	classroom, let's make sure that the medical
2	professionals are all in agreement before we
3	agree on bringing back more students and
4	making the density higher.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: All right,
6	terrific. Well, thank you very much.
7	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Andrew, I want
9	to thank you for being here. I think we took
10	up more time than we thought. But I'm glad
11	it worked out; a lot of members had
12	questions.
13	And, you know, I just want to
14	reiterate what most what everybody has
15	said, and those who didn't speak want to say,
16	which is we want to thank you, your members,
17	Michael, your key members for all of what
18	you're doing during the pandemic. It is more
19	than anybody thought we'd ever be needing to
20	be called upon to do.
21	So, you know, just again, thank you
22	for your all your members' work and for

being here today and sharing some of your

thoughts with us.

23

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1	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you for
2	your support. Much appreciated.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: The same from the
4	Senate. Thank you very much, Andy.
5	PRESIDENT PALLOTTA: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So now we move
7	on to Panel B, which is the Conference of
8	Big 5 School Districts: Jennifer Pyle,
9	executive director; Syracuse City School
10	District, Jaime Alicea, superintendent;
11	Buffalo Public Schools, Will Keresztes, chief
12	of intergovernmental affairs; Rochester City
13	School District, Dr. Lesli Myers-Small,
14	superintendent; and Yonkers Public Schools,
15	Dr. Edwin Quezada, superintendent.
16	So if we can have those people all
17	joining us I think I see you all here.
18	And just as a reminder, each member of
19	the panel, three minutes. We go through the
20	list in the order I mentioned. And then
21	there will be questions, I assume, from some
22	of our members. So if Jennifer can start,
23	three minutes. Please observe the clock.
24	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PYLE: Thank you.

Good afternoon. Thank you for providing us
with an opportunity to testify today.

The COVID pandemic has highlighted significant inequities in public education.

Our districts have worked tirelessly to provide students and teachers with the technology and support necessary, absent dedicated funding for these purposes.

They've faced a plethora of pandemic-related expenses, including the acquisition of PPE, facility upgrades, and enhanced maintenance.

While we recognize the economic devastation that the pandemic has inflicted, and we appreciate the Governor's attempt to preserve funding for education, we remain deeply concerned about the Executive Budget's heavy reliance on non-recurring federal revenues. Our school districts will not have the capacity to survive the inevitable funding cliff the loss of the one-time federal support will result in.

We urge you to increase state support for education to target the federal dollars for the purposes for which they were

1	intended, and to initiate a multiyear plan to
2	phase in full funding of Foundation Aid in a
3	manner that's transparent, predictable, and
4	captures unique student needs.

The Executive Budget services aid proposal should be rejected, as it could force school districts to divert scarce resources from the classroom in order to cover increases in areas such as transportation and charter school tuition.

We appreciate the Governor's recommendation to provide Transportation Aid for certain pandemic-related expenses.

However, we call upon you to expand these provisions to authorize reimbursement for all transportation expenses incurred throughout the entirety of the pandemic.

The Executive proposal to reduce charter school tuition is a move in the right direction but does not go far enough.

Furthermore, supplemental charter school reimbursement must be fully funded and accelerated to provide current-year reimbursement. In addition, charter school

1	expansion in saturated areas should be
2	limited.
3	We also call on you to invest in our
4	highly successful CTE programs by increasing
5	Special Services Aid per-pupil funding and
6	including students beginning in Grade 9.
7	Our school districts also have some of
8	the state's longest-running and most
9	successful pre-K programs. However, funding
10	levels have not been adjusted to keep pace
11	with actual costs. The state must commit to
12	fully funding pre-K for high-need urban
13	school districts.
14	Lastly, critical health services aid
15	has been frozen for many years, and Buffalo
16	and Rochester will actually experience a
17	reduction under the Governor's plan. We urge
18	you to restore this cut and provide
19	additional targeted school health funding for
20	all members.
21	Thank you again for your support and
22	affording me the opportunity to testify

24 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

today.

23

1	EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PYLE: I will turn
2	it over to Superintendent Alicea.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	Reset the clock for three minutes,
5	please. Thank you.
6	Go ahead.
7	SYRACUSE SUPERINTENDENT ALICEA: Thank
8	you, Jennifer, and thank you for the
9	opportunity to speak to you this afternoon on
10	behalf of the 20,000 kids that I have in the
11	Syracuse City School District, the 14,000
12	families, and the more than 4,000 employees
13	that we have in the Syracuse City School
14	District providing services to our kids.
15	The end of the '19-'20 school year,
16	and this school year, has been difficult for
17	all of us in the State of New York and all
18	over the country. We are very proud of the
19	work that our students did last year. They
20	were recognized when we achieved the highest
21	graduation rate that we have achieved in
22	Syracuse during the last 20 years. We
23	achieved 70.7 percent of our kids graduated

from high school. We have an increased --

and we have almost eliminated the graduation gap between Black, Latino and white students in the district. And all that is through the work that our students are doing, plus our great staff that we have in the district, and the support that we receive from you every year through the budget.

We are very concerned about the budget that was presented by the Governor. The proposal lacks funding in critical educational services, and the overreliance on one-time stimulus funds will have long-term detrimental implications for the Syracuse City School District.

I ask you to consider the following recommendations for changes to the budget.

Foundation Aid increases in the coming years will be critical for everything that we do in the district. Our kids are going to need extra academic support. They're going to need social-emotional support. We need to continue to support our families. So it is very important that you work with us and continue to support our initiatives in our

district.

2	We're also asking you to please reject
3	the proposal to consolidate expense-driven
4	aids, in particular Transportation Aid,
5	Special Services Aid, and Academic
6	Enhancement Aid. If this takes place, we
7	will continue to have problems in the future
8	to continue to provide transportation and to
9	hire bus drivers for our students.

We want you to reject the Governor's proposal to permanently shift the Committee on Special Education expense to the school districts. Also, please reject the proposal to include STAR in the school aid runs. The Syracuse City School District, like other dependent districts, does not receive all the STAR collected, so it is very important that you reject that.

We want you to continue to provide support for health services.

And I know that my time is coming to an end, so I just want to say, on behalf of our kids, on behalf of our families, I appreciate the support that you have provided

1	us in the past, and I'm looking forward to
2	continuing to work with you and to continue
3	to support our kids and families in the
4	Syracuse City School District. So thank you
5	for your continued support.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Buffalo?
8	DR. KERESZTES: Good afternoon,
9	honorable members of the joint committee. As
10	I know you're aware, this is no typical
11	budget testimony and these are no ordinary
12	times for you or for anyone with
13	responsibility for all of our wonderful
14	students.
15	Let me first thank all of you for your
16	dedication and public service throughout this
17	devastating pandemic. We really do
18	appreciate everything that you do for us.
19	In Buffalo, we're grateful to our
20	delegation members, who have closely
21	supported us throughout these times. We're
22	especially appreciative of Majority Leader

Peoples-Stokes, our esteemed Assemblymember,

who stood with us and made us so much

23

1 stronger over the past year.

The Buffalo City School District also stands united with Governor Cuomo as he leads New York State through these historic, challenging times. We're united with him in his call for substantial federal support to relieve the suffering endured disproportionately by taxpayers in New York State, and most disproportionately in our communities of color. 

But as a result of this devastating pandemic, we are facing budget shortfalls in each of the next two years that for us will be unrecoverable. In short, and at a minimum, the Buffalo City School District requests a 6.5 percent increase in Foundation Aid over the Governor's proposed budget.

This represents a critical \$50 million increased investment needed to close our devastating budget shortfall.

We request a permanent increase of at least \$2.6 million in our health services grant. Now more than ever, we can't shortchange our nursing services to students.

1	We ask that you take significant steps
2	to address the proliferation and redundancy
3	of charter schools, to ensure that new
4	approvals actually fulfill an unmet need in
5	the district, as the original charter school
6	law intended. Otherwise, new charters are
7	continuing to saturate our district with more
8	general education K-8 seats when most of our
9	elementary schools are in good standing.

And finally, the Buffalo City School
District asks that you reject the proposed
block-grant consolidation of expense-based
aids. Unless this proposal is soundly
rejected, our district will suffer a
\$20 million cut.

So taken together, these requests are essential in order to meet all of the challenges that await us as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Now, we're very excited today because next week we will be reopening our schools and safely welcoming our students back to their cherished classrooms. So on behalf of our superintendent, our board of education,

1	and our community, we do thank you for
2	embracing and sharing our mindset of
3	excellence, high expectations for all of
4	Buffalo's children. And thank you for
5	joining us in supporting and lifting all
6	children every day, at every school, in every
7	classroom.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	Next we go to Rochester.
10	SUPERINTENDENT MYERS-SMALL: Good
11	afternoon. I am Dr. Lesli Myers-Small, proud
12	superintendent of the Rochester City School
13	District. It is certainly an honor to have
14	the opportunity to address each of you and,
15	more importantly, to thank you for your
16	unwavering commitment to students across
17	New York State and specifically our scholars
18	in RCSD.
19	Rochester is one of the highest-need
20	school districts in New York State.
21	Specifically, more than 22 percent of our
22	student population includes students with
23	disabilities. More than 50 percent of

children in the City of Rochester live in

1	poverty. Further, the district's
2	extraordinary needs percentage is 92 percent
3	which is the highest rate of the Big 5. And
4	finally, our district serves over
5	4,000 English language learners who speak
6	65 languages.

A few weeks ago, we had our first group of scholars return to school for in-person learning, and by February 25th, all of our schools will be in the hybrid learning model.

We have faced the adversity of this pandemic and equipped our students with the tools needed to continue learning both at home and in our schools. We face new financial challenges in the way of technology, sizable PPE and facility expenses, just to name a few. Add to that the challenge of insufficient vaccinations to cover all educators in our state.

RCSD is heavily reliant on state aid, as local support from the City of Rochester has remained flat for the last 16 years at \$119.1 million. And I worry about continued

midyear reductions that erode stability and
are extremely disruptive to academic
programs.

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Other concerns are as follows and mirror our Big 5 counterparts: Proper prorating of Foundation Aid for poverty, students with disabilities and ELLs. Consolidation of expense-driven aids. proposed \$1.2 million cut to school health services must be restored, and additional aid provided. Continued expansion of charter schools is not sustainable under the current funding model. The state should take action to require local approval of charter school growth in saturated school districts such as Rochester. Career and Technical Education funding through Special Services Aid must be expanded to increase the \$3900-per-pupil formula-based cap, and aligned with current programs to provide funding for 9th-grade pupils. Given the number of ELL learners we serve, we are requesting equitable funding. In closing, we have been working

closely with our state monitor, Dr. Shelley

1	Jallow, to address our academic and fiscal
2	challenges. I am pleased to inform each of
3	you that as of November 2020, our structural
4	deficit budget is balanced. Educational
5	inequities in Rochester City School District
6	have existed far too long. We need a funding
7	formula that recognizes and supports the dire
8	needs of our children. Our scholars deserve
9	an equal chance for a quality public
10	education.
11	I thank you for your time this
12	afternoon.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Fine. Thank
14	you. Now we go to Yonkers Public Schools.
15	SUPERINTENDENT QUEZADA: Distinguished
16	members of the joint legislative, fiscal and
17	education committees, thank you on behalf of
18	the Yonkers City School District and our
19	31,000 urban students and 4,000 employees for
20	the opportunity to speak to you this
21	afternoon.
22	My written testimony was submitted,
23	and it is my hope that you will take a few

minutes to learn of our significant

L	accomplishments as well as visualize the
2	striking disparity in state funding proposed
3	for Yonkers.

Yonkers students are 73 percent economically disadvantaged. Nineteen percent of our students are students with disabilities; 11 percent are English language learners; and 77 percent are Black and Brown children. Our students have significant academic and social-emotional needs.

In spite of their needs, in 2020

Yonkers was the first and only Big 5 city

district in the state to achieve a 90 percent

on-time graduation rate. Yonkers Public

Schools is perhaps the best urban school

district of its size in the U.S.

We actually opened for hybrid instruction in October of 2020, and we remain committed to keeping our children in school throughout this year.

This level of great student academic success is unsustainable without reliable, recurring state funding. Yonkers continues to lag well behind other like cities in

1	education funding. We annually fight for
2	one-shot appropriations to hold off teacher,
3	staff and program reductions.
4	This year, using an infographic
5	format, we have illustrated Yonkers'
6	inequitable funding when compared to our Big
7	4 sister cities. Yonkers is proposed to
8	receive significantly less in basic
9	Foundation Aid, exponentially less Building
10	Aid, less universal pre-K funding, and
1	insufficient Transportation Aid.
12	More striking is the unfair,
13	inequitable funding impact on Yonkers by the
4	local district funding adjustment reduction
15	of 29 million referenced in the state runs as
16	a STAR payment, and the COVID-19 stimulus of
17	31 million, netting Yonkers a meager
18	\$2 million, while my sister cities will
19	receive a net between 41 million and
20	83 million which I recognize they deserve
21	and need. Certainly 2 million is not what
22	Yonkers needs and deserves.
23	The numbers are very clear in the most

current state run. They reveal that Yonkers'

1	treatment is not only inequitable, but
2	detrimental, painful and a direct attack on
3	the Black and Brown children we serve.
4	So as this group of incredible
5	legislators work to amend the funding
6	formulas, we offer 10 potential solutions
7	that may permanently address the historical
8	inequitable education funding for the Yonkers
9	City School District. These solutions are
10	within the testimony, and I urge you to
11	consider them.
12	We are in a fight for public
13	education, and I invite you to be part of
14	this fight so that we can continue to serve
15	our incredible children. Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
17	We have a number of members who would
18	like to ask some questions, I believe. So we
19	can start with our Education chair, Mike
20	Benedetto, three minutes.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Thank you,
22	Superintendents, for being here. I just want
23	to assure you that we've heard what you've

said and we know the good work you have done,

1	and we appreciate your being here and giving
2	us your testimony. And we will act upon it
3	to the best of our ability. So continue to
4	stand up and do what's best for our kids
5	during these terrible times.
6	Okay, and now I'll leave it to your
7	local Assemblypeople to talk to you. Thank
8	you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, now back
10	to the Senate, then.
11	Liz, you're still muted, I think. Did
12	we want to introduce your Education chair,
13	Shelley Mayer? Did you have
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes. I was
15	saying such nice things about her, but not
16	on-mic.
17	(Laughter.)
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Someone who never
19	stops fighting for public education, our
20	Education chair, Shelley Mayer.
21	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you very much,
22	Madam Chair.
23	I think it would be helpful if maybe,
24	Jennifer, you could walk through the how

1	the STAR adjustment affects the Big 4,
2	because it's different than the other
3	districts which we look forward to hearing
4	from, and all of whom are adversely affected
5	by this really complete change in the way
6	schools are funded, but it is different for
7	the Big 4.
8	And the 29 million for my district

And the 29 million for my district -and Dr. Quezada, it's absolutely, you know,
deadly, frankly. But can you walk through
how it works and the money that goes to the
city, as opposed to the district.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PYLE: Certainly.

Yeah, frankly, it's perplexing, to say the least. Because in the Big 4, none of that revenue, the STAR revenue, has to be passed on to the district. So, frankly, it's a local decision. While there are maintenance of effort requirements for the cities that relate to the amount that they need to pass on, it has nothing to do with where that money comes from.

So the Governor's proposal would indeed cut the STAR payment that is going to

1	the municipality, and then backfill it, but
2	it would be on the school district side with
3	the federal revenues. We have no idea how
4	that would work. We have serious concerns
5	about the implications for the maintenance of
6	effort requirements for the Big 4 as it
7	relates to the city contribution. But it's
8	something that we've brought to the attention
9	of the Division of Budget.

And frankly I don't think it was considered when the proposal was constructed, because it's just not a workable model for the Big 4. As you noted, it just -- you can't cut the municipal side, then give the money to the district, and then it's just -- it's not a wash, it doesn't work.

And I will tell you that in each of our districts, the STAR aid is treated quite differently. Some districts pass -- the cities, rather, pass a portion of it on, and others, they pass none of it. So it's really a local decision. So it doesn't make a lot of sense to us, to be quite frank.

SENATOR MAYER: Okay. And the next

1	question is I raised this earlier with the
2	president of NYSUT, but I know it's an issue
3	for us in Yonkers. The 20 percent
4	withholding other than Foundation Aid,
5	from which a modest amount was withheld
6	but thereafter, other things were withheld,
7	including full-day pre-K outside of the City
8	of New York, which is a priority for our
9	conference and I'm sure for others.

Dr. Quezada, can you explain the impact of that 20 percent withhold on full-day pre-K, how many slots we have to reduce? And what the impact was for our families who were -- many of whom were low-wage workers who were essential workers and had to go to work and lost the ability to have their kids in full-day pre-K. And now apparently the money -- some portion of the money is going to be repaid, but in the meanwhile I believe we lost slots and we lost teachers.

SUPERINTENDENT QUEZADA: Thank you, my dear Senator, and thank you for all the work that you do on behalf not only of Yonkers,

1	but	education	as	а	whole	in	New	York	State.
2	We a	appreciate	VOII	r	advoca	acv.			

Certainly 20 percent for all of us has a significant impact on the work that we have to do for our children. You know, to be told that 20 percent was going to be withheld, you know, once the budget was balanced was certainly devastating, because it resulted in us having to close positions. Not only did it occur in universal pre-K, but it also happened in extended learning time, where we had to close positions.

The funding has subsequently been given back to us, so now we are in the middle of restoring some of those positions because we need our staff back in our buildings.

However, for many of our families in universal pre-K, you know, a small group of them were unable to find a seat in the school of their choice. Certainly we have made the space for all of them by now, because we want to make sure that our students are in school and that they are registered. But this concept of withholding funding after we have

1	an approved balanced budget doesn't work for
2	any of us in the Big 5 or perhaps any
3	district.
4	So thank you for that question, and I
5	hope that this 20 percent does not become a
6	reality for anything, any of the funding
7	sources that we receive in our districts.
8	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. And I know
9	I went over my time, so I go back to you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Assemblywoman Clark. Sarah, are you
13	there to
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN CLARK: I am here. It
15	took a while to pop up the video request.
16	Thank you. My question is to
17	Superintendent Dr. Myers-Small, who I first
18	and foremost want to thank you for your
19	commitment to the children in our Rochester
20	City School District and the community at
21	large. We are grateful to have you at the
22	helm.
23	You know I am a proud graduate of
24	East High and how much this is also a

priority for me. I have two quick questions
that I want to just roll all out at once and
let you answer, and we can also follow up
offline.

about the federal dollars and how important it is to make sure that it just supports for added costs of COVID. I had truly hoped in my old job that the CARES funding that was passed last year would have done that, instead of offsetting budget cuts, so I would love to hear what you might have been able to do with that money if it had just been used to deal with the COVID challenges and some of the challenges you faced going into the school year this past year.

And also, as we look to really address formulas and what we need to do to make sure you're getting the funding you need through Special Services Aid increases and potentially the Foundation Aid formula itself, I'd love to hear some thoughts about how we could better capture some of the challenges students face in a high-poverty

1	district like Rochester, including things
2	like homelessness. I brought this up earlier
3	with the commissioner, but I'd also like to
4	hear your thoughts.
5	SUPERINTENDENT MYERS-SMALL: Thank
6	you, Assemblywoman Clark. I appreciate it.
7	And Go East!
8	(Laughter.)
9	SUPERINTENDENT MYERS-SMALL: As you
10	know, we are a district of limited means.
11	And just for background information, our
12	reserves were fully depleted during the
13	2018-19 school year. So not only did we not
14	have money in our reserves given the needs of
15	COVID-19 that they presented, we had to,
16	quote, unquote, borrow money from future
17	state aid payments to continue our normal
18	business operations in the Rochester City
19	School District.
20	So what would we have been able to do?
21	Certainly to apply towards the full
22	development of virtual curriculum. As you
23	know, we have been in a fully remote
24	environment up until January. So to really

1	develop that very robustly and meaningfully,
2	it would have been helpful for us in
3	Rochester.

And the other big area that many of my colleagues across the state have mentioned is to provide our students with the much-needed mental and social-emotional support for students. In Rochester certainly our students deal with the triple threat of trauma, and that's the trauma of COVID-19, the trauma of racism, and the trauma of the ACEs, or the adverse childhood experiences.

So really being able to robustly invest in the mental health support. We've done, I think, a wonderful job, but it's really important to move that forward.

And then quickly, as far as poverty, this is a conversation that we have had for many, many years. The formula numbers must be updated to account for the extreme poverty in Rochester, and we would benefit from this adjustment.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN CLARK: Thank you.

24 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

1	We'll go back to the Senate. I believe you
2	still have
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes. Thank you
4	very much. We're joined by Senator Samra
5	Brouk.
6	SENATOR BROUK: Hi, everyone.
7	Good afternoon, Dr. Myers-Small. I
8	have a quick question for you. And first I
9	want to say thank you for all your leadership
10	here in Rochester. You took over in a very
1	difficult time. We're grateful for your
12	leadership.
13	And as I've mentioned before, my own
14	personal history with RCSD, we are all
15	rooting for this district and doing
16	everything we can in the Senate and Assembly.
17	You know, you touched on as the
18	chair of Mental Health, I did want to talk
19	about what the \$1.2 million cut in the health
20	services, what the effect of that might be
21	for you. And so I want to give a chance for
22	you to maybe elaborate. I know you touched

on the social-emotional supports that you

were hoping you'd be able to give your

23

1	students.	Can you	touch	more on	that in
2	general?	And then	also t	the added	d need you've
3	seen becau	se of the	e pande	emic.	

## SUPERINTENDENT MYERS-SMALL:

Absolutely. I have to put this quick plug in. Assemblyman {sic} Brouk and I graduated from the same high school. Different decades, but we're both Vikings.

But as far as the 1.2 million, certainly we've had to really reimagine how nursing services are applied. And just think about being in the midst of a pandemic. And so while we're meeting the mandate, really -- we would really like to make that even more robust.

But as you also just -- going into a little more depth with social-emotional needs, our students are really struggling.

And so just being able to more specifically tailor and differentiate our interventions with students. We are very fortunate in Rochester to have significant partnerships throughout our community that help us do that. But I would love to see that be

expanded, and making sure that each one of our schools have the necessary resources to move forward.

Things that I think make Rochester very unique, Assemblyman Brouk, is the fact of the protesting that frankly has happened.

Many of our students saw individuals pass by their homes. So again, they've been at home since March 13th because of the quick shift to remote learning, and then again dealing with the adverse childhood experiences. And then just further -- what further complicates that is just seeing the injustices that were unfolding in our community. And in some instances, that was right front-facing for them.

