



## Understanding Co-Locations



**Elizabeth Rose**  
Deputy Chancellor  
Division of Operations  
October 24, 2015

# One Building on the Outside, Two or More Schools on the Inside

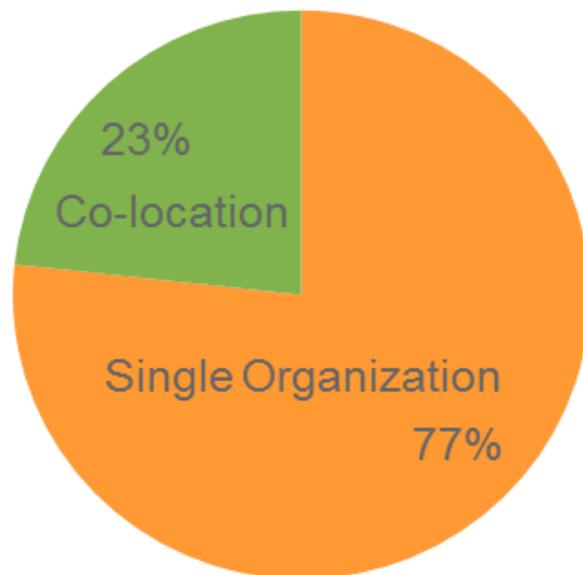
- A **co-location** is the sharing of space by two or more schools within the same building.
- Typical scale of schools has changed over time – buildings built in different eras are frequently larger than current school design.
- Recent buildings may be designed for co-locations to maximize use of resources.
- Enrollment and demand shifts create opportunities for co-location or need to change existing co-location.
- Co-locations long pre-date the opening of charter schools.

# By the Numbers:

- **1,153** schools are co-located in **540** DOE Buildings
- **974** district schools are co-located in **533** DOE buildings
- **121** charter schools are co-located in **135** DOE Buildings
- **55** D75 schools are co-located in **251** DOE buildings
- **3** D79 programs are co-located in **28** DOE buildings

# Co-location does not drive over-crowding

Buildings > 105% Utilization  
100% = 485



Source: 2013-2014 Blue Book

# Potential Advantages of Co-locations

Through co-location, small schools can gain the advantages of large schools

## Pooling Resources:

Can provide for bigger projects or broader program offerings that small schools cannot fund achieve alone

## Collective Wisdom:

Bringing together different schools increases diversity and perspective

## Exchange Expertise:

New and old principals can exchange best practices and bring new ideas into each school

Broad range of student interests and needs may be better met through separate schools than single, larger organization

# Co-location Planning and Proposal Process

## Planning

- Assess new/expanding program and school needs
- Assess potential space options
- Meet and discuss with superintendents, principals, SLTs, school community, CEC, etc.
- Walk-through with Deputy Chancellor or Senior Leadership

## EIS

- Post formal proposal
- Post Building Utilization Plan (BUP) for proposals involving a charter school

## Collect and Listen to Feedback

- Optional community meetings
- Joint Public Hearing
- Email and voicemail options

## PEP Vote

- Publish analysis of public comment
- Opportunity for public comment at PEP meeting
- PEP votes on proposal

# How long does it take?

Key Activities/Timing	60-180+ days prior to vote	45-60 days prior	15 + days after posting	24 hours prior	Day of Vote
Planning & Early Engagement; Senior Leadership Walkthroughs	✓				
Post EIS		✓			
Post Notice of Public Hearing and EIS on Web and Distribute Proposals to School Community		✓			
Conduct a Joint Public Hearing (JPH)			✓		
Analysis of Public Comments; Post & Distribute proposals to community				✓	
PEP Vote					✓

# What happens next?

## Meet and Greet

- Office of Campus Governance facilitates meeting with all principals; Principals establish Building Council norms

