1	BEFORE THE NEW YORK STATE SENATE FINANCE AND ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEES
2	
3	JOINT LEGISLATIVE HEARING
4	In the Matter of the
5	2021-2022 EXECUTIVE BUDGET ON HIGHER EDUCATION
6	
7	Virtual Hearing Conducted Online via Zoom
8	February 4, 2021
9	9:32 a.m.
10	DDEGIDING.
11	PRESIDING:
12	Senator Liz Krueger Chair, Senate Finance Committee
13	Assemblywoman Helene Weinstein Chair, Assembly Ways & Means Committee
14	PRESENT:
15	
16	Senator Thomas F. O'Mara Senate Finance Committee (RM)
17	Assemblyman Edward P. Ra Assembly Ways & Means Committee (RM)
18	
19	Assemblywoman Deborah J. Glick Chair, Assembly Higher Education Committee
20	Senator Toby Stavisky Chair, Senate Higher Education Committee
21	
22	Assemblyman Erik M. Dilan
23	Senator John C. Liu
	Assemblywoman Karen McMahon
24	

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2	
3	PRESENT: (Continued)
4	Assemblyman William Conrad
5	Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon
6	Senator Diane J. Savino
7	Assemblyman Steve Englebright
8	Assemblywoman Patricia Fahy
9	Assemblywoman Rebecca A. Seawright
10	Assemblyman Al Stirpe
11	Senator Pete Harckham
12	Assemblywoman Alicia Hyndman
13	Assemblyman Harvey Epstein
14	Assemblyman Doug Smith
15	Senator Andrew Gounardes
16	Assemblywoman Diana C. Richardson
17	Senator James Gaughran
18	Assemblywoman Rodneyse Bichotte Hermelyn
19	Senator Shelley B. Mayer
20	Assemblywoman Marianne Buttenschon
21	Assemblyman Jake Ashby
22	Senator Gustavo Rivera
23	Assemblywoman Judy Griffin

Assemblyman Victor M. Pichardo

1	Higher Ed	Executive Budget ducation
2	2-4-21	
3	PRESENT:	(Continued)
4		Assemblywoman Vivian E. Cook
5		Assemblyman Mark Walczyk
6		Senator Robert Jackson
7		Assemblywoman Sarah Clark
8		Assemblyman Kevin M. Byrne
9		Assemblywoman Phara Souffrant Forrest
10		Assemblyman Garett Gandolfo
11		Senator Jeremy A. Cooney
12		Assemblyman Robert Smullen
13		Assemblyman Steven Otis
14		Senator Peter Oberacker
15		Assemblyman John Salka
16		Assemblyman Kenneth Zebrowski
17		Assemblywoman Latoya Joyner
18		Senator James Tedisco
19		Assemblyman Mike Lawler
20		Assemblywoman Inez E. Dickens
21		Assemblyman Michael Reilly
22		Senator Phil Boyle
23		Assemblyman Philip A. Palmesano

24 Senator Joseph A. Griffo

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5	Senator Elijah Reichlin-N	Melnick	
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1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Good morning.
2	I am Helene Weinstein, chair of the New York
3	State Assembly Ways and Means Committee and
4	the cochair of today's hearing.
5	Today we will begin the sixth in a
6	series of hearings conducted by the joint
7	fiscal committees of the Legislature
8	regarding the Governor's proposed budget for
9	fiscal year 2021-2022. And the hearings are
10	conducted pursuant to New York State
11	Constitution and the Legislative Law.
12	Today our committees will hear
13	testimony concerning the Governor's budget
14	proposal for higher education.
15	Let me acknowledge the members of
16	the Democratic members of the Assembly who
17	are here. Senator Krueger, chair of the
18	Senate Finance Committee, will introduce her
19	members from the Senate. And then our
20	ranking members, respectively, will introduce
21	their members.
22	So we have with us the chair of the
23	Assembly's Higher Education Committee,
24	Assemblywoman Deborah Glick. We have

1	Assemblyman Conrad, Assemblyman Dilan,
2	Assemblyman Englebright, Assemblyman Epstein,
3	Assemblywoman Hyndman, Assemblywoman
4	Richardson, and Assemblyman Stirpe. I'm sure
5	other members will join us as we continue.
6	Senator Krueger, if you want to
7	introduce your Senate colleagues.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you so
9	much, Assemblywoman.
10	Of course we're joined by the chair of
11	the Higher Ed Committee, Senator Toby
12	Stavisky. We're also joined this morning by
13	Senator Diane Savino, Senator Gustavo Rivera,
14	Senator Pete Harckham, Senator Robert
15	Jackson, Senator Shelley Mayer, chair of
16	Education. Those things seem to go together
17	all the time, higher ed and education.
18	Sorry.
19	Senator no, that's it for
20	Democratic Senators.
21	I would, if you don't mind, pass it to
22	Senator Tom O'Mara, my ranker on Finance, to
23	introduce his members.
24	SENATOR O'MARA: Good morning,

Τ	Chairwoman Krueger. Thank you.
2	We have been joined thus far on our
3	side of the aisle by Senator Peter Oberacker.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And before I go
5	to our ranker, we've also been joined by
6	Assemblywoman Cook, Assemblywoman Clark,
7	Assemblyman Pichardo.
8	And now I'd like to introduce the
9	ranker on Ways and Means, Assemblyman Ed Ra,
10	for introduction of his conference members.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you,
12	Chairwoman. Good morning.
13	We are joined by the ranking member on
14	the Higher Education Committee, Mark Walczyk,
15	as well as Assemblymembers Byrne, Smullen and
16	Gandolfo.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Just before I
18	introduce the first witness, I just want to
19	remind the witnesses and the members that
20	to keep your eye on the clock. It's
21	particularly important with the virtual
22	hearings; we've been having more
23	participation, which is good, but it also
24	extends the hearings. And we want to make

1	sure that everybody has a chance to both
2	speak as a witness and be able to have the
3	opportunity to ask questions as a member.
4	So just to go over the sort of the
5	ground rules, governmental entities and we
6	have four today will get 10 minutes to
7	make an oral presentation. And we're going
8	to be starting just in a few moments with a
9	presentation from our SUNY Chancellor,
10	Dr. Jim Malatras.
11	Then we'll hear testimony from other
12	witnesses after the four typically,
13	nongovernmental witnesses who have asked to
14	testify here today. These witnesses each
15	have three minutes to make an oral
16	presentation.
17	In terms of members, the chairs of the
18	Higher Ed Committees will each have and
19	Ways and Means and Finance Committee will
20	each have 10 minutes to ask questions.
21	That's for both questions and answers. The
22	ranking members of the respective committees

24 All other members have three minutes

will have five minutes.

Ţ	to ask a question, and the three minutes is
2	for the witness to respond. So it's three
3	minutes total for both question and answer.
4	So don't use your three minutes to ask a
5	question and then say what do you think,
6	because we will not have time to hear the
7	answer.
8	And if people adhere to the
9	guidelines, I think we'll be able to have a
10	really lively discussion today.
11	And with that, let me just I think
12	we've been joined by a few more members. So
13	I see Assemblymember Jo Anne Simon is here,
14	Assemblywoman Buttenschon, Assemblywoman
15	Fahy, Assemblywoman Forrest, Assemblyman
16	Otis, and Assemblywoman Seawright.
17	So with that and I'm sure as
18	yes.
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you, one
20	more Senator, Senator Jeremy Cooney. Thank
21	you. And Senator Gaughran.
22	SENATOR O'MARA: And we've been joined
23	by Senator Jim Tedisco as well, on our side.
24	Thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
2	Sorry, Helene.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No problem.
4	And just for the members, we want you
5	to know that if you want to get on a list to
6	ask a question, you can use the raised hand
7	function on Zoom.
8	We also have enabled the chat room
9	not to make comments, but if you have a
10	question about the order of the members or a
11	question about a contact information, please
12	feel free to use the chat. Or if you need to
13	explain why you need to take a little break
14	and to come back, we will I monitor that
15	as well.
16	So with that, we're very anxious to
17	hear from our new chancellor, Chancellor Jim
18	Malatras, someone known to many of us for
19	quite a while.
20	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
21	Good morning, Chairpersons Krueger,
22	Weinstein, Stavisky and Glick, and all the
23	members of the Senate and the Assembly, as
24	well as their staff. That clock of course is

1	intimidating	as	it	ticks	down,	so	Ι	will	go
2	quickly.								

As a former legislative staffer, I appreciate all that you do to put together these hearings.

I am Jim Malatras. I'm the

14th chancellor of the State University of

New York. I'm honored to be the first SUNY

graduate to ever serve as chancellor. On

behalf of the Board of Trustees, I'd like to

thank you for the opportunity to discuss the

2021-2022 Executive Budget.

We have provided our full budget submission to the members for consideration, but today I would like to briefly address several of those important issues.

Even in tough economic times as a result of the pandemic, it is critical to protect key access programs such as TAP, EOP and EOC. We have made this our top priority and are happy that the Governor has held these critical programs harmless in the Executive Budget.

We are heartened by the Legislature's strong

1	and	unwavering	support	for	these	programs	as
2	well	l.					

The pandemic has greatly strained our students, and every dollar matters. That's why we did not raise tuition this year, though we would like to continue to have the authority to make reasonable increases in the future, and support the Executive's extension of the Predictable Tuition program.

Our research and doctoral universities are second to none and have done amazing work, from developing the world's number-one-ranked COVID-19 saliva test to developing the next generation of lithium-ion batteries to help combat climate change. We support the Executive's budget proposal to provide flexible tuition for these institutions to continue to invest in world-leading research while ensuring access for not just disadvantaged students, but for all SUNY students.

Because of your investment in SUNY, resident tuition is significantly lower than most other states, and with the extension of

predictable tuition we will keep it that way
and avoid the unforeseen staggering increases
of the past.

Because of the global health crisis, students are struggling with social and physical isolation, economic anxiety, and academic normalcy. In September, SUNY rolled out a comprehensive mental health and wellness program called ReachOutSUNY, expanding mental health and wellness services for every student. But to ensure students have access, we'd like to invest more in the program, including additional telehealth and peer-to-peer counseling.

Students are also struggling with everyday expenses. Thanks to Governor Cuomo, New York State is combating food insecurity by expanding SNAP benefits to 75,000 SUNY and CUNY income-eligible college students. But only 23 percent of our eligible students take advantage of this important program. To increase use of the program, we now are automatically helping enroll our EOC students into SNAP. That's nearly 10,000 students,

1	and something we're very proud of.
2	Although this is an important step
3	forward, we're always looking for additional
4	investment to help meet the nutritional
5	demands of our students.
6	We must continue to rise to the
7	challenge of defeating COVID.
8	First, SUNY has produced tests and PPE
9	that are helping to defeat this virus. We
10	want to continue our work and welcome your
11	support of a new "SUNY COVID Response Fund"
12	to help expand critical healthcare capacity,
13	increase testing capacity, and to expand
14	much-needed PPE manufacturing in the State of
15	New York.
16	Second, we must support the critical
17	demand for additional healthcare staff.
18	We've seen a 21 percent increase in
19	applications this year at our four medical
20	schools.
21	New York State needs over 250,000
22	additional nurses by 2028, and we at SUNY can

meet that demand, but we lack the necessary

space, especially at our community colleges.

23

1	Therefore, we respectfully request
2	\$20 million to expand our clinical spaces to
3	meet that growing demand.
4	In addition, we are facing urgent
5	staffing challenges at our SUNY hospitals.
6	We are requesting authorization to
7	temporarily provide additional financial
8	incentives to retain our healthcare staff at
9	our SUNY hospitals.
10	Now more than ever, new jobs require
11	some type of post-secondary credentialing,
12	yet millions of New Yorkers, many who are
13	struggling for the next job or career
14	opportunity, have not completed college.
15	It's projected that 70 percent of all new

It's projected that 70 percent of all new jobs in the United States will require post-secondary education by 2027. Currently, more than 2.2 million New Yorkers between the ages of 25 and 44 have no degree.

The pandemic has caused real harm to our institutions. Our enrollment overall is down 5.3 percent year-over-year. However, while the pandemic may have exacerbated our challenges, it did not create them. Overall,

1	our	enrollment	has	declined	16	percent	over
2	the	past decade	∋.				

We must adapt to the changing economic landscape. This has only been accelerated by the pandemic. This challenge presents an opportunity, but we need your help. We've announced a new campaign called SUNY For All, where we focus on every segment of New York.

We recently launched a SUNY Online

Training Center that offers 20 free college

preparation and certifications in high-demand
industries, like healthcare and advanced

manufacturing, to those underemployed or

unemployed. Graduates are automatically

accepted with no application fee into any of
our 30 community colleges and two of our

four-year institutions.

The Governor in his State of the State called for the expansion of this program, and we'd welcome the Legislature's support as well.

Second, we want to focus on emerging industries that provide well-paying jobs.

One area is green jobs. Thanks to

1	Governor Cuomo and the Legislature, the state
2	has created ambitious goals to reduce our
3	carbon footprint and SUNY can fuel the
4	needed workforce for the state.

The state's \$20 million investment in the Offshore Wind Training Institute is a huge step forward, and we'd like to build on that momentum by creating the SUNY Clean Energy Workforce Academy, mobilizing colleges from all corners of the state to create academic, apprenticeship, and training programs that focus on sustainability and clean energy workforce areas in their direct locations, and fast-tracking prospective students to provide them with the credentials necessary to meet the emerging workforce needs in that area.

Finally, we must keep up with our competitors if we are to thrive. For instance, more than 50,000 New Yorkers are enrolled in online programs outside of New York, in many cases because SUNY cannot offer the modern programs that they want.

Getting those students back will help with

1 our	enrollment	challenges.
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Yet program approvals for high-demand
areas are met with a lengthy process. On
average, it takes 221 days before receiving
final approval for a new program.

In comparison, 35 other states have no state-level approval. And in states that are similar in composition to New York State, the approval process ranges from approximately 40 days (Massachusetts) to 60 days (Maryland).

We are already accredited by independent bodies and have a robust internal review. But we would like to work to modernize the process in New York to reverse our significant disadvantage, which results in lost revenue for SUNY programs that benefit students, and for New York.

But we're not just confronting COVID and its many effects. The stress of cultural and political division has frayed the social fabric of this nation, and SUNY isn't immune to the impact of it. We have a lot of work to do to make SUNY more diverse, equitable,

1	and inclusive. Recently, we've appointed
2	several phenomenal diverse college presidents
3	at Old Westbury, Monroe Community College,
4	and Upstate Medical University.
5	But we must strengthen our career
6	ladders for our diverse faculty members. We
7	need to do more. With your help, we will
8	continue to invest in other areas as well,
9	like the recently created Hispanic Leadership
10	Institute. And we're finalizing an action
11	plan that will focus on things such as
12	developing curricula towards racial equity
13	and strengthening the role of the chief
14	diversity officer on every campus.
15	We're happy that the Executive Budget
16	includes substantial restoration of offsets
17	caused by the collapse of revenue, as well as
18	capital investments. Your continued
19	investment in SUNY has paid dividends for
20	millions of New Yorkers. According to the
21	Opportunity Study, 13 SUNY institutions rank
22	among the best in advancing economic and
23	social mobility.

While many things today are uncertain,

1	SUNY is not. We thank you for your support,
2	and I would be happy to answer any of your
3	questions.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And
5	thank you for keeping mind of the clock.
6	Now we go to our Higher Education
7	chair, Deborah Glick, for 10 minutes.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
9	much, Chancellor. Very happy to have you
10	here. I'm unmuted?
11	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: You are
12	unmuted.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Okay, great.
14	What I'm going to do is cut off my video to
15	ensure that my bandwidth stays solid, or at
16	least not completely unstable.
17	The over the years, the TAP gap has
18	grown with each successive increase in
19	tuition. The predictable tuition that grows
20	at \$200 a year adds to the TAP gap. How
21	large is the TAP gap currently? And have you
22	and the board discussed with the Governor
23	changes that would help reduce that strain on
24	campuses?

1	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Right
2	now Chair, thank you for that question.
3	And thank you for having me today.
4	I believe currently the TAP gap is
5	about \$69 million, roughly. This year we've
6	talked long-term about the future stability
7	of the system. This is one of those areas.
8	We are also mindful of the economic
9	considerations, given COVID and the
10	challenges there. So this is a project that
11	we will focus on long-term.
12	In many cases our campuses, of course
13	through the SUNY 2020 program of 2011 make u
14	the difference to make sure our students hav
15	access. And this year in particular, we wer
16	most concerned that the critical access
17	programs EOP, EOC, TAP program were
18	held harmless. But this is something that
19	our campuses would like to work on. This is
20	a concern to them long-term, and this is
21	something we will have to continue to work of
22	in the future.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: In that same
24	vein, the issue of fees because, over

1	time, there were frozen years without tuition
2	increases, campuses have resorted to using
3	fees. Now, as we've discussed privately, I'm
4	not concerned about a parking fee, but fees
5	for things that are integral to a student's
6	academic work a technology fee or the
7	like.
8	Do you have plans to work on reducing

Do you have plans to work on reducing fees and making them part of the tuition? As we increase tuition \$200 a year, which is of course the request of the Governor, is there some plan to fold in those essential fees that students can't avoid but need for their academic work?

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you, Chair.

The fees are something that I have spent a lot of time on. Just on the predictable tuition point, we're just asking for authorization -- not that we would increase tuition every year. The Board of Trustees and I were very mindful of the economic considerations of our students this year, and we forwent our ability to raise the

1	tuition \$200.	We convened with	our
2	presidents and	other leaders on	campus to
3	have that discu	ussion.	

With respect to fees, the pandemic of course has given life to a lot of these issues. In many cases we worked with our University Centers, they reduced some of their fees upwards of 25 percent this year, mindful of the students' needs.

I do think we would like to work on rationalizing the fees. I think we've discussed this in the past.

The issue of our research centers is something that needs attention. If they are going to be the sort of research innovation juggernauts in the country -- and I think they are already, but we can take it a step further. Whether it's Stony Brook University or Albany, Buffalo and Binghamton -- Binghamton is doing some fantastic work -- they have in many cases a higher fee structure to support that research, but it's not aidable. So that's something we'd like to consider as well.

1	But we have taken great care, at least
2	over my short tenure as chancellor I began
3	at the end of August on reducing some of
4	the fees over the course of the pandemic,
5	especially when those services were not being
6	offered to students athletic fees being
7	some of those fees, transportation fees
8	and then rationalizing the process overall.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Let me go to a
10	couple of other areas.
11	Obviously, with the pandemic, we are
12	concerned about the increase in mental health
13	concerns and the strain and stress that this
14	has put on everyone, especially students.
15	And the there is a rather modest part of
16	the budget, the telehealth part, that is
17	actually cut in the Governor's budget. I
18	think you said you would hope to increase
19	that.
20	Again, have there been any discussions
21	in making that more available across the
22	system?
23	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: It's an
24	important point.

1	I one of the things I've done as
2	chancellor, I've met with I think about 50 of
3	the 64 student groups in the individual
4	campuses. And the issue that comes up time
5	and time again are mental health services and
6	wellness services.

It has been a difficult time for our students, like it has been for all of us. We are all convened on Zoom; I've never had a budget hearing in my long career in government in Albany via Zoom. It's an interesting way of dealing with this. But we're all adapting.

But if you think about what students are going through, living on campus -- we had to reduce density. They're largely living by themselves. They don't have many of those activities in person to connect them as part of the college experience, and they're struggling.

So we did come up with a really comprehensive program in September and October called ReachOutSUNY. This was undertaken by the Board of Trustees, and the

1	Board of Trustees should be thanked for their
2	leadership on this issue. And it was
3	tasked it's headed by President Stanley of
4	Oswego and President Riley of SUNY Downstate.
5	But we came up with a comprehensive plan.

Telehealth hubs, using Downstate

Medical and Upstate Medical psychiatric and
other services -- an important step for our
students. They've many inquiries, I think
upwards of 500 or so inquiries and use of
those telehealth services.

We expanded the peer-to-peer network services used by the University at Albany.

They're a wonderful peer-to-peer service, but we want to expand those things.

We're doing training and we want to expand our training, something students have asked us for, especially training our RDs and RAs in crisis management. Because we've had situations, crisis situations on our campuses that we've had to deal with. We would like to have more investment in that. We think the small investment that we've asked for is money well spent. We have shown a tremendous

4				
	return	\cap n	investment	Η.

We're not asking for a lot of money on this, but this is really important, the overall well-being of our student body. And without students, we're not really a college system. So we're doing everything in our power to expand those services. And any help you would provide, we would absolutely take, because our students really need it.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Let me ask you two more questions, as time is -- it's like watching sand through an hourglass. Two different areas.

One has to do with the withholding of either transcripts or the preventing of registration for small amounts of money. At what -- you know, we'd like to understand what the dynamics of that are and how much, essentially, your receivables are in that area.

And then the other thing I'd like you to address is we're very happy that there is some focus on green jobs. I think the community colleges do a great job in

1	responding to what's happening in the world.
2	But how much would the Workforce Academy
3	you know, how much money do you need to get
4	that going? And is there a plan for SUNY to
5	move forward with all of its capital
6	investments going forward in actually
7	employing green technologies?
8	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: So we'll
9	try to answer this, because I see the clock
10	ticking too.
11	On the green jobs side, I think this
12	is one of our most exciting areas, because
13	the future job growth is significant. I
14	think that is the future. I think they're
15	well-paying jobs. I think the Green Academy,
16	which brings together many of the important
17	programs that we have across the state
18	system, from our community colleges to our
19	four-year schools, could be between
20	\$2 million and \$5 million to stand it up in a
21	real and meaningful way.
22	The return on investment on that would
23	be huge, though. I mean, you're thinking of
24	tens of thousands of jobs being created in

1	the	State	of	New	York.

On the side of the capital investment,

I think you required, under the CLCPA -
which was a big step forward for the State of

New York on addressing climate change -- the

SUNY system had to reduce their carbon

footprint, the greenhouse gas emissions, by

37 percent, I believe by 2030.

We've already achieved a 40 percent reduction in our system, so we take this very seriously. I was president of Empire State College, one of our new facilities that was built in Saratoga, which used geothermal power. So we're taking this seriously. We want to decarbonize our electric system.

And we want to do something different we haven't always done, which are use the students that we're training in our various programs to participate in the jobs that we're creating because of the green energy revolution on our campuses. I want to do more as chancellor to connect those things.

And the final point on the fees, that is something that is a concern to me. We

1	will get you the specific details. I think
2	it's in the realm of \$64 million of unpaid
3	fees, things that are impacting about
4	18,000 students. But many of our campuses
5	have been really mindful of not putting holds
6	on transcripts, not letting people suffer
7	economically because of the economic
8	considerations.
9	I did this at Empire State College
10	when I was still president in March, April
11	and May as well, of last year. So we've been
12	mindful of that.
13	But I will get you all the exact
14	details on it. But it's about \$64 million
15	and about 18,000 students.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
17	much. I appreciate that. And I'm very sorry
18	for you being a Jets fan.
19	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I
20	well
21	(Laughter.)
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
23	And since we started, we've been
24	joined by a number of members: Assemblywoman

1	McMahon, Assemblywoman Griffin, Assemblyman
2	Zebrowski.
3	And in the Republican Conference, our
4	colleagues Assemblyman Smith, Assemblyman
5	Lawler, Assemblyman Reilly, Assemblyman Ashby
6	and Assemblyman Palmesano.
7	And now we go to the Senate.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
9	much.
10	We have been joined by
11	Senator Gounardes, Senator Savino, Senator
12	Boyle, the ranker on Higher Ed, and
13	Senator Griffo.
14	And I confess I don't really follow
15	football, but I follow New York State, and I
16	think you just alienated everyone north of
17	Poughkeepsie. I'm not sure, but I think you
18	did that, Chancellor. So you'll have to make
19	up for that.
20	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: To my
21	defense, though, I am originally from the
22	great State of New Jersey, although I moved
23	to New York when I was just a wee lad of
24	6 years of age. But still, I feel like a

1	certain kindred spirit to my suffering
2	New York Jets in New Jersey.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, since we're
4	outing each other, I moved out of New Jersey
5	at age 17. I still don't follow the Jets.
6	(Laughter.)
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: But with that,
8	our chair
9	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: You're a
10	happier person for it.
11	(Laughter.)
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: There you go.
13	Toby Stavisky, chair of our Higher
14	Ed Committee, to get us back on track. Come
15	off mute, Toby.
16	SENATOR STAVISKY: Okay. Am I
17	unmuted?
18	THE MODERATOR: Yes, we can hear you.
19	SENATOR STAVISKY: Okay, good.
20	I'm agnostic on the Jets and the
21	Giants. But Buffalo is the only team in
22	New York.
23	(Laughter.)
24	SENATOR STAVISKY: Chancellor, thank

1	you very much for joining us.
2	Let me ask you, as a first question,
3	10 years the state support for both CUNY and
4	SUNY combined was 46 percent. Tuition was
5	54 percent of the operating side of the
6	budget. Now, it's 32 percent. It went
7	from the state support went from 46 down
8	to 32, and the tuition increased from
9	54 percent to 68 percent, which to me is
10	trending in the wrong direction.
11	Can you discuss this?
12	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you,
13	Chair. And
14	SENATOR STAVISKY: And perhaps even
15	more, the solutions?
16	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: The numbers
17	have trended in that direction. I do think
18	we as you're going to hear from many
19	people today, that they would want more
20	investment. I am not alone in that,
21	probably, of course, of folks.
22	I do believe, though, that we have an
23	ability to change our financial situation
24	where other sectors do not, through

1	enrollment and others things. And for
2	instance, so when you see 50,000 New Yorkers,
3	those are folks that should be at a SUNY
4	institution or a CUNY institution, for
5	instance. Chancellor Matos Rodriguez and I
6	work very closely. Many of his residents
7	from New York come to my schools; many of our
8	residents from upstate go to his schools.
9	We're losing those students. So we have an
10	ability to turn that around, I believe,
11	through enrollment.

I do believe that targeted investment to show, to demonstrate to you return on investment is important. I do think in this current environment, where there are economic challenges, as long as we're providing access to our students — that's the key piece for us. That's why we asked for this first, direct access and support to our students. If we have students enrolled, we will thrive. We can thrive on that basis. But when students struggle and they can't maintain their college activities because of economic conditions or lost tuition assistance or lost

1	tuition	support	or	scholarships,	then	we	are
2	more has	rmed tha	n e	ver.			

So we're focusing on those areas where

we can really show value to our students,

reverse the enrollment trend.

The pandemic, as I mentioned,
exacerbated and accelerated some of our
decline, but our enrollment has been
declining for more than a decade. So we're
always looking for investment.

We would like targeted investment. We mentioned some areas where we think we can be a net benefit for the State of New York. I think the clean energy space is a really important area for us. I think the online training, some of those high-demand certificates, I think are really important and will help. I think the healthcare sector, that's one area of significant growth. We've seen our applications actually increase on healthcare enrollment. But we need help with building out our clinical and other space to meet that demand.

24 I think sort of -- certain targeted

1	investment is the way we'd like to go to show
2	you, as legislators, that what you're giving
3	to us is actual money well spent, and that
4	we'll do in a meaningful way. But we do want
5	to protect key access programs for our
6	students because we don't want them falling
7	further behind. EOP is an absolutely
8	important program, for instance.
9	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you. You
10	mentioned the healthcare aspect of higher ed,
11	which I know is growing the SUNY
12	hospitals, in particular. For a number of
13	years we've tried to get the state to absorb
14	the debt service; it's about 46 or so million
15	dollars. All of the other agencies and
16	I their debt service is paid by the state,
17	I understand.
18	What can we do to get the state to pay
19	that debt service for the SUNY hospitals and
20	relieve them of that expenditure?
21	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I think the
22	state has taken on some of that debt. I'll
23	have to confer with my budget folks.
24	But we are proud and this is

because of the work of the Legislature as well as the Governor. We're one of the few systems where you pay for our fringe benefits, you pay for a lot of our other services that many campuses and public systems do not have. And that is a significant investment by the state, so we appreciate that.

On the hospital side, especially on the debt side, our hospitals have been working very closely with the state as well as with the federal government through this pandemic, and through the stimulus actions, to try to get some more federal money as well. So we're going to be focusing on both of those areas.

I think, Senator, you raised a good point. Our hospitals have stood up and met the challenges of COVID in a major way. Our SUNY Upstate Medical University was not only the folks who came up with the world-leading saliva test, they're currently dealing with COVID-positive patients and they actually sent many of their staff to other hospitals

1	in the spring to deal with the challenges.
2	They didn't have to, but they did it.
3	SUNY Downstate took on being a
4	COVID-only hospital in the spring. Giving
5	back to the communities? That's a big thing.
6	And even the vaccine, which we're all hoping
7	that we get more of. The Pfizer vaccine, who
8	was the principal investigator of the Pfizer
9	vaccine? That was Upstate Medical
10	University.
11	So I think we've demonstrated time and
12	time again through our hospitals that public
13	SUNY hospitals can make a meaningful
14	difference, provide real support and care.
15	But any way we can get more resources to them
16	to keep doing all these phenomenal things, we
17	will work with you on.
18	SENATOR STAVISKY: Yeah, they are
19	producing. And I think we've got to
20	recognize our obligation toward those SUNY
21	hospitals and certainly the people who work
22	at them.
23	Let me get into a couple of other
24	areas. You mentioned in your testimony the

1	7 1/2 months it takes for new programs. And
2	we discussed this at some length not long
3	ago, how long it takes to get approval. What
4	do you think is causing that 7 1/2 I mean,
5	obviously it's a rhetorical question, but
6	what would you do in terms of speeding up the
7	process?
8	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I do think
9	we have different layers of review that other
10	states don't. And this is not being critical
11	of any other agency that has regulatory
12	authority, but I think we've modernized.
13	When we were created in 1948, in many ways
14	they built many guardrails around SUNY
15	because they didn't want SUNY to grow at the
16	time. But now we're in a different place.
17	What we do is we have an internal
18	process. We have a shared governance model.
19	Any program that's developed on any campus
20	goes through a really significant review
21	process of our faculty and staff on campus.
22	It gets approved through their academic
23	approval committees.

Then it gets approved through our

1	state our SUNY system administration
2	process. That could take upwards of a year
3	as it is. Then it goes to the State
4	Education Department for an additional layer
5	of review. That is something that now
6	35 other states do not have. That slows down
7	the time.
8	But let me give you a real-world
9	example of like major areas of need that
10	we're trying to meet. For instance,
11	Downstate Medical is trying to get a nursing
12	education MS currently approved. It went
13	through the sort of year-plus review at SUNY.
14	It's now been waiting for 326 days at the
15	State Education Department. Still not moved.
16	That is now 400 days of waiting for a
17	dramatic need in nursing that we need to
18	provide.
19	Medical assistants at Sullivan
20	Community College. They need an AAS. That's
21	one area, medical assistants, we need more
22	medical personnel. That has been waiting for
23	241 days.
24	Disaster management's one of those

1	areas that we've been focused on because of
2	the pandemic. Buffalo State has had a
3	proposal at State Education Department for
4	263 days. That's on top of the year-plus
5	program.
6	What ends up happening is we lose out
7	to other programs. They're enrolling in
8	other schools outside of the state that don't
9	have these reviews.
10	We're accredited through an
11	independent body called Middle States. So we
12	have an independent accrediting body that
13	looks at us constantly, we have an internal
14	campus review process, we then have a system
15	administration process and then a
16	State Education Department process.
17	We need to just speed it up, or we're
18	going to keep that enrollment decline piece.
19	In growing areas we're not going to be able
20	to meet the nursing demand because of
21	clinical space challenges but also just
22	program expansion challenges.
23	I'll give you one more example of it,
24	Child

1	(Overtalk.)
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: One minute
3	left.
4	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Sorry.
5	Child Advocacy Studies. One area where we
6	have a great teaching shortage right now is
7	in the pre-K space. Fredonia has an advanced
8	certificate program that's been waiting
9	250 days. We can't wait that long, because
10	we're not going to be able to meet the
11	workforce demands.
12	So that's what we're looking to
13	modernize and speed up a little bit.
L 4	SENATOR STAVISKY: Because I know
15	about the understaffing at the State
16	Education Department. They don't have the
17	folks to process these applications.
18	And you mentioned Fredonia, which is a
19	school which I visited many years ago for a
20	committee hearing.
21	And the process I think has to be
22	improved, but I'm not sure the Governor's
23	solution is the best.
24	One quick question What is the

Τ	rull-time-raculty ratio?
2	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: That
3	depends, Senator, on the campus. And many of
4	our so if you take our University Centers,
5	it's about 80/20. But if you take our
6	community colleges, it's a little bit of the
7	reverse of that. So it depends on the
8	sector. We can provide you that full
9	breakdown.
10	And I do like to caution, sometimes we
11	do use folks, part-time or adjuncts that have
12	a real value. By the way, I teach; I'm
13	considered an adjunct. But I think it's
14	important to still teach. I taught in the
15	fall. So it's a balance. It depends on the
16	sector, though. It's at the
17	University Centers, for instance, it's much
18	higher full-time
19	(Inaudible overtalk.)
20	SENATOR STAVISKY: You'll get it
21	thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We've been
23	in the Assembly now, we've been joined by
24	Assemblywoman Dickens and

1	Assemblywoman Mitaynes.
2	And we go to the Higher Ed ranker,
3	Assemblyman Walczyk for five minutes. Five
4	minutes.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Chancellor, good
6	morning.
7	First, I just want to thank you. You
8	have a reputation as a smart guy, but you
9	also have a reputation as a really hard
10	worker. And I know you and your staff over
11	the last year have been in overdrive, not
12	just in higher education but in a lot of ways
13	helping New York get through this thing.
14	So from the bottom of my heart, and of
15	on behalf of the residents of Northern
16	New York, thank you for all of your efforts.
17	How are the testing sites coming
18	along?
19	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I think
20	I am just first, I'm honored to be the
21	chancellor of SUNY. Being a graduate, I love
22	this system. And the way we've stepped up
23	has been remarkable. Every one of our
24	campuses are testing every one of the

1	students,	faculty	and	staff	because	I've
2	required :	it. But	it's	impor	rtant.	

We have volunteered more than half of our campuses to be vaccine distribution sites, and they're going extraordinarily well. We've had students step up and say, We're going to volunteer on the healthcare side. We had 2500 students in healthcare programs that said, We'll volunteer to help with vaccines or testing. No money, no credit, they just want to give back.

We've had this time and time again, and it's been impressive. And I think a system like ours, which is so large -- we have the largest system of public higher education. We're one of the few systems to bring back some of our students to in-person learning. And we've done more than 8,000 tests since September, which is more than some states have done since the beginning of the pandemic, and our positivity rate is 0.5 percent.

That shows you that our students are doing the right things. They deserve to be

1	applauded for this. They want to be back in
2	learning. It's just amazing to see. We
3	(Overtalk.)
4	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: You're doing a
5	great job. I appreciate it.
6	Your faculty and staff, how are they
7	handling it? And do you think if there was a
8	retirement incentive you would have a huge
9	drop?
10	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: You know,
11	I'm not exactly sure about that. I think
12	there's been great strain on everyone. I
13	think you see strain all across society,
14	right? This is not specific to SUNY.
15	But our faculty and staff have
16	struggled. Many of our support staffers have
17	been on campuses since the beginning,
18	exposing themselves in ways that we can't
19	even comprehend, in food service and other
20	areas. Our academic staff had to transition
21	really quickly, and I think they've done that
22	well.
23	It's a little like Sisyphus. That
24	rock gets pushed up the hill and then the

1	rock slips back down and we push that rock up
2	the hill because that's the choice we
3	have, because we both have a moral obligation
4	and an ethical obligation to supporting our
5	students. And that's what this is all about.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: We appreciate
7	you doing it. You mentioned that enrollees
8	are down this year. I know that was
9	certainly true in talking anecdotally with
10	local students, many of them taking a gap
11	year.
12	Do you expect that that will rebound?
13	And it seems like there's a real focus on the
14	flagship or the research institutions and
15	supporting them with future enrollment. What
16	about, you know, your run-of-the-mill SUNY
17	schools?
18	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I first
19	of all, I think the research institutions
20	have actually done fairly well on enrollment.
21	They've been basically flat or a little bit
22	up, net.
23	Our community colleges have had some
24	difficulties. Most of our enrollment decline

1	has largely come from our community colleges.
2	I think it's about 10 percent year over year,
3	about 9.9 percent. But over the last
4	10 years our enrollment in our community
5	colleges has declined nearly a third.
6	We want to focus our attention there.
7	That's why I focus so much of my attention or
8	community colleges. They provide
9	fundamentally important access programs and
10	the EOC programs that feed into our community
11	colleges.
12	I was just at the Capital City EOC
13	program, the welding program, the cosmetology
14	program, the health services program. We

I was just at the Capital City EOC program, the welding program, the cosmetology program, the health services program. We need to support those programs, because those are going to be the access points for so many New Yorkers. As we're transitioning into the modern economy, I think we need to pay more of our attention and care there.

And I've spent a lot of time on the community colleges as well as the comprehensives. I think we have a lot of different opportunity points for people. We have to support all of those different

1	sectors because they all play a vitally
2	important role.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Thanks,
4	Chancellor. I appreciate it. And I know we
5	don't have a lot of time here.
6	You know, I can respect you as a
7	Jets fan, I guess, as a lifelong
8	Buffalo Bills fan. But I want to tell you a
9	quick story about hockey in the
10	North Country. So in HECap, New York State
11	invested \$3.45 million in Clarkson, and that
12	turned into a \$25.7 million investment in
13	Shell Arena and Campus Center, which is now,
14	as I understand it, world-renowned ice as far
15	as hockey goes, to skate on. It's an
16	incredible thing.
17	We had a cut of \$30 million in this
18	budget to HECap. So this is this is with
19	your platform, and I would just urge the
20	legislative leaders to restore that in our
21	one-house budgets and hopefully negotiate
22	that at the table with the Governor.
23	I also wanted to bring up flexible

tuition changes. Your Article VII language

1	will allow schools that have doctoral
2	programs to increase tuition by 1.5 times.
3	What institutions do you anticipate will see
4	that large of an increase in tuition?
5	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: We're
6	not we would not want to do that actual
7	increase every year. We would just want the
8	authority to consider that and go through a
9	transparent process. We look at our
10	University Centers, the four University
11	Centers, and our medical institutions
12	especially for those services.
13	It's more about transparency for us.
14	Already the differential exists between many
15	of those University Centers and our other
16	colleges, but they're done, as the chair of
17	the Higher Education Committee in the
18	Assembly said, through fees and other things
19	That's not aidable. There's lots of problem
20	associated with that. This is a way to
21	rationalize the program across the system.
22	We wouldn't do the 1.5 every year, we
23	would just want the ability to consider that
24	going forward.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: I appreciate the
2	time and conversation. Thank you,
3	Chancellor.
4	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
6	We go to the Senate.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Sorry, guys, I
8	had a little trouble catching the mute.
9	Our next questioner is Senator Phil
10	Boyle, ranker on Higher Ed, five-minute
11	clock.
12	SENATOR BOYLE: Thank you,
13	Madam Chairman. And you forgot to mention
14	lifelong Jets fan.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Three-minute
16	clock. Oh, no, just kidding.
17	(Laughter.)
18	SENATOR BOYLE: Thank you, Chancellor,
19	for being here. Thank you for the great work
20	you're doing, and your staff.
21	Just two quick questions. One
22	pertains to the offshore wind. I know during
23	the Governor's State of the State he
24	mentioned a \$20 million investment in

1	Offshore Wind Training Institute, which would
2	be funded by NYSERDA. My question is, how is
3	that where is that money coming from,
4	basically, through NYSERDA, and what's the
5	time frame for operational capability on
6	that? Any ideas?
7	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: We're
8	really excited by that.
9	So there's two sources of funding that
10	I know about. One is NYSERDA funding. One
11	is we have some clean energy money that you
12	appropriated to us that we want to access as
13	well. It's about, I think \$7 million or so,
14	but we want to use a portion of it. It is
15	for SUNY Farmingdale as well as Stony Brook
16	University. Stony Brook University is going
17	to put together much of the curriculum,
18	working with President Nader, who's done a
19	phenomenal job on the green energy side at
20	Farmingdale State College.
21	We would like to have our pieces in
22	place to start training people by this
23	summer. We don't want to wait. I think

we've been putting the pieces in place. So

1	by this summer we'd like to start enrolling
2	students; we're thinking in the range of
3	about 500 people to start, but then ramp that
4	up to at least 2500 people.
5	But I think it could be bigger than
6	that. I think the project alone will produce
7	many jobs, including the manufacturing
8	capability that we're building in the State
9	of New York.
10	So that's the two sources, and that's
11	sort of where we are timewise.
12	SENATOR BOYLE: Great. Thank you.
13	Those of us, obviously, on Long Island are
14	very excited about that project.
15	A question about the you mentioned
16	about the flagship schools. This is kind of
17	a pet peeve of mine. I've talked to some of
18	your predecessors over the years. I went to
19	Geneseo, and I have a master's from Albany,
20	but I also graduated from the University of
21	North Carolina. And it always killed me that
22	all of our greatest athletes from New York
23	State are going to other Kentucky,
24	Florida, North Carolina.