And so we were very deliberate as we shifted into the start of the school year, because the protesting really came to a very high situation in Rochester, to make sure that we fortified specific interventions to help our scholars deal with the -- some of the feelings, because some of our students just weren't emotionally or developmentally

1	ready to deal with some of those issues.
2	So we were very deliberate in
3	developing our schedule for each of our
4	scholars to have 15 to 20 minutes each day,
5	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, to start
6	with a social-emotional check-in. So that's
7	something, while I'm certainly responsible
8	for teaching and learning, the
9	social-emotional needs, if they are not met,
10	it makes it very difficult for teaching and
11	learning to occur.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
14	And also from Rochester, we have
15	Assemblyman Harry Bronson.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN BRONSON: Good afternoon.
17	You're getting a taste of the
18	wonderful Rochester delegation we now have.
19	And I'm so thankful for my colleagues.
20	And, you know, my questions are going
21	to go to Dr. Lesli Myers-Small.
22	Doctor, these are trying times in
23	COVID, and that has only increased the
24	difficulties we've seen in the Rochester City

1	School District over a number of years. And
2	you've pointed out some of those difficulties
3	related to poverty, the lack of funding, the
4	lack of increasing local funding aid
5	staying at 119.1 million since the inception
6	of that requirement, not going up, not one
7	dime.

And that means that the school district is more reliant on state funds. And this budget that the Executive has proposed is really going to hurt us in the Rochester City School District.

So I'm going to have two questions.

The first one is, you know, what do you see the impact on ELL learners and special needs learners where we have a budget that, you know, we must insist that it's going to supplant -- the federal aid will supplant our state funding instead of -- or supplement it instead of supplant it.

And so that's one piece of it. And consolidating reimbursable aid and then, you know, having cuts in that area. So a little bit about the impact of that approach.

1	And then the second thing is, you
2	know, as the Senator just mentioned, you took
3	over a school district that was in trouble
4	and we put in a monitoring system that I
5	fought very hard to get instituted. And I
6	want to recognize that I meet with you and
7	with Dr. Jallow, the monitor, on a regular
8	basis.
9	But I'd also like you to comment, how
10	do you think that's going? And is there
11	anything you think we should do in addition
12	to the steps we've put in already?
13	SUPERINTENDENT MYERS-SMALL:
14	Absolutely. Thank you, Assemblyman Bronson.
15	And we appreciate you here in Rochester.
16	So the impact to your first
17	question, as far as the impact on ELL
18	students and students with disabilities. As
19	I shared, 4,000 of our students are ELLs, and
20	a little over 6,000 are students with
21	disabilities. So certainly we will be able
22	to meet the mandates, but really making
23	sure that the additional supports that our

students need and deserve just can't be met.

1	And so our team, both the multi the
2	MLL team as well as the Office of Special
3	Education have worked to be very creative and
4	to put those supports in place. But as we
5	just see, the increased needs, the increased
6	supports that they need, it will it make very
7	difficult for us to be able to do so.

As far as the state monitor, we thank you for advocating on behalf of that. And Dr. Shelley Jallow is our state monitor. She started just a few weeks after I did. We have a very collaborative partnership. And I think it is a model that really does -- is working very well for us in Rochester. We meet regularly, she is a regular part of our cabinet meetings. She interacts, participates in all of our Board of Education meetings, including executive session. And she really helps to really push the needle to make sure that we are fulfilling the things that are outlined and articulated in both our academic and our fiscal plans.

You know, my hope is that we certainly will fulfill all of the expectations. And we

1	regularly have to update the New York State
2	Education Department about our progress. But
3	I really am very supportive of the model. I
4	have an additional basically a
5	phone-a-friend, and someone who has expertise
6	in transformational work, especially in
7	districts that are not as successful
8	academically as we could or should be, and
9	she really has been a significant support
10	relative to helping maneuver through very
11	difficult fiscal matters.

And as I shared in my written and verbal testimony, the fact that we were able to have a structurally balanced budget by November is significant in Rochester, and we don't count that lightly.

But we do thank you for your support and for those elected officials. We meet every two weeks with Assemblyman Bronson, and we regularly update him so he is in the loop with our day-to-day matters in Rochester.

And we are grateful that he takes time out of his schedule to regularly and actively participate with us as far as our progress.

1	Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	We go back to the Senate. Do we have
4	any additional Senators?
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: If Robert Jackson
6	is around, we do. But I don't know whether
7	he is now available. Robert?
8	I don't I think he had to leave.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, so we're
10	going to Assemblywoman Hyndman had a
11	question, I believe. Alicia?
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: I'm here,
13	Chair Weinstein, it's the technical
14	difficulties.
15	I know I'm not from any of the Big 5,
16	but I just have a quick question.
17	Congratulations, Dr. Lesli Myers-Small, on
18	taking on the Rochester School District at
19	this time.
20	Just quickly, two of you mentioned
21	about not having additional charter schools
22	in your districts because can you just
23	elaborate a little in the time that we have
24	left? Thank you.

1	DR.	KERESZTES:	This	is	Will	Keresztes
2	from Buffa	10				

Yeah, and I think for us -- we've been very clear in Buffalo, it's not an ideological position for our district. We were actually the first large district in New York State to convert a public school into a charter school, and we were also the first to sponsor a charter school.

Really, we've come to a point in time where there's simply not enough financial resources to do both. And we have a situation where we're pitting one group of students who are sitting in traditional public school seats against students that are in public charter seats. There just aren't enough dollars to fund the proliferation of charters as they exist.

And then the other key thing to remember is that the original charter school law's intention was to have charter schools fulfill an unmet need in the district. What we have happening in Buffalo is a proliferation primarily of general education

K-8 seats when the majority of our elementary 2 schools are in good standing.

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So there's no evidence that new charter approvals are meeting any type of unmet need in the district. And combined with the fact that there are just not enough resources for all of these aspirations for charter schools to go forward, again, certain students are getting hurt.

My last example would be each year our Foundation Aid increase literally goes in one door and out the other to support the charter school tuition increases.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you.

SUPERINTENDENT MYERS-SMALL: I would add to that that just as a reminder, as well, that the tuition rate has been reduced and the amount that we get has been reduced. So right now in Rochester we have over 6500 students who are participating in charter school education. And as we move forward to February, where we have our legislative priorities, that is one that the Board of Education and our administrative team have

1	come to agreement on, that we need to really
2	reduce or at least stop having additional
3	charter schools move forward. It's a very
4	high number of students who are involved in
5	Rochester.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you.
7	Thank you for your time. Thank you, Madam
8	Chair.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
10	Thank you for the panel. I believe there are
11	no more questions now, so we're going to
12	bring in the next panel, Panel C.
13	And that is 4201 Schools Association,
14	Dr. Bernadette Kappen, cochair; New York
15	State Association on Independent Living,
16	Lindsay Miller, executive director; advocates
17	for children of New York, Randi Levine,
18	policy director; and Special Support
19	Services, Amber Decker, New York City public
20	school parent.
21	And just a reminder, so that it is
22	three minutes for each member of the panel.
23	If you can go in that order. And there may
24	be members' questions, and I would just urge

1	you to we already have all of your writter
2	remarks that were emailed, and so if you
3	could just highlight the important parts of
4	your testimony.
5	And we'll start with Dr. Bernadette
6	Kappen.
7	DR. KAPPEN: Thanks so much. On
8	behalf of the 4201 Schools Association, I'd
9	like to thank the Legislature for always
10	supporting us, and the opportunity to testify
1	today.
12	The Executive Budget proposes level
13	funding for our schools, and we're so
_4	appreciative of this. We urge you to approve
15	this proposal in the Executive Budget.
16	The pandemic has been difficult for
17	all schools, students, staff and families.
18	The schools in the 4201 Schools Association
19	are prepared to offer the best possible
20	educational programs to the students.
21	Students with sensory impairments, blindness,
22	deafness, need close contact for

communication and learning. It's a challenge

to teach a first-grader Braille from six

23

feet, or even harder remotely.

Think about young students who are deaf learning to use American Sign Language or a deaf-blind student who needs tactile signing or students with physical disabilities who need close contact for their personal needs or adjusting their medical equipment.

The staff at all the schools in the association put aside fear and jumped into their work to make sure the students received what they needed. Students who are at home received materials through the mail and, in some cases, staff brought the materials to their homes. Families joined the staff.

Staff focused on the social-emotional needs of the children.

The schools serve a diverse population of students, as you know, and so it's been a challenge for us in those areas. But our goal is always focusing on excellence and giving every student opportunity to be successful to fulfill their dreams. These things are possible because of the support we

receive and continues to be necessary to

offer the students what they need and

deserve. And certainly thinking forward for

the mental health needs of our students, we

certainly need to plan for that.

In our testimony you see there that we're asking for support for the Emergency Assistance to Non-Public Schools. We're requesting that the Legislature set aside \$2.25 million to support us in this area. We know that we're small and don't want to be caught in the bucket there of not being able to receive any funds.

And as you can imagine, the pandemic has been a challenge for everyone at our schools, keeping the students safe with extra PPE, purchasing extra furniture, working on social distancing, extra cleaning supplies, and especially the technology area. Sensory impairments require additional support in the technology area, not just the computer or the iPad.

Again, I want to express our gratitude for all your support. We know how difficult

1	this budget year is, and we are thankful for
2	how we've been treated in the Executive
3	Budget. And for the association, I just
4	leave you with this quote today from Helen
5	Keller: "Optimism is the faith that leads to
6	achievement. Nothing can be done without
7	hope or confidence." And I think that's our
8	motto.
9	Thank you so much.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Next, please,
11	thank you.
12	MS. MILLER: Hi, my name is Lindsay
13	Miller. I'm the executive director of the
14	New York Association on Independent Living.
15	We are the membership association for
16	Independent Living Centers, known as ILCs,
17	across New York State. We are
18	not-for-profit community-based organizations
19	that are run by people with disabilities for
20	people with disabilities. So the majority of
21	our board is comprised of people with
22	disabilities, and the majority of staff is
23	people with disabilities themselves.
24	Our centers provide a wide range of

1	services and supports, advocacy to
2	individuals of all disabilities, of all ages,
3	all focused on helping individuals with
4	disabilities live independently in the
5	community. You know, services such as
6	employment assistance, benefits counseling,
7	housing assistance, peer counseling,
8	independent living skills training. There's
9	a lengthy list.
10	Over the past year Independent Living
11	Centers have responded to the pandemic by
12	helping form the first line of defense for
13	people with disabilities both in the
14	community and in institutions. Despite being
15	chronically underfunded, we were able to
16	quickly shift our services in the new remote
17	world to meet the needs within our community,

helping form the first line of defense for people with disabilities both in the community and in institutions. Despite being chronically underfunded, we were able to quickly shift our services in the new remote world to meet the needs within our community, helping to provide wellness checks to individuals with disabilities, provide social support due to the isolation caused by the pandemic to people with disabilities, delivering meals, even providing iPads to residents at nearby nursing facilities.

One of the core services of

1	Independent Living Centers has always been
2	helping to transition individuals out of
3	nursing homes and other institutions and back
4	into the community. Obviously we all know,
5	based on the pandemic, how important this
6	work is and how dangerous nursing facilities
7	were. I'm proud to say that we were able to
8	maintain our services and transition an equal
9	amount of people out of nursing homes this
10	year as we have done in prior years.

The centers have been seeking

legislative and Executive support for an increase to the Independent Living Center

line, to \$18 million. This has received support from the State Education Department and Board of Regents in prior years. It's been over two decades of underfunding for the centers, and they've been struggling to keep up and to maintain the level of service that's needed in their communities.

Thanks to the strong support from you all, particularly Senator Mayer, Assemblyman Benedetto, the Legislature did provide a half-million-dollar increase in the budget

1	the last two years. Unfortunately, once
2	again, the Executive has not included that in
3	his budget this year, so now the centers are
4	facing a cut.
5	You know, a half-million dollars

You know, a half-million dollars spread among 41 centers is really only a \$12,000 increase, so it's not significant, but it's huge to the centers. It's the difference between staff hours, paying health insurance premiums for centers. So we're really hoping to avoid that cut and see an increase where possible moving forward.

So thank you all.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

Advocates for Children?

MS. LEVINE: Thank you. Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you. My name is Randi Levine, and I'm the policy director at Advocates for Children of New York. Every year we help thousands of families navigate New York's education system, focusing on students who face barriers to academic success.

When we testified about the need for

1	more resources in our schools one year ago,
2	we could never have imagined the
3	unprecedented learning loss and trauma that
4	was about to unfold. Over the past year, the
5	students we serve have faced immense barriers
6	to learning, and for so many students,
7	including many students with disabilities,
8	English language learners, and students who
9	are homeless, remote learning has been
10	disastrous.

The state should do everything possible to fully reopen schools as soon as possible while keeping school communities safe, and the state must also ensure school districts have the resources needed to launch comprehensive COVID-19 educational recovery efforts to get students back on track.

Therefore, it is critical for school districts to receive the full amount of COVID-19 federal relief aid allocated to schools by Congress. We are deeply concerned that the Executive Budget proposes to reduce the state's investment in schools, forcing school districts to use part of their

one-time federal COVID-19 relief aid to plug the gap, instead of using it for COVID-19 educational recovery.

The state must prioritize maintaining and increasing its investment in schools and ensure that each school district can use its full COVID-19 funding for its intended purposes.

Second, we ask you to reject the proposed consolidation, capping and reduction of funding for 11 expense-based aids. Beyond the steep cuts to school districts like

New York City, we worry that the proposed structural change does not adequately account for the various factors that could change a district's expenses, such as a growing number of students who are homeless who have the legal right to school transportation.

Third, we urge you to reject the

Executive Budget proposal to allow school

districts to seek waivers from special

education protections. Especially at a time

when students with disabilities have missed

out on services, we need the state to stand

L	firm on rights for students with
2	disabilities, not enact legislation that
3	would take these rights away.

We're pleased that the Legislature has rejected this proposal for at least the past seven years, and ask you to reject it once again.

Fourth, preschool special education,
4410. One year ago, hundreds of students
were already sitting at home -- not because
of the pandemic, but because the state did
not have enough seats in legally mandated
preschool special education classes. As a
result, young children with disabilities
missed a critical opportunity to get the
intervention they needed.

New York City alone projected a shortage of more than a thousand seats last spring, and now programs are struggling with the added expenses of COVID-19 and in some cases a temporary drop in enrollment due to the pandemic.

We're asking the Legislature to increase the state reimbursement rate for

1	preschool special education classes to stop
2	programs from closing, and to include in the
3	budget the Board of Regents recommendation to
4	create a statutory index to provide annual
5	funding increases to preschool special
6	education programs on par with the growth in
7	general support for public schools.
8	Our written testimony has additional
9	recommendations, including opposing the
10	proposal to eliminate state reimbursement to
11	New York City for the cost of charter school
12	rental assistance.
13	And while we focused this testimony on
14	some of those threats proposed by the budget,
15	we must note the importance of having the
16	Legislature work to increase investments in
17	our schools to address the preexisting
18	inequities.
19	Thanks for the opportunity to testify.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	So we go now to we have two
23	questioners. Assemblyman Ra?

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you, Chair.

1	Just quickly
2	SENATOR MAYER: I'm sorry, don't we
3	have another witness here, Amber Decker?
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, we do.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I'm sorry.
6	Yes. Getting ahead of myself. Yes, I'm
7	sorry. I missed the line.
8	Amber Decker, parent.
9	MS. DECKER: Hi. Thank you for the
10	chance to testify with you here today.
11	My name is Amber Decker, I'm a parent
12	of a disabled high schooler with an IEP in
13	South Brooklyn. I'm also a family and peer
14	advocate at Special Support Services, which
15	is a parent-led-advocacy consulting group.
16	New York City has over 200,000
17	students with individualized education plans.
18	And needless to say, we've had to modify how
19	we advocate and work with families of
20	students with disabilities here in New York
21	City during the pandemic. So in October of
22	2020, my organization surveyed 1,100 New York
23	City parents and guardians of children with

IEPs, and our survey results showed that

1	there were numerous ways that IEP and special
2	education services were not being provided.
3	So for example, our survey revealed
4	that there were remote class sizes of 45 to

that there were remote class sizes of 45 to 60, sometimes even 80 students, many with disabilities, and with many children receiving less than an hour of live instruction per day.

Services like speech or physical therapy were scheduled during a student's live special education instruction on remote days.

ICT services, or integrated co-teaching teams, with just one teacher instead of two. They're required to have a special ed teacher and a general ed teacher in the same class.

And also students with dedicated one-to-one paraprofessionals had their paras removed or had their paras performing other school-related in-person activities on remote days instead of supporting the students that were at home.

Students like my son can regress very

1	quickly and lose not only academic skills,
2	but also social, physical and independent
3	living skills. And unlike other students,
4	disabled students may never catch up on what
5	is learned alongside non-disabled peers and
6	what's lost during this remote learning time
7	So over half of New York City's
8	disabled students are taught alongside

disabled students are taught alongside
non-disabled students. And their failure to
make progress is going to impact and have
consequences in the classroom and in the
school community.

So some of the remedies that we're asking for is that we urge the Governor and the Legislature to develop a plan that includes the following recommendations.

There's Recommendations 1 through 5 in our written testimony.

The first one is to prioritize students in self-contained programs -12:1:1, 8:1:1 -- for in-person five-day instruction as soon as able to do so and as soon as it's safe.

To fully staff ICT classrooms

L	appropriately and prioritize hiring special
2	education teachers to fill a lot of staffing
3	gaps.

To improve remote education and distance learning by offering our children more small-group instruction and individualized instruction, more live instruction.

To stop the practice of using children's paraprofessionals for other school duties, and provide mandatory training to paras on how to support students remotely.

Families need efficient ways to access missed services and instruction. So this can include offering vouchers and skills remediation, which should be built into future years.

Lastly, none of this can be achieved without robust education funding. And when it comes to allocating federal COVID relief dollars, we ask to receive every dollar promised to New York City public schools. What's more is we urge you to reject any budget proposals that offer waivers from

1	laws, rules and regulations and the New York
2	State Constitution that protected disabled
3	students like my son.
4	Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assemblywoman.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. Thank
7	you. Now we go to Assemblyman Ra.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. Thank you
9	all for being here. Just wanted to say thank
10	you to Dr. Kappen for her advocacy. I saw
11	some of the videos that they've been putting
12	up of the students on the website; they're
13	great.
14	Just a question. So on the non-public
15	federal fund and that \$2.5 million ask, if
16	you can just expound on that in terms of
17	costs that the 4201 schools have sustained as
18	a result of, you know, COVID-relating
19	expenses and, you know, whether that amount
20	is as a result of kind of surveying the costs
21	or where that figure comes from. Because I
22	think it's definitely important that we have
23	some funding set aside there.

DR. KAPPEN: Thanks, Assemblyman Ra.

1	Yes, we did a survey of the schools to
2	see how much was spent in the areas of
3	personnel, cleaning supplies for social
4	distancing, technology. And we estimated
5	around 2 million, at that point, of the
6	10 schools that are in the association. So
7	we know that there are 11 4201 schools. So
8	we were counting that number for the 11 of
9	us, and then some ongoing increases that we
10	would have.

And we could see that there was dramatic increases for us in the area of the technology in particular. Some schools had to hire additional nurses to be able to meet the needs, or other personnel. Definitely the furniture was a big issue, and the PPE. I mean, I think you can imagine for some of the children that are physically disabled that you need to really be close to them. Or for some of our children, if you're working with them in the classroom, you really can't be six feet. So we have to have adequate PPE.

And we all did strive to stay open and

1	be able to maintain the children, because we
2	know that they need to be here for the social
3	reasons.
4	So we did survey the schools to come
5	up with that number.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay. Thank you very
7	much.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	Senator Shelley Mayer, please oh,
10	sorry.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No yes. I
12	was going to just turn it over to the Senate,
13	yes.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: No problem. I'm
15	shorthanding us.
16	Shelley Mayer, please.
17	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you all for
18	coming. I really do appreciate it.
19	Two quick questions, one for Randi
20	Levine. How many children do Advocates for
21	Children of New York serve, see or help
22	during a normal year, and how did it compare
23	with the COVID year, so to speak?
24	MS. LEVINE: Every year we help

1	several	thousand	individual	families	navigate
2	New Yor	k's school	system.		

When schools first shut down in March, we did see a drop. I think families were so overwhelmed with everything happening at that time. The numbers have picked up since then. And so we've been helping hundreds and hundreds of families with so many concerns around remote learning and how to help their children not fall behind during this time.

SENATOR MAYER: Right. And

Dr. Kappen, great to see you. Thank you for

your fantastic advocacy. And I'm glad to see

that you like something in the budget.

That's a big change from our testimony today.

(Laughter.)

SENATOR MAYER: But I did have a question. With respect to your students, what percentage of them -- or maybe all of them -- currently have both devices that are appropriate for their challenges that they face, and also broadband? Is it everyone has both those things, some percentage do and some don't? Can you just give us a little

1			. 1 . 0
	more	on	that?

DR. KAPPEN: As far as the students at the institute, they all have -- they were all given iPads and other devices.

I would say at least 95 percent of the families have some access to broadband. We do have a few families that struggle with that.

I would say a huge issue is the number of people in the household using that, that the stability of the broadband is not good.

And that's really a huge challenge for many of our students. And as I mentioned before, we have many children in the 4201 schools that are coming from low-income families, and they just can't afford to do any better. So I think the proposal for the broadband is really important for all of our students as well.

SENATOR MAYER: Okay. And last, for Amber, in the issues you raised with respect to your son and other students who are in a similar position, I'm assuming as an advocate you raised them with the City Department of

Education. Were you able to resolve some of
them but not all of them? Or how would you
describe your efforts to resolve these issues
on behalf of your son?

MS. DECKER: Well, I would have to say that the issues that are impacting my son and our family personally are happening as of --today I just heard one out of five, every one out of five high school students is currently -- I don't want to say failing, but not learning the way that they used to be.

So this is something I've raised with my son's school many times. And as an advocate, it's something that I think it's something he needed me to do; it's part of the reason why I'm here doing this.

And I have to say that our organization did release a very detailed way that parents can communicate about what's happening at home for those students who aren't distance learning fans and who can't be in school. High school students, there's no in-person learning opportunities right now for any middle school or high school

1	students, I believe.
2	So that's, you know, where we're at.
3	It's an ongoing battle. At this point we
4	would like to hear more about the summer
5	plans. We would like to hear more about some
6	plan for students with disabilities who are
7	clearly not making progress. And I can
8	follow up personally with you with details if
9	you'd like.
10	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Thank you.
11	I appreciate that. Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And
14	lastly, we have Assemblyman Benedetto, our
15	Education chair. Mike, you're on.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Yeah, I got
17	it. Thanks a lot, lastly, yeah.
18	Listen, ladies, number one, thank you
19	for testifying today. Much appreciated.
20	Amber, I don't know if you know it or not, I
21	am meeting with your organization, along with

DOT. We were supposed to meet on Monday --

one's coming up shortly -- to talk about your

that meeting was canceled, I know another

22

23

24

1	grievances and now we can resolve them.
2	Okay?
3	And I guess I've met with everybody
4	here at one time or another. But Lindsay,
5	let me tell you I know Senator Mayer was
6	with me on this, how much we wanted to give
7	you guys some more money a couple of years
8	ago and last year and so on, because you
9	hadn't gotten anything for so many years.
10	And it was disheartening that we only gave
11	you a little bit, and now the Governor is
12	even trying to chop that away. So we're
13	trying, okay? We really are.
14	MS. MILLER: Thank you. We know that.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: And Randi, I
16	love your organization. I know what you guys
17	do, and you're a constant advocate for so
18	many people out there who need help. And
19	quite often you're the only one they have to
20	go to. And so we're cognizant of that and
21	want to help.
22	And I've got one of the 402s in my
23	district, so you know I want to help you,

Bernadette, and help all the schools.