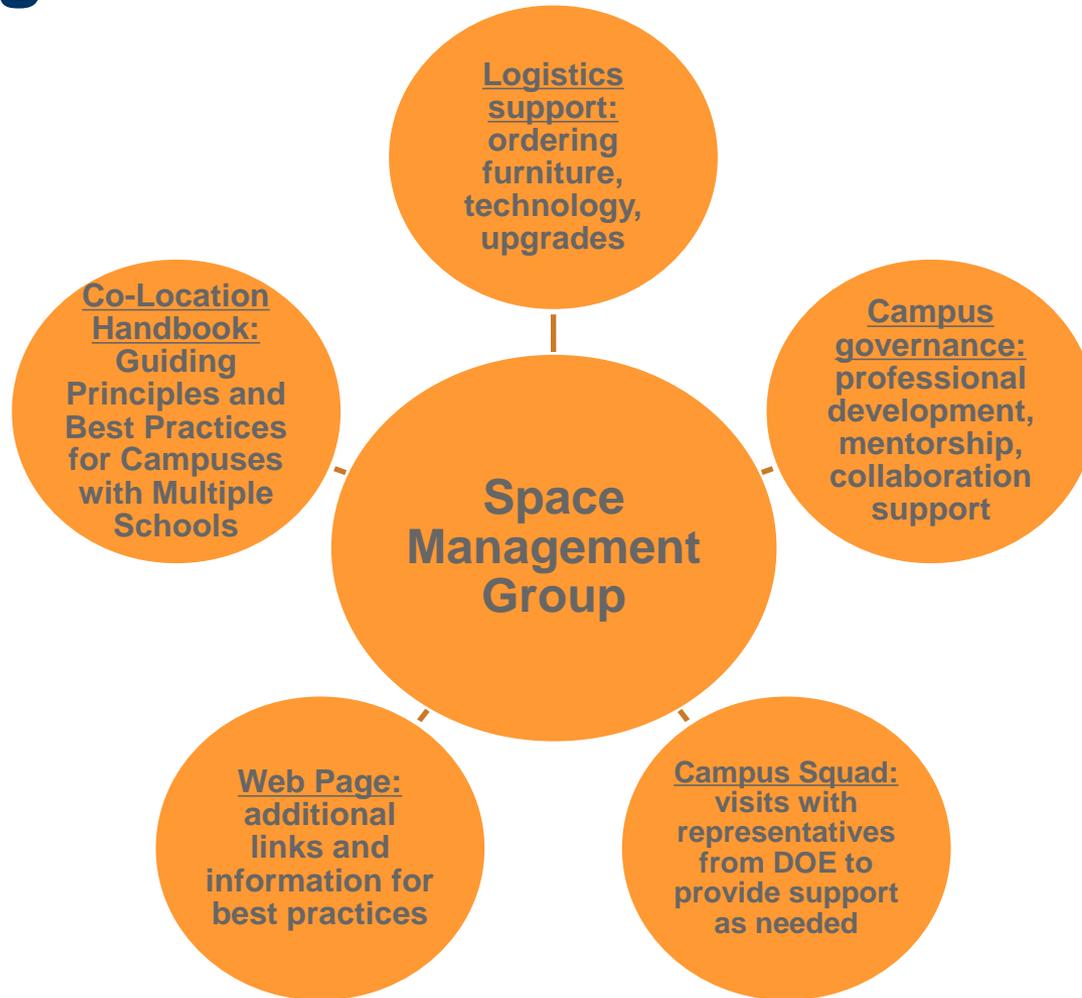
## Placement

- Office of Space Planning works with schools to finalize space allocation plan and location of each school in the building
- Building Council begins development of shared space scheduling

## Community Meetings

- Principals and Superintendents schedule meetings with all school communities to share implementation planning and address community questions

# Ongoing Support for Co-Located Buildings:



# Questions & Comments

For more information on co-location, contact:

Space Management Group

131 Livingston Street

Room 209

Brooklyn, NY 11201

Phone: 718. 935. 3351

Email: [SpacePlanning@schools.nyc.gov](mailto:SpacePlanning@schools.nyc.gov).

<http://schools.nyc.gov/Offices/SpaceManagement.htm>