1	I believe if we had some kind of
2	flagship not academic flagship but
3	athletic flagship university, we would make
4	millions and millions and millions of dollars
5	in New York State, keep it here just for our
6	purposes. Just a thought.
7	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, I'm
8	not going to get into who should be the
9	flagship, because this is where I get myself
10	in trouble.
11	SENATOR BOYLE: I know. I know.
12	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: But I will
13	just note, not irrespective of picking it,
14	the UB football team, if you haven't seen
15	them play, you should watch that team play.
16	They could probably beat the Jets by
17	40 points, that's how good they are. The
18	gentleman ran for like 800 yards and eight
19	touchdowns one game for UB. They are a
20	phenomenal team.
21	SENATOR BOYLE: Well, thank you.
22	And my last is a comment you can
23	answer if you want to regarding a concern
24	of mine, and that involves cancel culture and

1	free speech on our campus. I believe a great
2	threat to the future of our country is when
3	students are protesting, left or right, and
4	not allowing the other side to speak on our
5	campuses.

It kills me when, for example, a conservative wants to come speak at a college campus -- and I tell them, when I speak to students, you want to protest across the street? Great. Wave a flag, whatever you want to do, yell at them. But you can't start burning things, breaking windows.

And then the head of the college -which has happened at other schools, not too
much at SUNY that I've seen -- suddenly
cancels the speaker from even coming on
campus. That's a bad sign for our future.

And I'd like to know if you guys have any plans about doing something about that.

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, I
think in the academy, now more than ever, I
think what we're trying to do is engage in a
civil discussion. I think what we've lost in
this country a little bit is the ability to

1	interact with one another with differences,
2	work those things through. Sometimes you
3	will never agree; sometimes you will agree.
4	I think our students have been leaders
5	on that front at SUNY, quite frankly. We've
6	had protests on both sides. But how do you
7	engage people more in this society, which is
8	highly divided, you feel the cultural divide.
9	I think our students can drive the change
10	there, and I think SUNY has been a good
11	example overall of allowing the free
12	expression of ideas, as long as it doesn't
13	cross the boundaries, as you said, into other
14	activities.
15	I think we should have all voices.
16	That's the point of college. All voices
17	should be heard. You should work these
18	things through, you should think and focus on
19	those issues and then see where you go.
20	SENATOR BOYLE: Thank you, Jim. Thank
21	you, Chairwoman.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go now to
23	well, let me just announce who we've been

joined by a few Assemblymembers. Assemblyman

Τ	Audry, Assemblywoman Joyner, Assemblywoman
2	Bichotte Hermelyn.
3	And we go to Assemblyman Epstein for
4	three minutes.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you,
6	Madam Chair. And it's good to see you,
7	Chancellor.
8	You know, so many questions I had were
9	already asked. But I don't understand why at
10	this point we would support cuts at all to
11	the SUNY system. We know there's a reduction
12	in enrollment, but the reality is we need to
13	improve our public education. Would you
14	support additional revenue if additional
15	revenue became available?
16	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Absolutely.
17	One million one million percent
18	absolutely. If you want to offer, we'll take
19	it.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Yeah, we're
21	looking for money for you. We need to raise
22	revenues to make sure that our public
23	education schools have more revenue.
24	Excelsior. You know, you know, we've

1	heard some real success in Excelsior on the
2	tuition, but we've heard a lot of concerns
3	about people being left out because they've
4	had a grade that has hasn't gone well or, you
5	know, they had to go part-time because of
6	family issues.
7	Would you support expanding Excelsior
8	to include either part-timers or people who
9	had reasonable reasons that they needed
10	support outside of, you know, the existing
11	model that we have today?
12	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I think
13	certain scholarships have different end
14	goals, and I think the Excelsior scholarship
15	had a completion end goal, which was
16	something I helped write, and a retention end
17	goal. And we've seen the retention rates
18	actually up a little bit in the Excelsior
19	programs. Upwards of three-quarters of the
20	students are maintaining their academic
21	status when it's lower in other areas.
22	I do think you raise a very solid
23	point. Our system and model has changed.

People come in later in life. They need to

1	go to college over a longer period of time.
2	Our incentive structure does not actually
3	work around those types of students quite
4	well. Those are the types of students I
5	dealt with at Empire State College, the
6	post-traditional student. I hate the
7	terminology because a student is a student,
8	it doesn't matter when you come to college.
9	I do think we should look at other
10	ways and other avenues financially to allow
11	students who need a longer runway to complete
12	college successfully because of life issues
13	and other things, to have the same type of
14	access.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Great. I
16	appreciate it. I'd love to collaborate with
17	you on that.
18	I know the chair mentioned the
19	withhold on transcripts and the risks that it
20	has. The Housing chairmen mentioned that. I
21	would love to support any follow-up around
22	that.
23	So students with disabilities play a
24	really important role in our student body,

1	they are really active, but we've heard time
2	and time from students with disabilities
3	saying they don't have enough support in
4	schools. Would you support additional
5	resources to go to those students who may
6	need help? And some of them have physical
7	accessibility issues, but a lot of them have
8	other special needs that the schools aren't
9	able to provide.
10	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Two issues.
11	Yes, they need more support. We have tried
12	across the board as when I became
13	chancellor, we just created something called
14	the Center for Autism Inclusivity, which is
15	one area. And I
16	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Chancellor, I've
17	got like 10 seconds. I'd love to talk to you
18	more about that also
19	(Overtalk.)
20	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Talk to
21	Collin Lacki from Niagara County Community
22	College, a visually impaired student. He's
23	phenomenal on this space. Collin Lacki from
24	Niagara County Community College.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Great. And the
2	last thing is we talked about money for
3	student organizing. Love to follow up with
4	you at a different time about that, resources
5	for student organizing on campuses.
6	Thank you, Chair.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	We go to the Senate.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	Senator Peter Harckham for three
11	minutes.
12	SENATOR HARCKHAM: Thank you,
13	Madam Chair.
14	Chancellor, good to see you. Thanks
15	for being here.
16	As chair of the Committee on
17	Alcoholism and Substance Abuse, I'm glad to
18	hear about your enhanced efforts on
19	behavioral health outreach. I want to drill
20	down a little bit on some of those issues.
21	Do any of our campuses have dedicated
22	support residences for students in early
23	recovery?
24	Number two, how much are we spending

on substance use disorder services, and what more could you do with additional funding?

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Assemblyman {sic} you have been a phenomenal advocate, Assemblyman, in this area, and I don't want to misspeak. Let me get you the actual facts on recovery services for our students. That is something we did a lot of research analysis on at the Rockefeller Institute, because the opioid crisis has really not abated as much as we would have liked it to, especially in our student population. So let me get you more of those facts and then what the specific needs of our colleges would be.

But I think there is a -- I think the pandemic has created more challenges for our students, where they are turning to substance misuse, and we want to deal with that. But let me -- we would love to even convene something with you on that, because it's an important thing. But I want to get you the right facts and numbers. I don't have them as a recall right now, so I don't want to misspeak.

1	SENATOR HARCKHAM: Okay, yeah, I'd
2	love to work with you on that.
3	The reason I asked the question is
4	some of the private colleges and universities
5	are now setting up specific dedicated dorms
6	and residences with supportive services for
7	students reentering their academic careers in
8	early recovery.
9	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Yeah, it's
10	a great idea. It's something that we worked
11	on when I was in the government still on the
12	recovery high schools and things like that.
13	I think we need more of those types of
14	supports. Because if you provide the
15	support, the students can be highly
16	successful. We just need to give them that
17	opportunity for recovery.
18	SENATOR HARCKHAM: All right.
19	Terrific. Look forward to working with you
20	on that.
21	And Madam Chair, I yield the rest of
22	my time.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
24	much, Senator.

Ţ	Assembly, it's your turn.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes. We've
3	been joined by Assemblyman Salka.
4	And we go to Assemblywoman Sarah
5	Clark, three minutes.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN CLARK: Hello. Thank
7	you, Chancellor, so very much for taking time
8	and spending it with us, all about SUNY. It
9	is a huge priority. I am a SUNY Stony Brook
10	graduate and currently serving in the
11	Rochester region in the Assembly.
12	I have two very quick questions. My
13	first has to do I wrote a letter with a
14	bunch of my colleagues regarding on-campus
15	staff and faculty. Currently we know
16	professors are part of the 1b eligibility,
17	but not the food workers and other folks who
18	are on campus, whether it's in-person
19	learning.
20	So I just wanted your thought as to
21	whether that would really help to build some
22	equity on campuses, to make sure that where
23	there is in-person instruction, that the
24	entire campus, particularly those who are

1 most around other people, are getting the
2 vaccine as well.

so we did advocate to include our in-person instructors in the 1b. We've also advocated for our support staff and our administrative and professional staff on campuses. That is something that UUP, President Kowal from UUP, the president of the United University Professions and I have advocated together on. We understand that there is of course limitation of the supply, so we're mindful of that. We're happy that about -- I think about 40 or 50 percent of our folks on campus now qualify, so that's a good thing.

And that's why we're also requiring testing every week of all of our faculty, students and staff, because that also allows us to monitor the situation. Right now our staff positivity rate on our campuses is 0.32 percent. It's very manageable. But we have been advocating for the inclusion of those folks as well. They are heroes in this pandemic.

1		ASS	SEMBLYV	NAMOV	CLARK:	Gre	eat.	Thank
2	you.	And	we'll	keep	working	on	that.	

My second piece is in some conversations that we've had with our community college here -- MCC is just a gem for us, both regionally and nationally as a model for community colleges. When the CARES funding was passed and money went to support student services, they have expressed that the support they were able to give students who were struggling made such a difference in terms of them coming back this fall.

So now that there's another round of federal money passed, one of the things we talk about a lot is you guys -- if the SUNY system can't spend that again on the student services because it's being held back until we figure out the budget, that could be harmful. So I would just love to hear your thoughts about how important it was to support students in need during COVID and how much that allowed them to come back in the fall and enroll again. And if we aren't allowed to let SUNY use this next round of

1	federal funding to do it, instead, the
2	horrible idea of offsetting budget cuts
3	instead with the federal dollars.
4	So I just wanted to hear what you
5	thought about how important that money was to
6	helping students who were struggling and
7	staying on campus and staying enrolled.
8	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
9	It's absolutely essential. It has been a
10	life-changing experience for students to have
11	access to that.
12	And thankfully the Governor in the
13	Executive Budget did not offset our costs.
14	They have allowed us to spend that money on
15	student services, which was really key for
16	us. So we're hopeful in future stimulus
17	discussions that we would have the same
18	access.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN CLARK: I did hear that
20	this round they are being asked not to spend
21	it quite yet. Is that true?
22	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Not that I
23	have heard of. We've put out, I think, about
24	\$220 million or so on student services, and

1	will continue to do so.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN CLARK: Perfect.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to the
4	Senate now.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Our next questioner is the ranker
7	{sic} on education, Shelley Mayer,
8	five-minute clock.
9	SENATOR O'MARA: The chair.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Shelley?
11	SENATOR MAYER: Can't open my video,
12	but
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. We can
14	hear you.
15	SENATOR MAYER: Okay, very good.
16	Hello, Chancellor. Nice to see you.
17	Congratulations.
18	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you
19	SENATOR MAYER: The first is, as you
20	may know, I have a bill that I sponsored
21	early into COVID that creates additional
22	revenue targeted at K-12, and 15 percent for
23	SUNY and CUNY. I wonder whether as I
24	don't think you were chancellor at the time.

1	Now, as chancellor, would you support an
2	additional tax on high-income earners with
3	the money to go to K-12 and SUNY and CUNY?
4	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, thank
5	you, Chair, for that question. I don't opine
6	on how you raise revenue. We would always
7	as I said to other members of the committees,
8	we would always welcome more revenue. But I
9	don't feel it's my place to opine on how you
10	do that piece.
11	SENATOR MAYER: Okay
12	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: But we
13	won't look away if you give it us to us.
14	SENATOR MAYER: Well, we would love
15	your more active support than that passive
16	statement, but I understand that.
17	Okay, second thing is on the issue of
18	these lowering the cost of certificate
19	programs that are deemed in high demand. Are
20	you doing a regional analysis? My question
21	is, for example, for what's a certificate
22	in high demand? In WCC, for me, it might be
23	different than in upstate community colleges'

regional demand. And how connected are you

1	to the employers in determining which
2	certificate programs are deemed in high
3	demand?
4	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you
5	for that question. This is a really
6	important thing for us.
7	We have begun working with employers.
8	We just recently had a conversation with the
9	Business Council, we're working with MACNY,
10	for instance, and other employers. What
11	we're running into are the Courseras of the
12	world, who come in and can underwrite
13	certificate processes because they have a
14	different business for-profit business
15	model, which then undercuts our community
16	colleges in other sectors, which provide
17	higher-quality certifications.
18	So what we're asking for is
19	flexibility, because we can deal with the
20	volume. And volume helps us, right? Even if
21	you lower the cost a little bit. Right now
22	we're locked into certain cost structures in
23	the state. This is one area where we want to
24	reduce the cost of our certifications because

1	we're actually losing out to some for-profit
2	models where we don't think they're as high
3	quality.
4	We would do it as a regional thing,
5	because I do think every region has a
6	different cost structure. And we would want
7	to link it with the high-demand job areas
8	that are needed, not just willy-nilly.
9	And our community colleges, to their
10	credit, have done a pretty remarkable job on
11	this front. You mentioned Westchester
12	Community College. They have done a really
13	good job on that. I've heard about Monroe;
14	Monroe is like a star when it comes to
15	workforce development, and other of our
16	community colleges. So that's what we're
17	looking for on that front.
18	SENATOR MAYER: I appreciate that. I
19	think there is a real competitive
20	disadvantage to the community colleges now.
21	With the for-profit sector getting ahead, I
22	think we have make-up to do.
23	The other is, what is the

institutional relationship between SUNY and

1	the community colleges and the public high
2	schools? Is there have you made a
3	concerted effort to build relationships and
4	ensure there's communications?
5	I'm thinking of again, in our
6	experience, WCC being the school of first
7	choice for so many graduates of high schools,
8	and yet the relationships are not always
9	strong enough.
10	Have you built any kind of structure
11	to enhance that?
12	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: We have to
13	do more there, frankly. I think there's
14	always an ability to break down barriers
15	between different institutions. Because our
16	students, by the way, don't get the
17	difference between their high school and then
18	community college or a four-year school.
19	Right? It's artifices that we create, not
20	that they understand.
21	We do have board members who have been
22	really helpful. Trustee Stan Litow, who has
23	done a lot of work on the P-TECH and early
24	college high school front, I think has helped

1	brea	k dow	n those	e things	. (Dur	provost	office
2	has l	been	really	focused	on	tha	at.	

But we want to build more of those relationships, so however we can partner, we absolutely will.

SENATOR MAYER: You may have answered this earlier on the proposed increase in tuition for some of the schools. Have you given any consideration of the fact that for most of our communities that have been disproportionately hit by the economic impact of COVID, this could result in decreased enrollment?

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I'm trying to rationalize and make more transparent the process, Chair.

The issue really is if you take one of our University Centers now, the overall cost is about \$28,000, \$29,000 -- compared to one of our four-year traditional comprehensive colleges, which is in the realm of 22,000 or 23,000. The issue is it's not -- a lot of those differential dollars aren't aidable in any case.

1	But we want to try to rationalize the
2	system while giving our University Centers
3	the ability to invest in research. If we
4	want to build research juggernauts, they do
5	need additional investment.
6	We have created a pretty good cost
7	price even for our University Centers, but
8	this is part of our transparency piece of
9	reducing some of those other fees and
10	associated things in a more transparent way.
11	SENATOR MAYER: Thank you. Thank you
12	very much.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
L 4	Assembly.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, we go to
16	Assemblyman Smullen, three minutes.
L7	ASSEMBLYMAN SMULLEN: Thank you very
18	much.
19	Can you hear me?
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Three
21	minutes
22	ASSEMBLYMAN SMULLEN: Jim, it's good
23	to see you. It's been a long time since my
24	Executive Chamber days.

1	I've got five questions for you. I'll
2	read them all so they're on the record, and
3	appreciate your response either here or your
4	staff replying in writing.
5	I'll get going here. So the first
6	question is, regarding SNAP enrollment, did
7	you seek a federal waiver to substitute
8	school enrollment for work, or do you need us
9	to legislate that authority for you?
10	The second question is, can our
11	economically countercyclical community
12	colleges be supported on 10-year per capita
13	enrollment formula, which would help their
14	year-to-year budget issues?
15	Third question, SUNY medical personnel
16	are highly credentialed, they're outstanding,
17	and they receive some of the highest public
18	salaries in New York. Can the actual sources
19	of their compensation be broken down by
20	funding source?
21	Fourth question, what's the status of
22	the conversation on renaming SUNY the, quote,
23	University of New York at Such-and-such, to
24	better brand the system?

1	And then the fifth question is, do you
2	consider private colleges in New York State
3	to be competitors in the education
4	marketplace in New York State?
5	So if we could roll back up to SNAP
6	enrollment, what are the requirements that
7	the feds have for that program?
8	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I will try
9	my best to answer all of these. If not, we
10	will have a follow-up conversation with you.
11	The SNAP was a waiver that was
12	approved. The Governor and the Office of
13	Temporary and Disability Assistance got that
14	approval, which allows us now to substitute
15	that work requirement, which is a
16	game-changer.
17	On the community college, we could
18	spend probably 25 hours on community college
19	funding formulas itself. We would like to
20	have that discussion about how do we come up
21	with a stronger model for our community
22	colleges.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN SMULLEN: I really
24	would I really would, because I have

1	community colleges in my district and they're
2	very important to workforce development, a
3	host of issues. So thank you on that.
4	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS:
5	Compensation, yes, we've been try we've
6	been more transparent, at least as I've been
7	chancellor, on compensation. In fact, just
8	so you all know, we understand the economic
9	challenges. I've required our senior staff
10	here to take reductions. We've had new staff
11	come in at significantly reduced cost as
12	well, because we know that's important.
13	University of New York, we're always
14	looking for new ways of branding the system.
15	I have not had a discussion about the
16	University of New York, but I do think we
17	have to move sometimes beyond the
18	location-based name to what the college is
19	known for, because I think that has more
20	cachet and value.
21	And then on the last piece I
22	forgot. You had one more piece.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN SMULLEN: Private colleges
24	and SUNY. How do you work the relationship

1	nere within our state between, you know,
2	publicly supported public benefit
3	institutions and other institutions of
4	private learning that are also in the same
5	space?
6	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: We have
7	great collaboration often among our private
8	institutions and our public institutions.
9	I'm a public guy. I've always been a
10	public guy. I'm a SUNY guy. I'm always
11	going to advocate for more SUNY, because I
12	think we're the best, so I always want to put
13	us front and center. But I do think there's
L 4	often an important relationship between our
15	private institutions and our SUNY schools.
16	They're often collaborating on all sorts of
17	things that improve the academic experience
18	for all New Yorkers.
19	ASSEMBLYMAN SMULLEN: Thank you very
20	much for your time today. I appreciate it
21	very much. Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
23	We go back to the Senate.
24	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Our

1	Finance ranker, Tom O'Mara, for five minutes.
2	SENATOR O'MARA: Thank you,
3	Chairwoman. And thank you, Chancellor, for
4	your time this morning in answering our
5	questions. Appreciate it.
6	In the budget a lot of capital
7	projects with matching funds involved are
8	being put on hold. And I certainly
9	understand that in light of the fiscal issues
10	we have.
11	What is your sense of when we'll be
12	moving forward on these projects that are
13	going to be put on hold in this coming fiscal
14	year?
15	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you,
16	Senator.
17	With respect to the private match one,
18	that sector, I know that's something that was
19	adopted in the budget a year or two ago. We
20	do have a couple of projects that are
21	potentially in the pipeline. I do think we
22	can move forward with those as we're moving
23	out of the pandemic issue, hopefully into

next year. I will give you a better briefing

Т	when we have a better sense or when those can
2	move forward. But there are a couple in the
3	pipeline that could potentially move forward
4	right now.
5	SENATOR O'MARA: Can you highlight
6	what those are at this point?
7	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, I
8	don't want to blow the deals for the
9	respective colleges, because then they'll get
10	mad at me, because then the private folks
11	will pull out.
12	But I will be happy, as it becomes
13	more soup, to bring that to the Legislature
14	and brief you fully on where those are.
15	SENATOR O'MARA: Okay. What is the
16	state doing and SUNY doing in relation to aid
17	for non-credit programs, whether they're
18	certificate programs, non-degree programs for
19	local workforce development, which we've
20	certainly seen great efforts at our community
21	colleges in recent years. Are we looking at
22	receiving any federal funding or seeking any
23	of that for these types of programs?
24	You know, I know a lot of the aid

1	through the SUNY system is kind of
2	degree-centric, focused on degrees being
3	issued, as opposed to certificates and those
4	types of workforce development programs. So
5	what is the stress that you're putting on
6	or the highlights on those types of programs
7	for our local workforce developments?
8	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: We have
9	been advocating for some incentive-type
10	program or scholarship. I know the Governor,
11	in his State of the State, has put forth some
12	ideas on scholarship for that type of
13	workforce certification area. We would like
14	federal dollars invested in that.
15	President Duffy, who is the president
16	of the Adirondack Community College, who
17	serves as sort of the unofficial chair of all
18	of our community colleges, has been a leader
19	in this space, and will continue. That's one
20	area.
21	The second area, in talking to
22	Chairman Mayer, is lowering the cost of some
23	of giving us flexibility to lower some of
24	the costs of our certification high-demand

1	programs,	which	helps	us (enroll	more	people
2	We're kind	d of l	ocked	into	costs.		

The third piece is sometimes we are doing it for free. Our new SUNY Online
Workforce Training Center provides those certifications for underemployed and unemployed New Yorkers for free. You give us significant investment, we want to get them involved, we want to get them either matched to a job -- our self-interest is sometimes they'll move on to our community college after the certification, or a four-year school, because they're now interested in additional educational opportunities.

So we're willing to do some of that to meet the traditional workforce -- the immediate workforce demands and provide -- and demystify what education is to so many people who just feel like they can't have access in a way that is affordable.

So we're working on those three planes. But we would, we should look at the structures of how we underwrite tuition support or financial support for some of

1	those core programs for workforce
2	development.
3	SENATOR O'MARA: Great. Great.
4	Because I think those are vitally important
5	to our local workforce development issues.
6	Finally, on the side of community
7	colleges and the FTE funding which is, to
8	my understanding, held flat this year.
9	However, our community colleges, you know, in
10	recent years have seen wide fluctuations in
11	the enrollment. I know a couple of years ago
12	we tried instituting a kind of a floor, where
13	if your enrollment went down, your aid didn't
14	necessarily go down, you know, one for one
15	with that.
16	But with the FTEs being held flat, I
17	don't see any floor of that type in this
18	year's budget. Where are we on that as far
19	as some colleges taking a big hit because of
20	a significant drop in enrollment?
21	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I think
22	some of those colleges have real challenges
23	because of the enrollment decline.

I think what we're trying to focus on,

1	Senator, which is where you kind of came in,
2	where I think the strength of the community
3	colleges are. The non-credentialing piece,
4	the micro-credentialing is one of those areas
5	that we're trying to get federal support.
6	The stacking of credentials over time I think
7	is really important. That's a sort of shift
8	in how we approach education. Right? That's
9	a longer process, not necessarily a degree
10	process.
11	We've pushed on the part-time
12	expansion of financial support for part-time
13	students, as well as expanded Pell
14	eligibility, which I think will help improve
15	our community college enrollment, which will
16	increase their funding. I do think we need,
17	as some of the other members have called for
18	a longer discussion about how we fund
19	community colleges, what the right
20	methodology is.

We haven't quite figured it out over all this time, Senator. Chargebacks and other things, I think we have to have that discussion, because you are seeing many

1	inequities within the system right now
2	because of it.
3	SENATOR O'MARA: Chancellor, my time
4	is up. Thank you for your responsiveness.
5	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	Assembly.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, we go to
9	Assemblywoman Buttenschon for three minutes.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUTTENSCHON: Good
11	morning, Chancellor. It's great to see you
12	again, as I appreciate meeting you at SUNY
13	Poly as you were touring the state, and I
14	appreciate you recognizing the needed funding
15	and staff and research there as they have so
16	many innovative and great programs.
17	Thank you again for all you're doing
18	to support the challenges to keep faculty and
19	students safe. And now I know you're working
20	diligently on the staff.
21	I am a community college graduate, a
22	graduate of the SUNY system as well as a
23	Middle State reviewer. I want to reconfirm
24	the importance of community colleges and the

1	role they can play in the recovery of this
2	devastating pandemic, as well as the need, as
3	so many have talked about, for a new funding
4	formula as we work with our non-credit
5	programs, the micro-credentialing that you
6	discussed.
7	My questions are, can you advise me if

My questions are, can you advise me if you're working on formal plans with community colleges and SUNY institutions for the state recovery plan, as I know you have a key role in it.

Also, you address the concerns of the slow approval process for the much-needed academic certificate programs and certificates. This is a concern that I hear quite frequently. And do you have a plan that you could put forward so that we could expedite it during this recovery time?

And finally, do all your capital projects include a green component and, more importantly, antimicrobial high-touch surface areas? So thank you.

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: So thank you. It was great to visit SUNY Poly and

1	those labs; those students are phenomenal.
2	The antimicrobial surface area is
3	actually being developed by SUNY Binghamton
4	researchers right now, with students, so
5	hopefully we can solve our own problems on
6	that.
7	On the green
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUTTENSCHON: Well, I
9	was going to let me just interrupt. I
10	want to link you with Rome, we have a
11	business here. So that would be great.
12	Thank you.
13	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: On the
14	capital, we're doing more on the green side.
15	We don't have an actual hard rule on making
16	sure our capital projects are all green, but
17	we are moving in that direction. Our stats
18	are pretty good on that.
19	We have been focused more on if we're
20	building new structures or retrofitting new
21	structures, do you focus on geothermal, do
22	you bring in some of those core activities.

24

I want to add a student component to

that, which I still think is missing from us,

1	how do we turn our students into the
2	workforce for ourselves, in a way, that
3	when we do all of those things.

And on the workforce, the community colleges have to be a major part of this.

That's why I've been visiting so many of our community colleges. I think I've already visited 20 out of our 30 community colleges thus far. They're going to play a fundamentally important role in the recovery of the State of New York. I think they provide the different access tools — micro-credentialing, associate's degrees, certifications. I think the online training program feeding into the community college system will help.

And there are 5 million New Yorkers right now between the ages of 24 and 60 with no college education. Many of those individuals are being transitioned out of traditional industries, and they need more education now more than ever. So it's our job to connect them with all the various resources that we have. And that's what

1	we're going to work on too, is just reaching
2	out and getting those folks to know that we
3	even exist. I think that's part of our SUNY
4	For All campaign as well.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BUTTENSCHON: And I
6	appreciate that. I would like to see formal
7	plans. Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
9	go to the Senate now.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
11	much.
12	Senator Robert Jackson, for three
13	minutes.
14	SENATOR JACKSON: So good morning,
15	everyone. And Chancellor, good morning.
16	Good to see you. I am and my daughters are
17	SUNY alums SUNY New Paltz, myself and my
18	oldest daughter, and University of Buffalo.
19	So I have a vested interest in SUNY and CUNY
20	and education overall.
21	Let me thank you for your leadership.
22	I just have several questions to ask, if you
23	don't mind. And I have only three minutes,
24	and so I'm just trying to be as quick as I

1	can,	and	ΙV	would	d appreciat	ce :	it	if	you	can
2	answe	r th	em	as s	succinctly	as	рс	ssi	ble.	

So can you tell me about -- first, I disagree with the \$200 increase in tuition.

People are suffering right now, not only in New York but around the entire state. And this is not the time to increase tuition.

And I understand that you need money overall, and we're trying to raise the money, as Harvey Epstein said, through taxes and what have you and so forth, in order -- I heard you say that you wish you had -- a million times you would agree for an increase in money for SUNY, and I appreciate that. But it has to come from somewhere.

So how do you plan on implementing a proposed cut of \$46 million? That's one question. And then the second question is, do you and SUNY plan on compensating hazardous pay for workers in SUNY hospitals that put their lives on the line during this pandemic?

23 So those are the two questions that I
24 have for you.

1	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, thank
2	you, Senator.
3	Just and I want to, just for
4	clarity we we understood the economic
5	challenges that folks had, so we did not
6	authorize a tuition increase this year. This
7	is the first time, that it was important in
8	my chancellorship not to increase tuition,
9	which we did not do. And the board was very
10	supportive of that, because we felt the
11	struggles of our students.
12	On the second piece last piece
13	first we would like to do more for our
14	healthcare workers. They are frontline
15	heroes. We have some limitations by state
16	collective bargaining. We've asked for some
17	flexibility to provide additional resources
18	to those. But we've been working with folks
19	from PEF and CSEA and UUP to try to get some
20	more funding to them.
21	We're working on alternative
22	arrangements to help those individuals
23	parking or other things. We can never fully

repay those folks, but we're trying to at

least do a small down payment to say we
appreciate everything that you do. And by
the way, they're getting poached to private
hospitals that can actually pay them a lot
more, so we want to maintain our ability to
keep our workforce whole.

And on the reduction of \$46 million, we're going to focus on protecting core academic services, protecting our faculty and our staff to make sure they can educate students, and protecting those core student services. And where we have to take reductions, we're going to focus everywhere else but there, as we can, because that's the most important thing for me. Even if I have to, you know, work in your office and give up and sell my building, we'll do all of those things.

SENATOR JACKSON: I like that, I like that attitude. I appreciate that. And as a former PEF employee -- I worked for the union for 23 years -- I will be advocating. So I'll be interested in seeing what that game plan is in order to support it.

Τ	And I thank you for your time.
2	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
3	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you,
4	Madam Chairs.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Assembly.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
8	Assemblyman Conrad.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN CONRAD: Thank you. Thank
10	you, Chairs. Thank you, Chancellor.
11	I'm coming from Buffalo, so I'll take
12	the Jets on the chin here.
13	I just want to point out one thing
L 4	really quickly before I get to my question.
15	Going back to UB, UB was in the top 25 for
16	football in the ranking. They made the NCAA
17	video games. Very proud here in Buffalo of
18	the UB experience, so talking about flagship
19	sports, it's one of the best D1 schools
20	around here, personally.
21	I want to talk a little bit about
22	student retention and these invisible
23	barriers. I know that ideas42 out of Harvard
24	had done a program at Brockport State, as

1	they were kind of looking at low-cost nudges
2	to keep kids to be able to complete. Is
3	that something that we're carrying forward in
4	other schools right now, Chancellor, the
5	ideas42 retention program?
6	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I don't
7	know specifically to that program, but we

know specifically to that program, but we have a couple of programs like SUNY Re-Enroll and other things to get folks to re-enroll.

And I think some of the things that we've been doing under SUNY For All is to try to get some folks who have some college but no degree back into our universe, especially the older demographic, which is the growing -- the growth in higher education right now is that demographic of 25 to 44, actually.

So we have many programs. We want to unify some of that, because too often what you find in these programs, we have these one-offs, we can't actually leverage all the value. So that's something that we're now, as we're turning the page on COVID, focusing a lot of our time and energy on, in fact.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN CONRAD: Okay. Because I
2	find that these small little behavioral, you
3	know, economical nudges you know, you've
4	got to file your paperwork, you've got to do
5	this you know, for somebody who's a
6	first-time student or maybe the first time in
7	their family going to college, you know, now
8	having that kind of guidance is really
9	helpful and having those little nudges along.
10	I know a lot of students right now are
11	not really keen on I've had some friends
12	whose kids go to UB who are kind of not going
13	to carry on this semester, they're going to
14	take one off until the COVID's over. But,
15	you know, being able to get them back on and
16	keeping in touch with them is going to be so
17	important to I think the keeping SUNY
18	going.
19	You know, I'm a proud graduate of SUNY
20	Fredonia, SUNY Buff State. I think you have
21	a phenomenal program, it's world-renowned,
22	and I just want to keep it tiptop if we can.
23	So thank you.
24	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, even

1	the just one final point on that is even
2	the SNAP program, when only a quarter of our
3	students really are participating in a
4	program that they're eligible for let's
5	just help them. We'll enroll them for it so
6	they're not they're worried about their
7	academic studies, not about hunger.
8	And that's just a small part of what
9	our schools can do for folks, and I think
10	that's a game-changer. Because the margins
11	are so small for some of our students \$10
12	matters if they eat that day or they're able
13	to buy a book. And we don't want to have
14	that sort of issue for them. So we have to
15	do more.
16	But programs like we've just recently
17	announced are really important steps for us,
18	and we do it for them. Let them focus on
19	their studies, let us focus on the
20	bureaucratic paperwork.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN CONRAD: Appreciate it.
22	Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I think okay,

you're going to hand it to me, right, Helene?

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. Thank you
3	very much. I am next up for the Senate,
4	thank you.
5	So yes, Chancellor, you and I talked
6	about SNAP maybe less than a week ago, and I
7	was so pleased to see the announcement I
8	think yesterday that you've already figured
9	out a way to auto-sign up 10,000 of your
10	students. So I applaud you and the
11	university for being so proactive, because
12	it's totally a win/win. I mean, you've
13	focused on the importance of the food and
14	nutrition for your students.
15	I'll just point out also, SNAP is
16	100 percent federally paid for. That's
17	100 percent new federal dollars into our
18	local economy, our food stores, our farmers.
19	<pre>It's a win/win/win from an economic</pre>
20	development and health and nutrition and
21	education perspective. Because you have
22	researchers at your university who will
23	explain to you that hungry students can't
24	learn as well. So when we address the food

Δ,	needs of our students, we've addressed a
2	major issue for them educationally as well.
3	So thank you, keep going with that.
4	So money. Last year I'm just
5	reading my notes SUNY's four-year campuses
6	received 300 million for institutional aid
7	and 186 million for student aid from the
8	federal government. Was that all
9	specifically COVID-related funding, or was
10	some of that normal, everyday money for you
11	all?
12	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I believe
13	most of it is all but I'm going to be
14	corrected if I'm wrong. I think most of it
15	was COVID-related. So the student-based aid,
16	and then what we were paying for what we
17	asked for, Senator, on the institutional aid
18	was to expand the categories of what is
19	COVID-related, testing and other things, to
20	help us pay for some of those costs. It was
21	all COVID-related.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And did you spend
23	it all?
24	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I believe

Ţ	we have spent most of it. I can get you the
2	breakdown of the final spend-out by campus, I
3	can get you the total dollars allocated by
4	campus.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And my
6	understanding is the new CARES Act actually
7	allocates even a greater amount to colleges.
8	Do you know how much you're expecting from
9	the CARES funding?
10	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I think
11	we've netted out about it's about
12	\$340 million or so. But I will get you that
13	breakdown.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: To be received in
15	the future.
16	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Yes.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. And you
18	expect that you will be spending that all
19	down related specifically to COVID activities
20	on the campuses?
21	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I mean,
22	yeah, there have been real significant costs.
23	I know folks have done improvements to HVAC
24	systems. Testing is a real cost to our

1	campuses. How you provide food services and
2	isolation services has been a real cost to
3	our campuses. Direct student support has
4	been a real I mean, our students have real
5	costs on laptops and e-technology and those
6	types of activities.
7	So yeah, I think there's a real need
8	that will be filled by those that funding.
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So when the
10	Governor proposes a \$49 million cut to SUNY,
11	you wouldn't respond, Well, we can absorb
12	that because we got all that federal money?
13	Or would you say, We can handle that because
14	we got all that federal money?
15	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, I
16	never look a gift horse in the mouth. So
17	if we will always take more funding.
18	I do think the federal aid has helped
19	tremendously for our campuses for this year.
20	If we do take a reduction in our spending, we
21	will as I mentioned to Senator Jackson
22	focus on those non-core academic activities
23	in order to protect the student experience as
24	much as possible for sure.

1	But we never are looking for less
2	money, we're always looking for additional
3	services for our college campuses. But I
4	think if we had to manage a \$46 million
5	reduction this year, we could manage it the
6	best we could.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So you talked quite a bit about sort of SUNY doing all kinds of work with the private sector and the value of doing that and targeting programs to the kinds of things that the labor market is asking for. You know, if they're looking for people who can do A, B and C, it totally makes sense that we should help provide an educated workforce that's got the skills that they're asking for.

You were even asked about -- or someone else brought up, excuse me, but you nodded recognition for we're creating new inventions, so to speak, in our labs with our students that have real-world important purposes that private companies are then interested in. I know several of the colleges -- I don't know the community

1	colleges, but several of the colleges have
2	sort of deals with various businesses to use
3	students in the research labs, use SUNY
4	buildings for the actual research they're
5	doing.

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So here's my question. When the private sector goes ahead and creates something and brings it to market and patents it and makes a lot of money, people who buy stock in that company might get a return on their investment. Do we get a return on our investment in some kind of contractual way so that if somebody invents the next great sustainable battery storage for energy on a SUNY campus -- I just made that one up, by the way, although it would be really good to do that -- do we get a -- sort of a share of the stock value of that company who will do extremely well for a very long time? Do we have those kinds of contracts in place? Because I know private universities do.