1	Listen, you have given good testimony.
2	We want to we want to help you. And
3	hopefully we'll make some victories for you
4	this year, and largely because of this good
5	testimony that you've given today.
6	Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. I
8	believe that is it. Thank you, thank you. I
9	want to reiterate the thank you for your
10	testimony here today and the work you do in
11	our communities. Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you all.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I'd like to
14	call Panel D, which now is just two members,
15	the Alliance for Quality Education, Jasmine
16	Gripper, executive director, and New York
17	State Community Schools Network, Alli Lidie,
18	network lead. And I believe they are here.
19	Okay. So, Jasmine, if you want to
20	start off.
21	MS. GRIPPER: Thank you. Good
22	afternoon. I'm Jasmine Gripper, the
23	executive director of the Alliance for
24	Quality Education. AQE works with Black,

1	Latinx and low-income parents across New York
2	State, specifically in Buffalo, Rochester,
3	the Capital District, Central New York,
4	Hudson Valley, New York City and Long Island.

I want to give a special thanks to

Senate Education Chair Shelley Mayer, who

recently had meetings with our parent leaders

across the state to hear their concerns

directly. Thank you, Senator Mayer.

There's been a lot of discussion and questions today about the Foundation Aid formula and potentially how to fix it. The best way to improve the outcome to districts is to fully fund the current Foundation Aid formula. Fourteen years after the Foundation Aid was implemented, school districts are still shortchanged by \$4 billion. With the vast majority of that funding owed to districts educating Black, Brown and low-income students, it's time to stop dragging your feet on Foundation Aid and fully fund it now.

The Invest in Our New York Act outlines six bills that could potentially

1	raise \$50 billion in new revenue for New York
2	State. Instead of balancing the budget on
3	the backs of students, we need to ask
4	New York's wealthy and ultra-rich to pay a
5	little bit more so that we can invest in
6	equity.

We need the state to maintain its full commitment to our in-state aid to schools.

Federal dollars that are coming are based on Title I, meaning that the reason New York

State is getting \$4 billion is because of poor children in New York State. And shouldn't every one of those dollars go to those children?

There are school districts in New York State, like Schenectady that are not offering in-person learning right now -- not because of health and safety reasons, but because they cannot afford to reopen. They do not have the financial capacity to do so. Our children are paying the price, because districts have received no additional funding since this pandemic has started.

The Education Department has said that

about half of the students in New York don't
have access to a device at home. We need a
robust plan from New York State to get a
functional device to every student, and free
high-speed internet to every household. Our
democracy is based on free public education,
so students shouldn't have to pay to access
their classrooms by buying a device or paying
for WiFi.

I recently spoke to a single parent with a son in third grade, and even though her son has an IEP, he's still not receiving occupational therapy. He's not receiving speech therapy. And he was recently diagnosed with an autoimmune disease that the doctor says is being caused by stress. So now he has daily visits to his doctor's office to figure out the best form of treatment.

His mom works, advocates for her son, helps him with his homework, takes him to the doctor every day, and now also makes time for herself to exercise because she was recently diagnosed with high blood pressure.

1	Unfortunately, this story is not
2	unique. This is what thousands of New York
3	parents are experiencing on a daily basis.
4	So it's an insult to our parents when
5	we hear Governor Cuomo whine about his fears
6	of millionaires leaving New York, and
7	legislators express their worry over the
8	shrinking middle class, all while everyone
9	ignores the poor and working poor are
10	suffocating. It is your responsibility to
11	pass a budget that is not only balanced, but
12	a budget that is just. It is time to protect
13	our students and their families, and not the
14	billionaires and the ultra-rich.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Alli, if you
17	can proceed.
18	MS. LIDIE: Hi, I'm Alli Lidie, and
19	I'm representing the New York State Community
20	Schools Network. Thank you for the
21	opportunity to present testimony.
22	COVID-19 has presented unprecedented
23	obstacles to student learning, health and
24	overall well-being. School closures amid

this pandemic reveal that schools provide

more than just academic support for students,

and accentuate how schools need all the

support they can get.

As an evidence-based, effective strategy, community schools have continued to provide the critical supports students and their families need, building on their robust relationships with community partners and awareness of specific community needs. The community school strategy emphasizes flexibility while maintaining a localized, customized and collaborative approach to addressing students' needs.

Broad implementation of this

hyper-local, integrated approach will help

mitigate the challenges caused by COVID-19

and also address the disproportionate harm

the pandemic has brought to communities of

color and low-income communities. Of their

work this year, one community school told us:

"We were able to get our staff to support our

partnering school to distribute tablets and

workbooks for all of the students. In the

1	first two weeks, the staff supported families
2	to ensure they had WiFi by calling the
3	providers and getting equipment installed at
4	the students' homes. Then we did wellness
5	calls, virtual support groups, parent
6	engagement, student individual calls and
7	referrals for mental health services. We
8	have provided students and their families
9	with food pantry and cash assistance through
10	a private donation. We have also provided
11	immigration services to our non-documented
12	students."

In order to support schools in effectively utilizing the community schools strategy, the state funds three regional technical assistance centers, or TACs.

During the pandemic, the TACs have shifted their work, including hosting multiple webinars for the field focused on pandemic needs, such as engaging students remotely, sustaining work during full closures, equitable family engagement, achieving race equity in your school district, multi-tiered systems of supports, effective strategies for

diminishing social isolation, and more.

But this strategy is needed now more than ever before, and they need support to be able to work with more schools and districts. Therefore, we're asking the state to increase the \$1.2 million investment in the TACs by \$650,000, for a total appropriation of \$1.8 million annually, through 2023.

We're also asking for maintenance of the \$250 million in existing community school set-aside funding and an expansion of funding over the next five years by planning for an additional \$100 million in a new community schools categorical aid.

We also support critical funding for the programs and services that community schools effective leverage and coordinate, including after-school, summer and expanded learning programs, pre-K, school-based health centers and mental health, as outlined in our written testimony.

I'd like to leave you with one last quote from a rural school district: "We've worked with Head Start, Advantage

1	After-School, 21st Century Community Learning
2	Centers, satellite mental health clinics,
3	prevention providers everyone, really. We
4	needed everyone. This was big. This is big.
5	It takes us all."
6	Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	We have Assemblyman Benedetto for a
9	question or a statement.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Ladies, I just
11	want to say I thank you for your testimony
12	and, more importantly, for your advocacy. I
13	know, Jasmine, you've been doing this for
14	years, and you've been steadfast in it.
15	And unfortunately, I apologize to you
16	personally, I was supposed to meet with your
17	group about a month ago, but I don't even
18	remember what happened. But we look forward
19	to talking to them again.
20	And we look forward to forwarding so
21	many of your concerns. Ladies, continue to
22	fight the good fight out there.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
24	And we have Senator Shelley Mayer as

1	well.	
2		SEI

SENATOR MAYER: I have two questions, one for each.

First place, Jasmine, thank you for your -- as Mr. Benedetto said, your tremendous advocacy, and your geographic reach of making sure that we understand that these problems are not unique to downstate and they in fact are statewide problems.

We're very mindful of it.

I appreciate your focus, rather than on the Governor's proposal, on sort of what we should do to fix it. And I think you've very effectively pushed this issue of making sure resource -- we add resources, we do not rely on federal money to basically do what the state is obliged to do.

So I just want to say I appreciate that conversation. I know we will all be engaged in a conversation about adding money so that we have enough money to pay for not only what is owed under Foundation Aid, but what our kids need.

So thank you for that. I didn't mean

to make a speech, but I just want you to know
that that's something that hasn't come up
today, and yet that is clearly part of the
conversation

Alli, I have a question for you on the -- which I raised the other day. The funds that we -- first place, post-COVID, given compensatory learning and other things, I think there's a sense that we're going to need more of the pre -- you know, the early school, the after-school, the weekend school, the parents have to work overtime and they need a place where there is education and support.

And I would wonder whether the network has yet begun to design what is going to be needed for compensatory -- not just learning in a school environment, but compensatory experience for children to recover from this. And I wonder if you have any proposal on that, number one.

Number two, you know, one of the frustrations is that the agencies, when we allocate this money and we fight for it like

1	heck in the budget, it doesn't get out the
2	door quick enough. And I'm encouraging you,
3	to the extent that you have specific
4	administrative proposals, don't be shy about
5	putting them on the table and saying they
6	should do this better, so that the money that
7	we fight for actually benefits the kids that
8	we are fighting for. So I just encourage
9	you.
10	But on the first one, do you have any
11	thoughts on sort of post sort of
12	post-COVID-recovery compensatory time?
13	MS. LIDIE: Thank you for that. Yes,
14	I think there is a lot of space left to
15	build. Right now we just had a survey that
16	came out of the whole country, but in
17	New York we found for after-school that for
18	every one student that has access to an
19	after-school, there are four students waiting
20	to get in. So the need is 1.6 million
21	students across New York.
22	This year we on the after-school

This year we on the after-school proposal are looking for a maintenance of funds and restoration for the cut proposed in

1	the Executive, but in the future I think
2	building on that will be incredibly
3	important. Which is part of why we've put in
4	a proposal to dedicate revenue from new
5	revenue streams towards after-school
6	programs.
7	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Thank you
8	very much. Thank you, Madam Chair.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
11	have Assemblywoman Niou has a question.
12	Or statement.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN NIOU: A question.
14	Actually, this is just for folks on the
15	panel, particularly Jasmine. But, you know,
16	the Executive Budget proposed I had asked
17	this question earlier, but proposed cutting
18	the entirety of the \$1 million budget
19	allocated to culturally responsive education
20	last year. And I know that AQE actually
21	suggests 50 million for truly responsive
22	programming.
23	You know, I'm as concerned as AQE is
24	about, you know, given our current political

1	climate and the potential social and cultura
2	development impact of learning from home,
3	what is actually, you know, needed for our
4	students in holistic learning. So I just
5	kind of wanted to, you know, tap your brain
6	on what we should be asking for in this
7	budget and why.

MS. GRIPPER: Yeah, I'll start with the why. You can be a student in New York State and go through elementary and middle school and never see yourself reflected in any of the books you read as a child of color. Right? And so our students are more likely to read about an animal than they are to read about someone who looks like them if they are Black, if they are Asian, if they are Latinx.

And so we absolutely need to quickly address the problem. Our system is very overwhelmingly children of color, and they do not see a positive reflection of themselves in the curriculums we use in our schools.

As we build this democracy that's based on unity and respect for one another,

we absolutely need to invest in a curriculum
that uplifts every culture and isn't just
white European-centric.

And so by taking away money from culturally responsive education, we are moving us backwards instead of moving us forward. Which is why it's absolutely imperative that the Legislature rejects all of the Governor's cuts in state aid.

Reinstate that money, and actually make critical investments. Right? We can't just maintain the status quo. We have to move from what we had before to a system of equity and a system of balance and a system where everyone sees themselves reflected.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN NIOU: Thank you for that. And, you know, just because of time, I kind of wanted to ask you -- I mean, one of the things that we had talked about before was a study that was done. When children see educators and even administrators of color, even one, in their school, their percentage in their grades changed significantly.

Right?

1	MS. GRIPPER: Absolutely. Students
2	need to see themselves in the leadership of
3	the school building. Right? If the only
4	person that looks like you is the person
5	cleaning the floors, that sends a message to
6	students. There's nothing wrong with
7	cleaning the floors, but why is it that the
8	only person that looks like me is that
9	person? It's not a position of authority and
10	power.

And so we definitely need to increase diversity in our educator workforce across schools across New York State. That's not just a New York City problem, that is a statewide problem we have that I think other legislators brought up during the hearing today as well.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN NIOU: Thank you. And just because -- you know, I'm running out of time, but maybe you can answer this. But, you know, because I'm sitting on the Libraries Committee, what are some things that you think that our libraries could be shifting to be doing if we're actually

1 in	vesting .	in	them?
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2	MS. GRIPPER: Yes, libraries are
3	crucial in this moment when you think about
4	connectivity. Students were, before, going
5	to libraries to access the internet when they
6	didn't have it at home. Families were
7	accessing these services. We need to get our
8	libraries back open, in collaboration with
9	the community school model I want to
10	uplift so that our libraries and schools
11	Can work together to meet the needs of
12	students in the community.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN NIOU: Thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	Thank you both for the work you do and the
16	information you are able to bring to the
17	Legislature. It's very much appreciated.
18	So we are going to move on to the next

So we are going to move on to the next panel. This is going to be Panel E. I think all the participants are here. I'll just read through the names: New York State

Council of School Superintendents, Robert

Lowry, deputy director; Council of School

Supervisors and Administrators, CSA, Mark

1	Cannizzaro, president; School Administrators
2	Association of New York State, Cynthia
3	Gallagher, director of government relations;
4	New York State School Boards Association,
5	Brian Fessler, director of government
6	relations; and ASBO New York, Brian
7	Cechnicki hopefully I didn't mess that up
8	too much executive director.
9	Just as a reminder, we'll go through
10	the panel in that order. Each of you will
11	have three minutes. Keep an eye on the
12	clock. And then there may be questions from
13	members. We already have everybody's
14	prepared statement, so please summarize the
15	high points. And if you take less than three
16	minutes, it would be much appreciated for
17	those of us sitting here since 9:30 this
18	morning.
19	So if Robert Lowry if you can
20	begin, please.
21	MR. LOWRY: Good afternoon. Robert
22	Lowry, from the New York State Council of
23	School Superintendents, and thank you for

this opportunity.

1	I'll make three points. First, the
2	7.1 percent statewide increase in total state
3	and federal funding shown on aid runs is not
4	representative of what most districts would
5	get. The new federal aid is heavily targeted
6	to high-poverty districts, so fewer than one
7	in 10 districts would receive increases of
8	7 percent or more. Half the districts would
9	get increases of 2.1 percent or less,
10	including one-quarter that would see
11	reductions in total funding, notwithstanding
12	the one-time \$3.8 billion boost in federal
13	help.

Second, the budget would make two cuts in state support that would entirely offset the federal aid for over 70 percent of districts. One would impose a \$1.3 billion reduction in reimbursements to school districts for STAR property tax exemptions. The financial plan states that the cut is to be recurring. So that begs the question, what's supposed to happen to STAR when the federal money is gone? To replace that revenue, school districts subject to budget

1	votes would need to cut spending by an
2	average of 3 percent, or raise local taxes by
3	5 percent, or do some combination of the two.

The other cut is part of a proposal to consolidate 11 aid categories into services aid, and cut the total by almost \$700 million from what districts would receive under existing formulas. This raised a few alarms. The cuts would be generally regressive, taking more per-pupil from the higher-need districts. New York City alone would lose close to \$620 million.

Also, the proposal would obliterate one remaining strand of predictability in school revenues. Districts can't predict from one year to the next what will happen with Foundation Aid, and the tax cap has made predicting — forecasting property tax revenues more difficult. At least until now, districts had known that if they spent more on transportation or charter school transition or charter school tuition or BOCES services, they could expect to get more aid from those categories. That wouldn't be the

1 case anymore.

You've heard from a few witnesses

about problems with reimbursement for special

transportation aid expenses this past year.

We expect to support the Regents proposal on
that, but I'll add that that fact tends to
create exaggerated increases in services aid
because some districts have depressed
estimates of Transportation Aid for the
current year.

For my last point, I'll close by saying that while the pandemic is unprecedented, we've been through tough times before, and one of the lessons is that the hardest choices come when the federal aid is gone. And this budget proposes to use the entire \$3.8 billion in the coming year.

We did a survey in 2011, three years after the onset of the Great Recession. That was the year the federal aid was gone, and we found that 80 percent of districts eliminated teaching positions in their budgets that year. That was on top of 66 percent who did so the year before, and 44 percent who did so

1	in the first year after the Great Recession.
2	So we'll support efforts to raise
3	additional state revenue, including taxes
4	paid by the wealthiest New Yorkers, and will
5	continue to join in efforts to get more
6	federal fiscal relief for state governments.
7	Thank you for your time and for all
8	your past support.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	Next?
11	MR. CANNIZZARO: Good afternoon.
12	Thank you for hearing me today, and thank you
13	for your endurance. I've been with you most
14	of the day, so I understand what it's been
15	like.
16	You know, as most of you know, the
17	incredible work that school leaders do across
18	the state and in particular, from my
19	perspective, in New York City on any given
20	year this year, though, the work has been
21	nothing short of phenomenal. They have
22	opened their buildings while being faced with

forcing to reprogram time and time again due

to shifting students in and out, staff

23

members maybe going out on accommodation, and programing that required additional teachers that most of the schools still do not have.

They've done it despite some poor communication that has been coming down from above, and changing communication, constantly. In fact, they haven't had a moment of downtime since back in March.

They're up all night on evenings and weekends now, waiting for what we call the situation room to contact them and let them know whether their school will be closed for the next day. And when they get a call at 10:30 or 11 o'clock at night, they're up for hours after that trying to contact families and staff members to let them know that the school is either open or closed for the following day.

Yet they show up in the morning with smiling faces, greeting the students and doing what they have to do to make sure that the kids are getting what they need.

I know you've heard so much about school aid today, and you get it. It's

obvious from hearing you that you get all about don't supplant, supplement. You know the difficulties we're in. So I am going to assume you've got that and you're going to advocate for us. But keep in mind while you're doing so, come September, most of our students who show up in school buildings — and I hope they do show up in September in school buildings — most of them will not have been in a building in 18 months, so it's going to require more effort, more resources than ever before in order to reacclimate our students in many areas, not only academic but social and emotional.

And I'll close with asking you for your continued support for our Executive Leadership Institute. You have been there for us every single year, and our Executive Leadership Institute provides professional development for school leaders that is not found in most places, and most districts do not provide for the school leaders.

Two of our major programs really need to be funded and funded well. The one that I

1	want to concentrate on right now is our ALPAP
2	program, which prepares experienced assistant
3	principals for the role of principal. We're
4	pretty certain we're going to experience
5	greater than normal turnover, and we would
6	like to double the size of that program, and
7	we're going to need to be funded to do so.
8	It is an extremely successful program.
9	We have produced over 200 principals in the
10	last eight or 10 years from that program that
11	are highly successful and have done a great
12	job. So the data is there, the program
13	works, and we're very proud of it. And we
14	just hope that we're able to count on you
15	again to keep us in mind when that
16	opportunity comes.
17	So thank you all so much.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
19	Cynthia Gallagher?
20	MS. GALLAGHER: Yes, good afternoon.
21	And it is so nice to see all of you.
22	I thank you for the opportunity to

I thank you for the opportunity to present testimony. It is always a privilege to do that before this body. As you know,

L	the School Administrators Association of
2	New York State represents about 8,000
3	building administrators and program
1	directors.

At this time last year, I was momentarily citing a study that indicated that our principals were the most respected persons in their community, even outpacing clergy, ministers and police officers.

I'm here to say, for all the reasons that Mark just reiterated, that that trust was well-placed this year, as our building leaders really led the way through this pandemic.

As we have talked to members this year, there are three things that they've at least brought up consistently regarding the fiscal picture. And that was they needed to be assured about reimbursement for all of the COVID-related expenses. Two, fear that that 20 percent withholding, whether there was accurate information on it or not, there was still that fear that that in fact would be enacted or, worse, made permanent.

1	And then third, personnel costs. We
2	haven't heard too much about that today, but
3	the personnel costs in terms of substitutes
4	and personnel in business offices, but more
5	importantly the amount of training and
6	turnkey training that was needed this year.
7	Every time new protocols came out, every time
8	that new guidance from health departments
9	came out, every time a new software program
10	was introduced or a new platform or whatever
11	it was, that was at the impetus of our
12	building administrators doing that.

I raise that now because in the past -- thank you -- you've supported us through \$475,000 of professional development, and that was eliminated from the budget this year.

Longer look, this year has shown us that the pandemic has shone a bright light on many of our systems that have not served us well -- none more so, perhaps than the financing of education. And when I was putting this testimony together, I was reminded that this really was a discussion

1	about the state's fiscal funding of
2	education not an understanding of how
3	fiscal dollars were going to help us stop
4	that or stopgap what we needed.

So I think the bright light, the spotlight, the extraordinary light is put on our finance now, and it shows us the same programs that Bob addressed. We have a Foundation Aid formula that is in name only. We've reduced that, we play with the components, and then we siphon off money through another set-aside, community school districts, and then we collapse aids.

And then, further, this year we put in year-to-year losses and decreases for what?

For a relief program that will only last a year. Interestingly enough, we backloaded that federal relief funding into the 2021-2022 school year. Other states have used that over multiple years and have used it strictly for COVID.

So I thank you for your support in all of the previous budgets, and we continue to express our deep desire to work with you in

1	any way that we can. Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	Brian Fessler, please.
4	MR. FESSLER: Hi. Good afternoon,
5	everyone. Thank you for the opportunity and
6	for your collective support of our public
7	schools and public education.
8	I think, given the circumstances,
9	NYSSBA is pretty relieved that the that
10	statewide we see a net \$2 billion funding
11	increase rather than the \$5 billion state aid
12	cut that we were facing the real prospect of
13	only weeks ago. However, when we look into
14	those numbers, as you've heard plenty of
15	times today, we see that more than
16	600 districts would receive less than the
17	7 percent statewide increase, on average, and
18	more than 150 districts would see a net
19	decline in funding.
20	Now, those numbers are true even after
21	factoring in the allocation of the entire
22	\$4 billion in stimulus funding.
23	With that, while we understand the

24 current state budget challenge and strongly

1	support the new stimulus package, with
2	funding for both the state and school
3	districts, NYSSBA does have serious concerns
4	about the Executive's overreliance on federal
5	funding to fill the state deficit through
6	backfilling the new \$1.35 billion cut to
7	school aid, and the decision to fold STAR
8	property taxpayer funding into those school
9	aid figures.

At best, I think the stimulus funding for education, you know, was intended to help school districts meet the extraordinary costs of the pandemic, not to balance the state budget. And at worst, the one-time application of the entirety of the nearly \$4 billion creates really catastrophic challenges in '22-'23 and beyond, with a nearly \$2 billion hole in state aid alone.

NYSSBA is strongly opposed to the consolidation and elimination of expense-based aids into this new services aid block grant. This proposal reduces school aid in the coming year alone by nearly \$700 million and would freeze those funding

1	levels indefinitely. The proposal would
2	eliminate one of the few areas of
3	predictability that school districts have
4	when it comes to state aid, and it would also
5	put the basic viability of BOCES as
6	educational institutions at risk.