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Yes, the short -- I don't know about every case on every campus, but many of the programs that

1	we still support, like the START-UP NY
2	program which by the way, helped feed the
3	COVID-19 test at SUNY Upstate. Their
4	partner, Quadrant Bioscience, is a
5	START-UP NY company that helped develop the
6	test with Upstate.
7	We do have an equity share in whatever
8	happens with that company, and we're hopeful
9	that that would become fruitful, because that
10	would ultimately help the entire university
11	system, right? This is also not just
12	supporting research and innovation, but how
13	do you give back to liberal arts and other
14	really important programs that are making
15	sure students are well-rounded students.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Exactly. So do
17	you obviously, not off the top of your
18	head, but do you think you could provide us a
19	master list of all of these contracts that
20	actually have been fruitful and are paying
21	money back to the university?
22	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: That will
23	be a that is a question I do not know off

the top of my head. But I will talk to our

1	folks and get you whatever we have, for sure.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. I'd
3	appreciate that.
4	And I cede back my time to the
5	Assembly, the remainder of my time.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	So our next up is Jo Anne Simon for
8	three minutes.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you very
10	much. Thank you, Chancellor, it's great to
11	see you, and congratulations.
12	I have a couple of questions I'll just
13	outline and then embellish.
14	One, I just want to piggyback on
15	Assemblymember Epstein and resources for
16	students with disabilities on our college
17	campuses. We've talked about community
18	colleges, which of course are about
19	75 percent of our students with disabilities
20	enter into higher education through the
21	community college system. And so this is
22	critical.
23	But pound for pound, we really haven't
24	had much of an increase in the dollars

1	serving	studer	nts v	with o	disabilit	ies	for	about
2	30 vears	s. So	I'm	iust	leaving	it a	at tl	hat.

The other thing is I'd like to talk to you about remote learning and how that's affecting our students, and the difference in learning that remote learning requires, and then the other issue is the teaching of reading that I want to explore.

So one is I know that there's tech issues, broadband issues, it's a statewide issue. We've heard from students that they have difficulty with connectivity. But also the means by which they're learning remotely, which for example doesn't allow them to highlight and margin-note like -- if you'd ask me to do something without making highlights or writing in the margin, I wouldn't be able to do it. We're increasingly calling on our students to do that, which puts a greater load on working memory, the speed of reading, et cetera, et cetera.

I'm curious whether we're doing any work to explore those issues so that we can

1	then	improve	thos	e onli	ine	prod	ucts	рÀ	which
2	our s	students	are	being	for	ced	to le	earr	n.

And the other is the teaching of reading, and I know we've talked about this before, and I want to follow up with you on it, because it's too much for this hearing.

But the National Center on Teacher

Quality has pointed out the schools that are

doing a good job, according to the science of

reading, in teaching young children to read,

right -- so it's early reading. And of the

As and Bs, only four New York SUNY schools

are in that category. So, you know, the rest

are unfortunately in the C, D and F category

or our SUNY schools.

And so I would like to -- I'm working on a roundtable about what we need to do to move the state forward and who are those players. And I'd like to know who to reach out to in your -- at SUNY to start that ball rolling.

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Certainly.

We'll follow up on that piece.

I think -- in the short term, I think

1	remote learning is something we have to learn
2	from this experience. I think our campuses
3	came together extraordinarily well in March.
4	I was a college president at the time; I was
5	at the online college, in many ways, but it
6	was difficult.
7	But I think we kept up in a big way.
8	Students that didn't have access, we created
9	WiFi ports for folks. We tried to do the
10	best we can.
11	I do think there's a moment to learn
12	from this. I do think this hybrid concept of
13	giving more opportunities for students who
14	want to reach a as a student at Fredonia,
15	I want to take a course maybe at University
16	at Buffalo? That's an important thing to
17	keep exploring. I had to adapt my
18	teaching by the way, I taught in the fall,
19	but I taught remotely for the first time in
20	the history of my teaching career. It's a
21	difficult thing to do right away.
22	But there were benefits. There was a

more engaged student body, because we're all

on camera looking at each other. But how do

23

1	you take the best of that? But also how do
2	you make sure the in-person experience is
3	still the most robust experience? Because
4	that's where most of our students want to be
5	And how do you supplement it with the online
6	piece? I think there's a lot to learn there
7	We want to take the best of that and apply
3	it.

And then for those other pieces,
there's a lot of work to do. That's probably
its own hearing, which we should probably
have, because what we want to do is high
quality, not just access. There's a lot of
online colleges out there right now. And
quite frankly, as the SUNY chancellor, I
don't think they're very good. And I don't
think they give the same quality to our
students. And I think they take a lot of
their money, and students get turned off by
that experience and then they never go back
again.

I think we have to flip the equation into high-quality hybrid in a meaningful way, not just an access type of way.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	There are no other Senators for the
4	first round, so we're going to go through the
5	Assembly for a bit. Is that correct, Senator
6	Krueger? Okay.
7	So we go to Assemblywoman Hyndman,
8	three minutes. Alicia, just unmute yourself
9	and you're ready to go.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Chair
11	Weinstein, I put my hand down. Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh. Okay,
13	grateful.
14	So we go now to our ranker,
15	Assemblyman Ra, for five minutes.
16	THE MODERATOR: I don't actually see
17	him in the hearing at the moment.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: I'm here.
19	THE MODERATOR: Oh, I'm so sorry,
20	Assemblyman.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: All right, it
22	wouldn't it wasn't letting me
23	(inaudible) but I'm here. Thank you.
24	Chancellor, thank you. I just had a

1	couple of questions, one of which is a little
2	bit of a follow-up to something that was
3	asked earlier.
4	Chair Glick had mentioned the TAP gap.
5	And I know that there is also now somewhat of
6	a gap between the Excelsior Award and the
7	you know, because it's set at a tuition level
8	from a couple of years ago. Do you know what
9	that number is? Or would that have been
10	included in that \$69 million number?
11	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Let me 1
12	will have to get back to you on that actual
13	number, Assemblyman. I'm not exactly sure.
L 4	It may be a couple of million dollars a year,
15	but I want to get the exact number to you so
16	I don't misspeak. I will get that to the
17	committee.
18	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay. Thank you very
19	much.
20	The other question I had is I know
21	that, you know, there was a new contract a
22	few years ago with UUP with multiyear
23	increases. I'm just wondering what the

24 potential impact is if there is a cut in

1	operating aid to the institutions, you know,
2	where that might be made up, if it will just
3	fall on the individual institutions or could
4	it be passed along, you know, in fees and
5	things for students.

where the increase -- if the increases on the contract actually go into effect right now?

It's been paused. It's a \$40 million impact a year to us. When you compound that, right, you go into the outyears, it gets more expensive. We would have to figure out a way to pay for those contracts. The campuses would have to absorb those increases.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay. Great.

And then the last thing I had, I know that there is a -- you know, an elimination in the budget proposal for the SUNY mental health telecounseling initiative. And obviously this is something that we're trying to utilize in a lot of ways right now, given the pandemic. So I'm just wondering if there's some way, you know, to either otherwise fund that or what the impact would

1	be if that cut were to remain in the enacted
2	budget.
3	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you
4	for that question.
5	We think the money is well spent
6	there. I think it's about a million dollars
7	that was reduced. We were able to, taking a
8	small amount of money, apply a pretty robust
9	mental health program to all of our SUNY
10	students. So we would like to see either
11	restoration of that or find a way to
12	underwrite and support that piece so we can
13	continue forward with the telehealth
14	especially.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay, thank you. I
16	don't think I have anything else right now.
17	I will say that I'm with you, with
18	that football behind you, and I but I know

that football behind you, and I -- but I know

Chair Glick, you know, likes getting her

shots in at the Jets, which is -- we're an

easy target sometimes.

22 SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Yeah, an 23 easy mark.

24 ASSEMBLYMAN RA: We'll see. So keep

1	the faith. Thank you, Jim.
2	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
3	Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So we go to the
5	Senate. I think we have an additional
6	Senator?
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, we found
8	another Senator. Or he found us, as the case
9	may be. Elijah Reichlin-Melnick.
10	SENATOR REICHLIN-MELNICK: Thank you
11	so much, Madam Chair.
12	And thank you, Chancellor.
13	So I just want to ask quickly about
14	community colleges, which have obviously been
15	hit hard over the past year between this 5
16	percent withholding and reduction of state
17	support, the impact of the TAP gap, extra
18	costs associated with COVID such as PPE and
19	cleaning costs, testing, classroom
20	reorganization and reduced enrollment numbers
21	due to the pandemic.
22	Obviously a vibrant community college
23	system is very important to the higher ed

community, and it ensures that we've got an

1	educated workforce. It is the path into the
2	middle class for many of our students. So
3	I'm just very concerned about the impact of
4	the loss of revenue on campus budgets.
5	Can you tell me a little bit what the
6	impact do you think is likely to be, and what
7	is the plan to ensure that community
8	colleges are able to stay viable without
9	burdening students any further with
10	additional costs?
11	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you
12	for that question.
13	I think what we have to do is recommit
14	to the community college system. Part of the
15	issue is sometimes folks think that's lesser
16	value, and I would categorically reject that
17	going to a community college is of lesser
18	value and that somehow they are secondary. I
19	think we have phenomenal students in our
20	community college system. I think the
21	pandemic has exacerbated and accelerated the
22	decline. But when you lose a third,
23	hasically, of your enrollment over a decade

period, that's a real challenge. And

1	enrollment	is	our	goal.

So I think by what we are doing is focusing on high-demand areas of certification, focusing on workforce areas that really provide value, changing the meaning of what it means to be a college student, micro-credentialing, a longer period of time. Community colleges don't have to be two years. To a working parent, it could be longer than that, and you can build structures and incentives around that individual. I think that is our challenge going forward.

I do think now with the federal partners that we have, I think Dr. Jill Biden is a godsend for the community college system because she understands the community college system. She is a professor of a community college system. She sees the value in the community college system.

And I'm going to spend a lot of my activity focused on community colleges as well as EOCs and other important access areas for New York State. Because the thing is, we

1	have the people who need education. When you
2	need more education in the workforce, now
3	more than ever, when 70 percent of all new
4	jobs need some credentialing, when you have
5	5 million New Yorkers who have no
6	post-secondary credentialing at all, when you
7	have 50,000 New Yorkers going outside the
8	State of New York to get educated we need
9	to get those folks back. We need to get them
10	engaged. Part of my responsibility as
11	chancellor will be to demystify the process,
12	build things solutions around folks.
13	By the way, the Northern Workforce
14	Training Center in Buffalo is one of those

Training Center in Buffalo is one of those important things we have to do more of, put multiple institutions under one roof and build programs around those folks that need that access, who have never had access before in their life. I think we are going to do that in Syracuse, New York, now with the new workforce Development Center. We should be doing that all across the state.

I think that's what turns some of this stuff around. I think we need additional

1	investment. I think there's been real
2	strain. But I see an opportunity in this
3	because we can control our own destiny, in
4	many ways, through enrollment. That's what
5	I'm most excited about. But we do need
6	investment as well.
7	SENATOR REICHLIN-MELNICK: Thank you
8	very much, Chancellor.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
10	We go to Assemblywoman Joyner now.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN JOYNER: Okay, thank
12	you, Chancellor. I just want to lend my
13	voice for full support of all of the
14	Opportunity Programs, EOP programs, making
15	sure that we fully invest in those very
16	important programs.
17	My question for you I have two
18	questions for you this morning. The first
19	one is the budget includes an appropriation
20	calling for a cut of \$46 million. The
21	appropriation calls on the Board of Trustees
22	and Chancellor to decide on how to implement
23	those cuts. What are some plans to minimize
24	the impact of this?

1	And then my second question is we have
2	seen how vital essential workers have been
3	during the pandemic and being, you know, the
4	life line to our state. With a looming
5	shortage in both the teaching and healthcare
6	professions, is SUNY prepared to address
7	these areas of concern within the current
8	budget?
9	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: So thank
10	you for those questions.
11	On the 46 million reduction, we will
12	do what we are asking for in the budget is
13	the ability to, if we had to take the
14	reduction, take the reduction in areas that
15	do not impact the core academic mission,
16	student services and other areas. Often what
17	you see in a reduction is an across-the-board
18	reduction. That does then touch on EOP.
19	That does then touch on TAP and other
20	programs. We ask to hold those harmless and
21	then let's focus on nonacademic things, like
22	get rid of administrative costs and other
23	things as much as we can to close that gap.
24	So that's what we were asking for to

1	work on. We would of course work with you in
2	the Legislature so you can see how we are
3	presenting and putting together that plan,
4	that everyone is comfortable with that if we
5	are put in that situation.

On essential workers, I think

you're -- we have such a great need for more

healthcare workers. It's not just nurses,

it's respiratory therapists, it's doctors,

it's all across the board.

We have the capability to educate more. I do think we need some speeding up of our program review. We have a couple of nursing programs that have been sort of hanging out there, and other healthcare programs that have been hanging out there for too long, when you need 250,000 new nurses, for instance, by 2028, we need to start getting those programs up and running now.

I do think you mentioned -- many of your colleagues mentioned the community colleges. They're doing a phenomenal job on the healthcare training side. But we need

1	more modern clinical space. For instance,
2	Rockland Community College is a great
3	community college, their nurses are
4	phenomenal students, but they're not dealing
5	with the state-of-the-art clinical space that
6	they should be in order to meet the workforce
7	demand.
8	So I think if you put some of those
9	pieces together that we've asked for, we can
10	meet all of the workforce demand on that area
11	in healthcare, especially because there is a
12	growing demand, including the "BSN in 10"
13	program, where all of our nurses currently in
14	the system have to get their bachelor's
15	within 10 years. That's another demand. So
16	we're creating partnerships within the SUNY

So the demand is there, our pieces are there all across the state. We need some help on the clinical side, and we need some help on the program approval side so we can get more of this ramped up faster.

system in order to make that happen.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN JOYNER: Okay, thank you for your comment.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	We go to Assemblywoman Seawright now.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you,
4	Chairwoman Weinstein.
5	And good morning, Chancellor.
6	Congratulations on your appointment.
7	I just have a couple of questions.
8	I'm a proud SUNY parent, a child at SUNY
9	Albany and at SUNY New Paltz, so we
10	definitely have SUNY in the house.
11	Recently there in the Executive
12	Budget there was a reference made to priority
13	admissions for the nursing students. Are
14	there any programs or support that's planned
15	to help these students succeed?
16	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well,
17	that's a very good question. Yes, you do
18	have two proud SUNY students in your system.
19	I don't pick sides on the best, but you have
20	an aggressive advocate from SUNY New Paltz,
21	of course, which I was just down and visited,
22	and of course University at Albany, my
23	alma mater. So two good choices.
24	I would have to see what we're doing

1	on the support side. We are doing more on
2	the academic support side in order to make
3	sure folks are completing and not feeling
4	abandoned in a program. So we're doing more
5	support coaches and things like that.
6	But I'll check specifically in the
7	nursing and other healthcare programs. I
8	don't know off the top of my head, but I will
9	double-check on that.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: And then
11	another quick question, thank you.
12	Many of the students at the community
13	colleges are eligible for TAP and Pell grants
14	and other financial aid programs. How much
15	would it cost to implement President Biden's
16	pledge for free tuition at SUNY's community
17	colleges?
18	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, I
19	don't have that off the top of my head, but I
20	will get that to the committee.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Okay. And
22	then lastly, my district has a lot of senior
23	citizens, and they love auditing classes. Is
24	SUNY what provisions is SUNY making to

1	allow senior citizens to audit classes
2	online?
3	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: So we I
4	think we should open up more of our courses.
5	I think the concept of the Open SUNY
6	concept of allowing people to come in when
7	I was president of Empire State College, we
8	had the Center for Lifelong Learning actually
9	on our campuses, taking class with our
10	faculty language courses, other courses.
11	I think we can replicate that across the
12	system.
13	I think you could use the online
14	modality, but I think you could also use the
15	in-person modality. We have beautiful space
16	all across the state. I would work with you
17	on a more robust program. But at Empire
18	State College, we had a really close
19	partnership with the Center for Lifelong
20	Learning, who came, took our classes and
21	things like that. It was great. It was
22	great to have them on our campus, interacting

with our other students and participating

with our colleagues.

23

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Terrific.
2	Thank you very much for your leadership,
3	Chancellor.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	We go to Assemblywoman Forrest.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FORREST: Thank you.
7	Good morning, Chancellor Mala
8	Malata Malatras. I want to make sure I
9	got it right.
10	So as a SUNY Geneseo graduate, I'm
11	really excited to speak on SUNY issues. One
12	of the issues that we brought up that was
13	brought up to me from constituents is that
14	graduate students at SUNY pay astronomical
15	fees compared to CUNY grad students. This is
16	specifically in the case where in terms of
17	fees. So and it could amount to a couple
18	of thousand dollars.
19	And so they can't get employment as
20	graduate employees until these particular
21	fees are paid. So I guess the question that
22	I have is, do you support efforts to
23	eliminate pay-to-work fees for New York State
24	graduate employees?

1	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I will
2	definitely look into that. As a graduate
3	student at the State University of New York
4	who did take on student loans and ate a lot
5	of ramen noodles, I have a great soft spot
6	for graduate students and the plight that
7	they have to go through in their studies and
8	economically.
9	But I will definitely work on that
LO	with you. I don't I don't know enough yet
11	about those different fee structures for the
12	current student. I was a grad student a long
13	time ago. But I will definitely work on that
L 4	with you. However we can make it easier for
15	our graduate students to thrive, I think we
16	should do it.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FORREST: Especially
18	when we know that students are usually
19	working or cannot work, are barred from
20	work while they're pursuing their graduate
21	studies, and so we should eliminate as many
22	barriers as possible.
23	Thank you, Chancellor.
24	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	We go to Assemblywoman Griffin.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Good morning,
4	Chancellor. Thank you, Chairs.
5	I wanted to ask a couple of questions.
6	I appreciate the \$20 million investment in
7	offshore wind training at Farmingdale and
8	Stony Brook. And I just was curious I
9	talk to a lot of college graduates that may
10	have went to other schools, private schools,
11	non-SUNY. And now they're interested in
12	possibly going back to school for renewable
13	energy and sustainability.
14	And I was wondering, is there any plan
15	at SUNY to expand graduate programs where
16	students could get a master's in any of
17	these in this field?
18	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: We're
19	looking. We have a couple right now, and
20	we're actually looking that's one of the
21	areas on the program that we'd actually like
22	to speed up a little bit. We have a couple
23	of programs right now that have been hanging
24	out there for a while, but I think if we

1	could	get	those	approved,	that	would	give
2	great	oppo	ortunit	cies.			

And I think the academy concept that
we've talking about, the clean energy, clean
jobs academy, there's different access points
all across the system where we're kind of
aggregating those different programs for
folks to understand.

And then marrying different

concepts -- I was at the Capital District EOC

yesterday. Their welding program is

phenomenal. But how do you marry the

traditional welding program with the turbine

program and creation, right? There's a

different skill set that you have to marry

together.

There's 400,000 open welding jobs in the entire country. The average salary I think is like \$80,000 a year. That's no insignificant salary, and lots of jobs. But you can -- have to combine those certifications. So I would do more of that. I think the academy could solve a lot of those issues.

Ţ	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Okay,
2	thank you. Another question is a lot of
3	parents in my district search for colleges
4	that have a dedicated special ed program.
5	And often they wind up going to another
6	college, a private college, an independent
7	college, because they don't feel there is a
8	dedicated enough program at the SUNY schools.
9	And I just wondered, have you recently
10	done anything to expand any programs, even if
11	you focused on one SUNY school? Or, you
12	know, is there any program that's really
13	dedicated so a special ed student could go
14	there and know that they're really going to
15	get the attention that they really need?
16	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: On the
17	individual student themself or the training
18	for the teacher going into special ed?
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: No, I mean for
20	the student themselves. A student with
21	special ed issues.
22	So often they SUNY would be a
23	you know, great schools for New Yorkers but
24	often there isn't a family doesn't have

1	confidence in the SUNY any of the SUNY
2	some of the SUNY schools to give that
3	education to their special ed student, so
4	sometimes they wind up going to a private
5	school instead.
6	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I will look
7	more into that. I have not dove really
8	deeply into this issue yet.
9	The one area I have was on the autism
10	spectrum side. I think we have not provided
11	enough opportunities for those students who
12	need a lot more individualized learning. We
13	created the first Center for Autism
14	Inclusivity, which I talked about at the
15	beginning. Which isn't just about training
16	the workforce for folks who want to provide
17	direct services, but actually providing best
18	practices and training our faculty and staff
19	to better educate those students and make it
20	more acceptable for them to feel welcome and
21	part of the SUNY community.
22	That's starting at Empire State

College, but I'd like to see that go

systemwide, because I think there's a real

23

1	need and demand there, and I think they could
2	be highly successful. We have to adapt to
3	their needs, not them adapting to our needs.
4	There's more work to be done in this space,
5	but that's a good first step.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GRIFFIN: Okay, thank
7	you very much.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	We go to Assemblyman Englebright now.
10	Steve, are you there?
11	ASSEMBLYMAN ENGLEBRIGHT: Yes. Can
12	you hear me?
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, we can.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN ENGLEBRIGHT: Ah, good.
15	Thank you very much.
16	Congratulations, Chancellor, on your
17	recent appointment. And it's wonderful to
18	listen to you talk about the directions that
19	you're taking our great institution.
20	I have really one primary issue that I
21	wanted to ask you about, and it deals with
22	the operating needs of Stony Brook and the
23	other University Centers, and specifically
24	the need for flexible tuition. I just

1	wondered if you could speak to the
2	possibility of having flexible tuition for
3	the University Centers and what your thoughts
4	might be on that topic.

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you for that question, Assemblyman. And thank you for the kind words about being chancellor.

I think this is the time. I mean, we forwarded it in our budget submission to allow our University Centers, which are research-heavy. Research institutions are often higher-cost institutions because of lab capacity and other investment capacity that goes into that.

We asked to rationalize the policy because in many ways there already is a differential among our University Centers versus our other colleges. It's done in a way that is not as transparent, I don't think. But I think a program like this, we can keep the cost still affordable. I think we are something like still the -- we're in the bottom 10 in a good way, in the lowest

1	tuition in the country, which I think is a
2	good thing for us even where we've been with
3	our predictable tuition program. That's
4	something to be proud of, because that's an
5	investment by the state.
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But also recognize that our University

Centers do need additional resources to

improve their research capacity. As long as

they're taking a portion of what they're

raising in addition, in supporting those

students who don't have the means in order to

go to college, which they've been very good

stewards of, at Stony Brook University in

particular. University of Buffalo,

Binghamton and Albany have put considerable

dollars into additional scholarships and

other programs to close some of those gaps.

And that would be something, as the Board of Trustees and I work on a plan -- if we are to get this authority -- which we will share with you, that is protecting both access but then institutional research quality by the flexible tuition as well.

24 ASSEMBLYMAN ENGLEBRIGHT: Thank you

1	for your very thoughtful response.
2	You know, and the other thing I want
3	to say is I very much appreciate the focus
4	and emphasis that you have placed on bringing
5	the SUNY system into compliance and indeed
6	exceeding minimum expectations of the CLCPA.
7	Well done. Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	We go to Assemblymember Gandolfo,
10	three minutes.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN GANDOLFO: Thank you,
12	Chairs.
13	And thank you, Chancellor, for being
14	here today.
15	First I want to say I'm happy that we
16	share an alma mater. I'm a SUNY Albany
17	graduate myself, and I have great memories
18	there, especially since when I was there, the
19	Jets were making runs to the AFC
20	championship. So those were great years, and
21	I wish we could go back to them.
22	And I'll start and say I appreciate
23	the comments you made about providing more

opportunities for students with autism. I

1	think	that's	а	great	initiative	and	that'	S	а
2	great	priorit	У	to hav	7e.				

And I just want to loop back to something one of my colleagues in the Senate mentioned earlier, about providing, you know, free speech protections on our campuses. And I appreciate that you mentioned that it is a little bit of a priority for you.

You know, it hasn't been too much of a problem on SUNY campuses. We did have the one incident at Binghamton with Art Laffer, which was disappointing.

I just wanted to know, are there any plans to issue some kind of directive from the top in terms of providing security for speakers coming to campuses or for, you know, student groups who are tabling, to make sure that they don't kind of get intimidated by groups of protestors and mobs and that they can feel safe on the campus?

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you for the question. What we're trying to do is set the tone and provide the opportunities for the free expression of ideas without

1	saying you need I don't think we're at the
2	point where as a SUNY institution we need to
3	provide extra protection and support. I
4	think that on some levels if we have to
5	get there, maybe. But I think what we're
6	trying to say is let's have an open and
7	honest dialogue. That is the academy.
8	And by the way, it's been happening at
9	our campuses over the past couple of months.
10	There's been many issues of real import
11	social justice issues, economic justice
12	issues that campuses are working through.
13	One of your colleagues mentioned SUNY
14	Geneseo. SUNY Geneseo is one of the most
15	beautiful sunsets you'll ever see in the
16	world, and they have a tree that can be
17	painted with whatever by students. And there
18	was a BLM painting, and then there was a
19	veterans replacement. And that spurred a
20	dialogue and debate, and I think they were
21	able to handle students almost handle it
22	in a better way than we have as adults in
23	society in many ways. And we think they
24	should be the model for that.

1	What I would like, though, is to keep
2	that free expression of ideas going. That's
3	what makes the academy great. That's what
4	spurs change and ideas. Often social change
5	comes from higher education. I think the
6	social justice movement we all saw the
7	terrible video at the end of May of what
8	happened to Mr. Floyd. But those
9	conversations were happening on our college
10	campuses in real and meaningful ways. I
11	think the pandemic turned it on its head a
12	little bit.
13	But I would rather set the tone as
L 4	opposed to say we need to put extra
15	protections in place. Because we'll get
16	there if we have to, but I think coming from
17	the top in a different way is the best way of
18	doing it for now. And if we have to adjust
19	it, we will.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN GANDOLFO: All right,
21	thank you, Chancellor. And thank you,
22	Chairs.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
24	We go to Assemblyman Palmesano, three

1	minutes.
2	SENATOR RIVERA: Actually, there's a
3	Senate it's Senator Rivera. I just wanted
4	to see if I could get
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, okay. I
6	didn't see his hand.
7	So why don't we go to Senator Rivera.
8	SENATOR RIVERA: Thank you.
9	I just wanted to thank you,
10	Chancellor, for being here and for all the
11	information you've given. I just wanted to
12	make a quick point regarding that last
13	conversation. We've had different versions
L 4	of the conversation during the morning
15	related to speakers on campus, et cetera. I
16	just wanted to state something just as a
17	just make a statement and certainly get your
18	input if you'd like.
19	But as somebody who's been a college
20	professor for most of my time in New York
21	State I started teaching college in
22	1999 I certainly welcome and believe that
23	open discussion is something that is

important in the academy.

1	However, it must be stated as a fact
2	that if somebody is a conservative speaker is
3	one thing. If somebody is a fascist, that
4	person should not be allowed on campus. It
5	is my view that if your difference with me is
6	based on your difference on your belief of my
7	humanity, or if you believe that it is you
8	strictly anybody who is defending fascist
9	talking points, I do not believe it is an
10	equal there's we should get over this
11	whole equalness of like we could have a
12	debate about taxation all day and all night.
13	We can have debates about the you know, in
14	education whether you believe in charter
15	schools or you believe in public schools. We
16	can have that conversation all day and all
17	night. We can debate all sorts of policy.
18	However, many some of the speakers
19	that we've been that have been referenced
20	here and some of the speakers that had this
21	issue across the nation have been folks who
22	are not there to express a different opinion,

And so I just wanted to kind of state

they're there to express fascist viewpoints.

1	that for the record. Having distinctions
2	and I'm very glad to say that most of my
3	the overwhelming majority of the Republican
4	colleagues that I've had over the time that
5	I've been in the Senate have been those type
6	of folks, have been folks who understand that
7	having differences of opinion is important
8	and is good for governance as well as for the
9	academy.

But I just wanted to make that point.

There's a difference between a difference of opinion and people who defend fascist talking points or who take those positions. And those are folks that I don't necessarily believe should be allowed in the academy, so just -- or anywhere else, for that matter.

Just wanted to make that as a statement.

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you for that, Senator.

And just on that point, we have been very strong on that. I think there's a difference in what the different actions are when there was the events of January 6th. I, with the Board of Trustees, came out very

1	strongly in opposition to those events,
2	because that wasn't speech, that was clearly
3	counter to the democratic ideals of our
4	society.
5	Or when we disagreed with certain
6	executive orders that banned, quote, unquote,
7	divisive topics when they themselves were a
8	way to stifle the free expression of ideas,
9	especially when it comes to racial inequities
10	and structural racism in our society, we call
11	that out as well.
12	I do think you're right, there's a

I do think you're right, there's a difference I think -- Professor Laffer, he and I disagree economically on I think the approach to economics. But, you know, I think he has a valued voice in the academy. But you're right, there's a difference in some levels that we have to be very mindful of, or is a different sort of activity that we're talking about (inaudible).

SENATOR RIVERA: Not that one speaker, but other folks. So I just wanted to make that point. Thank you.

24 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman

l Palmesano now,	for	three.
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2 ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Thank you,
3 Chancellor, for being here. I appreciate
4 your time.

I really just have one area. I don't know if necessarily you can answer this question, but wondering if you can provide this information back to myself and probably members of the Legislature, specifically regarding Clean Energy Funds. As Energy ranker, I'm always very concerned about the impact a number of these programs have on our ratepayers and our taxpayers.

So I was wondering, Chancellor, if you might be able to provide to us in a timely fashion a list of all the monies that SUNY uses from all the state clean energy funds, programs like RGGI, the NYSERDA monies, the REV campus challenge. And also details on what this money is being used for, the current status of these projects, what's been worked on, what still needs to be worked on, how much money you have in your coffers to do these projects.

1	I just think that's an important thing
2	for us to have as we move forward, again,
3	to as you can recognize, these funds are a
4	tremendous commitment and investment that are
5	paid for through taxpayer dollars and
6	ratepayer dollars on their energy bills.

And I just wonder if that's something you can look at and share with us, because I think -- you know, get back to us in a timely manner, because I think as we analyze the budget to see if some of these funds -- what they're being used for, if they're not being used, maybe they should be repurposed for other -- if possible, repurposed for other programs, whether within SUNY or other important programs, to help other important state priorities like helping our nursing home residents or other important state priorities.

So I'm just wondering if you could -you and your team would be able to provide to
us a list of those monies that, again, that
SUNY has through all these clean energy funds
like RGGI, NYSERDA, REV Campus Challenge.

1	Because again, this is a significant amount
2	of dollars that is paid for and subsidized by
3	taxpayers and ratepayers on their bills.
4	So I was wondering if that's something

So I was wondering if that's something you could provide to the committee. I'd really appreciate that if you could do that in a timely manner so we can evaluate that and analyze that as we move forward, if that's possible.

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Certainly.

We'll talk to my finance staff and we'll get
you whatever the spending is on the SUNY
side, on what we spend.

ASSEMBLYMAN PALMESANO: Yeah, that would be great to have that breakdown as far as what is spent on, what the status is, how much money you actually have in these programs, specific dollars. So like really a detailed breakdown would be really helpful to us as we move forward with these programs and as we analyze moving forward in the budget and see the overall impact this has on our ratepayers and our taxpayers.

24 Thank you, Chancellor, again for what

1	you're doing.
2	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I believe we go
4	to the Senate now.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Senator John Liu has a question or
7	two. Three minutes.
8	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
9	I'm wondering if we can have Assemblymember
10	Bichotte go first.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Helene, is that
12	all right with you?
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: That's fine.
14	Okay, Assemblywoman Bichotte Hermelyn, three
15	minutes.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
17	Thank you so much, Senator Liu, my brother.
18	Thank you, Chancellor, for being here,
19	and congratulations on your appointment.
20	I am a SUNY grad from Buffalo State
21	College as well as University of Buffalo.
22	And I also have the best CUNY college in my
23	district, Brooklyn College.
24	I do have a few questions that I will

1	ask,	and	then	if	you	can	answer	all	of	them.

2 And some of them you already touched on.

been learning remotely now for almost a year,
we know that there's a proposal to raise
tuition. And this is, you know, virtual
learning in the CUNY and SUNY system. But
knowing that there's no one in the building,
I just don't understand how we can justify
raising costs during the high unemployment in
the very industries like restaurants that a
lot of our students rely on to make ends
meet -- and all of this while we're not
necessarily using the facility and it's
virtual. That's my first question.

In addition to that, we are -- I see that there's an investment of \$75 million in dormitory facilities. Again, these very institutions are closed. I know the one in my district, they are not leasing anymore -- Brooklyn College was leasing a building for the dormitory; they're not doing that anymore. Can that cost be shifted to, you know, subsidize or help not increase tuition?

Ţ	And as we talk about tuition, I want
2	to talk about the TAP gap. I see that in the
3	Executive Budget is like a 13.1 million deep
4	freeze again, due to the enrollment
5	declines that says, you know, it's prior year
6	over year. The program continues to support
7	the DREAM Act. Has that been cut at all?
8	And why would we want to cut the TAP
9	funding when we already have a TAP gap? We
10	need to kind of look at that.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Can we leave a
12	few seconds for the chancellor to respond.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN: Yes.
14	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Well, thank
15	you for that, and thank you for going to Buff
16	State and UB. Buff State, I was at Buff
17	State and UB on Sunday. The Bengals are
18	great, and the Bison.
19	On the tuition question, we did not
20	raise tuition this year. We're asking for
21	the authorization to continue the predictable
22	tuition not that we're going to raise it
23	every year, but to have the ability to make
24	those considerations when doing budgeting.

1	But just for clarity, we did not raise
2	tuition this year because of the issues that
3	you raise. That's important to us.
4	We are a little different than CUNY.
5	We have students on our campus. We have
6	about 150,000 students on campus currently.
7	So we have a hybrid model in many ways. But
8	we didn't raise tuition anyway. And in fact
9	we've reduced some of our fees because we're
10	not providing those services, so we've
11	reduced some of our fees.
12	So the dormitory, for instance,
13	investment, we're using our facilities. We
14	have folks in our dormitories. Many of our
15	dormitories have been used for isolation and
16	quarantine space as well. So SUNY at
17	least it may be different than CUNY we
18	have different costs associated with it,
19	because we've borne real costs this year,
20	almost in a weirder way because of the
21	pandemic. But we do have students on our
22	campus, although much reduced. But we have
23	campuses open, it's not all online.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:

1	Okay, thank you.
2	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you
3	very much.
4	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN: Just
5	one quick question?
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	We we go to the Senate. Senator Liu, I
8	believe, had a question?
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes.
10	Senator John Liu. Turn your mute off.
11	SENATOR LIU: Yeah, thank you very
12	much.
13	Well, I want to thank the chancellor
14	and his team for taking on the additional
15	challenge of running our really our, you
16	know, star school system in New York State.
17	My question has to do with an earlier
18	question about the cost of tuition for
19	community colleges, given what we're seeing
20	nationally, which is a good trend, and the
21	new administration, the Biden administration,
22	looking at community colleges, continuing off
23	what President Obama had envisioned.

What -- we should have, at this point,

1	some kind of cost impact or cost what's it
2	take to make tuition free at the community
3	colleges? And furthermore, I'm wondering
4	what the cost impact would be of making SUNY
5	tuition free for all. I assume you have
6	readily available the amount of revenues
7	that are derived by tuition.

SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: We can definitely provide that to you, Senator.

Thank you for -- I agree, SUNY is one of the best systems ever created in the history of the world. I think it has provided access.

And I'm not just saying that because I'm the chancellor; I'm also a graduate several times over.

The community college piece we'll put together is just numbers. Right? Our community college tuition is set at the local level. So our tuition for our community colleges ranges — it varies from 4900 all the way up to 50-something hundred dollars a semester. So we'll provide that to you, I just don't have it off the top of my head, so I don't want to give you a joint round number

1	that may not be right. But we'll provide it
2	to the committees for sure, what the total
3	cost of our tuition revenue across the system
4	is for you.
5	SENATOR LIU: Okay. But, you know,
6	just broadly speaking, we should have readily
7	available how much of the SUNY budget is
8	relying upon tuition payments. I'm not
9	pressing you on that right now, I'm just
10	saying it's got to be a number, I'm guessing,
11	maybe a billion and a half to 2 billion. But
12	I don't know. That's just off the top of my
13	head.
14	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: You're the
15	numbers guy. I'm not
16	SENATOR LIU: Listen, just because I'm
17	Asian doesn't mean I'm just a numbers guy.
18	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: No,
19	comptroller, you got the whole
20	SENATOR LIU: Before my time runs out,
21	since so many mentions were made of your
22	alma mater, Albany, and Stony Brook and
23	Farmingdale, Geneseo and others, I've got to
24	make sure that Binghamton is in the mix as

1	well. So a shout out to SUNY Binghamton, my
2	alma mater.
3	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: By the way,
4	Stanley Whittingham I thought someone
5	would mention the lithium ion battery. These
6	state-of-the-art batteries are being
7	developed in Binghamton, New York. Actually
8	students worked together to put up start-up
9	companies that will have a giga factory built
10	there. They are doing amazing things in that
11	space. It's remarkable. Binghamton I
12	love Binghamton.
13	SENATOR LIU: Good to hear. Thank
L 4	you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
16	Assembly.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
18	Yes, we go to Assemblyman Smith, three
19	minutes.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN SMITH: Thank you,
21	Madam Chair.
22	And thank you to our new SUNY
23	chancellor. Welcome. It's so good to have

you here. Exciting times we're in.

1	I wasn't going to speak but I do feel
2	compelled to just note something two of my
3	colleagues actually, three of my
4	colleagues mentioned the idea of protecting
5	student voices on campus. Now, last year I
6	was the ranker of Higher Ed, and at the
7	budget hearing this time I did not bring up
8	the incident that actually happened in
9	November of 2019, because I felt that it was
10	kind of a settled issue.
11	But I do feel, as the incoming
12	chancellor, to bring up this issue. In
13	November of 2019 an economist, Art Laffer,
14	that was referenced, did attempt to make a
15	speech and presentation at SUNY Binghamton.
16	And a few days before his speech, there was a
17	group of students who were
18	conservative-leaning students tabling on
19	campus, and it was widely reported, video,
20	shocking video, of them being completely shut
21	down in their ability to share their
22	thoughts.
23	Now, they did have a poster that was
24	promoting the Second Amendment, something

1	maybe a little controversial. But again,	
2	it's a college campus and promoting	
3	discussion about controversial ideas is	
4	something that we routinely encourage. The	У
5	were completely shut down. Physically, the	ir
6	table was disheveled, the campus police at	
7	SUNY Binghamton had to come and respond to	
3	protect the students and break up the	
9	situation.	

Following that -- and I mention this because I was the only Assemblymember to actually directly engage with Binghamton's president -- I said, What the heck happened here? They did a review, and I said, Okay, well, we have this economist coming to speak at your campus, somebody who the students had I believe raised about \$90,000 in private funds to get him to come and speak, including travel and hotel. And I said to the campus president, I would suggest you call in the State Police, because this is something that if this speaker is not allowed to engage students -- and again, it's Art Laffer. I mean, with all due respect to him, not

1	exactly the most controversial Reagan
2	economist, but he was advising Trump at the
3	time, so I think students were you know,
4	maybe tempers were a little bit high.