While funding will always be critical,

NYSSBA -- I think it's fair to say -- is

disappointed by the lack of proposals related

to budget flexibility and relief from cost

drivers. Given the volatility of state and

federal funding right now, we think it's

important to at least temporarily allow an

increase to districts' fund balance limits to

both protect districts and taxpayers from

what would be massive funding cliffs after

'21-'22, and we strongly encourage at least

temporary adjustments to the property tax

cap, which will limit school districts to the

lowest tax cap level in half a decade.

Lastly, we strongly oppose the elimination of the more than \$300 million in approved school aid through the cancellation of the prior year aid claims list. And while

1	we appreciate the Executive's affirmation
2	that school district transportation expenses
3	related to delivery of student meals and
4	instruction materials should be aided, the
5	proposal leaves millions of dollars in
6	standby costs from '19-'20 unaided, and the
7	proposal should also cover the entirety of
8	the pandemic, including costs incurred during
9	the current school year.
10	Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	And lastly, ASBO New York.
13	MR. CECHNICKI: Thank you. Good
14	afternoon. My name is Brian Cechnicki, and
15	I'm the executive director of ASBO New York,
16	the Association of School Business Officials.
17	You have our written testimony, and I'd like
18	to highlight a few items.
19	ASBO New York represents the people
20	who work in business offices in 92 percent of
21	school districts and BOCES across New York.
22	School business officials, as the chief

financial officer of their district or BOCES,

are responsible for the fiscal management of

23

1 their institutions.

2	As the financial experts in the school
3	districts who experienced the Gap Elimination
4	Adjustment of the 2010s and know a fiscal
5	cliff when we see one, we are greatly
6	concerned about what this budget proposal
7	sets up for the future. Between 2009 and
8	2011, the state cut aid to schools and
9	backfilled those cuts with federal ARRA
10	funding. When those federal dollars expired,
11	districts faced a \$2.5 billion reduction in
12	state aid that took five years to fully
13	restore.

This year's proposal is a ghost of the past that school districts are all too familiar with, as they're still dealing with the programmatic fallout from those cuts.

While there's unquestionably good news that the federal government has provided \$3.8 billion for New York schools on top of the \$1.1 billion from the CARES Act funds, the Governor's own financial plan still leaves a major funding gap. In just 12 months, the projected growth in school aid

1	over a four-year period has been cut by
2	\$10 billion, or \$13.6 billion when you count
3	payments to school districts for reimbursing
4	the STAR program. That leaves an
5	\$8.7 billion fiscal cliff that school
6	districts will be pushed over after this
7	year, resulting in dramatic cuts to
8	educational programs. That is a GEA 2.0.
9	Unlike the original GEA, school
10	districts face this new crisis having
11	incurred expenses from operating under a
12	pandemic for the past year. Compounding this
13	reality is the Governor's services aid
14	proposal, which would block-grant, cut and
15	forever freeze important reimbursements like
16	BOCES and Transportation Aids.
17	Cutting \$700 million from these aids
18	and forever freezing their funding levels
19	will decimate BOCES, special education and
20	CTE programs and create a cost shift from the
21	state to schools for their fixed
22	transportation costs, which will also
23	ultimately lead to reductions in quality

educational programming.

Cutting state aid alone will have devastating consequences, but on top of that, school districts are facing a tax levy limit that is only 1.23 percent. The tax cap law should be amended to eliminate negative tax caps, make the growth factor the larger of 2 percent or the rate of inflation, and to exempt all of the costs of responding to the COVID crisis that the state is shifting to school districts as a result of this proposal.

We would like to thank the Governor and the Division of Budget for providing clarity on their plan to fully restore payments that have been withheld from school districts to the 2019-'20 and 2020-'21 school years. School business officials know the economic and financial challenges facing the state. We must face those challenges smartly and use the additional federal money that's already in hand wisely, without creating a fiscal cliff that we can see coming.

We look forward to working with you to ensure that school districts have the

1	resources necessary to provide a high-quality
2	education to all New Yorkers, now and in the
3	future.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	Thank you all. We have a couple of members
6	who have some questions and comments.
7	Assembly chair of Education,
8	Assemblyman Benedetto, first.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Thank you.
10	All I want to say is thank you for your
11	testimony. It was enlightening, it's
12	correct. And I personally want to say hello
13	to my friend Mark Cannizzaro who I haven't
14	seen in such a long time because of all this.
15	And it's kind of nice to see you even if it
16	isn't
17	MR. CANNIZZARO: Good to see you.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN BENEDETTO: Thank you,
19	folks, for your testimony today.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Before we go to
21	the Senate, I just wanted to acknowledge that
22	our colleague Inez Dickens has been on with
23	us and was leaving now. But I appreciate her
24	diligence in being with the committee this

1	whole time.
2	Now for the Senate. Liz?
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I'm sorry. Hi.
4	Senator Shelley Mayer.
5	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Thank you
6	very much, Senator Krueger.
7	And thank you to all of you. Special
8	thanks to you, Mark and Cindy, for your
9	members, really under incredible pressure.
10	But all of you who work in buildings or
11	represent school boards, I think, you know,
12	we all know what a really tough time and what
13	work you did.
14	Two questions. Brian, do you have a
15	the list of the actual costs that districts
16	incurred in meeting the COVID challenges this
17	year? Is there some itemized list that you
18	could share with those of us on this call at
19	some point?
20	MR. FESSLER: I don't know which Brian
21	that is.
22	SENATOR MAYER: Oh, I meant I meant

the ASBO Brian, sorry.

MR. CECHNICKI: Well, actually the

23

1	answer is we prior to my starting here at
2	ASBO, ASBO and school boards had partnered or
3	a paper to look into these. So we have some
4	information. It's it was survey-based,
5	and so it's not fully comprehensive, but we
6	can certainly make sure that you get that
7	information.

SENATOR MAYER: Well, I think clearly it's quite important for us to be able to demonstrate that there were actual costs incurred and they are -- you know, we can compute what they are. And that, in our understanding, is what these federal funds should be used for, rather than simply to, you know, basically take the place of the state's responsibility.

My other question for you, Mr. Lowry, one of the things in the Governor's proposal is that these federal funds cannot be used in this current fiscal year, they're all allocated to the next fiscal year for the next group of federal funds. Whereas as you're pointing out, many schools both incurred expenses and are having financial

1	troubles	$n \cap w$

Can you comment on, you know, the
sense that this is all put off until the next
fiscal year, as opposed to right now, when
you could use the money?

MR. LOWRY: Yes, that was an interesting point that one of the earlier speakers made. The federal law actually allows the money to be spent over three years. This would, as you say, put it off until next year and spend it all next year.

One of the things that we saw among superintendents -- we did not attempt to survey superintendents about the cost, but we heard that districts were basically spending whatever it took to open schools safely. And in some cases, that meant millions of dollars of expenses for, you know, PPE, for plastic barriers, for reconfiguring classrooms and so forth. And on top of that, we have the effects of the pandemic and the disruptions on students' learning and on their well-being.

So we don't have an estimate of the

1	dollar cost, but it's been significant. And
2	one concern is that districts how do
3	districts pay for that? They used up
4	reserves. So they may not have money to deal
5	with any cuts going forward in years to come.
6	So, you know, as I say, we don't have
7	solid dollar estimates, but we know that it
8	was significant. And again, districts
9	typically were spending whatever it took this
10	year to open safely.
11	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you very much.
12	Appreciate it. Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
14	We go to Assemblyman Ra.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you, Chair.
16	Thank you, guys, for being here.
17	There's definitely a very knowledgeable and
18	experienced group of people on this panel, so
19	we thank you for your advocacy and your
20	and all the information you're able to
21	provide to us.
22	I just wanted to see if you could
23	expound a little bit. So with regard to the
24	consolidation of the expense-based aids

1	categories, in particular BOCES aid, two
2	falls ago our conference held a series of
3	roundtables around the state talking about
4	our Learn For Work initiative, and we heard
5	from lots of local BOCES in all different
6	parts of the state. And one of the issues
7	that in particular came up on Long Island
8	was, you know, the ability of getting
9	students into those programs and dealing with
10	obviously the expense of it.

And so my issue or concern last year when this came up, and again now, is what does consolidating an aid category in that do to your ability within your local districts to, you know, send a student to a BOCES program when you feel that's the best fit for them?

MR. LOWRY: Well, I'll start.

You know, one thing about the proposal -- first of all, yes, it would make it unpredictable going forward. You know, right now you spend money on BOCES services, you can anticipate being reimbursed for that. This would freeze BOCES aid, in effect, and

1	reduce the total, and we wouldn't know from
2	one year to the next whether that funding
3	would go up or down or how much.

Another issue is that this year, BOCES aids may be depressed for many districts because, for example, districts didn't do summer school. Often many districts rely on BOCES to provide summer school.

So, you know, we're especially concerned about the effect of the proposal on BOCES.

MS. GALLAGHER: If I may, also, it struck me through listening to this morning's presentations that it reduces students' options, CTE programs for sure. But as the State Ed Department tried to increase the number of options for different graduation pathways, whether it be art, music -- we see through the pandemic just how much reduction in optional programs offered by districts really affects student involvement and student engagement.

MR. FESSLER: And I think that the challenges are there on the district side

1	between the potential, you know, comparative
2	cost increases and potential loss of academic
3	opportunities for students, but then on the
4	provider's side, as a BOCES, not only are
5	they offering a number of kind of traditional
6	and emerging educational opportunities for
7	students, but we've also seen, as school
8	districts kind of are pushed and moved
9	towards consolidation of services and finding
10	efficiencies, they've been able to tap into
11	their BOCES to provide non-instructional
12	services and back office functions.
13	And this proposal would kind of

And this proposal would kind of threaten, as I noted, you know, the viability of BOCES as institutions. So you would have the potential, whether short term or long term, you know, to eliminate some of those efficiencies and challenges, which would then have, you know, kind of a secondary potential cost increase for school districts statewide.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

MR. FESSLER: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: If I can continue with -- thank you -- our chair of Education,

1	Sean, hi.
2	SENATOR RYAN: Thank you very much.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: The chair of
4	Libraries, you mean.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Oh, I'm so sorry.
6	I am tired. I apologize to everyone.
7	SENATOR RYAN: I thought you didn't
8	tell Shelley yet, but
9	(Laughter.)
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We've had a busy
11	day here.
12	(Overtalk.)
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Sean Ryan, the
14	brand-new Senator from Buffalo, also known
15	well to the Assembly, the new Libraries
16	chair.
17	SENATOR RYAN: Thank you. Thank you.
18	Everyone it's been a crazy year,
19	everyone's been pitching in, doing fantastic
20	work. And I know all your organizations have
21	been great resources to districts as they
22	were muscling through this. And I know you
23	provided, you know, guidance to districts
24	about the districts who chose to reopen

1	before Christmas, in an area like Buffalo
2	which we were in an Orange zone then and
3	there was a lot of mandated testing.

So I have a question on the same wavelength as Shelly's about is there a possible reimbursement, you know, anywhere for the districts who did reopen and did all that testing while they were in the Orange Zones?

MR. CECHNICKI: If I may jump in, you know, part of -- that's part of the intent behind that additional \$3.8 billion that we're receiving from the federal government, right? The intended expenses for those funds are really a lot of those same reopening costs. And so I think so the challenge here for districts is if we're to use those to -- and I know we've heard this a lot today, but to use those to supplant state funding, then you're right, those monies are not available for those expenses.

And so it's important to make sure that that federal money we're receiving is supplemental so that those costs can be

1	covered and traditional state resources are
2	providing sort of the ongoing operational
3	costs.
4	MR. LOWRY: And I'd say that, you
5	know, there's no explicit funding to
6	reimburse districts for those costs. There's
7	partial funding for the special
8	transportation costs that districts incurred
9	last spring in delivering meals, instruction
10	materials, creating mobile hotspots. Those
1	aren't aidable under regular Transportation
12	Aid.
13	But with the federal money, as we've
14	said, almost half of it would be offset by
15	reductions in state funding, and for
16	70 percent of the districts it would be fully
17	offset by the reductions in state funding.
18	SENATOR RYAN: So I would also
19	encourage districts that you dealt with
20	that you know, who did things like incur
21	all this testing that other districts
22	didn't {inaudible} expense.
23	And then on more of an esoteric

matter, I keep getting people reaching out to

1	me about diversion of state sales tax from
2	the schools to a distressed provider
3	assistance account for hospitals. Did anyone
4	hear about anything about that?
5	(No response.)
6	SENATOR RYAN: Well, I'll reserve that
7	one offline and I'll send it to Bob in an
8	email to see if you can make head or tails of
9	it for me.
10	Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Thank you, Sean. Good to see you.
13	We go back now to the Assembly.
14	Assemblyman Otis?
15	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Hi, there,
16	everybody. Thank you thank you for the
17	good testimony. And I think this is one of
18	the most important panels that we hear from
19	today, and that's because since this is a
20	budget hearing, the key components at issue
21	that we have to try and fix in the budget are
22	outlined in your highlights of your oral
23	testimony and your written documents.
24	And I think that what's vitally

1	important in addition to what you've shared
2	today is to your regional associations and
3	we meet with the people here in Westchester
4	and the Hudson Valley but for your member
5	organizations, your school districts and your
6	superintendents and your business officers,
7	that they more than ever communicate to their
8	legislators around the state how these
9	different changes that are proposed in the
10	budget affect their districts.
11	Because we have some of the things
12	that are proposed this year, or we've seen
13	before consolidation of aids, which is
14	problematic at all times. And all these
15	other things really are especially dire this
16	year.
17	So that's my request. And I think
18	you're probably already doing it, but to make
19	this more granular on a school district level
20	helps all of the members of the Legislature
21	make the case for their districts.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
23	Senate, do you have any further

members?

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Definitely
2	Senator John Liu, and I see a hand from
3	Senator Robert Jackson, so maybe we'll have a
4	multiple.
5	Senator John Liu.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. Because
7	we have no other Assembly members, so we can
8	move forward.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay.
10	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
11	And in fact, many of my questions have
12	already been answered. I Just want to say
13	shout out a thank you to our school
14	administrators and, in particular, to the
15	members of CSA, who are well represented by
16	Mark Cannizzaro here.
17	You know, I interact with all of my
18	local principals, and these are people who
19	are caught between a rock and a hard place
20	like you could never wish on anybody.
21	Between these mandates, many of them
22	ridiculous or at least, you know, seemingly
23	irrational coming from the Department of
24	Education, and then parents who are

1	screaming parents who are irate, and
2	justifiably so, and the principals are just
3	caught in between.
4	So, Mark, thank you to you and your
5	members, and thanks to the other
6	administrators on this panel for the work
7	that you do.
8	MR. CANNIZZARO: Thank you, Senator.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And
10	now Senator Robert Jackson, if you're there.
11	See, sometimes he is and sometimes he isn't.
12	Oh, here he is.
13	SENATOR JACKSON: You know, like
14	everything else, all day you have to juggle,
15	you know?
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Trust me, I do
17	know that.
18	(Laughter.)
19	SENATOR JACKSON: Well, first,
20	committee members, let me apologize, I was in
21	another meeting. But when I came in, I heard
22	a couple of you. I just want to say that the
23	struggle continues every single day with
24	respect to dealing with this budget

1 situation.

2	And obviously it's an Executive Budget
3	proposal, but I was talking, listening to the
4	chancellor and listening to other people
5	speak, and New York City, with some of the
6	impact it's going to have, it's going to be
7	like a billion dollars. And so I turn to
8	Mark, the president of the Council of
9	Supervisors and Administrators, that
10	basically is New York City Mark, I ask
11	you, and I wanted to ask this of some other
12	panelists, are you in favor of the
13	legislative body raising revenue from the
14	wealthiest New Yorkers in order so that we
15	can carry out the programs that we need to
16	carry out with respect to having every child
17	given the opportunity to get a sound basic
18	education that's number one and also to
19	make sure that we as a state, that we survive
20	this pandemic together. And it's going to
21	take revenues from the federal government,
22	but also from us.
23	So and I meant to ask that to
24	everyone, from an organizational point of

1	view, even though you are representatives, of
2	the director of government affairs, so forth
3	and so on. I ask you to go back to your
4	boards or to your leadership and ask them,
5	Are you willing to do that? And if the
6	answer is yes, then communicate that in
7	writing to the Governor and to the
8	legislative leaders. If the answer is no,
9	you're not, then answer my question, how are
10	we going to survive this pandemic if we don't
11	have the revenues that we need?
12	So I throw that out there, Mark, for
13	you.
14	MR. CANNIZZARO: We sent you a letter
15	of support last year on that, Senator. Happy
16	to do it again, and happy to continue to
17	advocate.
18	Look, we cannot operate on level
19	funding, let alone a billion-dollar loss.
20	The needs next year are going to be far
21	greater than ever before. And we've been
22	struggling along, and I heard some folks talk
23	about spending any type of surpluses down.

We have -- 60 percent of our schools right

1	now are scheduled to be in a deficit rollover
2	for next school year.
3	There is no way that any school can
4	start next year behind the eight ball, let
5	alone not have the increases they need in
6	order to serve the students that we need.
7	Again, I said before, it will be
8	18 months before approximately 80 percent of
9	our students are back in school. Right? So
10	80 percent of our students will have been out
11	for 18 months if we get back in September.
12	There is no way we can do it without the
13	funding. So anything that needs to be done,
14	you know, on a temporary basis or a permanent
15	basis, we need to do, because it's going to
16	cost a hell of a lot more later if we don't
17	fund education now.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And
19	also
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
21	SENATOR JACKSON: Are there any other
22	comments from anyone else? Even though my
23	time is up

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Your time is up.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Your time is
2	up, Senator.
3	SENATOR JACKSON: I ask you to
4	consider that I know. I ask you to
5	consider that and take it back to your boards
6	and then put it in writing.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you,
8	Robert.
9	I also, just in closing, I have to
10	share John Liu's view about if you're from
11	New York City, as I am, you know that if
12	there's ever an issue in your schools, you
13	have the parents and the children and the
14	teachers, and if you want it to work, you get
15	great principals in there. And if you have
16	great principals, you don't actually have
17	problems in your schools.
18	So thank you and your members so much
19	for all that they do. And I don't know how
20	anybody's kept their head on straight this
21	year, given that
22	MR. CANNIZZARO: Thank you, Senator.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: we change the

24 rules of the road every single day, it feels

1	like.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I want to
3	second Senator Krueger's comments and say
4	thank you, on behalf of all our members, for
5	what you've been able to do this year under
6	such trying circumstances.
7	Thank you. Thank you all. And we're
8	ready for the next panel.
9	MR. CANNIZZARO: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Panel F, which
11	is New York Charter School Association,
12	Yomika Bennett; Charter Parent Council, Maria
13	Cruz; New York City Charter School Center,
14	James Merriman; Charter Parent Council of
15	New York State, Sabrina Skelton; and
16	StudentsFirstNY, Crystal McQueen-Taylor.
17	I wonder what the subject matter is of
18	this panel.
19	MS. BENNETT: Good afternoon.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Hi. So if we
21	can go in that order, Yomika Bennett,
22	executive director.
23	MS. BENNETT: Thank you. Thank you

for the opportunity to provide testimony

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My name is Yomika Bennett. I'm the executive director of the New York Charter Schools Association. We represent the interests of public charter schools, students and families across the state.

Throughout the pandemic, charter schools, like many schools, have worked tirelessly to provide meals, drop-in childcare resources, access to technology, and more. And at the same, of course, schools went above and beyond to deliver a quality education for their students.

Families delivered in adjusting to new learning environments and supporting students. And I'm so glad to see the empowered parents of charter school students here ready to testify today.

As you negotiate the final terms of the budget, we ask that you ensure funding parity is maintained for all public schools, upstate and downstate, district and charter, including ensuring the charter tuition formula is -- fairly and equitably provides

1	funding for charter school students. Every
2	public school student deserves an equitable
3	level of resources regardless of the type of
4	public school they attend or where the school
5	is located.

And I'll add, of course, that a holistic view of funding and recovery is needed, and it has to include all sectors — education, transportation, environment and more. We need an all-out effort to stimulate the state's economy, and we need the funding not only for education but for our families who lost jobs, lost income, who are struggling to recover from the crisis as well.

As we look ahead to the school year, post-COVID-19 recovery is of course the primary focus. Two priorities are supporting students' return to schools full-time, safely, and ready to engage and learn with their friends, peers and teachers, as well as equity in resources to help achieve a successful recovery, including addressing learning loss and trauma, for all students

regardless of race, needs, or zip code.

We support the proposal to reissue charters. This fair proposal will allow educators to start good schools and provide diversity and innovation in education for the benefit of the children in the state.

As you know, too many students are in schools that are not meeting their academic, cultural, social or emotional needs. And we also know, right, that Black and Brown students and other students of color are likely to be more successful in schools where educators look like them, understand and respect their culture, and foster culturally responsive and academically rigorous educational spaces. Similarly, attention to fostering anti-racist, culturally responsive workplaces can help attract and retain educators of color.

Public charter schools offer the unique and powerful opportunity for people of color to start schools and change the trajectory of education for many Black, Brown and other students of color in New York

1	State. We urge you to facilitate and
2	encourage the establishment of new public
3	charter schools that serve the diverse needs
4	of all students.

Education is a civil right and a social justice issue. School leaders and parents across the state stand in solidarity to fight these issues and provide great schools. Charter schools are ready.

We all knew, even before the pandemic, the inequity in education was painfully evident, right, particularly for and as experienced by Black and Brown students, English language learners, and students with special needs. The pandemic and the focus on the social justice issues we've seen during this crisis have only brought those inequities into full relief.

We know that you have been in this fight for years, members of the Legislature.

We trust that all students and families can count on your support to help address these inequities, and we look forward to working with you and other education stakeholders and

1	partners for fair funding for education and
2	for educational equity.
3	Thank you, and I'll take any questions
4	you have.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Don't we have
6	more panelists?
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I'm sorry, I
8	was muted. Maria Cruz, please.
9	MS. CRUZ: Hi, thank you for having
10	us. Thank you for this opportunity. Thank
11	you for your patience and time; I know it's
12	been a very long day.
13	My name is Maria Cruz, and I wear many
14	hats in my community, but today I'm wearing
15	my mommy hat. There's no doubt that there's
16	the need for funding education, especially
17	now at a time of crisis. But as a charter
18	parent, I'm very concerned about funding
19	equity, as COVID came to teach us that
20	learning is different for every child.
21	I don't want to address why we should
22	raise the funds for education, I just want to
23	ask why. Why are we sending the message that

children are worth different amounts based on

1	the type of public school that they attend?
2	We know that there is not a one-size-fits-all
3	in education, so why are we boxing children
4	in a one-size-fits-all type of education and
5	forcing parents to choose between a fully
6	funded education and what works best for the
7	child?

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For eight years, I struggled with my district that was looking at my daughter's ability to learn and totally ignoring her needs. For eight years, my cries fell on deaf ears. After making no progress in the district, I decided to keep my children home and make myself responsible for their education. Home schooling continued for two years until my daughter received an offer from Young Women's College prep charter school in Rochester.

I chose to enroll my children in charter school because I understand that charter school curriculums have more to offer my children than academics. Charter schools are making a difference in our inner-city communities, allowing our children to receive the type of education that few parents can afford.

The support my daughter receives from YWCP is immeasurable. YWCP takes care of the whole girl -- socially, emotionally, physically and academically. Failing is not an option a YWCP. My daughter and her peers are surrounded by trusting and caring adults that not only care about their academics but also make sure that their needs are met. They really go the extra mile for them, and I am particularly grateful for one specific teacher, her name is Miss Senecal, who is an amazing educator.

Because they recognize the importance of in-person education, YWCP began to bring the young ladies in the building, starting with those with IEPs, but only when they were confident that they could do so in a way that was safe and supportive for everybody.

Teachers are risking their lives in the middle of a pandemic to educate and support my child, and the least thing that I can do is advocate for them and for every child they

1	feel is worth risking their lives for.
2	It amazes me how Rochester charter
3	schools do so much with so little resources.
4	These excellent schools, their educators and
5	their students deserve to be fully funded.
6	There are three things that we should
7	consider when making decisions about
8	education funding. That is that all children
9	deserve it, that all children are worthy, and
10	that it's only fair for all children.
1	Thank you for this opportunity, and
12	God bless you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: The panelists
4	have three minutes each; I wasn't sure if I
15	had mentioned it. You did fine, Maria.
16	Next, James Merriman.
L7	MR. MERRIMAN: Good afternoon,
18	everyone. Thank you, and thank you to the
19	chairs. I've been here all day, heard all of
20	it. I want to thank you in particular for
21	allowing the charter parents to speak.
22	And in light of that, you know what
23	our position is on the budget from my written

24 testimony. I'm happy to take questions about

1	it, but I will cede my time to the good of
2	all and just say one thing. Which is
3	throughout, I've heard over and over from
4	folks, the electeds who understand what
5	people in schools have gone through over this
6	last year.
7	And I want to tell you, when you guys
8	give such praise to the educators, to the
9	staff members who set up cafeterias and food,
10	to the principals, whose job is an impossible
11	one, my being able to take back to them your
12	praise for their work will mean an enormous
13	amount to them.
14	So with that, I'll conclude my
15	testimony. I'm happy to take questions.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
17	Thank you. We'll move on to Sabrina Skelton.
18	MS. SKELTON: Hi. My name is Sabrina
19	Skelton, and I thank you for allowing me to
20	testify this evening.
21	As the parent of two New York City
22	public charter school students, as well as

the parent of a child at a district school in

the Soundview section of the Bronx, it hurts

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to know that I have to choose two different
experiences for my children, based on my
needs.

All three of my children live in the same household and go to an elementary school in the same district, yet one child is allotted more money for the educational experience than the others. As a DOE graduate of the same district my children attend, still not much has changed. And I'm here to advocate for the equity of funding for all, no matter what school I choose to place them in.

Two of my children attend Success

Academy Bronx 4, an elementary school that
serves Grades K-4. In these unprecedented
times, I was at ease to know that my charter
choice didn't think twice about being the
first to close their schools as an immediate
response to keeping our kids and community
safe. The transition from in-person to
remote learning has continued to be a
well-executed decision that has kept my
family and I with a peace of mind.

1	While I know that my remote transition
2	experience has been much more positive than
3	that of many other public school families,
4	unfortunately many families in the Bronx and
5	across the city may not have had the same
6	experience. Never have the inequalities and
7	inequities of our education system been laid
8	so bare. I'm incredibly hopeful that we can
9	work together to meet the needs of our city's
10	students. As a constituent and member of the
11	New York State Charter Parent Council, I ask
12	that you consider a fair and equitable budget
13	that allows me not to choose which child gets
14	more. Would you?

On behalf of all New York City public school parents, whether they are charter parents or district parents, I urge the committee to protect education in the state budget and to ensure that all of our children are valued equally. This is the time to put politics aside and make real, meaningful change for all of our children -- maybe some of yours.

Thank you for your time.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	And lastly, we have Crystal
3	McQueen-Taylor.
4	MS. McQUEEN-TAYLOR: Good evening.
5	Thank you so much for the opportunity to
6	present my testimony, particularly at this
7	late hour of the evening. I've also been
8	with you here all day, so I really appreciate
9	your endurance and giving us the opportunity
10	to speak.
11	My name is Crystal McQueen-Taylor. I
12	am the chief advocacy officer of
13	StudentsFirstNY. I am also a proud parent of
14	a public charter school student, and I have
15	navigated through various schools for him in
16	the past couple of years as we've embarked on
17	his education career.
18	When New York gets a cold, communities
19	like mine, Bedford-Stuyvesant in Brooklyn,
20	communities like the one that I taught in the
21	South Bronx at P.S. 75, catches the flu. In
22	the past several months we've seen the
23	widening gap in what happens when a pandemic

or another crisis hits. There's been food

1	insecurity, housing insecurity, there's a
2	lack of access to healthcare. Now we're
3	having lack of access to vaccines for
4	essential workers and for senior citizens.

And on top of that, we need to make sure that the students and the families and the communities that public schools, including public charter schools are serving, do not have to bear the burden of an additional crisis. We're on the precipice of an educational crisis.

There are students who should have learned this year in kindergarten and will not, because they haven't been able to be in schools with their teachers, learning side by side. There are high school students who have left the system that schools cannot account for, and we do not know if they're going to come back.

And this is why I've heard so many
people this evening talk about the amazing
work of teachers and school leaders, and I
want to reiterate that, that public charter
school staff and students have done herculean

1	tasks, they've moved mountains to make sure
2	that schools can serve the needs of our most
3	vulnerable children.
4	And so what I am here to ask you for
5	is that you take the children that schools
6	serve, including public charter schools, and
7	keep them in the heart of the decision around
8	the budget that you negotiate this session.
9	We know that there will be hard decisions to
10	make, but the children who have the most to
11	lose should not have to shoulder the burden
12	of those hard decisions.
13	Thank you so much for the time.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	We have Assemblywoman Hyndman with a
16	question.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And I have a
18	couple of Senators after you.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. I think
20	Alicia is our only Assemblymember.
21	Go ahead, Alicia.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: I'm still
23	here!
24	(Laughter.)

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you very
2	much, Chair Weinstein. Yomika, it's always
3	great to see you, and I'm going to try and
4	direct all my questions so we can get
5	answers.
6	To the parent Sabrina, how soon after
7	the schools closed did your children have
8	devices?
9	MS. SKELTON: They had devices I
10	believe by late April, early May.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: And these are
12	all three of your children, even the one
13	that's in the
14	MS. SKELTON: So my third child
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: The Success
16	I'm asking.
17	MS. SKELTON: Oh, the Success children
18	had theirs by late April, early May.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Okay. And
20	even though the children receive less money,
21	they were able to get the I mean the money
22	per student, I'm saying, they still had
23	devices. Was it tablets or was it laptops?
24	MS. SKELTON: It was tablets.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: It was
2	tablets. Okay, thank you.
3	To Ms. Cruz, one of the things that
4	the Rochester superintendent said, that
5	there's they don't want they would
6	like, if at all possible, not to see anymore
7	charter schools in the Rochester school
8	district. How do you feel about that?
9	MS. CRUZ: Like I said, I wear many
10	hats. And in my professional life, I serve a
11	lot families in the district. As a mom, I
12	truly believe and I truly support charter
13	schools, not just for what charter schools
14	are doing in the community, but for what it
15	does for the child itself.
16	So charter schools tend to attend the
17	child the way that they learn, it teaches the
18	way that they learn. It teaches it takes
19	care of every single aspect and every single
20	need the child has.
21	So not giving the opportunity to other
22	children to benefit from being educated
23	from having this type of education, I don't

think is right. But I understand about the

1	budget and all the challenges that we have
2	right now when it comes to budget and the
3	crisis and everything. But it would be a
4	shame not to give other children in the
5	community this opportunity that my children
6	have to be served as a whole person, not bits
7	and pieces.
8	Children don't learn the same way. So

Children don't learn the same way. So having a cookie-cutter kind of education I don't think is the choice for our children.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you.

And my last question is to James. The Executive proposes to eliminate all state reimbursement to New York City for charter school rental assistance. What have you heard, if any pushback -- I mean, I'm sure the chancellor spoke about it today, I missed it. But what are you hearing, if you can say without --

MR. MERRIMAN: I mean, I've heard a lot of pushback. And this is a bit of a perennial battle, after all. And I think, in context, part of a larger battle between the state and the city over reimbursements for

1	various things, not just this is not the
2	only thing that ever comes up. It may be the
3	one in education, but sprinkled throughout
4	the budget I'm sure people are aware, the
5	Finance chairs are aware of other things that
6	come up.
7	So I think it's part of a larger
8	context of the budget. It was something that
9	was proposed back in 2018 for the '19-'20
10	state budget a little bit different, it
11	had a cap of 10 million and then the state
12	stopped paying after that. That was not
13	enacted into law.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Okay, thank
15	you, that's my time. Thank you,
16	Chair Weinstein.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	MS. BENNETT: Good to see you,
19	Assemblywoman.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Shelley
21	Mayer.
22	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you very much.
23	And thank you to all of you, particularly
24	parents. Thank you for being here and being

1	so passionate for the education your kids are
2	getting. That's really that is what
3	matters.
4	I had a question for Ms. Skelton. So
5	your two children that are at Success got a
6	device, you said, at end of April, right?
7	MS. SKELTON: Around that, either
8	SENATOR MAYER: Yeah. And your child
9	that's in public also elementary school,
10	right?
11	MS. SKELTON: Yes.
12	SENATOR MAYER: When did that child
13	get did that child ever get a device?
14	MS. SKELTON: We ended up so at
15	that time, no, she didn't have a device as
16	she was in a different school at that
17	particular time.
18	SENATOR MAYER: Did the New York City
19	public schools ever get her a device?
20	MS. SKELTON: Yeah, she had a device
21	when she entered school when she yeah,
22	when she had when she was in the school
23	now, yeah.
24	SENATOR MAYER: And your two children

1	that are in Success Academy, that has been
2	remote the whole time since March, as I
3	understand, right?
4	MS. SKELTON: Yes.
5	SENATOR MAYER: And your child that's
6	in public school, is that in-person?
7	MS. SKELTON: No.
8	SENATOR MAYER: Oh, it's remote as
9	well.
10	So how have you felt that the remote
1	education has worked? I mean you're speaking
12	so highly of a fully remote education for
13	younger children, and I'm interested in your
4	experience that it's worked so well. What do
15	you think is the success of it?
16	MS. SKELTON: Well, first and
L7	foremost, having the safety and well-being
18	of our children is most important. And so
19	we and the fact that Success Academy was
20	the first to initiate that response was a
21	tell-tale sign for me that they considered
22	all children first.
23	With that said, I believe that the

remote is not ideal for everyone. Of course

we want our children to have the experiences
that we all had. And so for me, it's more
about safety. That's the main concern for
the population that, you know, we have.

I think remote learning is a dual process, it's not just children alone, it's not just teachers alone, it's also the input of parents and support with that. And I think with Success Academy, they have been great in the conversation and having the communication that's needed for an education process that's been working remotely.

I think that's -- that's their -- I think their standard, for me, I think that's really what puts the standard out there, is that the communication and that the input from parents and support from their parents really allow for this to be what it is and remote learning to be a great experience as we have it right now.

SENATOR MAYER: That's remarkable. I mean, we've heard that before.

Ms. Cruz, is your child in a fully remote situation?

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN CRUZ: So my
2	11-year-old, when September came, they were
3	hybrid. So I chose my child to go to school
4	three times a week. December came, and they
5	went fully virtual. Now we're transitioning
6	back. Now my 9th-grader, she's once a week
7	because she has an IEP but the entire school
8	year, first semester, they were fully
9	virtual.
10	SENATOR MAYER: Okay. All right.
11	Thank you. Thank you all very much.
12	Appreciate it.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
14	We have Senator John Liu.
15	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
16	Senator Mayer asked about this a
17	little bit also, and Assemblymember Hyndman
18	mentioned had also asked about the
19	distribution of the remote learning devices,
20	specifically the tablets.
21	I just want to say, I mean, as much as
22	I criticize the Department of Education of
23	New York City, I think the parent from
24	Success had mentioned that her child got it

1	in late April or early May. And the
2	Department of Education in New York City, by
3	April 30th of this past year, had already
4	distributed 250,000 iPads to students. And
5	by their count, it was everybody who had
6	requested one at the time, or at least two
7	weeks before that April 30th cutoff. And
8	they continue to provide devices.
9	So, you know, the argument that
10	charters are more nimble or agile, you could
11	maybe choose some isolated measures here or
12	there, but the public school system can match
13	many of those measures just as well.
14	I do appreciate these parents for
15	staying with us all day. And James, we
16	appreciate you being here also, as you are
17	every single year.
18	MR. MERRIMAN: My favorite day of the
19	year.
20	(Laughter.)
21	SENATOR LIU: Well, look, the night is
22	young. We still have four more panels after
23	this, so please stay with us.
24	MR. MERRIMAN: Fully aware.

1	SENATOR LIU: Mostly for James
2	because I appreciate the parents' input, but
3	James has a long history with charters, and
4	my questions are a little bit technical.
5	I'm wondering if because, you know,
6	we talk with people who work at charter
7	schools, and there's you know, more than
8	once I've heard that, Oh, they can't tell us
9	certain things, because they've signed
10	nondisclosure agreements. Does that happen
11	with charter schools? Do they have
12	employees, including teachers, sign NDAs
13	before they can get hired?
14	MR. MERRIMAN: I'll be honest, I've
15	not heard much of that. It is certainly
16	possible. I wonder how legal they are.
17	SENATOR LIU: Okay. Yeah, I question
18	that also myself, because I feel like NDAs
19	can't be a normal operating procedure for
20	employers, including charter schools.
21	Another question I have for you,
22	James, is, you know, there's a with regard
23	to school discipline, suspensions, et cetera,

24 there is a state law -- New York State

1	Education Law, it's actually Section 3214.
2	MR. MERRIMAN: Yup.
3	SENATOR LIU: You're aware of that.
4	And there are certain charter schools in
5	New York that I think they claim that
6	they're exempt from that law, or that law
7	does not apply to them. Is that true?
8	MR. MERRIMAN: Yes, I think I think
9	it is true that under current law, not all
10	aspects the law has a lot of stuff in it,
11	as you know. I think some things are
12	applicable, others are not, depending on the
13	status of the student. Obviously students
14	who are in special ed are subject to
15	provisions that non-special ed aren't.
16	SENATOR LIU: It just seems to me that
17	when kids are being suspended or expelled,
18	that we have a state law that is meant to
19	apply to all schools. But for some reason,
20	certain charter schools have been making the
21	argument that parts of that law does not
22	apply to them. I feel like it's something

that we need to fix. Would you agree, James?

MR. MERRIMAN: It's something we're

23

1	happy to talk about.
2	I would say increasingly over the last
3	few years we have noticed a trend of schools
4	that basically are following 3214.
5	SENATOR LIU: A trend, okay. But
6	there are certain key notable exceptions.
7	MR. MERRIMAN: That I can't speak to.
8	I haven't looked at everyone's, you know,
9	discipline policies. Would it surprise me
10	that some aren't? No, it would not surprise
11	me.
12	SENATOR LIU: Thank you. Thank you,
13	Madam Chair.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I think it's
15	still the Senate. You have
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We have one more.
17	But I don't want to cut you off if the
18	Assembly has someone.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No, no, we're
20	done. You don't need to come back to us.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: If Senator Robert
22	Jackson is here, we will let him here he

SENATOR JACKSON: Hi, everyone. I

23

24

comes.

heard that some of you have been here since
the beginning, just like I have. Well, it's
a long haul. And that's a good thing. And
especially as John and others said, as far as
the parents that are here advocating and
expressing yourselves with respect to this
important issue. So let me thank you for,
you know, fighting for your kid's education.

I've been fighting for all of our kids around the state, no matter where they live at, no matter what their zip code, no matter if they're black, white, yellow, green or blue, whether you're rich or you're poor.

All of the children deserve a good education.

And the state has not lived up to its obligation, according to the highest court in the State of New York in the lawsuit of the Campaign for Fiscal Equity versus the State of New York.

I say to you that in listening to the State Board of Regents, the president and also the chancellor, as far as the budget —this is a budget hearing. And so with a budget hearing, as you know, there's certain

1	monies that are going to be cut and
2	supplanted with federal monies. And in the
3	long run, New York City could be out a total
4	of a billion dollars more than anyone else.
5	And that's going to hurt everyone.

So in the last panel, if you were watching and listening, I asked some of the leaders of the various organizations that if they believe that we need more money in order to make sure that every child gets a good education, I asked them to go back to their boards and ask their boards to take a vote to say that yes, we are willing to tax the wealthiest New Yorkers a little bit more so that everyone can survive this pandemic.

That's the same question I ask of all of you, quite frankly, because if we don't act in concert in that respect, then everyone's going to lose. Quite frankly, I want to make sure that every child, no matter where they live at, whether they live

50 miles outside of Buffalo or down in New York City or Long Island, in Westchester

County, Rockland County, Suffolk County -- I

want to make sure everyone has what they need
to get a good education. And so that's what
really the fight is going to be about.

And so I hope that we have you in this fight together. And so if you belong to a parents' association or any other organizations, I ask you to consider whether or not they will write a letter to the Governor and our two leaders, Andrea Stewart-Cousins, the Majority Leader of the New York State Senate, and Carl Heastie, the Speaker of the New York State Assembly, that we need to raise revenue from the wealthiest New Yorkers to help everyone else survive.

If you're willing to do that, then you're in it with me. If you're not willing to do that, that means to tell me that you -- when I say you, not you individually, but the collective you -- are not willing to fight to make sure everyone survives.

So with that, I want to thank you. I didn't really have a question, I just wanted to say that. I meant to say it earlier in earlier panels, but I didn't say it. But

1	that's what this fight is about. And so I'm
2	in it to win it on behalf of all of our
3	children.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you,
5	Senator Jackson. You're out of it now, and
6	that will be it for this evening with that
7	speech. Thank you.
8	Assembly.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, we are
10	complete with this panel. Thank you. Thank
11	you all for being here and spending the time
12	with us today.
13	MR. MERRIMAN: Thank you so much.
14	MS. BENNETT: Thank you.
15	MS. CRUZ: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next we go to
17	Panel G, New York Library Association, Briana
18	McNamee, director, government relations and
19	advocacy; Association of Public Broadcasting
20	Stations of New York, Christopher Goeken,
21	executive director.
22	MS. McNAMEE: Good evening.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Briana?
24	MS. McNAMEE: Yes. My name is Briana

1	McNamee, and I have the privilege of serving
2	as New York Library Association's director of
3	government relations and advocacy.

NYLA represents our state's local, public, school and academic libraries and their systems, and the more than 10 million New Yorkers who hold library cards.

This year, once again, the Governor's Executive Budget aggressively attacks local libraries and their library services. These proposed cuts fail to acknowledge the crucial role that libraries serve in our communities and the contributions that our librarians make to our state's education system.

The state Library Aid Program is the primary source of funding for New York's library systems, which provide shared services and resources to every library in New York. These system services ensure that every community and every New Yorker, regardless of relative wealth, has access to the quality library materials and services that they need.

This program makes up less than 1/10th

1	of 1 percent in the State Budget, yet year
2	after year, it's eroded. This year the
3	Governor has proposed an \$87 million
4	appropriation for Library Aid. This is
5	7.5 percent less than the enacted budget from
6	2020. I should also note that this
7	is \$16 million less than what is required by
8	our state's Education Law.

In regards to our construction aid,
the Governor has called for flat funding from
2020. While for many this would appear as a
victory, this program was cut by \$20 million
last year. The state Division of Library
Development estimates that library renovation
and construction needs are \$1.5 billion
statewide. Over 50 percent of public
libraries in New York State are 60 years old
or older, and an additional 31 percent are
30-plus years old.

Investment in the Library Construction
Aid program must be increased to address
aging infrastructure, energy inefficient
buildings, and the evolving ways people use
their libraries. At \$14 million, I want to

1	remind everyone on the panel today that this
2	program can address less than 1 percent of
3	the community's needs.

The Executive Budget also includes a proposal to consolidate multiple expense-based and categorical aids into a new services aid category for '21 and '22.

Amongst the 11 categories are instructional materials that include textbooks, software, computer hardware, and library materials.

In addition to the consolidation of the 11 aid categories, the Governor has proposed to drastically reduce the newly formed services aid, a topic that many of my peers here today have spoken to you about.

School library materials include audio, visual and printed materials. Under current law, library materials may be purchased and reimbursed to a school district at the rate of up to \$6.25 per pupil. The rate was last increased 14 years ago.

While consolidation is often viewed as a measure to promote efficiency, this act is anything but. It will force school

1	administrators and their boards to identify
2	the programs and services they deem capable
3	of surviving with as little as possible,
4	forcing them to prioritize operations over
5	instruction and academia.
6	Last but not least, I'd like to
7	highlight the library's role during the
8	ongoing pandemic. The coronavirus has been a
9	catalyst for change. For libraries, this is
10	apparent in their operations. From curbside
11	pickup to expanded digital collections and
12	unique virtual programs for patrons of all
13	ages, libraries and their staff have chosen
14	to adapt, reimagine, and overcome. This
15	comes at a cost. Libraries are facing
16	millions of dollars of unforeseen costs
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Excuse me,
18	Briana, you
19	MS. McNAMEE: I'm just finishing. I'm
20	just finishing, I'm sorry.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: You're way over
22	time.
23	MS. McNAMEE: Libraries across the
24	state have reported spending over \$6500 on

1	items like PPE, Plexiglass, and HVAC
2	upgrades and that was only through
3	September.
4	While I would continue, I will turn it
5	over to you all, and I'm happy to answer any
6	questions that you have.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	Now we go to Christopher, please.
9	MR. GOEKEN: Of course. Yes, can you
10	hear me?
11	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I can.
12	MR. GOEKEN: So thank you very much
13	for the opportunity to testify, and thank you
14	all for staying so long. I was just saying
15	it's a little more comfortable being at home
16	instead of in the big hearing room there, but
17	it is a little weird getting dressed up and
18	sitting in my kitchen to testify. So I'm
19	sure you're all experiencing the same thing.
20	So you have my written testimony. I
21	just want to highlight two of the things that
22	the PBS stations have done this year, and
23	really bring those out from the testimony, in

response to the coronavirus. When schools

closed last year, we really upped the game in two different ways.

One is that we changed what we were broadcasting on our stations throughout the state to serve students that were at home, and we started a whole new "Learn at Home" programming, which I'm going to talk about a little bit more.

The second thing we did was take our preexisting digital platform, PBS

LearningMedia, that's used by teachers to bring PBS content into the classroom -- we revamped that to make it easier for teachers to use that in their virtual classroom. It connects with Google Classroom and also with Zoom, so they can play video clips to their classroom and also use a lot of interactives.

So what we did with our "Learn at Home" broadcasts is we actually turned our airwaves over to New York State-certified teachers, and we've been recording and broadcasting throughout the state all kinds of lessons across the board for all grades -- STEM, ELA, even arts, gym, for the little

kids to get their wiggles out. And this is
broadcast throughout the day for students
that are trying to learn at home that don't
have access to broadband. In some areas
for example, the North Country, that's about
20 percent of the students in some school
districts.