So the gentleman, Art Laffer, shows up to give his speech. Within 10 minutes, and it's all caught on video, students shouted him down. Police, local police had to arrest two individuals. There were some people that were not campus students, but from around the surrounding community that came to disrupt the speech.

So when my colleagues bring up this issue, it is a legitimate concern, as we're talking about diversity of thought and diversity of ideas. And while I can respect, you know, we don't want -- you know, we wouldn't want a dictator from another country coming to speak or someone who is provoking or promoting violence, I can agree with that.

I do think when we have basic

Republican or conservative-leaning speakers,

the least we can do is make sure that they're
allowed to freely express their ideas.

1	So again, my time is about to expire.
2	I really do hope, because this has been an
3	issue, that this is something that can be
4	addressed. We really do want to protect the
5	ability.
6	Thank you, Chancellor.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	And I just have, before we go to
9	before we go for seconds, I just had two
10	quick things to say.
11	First, on behalf of one of my
12	colleagues who wanted to ask about publicly
13	available charging stations on all SUNY
14	campuses, I'm wondering if they are available
15	for students and faculty.
16	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you,
17	Chair. Many of our campuses do in fact have
18	charging stations. We built them at Empire
19	State College. If you go to many of our
20	college campuses today, you'll have charging
21	stations at the campuses.
22	I don't know if we've mandated that as
23	a matter of SUNY policy, but that is
24	something that many of our campuses mainly

1	because it's been student-driven, actually,
2	the students want that infrastructure on our
3	campuses. So if you go to many of our
4	campuses, they have the charging stations.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: That's great.
6	And even though Downstate isn't in my
7	district, I'm glad we're calling it Downstate
8	again.
9	Even though Downstate is not in my
10	district, a lot of my constituents both work
11	there and use the hospital. So I know that
12	Dr. Riley has really appreciated the working
13	relationship. He came to visit the campus
14	and that's you know, we in our delegation
15	feel very strongly about the importance of
16	the medical school and the hospital to our
17	community and to all of Brooklyn.
18	You noted how it was a COVID-only
19	hospital and people really went the extra
20	mile. So that is near and dear to all of us
21	in Brooklyn, both constituents and our
22	delegation.
23	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: May I give

one pitch to Downstate? Not only was it a

1	COVID-only hospital, they were among the
2	fastest to vaccinate, use all their
3	vaccinations distributed to them in that way.
4	And I looked at that vaccination process, it
5	was phenomenal.
6	Not only are they providing access to
7	students from communities of color that
8	normally would not have access to medical
9	schools, they are providing critical access
10	to medical students. They are doing
11	innovative research. We don't often look at

to medical students. They are doing

innovative research. We don't often look at

Downstate as research -- they are mapping the

brain right now, using big data in ways that

no other institution is. And that faculty

member is from the PRODIG program.

So they've got a lot of good stuff going on at Downstate right now that we want to just keep rising up and applauding. It's phenomenal.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: That's great.

And perhaps once we get some money, we can
figure out a garage space for them. When I
have gone to meetings there, it takes forever
to try and find a place to park and --

1	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: All the
2	medical students, that's their number-one
3	complaint, is parking at SUNY Downstate.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And just on a
5	personal note, Jim, it's I very much enjoy
6	seeing you in this new role. Having survived
7	our late colleague, Assemblyman Brodsky,
8	you're certainly ready for this job. And
9	your testimony today has shown that.
10	I'm going to turn it over to the
11	Senate now. Do you have a
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I thought Deborah
13	Glick might have a second round
14	(Overtalk.)
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, yes. Yes,
16	Deborah has okay, we'll go to Deborah
17	Glick for her second round.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: (Inaudible.)
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	Okay, Deborah? Five minutes.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: I'm going to try
22	to keep my video on, but if it starts to
23	freeze, I'm going to kick it off.
24	Thank you, Jim. I have only five

L minı	ıtes, so	and I	have	10	questions.
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So let me just say for the record I've

gone back to my notes and SED approves

programs, 84 percent happen in 60 days,

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programs, 84 percent happen in 60 days,

statement of them and I think you've

enumerated some of them. But we can talk

more about that.

A couple of quick questions. Are there going to be any limits -- as you distribute cuts across the system, will there be a benchmark, like no more than 5 percent or no more than 10 percent to any particular campus?

What is the situation with bandwidth for remote colleges? Despite the 98 percent coverage alleged by the Executive, there are lots of places where that just is not true.

What are you doing to build an alumni base? I really feel like there are millions of New Yorkers who have come out of SUNY.

And, you know, I get a solicitation from CUNY; I'm not sure what you're doing about SUNY.

1	And if you could give us a list of
2	what you see as the high-demand certificates.
3	We don't have to go into it now, but it would
4	be helpful to have a list of what that
5	actually means.
6	And where are you I mean, the one
7	thing that has been a longstanding annoyance,
8	the requirements for postgraduate for
9	Excelsior is really you have to stay in the
10	state for five years. You could sit at home
11	with mom and do flower arranging.
12	But if you have gotten a STEM
13	scholarship, which requires you to be in the
14	top 10 percent of your high school and to
15	complete a STEM program at any of our SUNY or
16	CUNY schools, you then have to have
17	five years working in a STEM field, which may
18	or may not be available to you if you are,
19	you know, wanting to live in certain parts of
20	the state. And then it becomes a loan. So
21	that seems like an inequity that is very
22	concerning.
23	And then finally, what are our
24	out-of-state tuitions at our

1	University Centers?
2	I know it's a long list, and if we
3	don't have time, you can get those to us.
4	But a few of them are just kind of
5	throwaways not throwaways, but, you know,
6	should be quick.
7	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Sure.
8	There's a lot there, so if I miss something,
9	Chair, you will let me know.
10	On the tuition side, the out-of-states
11	I can get you. It's it's, you know, more.
12	It's in the \$18,000 average range, or
13	something like that. But I'll get you that
L 4	list. It's actually still lower than many of
15	our border states competition-wise. I think
16	New Jersey and Connecticut's out-of-state
17	tuition rate is still higher. So it's an
18	affordable option, which is very good.
19	On the side of the broadband, we did a
20	lot of good work setting up stopgap measures
21	like WiFi. I partner with Adirondack
22	Adirondack Community College is one of those
23	perfect examples that you've mentioned.

They're a more rural community. Access is an

1	issue. It's not always it's not it's
2	affordability and access. There's two
3	component pieces to that.
4	We set up WiFi banks for our students
5	so at least they had opportunities to connect
6	remotely.
7	We're also partnering with something
8	called Eduroam to allow free WiFi throughout
9	the different colleges no matter where you're
10	a student of. So if you go somewhere else,
11	you have the same privileges and access to
12	the broadband capacity among our SUNY
13	campuses. We haven't fully built that out
14	yet, but I think going forward that is a
15	really important thing for us.
16	And then there was a couple of other
17	things you threw in there, but I
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Building an
19	alumni
20	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: We'll get
21	you the high-demand certificate areas that
22	we're thinking of. In fact, we'll even
23	convene we have a working group of several
24	of our community college representatives,

1	presidents, who have been helping me with
2	that. Which we'll just we should just
3	convene a meeting to talk through some of
4	those areas that they've been looking at on
5	that.

And on the alumni base, that --I think that is something we should do a heck of a lot more on. I'm relatively new, I'm trying to get through COVID and all this other stuff first. But we have an untapped database of fellow alums. We've got to get them jazzed and reengaged in the mission and direction of the system. There's so many great pieces behind that.

I mean, I know Oswego, Al Roker is like their prime guy. But we've got lots of Al Rokers out there that we want to support. And by the way, 62 members of the Legislature now are alums of SUNY. I think it's the highest number of SUNY alums we've ever had in the Legislature. So that's great. So like we want to use you guys too, you know, and trumpet all the good work that SUNY has produced.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: And the last
2	thing is the different treatment between
3	certain scholarships for post in the
4	postgraduate period.
5	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: The STEM
6	one I remember, that was a scholarship that
7	was done earlier on. And I think that was to
8	get people in the STEM field. So we'd have
9	to revisit that one. I don't know how well
10	that program's going.
11	On the Excelsior side, I believe 80 or
12	85 percent of all graduates stay in New York
13	anyway, of SUNY graduates. So we are good
14	that most of our students stay in New York.
15	I know there is an exemption process
16	of for the Excelsior Scholarship, so if
17	you do have a circumstance where you need to
18	leave the state, I think there are those
19	exemptions made.
20	But I agree, we should look at the
21	I think this goes back to the lifelong
22	learning process of a maybe a full-time
23	worker or a parent who wants to go back to
24	community college who needs more than two

1	years, and how do you build incentive
2	structures around them. I think we should
3	have that larger conversation. Because if
4	you're going to adapt and modernize the
5	public university system, you have to meet
6	the needs of the modern student, which is
7	often older, often workers, often going
8	through a transitional economy, pieces that
9	we're not really geared to do yet. But I
10	think there's a lot of opportunity for us
11	there.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
13	much.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	We go to the Senate, I think for our
16	last questioner.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, Senator Toby
18	Stavisky, second round, five minutes.
19	Toby, are you there?
20	THE MODERATOR: Senator, you are
21	muted.
22	SENATOR STAVISKY: Okay, sorry. Very
23	hard to I can only mute myself.
24	Chancellor, I'm delighted that you

1	mentioned SUNY Binghamton, because it's my
2	recollection that Professor Whittingham won
3	the Nobel Prize in Chemistry a couple of
4	years ago.
5	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Yeah,
6	SUNY's.
7	SENATOR STAVISKY: Absolutely.
8	Real quick, you've mentioned the
9	importance of the nursing programs. I have
10	heard from quite a number of people who are
11	saying that they're having difficulties
12	because they don't have the patient contact
13	that's necessary, you can only do so much
14	remotely. And how would you address that
15	issue?
16	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you,
17	Senator, for that. There have been some
18	issues specifically now with clinical
19	opportunities in hospitals to complete their
20	clinical work because of COVID. And that has
21	limited the number of spaces on some levels.
22	And the other challenge has been some
23	of our programs have actually run into
24	problems because of COVID, they've actually

1	tested positive in the clinical setting in
2	hospitals.
3	So we're hopeful, past this year, it
4	frees up some more of that space.
5	I think there's an important role for
6	an online clinical component, but I do think
7	you need to be in the actual direct
8	healthcare provision of services while you're
9	being trained. So we want to grow that
10	opportunity.
11	And just my final point on all nursing
12	and everything, because Senator Liu and
13	others have raised it. We're really proud
14	that the state, including the Legislature,
15	invests so much in us. It's something like
16	\$7 billion a year. And we just hope that we
17	can turn that investment into more
18	opportunities for our students, nursing being
19	one of those primary areas for sure. There's
20	a lot of need right now.
21	SENATOR STAVISKY: Yes. And I think
22	it requires additional work and perhaps even

partnerships with the nonpublic institutions.

Last question. You've been talking

23

1	about online and out-of-state. How do you
2	deal with the higher education institutions
3	that are out of state advertising extensively
4	on television, such as Phoenix or Southern
5	New Hampshire? And I'm sure they are drawing
6	students away from SUNY and CUNY.
7	How would you address that issue?
8	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: I think we
9	have to demonstrate what we are to students
10	in New York State. The fact that we have
11	50,000 New Yorkers right now going to those
12	programs is something that we have to do a
13	better job of communicating. It's not just,
14	here's a great advertising campaign. What
15	kind of education are you getting beyond
16	that?
17	We have all the same things that those
18	schools do. And not to be a little
19	provocative, I think we're better than
20	Southern New Hampshire. I think we're better
21	than Phoenix Online. I think we do it all.
22	We don't have \$90 million in advertising.
23	One of those schools that you
24	mentioned advertises \$90 million worth of

1	revenue a year. That triples, quadruples
2	what some of our state support for our
3	campuses are, in their total budgets. We
4	can't compete with that.

But I think, getting back to
Assemblymember Glick's point of we have a
fantastic alumni base, how do we build in
those lines of communication? What resonates
with prospective students to not go to those
schools, but go to these schools because who
do they resonate with? Alumni. Targeted
advertising. Reaching into high schools,
like Chair Mayer said, and others.

I think there's lots of opportunities, but it's my job as chancellor, I'm going to spend a lot of time coming out of COVID focusing on just that. Project 50,000 is getting all 50,000 of those students back, increasing our enrollment and stopping them from going to those for-profit privateers that don't give as much educational quality as we can.

SENATOR STAVISKY: And many of these students {inaudible; microphone cut out}

1	New York {inaudible; microphone cut out}.
2	That's another base to perhaps bring them
3	back.
4	Thank you very much, Chancellor.
5	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	Assembly.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So quickly,
9	seeing no hands raised, thank you so much for
10	being here today. And we look forward to
11	some of the follow-up follow-ups to some
12	of the questions that were asked. Thank you.
13	SUNY CHANCELLOR MALATRAS: Thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We're going to
15	be moving on to the CUNY chancellor, Félix
16	Rodríguez.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So, Chancellor,
19	we are I see you're in the Zoom. We are
20	ready to begin.
21	You get up to 10 minutes to make your
22	presentation, then I know there are
23	members will have questions. So you want to
24	begin?

1	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRIGUEZ: So thank
2	you, and good morning to Chairs Krueger,
3	Weinstein, Stavisky and Glick, and the
4	members of the Senate Finance, Assembly Ways
5	and Means, and Senate and Assembly Higher
6	Education Committees and their staff and
7	their guests. I am Félix Matos Rodríguez,
8	chancellor of the City University of
9	New York.
10	(Zoom interruption.)
11	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you
12	so much for this opportunity to testify this
13	morning. It is quite the understatement to
14	say that a lot has changed since the last
15	time I appeared before you a year ago, but I
16	am proud to share today how the City
17	University of New York stood strong against a
18	relentless pandemic and outline our
19	priorities, plans, and goals for the coming
20	fiscal year and beyond.
21	On behalf of the entire CUNY
22	community, I want to thank Governor Cuomo,
23	the State Senate, and the State Assembly for
24	your past and sustained support, which has

1	enabled CUNY to deliver strong results for
2	our half a million students and the citizens
3	of New York.

inspired great fortitude and resourcefulness from our students, faculty, staff and leaders. The coronavirus was largely a remote concern when the year began, but it soon gained a foothold in New York that forced CUNY to all but shut down its 25 campuses on March 12th and quickly pivot to distance education. When classes resumed after a week-long academic recess, 95 percent of the university's 50,000 course sections had transitioned to online instruction.

We quickly realized that thousands of students lacked the tools to participate in distance learning, and with support from the Governor, we purchased 33,000 laptops and tablets and made sure they were safely distributed to students in need, as well as provided 4,000 personal hotspots for those students who required enhanced WiFi capability.

1	I want to emphasize that these efforts
2	will not stop when the pandemic is over. We
3	enthusiastically support the Governor's
4	proposal to require all internet providers in
5	the state to offer affordable broadband
6	service to low-income households.

Early in the COVID-19 crisis, we established the Chancellor's Emergency Relief Fund. With \$1 million from the Petrie Foundation and another million from the James and Judith Dimon Foundation, we started, and by the fall, support from additional donors grew the fund to more than \$8 million and allowed us to distribute emergency grants to more than 10,000 students. Individual colleges and schools raised more than \$8.6 million in addition, enabling them to help thousands of students more, for a total of nearly \$17 million in emergency relief funds across the university.

We were also among the first systems in the nation to disburse the \$118 million in student emergency grants that were funded by the federal CARES Act. In the end, we

1	distributed	grants	to	about	200,000	students
2	averaging \$6	500 each	l.			

The perseverance and accomplishments came amid a backdrop of widespread grief.

CUNY campuses and the central office have been deeply saddened by the loss to COVID-19 of many dear members of our community, including 22 staff members, 16 faculty, four students, and countless CUNY retirees and alumni. Among them you might remember -- because he was here with me last year -- was Allen Lew, who was our senior vice chancellor for facilities, planning and construction -- the first Asian-American chancellor in CUNY's history -- that we lost to the pandemic.

The university has a website now in honor of all those that we lost; it's a page called "In Memoriam" in tribute to those that we have lost.

Through it all, we stayed the course and the students pressed on. This past academic year, CUNY conferred 56,527 degrees, the second-highest total in our history and just shy of the record high awarded the year

Looking ahead to life after COVID, we redoubled our efforts to help our students succeed, graduate on time and find sustainable career paths. Among the most important developments were a plan to expand mental health services on campuses and a new partnership, the New York Jobs CEO Council, which is working with the CEOs from 27 of the largest employers in the New York area to create a pipeline to job opportunities for 25,000 CUNY students.

We also focused our professional development training to help 3,400 faculty become better online teachers, part of a larger, longer-range initiative to improve pedagogy and teaching at CUNY.

These efforts will be greatly aided by a pair of \$10 million gifts from foundations that are great CUNY partners. One of the investments, from Bank of New York Mellon, will support innovative educational programs and workplace initiatives that will help train 40,000 underserved students for

1	high-demand jobs, closing equity gaps and
2	supporting the region's post-pandemic
3	economic recovery.

The other grant, from the Andrew W.

Mellon Foundation, will advance CUNY programs in Black and ethnic studies and the humanities, and expand a program that provides a pathway to careers in the arts for students from underrepresented communities.

The gift also contributed \$2.5 million to the student emergency relief fund. This \$10 million award is the largest gift the Mellon Foundation has ever made to CUNY in their 45 years of support.

Since I was appointed chancellor a year and a half ago, we have continued to assemble a cabinet and college presidents of unprecedented expertise and diversity who reflect the city we live in and the students that we serve. The Board of Trustees has appointed nine new presidents during my tenure, the last two this past Monday, at Lehman and Guttman Community College. They include the first two Asian-Americans to ever

1	serve	as	presidents	of	CUNY,	three	women,	and
2	three	Afı	rican-Americ	cans	3.			

Now let me turn to the Governor's Executive Budget proposal. We fully understand the large fiscal challenge that the state is facing in the upcoming fiscal year, and commit to being good partners by continuing our responsible fiscal stewardship of this university. We also appreciate, despite the enormous fiscal challenge, the Governor's plan maintaining close to \$2.4 billion in support for CUNY, including full funding for financial aid and opportunity programs that support our neediest students.

We also recognize the generous support we receive from the state -- for debt service, fringe benefits and other campus operating expenses -- that will enable us to protect our core academic mission in tough fiscal times.

We are pleased that the Governor's plan continues stability for our critical opportunity programs, SEEK and College

1	Discovery, as well as continues to include
2	\$4 million for Open Educational Resources,
3	OER for short. The OER program, originally
4	started by Governor Cuomo, is funding that we
5	have leveraged to significantly reduce the
6	costs of textbooks to our students. Our
7	students saved over \$50 million in textbook
8	costs over the last four years, which amounts
9	to students saving \$12 for every \$1 invested
10	by the State of New York.

I would like to take a few minutes to address the issue of tuition. The capacity to adapt and plan ahead is critical to effective leadership, and we welcome the flexibility that the Governor's proposal to extend the Predictable Tuition policy through 2025 gives us. Students who are in the most need continue to have any additional out-of-pocket tuition costs significantly or completely covered by New York's generous financial aid programs -- TAP, Excelsior, SEEK, College Discovery, and the Peralta DREAM Act -- along with federal Pell grants.

We are also appreciative of the

proposal to establish lower tuition rates for
high-demand certificate programs.

account our needs as well as the current fiscal environment. Our focus is on responding to the pandemic and jump-starting New York's economic resurgence. Some of the initiatives for which we are seeking support include prioritizing student mental health, creating a nursing pipeline program, forging connections with private industry partners to create career pathways for our students, expanding the successful CUNY Corps internship program, and enhancing diversity within our full-time faculty ranks.

We are also seeking crucial capital budget support to enhance our IT systems, the needs of which have come to the forefront due to our transition to online learning.

I would be remiss if I did not add
that our budget request and our future
outlook is predicated upon the assumption
that there will be significant additional
financial support from the federal government

1	to New York State and New York City. If this
2	assistance is not forthcoming, our outlook
3	would change significantly.

Capital construction is known to be a strong engine to restart the economy. CUNY has been a major part of that process in our recovery for the state. And for every \$100 million in construction spending, nearly 1,000 direct and indirect jobs are created in the local economy. And with our continued commitment to supplier diversity, we continue to support state-certified MWBE vendors, which we have done at the rate of 30 percent.

I know my time has expired; this was an abridged version of my full testimony, which I will submit for the record, and hope that all of you will have the chance to read.

Thank you again for your support.

Happy to take any questions. And I also want to introduce four members of my team that are joining me here today: Our university provost, José Luis Cruz; our chief operating officer, Héctor Batista; and our chief financial officer, Matt Sapienza.

1	So thank you so much for your support,
2	and happy to take any questions that you
3	might have.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We do have
5	questions. And just want you to know that
6	your testimony was distributed to all members
7	of the who are here, and even those who
8	haven't joined us today.
9	I go to our Higher Ed chair for
10	10 minutes, Deborah Glick.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you. I
12	don't think it's letting me turn on my
13	video which is okay, because that saves
14	the bandwidth.
15	It's good to see you, even if you
16	can't see me.
17	I have several questions. I have
18	10 minutes. So I'm going to give you a few
19	of those questions up front and then if you
20	don't have them immediately, you can get them
21	to the committee.
22	One is, what is the current dimension
23	of the TAP gap? And how much do you have in
24	accounts receivable from students who,

1	because of their inability to pay certain
2	fees, might have the withholding of
3	transcripts or the inability to re-register?
4	So those two numbers would be helpful.
5	And what your current faculty-student
6	ratio is and whether that's full-time
7	faculty.
8	On your enrollment numbers, I'm
9	wondering how much you're down, if you are
10	down, and if so, I've heard that there are
11	less students applying for college, which
12	would make sense from three points of view:
13	One, their families may have lost income, so
14	they're uncomfortable about making the
15	commitment to college.
16	But I also think that they are more
17	disconnected from school and any counseling,
18	and I'm wondering if you've had discussions
19	with Chancellor Carranza on what support
20	students are getting in terms of being able

to understand that they could apply, that

they have both TAP, they may be eligible for

Pell, there may be some other scholarships

that they could access that would make it

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22

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1	possible	for	them	to	actually	begin	their
2	college o	caree	ers.				

One of the issues that has been raised 3 4 has been in the course of the online 5 learning, some of the -- there are differences in the use of platforms, so that 6 7 certain professors may be using a Zoom-type platform, but some others are using 8 Blackboard, and students are complaining 9 10 about the fact that they're having trouble, even though they've been given laptops or 11 12 tablets, moving between these different platforms in order to -- {mic dropout}. 13 14 So if you could begin responding with 15

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those myriad questions, I would appreciate it.

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Well again, thank you so much. And I'm happy that Queens College is sending you alumni requests for donations, and I hope that you are being generous in responding back. And thank you for your support. And as usual, I bring you greetings on behalf of the 606 students who go to CUNY schools who are part of your

district. So thank you for your support.

Let me take several of the things that you asked me, and then maybe some of the others we can send you the information to your team.

The amount of money on receivables is around \$66 million. I do want to stress that even though there's been a lot of conversation out there about bursar holds, in the past two semesters our campuses have been incredibly flexible in allowing students that might have some level of debt to register for the classes, to keep the academic momentum, and are working with them in finding alternate ways to be able to secure funding and do payment plans and do different kinds of things to be able to support them, in addition to the fact that we have fundraised dollars to support the students.

Part of that Mellon grant I mentioned to you put about \$2 million exclusively to support these kinds of students moving forward. The first million we used for the fall; the next million we're using now for

1	the spring. And a lot, also, of the
2	individual fundraising that we have done,
3	either from the Chancellor's Emergency Fund
4	or the funds on the campuses, has gone to be
5	able to assist some of the students that
6	might have small amounts of debts so they can
7	register and continue their education.
8	So things have been very, very
9	sensible, given what we're facing with the
10	pandemic and what the students are facing.
11	And also redirecting students who might have
12	lost a job or in their family lost a
13	family member lost their job, to reapply for
14	financial aid, to look at the new package to
15	see if they qualify for additional
16	assistance. So that's the status of that
17	information.
18	I'll have Matt Sapienza send you the
19	numbers for the TAP gap.
20	You asked me about the ratio of
21	faculty to students. That ratio has been,
22	for the past five years, consistent between
23	21 and 22. Right now it's at 22. It grew

just a little bit last year; a couple of

1	years before it was at 22. So there's been
2	incredible consistency in that ratio all
3	through the system for the past for the
4	past five years.
5	And we follow we look at that ratio
6	very, very closely. That ratio is
7	systemwide, and I don't believe that is
8	broken down by part-time and full-time
9	faculty, so I can try to get you that
10	breakdown. So that number that I'm providing
11	talks about instruction overall across the
12	system.
13	You talked about enrollment loss, and
14	we're very, very concerned about that,
15	particularly at the community college level.
16	It's a national trend, we know that, and it's
17	a trend that started before the pandemic and
18	got accelerated by the pandemic.
19	But again, our team has been tapping
20	on all doors to be able to bring students
21	back. The university provost and his team

has been working with the DOE, identifying

to come from graduation from the New York

about 800 students that we thought were going

22

23

1	City public schools in May, did not show up
2	in the fall, and we're following up
3	aggressively to see why they didn't show up

So again, we're doing -- because we have such a good collaboration with the DOE, we're really looking at their students to make sure that we didn't lose any students in this COVID transition.

We also put about a million dollars over the summer, with money that came from the Petrie Foundation and the Bloomberg Foundation, for a "summer melt" program that actually paid our CUNY students to serve as mentors to students that were coming from the DOE, to avoid the summer melt. So we kept the momentum of the students coming, and we put money in the pockets of our students over the summer and created mentorships.

So we've been really working very hard to make sure that we bring all the students into our system. And we have a strike force just working on the enrollment issue for the spring.

24 The issue of the platforms is

1	something that we're thinking to get a lot
2	more uniformity. When we moved last spring
3	from being I guess normal, if you want to use
4	the term, and we had to turn 50,000 courses
5	to distance-learning education, obviously
6	there was a lot of mismatch, because we were
7	just in an emergency mode trying to
8	transition, protect the semester, and get
9	everybody going.

By our investment in the professional development of our faculty, we have tried to standardize the numbers of platforms that our students use, because I know that it's an issue. I have a first-year freshman at home learning online who's equally complaining about the fact that one teacher uses this and the other uses a different thing. So we're working through that so we can have the maximum level of flexibility for the faculty to use the tools they think are the best to teach, but to make that experience more even for our students.

Did I miss any other of your questions?

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: NO, but I have
2	one follow-up. In terms of the enrollment
3	numbers, some of it is new students and some
4	of it might be retention. Do you have that
5	separated?
6	And do you have students who just
7	couldn't relate to the online learning and
8	have taken a gap year? Do you have a sense
9	of whether they are going to come back,
10	either for the semester or hopefully
11	targeting the fall?
12	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So, you
13	know, I can send you sort of the breakdown of
14	our numbers.
15	Most of like I said, the enrollment
16	at the four-year schools has been fairly
17	flat, maybe with a little increase in some of
18	the campuses. Most of that has been new
19	students. And there's been an increase on
20	the graduate programs, that has been the one
21	sector that has showed an increase. And it's
22	been the community colleges and the
23	comprehensives where we've lost some of the
24	students, and I can give you the breakdown in

terms of new students and transfers.

We have been working very hard with the students who we feel, either because of not adapting well to distance learning or other issues that they might have faced due to COVID, might have been losing academic momentum. So we — that was part of giving them flexibility with the credit/no credit policy. Right? Pushing down the date to withdraw from a course, to give them the maximum level of flexibility.

And our campuses have kept in touch with those students to either try to bring them back in the summer, and explore other alternatives of sort of support while we continue on this mostly online mode for the fall.

So there's been a lot of attention to the students that maybe have not adapted well because of that, and we're hoping that, you know, that in the fall we'll have a lot more sort of face-to-face activity or a better mix of hybrid courses that have some face-to-face and online, and we're able to recuperate

1	those students.
2	But I can give you some of the
3	breakdowns
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Great. Thank
5	you, Chancellor.
6	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: for
7	enrollment.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
9	much.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	Now we go to the Senate.
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
13	Senator Toby Stavisky, 10 minutes.
14	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
15	Chancellor, first let me thank you for
16	the really quality appointments that you made
17	at the Queens institutions, the community
18	colleges and Queens College. And
19	Queensborough is also in my district, as well
20	as Queens College. And I've met with all of
21	the new presidents, and I think those were
22	terrific appointments.
23	I listened to your testimony, and you
24	were appreciative of the fact that there were

1	many programs, opportunity programs, that
2	were not cut. But ASAP is one that was cut
3	to the tune of about \$2.5 million.
4	How are you going to hopefully the
5	Legislature, you know, will add it on,
6	depending upon what the table amount is at
7	final budget discussions. But what effect
8	will that loss have on student programs?
9	Because that's a really successful program.
10	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So again,
11	thank you, Senator Stavisky, for that. And
12	I'm happy that you're pleased with
13	Dr. Mangino at Queensborough and Dr. Wu at
14	Queens. Dr. Wu has an easier job at Queens
15	because the previous president was not as
16	good.
17	(Laughter.)
18	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: But I'm
19	delighted that you have them with you.
20	And also, thank you for your support
21	on behalf of the 9,182 CUNY students that you
22	have in your district.
23	So ASAP is very important to us. I
24	mean, it has been it is a national model

1	now. Seven states replicate the work that
2	we've been doing at ASAP. The Kennedy School
3	gave us an award on innovation last year
4	because of the results that ASAP has
5	provided.

So we hope that we can get that funding back at the state level. The ASAP program has also been targeted for cuts at the city level, and we'll be trying to have conversations to restore those, because they target one of our most successful programs that has an impact on enrollment. A lot of the students are attracted for the benefits that the ASAP provides and the effectiveness of ASAP -- so we lose enrollment.

So it's a cut that cuts a program and cuts our enrollment base. It hits us twice. And then it hits us a third time when that student, right, that is going to finish at a faster rate than others, does not transfer to a four-year school. Right? So for us ASAP is an investment in student success, but it's also a key investment in our overall sort of enrollment trends in the system. So thank

1	vou	for	bringing	that	uρ	to	our	attention.

SENATOR STAVISKY: Yes. And in fact we're going to be paying more in state income tax when they -- after they graduate and they have a better-paying job, so it's a hit on everybody.

Let me go to one area that hasn't been discussed, and that is the campus safety issue in terms of reopening. To me, that's the most important aspect, to keep everybody safe -- students, faculty, anybody who works at any of the campuses.

What have you been doing in terms of meeting with all of the stakeholders, talking to them, testing -- which I think is really the key to a successful academic year, where people are tested repeatedly, inspections are made by qualified, licensed industrial experts. Because some of those buildings are really old. I went to Hunter and Queens, both of them for graduate school. Those buildings are still standing, and this was quite a while ago.

So how are the reopening plans going?

1	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So thank
2	you for your question. And obviously for us,
3	safety actually, part of my testimony that
4	I didn't get to read addresses some of those
5	points, so thank you for bringing that point.
6	Safety has been our key concern.
7	That's why we decided to have a semester that
8	was mostly online. Our students come from
9	different parts of the city, they require
10	our students, our faculty and staff come from
11	different parts of the city and require
12	public transportation to be moving. So we
13	felt that as long as the numbers were high
14	and there was a lot of the possibility of,
15	you know, contagiousness, that we wanted to
16	protect our faculty, students and staff.
17	And actually if you look at the
18	numbers that we've had, the numbers of cases
19	for our community have been quite low and
20	very low instances of something happening on
21	the campus because of the measures that we
22	have taken.
23	We've put in and I directed my team

24 to do this -- we put in about 17 million of

1	the critical maintenance capital funds
2	directly into some of those old buildings
3	that you're mentioning so that in the fall
4	we're in the best possible conditions to
5	reopen. I mean, we still don't know exactly
6	how the state of public health will be at
7	that time, but we agree with you that
8	additional testing, the social distancing,
9	the masks all those things are going to be
10	part of the menu for our successful reopening
11	in the fall.
12	We've also all our campuses have

We've also -- all our campuses have

very direct reopening plans that were created

in consultation with faculty, staff, labor,

students, other stakeholders. And they very

clearly say if you are at 25 percent

capacity, if you want to move to 50, here's a

checklist of the things that you need to do.

And all this is based on the best guidance

from the state and the city.

So we're going to be following those reopening plans, which is our map to a safe recovery. We're working with our campuses to get ready for different scenarios in the

1	fall. We hope that with the vaccines, with
2	new developments in cheaper, faster testing,
3	we can provide a safer environment in the
1	fall

I think that you're aware that we created a partnership with the Health + Hospitals of the City of New York and our faculty, students and staff have priority testing in all those facilities. We've also began to do testing in our dorms. We do not have the large dorm -- we have about 850 students in our dorms. But we began doing testing of those students periodically to sort of keep that contained.

So all those strategies will continue to -- and anything that we learn in the process we'll take to have a safe environment in the fall, because we're not going to let anyone be in facilities that do not have the proper social distance, that do not have the required health that we want for all our stakeholders. And we take that very, very seriously.

24 SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.

1	I see there are only two minutes left,
2	but I think the CARES Act, is there any
3	money left that hasn't been spent? I know
4	it's split between the students and the
5	institutions in the university. Does the
6	money go to the CUNY or to the {mic
7	<pre>dropout}.</pre>
8	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So I
9	couldn't hear you right, but I thought the
10	question was about the CARES Act and where
11	the money went or is going.
12	So \$118 million of the money that was
13	directly going to the students, we sent that
14	out right away in May, prioritizing the
15	students that had the largest need, and
16	student parents. And about the average
17	amount that each student got was about 600.
18	And every CUNY student that was eligible
19	according to the CARES Act got some portion
20	of the money. We used the Chancellor's Fund

Of the money going to the campuses,

in the CARES Act.

21

22

23

to support undocumented and international

students that unfortunately were not included

1	that money goes to the campuses. There's no
2	money there that is allocated towards the
3	central office. Of that money going to the
4	campuses, we took 5 million and we invested
5	that in support programs directly going to
6	mental health support.
7	Some money went to purchase systemwide
8	licenses they'd be cheaper, right, and we
9	get better terms that provide all kinds of
10	tele-mental health support to the students.
11	And then we gave money to the campuses and we
12	said, this part of the money has to go to
13	hiring more counselors, hiring more licenses,
14	and 41 million was given to the campuses and
15	the rest of the money is going to be
16	allocated in the budget for this spring
17	semester.
18	SENATOR STAVISKY: I think I lost my
19	video. But what I'm asking also is how much
20	money is left.
21	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: It will be
22	of the one allocated for the spring? It
23	would be 118 minus 41.

SENATOR STAVISKY: Okay. And the

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1
            video's back. Thank you.
 2
                   CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you.
 3
                   CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
                   Assembly.
 4
 5
                   CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
            Assemblywoman Hyndman, three minutes.
 6
 7
                   ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you very
            much. Chair Weinstein, my question was
 8
 9
            asked.
10
                   I would just like to say we're
            really -- it's always good to see you,
11
12
            Chancellor, and your staff.
13
                   It is -- we're really excited in
14
            Southeast Queens with the prospect of the
15
            Queensborough FC coming, Football Club. We
16
            have a huge Caribbean population in Southeast
            Queens, and a growing African population. So
17
18
            if you could -- you know, this is just a plug
19
            to make sure that we get everything we need.
20
            I heard progress was made and an announcement
21
            will be forthcoming. I'm not going to say
22
            what it is. But we're really excited that
            it's coming.
23
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And my question was already asked, so

Τ	that's all. Thank you, Chair Weinstein.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	Okay, we're going to go to the Senate, then.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
5	much
6	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Can I give
7	a shout-out to the 3,816 CUNY students that
8	live in the district of Assemblywoman
9	Hyndman?
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I guess you can.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And you did.
12	And we appreciate it.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, I just want
14	to double-check. Does our ranker, Senator
15	Boyle, have any questions? I don't see him
16	with his hand up, I just didn't want to jump
17	over him.
18	So the next Senator online is Senator
19	Robert Jackson, three minutes.
20	SENATOR JACKSON: Well, thank you
21	let's see. Thank you, Chancellor and your
22	staff, for being here. I only have three
23	minutes, though, if you can try to be as
24	succinct as possible in answering.

1	So the first of all, I understand
2	that you've hired back about a thousand
3	adjunct professors, but there are 2,000 that
4	still have not been hired back and do not
5	have, when they were let go, health insurance
6	and all of the things that employees are
7	entitled to.
8	And so is there what's the game
9	plan on bringing them back? Is it all about
10	money? And if so, how much do you need?
11	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So the
12	thank you for your question, Senator Jackson.
13	And again, on behalf of 6,709 CUNY students
14	in your district, thank you for your support.
15	We hired a number of adjuncts back.
16	And we actually raised some money from the
17	Mellon Foundation to be able to hire adjuncts
18	back, that's how important it is to us to try
19	to get as many of those adjuncts back to us.
20	Enrollment is an issue, so it's not
21	just money. If you have less students
22	attending, particularly at the community
23	college, it's going to have an impact on the

24 number of sessions that you have. And that

1	is something that varies from year to year,
2	so it's not necessarily just exactly about
3	the funding.
4	We prioritized, in an agreement that
5	we had with the PSC, the some of the
6	adjuncts that if not receiving one or two
7	courses will be affected with healthcare, and
8	we were able to bring about 80 percent of
9	those.
10	So again, that's something that
11	they're vital members of our community and we
12	hope to have a fiscal environment and an
13	enrollment environment that allows us to
14	provide them opportunities and also hopefully
15	the opportunity to some of them to be ones
16	who are on the path to be full professors,
17	right because many of those adjuncts also
18	just teach a class or two
19	SENATOR JACKSON: I'm sorry,
20	Chancellor Chancellor
21	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: so
22	getting a full-time job.
23	SENATOR JACKSON: I appreciate the
24	full response, but I only have a minute. So

1	I've	got	two	more	quick	questions.
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Can you tell me what is the faculty to student ratio at this point in time? That's one. And how are we going to deal with the 5 percent proposed cut? And I hope that it's not a proposed cut, I hope that we increase the amount of money for fiscal '21-'22.

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So the faculty-student ratio is about 22 students per section. It's between 21 and 22 for the past two years, so it's fairly stable.

And again, in terms of navigating the 5 percent, we've taken a number of measures. We had a hiring freeze that has allowed us to sort of, you know, contain some of the personnel costs, that we began this year some efficiencies that we're targeting across the systems to avoid redundancies that we hope that --

SENATOR JACKSON: Chancellor, my apologies. I got five seconds, I got two questions that I quickly want to ask you.