So having a teacher, a New York State certified teacher, teaching the subjects that are appropriate for the time of year -- we worked in conjunction with SED on making sure it's aligned to the state standards -- has been a lifeline for a lot of these students.

At the end of the school year, all of those lessons added up. It's going to be about a thousand hours of brand-new lessons that we're broadcasting. They're also available online for students that are lucky enough to have broadband. And that's been a real lifeline.

We did a virtual summer camp for four weeks that ended up being broadcast nationwide. It was spearheaded by WNET in New York. So we've really been trying to

1	rethink what we can do for these students
2	that are stuck at home during coronavirus and
3	how we can use our airwaves to bring teachers
4	right to them.
5	What's important is that you don't
6	need cable TV to see these teachers on your
7	TV. All you need is a TV antenna, one that's
8	available for \$10, \$20 from a Home Depot or a
9	CVS, even, and you can get multiple digital
10	channels from PBS throughout the state.
11	Ninety-eight percent of the households in
12	New York State can receive a PBS station.
13	So we're really, really proud of that.
14	We did that over and above the programming
15	that we normally do.
16	I just wanted to highlight those two
17	points, and I'll pause there if you have any
18	questions.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We do have a
20	number of members with questions. First to
21	Kimberly Jean-Pierre, chair of the Assembly
22	Libraries Committee

evening, everyone. And thank you,

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Well, good

23

	Weinstein	

I first want to say I too am in my kitchen. It is definitely a different time.

But I want to thank you both. And I want to thank Briana, and I'm looking forward to, as Library chair, to learn the ropes and to work hard to restore some of the cuts that were proposed and to help, hopefully in the near future, have new funding.

I am a product of public libraries. I grew up in a library. I understand the importance of libraries, not only for myself but for families. And I think it's important that we save libraries and we give libraries the opportunity to meet with modern-day technology in modern-day ways.

And I just want to -- first question, are you working with maybe the Department of Education or any institute to help with resources for virtually -- for schools, and hopefully that we can diversify? Because one of the things I have an issue with is how when we go -- I go to my public library, and some books I can't get at my library, such as

L	black	authors,	and	making	sure	that	we
	divers	sify our	shelz	zes.			

So I think my time is almost up.

MS. McNAMEE: Sure. Sure. So yeah, so we work closely with our partners at the State Education Department as well as our community partners, and that means our school districts as well as other organizations, and allies within our community.

And as far as diversifying the collections that we have, each community is unique and we try our best as possible to curate our collection for all ages to make sure that it represents those that you need.

So the best thing I would say as far as specific titles or authors are concerned, is to make sure that your libraries know that those are desirable. Because that's how we get them on the shelves. So yes. And school libraries and publics, we are certainly doing the best we can, especially during the pandemic, where e-readership is up triplefold or more. So we are doing the best we can to keep up with the demand.

1 ASSEMBLYWOMAN JEAN-PIERRE: Than	c you
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Just if I can quickly, to Christopher -- I see I have 30 seconds -- just talk about broadband, and particularly in low-income communities, how important that is to ensure that we have access and how --

MR. GOEKEN: Sure. So what we're finding when we talk to -- we partner with a lot of local school districts. We find that in some areas it's infrastructure, there's just no broadband available. And in other areas, of course, it's financial. And in some areas it's both.

So what we've tried to do with our airwaves is to try to bridge that gap for the students that are being left behind from the digital divide. And with some of the school districts what we've been able to do -- partnering with actually libraries -- is to work with teachers and the school districts to get PDF files printed out and delivered to local libraries, and then parents would go pick those packets up for their students so that they can actually do work while there's

1	a teacher on the screen telling them, oh,
2	okay, fill out your answers here, fill out
3	your answers there, and then the teachers in
4	the local their local school district,
5	knowing that that student can't Zoom in, is
6	still able to reach them somehow.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
8	Senator Shelley Mayer.
9	SENATOR MAYER: I didn't mean to get
10	ahead of Chairman Ryan, but
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: He'll forgive
12	you.
13	SENATOR MAYER: Okay.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I tried to give
15	him your Education chair before.
16	SENATOR MAYER: I'm sure you did.
17	(Laughter.)
18	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you to both of
19	you, and before we had a Libraries Committee,
20	you know, it was my pleasure to work with
21	both of you and fight for you. And thank you
22	for being here and fighting for I did want
23	to acknowledge, you know, Christopher dressed
24	up multiple times as characters in events

L	that I did in my libraries for free for
2	children with public television characters,
3	and they were a huge hit with a very diverse
1	group of parents this is pre-COVID and
5	kids. And so I'm very appreciative.

And I also want to thank you for focusing on the TV accessibility, because that is one of the sort of secret things that we have in our power that is not broadband.

And so thank you for increasing your attention to that, because for many students in my district I know TV is a much more reliable way to get information.

And Briana, on the library front, I hope you continue to fight for capital for libraries. One of my complaints is that -- and I wanted your experience -- is that when we get capital, it is too hard to get it out the door for our libraries, which are desperate. So any -- again, if you have suggestions for how to push the process along, as much as fighting for the money, we want to see the money get there.

So I wonder if you had any comments on

1 that.

2	MS. McNAMEE: Yeah, absolutely. This
3	past year has been difficult, just like for
4	anyone. But as far as construction is
5	concerned, we have made some progress and we
6	are continuing to do so over the next year.
7	Last year, during the pandemic, we were able
8	to extend the Construction Aid program
9	eligibility over an additional 12 months. We
10	will actually be seeking for that eligibility
11	to continue over a permanent amount of time,
12	at least for the foreseeable future, just
13	because again, given the current
14	circumstances, construction is running a bit
15	slower, as is the process.
16	And we will also be seeking a policy

And we will also be seeking a policy initiative that will open up the eligibility for libraries to be able to partake in the program at a lesser dollar amount. So we are working with our chair, Senator Ryan now, forward in '21 and '22 in that way. So we're really -- we're hoping and we're very grateful for what projects we can commence over the next 12 to 24 months.

1	SENATOR MAYER: Great. Thank you very
2	much.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly?
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes. Our next
5	member is Assemblyman Jensen, who is the
6	ranker on libraries, for three minutes.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN JENSEN: Thank you, Madam
8	Chair. And thank you, Chris and Briana, for
9	joining us.
10	I'm very disappointed, as are probably
11	a lot of my colleagues, about that
12	\$4.6 million cut, and I'm looking forward to
13	working with Chairwoman Jean-Pierre to
14	helping restore that, increase that number.
15	And my first job as a 16-year-old was
16	actually as a library page at the Greece
17	Public Library, so certainly I have an
18	affinity in my heart for libraries.
19	I just want to ask, you know, ask
20	three questions and give you time to expand
21	on those. The first one is, could you tell
22	us a little bit more about this cost that
23	libraries have had to incur dealing with the
24	effects of the pandemic?

1	Secondly, do you see the need for more
2	coordinated federal or state guidance when we
3	talk about reopening our libraries and
4	welcoming back to 75, 100 percent?
5	And when we talk about capital aid,
6	Construction Aid, maybe expand about how
7	critically important it is that that aid
8	people just don't think it goes to more books
9	or more shelving, but really expanding on the
10	whole experience. Maybe it's more
11	interactive areas for children, maybe it's
12	more career learning, guidance for people who
13	are taking civil service exams, for tutoring.
14	So if you could really expand on those
15	questions, I'd appreciate it.
16	MS. McNAMEE: Sure. I'll try to
17	remember in order. And the first one that
18	comes to mind is, of course, like the
19	importance of the capital aid, because that
20	just pings in my brain.
21	So capital aid, when we're talking
22	about library aid, comes in two formats.

It's our general library aid that oftentimes

a large portion goes to our library systems,

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1	who act as umbrellas and conduits to the
2	services and programs that are so well-known
3	and renowned in New York State by their
4	public libraries.
5	But as you said, also capital aid
6	comes in the form of formal infrastructure or
7	tangible infrastructure. And that means
8	children's spaces and, especially in the time
9	that we're talking about right now, that
10	means safety and health procedures and
11	different mechanisms that make people and
12	patrons, as they come into our libraries'
13	infrastructure and their walls, feel welcome

And as -- I'm trying to think of the other questions you mentioned. I'm so sorry, Ranker. Go ahead.

but also safe to be able to browse and to be

able to partake in the ways of our libraries

that they have before, but maybe a bit

modernized.

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ASSEMBLYMAN JENSEN: Federal or states guidance on reopening --

MS. McNAMEE: Oh, absolutely. Thank you. Thank you.

1	So as far as the guidance from our
2	government, it could honestly be welcome from
3	both the federal and from the state.
4	Libraries do not fit a one-size-fits-all
5	model by any means. We have everything from
6	municipal libraries to publics to schools,
7	and everything in between. So as we are
8	welcoming and opening up our operations in
9	the time of post-pandemic, we have really
10	craved the knowledge and clarification from
11	the state and federal government of how we
12	can best serve our communities in a safe and
13	effective way. So while we always ride on
14	the side of local autonomy and that there is
15	not a one-size-fits-all, anytime that there
16	can be clarity is absolutely welcome.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN JENSEN: Thank you,
18	Briana, and thank you to Chairwoman
19	Weinstein.
20	MS. McNAMEE: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Next,
22	our Library chair, Sean Ryan.
23	SENATOR RYAN: Thank you very much.
24	And really happy to see my friend Kimberly

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oean rierre	$O \land C \bot$		CIIC	TIDIATICS	COTILET

- 2 They do great work over there. And 3 congratulations to you on your growing
- 4 family. So great work, look forward to
- 5 working with you.

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So libraries have done just a terrific 6 job during the pandemic all over my 7 8 community. They have done so many creative things to keep kids engaged -- you know, 9 waive all back fees, allow people to get 10 11 their library cards going again, book club 12 online, young adult book club, and so many things -- that it's been really amazing and 13 14 really widely received by my community, especially during the lockdown. So thank you 15

so much for that.

Sort of two issues that we already know about. You know, last year you guys had a cut, this year is going to cut you again.

And we've got to fight hard to prevent that, because once we get too far behind, you know, we're never catching back up. So we don't like to say in 2021 we like to get you back to '19 levels, but we're going to work to

1 keep you above that.

2	And the second, in terms of capital,
3	you know, I agree with Chair Mayer, we need
4	to find ways to keep this library capital
5	flowing. So I would like to work to increase
6	the library capital, because I view it as a
7	stimulus program. You know, we need people
8	back to work, we need construction contracts,
9	we need architectural services, and we can do
10	that through our libraries. You know,
11	there's no this is just a good way to do
12	it, because every community in New York State
13	has libraries.

But I would like you to address this question of some of the consolidation, you know, that's been heard. I know educators of all types are concerned not only for the aid consolidation, but the fact that that newly created line would be reduced by a big dollar amount, I think almost 700 million. Could you speak of how that would impact libraries?

MS. McNAMEE: Sure. So right now the -- we have -- each of the school districts could receive up to \$6.25 per pupil

L	for Library Aid reimbursement. And what
2	those would go towards is materials like
3	tangible books, e-books, equipments, maps,
4	visual aids, anything up and beyond.

So the concern is that by consolidating that aid into, one, a singular category, as I mentioned in my testimony, you're really asking the superintendents and the school administrators and boards to prioritize operations over instructional needs and academia -- really over the students or over things that are needed just to operate their school district.

It is also the singular aid category that assists librarians and the school library to have the most recent and modernized equipment and material that reflects their student body at that time. So again, just like I said in former answers, there's not a one-size-fits-all. Every school district is different. Every student population is different. That means every school district and school library looks different.

1	And without this I would say singular
2	line, the fear is that perhaps operational
3	needs overpower those that are instructional.
4	And we understand the need, especially when
5	you're crunching dollars, but not on the
6	backs of our students, not at their
7	education, not at their expense.
8	SENATOR RYAN: That's great. Thank
9	you. And I look forward to continuing to
10	exchange ideas about how to streamline and
11	grow the construction fund. Thanks again for
12	your work.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
14	Assembly.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
16	have Assemblywoman Solages for three minutes.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: I want to
18	first thank Chris and PBS for being such a
19	great resource for parents, including myself,
20	during the pandemic. Your TV classroom shows
21	were really essential and got us some
22	reprieve during a difficult time, so thank
23	you. And we should support PBS for their
24	request.

1	As a former library employee, I know
2	that libraries are education, and we should
3	be fully funding these public institutions as
4	so. And the Governor's Executive Budget cuts
5	funding again now for the fifth straight
6	year by attempting to cut the budget, like
7	you said, aggressively, 7.5 percent. And,
8	you know, those cuts mean that they're
9	undercutting opportunity for all New Yorkers.
10	And libraries are doing more with less.
11	But I have just two general questions.
12	The first question is, have library directors
13	reported an increase in internet usage
14	because of the pandemic?
15	MS. McNAMEE: Yes, they absolutely
16	have. So for our public libraries
17	especially, not only have they increased some
18	of their high-speed access, but they've also
19	moved their routers so they can expand the
20	radius to which that internet access is
21	available.
22	And for some of our public libraries
23	across New York State, they have actually

created, I would say, external opportunities.

1	So they are going to town parks and different
2	public areas during the week and allowing
3	their patrons to access that high-speed
4	internet so whether it be for general
5	searching capabilities or for our students to
6	be able to access their curriculum and do
7	some homework.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: And now that
9	libraries have been forced to expand their
10	digital collection because many people are
11	choosing to use e-books, we know that a
12	publisher and I'm going to be nice
13	publishers recently have changed the way that
14	e-books are only exclusively sold to
15	libraries nationwide.
16	So did that hit the budgets of
17	libraries this year especially?

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MS. McNAMEE: Oh, absolutely. Our digital readership is up over 300 percent across the board. And while you may be able to go onto a private site like Amazon or another partner and publish a title for \$25 for a library, they are purchasing that license by double or triple that amount. The

1	average, we have heard, as of September was
2	\$45 per license, and that only allows a
3	circulation at once, like one at a time.
4	So again, it's it's increasingly
5	difficult to provide to the demand that we
6	are seeing, but we're going to keep rising to
7	the challenge.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: And have many
9	of the libraries reported they had to use
10	capital monies or extra fund monies to
11	upgrade HVAC systems and other systems that
12	purify the air?
13	MS. McNAMEE: Yeah. We've seen
14	everything from \$6500 to some of our larger,
15	more urban libraries go up to \$15,000 or
16	above for different upgrades to ensure the
17	safety and the health of their staff and
18	their patrons.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SOLAGES: Thank you. We
20	should be fully funding our libraries.
21	MS. McNAMEE: Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
23	Senator Pete Harckham.
24	SENATOR HARCKHAM: Thank you, Madam

1	Chair. Good evening, everybody. And thank
2	you, Briana and Chris, for sticking this out
3	The hour is late.

I just wanted to make a comment in support of Construction Aid. In my district many of the libraries are either old or older, and the two areas that they're primarily expanding are the teen sections and the technology sections. Why? Because they've become the stopgap for the digital divide. They're staying open later so that teens can come in, students can do homework. Many people who are out of work do their job search in the library.

So it's vital that we get that

Construction Aid flowing. Really, really
important. I look forward to working with

Chairman Ryan on that. He's got my full
support.

And I just want to say hi to Chris.

We used to work together when I was on the county board. Different capacity, but great to see you. Feel free to call if you need anything.

1	Thank you, Madam Chair.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
3	Assembly?
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We are finished
5	with this panel. We can let you folks go
6	THE MODERATOR: We still have
7	Assemblyman Doug Smith and Assemblyman Steven
8	Otis.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, I'm sorry,
10	I didn't see people who joined.
11	Okay, Assemblyman Otis, you snuck in
12	there. Why don't you go first.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Are you there,
14	Steve?
15	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Here we go. Yeah,
16	great.
17	Well, certainly all in support for
18	public television, for libraries.
19	Want to just ask a question for Briana
20	because having followed the library scene for
21	a while, one of the things that we're hearing
22	is the financial stress of libraries around
23	the state and with layoffs, with lower
24	revenues coming in. And so our state funding

programs are more important than ever.

But if you can give a little more detail about hearing from your members that are on the edge in terms of really survival and being able to maintain services, that would be a good assist in terms of sending the message today.

MS. McNamee: Sure. So for many of our libraries across New York State, when the 20 percent temporary withholding was cast for -- like so many of the other agencies and organizations in the state that received that state aid, it was deemed temporary. And those furloughs were temporary. The cut of programs were temporary. But as we move forward and we come to the realization that we are in a fiscal crisis, those are seemingly going to become permanent. Which is -- which is unfortunate and is at the detriment of your constituents and our patrons who are so beloved.

So the first place we go to are the

curated collections that patrons seek. So as

we see the increase in demand, we actually

will not be able to provide that. So it is the collection first, it is the services and the programs, and the last we really try to tap into is the actual staff itself, into those services. Because even at this moment where so many of our libraries and our systems are in a virtual world and we are only doing curbside pickup, they are answering the phone and they are addressing emails, and they are responding to Q&A chats. So we really try to keep the manpower as long as we can.

Executive proposal and the 7.5 percent reduction, we are hemorrhaging, and our members are as close to panic as possible.

And the last thing we want to do is not be able to respond to your constituents and their patrons. We are reverse indicators when it comes to the fiscal health of our state. As the fiscal health of our state declines, our demands and the needs of our patrons and the constituents increase. And we want to be there as much as possible.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you very
2	much. And thank you, Chairs.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, go back to
4	the Senate now.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	When I we just have to keep
7	investing in libraries. They provide endless
8	resources for our populations in so many
9	ways. So just thank you and your members.
10	And to Chris, hi, who I've known
11	forever. Do you have "Mister Rogers'
12	Neighborhood" on your programs for our
13	schools?
14	MR. GOEKEN: That is a very good
15	question. I don't know. And I will get back
16	to you on it.
17	I know that a lot of the so Fred
18	Rogers Foundation has produced programming
19	since Mr. Rogers went off the air. One
20	character in particular, "Daniel Tiger's
21	Neighborhood," is very, very popular with
22	very young children. And I know there's a
23	ton of material available linked to that.
24	So we actually have two online digital

1	platforms for this type of learning. One is
2	the PBS LearningMedia, which is for teachers
3	to use in school, and the other is
4	PBSKids.org that has games and online
5	interactives and, you know, activity sheets
6	to print out for much younger kids, preschool
7	and parents. And I know there's a ton of
8	"Daniel Tiger's Neighborhood" materials on
9	there, and Mr. Rogers.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I would prefer

the "Mister Rogers" himself, because I've had

several early childhood experts tell me that

particularly during the pandemic, when these

small children don't even see any human

beings besides their parents, that actually

the lessons of civility and learning to

interact well with other people is more

important than ever, and that that show is

timeless in the lessons it has for children.

And I had a couple of people complain that they could get it on a streaming service that was charging them money. But it's such a phenomenal program. Anyone who doesn't know what I'm talking about because you're

1	the wrong age, trust me, you're never the
2	wrong age for "Mister Rogers' Neighborhood."
3	So I'm just putting in a plug that we
4	should make sure you're making that
5	available. Thank you.
6	MR. GOEKEN: I will check into it, and
7	I will get an answer.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	MR. GOEKEN: Thanks.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And now our
11	last member to is Doug, Assemblyman Smith,
12	three minutes.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you, Chair.
14	And actually that's a perfect
15	transition, because my daughter Sophie, who's
16	two and a half years old, her favorite thing
17	in the whole world is "Daniel Tiger's
18	Neighborhood," which is the program put out
19	by the Fred Rogers Company. And I can just
20	say my wife and I have talked about it her
21	language development, the words that she
22	chooses, you know, it really has had a very
23	net positive impact.

So I want to just take a moment. Our

1	libraries, I think we all share the sentiment
2	that we're going to be fighting to try to do
3	whatever we can to fully fund our libraries.
4	They're really doing a great job during this
5	pandemic to get our students the resources
6	they need. A lot of our libraries are
7	lending out the portable you know, the
8	hotspots that are helping with the
9	educational purposes.

And then, Chris, because I really don't want to take too much time -- but Chris, for PBS, a thought that I had, because I'm telling you my family is a big PBS family, we spend a lot of time watching PBS. If you could -- and I'm a bit of a techie myself. But if there's any way you can make it so that people can donate by texting -- and I'll tell you, you know, when there's programs out there, it's very -- you know, I was watching recently a couple of weeks ago, Metallica and the New York Philharmonic, or something like that, it was some -- it was a great mash-up. But you had to either go on the website or send a check. Which -- fine,

1	that's great. But if you're talking about
2	people who may only tune in once a year, if
3	you had an option where people could text a
4	certain number and donate an amount of
5	money and again, I'm not trying to say
6	that our state's responsibility is any fewer
7	dollars, because that's not what I'm but
8	it would make it we were a few friends
9	and I were watching this program and we were
10	like, ah, if only we could text to donate,
11	that would be great.
12	So I don't know if you could pass that
13	along.
14	MR. GOEKEN: I will pass that along.
15	I know some stations are trying that. So I
16	don't know what region what station you
17	were watching on, if it was NET or WMHT,
18	depending on where you were that day.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: I'm down WLIW, 21,
20	on Long Island. But
21	MR. GOEKEN: So LIW. So I'll check
22	into it, so
23	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Yeah, if you can.

1	it might be something. And you could have
2	event codes, you know, and God, all of us
3	do it with political things. So it's easy
4	enough to do. If we can figure it out, I'm
5	sure you guys can.
6	Thank you so much.
7	MR. GOEKEN: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	Thank you to this panel. I think we're ready
10	for Panel H.
11	So Panel H is the New York Association
12	for Pupil Transportation, David Christopher,
13	executive director; New York State School
14	Facilities Association, Fred Koelbel,
15	legislative committee cochair; and New York
16	School Bus Contractors Association, Corey
17	Muirhead, president.
18	So if you're all here, we can start
19	with David.
20	MR. CHRISTOPHER: Thank you, Madam
21	Chair. My name is David Christopher, and I'm
22	the executive director of New York
23	Association for Pupil Transportation.

I want to thank the committee for

sticking with us today and giving us an opportunity to share some recommendations regarding the Executive Budget as it relates to school transportation services.

I'm here today on behalf of the members of the New York Association for Pupil Transportation, who are responsible for the safe and efficient transportation of 2.3 million schoolchildren across our state, and whose primary purpose is to provide access to education for our children. We appreciate the Legislature's continued commitment to our school districts and to school transportation operations.

There are two areas of concern in the Executive Budget that affect school transportation that I'd like to share with you tonight. First, the Executive Budget proposes to combine 11 expense-based aids, including Transportation Aid, into a block-grant services aid. We've heard this several times today. NYAPT opposes this proposal to consolidate, reduce and cap Transportation Aid.

1	We believe the result of this
2	proposal, if approved by the Legislature,
3	would cause school districts to amend
4	transportation policy, and the result would
5	be removal of students off school buses or
6	place heavier burdens and increase taxes on
7	localities. Neither option is desirable.
8	And in terms of removing students fr

And in terms of removing students from school buses, we would essentially put them into more dangerous kinds of transportation to and from school.

We understand that school

transportation service is expensive.

However, expenses are driven by mandates that

are out of our control. Those include

maintenance, training, driver qualifications,

requirements to transport to -- {audio/video

freeze} -- supports them. However, they come

at a cost.

The expense-based aid formula properly addresses these unpredictable expenses and has proven to be an effective way for school districts to manage costs. We urge you to reject the Executive proposal to combine

expense-based aids into a new service aids category and to eliminate expense-based aid in its current form, in the interests of safety for our schoolchildren.

Next I would like to speak to the

Executive Budget proposal to allow state aid
reimbursement for expenditures incurred for
the delivery of food, instructional supplies
and WiFi during the spring 2020

Executive-ordered pause. We appreciate that
the Executive Budget proposes to approve
state transportation aid for these expenses;
however, it does not go far enough.

Many school districts, at the request of the state, maintained their bus fleets, retained personnel on standby, and honored contracts with their private school bus contractors in the spring of 2020, anticipating that state transportation aid would be paid on those expenses. It was disappointing to learn otherwise.

In effect, also, many school districts did not do those kinds of things, and it had a negative effect on the openings of schools

1	and	of	course	on	those	private	contractor
2	busi	ines	sses.				

We ask for your support in providing school transportation aid for these mission-critical expenses incurred during any past, ongoing and future emergency shutdowns of our schools.

Lastly, we appreciate the way that the Executive Budget proposal includes \$400,000 for the continued funding of the State Education Department's School Bus Driver Safety Program. This program plays a vital role in keeping our students safe in and around school buses, and accident data supports that effective program. We ask the Legislature to support this important safety program.

In closing, thank you for the opportunity to share our concerns and recommendations regarding the Executive Budget. The school transportation industry has stepped up, like many other industries in our state in these unprecedented times, to provide a valuable service for our

1	communities and our schoolchildren. They've
2	developed and adapted to new safety
3	procedures and protocols in the face of an
4	unprecedented pandemic, while successfully
5	doing their jobs, and have done so with a
6	can-do attitude. They are all unsung heroes
7	for the work they do. Please support their
8	work by adopting a state budget that will
9	provide them with the resources needed to
10	successfully transport our schoolchildren.
11	Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I
13	gave you the extra minute; I shouldn't have.
14	I'm sorry.
15	Okay, Fred.
16	MR. CHRISTOPHER: Yeah, I'm sorry
17	about that.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: It's okay, David.
19	MR. KOELBEL: Can you hear me?
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes.
21	MR. KOELBEL: Okay. Just a couple of
22	brief points.
23	You know, since the start of the
24	school year, our members and their staff have

1	cleaned, disinfected, configured classrooms,
2	installed desk shields, upgraded filters,
3	procured PPE in quantities never before
4	imagined in overwhelmed markets, so our
5	students could learn. It's expensive, we
6	expect to be dealing with this into 2021-'22.
7	The budget must fund this essential work.
8	David just spoke about service block
9	grants. And while we're happy that Building
10	Aid was not included, other categories like
11	BOCES Aid and Transportation Aid will leave
12	districts with very little ability to control
13	their budgets.
14	You know, in speaking to
15	Transportation Aid, we echo what David said.
16	You know, many of our districts paid
17	contractors or paid drivers because there's a
18	big driver shortage in New York State,
19	there's limited contractors in New York
20	State. We want to make sure that the
21	services we wanted to make sure those
22	services were there when we all came back to
23	school.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Excuse me, is

1	somebody doing a screen share? Okay. Thank
2	you.
3	MR. KOELBEL: Okay. So just in
4	concluding, you know, we care about these
5	expenses because, you know, in a school
6	district budget we all share the same pie.
7	When the pie gets smaller, so do all the
8	pieces.
9	So I thank you on behalf of our
10	members, and ready for any questions you may
11	have.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	And now Corey.
14	MR. MUIRHEAD: Thank you, Madam Chair.
15	Hello. My name is Corey Muirhead, and
16	I'm the president of the New York School Bus
17	Contractors Association. I'm here today
18	proudly representing 200 private pupil
19	transportation companies that provide safe,
20	reliable and cost-effective student
21	transportation for over 300 districts
22	transporting more than half of the
23	2.3 million students who ride the school bus

every day.

1	Under the Executive Budget proposal,
2	transportation expenses incurred by districts
3	during the period when schools were required
4	to go remote mid-March till the end of
5	June 2020 would not be eligible for
6	transportation aid. This is due to a
7	loophole in the State Education Law that
8	requires students to be physically
9	transported to and from school in order for
10	expenses incurred to be reimbursable.

While we appreciate that the Executive Budget proposal would make costs related to delivery of school meals, instructional materials, and internet connectivity during the 2020 school closures eligible for transportation aid, this only addresses a small part of the problem.

The Executive proposal is calling for a cut of approximately \$500 million to pupil transportation services statewide. School bus transportation is a vital part of the education system, and before cuts are made to pupil transportation -- an essential government service -- we need to think about

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>	conse	eaner	nces	٥f	that	· de	ecision.	

High-need, high-aid districts are significantly more impacted than others. I understand that there are financial concerns at the state level, but this multimillion-dollar retroactive clawback will disproportionately hurt districts with high state aid ratios. They are the very communities that are underserved and least able to fill the fiscal hole that will be created. The situation will then be more severe next year, with the potential transportation cuts, or increasing the mile limits so that children may have to start walking to school, directly relating to the reduction in state aid.

180-day contracts. School bus

contracts are competitively bid from one to

five years, based on the school calendar of

180 days. In addition to our costs being

predominantly labor-related, a central piece

of our costs are directly connected to

keeping our operations ready, willing and

1	able to conduct business. These include
2	vehicle maintenance and inspections, employee
3	training and certifications, insurance
4	requirements, utilities, and other services.

Every school transportation contract is approved by New York State Education

Department, and school districts expect reimbursement from the state for these transportation costs, per the 180-day contracts. This has been a process and understanding for quite some time.

In conjunction with maintaining our state of readiness so that there is no lapse in transportation services when called upon, we must meet stringent regulatory agency requirements by New York State. We must provide 19-a medicals, New York State

Department of Transportation physicals,

19-a road tests, blood pressure and diabetes follow-ups, physical performances, annual monthly abstracts, CPR/first-aid training,

13 county background checks, and other courses regulated by the New York State

Department of Education.

1	How are these regulatory requirements
2	not services provided to the school
3	districts? If these are not done, there is
4	no transportation to be provided.
5	Let me put this into context. For
6	example, my company transports over
7	2500 school buses. Now, if we were to just
8	shut down all operations, as per the
9	Governor's budget proposals back in March,
10	and did not inspect 2500 school buses or keep
11	2500 driver certifications in compliance from
12	March until today, then none of my buses or
13	drivers would have been able to operate in
14	September.

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This means that the 55,000 students my company transports would not have been able to get children to school. That simple.

The Board of Regents is seeking to push legislation that will allow districts to be reimbursed for costs associated with keeping transportation contractors and employees on standby between last March 18th and May 1st, and for costs incurred to maintain the infrastructure necessary to have transportation services available to support in-person education.

Executive Budget proposal, to not support transportation expenses from May and June is to suggest that the school bus transportation system could have been completely shut down, leaving banks to repossess vehicles, insurance payments to lapse, and employees to go noncompliant as well as to linger without wages or benefits, including health insurance. All the while this industry has had to remain ready for summer school and while the New York State DMV was closed and not testing for drivers.

The matter of honoring the 180-day transportation contracts is simply not about wages and benefits, but retaining experienced and highly trained professional bus drivers, mechanics and matrons, all unionized, and their collective bargaining agreements many times call for a guarantee of 40 paid weeks throughout the school year.

We are here today not asking for an

1	increase in spending for school
2	transportation; instead we are
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Can you sum up,
4	Corey? Because we're
5	MR. MUIRHEAD: Yeah, that's my last
6	sentence. And I apologize for running over.
7	The school transportation industry
8	remains the backbone of the educational
9	system, and this important industry must be
10	protected. We are here today not asking for
11	an increase in spending for school
12	transportation; instead, we are merely asking
13	to be paid for the services that were
14	provided to our school districts.
15	I'm happy to answer any questions, and
16	thank you for the time.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. So
18	we will go to our ranker on Ways and Means,
19	Assemblyman Ra, for a question, and then to
20	the Senate.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you. Thank you
22	all for your testimony.
23	Certainly the Transportation Aid is
24	concerning. And I think, you know,

oftentimes we use the term "infrastructure"

to talk about, you know, roads and bridges

and stuff, but certainly school buses are a

very essential part of the infrastructure

that gets students to and from schools.

And, you know, many districts, as you talked about, had to adapt last year and utilize them in different ways, with the, you know, kind of idea and assurances that they were going to be able to be reimbursed, and then were surprised when they weren't.

But my question is specific to as we got into this year, do you know what -- are there districts that are continuing to utilize them in that similar way or that were spooked from doing that because all of a sudden they found out, hey, they're not going to reimburse us? So I think it's, I think, not just taken care of from last year, but it might be something that is a continuing need.

MR. CHRISTOPHER: There are numerous of our members who are delivering food, supplies, et cetera, this year as well, yes. And I could give you that information.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay, I'd appreciate
2	that.
3	Thank you. Thank you to all your
4	members for you know, like so many others
5	they are out there trying to help make sure,
6	you know, our kids are still getting
7	educated. So thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	So we'll go to the Senate. Senator
10	Shelley Mayer, chair of the Senate Education
11	Committee.
12	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you.
13	I have a question for David and Corey
14	I think. It's a follow-up on Assemblyman
15	Ra's question.
16	Of those companies that continue to
17	operate from March till or or were
18	anticipating operating from March till the
19	end of the school year, how many companies
20	would not be or districts would not be
21	eligible for reimbursement under the
22	Governor's proposal, since you have to have
23	transported food or these other essentials?
24	There's a lot of bus companies that

were not doing that and districts who are at risk of not being reimbursed. Do you know how many districts would not be reimbursed if the Governor's proposal were adopted?

MR. CHRISTOPHER: I don't have data on those districts. But I can tell you that any district that was open, any operation who's opened stayed open so they could continue meeting the mandates on maintenance driver qualification, et cetera. And most districts did that.

Even the districts who delivered food and will be reimbursed for that had other kinds of things that they did to maintain readiness, that continuity of service piece that we've mentioned, in order to be ready to go when the schools were reopened.

So I would say there's a significant number of school districts and contractor operations that did in fact maintain their buses, keep their drivers qualified, et cetera, during that period of time. And many did deliver food supplies, et cetera, which they'll get reimbursed for.

1	It's, you know, that other state of
2	readiness that's certainly a concern. You
3	know, the expenses associated with those
4	we're also concerned about, that were not
5	included.

SENATOR MAYER: Right, I understand that. But what I'm trying to get is I think some of us feel the Governor's proposal is not good enough and not strong enough to compensate all the districts. And it would be helpful if you provided a list of districts that continued or could not -- were not required to do these other tasks, but the district anticipated paying the bus company, and the bus company anticipated getting paid. And -- so that would be helpful.

The second is, do you know, of the number of aides who were laid off as a result of the bus no longer transporting students, that they did not need the bus aides, and many of those bus aides, for various reasons, were not eligible for unemployment.

Do you know, of your bus companies, the number of people laid off, drivers or

1	aides?

MR. MUIRHEAD: For a time during the
pandemic, I believe the total got up to about
165,000 workers spread across both public and
private drivers, matrons, mechanics,
administrative staff and so on and so forth.
SENATOR MAYER: That's very helpful to

know. And do you know -- I don't know if it's true elsewhere, but in our experience some of these people have full-time jobs in the school, like in the cafeteria. So under the current rules of employment, they were ineligible for their loss of bus-related income unemployment. Hopefully it's something we're going to change.

But, you know, we are -- we've been working on this bus issue for a long time, and I appreciate your testimony here tonight.

MR. CHRISTOPHER: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We do not have any other questioners. Thank you all, and thank you for the work that your -- the drivers did during -- and continue to do, with food deliveries and such. Thank you.

1	MR. CHRISTOPHER: Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We're going to
3	move on to the next panel, Panel I: Rural
4	Schools Association of New York State, David
5	Little, Esq., executive director; New York
6	State Catholic Conference, James Cultrara,
7	director of education; League of Women Voters
8	of the State of New York, Marian Bott,
9	education finance specialist.
10	So why don't we start with David
11	Little.
12	MR. LITTLE: Yeah, I think I'm
13	unmuted. Thanks for your determination
14	today, everybody, appreciate it. It's taken
15	a lot just to watch it, let alone
16	participate, and I appreciate you guys
17	hanging in there with us today for this long.
18	Rural Schools Association, we're also
19	the Rural Schools Program at Cornell
20	University, and so we do research or
21	advocacy, depending upon the side of the
22	fence that we're working on.
23	I guess my biggest concern today
24	obviously agreeing with everything that's

1	been said over the last 10 hours or so about
2	the deficiencies in the Governor's budget.
3	But I want to take the time specifically to
4	talk to you about the situation facing rural
5	New York right now and why that Executive
6	Budget proposal makes such a disproportionate
7	impact on them.

It's 300 school districts. And, you know, almost half of the school districts in the state, about a third of the students.

And yet over four days of the Governor's State of the State messages and his budget presentation, he mentioned rural New York exactly twice. One was to talk about the Whiteface Mountain Ski Lodge being renovated, and the other time was in talking about a solar farm to be put in Washington County so that he could transmit low-cost power to New York City.

So, you know, we have a disorientation, I guess, in rural New York that over the past decade the census in USA Today has documented that a million and a half New Yorkers have left. And as a result,

1	we have an increasingly impoverished
2	population in rural New York. And although
3	we graduate so many of our students over
4	90 percent that belies the fact that they
5	have a tremendous lack of success, even in
6	community college, let alone in a four-year
7	endeavor.

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And so the reason for that is because they have to take so many remedial courses and they have so little help in the college process, because all guidance counselors, social workers, advisors and particularly the coursework has all been gutted after years and years of underfunding, systematically, for our rural schools.

The problem that I see with this particular proposal is that it really forces you to choose when Armageddon will happen, not whether or not Armageddon will happen.

The phrase I've used is, you know, it's not whether the storm is coming, it's how we weather the storm. Because, you know, the Governor can backfill all of the federal money he wants, but we've been through this

1	before. We've been through the GEA, we know
2	what happens. We know it takes a child's
3	entire education before the State of New York
4	can make up that money that it had intended
5	to before.
6	And so 20 percent cuts now or the
7	cliff later on, it doesn't make a lot of
8	difference. Except that once it happens, it
9	truly will mean the end of several rural
10	schools because they won't be able to
11	function anymore. And yet we don't even have
12	regulatory relief in allowing us to do
13	something structural, like create regional
14	high schools that have been in effect in all
15	of our surrounding states successfully for 40
16	years.
17	So thanks for the opportunity, and
18	happy to talk about your concerns.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	Let's move on to Jim.
21	MR. CULTRARA: Thank you. And even
22	though it's on a computer screen, I'm glad to
23	see all of you. So nice to see you.
24	So let me briefly summarize the impact

1	of the pandemic on Catholic schools and
2	the same can really be said of all religious
3	and independent schools and how the
4	Executive Budget relates to that.

So, in short, our income dropped dramatically. From tuition income to charitable giving, support from our parishes and faith communities dropped dramatically. On the flip side, as we went to faithfully implement the Health Department's protocols, our costs skyrocketed. Right? So they dropped in income, skyrocketing costs. And that's why you saw more than 30 Catholic schools close. A couple of Lutheran schools closed, Christian schools closed, and more are struggling.

The Catholic superintendents
anticipate that there will be another round
of closings, because these schools went into
debt, they went into their -- that few of
them that had reserves went into those
reserves that were going to be used to repair
a roof, repair this, and to -- those other
sort of deferred payments -- went into those.

1	They have to recover from that debt, and they
2	won't be able to unless there's sufficient
3	reimbursement. So there will be another
4	round of closings.

In the Executive Budget there's a little bit of good news, but mostly bad news. So the good news is that the Governor passes through the federal emergency assistance for nonpublic schools, worth \$250 million.

But in total, we're estimating that the religious and independent school community has at least \$750 million in costs. That's at the minimum.

The other good news is that the Governor is going to do -- administratively, he's going to hold harmless last year's mandated services aid that you gave us. As a result, we would have had a \$30 million cut from the cancellation of the state tests, and he's going to hold us harmless.

Here's the bad news. The Governor is permanently limiting the state's liability under the Mandated Services Aid Program to whatever appropriation happens to be that

1	year.	That	is	going	to	gut	the	program,	and
2	that m	ust be	e re	ejected	d.				

Other bad news is he does not fund the Immunization Program. Our colleagues at Agudath Israel fought hard for that. That's reimbursement for complying with immunizations in our schools located in Buffalo, Rochester, and the City of New York. And we support Agudath Israel in that request and join them in that request for restoring those funds.

The Governor also puts in a payment schedule, which is good, but we want that adjusted, and I'll give you specifics on that.

We've always relied on you and your colleagues around the state to support the religious and independent schools in your districts, and you've been very supportive and we are grateful for that continuing support. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So next we have the League of Women Voters of New York State.

Marian? You have to unmute yourself, please.

1 Thank you.

2	MS.	BOTT:	Okay.	How	are	you?	Good
3	evening.						

So I've been testifying for these hearings for about 23 years now. And as I approach trying to figure out what to talk about, I asked myself, Is this as bad as a budget has ever been? And so the logical comparison was 2008-2009, and then there was 2001. Those were the other years where there were just drastic gut-punches to our budgets.

And at first I didn't really know what I could do, because the League does not have a strong, explicit position on the revenue-raising measures that probably a lot of the other advocacy groups with whom we usually lobby are strongly in favor of. And yet we do, because of our position, strongly recommend progressive taxation, and we strongly also recommend, when it's possible, to export the burden. So I want to dwell on that a little bit, because you've heard a lot today about the federal government's involvement and about the going off of the

1 cliff.

2	There may be a way that we can turn
3	going off the cliff into our advantage
4	because of the political situation now in
5	D.C. We've long needed an adjustment to some
6	of the factors in the Title I funding
7	formula. We now have a 2020 Census. We
8	don't know exactly what the data will look
9	like, but we do know that you have to be a
10	lot poorer, for example, in a New York City
11	school to be a Title I funded school than
12	elsewhere in the state. And likewise,
13	comparing New York State to other states,
14	there's just always been a political fix on
15	the formula.
16	So in order to alleviate some of the
17	concerns about falling off the cliff, we

So in order to alleviate some of the concerns about falling off the cliff, we should aggressively as a state look towards the next year or so as an opportunity to take a look at the Title I formula, the underlying components of it, how poverty is measured, and how our children stack up.

So that's my biggest and most important comment, because everything else is

so depressing.

The little comments that I wanted to make, the services aid consolidation, no one seems to like it. But the one part that I like about it is that it includes high tax aid. And many of you have heard me testify and provide tables and documents about high tax aid. So much of that aid goes to relatively wealthy districts on Long Island, and it's not a category of aid that's well spent.

The STAR program, the League does not like STAR anyway. We should still be working, on a long-term basis, on a property tax adjustment that makes more sense for individuals.

The last comment is that the Smart
Schools Bond Act, we thought it was strange
that the Executive states that the fund
distribution will be expedited. What's that
all about? Smart Schools Bond Act money is
essential to what we're going to be doing,
hopefully, to provide equitably the broadband
services that our kids need. So whatever is

1	not being expedited should be expedited.
2	So you've heard enough today. Very,
3	very happy to testify, and thank you, all of
4	you elected representatives, for all of your
5	service during this very, very challenging
6	time.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
8	Marian.
9	We do not have an Assemblymember
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We do have two
11	Senators, however.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. So take
13	it away, Senator Krueger.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Shelley Mayer
15	first.
16	SENATOR MAYER: I'm sorry to be so
17	persistent, but I have questions for
18	everyone, or comments.
19	So first, thank you, David Little, for
20	being here and speaking on behalf of rural
21	schools. And we know we need to pay
22	attention this year particularly. And I look
23	forward to seeing your written testimony; I

did not see it yet.

	And to James Cultrara, thank you very
2	much, and thank you for being a partner and
3	working with me on many issues. I appreciate
1	it.

I would ask, given what you said about likely closure of additional Catholic diocese schools, that there be some notice given in advance, or at least conversation with the parents of these schools, particularly those that are sort of successful, as opposed to those that are struggling, to give the parents a chance to have a heads-up. And I hope we can move towards better communication on that front.

That being said, I know these issues of -- the proposals, a number of the proposals in the Governor's budget are very adverse and that you face economic challenges. So we look forward to working on those together, and continue to be supportive.

But it's fascinating to hear you,

Marian, to say that it's the worst budget. I

sort of think it is the worst, and most

L	complicated,	because	there's	new	things	that
2	were never i	n there.				

And your interest in reviewing the

Title I formula, has that come up in prior

years? Because the last CARES Act also had a

Title I distribution. That was after our

hearings, it's true, that we came up with

using the CARES Act to replace the Foundation

Aid and the distribution by Title I. But I

wonder if this is something that you or the

League has ever reviewed before.

MS. BOTT: I have. In my capacity as Dr. Bott, I did a huge paper on Title I back in 2001. And the flaws that were in it at that time are still the flaws that are in it now.

The way that fits into our usual

League testimony is that we're concerned

about inaccurate or inadequate poverty

measures in the state formula. But this adds

to it, because let's face it, most of our

money does come from the state and local

governments. But in this case, we're looking

to increase the share of our total

1	educational expenditures that are going to b
2	paid for in the next four to eight years by
3	the federal government, because we've
4	unless we're crazy, we realize that we've
5	been shortchanged, not just with some of the
6	other tax measures that came into being, the
7	ability to deduct state and local payments,
8	et cetera.

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So we really need to get at the details of the Title I and the individual sort of Disabilities Education Act monies by researching what our current census population of poverty looks like, and trying to recommend, to those on the national committees for education and finance, ways that they can make the funding formula fairer.

And it's not so hard to do. I mean, you go up and you get the old data and you show what the distribution is, and you point out the flaws of it. It just takes time to do. And I'm more than happy to help work with any other organizations.

I had reached out to SED, by the way,

1	and I haven't heard back in time for this
2	hearing.
3	SENATOR MAYER: Well, thank you. If
4	we have the bandwidth to take on something
5	extra
6	(Laughter.)
7	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
9	do have Assemblymember Mike Lawler, who would
10	like to speak. Three minutes, yes.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: Thank you.
12	Just for James, just to kind of echo
13	what Senator Mayer said, you know, obviously
14	in my district in Rockland County we have had
15	some closures among parochial schools within
16	the last year or two, and it's had obviously
17	an impact on a lot of families and parents
18	trying to figure out how to, you know, get
19	their children into a different Catholic
20	school that they obviously they want that
21	type of education for their child.
22	So I think just in terms of my
23	district, we have a great parochial school,
24	St. Margaret's, in Pearl River. You know,

1 they did close down Sacred Heart in Suf
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So, you know, I just want to make sure that we're staying in touch on that. If there are any further potential closures in Rockland County that you see in the near future, it would be very helpful to be in touch on that and see what we can do to try to avoid any further closures.