And that is about the Murphy Institute, CUNY School of Labor and Urban Studies, they're

Т	increasing in their numbers, and my
2	understanding is that there's a commitment to
3	expand, and that has not been done to meet
4	the needs.
5	And then finally I'm sorry, Madam
6	Chairs, I just have to get this one in I
7	understand that PSC, the Professional Staff
8	Congress, has asked to be involved in
9	negotiations about reopening, and that has
10	not that request has been refused.
11	So I would like to have an answer in
12	writing to those. But if you can just answer
13	those quickly, I would appreciate it. And
14	thank you, Madam Chairs, for indulging me.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You're indulged,
16	but you're done.
17	SENATOR JACKSON: I know.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay.
19	SENATOR JACKSON: Chancellor?
20	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Do you
21	want me do you want me to answer them
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, if you can
23	quickly answer.
24	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So the PSC

1	has been involved in conversations of
2	reopening two ways. One, in each campus, as
3	each campus's reopening plan, they consulted
4	with faculty, staff, students, labor in the
5	case. So that's one layer of consultation.
6	The PSC also has two quarterly meetings, two
7	meetings a semester with the senior
8	management, and we've been discussing
9	reopening plans and safety in those meetings
10	too. So they've had a forum there, aside
11	from the, you know, more indirect contact.
12	The first question was?
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: No, we're not
14	going back. You're going to be able to
15	answer him offline.
16	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Oh,
17	Murphy, committed to the Murphy Institute.
18	And we actually gave them 12 percent more
19	space to meet their needs in the past year.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you,
21	Chancellor.
22	Assembly we apologize for the time
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
24	Assemblywoman Bichotte Hermelyn.

1	Rodneyse, are you there?
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN: Yes,
3	I am. Thank you. Thank you so much.
4	Chancellor, so good to see you. How
5	are you?
6	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Good to
7	see you too.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
9	Thank you for being here.
10	I have two short questions. One,
11	wanted to know how responsive is CUNY to
12	students who, while remote learning, still
13	have complaints regarding sexual harassment?
14	You know, statistics show that there's an
15	increase in domestic violence since the
16	beginning of the COVID-19, and wanted to know
17	how responsive is CUNY to that. That's my
18	first question.
19	And my second question is, very happy
20	to hear about the construction, 30 percent
21	MWBEs is being dedicated to the \$100 million
22	construction initiative. I wanted to know,
23	you know, what is the spend percentage? Is
24	it also 30 percent, or is 30 percent just a

1	goal right now?
2	Those are my two questions.
3	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Yes. So
4	let me begin with the last one.
5	We hit the we hit 31 percent this
6	year. The state goal is 30. So we've been
7	increasing those numbers every year. It's
8	one of the it's a big priority for our
9	Board of Trustees. I have to say that I have
10	a very you know, Chairman Thompson and the
11	entire board is very, very committed to this
12	goal. You have some champions there
13	Sandra Wilkin, Trustee Ferrer, many people
14	have fought for this historically Una
15	Clarke and my team is committed to that
16	too.
17	We changed some procurement rules to
18	provide additional flexibility last year, so
19	keep encouraging that. We added parts of our
20	capital funding that were not included in the
21	MWBE programming, also to expand that pie.
22	We're also looking forward to working

with our small business campus centers that

we have in the campuses to also be able to be

23

1	more supportive of our women- and
2	minority-owned business. So that's a big,
3	big goal of ours.
4	And again, any additional feedback and
5	thoughts from you and the members of the
6	Assembly and the Senate on this front will be
7	gladly received, because it is an important
8	commitment on our part.
9	The sexual harassment investigations
10	and claims continue to be processed in our
11	campuses. Now it's mostly done virtually, as
12	most of our student services are done
13	virtually, to avoid our students and faculty
14	potentially getting exposed to the virus.
15	If you have particular concerns about
16	some of the campuses, please let me know,
17	because these things are very, very important
18	to us. We want to make sure that no matter
19	the environment, virtual or real, we take
20	those things into account.
21	So if you have any signs that things
22	are not being done well, please let me know
23	so that we can correct them.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:

1	Thank you. Thank you so much, Chancellor.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	We go to the Senate now.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
5	Senator Diane Savino.
6	SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you,
7	Senator Krueger.
8	Good to see you, Chancellor.
9	So I'm going to pick up where Senator
10	Jackson left off with respect to the School
11	of Labor and Urban Studies. It used to be
12	the Murphy Institute.
13	But first I want to thank you,
14	Chancellor, for your commitment to it. It is
15	the culmination of more than a decade of us
16	trying to get CUNY to create it as a
17	separate, self-standing school.
18	And it has shown tremendous growth.
19	Enrollment is up 12 percent during the
20	pandemic. I know you've hired a lot of new
21	faculty and staff. But they're kind of stuck
22	right now, because they need space. So I
23	have just a few questions, and hopefully you
24	can answer them.

1	Since we know that in-person classes
2	are likely to start up again this fall, you
3	were recently in negotiations with a landlord
4	to increase capacity. Will you begin to
5	resume those negotiations?
6	I know that many of the unions have
7	signed contracts to enroll new students
8	DC 37 just signed an MOU to enroll and pay
9	for 100 new students. TWU Local 100 is
10	signing a new contract, 1199 also. And
11	you're also attracting students that are not
12	union-affiliated.
13	So the question is, where are you
14	going to put them? The library has been
15	closed for the past five years, and students
16	don't have a library. So you're bursting at
17	the seams at the School of Labor and Urban
18	Studies. And what can you do to make sure
19	that students have a place to actually attend
20	and learn?

21 CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So thank
22 you for your question and for your support of
23 the Murphy Institute. And not to leave
24 anybody out or behind, you know, greetings

1	from the 10,475 CUNY students that are in
2	your district. And also thank you for your
3	support of the Calandra Institute, which I
4	know is very dear to your heart also.
5	We began and we actually got the
6	School of Labor additional space. They
7	increased their space about by about
8	12 percent. So we came in, we knew that they
9	had their spacing, so we took care of that.
10	They need additional space, and we are trying
11	to negotiate that with the landlord. A lot

We've also been in conversations with the dean to see if we can maximize space.

Many of the courses provided, for example, in the School of Labor Studies occur in the evening. We have some campuses that most of the classes happen during the day and are nearby, and we're trying to see if we can more effectively use the space.

of real estate conversations have been sort

of affected by COVID, so that has not been

particularly helpful.

Long term, right, we're also thinking about where the school could be housed.

1	Right? There's a couple of other
2	possibilities in the Manhattan area we're
3	looking at, and that might be a possibility
4	to meet all their needs and maybe also create
5	some shared space. For example, if they're
6	with another combined twin facility, things
7	like the library could be a joint facility
8	that would be better for the students there
9	and for everybody around.
10	So we're trying to work very hard to
11	meet their needs. And thank you for bringing
12	that to my attention.
13	SENATOR SAVINO: Well, whatever we can
14	do to help. You know, it's been a commitment
15	of the Legislature for years now, and we're
16	happy that it's finally there. Now we need
17	to make sure the money is there as well.
18	Thank you.
19	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	Assembly.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
23	Assemblyman Epstein, three minutes.
24	Harvey?

1	Let's go instead to Assemblywoman
2	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: I got my mike,
3	but not my camera.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, Harvey,
5	please go ahead.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Yeah, if they
7	can get my camera, I'll do it.
8	Hi, Chancellor. Oh, there you go.
9	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Good to
10	see you.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Now you see me.
12	There you go. How are you? Thank you for
13	being here.
L 4	Do you support increased funding for
15	CUNY, Chancellor?
16	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Do I
17	support
18	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Increased
19	funding for CUNY.
20	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: All the
21	resources that can help our students succeed,
22	we're always behind.
23	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: So you don't
24	support cuts in childcare or telehealth, is

1	that right?									
2	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: We've been									
3	increasing telehealth support for the									
4	students with money from the CARES Act.									
5	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: So you want more									
6	money, right, Chancellor?									
7	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: And									
8	actually our request talks about additional									
9	mental health support too.									
10	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Great. And									
11	childcare support for students who need									
12	childcare?									
13	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Very									
14	important.									
15	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Very important.									
16	Students with disabilities who need more									
17	support, they should get more funding, right,									
18	Chancellor?									
19	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Actually									
20	it's we're investing some money from the									
21	Chancellor's Emergency Fund to provide									
22	support for those students, so and I know									
23	they're very dear to our heart and to your									
24	heart too.									

1	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Great. And then
2	we don't want cuts in we don't want to
3	increase the TAP gap, right, Chancellor? We
4	don't want more TAP gap problems, right?
5	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Again,
6	this is the the we need the resources
7	that are available to us to be able to
8	provide the best services to the students.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Great. So
10	that's what we want. We want more revenue to
11	make CUNY as affordable as possible so people
12	like me and my father and our kids can go to
13	affordable schools for generations to come,
14	right? Fabulous. I'm glad we agree. I
15	really appreciate it.
16	I'm wondering, just on the cuts that
17	we're seeing, you know, how do you think we
18	can avoid it? Is it just raising additional
19	revenue to avoid those cuts?
20	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So, I
21	mean, you and I have talked about this. So I
22	see my responsibility as coming and sharing
23	with all of you the things that we're doing,
24	the things that we need, the great return on

1	investment that the state and city gets from
2	supporting CUNY. The state and the city have
3	been very generous with that support.

How the revenue gets allocated is something that is part of the budget process, and it's really a purview of the legislators and the Executive to determine.

ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you. And I appreciate you standing up for CUNY every single day. It was great to see you at the Baruch opening that we had, I think last week.

I want to encourage you to look to us for support for CUNY, because you want to continue to make CUNY strong. We know your an ally in that fight. And the hope is when these issues come up, that you will stand with us to ensure that there's more funding in capital and operation money for CUNY, because that's what we all need to make CUNY successful.

I really appreciate your leadership and look forward to collaborating to make CUNY stronger every single day.

1	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRIGUEZ: Same nere
2	And always, thank you for your feedback.
3	Some of your feedback on the food pantry
4	policy, we put it into effect. So we listen
5	Thank you so much for the support.
6	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Thank you, Madam Chair.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	Go to the Senate now.
10	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
11	Senator Andrew Gounardes, three
12	minutes.
13	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Great. Thank you,
14	Senator Krueger.
15	Hi, Chancellor. How are you? Good to
16	see you.
17	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Good to
18	see you.
19	SENATOR GOUNARDES: So and I want
20	to just thank Harvey, because he kind of
21	you know, he has the spirit of all the
22	questions that I wanted to be asking. So
23	thanks for setting the stage there, Harvey.
24	Chancellor, can you give us an

1	update you know, I know at one point the
2	state had withheld funding throughout the
3	past year for the CUNY system. Can you give
4	us an update as to where that funding
5	currently is? I think it was like
6	20 percent. What's the status of that
7	funding?
8	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So the
9	thank you for your question.
10	And again, greetings from 10,575 CUNY
11	students who are in your district. And thank
12	you for being such a great ally of the system
13	and our students.
14	The state, with the uncertainty that
15	was being faced, withheld temporarily
16	20 percent of the state appropriations and
17	the money that came from the state for TAP
18	and student support services. That money is
19	being restored and with the for the
20	current fiscal year.
21	SENATOR GOUNARDES: And that will all
22	be restored, all 20 percent? Or will there
23	still be a portion withheld, to your
24	knowledge?

1	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So let me
2	turn to Matt, because I I don't know if
3	the 5 percent applies to this year or next
4	year. Can I turn to Matt Sapienza just for a
5	lifesaver?
6	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Phone a friend,
7	there you go.
8	CUNY CFO SAPIENZA: Hi,
9	Senator Gounardes. And good afternoon,
10	everyone.
11	So the 20 percent withholding has been
12	removed, as the chancellor says, and has been
13	replaced with a 5 percent reductions in
14	current fiscal year, fiscal year '21, and
15	that 5 percent reduction continues into next
16	year, into fiscal '22.
17	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Got it. So we're
18	looking at a 5 percent reduction this year
19	and a 5 percent reduction next year.
20	Can you tell us, either Chancellor or
21	Matt, what percent funding decrease has CUNY
22	experienced over the last, I don't know, five
23	years in state operating support?
24	CUNY CFO SAPIENZA: State operating

1	support has actually overall, has gone up
2	over the last five years. I don't have the
3	actual number, but we can certainly get that
4	to you.
5	A lot of our mandatory needs have been
6	historically funded over the years fringe
7	benefit costs and the like. So overall, it's
8	gone up. I don't have the number or the
9	percents with me, but certainly a knowable
10	number that we can get to you very quickly.
11	SENATOR GOUNARDES: So you're saying
12	that state spending on the university has
13	actually increased overall and that the
14	state's share of support for the system has
15	increased, not decreased, correct?
16	CUNY CFO SAPIENZA: Overall state
17	support has gone up, correct.
18	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Okay, thank you.
19	And how are the colleges able to or
20	let's say the 15 percent that's going to come
21	back to them now, will that be the entire

amount that was withheld, or will that be

prorated for the remainder of the year to

them? In other words, is everyone getting a

22

23

1	lump sum of payment back, or is the system
2	going to kind of get, on a prorated basis,
3	whatever is left to spend for this year?
4	Obviously it's going to take time and
5	whatever
6	CUNY CFO SAPIENZA: Yeah, we are going
7	to be presenting to our Board of Trustees
8	Fiscal Committee at their next meeting on
9	March 1st the budget for each college for the
10	rest of the year. And so yes, that 5 percent
11	cut will have to be proportioned to each
12	college.
13	We have other challenges as well. And
14	the chancellor mentioned earlier we have city
15	budget reductions too that our community
16	colleges are facing.
17	But yes, the 5 percent will be
18	prorated against every college's budget, and
19	we'll be presenting that at the March 1st
20	meeting of the board fiscal committee.
21	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Thank you. I'll
22	just close by saying I think it's crazy that
23	this and this is not a condemnation of you
24	all, but it's crazy that in, you know, one of

1	the world's largest urban public
2	universities, we're left to kind of figure
3	out on a month-by-month basis what the
4	budget's going to be like with a 5 percent
5	cut this year and next year. And it is
6	completely absurd and something that I'm
7	very, very concerned about. That's not your
8	fault
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
10	SENATOR GOUNARDES: it's other
11	people's faults, but I want that on the
12	record.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You're over time,
L 4	so I'm cutting you off. Thank you, Senator.
15	SENATOR GOUNARDES: Go for it.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
18	Assemblywoman Forrest.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FORREST: Thank you so
20	much, Chancellor Matos, for being here.
21	Chancellor Matos, you were at CUNY Queens.
22	I'm a graduate of both City Tech and the
23	School of Professional Studies. So I love
24	CUNY.

1	And you are the steward of an
2	education system that serves 500,000. And as
3	you're a steward, I'm sure you know it is
4	your duty to propose a budget that serves
5	that 500,000 people, right? So my question
6	to you, the 30,000 members of the
7	Professional Staff Congress were they were
8	owed a contractual 2 percent pay increase in
9	November 2020. We have not seen that in the
10	budget, and I don't see it anywhere else.
11	How do we address this? Because it seems
12	like, you know, the system is now in
13	violation of the union contract and the law
14	by delaying contractually negotiated raises.
15	That's one question. Do you want me
16	to wait for your answer or ask the other
17	ones?
18	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: However
19	you wish.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FORREST: All right, go
21	ahead, answer the question.
22	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Okay,
23	thank you. Again, thank you for your
24	support, and great to have a CUNY twofer with

1	us. And greetings also from the 2,255
2	CUNY students that are in your district.
3	And so this was a very, very difficult
4	fiscal year. And this was a year also in
5	which we're dealing with a lot of
6	unprecedented changes coming our way the
7	budget scenario at the state city and federal
8	level; enrollment issues that also affect our
9	tuition. So we had to take a number of
10	decisions that to protect the overall
11	university. And to do that, members of the
12	senior management took a five-day furlough to
13	do that. We created a Vacancy Review Board
14	to provide good use of our hires and
15	personnel in a way that was, you know,
16	consistent with fiscally trying times that we
17	are facing.
18	So unfortunately, the and, you
19	know, that's a contract that I signed when I
20	started as chancellor, my first couple of
21	months, because it is so important. But in a
22	way that is consistent with the SUNY system

and the state employees, we decided to delay

that. We hope to be able to provide that

23

1	back	when	we	have	more	budget	certainty.	And
2	it's	a pr	Lori	ity fo	or us			

ASSEMBLYWOMAN FORREST: Yes. But then
we have \$455 million in federal funds. Do
you have no control over where that goes in
terms of class sizes, keeping your
professional staff?

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So the money comes with very specific spending categories. It is not free money that we get to spend on anything that we want. The CARES Act, for example, was very specific in paying for things that were associated with costs for the pandemic, that we had about \$68 million in added costs, and to be able to replace things associated with distance learning. So some of those funds do not have the flexibility that some folks think that they do.

We again, we're going to use every flexibility to support the students, to support the mission. So that's going to be more classroom sections, that's going to be more advisors, more mental health, all the

1	things that the students need to the
2	extent that the federal funding allows us to.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN FORREST: Thank you.
4	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
6	We go to the Senate now.
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
8	Senator John Liu.
9	SENATOR LIU: Thank you, Madam Chair.
10	Felo, what's my number?
11	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Great to
12	see you. 9,443.
13	SENATOR LIU: Thank you. I want to
14	thank you, Chancellor, for the great
15	appointment of Frank Wu to Queens College. I
16	do not appreciate you casting aspersions on
17	his predecessor, former Queens College
18	President Felix Matos Rodriguez. He was a
19	great Queens College president also.
20	As Senator Savino and Senator Jackson
21	already mentioned and I will throw my
22	voice into it as well the School of Labor
23	and Urban Studies is a very important part of
24	CUNY. I did have the pleasure of teaching

1	there a few years ago and saw firsthand the
2	contributions that it makes to our city. So
3	please uphold the commitment that you've
4	already articulated. I know you've already
5	increased the space that they have available,
6	but they need more. And if we can get those
7	lease negotiations back on track that were
8	thrown off by COVID, but now it looks like at
9	some point students will return, so we need
10	that space for the School of Labor and Urban
11	Studies. All right?
12	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ:
13	{Inaudible.}.
14	SENATOR LIU: Maybe you can have my
15	old friend Hector Battista work on that
16	project, because he'll definitely get things
17	done. And I call him old because I've known
18	him since we were young men.
19	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: And he's
20	been the guiding force in getting that
21	increase is Hector and his team. So it's a
22	commitment. And I didn't know I knew that
23	you had taught at Baruch and Queens, but I
24	didn't know you had taught there. So

1		SENATOR	LIU:	Yes.	And I	used	to	be
2	one of	those ac	djunct	profes	ssors t	that		
3	Senator	Jacksor	n ment:	ioned.				

We do need to get them back, because they -- the classes that they teach are vital to CUNY students in providing them the options and array of coursework.

Let me get to my main question today, which is I know every year we do this, whether with you or your predecessors, and it's always about the budget shortfalls and the challenges that CUNY has balancing the budgets. And even in today's discussion that's been the main focus.

My question for you is, we've been faced with years and years of austerity.

CUNY has faced a lot of the brunt of that austerity. Beyond just trying to figure out how you're going to do more with less, what is the vision? At some point, you know, I'm looking to you and the trustees to articulate a broad, long-term vision for CUNY. That broad, long-term vision has to take us out of austerity, has to start reducing the amount

1	of the costs that are borne by tuition
2	preferably, one day, down to zero, when we
3	can resume free tuition for CUNY students
4	once again.
5	And a great expansion of the offerings
6	that CUNY has to offer. This has happened in
7	previous recessionary periods, where new CUNY
8	campuses were actually built, where offerings
9	were greatly expanded to take advantage of
10	the greater demand for CUNY services.
11	So what's the vision for that, apart
12	from, you know, having to deal with these
13	budget crises all the time? And my
14	point-blank question is, if you had more
15	money, if you had like a few billion dollars
16	more because we're trying to raise revenue
17	to get us out of this austerity what would
18	you do with that? What would CUNY do with,
19	say, \$4 billion more each year?
20	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So from
21	your lips to God's ears, right?

And thank you, thank you for the questions. A couple of things, right? We have focused this budget request at a very

1	difficult time on things that are key to our
2	mission, which are COVID response and
3	recovery, right? To make sure that everybody
4	can come back
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Chancellor, if
6	you could just be kind of concise. We've
7	gone over more than a minute.
8	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So let me
9	then send him a vision independently.
10	But again, you know, for us and we
11	always will provide a budget with the context
12	of where we are. We are at a difficult
13	budget time. We take that into account in
14	the budget request. If we are in a scenario
15	where there's additional dollars, then we'll
16	make a budget request that is consistent with
17	that. If the federal government and Biden
18	gets the things that he's hoping for, that
19	will change things too. And then we'll adapt
20	the request to that.
21	But happy to take that I mean, I
22	don't have time, but to take your question
23	and talk in private.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Any follow-up

1	questions follow-up answers to questions,
2	please also send to the respective chairs so
3	that we can circulate with all of the
4	members. I'm sure they'll be curious.
5	Now we go to Assemblyman Pichardo,
6	three minutes.
7	Victor, you need to unmute yourself,
8	please. Thank you.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN PICHARDO: It's only taker
10	me a year to figure this out, Madam
11	Chairwoman, I apologize.
12	So Felo, nice to see you. To my
13	colleagues at CUCF, it's nice to see many of
L 4	you here. I'll be brief because time is
15	short.
16	A couple of things I wanted to ask.
17	First of all, regarding opportunity programs
18	distributed by the Office of Special
19	Programs, I kind of want to have a sense of
20	what really is the breakdown in terms of
21	dollars. Is it is most of the majority of
22	the money going towards students? Is it to
23	cover overhead? What's sort of the breakdown

there, Mr. Chancellor?

1	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So I don't
2	have great to see you, Assemblyman
3	Pichardo. And not to leave your constituents
4	behind, you know, greetings also from 3,887
5	CUNY students that live in your district.
6	And I don't have a breakdown of the
7	how the different budget categories are used
8	in the opportunity programs. We can get
9	those to your office both from SEEK and the
10	College Discovery.
11	But I mean, in general, based on
12	having been on the campuses, they pay for
13	faculty to teach specialized courses to the
14	students, they pay for advisors for the
15	students, they provide some stipends
16	sometimes the students serve as mentors to
17	other SEEK students and then for some
18	other programmatic needs. But I can get you
19	the precise breakdown too.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN PICHARDO: I would
21	appreciate that, Chancellor.
22	And two more questions, sir. I
23	mentioned CUCF. Obviously I represent the
24	campus of Bronx Community College in my

1	district. We've been trying to work on
2	trying to upgrade the ventilation systems and
3	the air-conditioning systems. Is there money
4	in your proposal right now to help deal with
5	that specific issue on campus for Bronx
6	Community College?
7	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So thank
8	you for that question, because one of the
9	parts in my oral testimony that I didn't get
10	to is a request on capital dollars. And we
11	have put the request for this year really
12	focusing on those key areas that are
13	important all the time, but are particularly
14	important as we get ready to move to the new
15	normal in the fall and other things
16	associated with COVID.
17	So the budget request that we have
18	right now accentuates funding for those kinds
19	of repairs all across the system. And
20	obviously a campus like Bronx Community,
21	because of its size and its age, you know,

has been prioritized and will continue to be

prioritized. So that's a key part of what

we're asking in this budget request. So

22

23

1	thank you for allowing me to make that
2	comment to the panel today.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN PICHARDO: And one last
4	thing before I close, as my time runs short.
5	I've been hearing some push-back from some of
6	the CUNY students regarding class sizes,
7	especially around remote learning. Some
8	classes have been sort of canceled a week
9	before if they have 20 or less. It's been
10	shown that there's a benefit to doing classes
11	with smaller class sizes. If you can answer
12	that, and I'll leave it at that.
13	And Mr. Chancellor, again, my
14	condolences to you and your family on your
15	recent loss as well, sir.
16	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: {In
17	Spanish} Victor, thank you so much for that.
18	And actually I'm coming live from my mother's
19	house, right, because we're still dealing
20	with that.
21	To your question about class size, as
22	I mentioned before, the data that we have
23	systemwide doesn't show that the class sizes
24	have sort of grown. They're about 22, and

1	they used to be they've been between 22
2	and 21 for the past five, six years.
3	That doesn't mean that there might not
4	be specific examples in a campus here or
5	there, but I don't think there's a widespread
6	issue with that.
7	And actually, at the community
8	colleges, to your case in the Bronx, the
9	number of classes between one and 10 students
LO	has actually increased. So again, we are
11	trying to be responsive to the student needs,
12	so the sections that they need available for
13	them, to be good stewards, right, in the
L 4	sense of maximizing the sections that we
15	have.
16	But I I there might be some
17	specific examples here and there. Right?
18	I'm sure that in a big system there is. But
19	I think that that idea of a widespread issue
20	with class size is doesn't hold bare to
21	the data.

We go to Assemblywoman Seawright now,
three minutes.

22

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you,
2	Chairwoman Weinstein. And good afternoon.
3	Thank you, Chancellor, and to your team,
4	Hector and Matt and José and Mary Kay and
5	Maureen and Grace. I also want to extend my
6	deepest sympathy on the loss of your father.
7	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: So I just
9	have a couple of quick questions.
10	With many students at the community
11	colleges eligible for TAP and Pell and other
12	financial programs, what would it cost to
13	implement free tuition, as President Biden
14	has pledged, at the community colleges?
15	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So let
16	me I can get that number for you. And I
17	had it in we have some estimates.
18	The one thing that I want to say about
19	this question, too, is that folks need to
20	define what "free" means. Is it first dollar
21	or last dollar? There's a lot of nuances as
22	to how free college and free community
23	colleges can be done. And I think it's
24	important that as we go into this debate,

1	right, even these of us who are supportive of
2	things like this, that we get into the
3	nuances. Because, you know, that can mean
4	what we want is the most affordable quality
5	community college and four-year college
6	experience. Right?
7	But we can give you I mean, we've
8	done some projections, and we would be happy
9	to share them with you.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you.
11	And back during election season,
12	118,000 people were sent in my district to
13	early vote at Wagner Middle School. And I
14	know that CUNY has some of its campuses
15	available for early voting.
16	But what would it take or require for
17	additional campuses of CUNY to be available?
18	I know the Board of Elections is examining
19	right now different areas Marymount
20	Manhattan College, in my district, has
21	offered again to be an early voting site. So
22	what would it require of CUNY for more of
23	your campuses to be sites?
24	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So we

1	thank you for that. We want to be the best
2	partner to the Board of Elections. And, you
3	know, part of our public education is passing
4	the knowledge of civic engagement to our
5	students. Right? So what better way than to
6	pass that and to be supportive of such an
7	important thing.
8	The challenge that we have faced in
9	the past is that that requires sort of
10	substantial space, right, and it's
11	particularly challenging when you are running
12	classes. And when we go back to more
13	face-to-face classes, that scheduling
14	becomes, you know, sort of complicated.
15	Right? In terms of the space that is needed.
16	It was a little bit easier this year,
17	right, because by being mostly virtual, we
18	have more flexibility in our campuses. But
19	that's some of the tensions that we've seen
20	in the past. But we're happy to be very
21	flexible to help the Board of Elections.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Great,
23	terrific. Thank you. My district has a lot
24	of senior citizens, and they love to

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Rebecca
2	Assemblywoman, we've gone over the time. So
3	perhaps you can send a question, we'll ask it
4	later.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senator
7	Krueger, we go to you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: There we go, I
9	got myself unmuted. I apologize.
10	Good afternoon. Thank you for being
11	here, and condolences for your family's loss.
12	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I have a series
14	of questions that you're just going to write
15	down and get back to us on. Okay? Because I
16	need it in written form.
17	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Okay.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. So we know
19	that CUNY got \$300 million plus 186 million
20	from the feds this year. I would like a
21	chart breaking down how you spent the money.
22	And then I would also like a chart I guess
23	projecting how you're spending I think
24	you're scheduled to get over 500 million from

1	the	CAF	RES	Act	for	the	coming	fis	scal	year,	so
2	I w	ant	to	see	how	that	money	is	bein	g spe	ent.

And interestingly, Senator Pichardo -Senator? Hello -- Assemblymember Pichardo
raised a ventilation issue, and you said that
would have to fall into some state capital
funds. But I would think that's the kind of
money that could be spent from the federal
for making sure your buildings and
classrooms are safe for students to return
to, because you need a modern COVID-protected
ventilation system.

So I would also suggest you just double-check the wording of the federal dollars on that, because maybe we can be helpful to broaden the interpretation of the federal language.

So now we get to -- and everybody is talking about this, so I'm trying to just ask for a chart and we'll be able to look at it together. For the last 10 years, one column that shows your number of students in CUNY -- you can do it senior and community colleges separated. Next column, number of faculty.

1	You can do it full-time and then adjunct, or
2	whatever you right? And then number of
3	other CUNY employees. I think you put them
4	under "administrative."

Because there are a lot of people out there saying we keep reducing the number of people teaching our students, but we keep increasing the total number of people who work for CUNY. I don't know if that's true. I want to see it in chart format so we can all take a look and see if that's the case. And then we can ask questions about why, if that is the case. All right?

I don't even know whether your population went down or stayed the same during COVID, because obviously you went from in-class to online, and a number of people have asked about that. But I also heard there's a lot of students who decided the online really wasn't going to work for them and they're not going to spend their TAP year money on a year that they don't think makes any sense for them, which I empathize with. I think that's perhaps a rational decision.

1	But we really need to understand your
2	total money, state and federal, and how
3	they're being spent and how life is changing.
4	Okay? So you'll be able to get us those
5	charts?
6	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: No no
7	problem.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Great, I
9	appreciate that.
LO	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Can I
11	can I can I just since this goes you
12	know, people can watch this just so that
13	the the total number of CARES Act money
L 4	was 251 million. You provided a number that
15	was slightly higher; I just want to make
16	sure. And the projected amount from the
17	second stimulus is 455 million. You said
18	over five
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I read SUNY
20	numbers when I meant to read CUNY. So my
21	numbers go
22	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: You know,
23	just you know.
2.4	CUNTRWOMAN PRINCED. No I apprograte

1	that. Good, good. My I correct
2	myself.
3	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: But we'll
4	get you the breakdown. We'll get you the
5	breakdown. I just wanted to make sure that
6	for
7	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Good. So my
8	numbers show 287 million institutional aid
9	from the feds, 158 million for student aid
10	from the feds in the year that is ending, and
11	then close to 500 million in the year coming
12	up. And you said four hundred and fifty
13	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: 55.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: 55 million,
15	okay, thank you for that.
16	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Can I just
17	quickly comment on the enrollment number?
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yeah.
19	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: The
20	the your commentary about particularly the
21	community college students. Because like I
22	said, the enrollment at the four-year
23	colleges remained mostly flat. In some
2.4	asses it even went up. And the graduate

1	programs	went	up.	Ιt	is	the	community
2	colleges						

And consistent with some service that 3 we have done and some data that we also have 4 5 seen at the national level, many students that either were facing financial hardships 6 7 or concerned about how safe it was to be even in an online learning environment, or who had 8 situations in their family dealing with 9 10 COVID, might have decided to sit out. Right? 11 And many of those students would have been 12 mostly students in the community college 13 sector, right, that maybe because of the 14 tighter dollars are making more precise 15 calculations, going back to your point about using TAP or didn't feel as comfortable with 16 an online environment. 17

So we're getting ready to -- and we're tapping to try to get those students back, you know, beginning in the fall, hopefully.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

18

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So you and I once had a conversation about this, but I've been asking around, and so -- and it's been bugging me.

1	So we have a system in CUNY where we
2	put all the Ph.D. students in something
3	called The Graduate Center. Then
4	The Graduate Center made a decision that if
5	they couldn't afford to give every single
6	student there a stipend, they couldn't be a
7	student there and they would turn them down
8	from our Ph.D. programs.

First off, every other college says, send them to us, we'd love to have Ph.D. students that can afford to pay full freight, we have no problem with that.

So again, I don't understand, for the record, why CUNY turns away quality students because they don't have or need the stipend money. But then because you've limited to a very small number how many new Ph.D. students come in any given year to any given program, you don't actually have enough of them to fill classrooms under your mandate for larger classes, and so you don't even have professors teaching the classes they need, which also discourages Ph.D. students from coming to CUNY.

Τ	so again, you can wait and write it up
2	to me, that's fine, because we have very
3	little time today. I'm just saying I think
4	CUNY is intentionally stopping and closing
5	Ph.D. programs. And maybe that's your
6	decision and your policy decision. But I
7	would love to know why CUNY actually is
8	making the decision to not want to have Ph.D.
9	programs. Because that's where you're
10	heading.
11	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So the
12	briefly, I will get you that. The change to
13	mostly almost exclusively stipend students
14	is a change that happened before my time.
15	Right? And I understand that the rationale
16	had to do that they wanted to be competitive
17	with other programs nationally.
18	There's there's very few people
19	that pay out-of-pocket for Ph.D. programs.
20	Right? It might be it might seem that
21	there's a lot of people out there; that is
22	not the case. So in a lot of the mostly
23	competitive programs, the students come in
24	with a stipend. And I believe that the

1	rationale, back when that was changed, was to
2	be able to be competitive to those students.
3	We have new leadership at The Graduate
4	Center. Let me revisit the issue with our
5	new president, President Garrell, who's
6	wonderful.
7	And actually one of the other things

is that I have mentioned to her that at

CUNY -- and COVID has sort of taken, you

know, most of the oxygen in the work that we

do. But that we are due for a comprehensive

look systemwide at how we do graduate

education. I think it's important that we do

that. We have some models that work very

well. They might need some tweaking, they

might need to be -- to look at them. And I

think that we need to have that conversation

systemwide.

And I was waiting to have the new president of The Graduate Center to be leading that effort, and we're going to get going on that now.

23 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Good. I would
24 argue that there's also reasons to reevaluate

1	master's programs, because it is good for the
2	City and State of New York and for the
3	students who live in our city and state who
4	depend on the CUNY system to have options for
5	higher ed as well as the community colleges
6	and the four-year programs. So thank you for
7	that.
8	And then in my last minute or so I
9	don't remember whether we talked about this,
10	but I had talked about it with Chancellor
11	Malatras at SUNY, and he followed up. Is
12	CUNY following up sort of internally and
13	systemically about assuring that your
14	students who are now eligible for SNAP
15	simply because they are students and meet the
16	income guidelines are getting signed up?
17	Because he seems to have figured out a way to
18	do it sort of centrally for 10,000 students
19	in one day. And CUNY's student population is
20	even more likely to be eligible for SNAP and
21	more in need of the food resources.
22	So are you doing anything parallel
23	with CUNY?
24	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Happy to

1	report that since the Governor adjusted his
2	eligibility, we have so far 7,000 students
3	have already been referred. So we are we
4	moved ahead on this in part because we
5	already had when the Governor made the
6	announcement, we already had in our central
7	CUNYfirst system, a way to identify the
8	students based on the information that
9	they're giving us and say, You might be
10	eligible, and make a connection to HRA.
11	So we had been working on that even
12	before the Governor made the very good
13	announcement of the added flexibility.
14	As a former SNAP administrator for the
15	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, I am fully
16	behind this and we are pushing this since day
17	one. It was already in our system, so we're
18	just following up to doing that, and we're
19	actually looking for additional private
20	resources to get somebody centrally to help
21	us even be more aggressive in getting to
22	those students.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Great. Glad to
24	hear it. Thank you very much, Chancellor.

1	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Assembly.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go now to
4	Assemblywoman Dickens, three minutes.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: Good
6	afternoon. And thank you, Madam Chair.
7	And thank you, Chancellor, for your
8	testimony. And I too join in giving my
9	deepest condolences on the loss of your
10	father.
11	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: First, I just
13	want to acknowledge City College, because
14	it's in my district. And they have opened
15	the campus during this very bad time of
16	pandemic for testing, food distribution to
17	the students as well as to the community, and
18	they have offered the campus for vaccine
19	distribution once it becomes available. So I
20	just wanted to say thank you for that.
21	But now I want to go on and ask a
22	question about the remote learning. Many of
23	the students have told me that remote
24	learning many of the educators are not

1	good	at	it.
1	good	at	it.

Are you providing a class or would you be willing to provide a class in order for the professors -- and including the adjunct professors -- that might want to continue with remote learning, and we shouldn't turn them away because they may be excellent, but not on-site, that they can learn how to do teaching remotely?

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Well,

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Well, thank you, Assemblywoman Dickens, for your question. And a couple of things.

First, we are -- CUNY is ready to do
even more, and we've been in conversation
with the Governor's team to open up more
vaccination sites. As more of the vaccine
becomes available, we are ready to be
supportive of that effort, which we think
also, given our presence and a student body
of communities of color, right, would also
begin addressing this issue about the
inequities of who gets the vaccine. So happy
to be part of that effort, and ready for it.

To your question, we actually have

Δ,	provided over 3,400 faculty members,
2	full-time and part-time, have done
3	professional development for online teaching.
4	It's something that we have really
5	invested our School of Professional
6	Studies won an award for the work that they
7	did in getting more of our teachers ready
8	precisely to address the point that you make.
9	And I'll add one more thing, is that
10	we also have a couple of additional courses
11	online they're not an official course
12	that we have for our students that we have
13	developed to help them be better online
14	learners too. So it's not just the teachers,
15	we want our students to be better.
16	So we hope that when we go back to
17	normal, right, we have more of a mix
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: Thank you,
19	Chancellor. Madam Finance Chair in the
20	Senate, Liz Krueger, had asked for to
21	receive some charts. I'm asking her
22	permission, can that be broken down by campus
23	site, if that's acceptable to her?
24	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: And that

1	will be the information about faculty and
2	students and hired, right, by campus.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: Yes.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: It's acceptable
5	to break it down farther if you can do that,
6	yes.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: Thank you.
8	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Yeah, we
9	do that already, so it's no issue,
10	Ms. Dickens. Happy to do that.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN DICKENS: Thank you.
12	And the last thing is just the Colin
13	Powell School of Labor and Urban Studies is
14	important, very important. Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
16	Now we go to Assemblywoman Simon.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
18	Thank you. And let me also share any
19	condolences, Chancellor.
20	I have a couple of questions that I
21	wanted to follow up with you on about
22	resources for our students with disabilities,
23	and the because there's still an issue
24	with having enough financing to provide those

1	support services. And I wanted to know what
2	efforts you have made to rectify that, to
3	increase those services.

And I also want to talk to you about remote learning and some of the difficulties

I know students have experienced, and also the way we're doing remote learning, how it's affecting the learning of our students as well as teaching of reading.

And so one is about -- A, it's access, but also I think when it comes to remote learning, we need to be looking at actually the cognitive processes, that the students are now having to rely on different ways of learning, that their brains are doing something different. And I don't know how much we have looked at that.

And I'm curious whether your faculty, for example, have looked at it. You have a number of professionals there that are familiar with those kinds of issues. And I don't know whether that's being looked at, and I'd love to know what if anything you've learned and how we can support that.

1	And then the other issue is the
2	teaching of reading and how many schools
3	within the CUNY system are seem to be
4	rated, as you know, C, D, E or C, D, F
5	from the National Center of Teacher Quality
6	in the teaching of early reading.
7	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So let me
8	begin with that last one. I'll have to get
9	the information about that. That's something
10	that I'm not sort of aware of, so happy to
11	get you additional information. And also if
12	there's things from your end that you want me
13	specifically to tackle on, I'll be happy to
14	look at that.
15	We have one of the main areas of
16	concern when we moved to mostly distance
17	learning, first in the emergency mode back in
18	last spring, right, when we were dealing with
19	the first COVID wave, that we were all sort
20	of learning how to adapt.
21	But then afterwards, when we sort of

knew that it was going to be the best way to

move forward to keep people safe, has always

been instructing my team about making sure

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23

1	that students with disabilities, right, get
2	the services and the support that they get
3	because it's easy for them to get lost in the
4	shuffle, particularly as we move to and
5	I'm particularly concerned about the services
6	they get. Right? Because I know that they
7	work very closely with the Disability Centers
8	on the campuses. And we've been keeping an
9	eye on those services and trying to be
10	proactive in giving them support. Because we
11	know that we you know, CUNY is probably
12	the institution of choice for many students
13	with disabilities, and we want to continue to
14	earn that trust and to do more.

And actually, we wanted to do something to support those students and using some of the funding from the Chancellor's Emergency Fund, which was the more flexible money that we have access to, that we fundraise for, we made several of the emergency grant allocations to support those students directly. Because, you know, they didn't seem to be part of any CARES Act category or things like that.

1	On the learning side, it's been
2	interesting. As somebody who's been saying
3	that we need to focus on pedagogy, I've
4	enjoyed that people are interested in how
5	we're learning more. And I hope that we
6	continue that interest when we go back to the
7	new normal.

The provost and his team has partnered with research entities to do some research on how well the learning process has gone with our students. So we're going to have some data on that, because it's something that we're also very concerned about. I'll be happy to share those results with you when we get them.

We had some work also done in the spring, so there's data that we have that we'll be happy to share. We've been working with the added resources on mental health to support the students who have had issues in adapting to the distance learning modality and to find ways to be supportive of them.

And some of the training that we've done of the faculty has gone to some of the issues

1	that you address, in making faculty that are
2	fabulous, but have never taught online, more
3	aware of many of these issues.
4	And I'd be happy to, you know, discuss
5	it in more depth if you want with more
6	specific questions.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
8	Chancellor.
9	So now we're going to move on to
10	Assemblymember Mitaynes.
11	Marcela, are you there?
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Yes, just
13	give me one second. My internet is a bit
14	unstable, so I needed to call in, get the
15	video going.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No problem.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Thank you so
18	much.
19	{In Spanish.} I'm sorry for your
20	loss.
21	{In Spanish.} My question has to do
22	particularly with the 30,000 where the
23	members of the professional staff were
24	contractually mandated for a 2 percent pay

1	increase in November of 2020. And is there
2	violation with the union contract and the la
3	by delaying the contractual negotiated
4	raises?
5	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you
6	for your question and your condolences. And
7	thank you for your support.
8	The issue of the contractual raises is
9	November again, it is something that for
10	us was a measure that we had to take that we
11	were not, you know, happy to make. It went
12	with a lot of other decisions that we made,
13	like furloughing some of the administrative
14	staff members. And we hope that it's
15	something that when we have more budget
16	certainty, we can sort of respond to. We
17	intend, right, to be able to give those
18	dollars back to the PSC members.
19	My understanding is that there's an
20	arbitration hearing about that, so I would
21	like to sort of keep my comments limited,
22	given that we have that forum coming up.
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN MITAYNES: Okay. So th
24	next question is about the CARES Act money.

1	There's all this federal relief and we're
2	still making cuts. The layoffs of adjunct
3	faculty in the middle of the pandemic, where
4	research shows that there's, you know, a
5	benefit in having smaller class sizes. The
6	staffing is essential, and so is the funding.
7	So if classes need to be small, spending
8	needs to be the priority. What is happening
9	with the CARES money?
10	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So thank
11	you for your question.
12	So the CARES Act money in the first
13	place, right, went had very strict
14	guidelines of how it could be used, even
15	though some folks have a misunderstanding of
16	how that money could be used. Right? And we
17	litigated that misunderstanding with the PSC.
18	It's money that has to go towards
19	costs that we lost in COVID. Right? And the
20	money that came from the CARES Act, for
21	example, was 118. Right? We had 68 alone in
22	added expenses of cleaning, PPE and things
23	associated with COVID.
24	So the money was to pay for those

1	things, to pay for the cost of moving to
2	distance learning, the laptops that we got
3	for the students, some of that
4	infrastructure, they paid for that. So
5	that's where the bulk of that money it
6	reimbursed some campuses that have dorms for
7	their losses. They're very, very strict
8	guidelines.

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Luckily, the next stimulus provides more flexibility. And we're going to put those resources, to the extent that we're allowed to by the Department of Education, into, you know, things that are mission-critical. Teaching and classes for students, support services for the students, mental health, advising -- all those things is how we're going to prioritizing that funding, always consistent with the guidelines that we get from the Department of Education, which has yet to clearly say exactly what is permissible and what's not. And we're waiting for that clarity before we make decisions on the investments. But they're going to be, to the extent that we

1	have the flexibility, focused on the student
2	success.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
4	Chancellor. We now go to and thank you,
5	Assemblywoman. We now go to Assemblywoman
6	Glick for her second round of five minutes.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
8	much
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Five minutes on
10	the clock, please.
11	Go ahead, Deborah. We'll deal with
12	it.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: They asked me to
14	start my video, and I'll just see if it
15	starts to freeze; I'm going to knock it off.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Five minutes on
17	the clock, please. Five minutes on the
18	clock. Thank you.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Not 10. I could
20	have used the 10.
21	(Laughter.)
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Let me join
23	others in offering condolences on your
24	family's loss and also on the CUNY family's

1	loss.

We face a teacher shortage which I

think is going to get worse as a result of

the pandemic. And I think a lot of

teachers are going to just say they're close

to retirement, they've had it, whatever.

Does the state requirement for a 3.0

Does the state requirement for a 3.0 GPA to enter a graduate teaching program interfere with the ability of CUNY to admit students into their master's programs? And does this have an impact on diversity?

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So I'll
have to go back to our dean of education and
get a better sense of the data to sort of
look at that. I'm sure that people have
looked at the impact of that and other
admission standards. And I think that you're
absolutely correct, that we need to be ready
to have that next wave of teachers, because I
think that it doesn't require a crystal ball
to know that that's going to be happening all
across a number of sectors of the economy,
teaching being one.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Yeah, yeah, I

1	think	nursing	as	well.
_	011-111		0.0	

Now, where are you on capital

improvements? Many facilities are older,

some are rentals. But what do you need to do

to make facilities more energy efficient?

Clearly the city is moving in a -- to have a

requirement for a lot of buildings. And I'm

just wondering where you stand on that.

And one other question while I have time. There were plans some time ago for an annex, a CUNY annex in the Rockaways. And I think it fell off the table, probably financial constraints. And I'm just wondering -- I've been asked by members -- if that is, you know, projected at some point.

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So I am not familiar with the conversation of the Rockaways, although from my previous life at Queens College, in conversations with the councilmember who represents that district, I know that there's transportation issues for students there to come to the system.

So let me go back and do a little bit of history on that. And I -- you know, so

1	let	me	do	some	homework	on	that	issue.

The other thing also is that we'll be happy to share. You know, we have an entire sustainability effort that is looking at all this work in our campuses existing and in the investments that we're making, either in repairs and new buildings that we have, as part of the capital of the five-year capital plan.

Let me then also share that with you, because that might have some of the specifics that you're looking for in terms of sustainability and investment in those areas.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: I'm just

wondering where you are -- and this is

something that you can get to us. Again,

nursing programs tend to be more expensive,

and I know that some of the campuses have

that. There's been a question asked about

whether or not we could use more simulators

for the clinical part, because it -
certainly with COVID, the placement in

hospitals dropped to zero.

And there is a concern that that will

1	continue, and yet students need the clinical
2	work in order to be for the purpose of
3	their licensure.

So I'm wondering whether there have been discussions at your end -- and again, you can get back to us about this -- around the issue of using simulators to actually stand in for clinical placements.

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Quickly, I will get that. Very much so. I mean, part of our budget request asks for additional investments in nursing, because we feel that we have to meet the challenge of the growing demand that is there, and that we can do it maximizing our facilities, investing in some of the facilities on the capital side.

But to your point, we learned some things as a result of this transition to mostly online. Let's use them. But on our end -- and kudos to my University Provost Cruz, who's been looking at this thing too -- a lot of the clinical internships, we leave the campuses to broker those relationships. Right? We feel that if the central office

Τ	took more of a centralized approach, we could
2	really maximize a lot more of those
3	opportunities in ways that created more
4	opportunities for all our students, and they
5	didn't leave the negotiations to be done
6	program by program and campus by campus.
7	That's something that we're looking
8	for, because we do want to expand our
9	footprint in nursing.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
11	much.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Back to the
13	Senate now.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
15	And our chair of Higher Ed, Toby
16	Stavisky, to close. Five minutes.
17	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you. Thank
18	you, Senator, Assemblywoman.
19	Chancellor, incidentally, I offer my
20	condolences also
21	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Thank you.
22	SENATOR STAVISKY: on your ex-boss,
23	and to the rest of the CUNY family.
24	Let me follow up on just two areas

1 where you testified. And I'm going to ask

2	both questions together so that if I run out
3	of time, you'll give me the written answer.
4	First, you talked about students who
5	graduated from high school and never showed
6	up. That number was 600?
7	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Let me
8	SENATOR STAVISKY: Whatever. You can
9	get back to me. Because I'm going to ask
10	you I think Senator Krueger had a great
11	idea, a chart. Go not only the students
12	who graduated from high school, but I suspect
13	there are students who took a gap year in
14	high school, so to speak.
15	So if you and the chancellor of the
16	city schools, the DOE, could get together,
17	that would be a very interesting study of the
18	students who didn't show up, where did they
19	go, where are they.
20	And also, I think it ought to be
21	compared to the 2020 high school graduates,
22	so that we have a comparison.
23	And the second question I asked you
24	about the CARES Act and how much was left in

1	the account, and it was \$77 million, I think
2	you testified. What's happened to that
3	money? I'm just curious. Is it just sitting
4	in an interest-bearing account or something?
5	The interest is obviously very low. What's
6	happening to that money? Just curious.

CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: So that -that -- so I'll have Provost Cruz speak to
the number of the DOE students that we're
trying to reach out, because they're working
on that effort, in a sec.

But the CARES Act money is going to be part of the budget that is going to be presented to complete this year, in the fiscal year '21, and in some ways the fact that that allocation was -- you know, comes at this time is going to be beneficial for us. Because with the new rules approved with the second set of stimulus funding, which is more flexible, we're going to be able to use those rules and not the previous rules, that were particularly restrictive and actually was making difficult the spending in some of the community colleges because they have so

1	many restrictions.
2	So we're going to be able to take
3	advantage of more flexibility coming from the
4	new set of rules.
5	And Provost Cruz, you want to talk
6	about this?
7	CUNY PROVOST CRUZ: Sure. Thank you,
8	Chancellor. And
9	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: {Inaudible.}
10	SENATOR STAVISKY: And also, I also
11	should have jumped in when you talked about
12	the previous Queens College president. I too
13	think he was one of the best.
14	And we appreciated your service in
15	Queens, and we were sorry to lose you, but
16	obviously now you can help everybody, the
17	rest of the campuses, the way you helped
18	Queens College
19	CUNY CHANCELLOR RODRÍGUEZ: Too kind
20	too kind. Thank you.
21	SENATOR STAVISKY: as somebody who
22	went to graduate school. Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you, Toby.
24	Assembly, I think we're closed out.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes. And so
2	are we.
3	Chancellor, I want to also offer my
4	condolences to you, your family, and just
5	thank you for being here today and also for
6	how CUNY has stepped up during this pandemic
7	to make sure that as many of our constituents
8	that want to continue with their education
9	under these difficult circumstances have been
10	able to.
11	So thank you for being here.
12	And we're going to go on to our next
13	witness, the New York State Education
L 4	Department Interim Commissioner Betty Rosa.
15	Welcome back. And we'll be able to go
16	right into your testimony with us today.
17	Thank you.
18	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Thank you
19	so much.
20	Good afternoon, Chairs Krueger,
21	Weinstein, Stavisky, and Glick, and members
22	of the Senate and Assembly here today. I'm
23	Dr. Betty Rosa, the Interim Commissioner of
24	Education.

1	I am joined today by Chief Financial
2	Officer Phyllis Morris, Deputy Commissioners
3	Sarah Benson, Dr. Bill Murphy and Ceylane
4	Meyers-Ruff, as well as Assistant
5	Commissioner Dr. Anael Alston.
6	I also want to thank Chancellor Young
7	and our cochairs of Higher Ed, both Regents
8	Cashin and Collins, and all the Regents who
9	are watching today.
10	As you know, during 2020 this has
11	been a year like no other, with the Governor
12	ordering institutions of higher education to
13	stop in-person instruction this past spring
14	due to the pandemic. This mandatory closure
15	forced colleges and universities across
16	New York State to undertake an unprecedented
17	transformation, forcing faculty and our
18	students to shift from in-person instruction
19	to all-remote learning.
20	I want to thank and commend our
21	students, their families, administration,
22	faculty, and support staff across New York
23	State for their efforts in making this

important and necessary shift.

1	The pandemic and the changes it has
2	brought about have been especially
3	challenging for foster care youth, students
4	in opportunity programs, and students with
5	disabilities. We need to support our
6	postsecondary students, as their needs and
7	challenges have only increased during this
8	time. In addition, we need to ensure
9	supports are in place for postsecondary
10	education for students that are at the
11	highest risk of either not attending college
12	or not completing a degree.
13	As you can see on Slides 3 through 7,
14	our opportunity programs provide access and
15	are designed to help these students. As
16	such, we were pleased to see that the
17	Executive Budget proposal did not cut any of
18	these critical programs. Over 40,000
19	students are served by these opportunity
20	programs.
21	However, we do ask for needed
22	investments, on Slides 8 and 9, to support
23	our students with disabilities. The
24	department has been engaged in collaborative

efforts with our higher-education sectors to
establish a legislative framework advocating
for critical new funding. This funding would
supplement, not supplant, any other funding
in existence for support and accommodations
of students with disabilities, and in terms
of summer college preparation programs,
training, and data collection.

We need to start this critical conversation of how, as a state, we can better support our students with disabilities to be successful in college. A \$7 million grant program would be allocated, in a proportional manner by each identified student with a disability, to eligible degree-granting colleges.

Moving on to the Executive Budget's proposed Article VII provisions, I need to note our opposition to their program approval proposal. This proposal would permit any new curriculum or program of study offered by certain not-for-profit colleges to be deemed approved by the governing body of such college or university. As written, this

1	proposal would eliminate the department's
2	role in reviewing the majority of program
3	proposals for almost all independent colleges
4	and universities, as well as SUNY and CUNY
5	institutions.
6	The department's independent review of
7	these program proposals provides an important
8	level of consumer and student protection.
9	Currently, the majority of these reviews and
10	approvals occur within 30 days of receipt of
11	any application by our staff. The Board of
12	Regents and the Department does not want to
13	stand in the way of innovation, but we do
14	want to ensure that our students, their time
15	and money are invested in quality higher
16	education programs. This important
17	independent review process protects our
18	students.
19	Now I'd like to turn to Slides 11
20	through 15, where we provide you with updates
21	on the work of our Office of the Professions.
22	We're happy to see that the Executive

Budget included \$7.85 million in capital

spending authority to continue our systems

23

1	modernization efforts for the Office of the
2	Professions. OP's modernization plan is
3	underway already to replace our antiquated
4	mainframe system with a custom-built online
5	licensing platform. This platform, that will
6	handle all licensing and renewal activities
7	in one system, will improve customer
3	experience and back-office processes.
9	The first phase of the OP

modernization program, the launch of online applications, is now available for all professions. Coming later this year, an enhanced self-service FAQ database and updated, fully accessible website will be released. However, current hiring and staffing constraints hinder licensing and registering health professionals in a timely manner at a time when this is even more critical than ever.

Our Office of Professions is funded by a revenue account that is solely funded by fees paid by licensees and applicants. These fees bring in approximately \$55 million in annual revenue, and these funds cannot be

1	spent without an authorization in the enacted
2	State Budget. For years, OP was held to
3	appropriation and spending levels that were
4	significantly below its revenue intake.

With executive and legislative support, which the department was thankful for, OP's spending and appropriation levels were increased in the 2019-2020 budget, which provided OP with the ability to begin to rebuild their staffing. However, the rebuilding process had only just begun when the pandemic hit and spending and staffing controls were put in place by the Division of Budget. Since DOB instituted a hiring freeze in April 2020, OP has experienced a rapid loss of staff in critical areas.

While OP received DOB approval on eight waivers early this week, priority waivers continue to pend at DOB, despite OP's critical role in overseeing professionals on the front lines of the current pandemic.

OP staffing today stands at only 296 employees, which is far short of our target of 348. As we all know, this loss of staff

1	affects OP's ability to process license
2	applications and educational programs in a
3	timely manner, resulting in review cycle
4	times of 12 weeks or more in nursing programs
5	at a time when nurses, we all know, are
6	critically needed. Staffing losses have also
7	negatively impacted on the time to resolve
8	professional misconduct complaints.
9	These delays result in avoidable risks

These delays result in avoidable risks to public health and safety. This could be addressed if OP were exempt from the state hiring and spending restrictions consistent with revenue generated for its account.

However, if these drastic hiring freeze constraints continue, the ability of OP to meet its full array of responsibilities will continue to deteriorate to dangerous levels.

We would like to work with you to address this important public health and safety issue.

Before I end my testimony, I would be remiss not to thank our staff who work so very hard on behalf of students, institutions of higher education, and licensed

1	professionals across New York.
2	Thank you, and I look forward to your
3	questions.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
5	Commissioner.
6	And we'll go to our Higher Ed chair,
7	Assemblywoman Deborah Glick, 10 minutes.
8	Thank you.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: I warn everybody
LO	that the video will go off if it starts to
11	freeze.
12	Good to see you, Commissioner. I'm
13	wondering, you made reference to having open
L 4	positions at in OP. I'm wondering what
15	your head count is down across SED. And I
16	know that there have been some retirements.
17	When it comes to program review, et cetera,
18	how many openings do you have?
19	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: I'm going
20	to turn to Phyllis, but I know we did
21	thank you for the question, because we
22	actually last week began to do a deep dive
23	into not only our total numbers, but also

with the freeze and the fact that, you know,

1	we've been obviously having to deal with the
2	pandemic and the new projection, which is
3	close to another 50 positions.
4	So Phyllis, please?
5	NYSED CFO MORRIS: Hi. Yes, so a
6	couple of concerns.
7	One is that our full-time equivalent
8	target was taken down in the Executive Budget
9	by I believe it was 42 positions. So that
10	will actually keep us from being able to
11	backfill all of our current vacancies. I
12	believe we have about 80 vacancies that are
13	pending at the Division of Budget for
14	approval. And we have additional vacancies
15	because there are strict requirements on what
16	we're allowed to submit they have to meet
17	like health and safety or COVID response. So
18	we haven't been able to submit all of the
19	currently vacant positions.
20	So we can get you more specific
21	numbers, but the FTE reduction target will
22	prevent us, when we are able to submit
23	waivers that have expanded submission
24	criteria, from being able to fully backfill

1	all of our current positions. So we can
2	provide you with more specifics.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Yeah, I'm
4	

interested in the area of program review and obviously in the Office of Professions, because those are the two areas that impact my committee. And those are concerns.

Certainly we hear longstanding complaints about the delays in program approval, even though it's my understanding that, you know, 84 percent of them get done within a 60-day period. I think there are probably -- you know, it gets delayed when you have questions. You have to get responses. That comes off of your clock, but is not necessarily within your control if people haven't submitted everything that's required.

Going back to the commissioner, I'm wondering, on the opportunity programs, there was -- there isn't any current withholding, and there isn't a current cut, but there was a period during this past year where you were -- the Division of Budget was holding

1	back or delaying the approval for various
2	STEP, CSTEP programs, and obviously that had
3	an impact down the line.
4	Do you have a backlog of requests at
5	DOB for processing any of those requests from
6	the individual programs?
7	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Sure. So
8	once again, we have been pretty diligent in
9	really focusing on making sure that through
10	this pandemic we realize that our programs
11	and our support systems for our students is
12	critical. And so we have been constantly
13	engaging with DOB.
14	And Phyllis will tell you, you know,
15	as you indicated, in some cases we've had the
16	20 percent, right, cuts. We'll call them
17	withheld. And so those have had an impact.
18	But we also have, and we will share
19	with you, we did an analysis, we did a really
20	deep analysis of looking at each program and
21	the dollar amount in terms of the impact of
22	these. And we're more than glad to share
23	that with you as well.

Phyllis, I don't know if you want to

1 add anything else to t	hat.
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2 NYSED CFO MORRIS: I think just to
3 answer the question, I mean, across. So for
4 Liberty Partnerships, HEOP, STEP, CSTEP,
5 foster youth, we do have 20 percent
6 withholdings that we have not yet received
7 approval as to the date we can make those
8 repayments.

We have been told by Division of
Budget that we will be able to, by the end of
the state fiscal year, repay all of the
amounts that are in the millions that we're
currently holding pursuant to DOB direction.

But without a payment date we can't schedule the payment or send the vouchers over to OSC or make the processing -- finalize the processing in the statewide financial system. So we're waiting for that approval.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Well, obviously when schools are waiting, they submit to you. So from their perspective, you haven't gotten the money approved. So -- but that's actually a DOB function, and you're just sort

1	of caught in the middle.
2	When it comes to the foster youth
3	initiative, there's a little bit more of a
4	step involved in order to get the
5	certification of who is a foster youth and
6	who isn't. Has SED had discussions with OCFS
7	about what we might do to make that run more
8	smoothly? Obviously there are privacy
9	concerns; that's the real real issue.
10	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Sure. I'm
11	going to turn to Bill Murphy, because these
12	discussions have in fact been taking place.
13	So we're happy to share that with you.
14	Bill?
15	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: Yes,
16	thank you, Commissioner. And thank you,
17	Assemblywoman Glick.
18	Yes, we actually last year we were
19	able to get together with OCFS, and we had
20	successive meetings with our folks in our
21	Opportunity and Access offices, and we
22	actually turned around that process. And the

We streamlined a lot of the processes

numbers are much better this year.

1	with, you know, trying to get the names
2	certified. And I will say, you know, it was
3	the first year we would really be able to say
4	with OCFS that, you know, for I think it's
5	over a thousand students now in our Foster
6	Youth Skills Initiative program. So the
7	numbers are even higher, but we were able to
8	turn around that process much quicker.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Well, that's
10	great.
11	We right now it's flat funding.
12	We're hopeful that if there is in fact
13	additional federal dollars, that we could
14	actually advance that number maybe not to
15	the usual full cohort, but at least to add
16	maybe a million dollars. And then all of
17	that, you know, like so much of our lives, is
18	dependent on what happens at the federal
19	level.
20	If we were able to expand that, do you
21	have the capacity to move that through?
22	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: We will
23	obviously, with you know, as we said
24	earlier with the staffing situation. But

1	this	s such an	important	issue	that	we	will
2	make a	a commitme:	nt to abso	lutely	work	on	doing
3	so.						
1		A S S F M R T . V I	MOMAN CLIC	'K• ∩k:	277 [√a]]	т

appreciate that. Obviously these are the neediest students, students who have no intact, stable family. And frequently -- you know, we have concerns about -- let me just raise one last thing. Enrollments are down. You know, applications are down at colleges. And some of that may be -- I don't know, did I lose everything? Maybe not. So we're just concerned that students may not be getting the kind of counseling that they normally would get, even though it's frequently insufficient.

Have you had conversations about ensuring that students who want to go understand that there's financial aid, and the rest of it? Maybe it's some of them feeling that the pandemic has hurt their families so much that they can't go.

What are you doing with interacting with the chancellors and the heads of

1	state around the state, the education
2	leaders?
3	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Well, I
4	will tell you that I know, particularly with
5	New York City, with CUNY, we've had some of
6	the conversations around the support systems.
7	We've also you know, one of the
8	things, particularly with our special
9	education population, we actually have had
10	forums to really actually hear the voices of
11	our students and really capture the areas
12	whether it's counseling or feeling a sense of
13	isolation, not feeling that we've got
L 4	different mechanisms in place to support them
15	as they continue in terms of their studies.
16	We even had conversations about some of the
17	students that are struggling with family
18	issues as well as trying to do their
19	studying.
20	And, you know, all of these
21	conversations have helped us in terms of some
22	of the forums that we're having. And we have
23	been able to also take those conversations

and clearly begin to have conversations of

2	And Bill, I think you may want to add
3	to some of the other work that we're doing in
4	that area.

5 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Very briefly, 6 please.

NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: Yes, very briefly.

You may remember we had some regional reopening meetings before the fall semester started, Assemblywoman Glick, and we had all the sectors there. And that was one of the topics that definitely came up, even before the semester started in 2020, the fall semester.

And as the commissioner said, we've been engaged with this, our cochairs for higher ed. And I've been hearing actually in the past few weeks from a number of -- on the Board of Regents that, you know, they want us to actually really keep this at the fore and make sure that we're, you know, working with the stakeholders, you know, with all the sectors with this issue. Because just like

1	in P-12, this has become, you know, a P-20
2	issue, obviously.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Yeah, we can
4	follow up on this later. And thank you very
5	much.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	We go to the Senate.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
9	Toby Stavisky, 10 minutes.
10	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you. And
11	thank you, Commissioner, for your testimony.
12	The Executive Budget gave you a lot
13	more work to do. There is a shift from
14	some of the agenda items in the DOH have been
15	shifted to SED, and with the staffing
16	programs you've had at the Office of the
17	Professions.
18	And I particularly want to mention the
19	OPMC, the Office of Professional Medical
20	Conduct. They gave you some oversight
21	functions for you to take a look at.
22	Secondly, the expansion of the scope of
23	practice of the pharmacists, especially on

the collaborative drug therapy management

1	program.
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2	How do do you see any problems with
3	SED assuming these additional
4	responsibilities?

NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Well, I'm going to start by saying some of these are concerns which of course are issues of the staffing. Having the staffing, as you mentioned, is critical in a time when there have been so many demands on the -- you know, OP and the department. I think it's -- also some of it is programmatic, you know, to have the pharmacists, the scope of the pharmacy issue in terms of diagnosing and determining medical treatments.

Which I'm going to turn to Sarah,
because it's been more than just staffing.
It's been staffing and also some of the ways
and requirements -- and we are always
concerned about the integrity and the
standards of our programs and making sure
that we are, you know, keeping in mind the
health and safety of our communities. And
with that, I'm going to turn to Sarah Benson.

1	NYSED DEP. COMMR. BENSON: {Distorted
2	audio.} Thank you, Commissioner. And thank
3	you, Senator. Absolutely, and we appreciate
4	the question. And obviously the details of
5	the question, we're happy to engage with you
6	in conversations offline to get the
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: There seems to
8	be something wrong with your audio. Can you
9	just
10	SENATOR STAVISKY: Maybe switch to
11	audio?
12	NYSED DEP. COMMR. BENSON: {Distorted
13	audio.} Hold on. Is that better?
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: No.
16	SENATOR STAVISKY: No. We need a
17	pharmacist, I think, to fix this.
18	(Laughter.)
19	NYSED DEP. COMMR. BENSON: {Distorted
20	audio.} I don't know how to make it better.
21	Any suggestions?
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Turn off the
23	video.
24	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Go to

1	audio instead of
2	SENATOR STAVISKY: Yeah, that's what I
3	meant.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Turn off your
5	video.
6	NYSED DEP. COMMR. BENSON: {Distorted
7	audio.} Is that better?
8	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: No, I
9	think, Sarah, it's still
10	SENATOR STAVISKY: Can I make a
11	suggestion?
12	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Sure.
13	SENATOR STAVISKY: Why don't you
14	submit it in writing to us?
15	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA:
16	Absolutely. Because we have looked at, as
17	you suggested, the pharmacists and the scope
18	of the work, and we have several concerns
19	with it. So we will definitely submit that
20	in writing.
21	SENATOR STAVISKY: Okay. I was going
22	to ask it's like a football game to
23	reset the clock, but I don't think it's going
24	to be necessary.

1	fou talked at great length about the
2	Office of the Professions. Is there anything
3	besides the staffing level where you're
4	having a problem?
5	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Sure. We
6	do have problems in terms of the telehealth
7	area. We have various concerns there in
8	terms of standards and the continuous issue
9	and implementing the recommendation by March
10	31, 2022, which is just right around the
11	corner. So when we (microphone muted).
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You've gone on
13	mute. You accidentally hit mute.
14	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Okay, I'm
15	back.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: There you go,
17	you're back.
18	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Okay. So
19	with the we have various concerns, for
20	example, in the area of telehealth. We have
21	concerns about the standards, the continuous
22	work with other states, the fact that we have
23	also we are it's giving us the date of
24	March 31, 2022, which is right around the

1	corner. And so all of that planning, knowing
2	that you know, the whole telehealth issue
3	is a good thing, but we really have to do it
4	in a way that it's appropriate, it supports
5	obviously communities and individuals.

And so this takes time. It's not something that, you know, we -- we'd love to share with you. Because as I said, we did analyze this and love to share with you what our specific concerns are around that area, as well as the scope of the pharmacists. I mean, they are now being looked at to do -- to diagnose and to --

SENATOR STAVISKY: I caught that, yes.

NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Yeah. And so with all of that, you know, we're also concerned about the checks and balances in some of these issues. So we will definitely get a written response to you in several of our concerns in this -- in these areas.

SENATOR STAVISKY: Yeah. Also there's a change, major change in the OPMC, the fingerprinting and the removal of the names if they don't respond after two years. How

1	do you feel about that?
2	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Yeah,
3	absolutely. I mean, licensing, you know, as
4	we know it has been a you know, a
5	permanent situation. And so for us, it's
6	you know, the idea that we have never asked
7	for, you know, the fingerprinting and we
8	have you know, we really have to take a
9	again, take a look at this, because it's got
10	implications. If somehow something happens
11	and people don't respond the first time or
12	the second time, it's really an unfair
13	situation.
14	So we again, this is one that we
15	will definitely, as Sarah is not on, we will
16	get you a written response as well.
17	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
18	Particularly on the scope on the pharmacists.
19	And I might add, on the
20	fingerprinting, when I became a teacher a
21	long time ago at the old Board of Education,
22	I was fingerprinted even then. It happens in
23	many states, from what I understand.
24	Lastly, I appreciated your comments

Τ	about the addition of new programs. To me,
2	it's very similar to almost a
3	self-certification process, which I think
4	is can be damaging in many ways. So I
5	thank you and oh, yeah, have there been
6	any problems with the opportunity programs?
7	I know you only administer some of them.
8	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Bill, I
9	SENATOR STAVISKY: Because there's
10	been no cut in funding, which is good.
11	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: Yeah. As
12	you know, Senator Stavisky, the issues we had
13	were when the 20 percent withholding was in
14	effect and we were you know, we obviously
15	were getting a lot of, you know, issues
16	related to they might have had to furlough
17	staff and, you know, deal with a lot of the
18	20 percent withholding.
19	But since that, you know, is not in
20	effect right now, or it's we seem to have
21	had them stabilize a bit.
22	SENATOR STAVISKY: Good. Thank you
23	very much. And thank you for taking on the
24	position.

1	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Thank you.
2	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: All right,
4	Assembly.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to the
6	ranker in Higher Ed, Assemblymember Walczyk.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Thanks so much,
8	Chairwoman.
9	A couple of questions here. The SUNY
10	chancellor brought up today that it takes
11	200 days-plus for a program review, and that
12	SED is a good chunk of that timeline. As
13	SUNY continues to need to be flexible for new
14	programs, I was wondering if you could just
15	answer a couple of questions about how it
16	works on your end for me, Commissioner.
17	How long does it take for SED to
18	review any programmatic additions or changes,
19	usually?
20	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: And if you
21	notice we and we also and again, we'll
22	share this with you we really took a deep
23	dive into the analysis.
24	Now, keep in mind that SUNY submits

1	the proposal and sometimes we have
2	questions, right, as you well know. And we
3	go back and forth, and it could take you
4	know, we've had situations and we're going
5	to share with you some of these specifics
6	where it could be sitting in terms of SUNY's
7	responding to our questions for a period of
8	time. And then therefore the clock is still
9	ticking. And it comes back to us, SUNY can
10	then send revised proposals to you know,
11	to us.
12	And at the same time, we basically
13	have been saying that, you know, in looking
14	at our time frame we really see the
15	importance of this and try to turn this
16	around as quickly as possible.
17	Bill?
18	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: Yes, thank
19	you.
20	Quickly, what we did was we just did a
21	quick analysis of what 2020 looked like for
22	our program proposals. And the numbers we
23	had were we finished 60 percent of the
24	proposals within 30 days or less.

1	And we know that there's definitely
2	proposals out there, though, that go longer
3	than that. Many of them, you know, could
4	be
5	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: What is that
6	because 60 percent sorry to cut you off,
7	Bill.
8	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: That's
9	okay.
10	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Is that because
11	60 percent of the proposals are just simple
12	changes and it takes you 30 days to stamp
13	them, essentially?
14	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: It could be
15	a combination of that, or that the proposal
16	came in and it was just very well done, there
17	were no issues with faculty, resources, it
18	was not a master plan amendment, it did not
19	have, you know, say different professional
20	licensure clinical experiences associated
21	with it.
22	You know, so it could be a combination
23	of, you know, that it was a simple proposal
24	or change or that, you know, it truly was a

1	proposar chac drd not have any issues that we
2	saw when we overlaid it on the standards.
3	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: I appreciate
4	that.
5	Has SED ever denied a program outright
6	that SUNY has requested? Have you ever said
7	no, that's a bad idea, we're not doing it?
8	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: Typically
9	the way it works is that those proposals, in
10	many cases, just like with accreditation
11	bodies, we go through an iterative process
12	and we try our best to get to that point
13	where it gets registered.
L 4	But there have been proposals where,
15	you know, they've not been able to, say, get
16	the specialized accreditation body approval.
17	And in many cases those proposals just kind
18	of, you know, die on the vine as it is,
19	because you cannot you can't launch
20	certain programs without accreditation.
21	So
22	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: So is yeah,
23	and SUNY has accreditation. This is probably

24 a question to bounce back to the

commissioner. Because I'm just trying to understand this from a higher level.

It seems like, you know, if they're talking about 200 days-plus of bureaucracy, for us to turn to any institution — think about it as policymakers — or back to our constituents who have questions about these programs, that we're in dire need when we're talking about certain professions that have shortages. The Governor is talking about new windmill programs and developing technologies where you need to expedite things programmatically.

Would it make more sense, because SUNY already has accreditation and has access to those same institutions that you do, to just cut SED out of the process? I know -- I'm always impressed by how large your building is and how much SED does in the State of New York. I think it's underappreciated how much you're involved in. My office in the Legislative Office Building looks just at the SED building downtown, and I often think about how much your hands are involved in.

1	Is this one thing that us as
2	policymakers should be looking to take off of
3	your plate and let SUNY handle?
4	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: I would
5	really have reservations, because it's a
6	program review. It's back to reviewing
7	yourself, in some ways. And, you know, by
8	design we want to ensure the integrity and
9	the alignment with standards.
10	And so at a time when colleges, as you
11	know, are facing particularly critical
12	issues, that we want to make sure that we
13	maintain program authority and oversight.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Thanks,
15	Commissioner. I appreciate it. I'm out of
16	time.
17	I just want to make one last pitch on
18	that, and also to our legislative leaders.
19	On Bundy Aid, I fully support restoring the
20	\$35.1 million cut in this budget.
21	Thanks very much.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
23	Now to the Senate.
24	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I

l think I'm the next Senato	r.
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2	So thank you, Commissioner. And
3	again, nice to see you twice, recently. And
4	thank you for agreeing to take on this job.
5	And hopefully you're getting the sense that
6	we hope you don't run away anytime soon.
7	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So the
9	Comptroller's office recently released an
10	audit that's I guess the headline was "SED
11	Missed Red Flags of Proprietary Schools'
12	Financial Trouble." And it goes into details
13	about some of these schools closing down and
14	leaving the students high and dry, so to
15	speak. That potentially the tuition
16	reimbursements account, which is funded
17	through assessments on these schools, unless
18	there was better oversight, that that would
19	be empty of the funds needed to repay the
20	students. It gave quite a few statistics.
21	And I'm curious, based on this audit,
22	what do you think you're going to be able to
23	do to fix the problem? Problems plural, I

guess.

1	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Sure.
2	Sure. So first and foremost, as soon as we
3	received the audit, obviously we went through
4	it. But even prior to that, there was some
5	work that was being done, acknowledging and
6	knowing that we had some systems issues that
7	needed to be addressed.
8	And with that, we responded. And
9	we've put certain certain, I would say,
10	systems key points in place in order to make
11	sure that not only are we responding to the
12	audit, we're responding to the issue of in
13	terms of proprietary. And I'm going to turn
14	it to Ceylane, because she's done a great
15	deal of work with our internal staff to
16	respond and to really create opportunities to
17	make sure that there is a better situation.
18	Ceylane?
19	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MEYERS-RUFF: Hi.
20	Hi, Senator.
21	So I think there's a couple of things.
22	One, actually only one school closed. So
23	there weren't a number of schools that

24 closed. And we have a pretty strong tuition

-		
1	reimbursement	account
1	TETHINITSEHETI	account

But to the Commissioner's point, we

were able to bring in some new staff and

they've done an analysis. And the

Comptroller's report really reinforces the

things that we found in our own analysis.

And so our next steps now, there's a series of regulatory solutions and policies and procedures that we'll be working on over the next couple of months that really build on the strong foundation that we already have.

But we definitely recognize that in the area of the financial viability, the collection and use of data, and also as it relates to inspection reporting, there's more that we can be doing. And we plan to.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So we'll keep looking. Because I -- you know, I've gotten myself in trouble by saying proprietary schools -- and some of them are very good, and I have no problems with them. And some of them are not very good. And then I do have a problem.

1	So interestingly, Chancellor Malatras
2	earlier today talked about certificate
3	proprietary programs, quote, unquote,
4	competing with SUNY community college
5	certificate programs, where he stated
6	definitively that they knew the community
7	college programs were much better, but they
8	might actually be losing out to the
9	proprietary certificate programs.
10	And I am just wondering whether you
11	also share that view and where we would go to
12	look for evidence of that and what we might
13	do it about it if in fact our students are
14	being directed into lesser-quality programs
15	that often cost more money than the public
16	universities.
17	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MEYERS-RUFF: Do you
18	want me to take that?
19	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Sure.
20	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MEYERS-RUFF: So I
21	think it's an interesting analysis, because
22	if you talk to the proprietary colleges, they
23	would say that money is being spent on
24	college tuition and there isn't always a

1	guarantee of employment.	And the role of the
2	proprietary schools is to	lead to a job and a
3	career.	

So -- and I think there's also some distinctions as it relates to where we're at in the state. Clearly, downstate and New York City, there's a lot more competition, there's a lot of proprietary schools, there's a lot of colleges. The number of proprietary schools begins to decrease as you go west and north in the state. So I think it kind of varies. So I would say that SED probably has a different perspective than SUNY on this.