MR. CULTRARA: Thank you for that comment -- and with you, Senator Mayer -- we do take it to heart.

But I would be negligent if I didn't say that, you know, we're also dependent on the federal government to provide aid to us.

The PPP program was essential for keeping our schools from closing before the end of the school year. They could not have made payroll without the PPP program. That tells you how slim their margins are.

But as you know, we also advocated for an education tax credit scholarship several years ago. And I was very impressed with the parents from the charter organizations, especially Maria Cruz, who really espoused

what parents are going through in terms of
wanting the best education for their
children.

I won't repeat what she said, but I'll tell you this. It's a lot cheaper for you as lawmakers to provide modest scholarships to parents than it is to have those parents shift to another school that's going to cost twice as much -- a charter school. You'll save money by providing assistance to parents and keeping our schools open. Because the 30 schools that we closed, right, not only did it disrupt the lives of those children, it's now costing taxpayers more money because those children, they can't go to a neighboring private school, they're in public school at a higher cost.

ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: And James, not to cut you off, but since my time is running out, I would just say to you, you know, I am a big believer in school choice. I do believe parents have the right to send their child to a school of their choosing, whether that's a parochial school, a yeshiva, a

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1	nrittata	g c n o o i	_	charter	achoo!
⊥	private	SCHOOL	а	CHALLEL	SCHOOL

2	I believe in our public school system.
3	We have one of the best public school systems
4	in the country. But it couldn't educate all
5	of the children. And so the private schools
6	do play a role, the Catholic schools do play
7	a role. And I certainly want to work with
8	you to ensure that those parents, certainly
9	in my district, that want to send their child
10	to a private Catholic school have the
11	opportunity to do that.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

To Senator Krueger now.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I'll just start with Marian, following up on your analysis. I would say I think I've tried to read everything you give us every year, but perhaps I wasn't reading in 2001. Although I was -- I was almost a Senator.

But I would certainly like to follow up with you on that. Because if the federal government has been giving New York State short shrift in the way they do their formula calculations for Title I, that's potentially

1	an enormous amount of money we're not getting
2	for both our urban poor and our rural poor
3	schools. Because Title I follows where the
4	kid is.
5	And so we definitely want to look into
6	that. And frankly, you know, this thing
7	about Chuck Schumer being the Majority Leader
8	of the U.S. Senate, he's very competitive on
9	behalf of New York State. Don't do sports
10	with him, and don't
11	(Laughter.)
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Brooklyn people
13	will get it. And don't mess with him by
14	pointing out that the federal government
15	hasn't been giving New York its fair share.
16	So I'm very excited about following up
17	on that with you, so thank you.
18	And then for the rural schools
19	representative, help me understand. Because
20	I agree with you completely that we have to
21	recognize rural schools are different and

they have additional problems. So why can't

of after, you said, 40 years of people

we get these regional high schools taken care

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1	trying. Like what's so hard about it?
2	You're not on, you're on mute, sorry.
3	MR. LITTLE: Quite honestly, union
4	opposition. There's been a general feeling
5	in the past by the union that by
6	consolidating into regional high schools,
7	that you'd lose positions.
8	I think at least at the national
9	level I did one of the Reimagining
10	Education panels for the Governor's panel,
11	and Randi Weingarten was part of that
12	meeting, and she actually expressed
13	tremendous support for regional high schools.
14	All of our neighbors Massachusetts;
15	in particular, Connecticut have had
16	tremendous success with rural schools going K
17	through 8 and then from there going to a
18	regional high school. New York in fact has
19	them, there are four of them on Long Island,
20	but we haven't authorized them anywhere else
21	in the state.

And I think it's Old World thinking
that you're going to lose positions by having
a regional high school. We've lost

1	10,000 teachers in rural New York. We want
2	every we can't find them. I mean, we
3	literally can't find them. We panicked when
4	the Regents said that they were going to
5	require certification for substitute
6	teachers, because we can't find permanent
7	teachers with certification.

any positions really is about a generation old in terms of its thinking. We just need teachers to teach across a broader curriculum. Rural New York can't afford to pay for four separate high school chemistry teachers anymore. We need to consolidate into a regional high school, have one chemistry class, so that we can then offer the other advanced classes that make our kids competitive with the suburban and even the urban schools.

So right now they're not getting that, they're having to pay for that for remedial classwork when they go to community college or college. And by the time they get through about a year of that, they've had it.

1	And I have to tell you, I'd be really
2	remiss because for me it was a profound
3	experience watching as it was for
4	everybody watching our U.S. Capitol being
5	besieged. So I actually went back over the
6	arrest list, and rural America has to own
7	that particular incident. And one of the
8	reasons for that is because they feel that
9	their government has let them down, they
10	distrust their government. We've cut all of
11	the classes for civics because they're
12	unaffordable. We've cut all of the arts
13	where they learn an expressive method
14	beyond beyond the violent method, beyond
15	shouting at each other. Many people no
16	longer have the ability to differentiate
17	between a different opinion and hating the
18	person who's giving it.
19	And yet we're surprised when a group

And yet we're surprised when a group of people goes over the top with something as untowards as that act was, a truly heinous act. Well, the fact of the matter is figure out why it's happening, figure out where the frustration is coming from, figure out where

1	the	inability	to	communicate	is	coming	from

And so I really think that we ignore these kind of -- the loss of these classes in rural schools at our peril.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I had the exact same reaction when I was watching that event that day. So we will talk more offline. I would really like to talk more with you about how we can accomplish these things, because we're failing our state and it's putting our entire democracy at risk.

So thank you very much for your work.

MR. LITTLE: Sure. Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We thank the three of you for being here and sticking with us so much of the day, and for the work you -- the various work you do in our communities.

We are up to our last panel of the day -- evening -- Panel J. We appreciate people being here with us. Greater Rochester Parent Leadership Training Institute,

Kearstin Brown, member, Education Committee;
and Lower Hudson Education Coalition, Karen

1	Belanger, administrator. So if we can get
2	make sure those people there they are.
3	So, Kearstin, if you want to start,
4	please.
5	MS. BROWN: Sure. Good evening, and
6	thank you for this opportunity to address
7	this esteemed body.
8	I am Kearstin Brown, a parent leader
9	of two young boys in the Rochester City
10	School District, representing the Greater
11	Rochester Parent Leadership Training
12	Institute. And I would like to speak on the
13	urgent need to fund the Foundation Aid
14	formula.
15	At a time when child poverty is at a
16	high and academic outcomes at a low, now is
17	the time to commit to funding our school
18	districts across the state that are in most
19	dire need. Sixteen of the 18 school
20	districts in Monroe County are grossly
21	underfunded, with \$1,586,423,042 owed to the

Our suburban school districts in the 

the formula was introduced.

Rochester City School District alone since

1	Rochester region are also underfunded. The
2	average percent of Foundation Aid received in
3	Monroe County is 76 percent, and the lowest
4	funded district receives only 49 percent of
5	what it is due.

When will we finally see relief? And when will we see your plan?

Now, while extra money going to high-needs districts for the time being is great, it is not the long-term, fair funding commitment that we need from our legislators. Yes, we're in the midst of a pandemic, and resources are limited. But that doesn't mean that the state can't commit to fully funding and charting a path that will get us there.

We know that if you don't feed a child over a period of time, he or she will be malnourished and starve. Well, our children's educational futures are certainly malnourished and on the verge of starving. At a time in history where we see racial disparities coming to the forefront of our collective consciousness across the state, let's remember that our Black and Brown

children especially lose out when we choose to ignore their needs and say no to funding their futures.

As an active parent leader, I have walked the halls, participated in school improvement meetings, and stood by in Zoom classrooms as our teachers do their very best with not enough help to make our scholars reach their individual learning potential.

We've taken in refugees and children displaced by natural disasters. We've provided food and resources for families and so much more. We educate and provide for children the best we can. But we need your help desperately in order to not make detrimental cuts to our various district budgets — cutting more teachers and services than we can afford to. We need you to fully fund our schools and the futures of children who do not deserve to be ignored any longer. It is past time to recommit to the future of our children. Do you want upstanding citizens in the State of New York? Fund our schools. Do you want a strong workforce that

1	attracts businesses to the State of New York?
2	Then fund our schools. Do you want our young
3	scholars to look back and find that the
4	adults who made some of the most important
5	decisions for them stood up for them when
6	they needed it? Then please fairly and fully
7	fund our schools.
8	Thank you so much for your time and
9	service.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	And Karen, we'll move on to you.
12	MS. BELANGER: Thank you. Greetings,
13	Chairs Weinstein, Krueger, and education
14	chairs Benedetto and Mayer, and everyone else
15	who's managed to stay on and last till the
16	end of today's hearing.
17	I'm Karen Belanger, the executive
18	director of the Westchester Putnam School
19	Boards Association, and I'm here representing
20	the Lower Hudson Education Coalition, which
21	is a joint project of school board members
22	and school superintendents of four counties
23	in the Lower Hudson Valley.

We join with a chorus of voices today

who are fearful of the financial cliff if all
federal pandemic relief funds are used to
supplant state aid, instead of the intended
use for districts to manage the extraordinary
costs of the pandemic and recovery. More
than half of the 67 districts in the LHEC
region will be receiving less aid than last
year, according to the Executive Budget aid
run.

We also ask you to reject the proposed consolidation of expense-based aids and the reduction of those needed aid categories. In addition to the proposed aid cuts, the proposed permanent cost shift of the state's share of costs related to special education residential placements is a significant cost factor for local districts and does not serve our neediest special education students well.

While the LHEC applauds the Executive
Budget recommendations to permit
transportation aid for school bus runs to
deliver meals or devices to students, we
believe transportation aid should be provided
for standby costs, as districts were faced

with significant uncertainty last spring and for this entire school year on whether in-person instruction would happen from week to week.

Freezing levels of Foundation Aid for two years has put many more districts behind on fully funding the formula. Twenty-five of the LHEC region's 67 school districts are projected to be at less than 60 percent of full funding of Foundation Aid in the coming school year, according to the Executive Budget.

We also ask for a revised and updated formula that includes updating the Regional Cost Index to ensure the index reflects the higher cost structure of districts in all the New York City commuter communities.

Property and tax revenues are also critical to funding schools. The State Comptroller's office has announced a 1.23 percent allowable growth factor -- {inaudible; audio/video freeze} -- additional cost of providing school programs and services during the pandemic. We propose the

1	allowable growth factor for the coming year
2	be set at 2 percent. This will permit school
3	board members who live and pay taxes in their
4	local community the flexibility to ask local
5	voters to approve a budget based on up to a
6	2 percent growth factor.

We have some proposals for increasing the management flexibility of school districts that you can read in the written testimony.

And I would be remiss if I didn't bring up the needs of Special Act school districts, which are public school districts providing specialized services to some of New York State's most challenged students.

The fiscal and programmatic stability of SASDs can be enhanced through unappropriated reserve funds, designating COVID-19 expenses as direct care costs, and ensuring interim plus rates are provided at the start of each year.

We call on legislators to make significant resources available for the mental health services of our students, and

1	LHEC does support measures to ensure
2	affordable, accessible home broadband. Our
3	school districts have been providing students
4	and families with devices and WiFi hotspots;
5	we look forward to a more permanent solution
6	to the digital divide.
7	Thank you for your ongoing support of
8	public education throughout New York State
9	and all you do to assist educators and public
10	school districts to provide academic,
11	extracurricular, social, and mental health
12	programs and services for the young people of
13	our state.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you both
15	for being here.
16	We have a couple of Assemblymembers.
17	First I'd like to call upon Assemblyman Mike
18	Lawler there he is. Okay.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: Thank you,
20	Chairwoman.
21	Karen, I appreciate you being here
22	today and testifying and all the work that
23	you and the Lower Hudson Valley Education

Coalition are doing on behalf of our

districts, especially here in Rockland where I represent.

And as you may know from the state school aid runs, five of the six districts in my Assembly district are receiving cuts, and seven of the eight schools in Rockland County are receiving cuts. The only reason that the one school district is not is because of the work that Senator Schumer was able to do in December to get federal assistance for the East Ramapo School District. And we need to make sure that that money stays in that school district and is not diverted by the Governor through this budget process in any way.

But as I spoke about earlier when the commissioner was on, as well as when Andy was on from NYSUT, you know, Rockland County and Westchester -- and I know Shelley knows this well -- you know, we're severely shortchanged when it comes to the Regional Cost Index.

You know, our labor costs in Rockland and Westchester are undoubtedly equal to and in some cases greater than Long Island and

1	New York City, and yet we're treated like
2	other parts of the Hudson Valley and upstate
3	New York when it comes to the Regional Cost
4	Index. And so I've put in legislation to
5	change that, to make sure that we are
6	receiving parity with Long Island and
7	New York City for both Westchester and
8	Rockland, and certainly would appreciate your
9	help and support in advocating for a change
10	on that.
11	You know, frankly, I'd be happy if the
12	whole Hudson Valley got changed, but
13	certainly I think it's important for Rockland
14	and Westchester, given that we pay the
15	highest property taxes in the country, which
16	is primarily driven by school taxes.
17	So, you know, I put that out there for
18	you. Look forward to working with you. But
19	certainly as you're doing your work, you
20	know, I want to partner you with on that and
21	see what we can do to get that fixed.
22	MS. BELANGER: Thank you so much. I

really appreciate your support of our

districts, but also your work on their

23

behalf	

I think we are very much in favor of a change to the Regional Cost Index reflecting the fact that -- the way we framed it is more around the entire MTA commuter region, that any county that has commuters into New York City has essentially a different cost structure to their labor costs and so on than what you would see from counties that are outside that particular region.

And note as well as what you were saying in terms of the lack of support, shall we say, that is in the Executive Budget for most of the school districts in our region, when we looked at, in the Lower Hudson Education Coalition, all the districts, despite the fact that the Governor has been announcing a 7.1 percent increase in state aid statewide, once you take out the extraordinary amount that is given to East Ramapo under the CRRSA funding, we're looking at a total for the Lower Hudson Education Coalition, all the rest of the districts, of only a 2.9 percent increase.

1	And as I stated earlier, more than half of
2	those districts are receiving less state
3	funding than last year.
4	ASSEMBLYMAN LAWLER: No question. And
5	I want to work with you and certainly Senator
6	Mayer and others from the Hudson Valley to
7	try and fix that.
8	Thank you.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
10	And with that, we go to the Senate and
11	to Senator Mayer.
12	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you very much.
13	Kearstin, I want to first say thank
14	you. You know, I know Senator Jackson is not
15	here, and our two new Rochester Senators in
16	our conference are not here, but let me
17	assure you that last year, working with SED
18	and the representatives of Rochester and
19	certainly Mr. Bronson as well, and this year,
20	we are very committed to helping address the
21	issues in Rochester that you described.
22	So I appreciate that you stayed this
23	long. And I know you've been talking to my
24	staff as well. And we know how serious the

1	situation is in Rochester. So thank you for
2	identifying it and making it real about the
3	students, because that's what it's about.

And to my friend Karen, thank you for being here and waiting so long.

You know, one thing I don't think you said, but I may have missed it, is this STAR shift has a disproportionate impact on Westchester and Long Island. It's really targeted at the high-tax counties around New York City, and it will have a tremendous permanent impact if the Governor's proposal goes through and we don't have a COVID bailout every year.

So I look forward to working with you on that. I'm quite worried about that completely new idea, which I don't think has ever been in the conversation about school aid before. But I am very worried about our districts, both the ones that are poor and the ones that are not so poor, all of whom have faced really big challenges this year.

MS. BELANGER: Oh, I absolutely agree.

I couldn't agree more. I think that even

1	putting sort of STAR into the aid runs was
2	really kind of an inappropriate place for
3	them, as far as I'm concerned. It really is
4	very much assistance to property taxpayers
5	and normally would not net any additional
6	funds to the district.

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But the way that they have been pulled out, and the disproportionate impact that that had on some of our districts, particularly Yonkers -- when you take a look at the amount of the CRRSA funding that is essentially clawed back on the basis of the level of their STAR funds, it's just hard to imagine that that is in any way equitable.

And it really -- you know, just to bring up another district as well, is I know that Mount Vernon, for instance, is at the top of the fiscal stress list in the latest {inaudible} report, and once again the entire CRRSA aid was all taken away, clawed back by state aid, and they're going to receive no additional funds. So yeah.

SENATOR MAYER: Well, I'm glad you brought up Mount Vernon, because we didn't

1	get to discuss it today, but thank you. And
2	I look forward to working with both of you in
3	your separate struggles to make sure that our
4	schools are funded.
5	MS. BROWN: Thank you.
6	MS. BELANGER: Thank you.
7	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you, Madam
8	Chair. I think we're at the end.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Well, we have
10	Assemblyman Otis
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And another
12	Senator popped up.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Another
14	Senator, yes.
15	So Assemblyman Otis, we go to you.
16	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you. Thank
17	you, Karen, for your advocacy.
18	And I want to talk a little more about
19	the financial pressure, a different way of
20	looking at the financial pressure for
21	districts in the region.
22	Last year we had kept the funding
23	level from the state, so that already put
24	pressure on the districts. And with what's

1	being proposed this year, what are you
2	hearing from districts about program cuts
3	that have already occurred, layoffs that have
4	already occurred, layoffs of teachers? And
5	what are they saying about the prospects for
6	more of that in the upcoming year if we don't
7	make some changes to this budget?
8	MS. BELANGER: Thank you. Thank you,

MS. BELANGER: Thank you. Thank you, Steve.

No, this is definitely incredibly worrying. I think that everybody has been hanging on by their fingernails, honestly, this year, especially with the threat of the 20 percent aid cut. So the aim has been to try and, in the words of a superintendent the other day, preserve and protect, doing their best to preserve and protect the programs that they've got.

And I don't see that this particular low level of funding is (a) sustainable. And if the cuts are to come next year when federal funding may no longer be available, given it was all used in this particular budget, everybody is exceptionally worried

about a new iteration of the GEA and the kind of cuts that that could do.

We saw it in our region 12 years ago, when the GEA was first instituted, and the kind of dramatic layoffs and cuts that were required of school districts all around our region. And we certainly don't want to see that happen again, especially when, you know -- I mean, right now I think we've honestly seen the tip of the iceberg when it comes to pandemic costs. We've seen it with cleaning supplies and devices and so on.

In the coming years, we're going to have to deal with mental health issues, we're going to have to deal with learning loss, we're going to have to deal with permanently closing that digital divide. Those are not going to be either easy or cheap.

ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Well, thank you.

And I think that's the message about -- that there's a hurt and that we're seeing layoffs and program cuts. So thank you very much, Karen.

Thank you, Helene, for the time.

1	Appreciate it.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	Back to Senator Krueger, if you have
4	an additional Senator.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, we did. I
6	see that Rochester Senator Samra Brouk,
7	earning her first year's salary, has joined
8	us again.
9	SENATOR BROUK: Hi, everyone. Thank
10	you for welcoming me back. I can't leave my
11	girl Kearstin here without Rochester
12	representation, especially as we go into I
13	lost the number of hours, but as I started
14	today, you know, I do think this is one of
15	the most important conversations we're going
16	to have all year.
17	And so you have surrogate Senators,
18	Kearstin, both in Senator Mayer and Senator
19	Jackson, who have been fighting the fight.
20	And as they mentioned, you now have two

fighting the fight here locally. And so I want to thank you for taking the time out today. You are fighting on all sides of this -- as a parent, as part of the institute

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1	which helps with, you know, I know parents
2	all over Monroe County, in the Greater
3	Rochester area.
4	So I wanted to give you a chance

you know, you talked a lot about the effect that this is having on our students, right, and our teachers. And I also think it's important to note that this also affects families, because it affects a parent's ability, this lack of funding and the lack of, you know, actually fulfilling the Foundation Aid formula.

Do you want to speak on, at all, the effect it has on you as a parent and on families?

MS. BROWN: If I may speak about the effect it has on my children, mostly. You know, that's why we're all here, for our children.

I didn't know about the Foundation Aid formula until December of 2019. I'm pretty new to Rochester, came from Fairfax County, Virginia, where I used to teach and live there. And what I found was how bothered my

children were to see their teachers being laid off.

And that's when I figured out that at the bottom of this, yes, there are many, many {screen freeze} -- budgeting and all of that, but the Foundation Aid formula. And I didn't know what it was, and I learned. And what I've seen, my children -- I've seen other children -- feel like they're being punished, like they're less than other children because their teachers are leaving.

I was also in the school building when some of our teachers were being laid off. I did volunteer, where I could. I have the privilege to do that as a parent with a flexible work schedule. Not all families do. But I literally held up teachers in the hallway who just had to cry in my arms and pointed into their classroom: "Do you see her? Do you see how she's working with our children? They're going to lose that, and they're going to fall behind."

And so I knew that we couldn't have that, and we can't have it again. We can't

1	afford we are at our low, we cannot afford
2	to lose any more teachers, any more funding.
3	And so Samra Brouk, I am just so very
4	happy that you are there. And I am looking
5	forward to your commitment to Rochester
6	children and children all over Monroe County
7	and the State of New York. And thank you so
8	much for your advocacy.
9	SENATOR BROUK: Thank you, Kearstin.
10	And please send a message from their Senator
11	that your kids do matter, and that we will
12	continue to fight for them. And thank you.
13	MS. BROWN: School 12 loves you.
14	Thank you.
15	(Laughter.)
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: On that happy
17	note, we are concluding the Education
18	hearing. The advantage of it being virtual
19	is that we were able to have representatives,
20	have people come speak to us from around the
21	state.
22	So happy that we're able to have so

many people from Rochester in particular here

with us today -- today, tonight. So --

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1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And also thank
2	you, Helene, for your endurance, for leading
3	us today in this extensive and intense
4	hearing.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you, Liz.
6	So this ends
7	SENATOR LIU: Madam Chair, I was
8	hopeful that we'd break last year's record,
9	getting from I guess not this year.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No, we have.
11	No, we have broken last year's record.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So unless you
13	want to stay on for the rest of the night
14	we're going to sign off, but you could use
15	your Hollywood Square to do whatever you
16	wish.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We are
18	SENATOR LIU: Helene, you want to stay
19	on?
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Well, right
21	before we sign off officially, before we
22	officially sign off, I just wanted to
23	announce, for anybody who is listening, this
24	will conclude our third day of joint budget

1	hearings between the Assembly and Senate.
2	Our next joint budget hearing will be on
3	February 2nd, next Tuesday, starting at 9:30
4	with Housing and 1 p.m. with Workforce.
5	So with that, everybody stay warm.
6	It's going to be a cold weekend. And for my
7	colleagues who have been with us these past
8	three days, get some rest.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Chairs. Good
11	night.
12	(Whereupon, at 7:49 p.m., the budget
13	hearing concluded.)
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