But I think what's important is that we have quality options for New Yorkers. We want to make sure that whatever option they have that it's a quality option that leads to a career path.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And I don't want to misspeak the chancellor from earlier, because he was specific to certificate programs, which I think is a subuniverse of the entire proprietary model.

24 So would you take the same position if

1	it was if the question is only the
2	certificate programs?
3	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MEYERS-RUFF: Yes,
4	my response would be the same.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, thank you.
6	That's all the time I need to take today.
7	Thank you very much.
8	Assembly.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
10	Then we'll go to Assemblyman Ra,
11	ranker, for five minutes.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you,
13	Chairwoman.
14	Commissioner, good afternoon. Good to
15	see you again.
16	So I have a question in an area that
17	relates to licensure. It does kind of get
18	into the healthcare area, but there's overlap
19	because of the licensure issue. And that's
20	the proposal with regard to telehealth and
21	licensure of people from, I guess,
22	surrounding states and the like.
23	Just in terms of obviously, it's

24 asking that the department would have to

1	promulgate regulations. But one of the
2	concerns that has been raised to me by some
3	doctors in the area is making sure that as
4	that happens, that there are scope of
5	practice rules that, you know, reflect
6	New York scope of practice rules for for
7	similar professions.
8	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Right.
9	And that was a statement that I made earlier
10	that we have various concerns as well in
11	terms of the standards. You know, in the
12	contiguous states.
13	And we also have, you know, a concern
14	I think I mentioned about the implementation
15	date that is in the proposal, which is the
16	March 31, 2022. And I think Sarah was also
17	joining us at the time to add to that
18	conversation.
19	NYSED DEP. COMMR. BENSON: Thank you.
20	Can you hear me better now?
21	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Yes.
22	NYSED DEP. COMMR. BENSON: Oh, that's
23	good news.
24	Then I will say, with apologies, I

1	missed whatever you said before,
2	Commissioner, so I apologize if I'm repeating
3	things you've already mentioned.
4	But Assemblyman, one of the comments
5	you made is very astute, in that certainly
6	among professions there's a real concern that
7	the scope of practice is not necessarily
8	identical from state to state. In some cases
9	it is, but in other cases the New York scope
10	is slightly different. And any time you're
11	talking about bringing folks in to do similar
12	work, you want to make sure that they're
13	properly qualified to do so.
14	Obviously our primary goal is to
15	protect New Yorkers' health and safety and
16	wanting to make sure that those folks have
17	met all the same standards but also are
18	practicing within the scope the same as
19	New York licensees.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Well, thank you for
21	that.
22	And then the other piece of it would
23	be what about the, you know, in-state

licensed professionals in New York State and

1	perhaps their ability to provide a telehealth
2	service to, say, a New Yorker who spends
3	their winter in Florida or South Carolina or
4	someplace like that.
5	NYSED DEP. COMMR. BENSON: You want me
6	to keep going, Commissioner?
7	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Sure.
8	NYSED DEP. COMMR. BENSON: So I think
9	the proposal in the Executive Budget is a
10	little light on details in terms of exactly
11	what's contemplated. You know, we certainly
12	would welcome additional conversation, and
13	we're happy to provide whatever technical
14	assistance we can to that.
15	Telehealth is something that was
16	widely used before the pandemic. Obviously
17	the pandemic, you know, put a spotlight
18	on it, and there's a lot of great advantage
19	to it. It is something that, you know, I
20	think as professions evolve, it's important
21	to provide alternatives to how people receive
22	their care. But it's got to be done in a
23	thoughtful and very, you know, methodical way

24 to ensure that they're getting the services

1	that	they	deserve.

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Well, thank you. I'm 2 3 glad these are things you're talking about and contemplating as maybe getting more 4 5 detail into this and addressing some of those issues, as well as stuff that I think is 6 7 somewhat outside out of your purview in terms of, you know, audio-only services and, you 8 know, some sort of payment parity for these 9 10 services. I've certainly seen -- my grandmother 11 12

I've certainly seen -- my grandmother is getting ready to get a hip replacement, and my aunt who lives with her, thankfully, has been trying to help her do the preliminary appointments via telehealth, which is a very foreign thing to her. She is not a computer-savvy person by any extent.

So all of these things that maybe we weren't even thinking about a year ago have now become very important to providing equity in services to people.

22 So thank you.

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23 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.

We go to the Senate now.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
2	Senator Robert Jackson, three minutes.
3	SENATOR JACKSON: Wow. Three minutes.
4	Hey, everyone. Good afternoon,
5	Commissioner. My pleasure, always good to
6	see you.
7	I just have a couple of little things.
8	One, you know, I am really concerned about
9	the education budget and higher education
10	budget overall. And I don't think that
11	there's enough money in there. And so
12	obviously we're going to be looking at
13	when I say "we," both the Assembly and
L 4	Senate, and even the Governor mentioned that
15	he is willing to consider raising taxes an
16	increase in taxes on the wealthiest
17	New Yorkers. So I'm hoping that we have
18	enough money from the federal government and
19	the State of New York in order to make sure
20	that everyone has an opportunity to get an
21	education, whether it's elementary or higher
22	education. That's extremely important.
23	Education is the key to uplift all families,
24	and we know that

1	But obviously this is Black History
2	Month, and there are a couple of bills that
3	were passed in the Senate regarding diversity
4	and the lack of diversity. Can you tell me
5	what's happening overall in order to increase
6	diversity overall in the system as far as the
7	public school system and in higher education?
8	And more specifically, can you touch base as
9	far as the My Brother's Keeper program and
10	where are we at with that.

NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Well, so let me start, since you started with the budget, I just want to make it known that eliminating programs such as, for example, Teachers of Tomorrow, or even a program like the Teacher Mentor Internship Program, has an effect. Any elimination of really having teachers that, given what we know about the pipeline -- and also leadership, but particularly teachers -- if we're saying on the one hand that we're having difficulty creating a pipeline, creating a pipeline in terms of diversity and then eliminating programs that financially support increasing

1	the footpr	int, then	that i	n itself	is a	. mixed
2	message.					

I think it's important when we look at

Teachers of Tomorrow that serve

low-performing districts, as you well know,

then these financial decisions are more

beyond financial, they're moral decisions

that have an impact.

The second question, you talked about diversity. As we're looking at this, our department has assigned and we're working with various stakeholders and institutions knowing the importance of our children having the kind of a diverse workforce that reflects -- you know, that they can look and they can see staff in many cases that look like them.

So diversity is critical. I mean, as a matter of fact, this February we're going to have a diversity discussion around medical, which Sarah Benson has put together along with the two cochairs in the medical field.

24 And so it's not just the educational

1	field, but it's also the need to grow, the
2	need to have a much more accessible and
3	have opportunities. And when we financially
4	impede this growth, it clearly has an effect
5	and it reflects not only in the individuals
6	that will go into the profession, but also it
7	has an overarching effect.
8	I think eliminating these two key
9	programs, Teachers of Tomorrow, Teacher
10	Mentor Internship Program, is a concern that
11	we have voiced. And we continue to advocate
12	for the funding of these two programs, along
13	with other programs in terms of our
14	special-need students.
15	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you,
16	Madam Commissioner. I just want to say to
17	you I'll be working with you and your staff
18	on that. I put forward, you know, the
19	Amistad Commission and others as far as, you
20	know, increasing diversity as far as
21	educators are concerned.
22	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Well, I
23	want you to know that the Amistad, we have

24 already -- along with our chancellor, we have

1	already started. I know that Jen Trowbridge
2	and others, Kim Wilkins and many of our
3	staff, Sharon Cates-Williams, we are already
4	looking at we actually did a had a
5	conversation with New Jersey in terms of how
6	they have advanced an internal conversation
7	around this issue.
8	We really clearly see the importance
9	of diversity as an equity issue for our
10	department, so
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you,
12	Commissioner. Thank you, Senator Jackson.
13	Assembly.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to
15	Assemblywoman Hyndman. Reset the clock to
16	three minutes, please.
17	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: I need all my
18	minutes. Thank you. Thank you, Chair
19	Weinstein. I was hoping we could bank
20	minutes for those members who didn't use all
21	their minutes, but
22	(Laughter.)
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you very
2.4	much I have a couple of questions here

1	Commissioner I was about to call you
2	chancellor. Commissioner, if someone could
3	tell me how long, on average, does it take to
4	fill a position within SED, is my first
5	question.
6	The second question is of the
7	vacancies that you listed, how many of them
8	are Grade 18s, 22s, you know, 26s?
9	My third question is about the BPSS
10	which you know is dear to me, I used to work
11	there audit. How many auditors are in the
12	investigations and audit unit of BPSS? Which
13	I think would have helped with that report
14	because you're not talking about people who
15	are love my colleagues. I'm just saying
16	if we had auditors, the report might have
17	been different.
18	And my last I think my last points
19	are in OQ, how many staff members are in OQ
20	and at different grade levels of OQ
21	employees, because of the time it takes to
22	evaluate receive programs, evaluate

programs? And what are the technology

hindrances in OQ to speed up the evaluations

23

1	of programs?
2	And the last thing, I just wanted to
3	comment on the pharmacists, the change of
4	practice. We just passed a bill that would
5	change allow pharmacists to administer the
6	COVID-19 vaccinations. When I know that
7	predominantly in my communities, communities
8	of color, sometimes a lot of people, their
9	pharmacists are the person they speak to and
10	so forth.
11	We're not asking pharmacists to
12	diagnose whether someone obviously, with
13	the COVID virus, they're giving vaccinations
14	to prevent.
15	I would really like us to explore
16	this is probably the one area of the
17	Article VII language I actually agree with,
18	in that allowing pharmacists to give
19	vaccinations for adults.
20	I know we don't have enough time. I
21	would really appreciate the follow-up,

Commissioner, as I do in other hearings,

Ms. Meyers-Ruff, on your appointment to

please. And congratulations,

22

23

1	ACCESS.
2	Thank you.
3	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Okay.
4	Well, thank you. We will get all of your
5	questions we jotted them down, we will get
6	answers to that.
7	On the pharmacist issue, the objection
8	is not about the vaccination. So we just
9	want to be clear that it's in the other
10	it's in the other statements that are part of
11	that. And we will definitely set up a
12	follow-up and make sure you have the
13	responses to all the requests and questions
14	around these staffing issues.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you. I
16	look forward to the follow-up.
17	Thank you, Chair Weinstein. I'm done!
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: You got in
19	under the clock.
20	Assemblyman Epstein.
21	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Good afternoon,
22	Commissioner. Thank you for being here,
23	thank you for your time.

I have really just a simple question.

1	We've seen a lot of people who are looking at
2	colleges and really not being able to compare
3	apples to apples, really wanting more
4	information on disclosures, you know,
5	for-profit, nonprofit, public schools.
6	I'm wondering, why don't we have an
7	across-the-board disclosure that allows them
8	to compare all schools against each other.
9	So, you know, why is not every school on
10	their website saying, you know, in
11	relationship to costs, this is what they have
12	compared to why are we not making it
13	easier for the consumer or for the student to
14	be able to get that information?
15	Because people make choices all the
16	time like I go to a restaurant that's an A
17	because it's an A. I don't go to a C, you
18	know? We make it easy for consumers, but we
19	don't do that in the college arena.
20	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Okay, so
21	I'm going to turn it to Bill, but I will say
22	that there are that this information
23	obviously, as you know, resides there are

parents -- and I know, for example, as a

1	parent with my son, when we were looking at
2	colleges, obviously there are materials
3	and you know, and the difficulty, as you
4	said, is the accessibility for some
5	communities. Right? So that is that is a
6	concern that we share.

Bill, I'm going to turn that to you because there are things that are available, and we're more than glad to share with you what they are.

to turn it over to Bill, but I'll also say there are things that are available but are very difficult for people to follow. And so we're educated, we have advanced degrees, and we can figure it out for our kids. But not every parent has that experience, or every child has. So we've seen a lot of people going to for-profit schools because they're local, but that's not the best economic choice. We've seen people make financial aid decisions that aren't the best because they didn't really understand their options.

24 And we -- I would love to see a really

1	simple way of providing information across
2	schools to students that doesn't require them
3	to go through 15 different pages on some
4	federal website to figure it all out. Why
5	are we not, New York State, being a leader
6	and making it easy for people?
7	Go ahead, Bill.
8	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Go ahead
9	Bill.
10	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: Thank you.
11	Thank you, Assemblyman. And I would love to
12	have conversations with your staff on that,
13	because we've already started to work with
14	folks in our information resources department
15	who collect all the data in our HED system,
16	our higher ed data system, and we have been
17	looking at updated technology.
18	Right now, you know, a lot of our
19	data you know, like you said, like we'll
20	have spreadsheets on there and we'll have the
21	basic numbers with enrollment and, you know,
22	outcomes with graduation. And I know that
23	there are some models at the federal level
24	where you can do a little bit of what you're

1	talking about, you know, to look at like a
2	report card that shows
3	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: I've only got
4	5 seconds. So I would love to do that. I
5	have a bill that I'd love to sit down and
6	talk to you about. I know we've talked
7	before about it, and I'd love to kind of
8	continue this conversation.
9	NYSED DEP. COMMR. MURPHY: Excellent.
10	Thank you.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. I
13	don't believe we have any other
14	Assemblymembers or Senators who have
15	questions. So I want to thank you,
16	Commissioner Rosa, for being here with us
17	today.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, thank you
19	and your team for all your work.
20	NYSED INTERIM COMMR. ROSA: Thank you
21	Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes. And now
23	we're going to go to the New York Higher
24	Education Services Corporation, HESC, and

1	Dr. Linares, president.
2	Guillermo Linares, are you there?
3	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Yes, I am
4	here.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Hello, former
6	colleague. So you have 10 minutes to make a
7	presentation, and then there will be
8	questions. Don't feel compelled to use all
9	10 minutes.
10	(Laughter.)
11	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Okay. Good
12	afternoon, Chairs Krueger, Weinstein,
13	Stavisky, Glick, and to all my former
14	colleagues in the Senate and Assembly. Thank
15	you for the opportunity to speak today about
16	the Governor's 2021-2022 Executive Budget
17	recommendations that impact the New York
18	State Higher Education Services Corporation,
19	HESC.
20	I am Dr. Guillermo Linares, president
21	of HESC. And I'm joined this afternoon by my
22	executive vice president, Elsa Magee.
23	Before I begin, I would like to say

that at this time last year we had no sense

1	of the turmoil that was before us as a state
2	and a nation. It is good to see each of you
3	in good health. And while we know that
4	challenges remain, we have reason to be
5	hopeful, as more than 2 million New Yorkers
6	have received a vaccine and we move forward
7	towards getting a majority of New Yorkers
8	fully vaccinated.

Through 2020, New York State continued its steadfast support for higher education programs. HESC continued to administer more than two dozen student financial aid and college access programs that enabled

New Yorkers to reach their higher educational goals, including the Tuition Assistance

Program (TAP), one of the nation's largest need-based student financial aid grant programs, and the Excelsior Scholarship, which enabled nearly 230,000 New York resident SUNY and CUNY students to attend college tuition-free.

HESC annually receives more than a half million applications for grants, scholarships and loan forgiveness programs,

1	and annually awards more than \$1 billion in
2	financial aid to help over 330,000
3	college-going students and college graduates
4	pay for college. In its 50th Annual Survey
5	Report on State-Sponsored Student Financial
6	Aid, the National Association of State
7	Student Grant Aid Programs, NASSGAP, cites
8	New York State's need-based financial aid
9	expenditures exceeded that of every other
10	state in the nation.

The 2022 Executive Budget preserves access to an affordable college degree and protects this opportunity for students who faced challenges presented by the pandemic. The budget proposes to maintain student financial aid and opportunity programs that serve our neediest students and includes legislation to hold harmless students who were unable to complete academic requirements needed to maintain financial aid eligibility due to the coronavirus pandemic. The budget extends financial aid award duration limits for students who were unable to maintain satisfactory academic progress requirements

1	due to	the	pandemic	and	releases	previously
2	withhel	ld pa	ayments t	o co:	lleges.	

In closing, under Governor Cuomo's

leadership, New York continues to lead the

nation in expanding access to a quality and

affordable college education. Funding for

higher education has increased by

\$1.5 billion -- that is 25 percent -- since

2012, from \$6 billion to \$7.5 billion in the

fiscal year 2022 Executive Budget.

This investment includes nearly \$1.3 billion in fiscal year 2022 for strategic programs to make college more affordable and encourage the best and brightest students to build their future in New York.

The Governor's recommendations for higher education continue to fund programs that enable the needlest of New York's students to pursue their educational goals regardless of financial situation. HESC is pleased to be an integral player in helping New York's students, and our future leaders, attain the economic and social benefits that

1	accompany a college degree.
2	Thank you for allowing me the
3	opportunity to present our testimony today.
4	I will be happy to answer any questions you
5	may have.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
7	Thank you, Guillermo.
8	We go to Assemblywoman Glick for
9	10 minutes.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
11	much. Very happy to see you again, and hope
12	you and Elsa and everyone on the HESC staff
13	is well.
14	When you said that there has been some
15	extension for students who couldn't complete
16	their work, could you explain if that is an
17	extension of TAP and whether students are
18	getting one or two extra semesters of
19	coverage?
20	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: I want to
21	refer to the impact the pandemic had in the
22	previous year, 2020, on students. The
23	overwhelming majority of students were able
24	to complete both terms, the spring 2020 and

1	fall 2020 semester, primarily because of the
2	flexibility that was provided by both the
3	federal and the state Departments of
4	Education that allowed virtually all students
5	to be able to complete their requirements
6	that they had to complete their terms.
7	So that is something that I think
8	we're glad that we were able to accomplish,
9	given the extent of the pandemic.
10	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Well, I guess
11	I'd like to understand, while it may have
12	been the majority of students, I know that
13	there are students who, because of the
14	pandemic, found it impossible or difficult
15	there were delays in getting devices to
16	students, they might have been in places
17	where they could not access properly all of
18	their courses due to WiFi limitations.
19	If they have had to, for example, drop
20	some courses, were they are they able to,
21	if they lost, in essence, part of a semester,
22	are they able to get instead of eight
23	semesters of GPA, will they be able to get

24 nine?

1	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: I can assure
2	you that what we wanted to make sure was that
3	in the context of the pandemic, the awards
4	that we offer all students that were impacted
5	by the pandemic, we wanted to make sure that
6	those would not be an impact on them given
7	the circumstances that came all of a sudden.
8	So we we know that there are
9	multiple circumstances impacting, but we can
10	say that students have we've been
11	responsive to students when they have been
12	impacted, and we want to make sure that
13	they're not penalized for any of those
14	circumstances as they relate to the pandemic.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Okay. Well, I
16	don't know that I actually know whether
17	students have I mean, it's a numerical
18	question, and at some point perhaps somebody
19	on your staff can give me a numerical answer.
20	How many students have had
21	scholarships not just during the pandemic,
22	but in general each year, how many
23	students have their scholarships converted to
24	loans because they have not met the service

1	contract	arrangements?

and this is not about the pandemic, but in a STEM scholarship, the student gets the scholarship if they graduate in the top 10 percent of their class. They pursue STEM in college. They graduate, they want to return to where they resided with their family, for whatever reason, to a part of the state where the STEM disciplines do not have the same level of employment opportunity as some other places or some other states.

How many students, in various categories, including the STEM scholarship, have had those scholarships turn into loans?

HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: We'd be happy

to provide you with specific numbers.

But I want to assure you that obviously whenever we invest, you know, in our students, we want them to -- for them to stay. Obviously this has become more challenging with the pandemic now. But, you know, fortunately we have provisions now under the pandemic to address that.

1	But we are mindful that there will be
2	more difficulties in the labor force moving
3	forward. But we want to be able to provide
4	as much opportunity for our students to stay
5	here when they graduate. And we do we are
6	mindful that this is something that would
7	benefit our state moving forward.
8	Elsa, would you like to add anything
9	to my response?
10	HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: I concur with
11	everything that you just shared, Dr. Linares.
12	I think what we found with the STEM
13	program in particular is that it was
14	established at a time where both I think the
15	federal and state Labor Departments had
16	identified that there was a significant
17	shortage of qualified workers to fill the
18	STEM jobs that were existing and were
19	projected to exist.
20	So I think, as Dr. Linares said, we
21	can certainly get you the specific numbers.
22	But, you know, again, pre-pandemic at least,
23	what we were finding was that there were not
24	significant numbers of individuals who were

1	struggling with finding jobs in a STEM field.
2	It was more what we were seeing were students
3	who started off thinking that they were going
4	to pursue STEM while in college, changed
5	majors, as many students do.
<u> </u>	Put we can cortainly got you the

But we can certainly get you the numbers, as Dr. Linares said.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: I appreciate that. I know that we received at least some calls through other colleagues about students who, particularly upstate, had difficulty and were -- their parents, in fact, were the ones who were shocked to find that something had converted.

And we certainly don't want students to decide, Well, the only -- I don't want it to be a loan, but I can't, you know, get a job here and if it's going to be a loan, then I'm going to have to go, you know, to Boston where I can get a job that's higher-paying in that field. But we lose somebody out of the state.

Do you run -- does HESC run programs for financial aid counselors? I was

1	especially thinking about like high school
2	guidance counselors, who have a lot on their
3	plate. And I know that things may be
4	available on your website, but sometimes it's
5	easier for people to get that information in
6	a webinar-type thing. Are you running those?
7	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Yes, we are.
8	As a matter of fact, we just had a webinar
9	recently with regards to the DREAM Act.
10	But we are running webinars
11	especially now that we have to work remotely,
12	we are utilizing all our efforts, whether
13	through the Department of Education to reach
14	high schools directly, and guidance
15	counselors, or the different districts that
16	we have across the state.
17	So it's a modality that we're using
18	now aggressively to do aggressive outreach,
19	and, you know, continue to be in contact with
20	our partners at the school level but also
21	with students and families.
22	Elsa, you want to add
23	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: I'm not sure if
24	I have any time left, because I can't see the

1	time on
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: 46 seconds.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Okay. Well,
4	I'll come back at the end. Thank you.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You're welcome,
6	Deborah.
7	Next is Senate Higher Education Chair
8	Toby Stavisky.
9	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you,
10	Madam Chair.
11	And thank you, Dr. Linares and
12	Ms. Magee, for your insights. And thank you
13	for the job that you've been doing. I know
14	it's been difficult at times.
15	How has my first question concerns
16	the DREAM Act. How has the implementation
17	gone? And what kind of outreach are you
18	doing, with the privacy concerns and other
19	issues but how has it been going? Would
20	you discuss that?
21	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Absolutely,
22	with pleasure.
23	As you know, the DREAM Act was
24	approved by the Legislature in April of 2019

1	we nit the ground running. We engaged
2	Dreamers and the networks of organizations
3	that work closely with them and with
4	immigrant communities across the state. By
5	July, we had the application open.
6	We wanted to make sure that we could
7	protect our Dreamers as well, so we worked
8	closely with the Department of Education on
9	that.
10	We had a great response. We worked
11	with both SUNY, CUNY, and private schools
12	across the state to do this. We had a great
13	response, and it's been a great rollout.
14	It's been highly successful.
15	And as I said earlier, as recently as
16	last December, we had a webinar with a
17	network of organizations that work closely
18	with Dreamers and immigrant communities to
19	make sure that we continue our efforts to do
20	outreach and engage Dreamers to participate
21	and take advantage of all the offerings that
22	we have.
23	So it's been very successful, the

rollout and the response that we've had and

1	the	Dreamers	that	have	been	benefited	from
2	this	program	so i	far.			

You want to add anything, Elsa?

HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: I don't want to take up any additional time. But yeah, the support that we've gotten from the community-based organizations -- and we have a team of people within the agency who are really committed to the program and to assisting the students -- has been great.

And then we also want to thank the State Education Department, who we have partnered with to ensure that Dreamers don't have to provide as much documentation.

Beginning this past fall, SED is confirming for us their high school status and, once they've graduated from high school, that they've graduated, so we don't really have to ask them to upload documents any longer. And we know that was an issue for students, particularly in New York City during the pandemic, trying to get some of the credentials.

24 SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.

1	And I think that's especially
2	important, because as you know, I represent a
3	large immigrant community in Queens. And I
4	noticed a lot of the Asian-American kids are
5	leaving the state. And I said repeatedly
6	that I'd love to have them stay in New York.
7	Because I'm afraid when they go to California
8	or wherever they go, we're not going to get
9	them back so readily. So I appreciate that.
10	I was curious if you could provide us
11	with the demographics of who was receiving
12	the TAP awards, the Excelsior, the Enhanced
13	Tuition and the other programs that you
14	I'm not asking for now, but if you would get
15	that to me, I think that would be interesting
16	question. Do you have such information?
17	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Sure. We'll
18	be glad to provide you information that we
19	have beyond what we have in Open New York and
20	also in our website with our annual reports.
21	We have it, we'll gladly share it with
22	you.
23	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you. And I'm
24	thinking about it in terms of how we can do

1	additional outreach to attract the
2	underrepresented in these categories.
3	Let me ask you one last question. On
4	the awards that you administer, TAP and
5	Excelsior and ETA, I understand that the
6	students will reply or apply, rather, and
7	many of them do not submit all of the
8	information and therefore they don't receive
9	the award.
10	What are the reasons? What are they
11	missing? Where are the deficiencies?
12	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Well, I want
13	to share with you that when it comes to
14	applications, particularly this year, we've
15	seen somewhat of a decline we attributed to
16	the pandemic. But this is not just here in
17	the State of New York, it's across the
18	country. So I wanted to convey that.
19	But we fully expect that once we get
20	from under this pandemic we will see the
21	number of applications to come back as they
22	are.
23	But Elsa, would you want to add
24	anything?

1	HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: Yeah. Thank
2	you, Senator.
3	We would not just deny somebody for
4	failing to provide supporting documentation
5	that's required to determine their
6	eligibility. We do, for most of our newer
7	programs, the I would say since 2014,
8	definitely the programs, as they're
9	developed, they're automated. So once a
10	student submits an application, they
11	typically get an email that tells them the
12	documentation that they need to provide.
13	Sometimes they may think that they've
14	uploaded it, but we will send reminders. We
15	tend to wait months before we might think
16	that someone and they would have gotten
17	several reminders. They do have to make sure
18	that the email that they're providing is the
19	email that they're going to use going
20	forward. I think we're trying to work
21	through to do texting to probably help with
22	some of this.
23	When you're applying as a high school

student, you may have a Gmail address that

1	you use, but then when you go to college you
2	have to use your college email address, and
3	they may not be thinking about going back to
4	their Gmail address, but that's where we're
5	sending them notifications because that's all
6	that we had.
7	But we know that the students now,
8	especially, you keep your cellphone number.
9	So we're really actively looking now at
10	texting to try to address some of those
11	issues, because it does lengthen the process
12	to be able to determine their eligibility.
13	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you. Thank
14	you.
15	(Overtalk.)
16	SENATOR STAVISKY: Is there anything
17	you would like to add or because I have no
18	more questions.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So we'll go to
20	the Assembly, to Assemblyman Walczyk, ranker
21	on Higher Ed for five minutes. Thank you.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Thanks so much.
23	I don't need the five minutes.
24	I'm just curious to know if you think

1	we should eliminate the Excelsior
2	Scholarship.
3	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Well, I
4	believe that the Excelsior Scholarship has
5	been a resounding success. I think just
6	looking at the 2019-2020 year, 32,000
7	students benefited from this program, meaning
8	that middle-class families did not have to
9	pay out-of-pocket or take a loan in order for
10	them to meet the tuition fees that students
11	have to pay.
12	So this has been also a program that
13	really sends a clear message that when you
14	attend school full-time, you save money and
15	you save time, which is very, very powerful
16	as a message. And you avoid having to borrow
17	money when you exhaust the financial aid that
18	you have.
19	So this is one of the big benefits
20	that I think a program like this offers. And
21	it's successful across the country whenever

So I'd say, if anything, we're looking to expand the program moving forward so that

it has been implemented.

1	it bene	efits mor	re students	and	more	families
2	across	the stat	ce.			

ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Wouldn't it just

be easier or we could -- I mean, we could

create an entirely new program to talk about

whatever other people that you want to serve.

And I can understand the merits of the

program, and you outlined some of them very

well, sir. Wouldn't it be easier to just

expand TAP instead of creating new programs

with new titles?

HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Well, the difference between TAP and this Excelsior is again that TAP, you can exhaust the funding that TAP offers and not fulfill the completion that you have within the four years. And then you're left having to either borrow money or drop out, which is worse.

And this program sends a very clear and strong message for students whose families are unable to cover that money unless they get it out-of-pocket or borrow it. And the in-time completion is really key. That's a big, big difference that I

1	see.
2	But, you know, the Legislature is open
3	to look and revisit TAP, which was
4	established 50 years ago. But this program
5	has already made a tremendous impact and
6	increased the benefits for students that
7	would otherwise not have it.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: I appreciate
9	your time, sir. And I think it did send a
10	strong message. The message that was
11	received mostly in the phone calls to my
12	office were from higher education
13	institutions that were frustrated with an
14	entirely new program that they had to learn
15	and had, you know, changing rules, and with
16	middle-class families who were confused about
17	many of those rules that were changing by the
18	day.
19	But I think I've said my piece, and I
20	will yield back the extra minute and a half
21	of my time to the good chairwoman.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
23	Appreciate it. We can go to the Senate.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. And I

1	will pass along not the extra time but the
2	microphone to Robert Jackson, three minutes.
3	Are you there, Robert?
4	SENATOR JACKSON: I'll take the
5	minutes and the time.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Nope, you just
7	get the three minutes. You always go over.
8	I'm going to be strict this time.
9	SENATOR JACKSON: Oh, boy, don't be so
10	strict. I'm just trying to change my video.
11	Can you hear me, though?
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: We can hear you.
13	SENATOR JACKSON: Yes, okay. So
14	Dr. Guillermo Linares, let me thank you for
15	your leadership as the president of the
16	Higher Education Services Corp. Guillermo
17	and I go way back, and it's my pleasure and
18	honor to see him in the capacity that he's
19	in.
20	But I have concerns about the negative
21	impact this pandemic has had on the people
22	that we represent overall. And so can you
23	tell me, as far as you mentioned the
24	number of students that are part of the

1	Excelsior program. But can you if you
2	don't have it now, is it possible you can get
3	it down later, as far as can you break it
4	down by geographical areas and also the
5	diversity of the students that are enrolled
6	in the program, so that I can get a full
7	picture of who is it serving?
8	And I know it's serving students based
9	on a financial matter, but I would like to
10	see some statistics other than that
11	UNIDENTIFIED STAFFER: Arnie's {ph}
12	looking for that, but he's going to send it
13	to me when he gets it.
14	SENATOR JACKSON: Yeah. So but
15	also, I just wanted to say that right now, so
16	you have you have more money to give out
17	to students as long as they qualify, is that
18	correct? Have you been negatively impacted
19	by the budget?
20	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: I think one
21	of the positive things that we've seen is
22	that, you know, the the education, higher
23	education budget has been kept whole, meaning
24	that we wanted to be able that in spite of

1	the pandemic that we face and also the
2	challenges, financial challenges the state
3	had, we have been able to keep financial aid
4	to students across the board in the state
5	whole.
6	And this is a commitment the Governor
7	has made and continues to make. And I think
8	that notwithstanding the challenges that we
9	have with being able to make sure that the
10	awards that were made, that have been made
11	are kept regardless of the circumstances of
12	the pandemic, to make sure that students, you
13	know, are able to keep afloat financially.
14	And I think that it's because we've made
15	higher education a top priority and make sure
16	that any impediments that came as a result of
17	the pandemic were being addressed.
18	And so we support students across the
19	state, and it's based on income
20	SENATOR JACKSON: Dr. Linares, I'm
21	sorry, I just have I need to get this in
22	so you can then respond in writing.
23	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Yeah, sure.
24	SENATOR JACKSON: I would like to

1	know, regarding the pandemic, the negative
2	impact it's had on people that have dropped
3	out of school and now would have to pay back
4	money, or they graduated and they don't have
5	a job, as people said, so they may have to go
6	to another state.
7	Can you put those stats and send it to
8	us, if you don't mind? My time is up. And I
9	wish that I could give you more
10	opportunity
11	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Happy to do
12	so.
13	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you. Thank
14	you, Madam Chairs.
15	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
17	Assembly.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to Ways
19	and Means ranker Ed Ra, for five minutes.
20	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you, Chair.
21	Dr. Linares, always great to see a
22	former colleague before us in these days.
23	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Same here.
2.4	ASSEMBLYMAN DA. I hope you are well

1	I just wanted to ask a question
2	this is something we had spoken about briefly
3	last year. I know it's a relatively small
4	program, but it's regarding the Child Welfare
5	Workers Incentive Scholarship and the Child
6	Welfare Worker Loan Forgiveness Program.
7	Just in terms of (A) whether there was
8	any type of delay or withholding that that
9	program had been subject to during the past
10	year as you know, as there were these
11	temporary adjustments made to the budget.
12	And then (B) again, as I asked last
13	year, if you are able to get us information
14	about how many people are actually applying
15	to that program. Because it's something that
16	I would like to see in the long term
17	hopefully expanded. You know, people that
18	work in those settings that sector has had
19	a lot of trouble to begin with, and with the
20	pandemic, it's gotten even worse. And trying
21	to recruit people into that sector is very
22	important.
23	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Thank you for

the question.

Ι,	You know, as with all our programs, we
2	have managed to maintain them whole, you
3	know, notwithstanding the challenges of the
4	pandemic. And obviously, going forward,
5	we we're able to proceed to address it
6	based on the funding that we receive approved
7	by the Legislature. But we have been able to
8	maintain this particular program, along with
9	all the others, whole during this pandemic.
10	Elsa, would you like to add anything?
11	HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: For the loan
12	forgiveness program, Child Welfare Worker
13	Loan Forgiveness, we do have recipients for
14	five awards. So the program is fully
15	utilized there, as well as for the
16	scholarship.
17	Again, it's a \$50,000 appropriation
18	for the program. It's been fully utilized.
19	But my understanding is that the recipients
20	are attending graduate programs. So I
21	believe the number of recipients were either
22	two or three, to fully exhaust the the
23	allocation for the program.
24	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Okay, great. I mean,

1	that's great to hear that it's fully being
2	utilized.
3	Again, if it's possible to go back and
4	provide information as to, you know, how many
5	applications the agency does get or maybe has
6	gotten over the last few years. Just that
7	way, those of us in the Legislature, you
8	know, can look at what the demand is there
9	and perhaps consider expanding the number so
10	that there are more slots for people to be
11	awarded awards under that program.
12	Thank you.
13	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: We'll be
14	happy to do that.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to the
16	Senate now.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, thank you.
18	I think I'm the last Senator, so to speak.
19	Actually, I think I'm starting where
20	my colleague Senator Jackson ended.
21	Can you give us a sense oh, will
22	you set the clock again, whoever is on clock?
23	I promise not to use my 10 minutes. Oh,

well, they'll get to it.

1	So people who probably related to
2	COVID, I would expect we would see an
3	increase in people who had to drop out of
4	their program or decided not to continue in
5	school for this year. But I'm wondering
6	whether you're already seeing an increase in
7	students defaulting on student loans. Or
8	would you expect that another year or two
9	down the line?
10	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: For now, we

realize the challenges that the pandemic brings. But we do have built-in flexibility and also the hardship provisions that have been put together and authorized to look at the extent of the pandemic, whether it is job-related or interfering with students not being able to continue their studies.

So we are mindful of the circumstances, and we don't know how long this impact will take. We're still in the midst of it. But we do have those provisions to look and examine the impact of -- that this is having on students, to make sure that they're -- at the end of the day, they're not

1	penalized for the disruption that the
2	pandemic has brought.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So I know we've
4	done moratoriums on rent payments and
5	utilities and a variety of other things. But
6	if I'm finished with my education but I have
7	a hefty student loan that I'm paying back, is
8	there something that happened at the federal
9	or state level to a moratorium on my
10	having to pay back my student loan now?
11	HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: So
12	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Yeah, go
13	ahead, Elsa.
14	HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: So the federal
15	CARES Act provided relief for Federal Direct
16	Loan borrowers. HESC still has guaranties,
17	as do other state guaranty agencies. Pell
18	loan borrowers back I think it was in
19	2010, when all loans disbursed were disbursed
20	under the Federal Direct Loan Program.
21	But HESC voluntarily for on behalf
22	of New York State, we provided that same
23	moratorium for all of our borrowers. So from

last March till the end of December, there

1	were no payments, there were no adverse
2	collections activities, no interest accruing
3	on the balance of their loans, consistent
4	with what the federal government had offered.
5	We did the same thing I think
6	Dr. Linares was referring to students who had
7	scholarships that could have converted to
8	loans. We provided the same relief to those
9	students as well, and as well as anyone who
10	had a NYHELPs loan outstanding.
11	So as a state, we chose to provide
12	that relief. And we know that we worked with
13	the Department of Financial Services, who
14	works with the lenders when we don't own the
15	loan, to encourage lenders to provide similar
16	supports to students who were not in default
17	as well.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So that's great.
19	But I heard you say past tense that that
20	ended in December. So now are we making
21	people pay? Or have we continued that?
22	HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: So what we have
23	done is rather than do this across the board,

24 because we do know that we have -- we know

1	our borrowers, that we have some borrowers
2	who have state, federal, local government
3	jobs that were not impacted. So what we're
4	doing is offering the same benefits to those
5	who need it. And those who were not impacted
6	healthwise or job wise by the pandemic will
7	be returning back to the payments that they
8	had.

If they're underemployed, again, we are going to be touching each one of them to provide the relief that they need. But -- and again, we're still extending the zero-interest accrual for the first quarter of the year.

CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Great. And you referenced the private loan authorizers, that DFS is working to encourage them to do that. So we can't make them do it. Do we know what happened? Are people responding to our request for them to do this voluntarily?

HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: I think, again, we've seen fewer purchases than we normally would. So it seems that the lenders -- just anecdotally, from what we're seeing, it seems

Τ	that lenders did provide relief. We can, you
2	know, again reach out to DFS to see if they
3	have more specific information.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: That would be
5	very helpful, thank you.
6	And I'm going to cede my time back to
7	the Assembly chair.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
9	have a few additional members.
10	Harvey Epstein, three minutes.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: I think I'm
12	sorry, am I on video now?
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes.
14	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you,
15	Dr. Linares. Good seeing you again.
16	Just building on Senator Krueger's
17	points, if there if people are defaulting
18	traditionally the Attorney General's been
19	filing cases in Albany, which has been a huge
20	hardship for students who have to challenge
21	defaults. You know, we've talked to legal
22	services programs. Are you open to allowing
23	for people to be able to deal with those
24	cases, especially in the counties that they

1	live in?
2	And the Attorney General now is
3	appearing on those cases via Zoom anyway.
4	Would HESC be supportive of making it easier
5	for students to challenge those default
6	cases?
7	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: We do have
8	efforts to provide guidance and assistance
9	with regards to default. And this is part of
10	our efforts ongoing.
11	So any effort that we have to assist
12	those who fall in default or those who may
13	fall in default, and because, you know, of
14	our guidance and assistance do not default,
15	we're more than open to assist. But now with
16	the pandemic, it's even more urgent and
17	important because of the impact that it has
18	on families and economic
19	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Doctor, I only
20	have three minutes, so I don't want to but
21	would HESC support the idea of allowing
22	students to appear in those cases in the

jurisdiction that they live? If you live in

Brooklyn, the case should be filed in

23

Τ	Brooklyn, not in Albany. Right now all the
2	cases are being filed in Albany.
3	Would you consider supporting that and
4	get back to me in writing about whether HESC
5	supports that idea?
6	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: We'll look
7	into it and get back to you.
8	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: That would be
9	great.
10	I know there's been there's
11	proposals to cut back on TAP. And there's a
12	huge population of people who don't get
13	access to TAP inmates. You know, we're
14	improving programs, the federal government
15	has now allowed federal dollars to go to
16	people who are incarcerated to attend school.
17	Would you consider allowing TAP to go
18	to inmates?
19	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Well, my
20	understanding is that the federal government
21	is now considering offering TAP to inmates
22	Pell, that is. And it's something that has
23	not yet been authorized. I think it will be
24	good to see in the future when they do

1	authorize it, how they roll it out. And then
2	the Legislature could then proceed to look
3	and approve how we can
4	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: So it would be
5	great to know where HESC is positioned on it.
6	I only have 5 seconds left to ask a quick
7	question. I'd love to see what is your
8	position, in writing.
9	Finally, is Excelsior I've heard
10	the success of it. I would love to expand it
11	for people who are part-time, people who have
12	additional needs. We've seen more students
13	going part-time because of the economic
14	crisis we're in. We'd love to be able to get
15	more students to get college degrees, and
16	Excelsior can help them.
17	We'd love to know if you'd be
18	supportive of Excelsior for part-time
19	students as well.
20	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Right now
21	it's a full-time program. There is some
22	statutes, so we we now see the success
23	that it has, but it's something to look into

by the Legislature in the future. But right

1	now it is an in-time-completion program, and
2	it's a huge success. So it's something that,
3	again, would have to be picked up by the
4	Legislature.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you,
6	Chair. Sorry I went over. Thank you,
7	Doctor.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Sure. Then we
9	go to Assemblywoman Hyndman.
10	Alicia, are you
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: I'm here. I'm
12	just waiting for the prompts to come up on my
13	screen. Okay, thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: There you go.
15	Okay.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: I'm here.
17	Thank you, Dr. Linares. It's always good to
18	see you and Ms. Magee. Thank you very much.
19	In regards to the Enhanced Tuition
20	Assistance Program, I know the Governor does
21	increase it, a \$1.50 million increase. But
22	how many students have been able to take
23	advantage of the ETA, have gotten access to
24	it?

1	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: We can
2	provide you the specific numbers. But we
3	know that a good number of students have been
4	able to benefit from the program, attending
5	private colleges and universities. So we can
6	could give you the specific numbers that we
7	have.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Yes, please,
9	I'd like that very much.
10	I don't believe you all don't
11	administer or have anything to do with
12	Bundy Aid; right?
13	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: No.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: No, okay. All
15	right. Okay, thank you.
16	I yield back the balance of my time.
17	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Very quick,
19	Alicia.
20	We go to Assemblywoman Glick for her
21	seconds.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you.
23	Dr. Linares, I know when Dr. Malatras
24	was on, he referred to the Excelsior program,

1	and you just did, as a completion program.
2	And I would suggest that when TAP was
3	created, it too was envisioned as a
4	completion program, in that the notion was
5	that you needed eight semesters in order to
6	complete your four years of school.
7	Life has changed, people have changed.
8	The top TAP income eligibility is 80
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Deborah, I
10	think it would be helpful if you shut off
11	your video, because your voice is off a bit,
12	breaking up.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Okay. I will do
14	that. Is that a little better?
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Much better.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Okay. Sorry.
17	So the top income eligibility for TAP
18	is \$80,000. The top Excelsior is \$125,000.
19	So in my humble opinion, it was intended to
20	reach a population that was more affluent,
21	where students would have perhaps more family
22	support and thereby be able to go full-time.
23	Whereas TAP students, who have a
24	moderate family income and have to work, are

1	getting maybe \$4,000 worth of support, but
2	these other families are getting a full
3	tuition remission of \$6500.
4	Is that just extending the income
5	inequality that we see in the state?
6	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Well, as you
7	are aware, TAP was started 50 years ago. It
8	was a different time. And as you said, many
9	things have changed. And, you know,
10	12 credits a semester when you are at the
11	eight semesters doesn't really get students
12	to the finish line. So it merits taking a
13	harder look, another look at TAP 50 years
14	later.
15	The idea of having a program like
16	Excelsior is to reinforce the importance of
17	attending full-time to the extent possible,
18	and also reaching students that would
19	otherwise have to go and borrow money or drop
20	out. So I think, again, this is something
21	that the Legislature, you know, could look
22	into and see how we can expand.
23	All in all, I say that because of TAP,

24 which is a top program for the nation, we

1	have so many students, especially low income,
2	benefiting from it.
3	Elsa, would you like to add anything?
4	HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: No, thank you.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Well, we can
6	take that up privately later.
7	I have one other question. I know
8	that you work with students who are in
9	default or on the verge of default and you
10	can work with them. But I'm wondering if
11	there is anything that prevents you from
12	informing students that there are
13	not-for-profits that provide one-on-one
14	counseling around student debt and, frankly,
15	other debt that they might have accrued as
16	they try to maintain their status as
17	students.
18	So is there anything statutorily that
19	prevents you in New York City, the
20	Community Service Society has a free debt
21	reduction program that targets students. But
22	students have more than just student debt,

they have other debt, and I think you only

focus on the student debt part of it.

23

1	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: I think we
2	look to work collaboratively with any entity
3	or any organizations in the state that
4	provides guidance and assistance to students
5	and New Yorkers. So we look to have
6	collaboration within the parameters with
7	which we operate.
8	Elsa, would you like to add anything?
9	HESC EXEC. VP MAGEE: The Department
10	of Financial Services I think several
11	years ago there was legislation that created
12	an office within that agency to also assist
13	with the type of student loan debt that HESC
14	does not have a direct relationship. So we
15	work with students whose loans we guaranteed,
16	but the Department of Financial Services, who
17	we do work closely with, has services
18	available to assist all student loan
19	borrowers as well.
20	There is right now a group where we
21	are working with them, along with other state
22	agencies, for that very purpose,
23	understanding that, you know, someone who's
24	struggling with finding a job and being able

Ţ	to write a resume may also have student loan
2	debt and need assistance there, or someone
3	who's in a worker training program who's
4	looking to go back to work may be struggling
5	with other types of debt.
6	And we're in the process now of
7	looking at how we can have a one-stop shop
8	for New Yorkers for that very purpose.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very,
10	very much.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
12	Senate, right, we are finished?
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I think we're
14	done here at the Senate side.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. So thank
16	you, Guillermo.
17	This is the end of the governmental
18	witness part, and we're going to be going now
19	to our panels. And we will be starting
20	with
21	HESC PRESIDENT LINARES: Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Panel A.
23	And just let me announce the order
24	will be, first, New York State United

Δ,	Teachers, Andrew Pallotta, president. Then
2	Professional Staff Congress of CUNY,
3	Dr. Barbara Bowen, president. And then
4	United University Professions, UUP, Frederick
5	Kowal, Ph.D., president.
6	So if we can bring that panel up. I
7	think they are all here.
8	And just a reminder now to both this
9	panel, the panelists to come, and members,
10	that each member of the panel gets three
11	minutes to make a presentation. Please don't
12	read your written remarks, which were
13	previously distributed to all of the members
14	that are here, and those that aren't.
15	And then for the members, you get
16	three minutes to ask a question of the panel,
17	not each individual panelist. And please
18	leave time for them to respond to the
19	questions.
20	And with that, we go to Andrew for a
21	presentation.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And just before
23	you start, Andrew you know, Helene, I've
24	heard you say it a dozen times, but it's sort

1	of like speed dating. We're all
2	participating in speed dating this year.
3	So thank you very much for humoring us
4	with these short time windows.
5	MR. PALLOTTA: Thank you. Thank you,
6	and good afternoon, almost good evening.
7	And Chairpersons Krueger and Weinstein
8	and Stavisky and Glick, members of the
9	Legislature, I am Andy Pallotta. I'm the
10	president of New York State United Teachers.
11	We represent over 600,000 members around the
12	state. Thank you for this opportunity to
13	testify today on the proposed 2021-'22
14	budget.
15	My testimony represents the concerns
16	of over 80,000 faculty and professional staff
17	who work in public colleges and universities
18	across the state as well as the three SUNY
19	teaching hospitals. These include members of
20	the UUP, PSC and the faculty and staff at
21	nearly every community college throughout the
22	state.

23

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I'm joined today by Dr. Fred Kowal and

Dr. Barbara Bowen, president of PSC. You

will hear from both of them in a few moments
--

I want to talk about, quickly, the financial devastation that has followed the health crisis created by COVID-19. I cannot imagine trying to craft a budget when your starting point is 15 billion negative.

To make matters worse, you also must grapple with an Executive Budget proposal that is woefully inadequate. The proposed 2021-'22 Executive Budget presents many challenges for public higher education.

Budgeting with the hope that we are going to receive \$15 billion in federal money is, to me, is like going shopping, on a shopping spree, and holding an unscratched-off scratch-off lottery ticket and hoping for the best. This is really a very difficult time for all of us.

The worst part for higher education is the fact that even if we somehow do receive 15 billion from the federal government, the budget as proposed is still woefully inadequate. Without a significant windfall from the federal government, SUNY and CUNY

1	stand to lose millions in critical
2	operational dollars specifically, SUNY,
3	46 million, and CUNY, 26.2.
4	Our community colleges, which have yet
5	to recover from having 20 percent of their
6	TAP dollars and 92 million in base aid
7	withheld in 2021, are left to contend with
8	the full-time equivalent student funding
9	methodology, which fails to insulate the
10	colleges from enrollment fluctuations.
11	Since COVID-19 has caused enrollment
12	numbers to decrease, these colleges stand to
13	lose an additional \$40 million. If we do not
14	address these issues, they will have very
15	difficult times returning when enrollment
16	reverses.
17	I am watching that clock. I believe
18	that we have other options, and that is
19	raising money from the ultrawealthy in this
20	state.
21	I want to thank each and every one of
22	you for all the work that you do, and I
23	cannot imagine us having success without this

process and the work that each and every

1	legislator does on our behalf.
2	So thank you for that, and going
3	right now we'll go right to Dr. Kowal, I
4	believe.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I actually had
6	called on Barbara Bowen next, but
7	MR. PALLOTTA: Okay.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So Barbara, why
9	don't you go next, so we
10	MR. PALLOTTA: Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Because that's
12	what the
13	DR. BOWEN: I'd be delighted. Great.
14	Thank you. One second, please, just till I
15	get my okay, thank you.
16	Good afternoon, Chairpersons and
17	Honorable Members. Thank you for staying all
18	afternoon and for this opportunity to testify
19	also for your support for public higher
20	education.
21	I'm privileged to represent the 30,000
22	members of the PSC, the faculty and staff who
23	have up-ended our lives this year to keep
2.4	CUNY running for our students and for

1	3 T -	37 1
		York.

2	The Governor's two budget scenarios,
3	one with a \$15 billion infusion of federal
4	aid and one with 6 billion, position a flat
5	budget as a victory. A flat budget would be
6	a defeat, for CUNY and for New York. For
7	CUNY, it would mean a return to overcrowded
8	classrooms, inadequate staffing, crumbling
9	buildings, layoffs of adjuncts, and
10	dangerously low student support. A return to
11	normal is not enough. Normal was killing
12	CUNY.

The actual Executive Budget, which assumes 6 billion in federal support, would be completely unsustainable. It would cut programs, hurt students, and charge more in tuition. The members of the PSC call on you to reject the false choice between these two scenarios.

There is an alternative, one not envisioned in the Executive Budget or even CUNY's own inadequate budget request. End the tax breaks for the rich. The linchpin of the fiscal year 2022 budget must be increased

l revenu	e through	fair	taxation
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2 We urge you to pass the six revenue 3 bills supported by the Invest in Our New York Coalition. You have a once-in-a-generation 5 chance -- and the support of 92 percent of New Yorkers -- to fix this problem. Aim 6 7 high.

> Investment in CUNY cannot wait until a better budget year. CUNY has an unmatched ability to help working-class and poor New Yorkers rebuild their lives. That's exactly the ability that is needed now. Hollowing out the public sector has been literally fatal. Anything less than enacting real revenue increases this year will sabotage economic recovery and reinscribe the inequities of race and class the pandemic laid bare.

> The PSC asks you to reject all cuts to CUNY in the Executive Budget. Undo the damage to CUNY's current allocation through silent cuts and wage freezes. Ensure that CUNY uses the federal funds it has already received to protect students and reverse

1	layoffs. And join us in embracing visionary
2	new legislation that will be introduced
3	tomorrow, the New Deal for CUNY.
4	The New Deal for CUNY demonstrates
5	that there is a compelling and fiscally sound
6	path to making CUNY tuition-free while at the
7	same time restoring staffing and student
8	support to the level students need. The PSC
9	seeks the initial year's funding in fiscal
LO	'22. We ask you, use your position in
11	government as courageously as the original
12	New Deal reformers used theirs. Whether we
13	are in government or not, we get only a few
L 4	chances in a lifetime to change history, and
15	this may be one of them. The PSC urges you
16	to take it.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Three minutes
18	on the dot.
19	Dr. Kowal?
20	DR. KOWAL: Thank you, Chairpersons
21	Weinstein, Krueger, Stavisky and Glick, and
22	distinguished members of the Senate and

Assembly. Thank you for inviting United

University Professions to testify on the

23

1	'21-'22 Executive Budget for higher
2	education.
3	My name is Dr. Frederick Kowal, and as
4	president of UUP it is my honor to represent
5	more than 37,000 academic and professional
6	faculty at SUNY.
7	I want to begin by thanking you for
8	your unwavering support for SUNY and the work
9	our members do.
10	This year's Executive Budget does not
11	offer this kind of support. At best, the
12	budget will be flat. At worst, it will lead
13	to a cut of \$46 million. Cutting SUNY is
14	shortsighted and ill-advised, as campuses are
15	already facing this year's 5 percent cut
16	occurring this spring.
17	You don't cut your way out of an
18	economic depression. You take bold steps to
19	invest in essential public services such as
20	SUNY, a proven economic engine, to bounce
21	back.
22	And these cuts are compounded by the
23	continued withholding of negotiated salary

increases to all state employees, along with

1	the lack of any hazard pay to the employees
2	of SUNY hospitals, who have spent the last
3	year saving lives. This is unconscionable.

Much has been made about the federal assistance that may well be coming. This assistance is of crucial importance to our state, our university, and our members.

However, let us be clear. This assistance will not rescue the state's economy or overcome the decade of austerity funding that has caused great harm to SUNY. The federal assistance is triage. It is not recovery.

For a full recovery, we need progressive taxes fueling massive investments in all institutional infrastructure -- healthcare, education and green energy. The federal support will help us, but true recovery depends on us.

There are a number of untapped revenue streams that, if approved by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, could bring in tens of billions of dollars in new revenue.

New York could be placed on solid financial footing with the passage of a combination of

1	revenue raisers which target the mega-rich,
2	who have added to their fortunes each day
3	during the COVID pandemic. The resources
4	raised would be crucial in carrying out the
5	ambitious agenda that SUNY, our students and
6	our state deserve.
7	UUP is proposing such an ambitious
8	program in NY HEALS, a wide-ranging
9	legislative proposal that would expand
10	services to address basic healthcare needs as
11	well as the crisis in maternal mortality
12	among African-Americans, provide support to
13	hire diverse, full-time tenure-track faculty
14	and staff, double the funding for opportunity
15	programs, and fund innovative approaches so
16	that SUNY can take the lead in creating a
17	sustainable path forward for the state.
18	If there was ever a time when we need
19	healing, it is now. We must address the
20	worsening crises we face together, and SUNY
21	can and must lead.
22	Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
24	So we're going to go to some

1	questions. A reminder to members and
2	Senators that it is three minutes to ask
3	questions of the panel, for both the question
4	and the answer.
5	We go to Assemblymember Glick first.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Yeah, let me ask
7	just a couple of questions.
8	Obviously I understand that the
9	position of all of the panel is that we need
10	to dramatically increase the number of
11	dollars that we receive. I'm going to set
12	that argument aside and ask a couple of
13	specific questions.
14	For Barbara, we've gotten mixed
15	information on how many adjuncts have been
16	rehired and then how many are actually
17	needed, based on the fact that there is a
18	lower number of students participating I
19	don't know if that's accurate or not.
20	The second part is that there's been
21	professional development regarding the online
22	teaching, and I'm wondering if that's in fact
23	your experience.
24	DR. BOWEN: Thank you. Thank you for

1	asking,	and	I'll	be	quick.
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On the question about the adjuncts,

the best information we have is that

initially last spring, before even drops in

enrollment -- and that's important -
2,990 adjuncts were laid off. Before the

enrollment for the coming fall was even

clear.

Thanks to the efforts of the department chairs, the union, solidarity among full-timers and part-timers, and the pressure that we put on CUNY so that they would use grant money to hire back adjuncts, about a thousand were reinstated.

But even with that, there is still a need for the work they do. All the research shows that online classes, which is what we're in now, need to be smaller than regular classes, because students don't succeed unless they have a small class in the online setting. So there should in fact be more classes, and smaller classes.

Instead, what CUNY has done -- in one department, for example, English at John Jay,

1	they cut 20 percent of their courses this
2	term. All the department chairs of Brooklyn
3	College were initially told to raise the
4	maximum number needed and therefore cut
5	courses.
6	These adjuncts are desperately needed,
7	and 422 were put off health insurance.
8	Professional development, yes, CUNY
9	has been doing that. It's woefully
10	underpaid, and not everybody who's been
11	taking that opportunity has received their
12	proper payment. So it is very inadequate.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: All right. I
14	only have a moment left. And I apologize,
15	just to maintain my bandwidth, I don't have
16	my video on.
17	Fred, I'm just wondering about the
18	with the 5 percent cut this year and, going
19	forward, a \$46 million cut, how many job
20	losses do you anticipate? And was this
21	accomplished by encouraging people to retire
22	or just the general attrition? That's for
23	Fred.
24	DR. KOWAL: For the fall semester,

1	what we saw was mostly attrition that took
2	place. And also SUNY was using reserve
3	funds.
4	But we are already hearing for the
5	spring for instance, at Cortland College,
6	50 adjuncts have been informed that they will
7	not be back in the spring. We are hearing
8	similar things at the University at Albany,
9	Binghamton and Stony Brook, at the University
10	Centers, which tend to be in the best
11	financial shape.
12	So there's no way of projecting what
13	will occur. We're curious about what's
L 4	happening with the funding, the federal
15	funding that was passed late in the year. We
16	know specifically Cortland got \$9 million or
17	is due to get \$9 million of that. So we will
18	need to be tracking that federal funding to
19	ensure our workers, our members are
20	protected.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
23	much.

CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Time is up.

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1
            We'll go to the Senate.
 2
                   CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
                   We'll go to Toby Stavisky, Higher
 3
            Education chair.
 4
                   You're on mute, Toby. Take your mute
 5
 6
            off.
 7
                   SENATOR STAVISKY: Sorry.
                   CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: That's okay.
 8
 9
                   SENATOR STAVISKY: Sorry, I forget. I
10
            need a class in this. But then again, the
11
            adjunct -- no.
12
                   (Laughter.)
                   SENATOR STAVISKY: Barbara, I'd like
13
14
            to ask Barbara and Fred each a question.
15
                   Barbara, obviously we all notice that
16
            the maintenance of effort was not included in
            the Governor's budget. What's going to
17
18
            happen as a result?
                   DR. BOWEN: There needs to be a
19
            maintenance of effort. And that should be a
20
21
            floor. For the Governor's budget not even to
22
            be talking about maintaining past effort,
            we -- also, to close the TAP gap. We didn't
23
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talk about that in our oral testimony, but

1	there's almost \$80 million in TAP gap, which
2	is a structural deficit at CUNY. A similar
3	amount at SUNY. That's not even included.
4	And CUNY's budget request doesn't even
5	call for the mandatory cost increases for
6	fringe benefits and collectively bargained
7	increases. That's a terrible mistake,
8	because it builds in a deficit which will be
9	taken out elsewhere.
10	So maintenance of effort should be a
11	beginning, but we need much more than that.
12	I think our point from both of us is that
13	this is a time when we need to step up and do
14	more investment, not just hold the line.
15	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
16	Fred, may I ask you about campus
17	safety and the importance of not only testing
18	but inoculating all of the healthcare
19	workers. And would you the third point
20	well, those are the three ones. Would you
21	comment on how this has affected your
22	members?
23	DR. KOWAL: Yes. And as quickly as
24	possible, Senator.

1	What I will say, in terms of the
2	maintenance of effort, I think the way I see
3	it, and not to be sarcastic, but it's almost
4	been a maintenance of insufficient effort,
5	especially in the proposed budget for this
6	year.

As Barbara was saying, there's no funding to cover the negotiated salary increases. There also, in the case of SUNY, there is not the mission-critical funding for the SUNY hospitals. Which, as you heard the chancellor so eloquently say this morning, have been on the front lines of the pandemic.

We also -- in terms of the security question that you talked about, the safety, not only is it a case where there is a shortage of vaccines at the hospitals, like at Upstate, and so everyone is not getting vaccinated who literally is working with patients.

The other, you know, extremely serious situation is our professional staff working in residential life, working in admissions, working in counseling services, are not

1	included in Category 1b. They can't get
2	vaccinated, and they are dealing with
3	students on a day in and day out basis.
4	It's unconscionable. The chancellor
5	and I have argued for their inclusion. But I
6	will tell you, I get emails daily from irate
7	members who are terrified, as they work with
8	students, that they're going to get infected
9	because they can't get vaccinated.
10	SENATOR STAVISKY: The fact that we
11	have the four medical schools and the three
12	hospitals, has that been helpful in any way?
13	DR. KOWAL: Yes, it has. It
14	definitely has been helpful, certainly in the
15	development of the testing protocols at
16	Upstate. It has also been helpful in the
17	ways that those members who are working at
18	hospitals have been able really to educate
	nospitals have been able leally to educate
19	the rest of us about the level of the crisis
19	
	the rest of us about the level of the crisis
20	the rest of us about the level of the crisis that we're facing. But they really need to
20	the rest of us about the level of the crisis that we're facing. But they really need to get that hazardous duty pay, because that is

1	DR. KOWAL: I WILL.
2	SENATOR STAVISKY: all of NYSUT.
3	DR. BOWEN: Thank you.
4	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
5	We go to Assemblyman Epstein, three
6	minutes.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you, and
8	thank you all. The mantra is tax the rich to
9	fund our schools.
10	So I want to know the impact of this,
11	like, the killing of CUNY and SUNY. What is
12	the impact going to have to other students
13	who are attending these schools? And do you
14	think that's the reason we've seen a
15	declining enrollment over the last year?
16	DR. BOWEN: Yes, absolutely. And just
17	to give you one statistic, there's a recent
18	report by the Center for an Urban Future that
19	shows that in New York City 64 percent of
20	white residents have a bachelor's degree or
21	higher, 27 percent of black residents, and
22	20 percent of Latino residents.
23	I mean, that gap is a disgrace. And
24	it's there, in part I mean, it's systemic

1	and it will take more, much more than fixing
2	CUNY funding to fix it. But fixing CUNY
3	funding would go a long way, because the most
4	marginal students are the ones who are hurt
_ 5	the most in any kind of cut.

A lot of our students didn't have any devices to take an online class. We've had students who say, in their classroom,

Professor, I'm standing here in the closet in my apartment because it's the only quiet place. Or I have to get off this iPad now, because we have one device for everybody and there's five people in this apartment.

I mean, those students were heroic to get to college in the first place. And now there's just obstacle after obstacle. So CUNY should be keeping faculty right there to help them, and providing the resources. And the state needs to do that investment if there's any seriousness at all about an economic recovery that is more than just amplifying the wealth of the rich.

ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you. And I know I only have a minute left, but I'd

1	love to hear what people feel is like CUNY
2	and SUNY's role in the green economy and how
3	CUNY and SUNY can play leaders in this you
4	know, when we have potentially millions if
5	not billions of dollars going into that. And
6	Andrew or Frederick?
7	DR. KOWAL: Yeah. What I will say is
8	in and you've gotten a copy of our written
9	testimony where we outlined the extensive
10	proposals we're making on SUNY taking the
11	lead on the green transformation.
12	I was encouraged to hear the
13	chancellor. It sounded like he was endorsing
14	one of our ideas, to have a program across
15	campuses and centralizing the focus on this
16	transformation that needs to occur.
17	I think it's imperative that SUNY
18	takes the lead not just because 40 percent
19	of
20	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: I know we only
21	have 30 seconds left, if Andrew wants to add
22	anything. I'm sorry, we're kind of short on
23	time.
24	MR. PALLOTTA: Thank you. I can go

1	back to the enrollment issue, right, that you
2	spoke about. So the fluctuations in how the
3	state funds the community colleges really is
4	going to hurt them.
5	So right now, yes, there's a decline.
6	But that will go back up, and we want to make
7	sure that those institutions are vital and
8	ready for the students when they come back.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you all.
10	Tax the rich, fund our schools. Thank you.
11	MR. PALLOTTA: Thank you.
12	DR. BOWEN: Thanks, Harvey.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to the
14	Senate. I believe we have no more
15	Assemblymembers.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Oh, wow. That's
17	a new
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Oh, now, we do
19	have one, so we'll come back.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: challenging.
21	So I saw Senator John Liu first.
22	SENATOR LIU: Well, I know I'm
23	unmuted, but I'm just trying to get the video
24	going. There we go.

1	Hello.
2	DR. BOWEN: Hello.
3	SENATOR LIU: It's great, always, to
4	see our professor leaders here in our CUNY.
5	I asked our CUNY chancellor earlier
6	and, you know, I suppose the chancellors are
7	to some extent under gag order from the big
8	dog, so I didn't press the issue. But I
9	would like to ask all of you and I'll
10	direct it to Barbara first, right. Because
11	like every year we're sitting here trying to
12	figure out how to deal with budget cuts,
13	budget deficits, trying to fund the TAP gap,
14	trying not to raise tuition on students, all
15	sorts of preserving programs that cost
16	millions of dollars, when in fact we should
17	be looking at billions. Right? Billions of
18	dollars of investment for CUNY specifically.
19	There's the story of how in the Great
20	Depression well, not the Great Depression,
21	but economic the economic recession of the
22	1970s saw a huge investment in CUNY. A new
23	campus, I believe, right?
24	DR. BOWEN: In the thirties, in the

l Depression	١.	
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3 Depression, almost a hundred --

4 DR. BOWEN: Three new campuses.

SENATOR LIU: Right. That seems to be what we should be doing now, really changing the paradigm for higher education, which I've argued it shouldn't even be higher education, it should just be education, because I don't think college, at least at the undergraduate level, is a -- I don't think it's an optional item anymore for the vast majority of people.

So we are -- there are a number of us, and I know Assemblymember Epstein is certainly part of it, Senator Jackson I'm sure will talk about it as well. We want to change the model, we want to raise a lot of revenue. I tried to ask the chancellor what they would do if we had the revenue, but there was no answer. So to me it seems like, you know, there's a gag order or there's just really no vision other than the day-to-day trying to balance and plug the budget deficits.

1	What should be the vision? And I
2	would say the vision should be a return to,
3	you know, free tuition, the establishment of
4	a couple of new campuses. And, you know,
5	like funding the faculty fully, which not
6	only includes bringing back adjuncts but also
7	providing funding so that many of those
8	adjuncts can be full-time professors.
9	So that's the kind of vision that I
10	would have expected to hear about, but I
11	didn't. I'm sure
12	DR. BOWEN: Now we only have nine
13	seconds, so and it's not nearly enough.
14	SENATOR LIU: Maybe you can go a
15	little longer, just because there aren't that
16	many
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No, no, no.
18	You can't use all your time to make a
19	statement and then say, What do you think?
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Helene is right.
21	You're going to get a response from them
22	afterwards, either in writing or verbally,
23	however they would like.
24	DR. BOWEN: Okay. I can't wait.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	Thank you, Senator, for understanding.
3	We're going to go to Assemblywoman
4	Simon.
5	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
6	Thank you for this panel. You're
7	always people I like to hear from at these
8	hearings, because you make sense and are very
9	direct. So I want to thank you all for your
10	testimony.
11	And, you know, particularly I think
12	Barbara and Fred to a lesser extent,
13	perhaps you know, we've seen these cuts
L 4	that are being supported by declining
15	enrollment. And that declining enrollment in
16	some respects is a factor of COVID and the
17	impacts of COVID. And, you know, I don't
18	believe for a minute that we are going to
19	continue to have those decreased enrollments,
20	which are being used as evidence to support
21	various cuts.
22	I'm curious whether you guys have
23	estimates of the likelihood of that
24	stabilizing or, you know, increases in

1	enrollment, number one.
2	And number two, one of my colleagues
3	has a bill that I'm a sponsor of, and it's a
4	WPA for New York. And I'm curious whether
5	you're familiar with that bill and what your
6	thinking is about having a WPA effort in
7	New York State.
8	DR. BOWEN: That's great. Fred, you
9	want to start?
10	DR. KOWAL: You go ahead.
11	DR. BOWEN: Okay. I love the idea of
12	a WPA for New York State. And in fact a lot
13	of the work of the original WPA was obscured
14	by Robert Moses, who wanted to obscure the
15	role of the federal government. So there
16	needs to be a recovery of that.
17	But yes. I mean, our proposal, a
18	New Deal for CUNY, which gets launched
19	tomorrow, is in that tradition. Absolutely.
20	Enrollments will rebound. I mean,
21	enrollments they're not down at every
22	college. As we've seen, some somewhat of

the trend in lower enrollments in community

colleges is national, not local. We also

23

1	have President Biden with a plan for free
2	community college tuition. And our proposal,
3	New Deal for CUNY, would reinstate free
4	tuition across CUNY at all levels.
5	Enrollment would definitely go up if
6	that happened, because and you know this.
7	I know you've said this. Even with TAP and
8	other support, there are so many other costs
9	that students have and so many other
10	barriers. Free tuition lifts those.
11	So absolutely, enrollment will
12	rebound. And it will also rebound if the
13	services are there for students. I mean,
14	it's sort of self-reinforcing, if you deplete
15	the ranks of faculty and our counseling
16	staff, mental health staff, then of course
17	students don't stay. Rebuild those ranks,
18	students will stay.
19	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
20	DR. KOWAL: And in terms of SUNY
21	I'll use the remaining 18 seconds. In terms
22	of SUNY, we face a slightly different set of
23	circumstances because of demographic shifts.
24	There may be a slight rebound in the next

1	year, but we know that going forward into the
2	twenties there is going to be a diminished
3	number of students graduating from high
4	school in upstate.
5	We draw in SUNY, 57 percent of the
6	students come from the five boroughs and
7	Long Island, and so there's more and more
8	competition over one geographic area. So
9	that's why we're embracing very aggressive
10	new programs to attract students, including
11	students from out of state, which I think is
12	going to be vitally important.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	We go to the Senate.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
17	Senator Robert Jackson, for three
18	minutes and zero seconds.
19	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you.
20	Thank you, everyone. So let me just
21	thank you for coming in and presenting what
22	you have to say about the state budget.
23	I'd like to know how many people have
24	been laid off or not hired, both at NYSUT,

1	Barbara at PSC, and Fred at UUP. How many
2	people have been laid off in the past year?
3	DR. BOWEN: I'll start, and then at
4	CUNY the net layoff of adjuncts was about
5	2,000. There was initially about 2,900, and
6	we were able to bring some back. But net,
7	about 2,000. That's a huge number out of the
8	adjuncts. That's a huge workforce laid off.
9	Less visible, but very important, is
10	that CUNY's also down 500 full-time
11	positions, faculty and staff, because of
12	hiring freezes. So the number of full-time
13	faculty has shrunk, and staff, because of
14	hiring freezes. So we are really being hit
15	hard even before official cuts
16	SENATOR JACKSON: I've got to move,
17	because I'm limited in time.
18	Fred, can you give me what numbers, if
19	you have it, as the president of UUP?
20	DR. KOWAL: What we've had so far,
21	Senator, is we can track about 1,000 lost
22	lines within SUNY. However, we are not
23	aware that is not 1,000 people who were
24	laid off or retrenched. It was a couple of

1	hundred that were.
2	But what we're seeing, different from
3	CUNY, is the wave coming this spring and
4	especially this coming fall unless we get the
5	funding we need.
6	SENATOR JACKSON: Sure. And NYSUT
7	overall, as far as educators?
8	Pallotta? Oh, you're muted.
9	MR. PALLOTTA: Barbara got hit the
10	hardest, and then of course Fred spoke of
11	his.
12	It's a small number in the community
13	colleges, but what they're looking at now is
14	33 million that they would be reduced by
15	because of the reduction in enrollment. So
16	they're looking at a very difficult future
17	SENATOR JACKSON: And I know we're
18	talking about higher education, but as far as
19	teachers overall, around the state, how many?
20	MR. PALLOTTA: With teachers, we're
21	talking probably, total picture, about 3,000,
22	including the adjuncts from PSC.
23	SENATOR JACKSON: So if we don't get

the money that we need from the feds, which

1	is at least 15 billion and people say that
2	we're going to have to raise taxes ourselves.
3	You would all agree that if that doesn't
4	happen, there's going to be thousands more
5	layoffs around the state?
6	MR. PALLOTTA: Thousands of layoffs.
7	Just the way we had it back in 2009, where we
8	lost 30,000 educators.
9	SENATOR JACKSON: I just wanted to
10	paint the picture of what happened and what
11	will happen if we don't get the funds. And
12	obviously I agree with the six bills, Invest
13	in New York. And people I've been reading
14	an article by Errol Louis in the New York
15	Daily News saying that tax hikes, that just
16	won't deliver.
17	I disagree with him. We have to make
18	it work. And I think that we have to be
19	smart about it. So I look forward to working
20	with all of you in trying to make sure that
21	we raise revenues
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Senator Jackson,

You're 12 seconds over. Thank you.

And thank you, all you panelists, very

23

1	mucn.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We have
3	Assemblywoman
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Oh, excuse me,
5	one more. Excuse me.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yeah, one more.
7	Assemblywoman Rodneyse Bichotte Hermelyn.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN: Yes.
9	Hi, thank you so much, all of you, for being
10	here.
11	(Inaudible.) fans and a great
12	supporter. And I wanted to probably yield my
13	time to John Liu's question. But before
14	that, just quickly, I just want to note that
15	I do support the invest in New York
16	Coalition. I think that's a great way for us
17	to raise revenue.
18	I also have a bill on free community
19	college, so I hope Biden adopts my bill.
20	(Laughter.)
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN: But
22	as you talk about all of these things that we
23	face every year TAP gap, faculties not
24	being fully funded, maintenance of effort,

1	tuition increase, programs being cut what
2	is the plan? Especially when our facilities
3	are not being utilized. And it seems as if
4	we're going to be maintaining a remote
5	learning, how creative can we get with
6	funding, leasing buildings and so forth? But
7	you have two minutes. Please address what
8	Senator John Liu had asked. Thank you.
9	DR. BOWEN: Okay. Thank you. And
10	thanks for your support for people who need
11	it very badly. So thank you so much.
12	There's so much. And when you talked
13	about creativity, I want to start there.
14	There is such a lack of imagination in this
15	critical moment about what could be done and
16	what a resource CUNY could be.
17	I mean, for one thing, the City of
18	New York should hire CUNY students to go door
19	to door and help people get appointments for
20	vaccines, those who are eligible, and then
21	take them there when their time has come.
22	That's just one simple idea.
23	But in terms of John Liu's question,
24	the New Deal for CUNY is a start on that, and

1	it's a New Deal that would increase the
2	number of full-time faculty at CUNY by 5,000.
3	It would have a special mandate to increase
4	the diversity, the racial and ethnic
5	diversity of faculty; to make New York a
6	national leader in labor standards it's
7	disgraceful the labor standards in higher ed
8	as an industry where we have thousands of
9	people paid unacceptable wages in
10	unacceptable conditions. New York should be
11	a leader and mandate that that can be no
12	more.
13	It would increase the number of mental
L 4	health counselors, academic advisors, and
15	make all tuition free. But I would go beyond
16	that. New Deal for CUNY is just a start.
17	With 4 billion from John Liu, we would make
18	the pay competitive for once. We would

20 beautiful libraries.

21 Nothing is too good for our students.

22 They should have beauty everywhere they are.

23 They should have beautiful labs, they should

24 have facilities in every community college.

19

double the number of faculty. We would have

Τ	They should have the kind of attention that I
2	have seen in the private universities where
3	I've taught, where students don't drop out
4	and they don't fail, because they have
5	somebody supporting them 100 percent of the
6	time.
7	If there were the political will to do
8	that at CUNY, we could do it. We know how to
9	do it. And it's a question of whether
10	New York State wants these students to fail
11	or wants them to thrive. And we want them to
12	thrive. But it's time that we change that
13	agenda, which right now looks like an agenda
14	that wants them to fail.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
16	Thank you.
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
18	I believe we do not have any other
19	members or Senators. So I just want to join
20	my colleagues who have thanked you for being
21	here, but also thank your members for all
22	they've been able to do during under very
23	trying circumstances.

So thank you for being here. I'm sure

1	we look forward to hearing some responses.
2	And we're going to move on to Panel B,
3	which is two individuals, the CUNY University
4	Student Senate, Jovanine
5	MS. PIQUANT: Juvanie Piquant.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Juvanie
7	Piquant, thank you. I should look at the
8	list before I try and read. But after
9	six and a half, approaching seven hours, it's
10	getting a little your eyes get a little
11	tired.
12	MS. PIQUANT: That's why the students
13	should go first.
14	(Laughter.)
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Maybe next
16	year.
17	And then the State University of
18	New York Student Assembly, Brad Hershenson,
19	president.
20	So we will start with CUNY and then go
21	on to SUNY.
22	MS. PIQUANT: Good afternoon
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Let me just

24 before you start, I just want to say we have

1	your written testimony. It's been
2	distributed to everybody. Use your three
3	minutes to highlight your most important
4	points, and there may be some questions from
5	some members.
6	Now you can go, please.
7	MS. PIOUANT: Good afternoon, members

MS. PIQUANT: Good afternoon, members of the committee. My name is Juvanie

Piquant. I serve as chairperson of the CUNY

University Student Senate, which is the student governing body of 500,000 students across all 25 CUNY campuses. I'm a third-year student at New York City of Technology, majoring in law and paralegal studies.

Today we are here because of the constant austerity budgets that we've constantly had in the City University of New York due to the constant disinvestment in public higher education. The Executive Budget that the Governor proposes, proposes an authorization of an extension of predictable tuition hikes. Tuition hikes are not predictable, nor rational. For the next

1	five	yeaı	îs,	we	cannot	be	bal	ancing	the
2	budge	ets o	on '	the	backs	of	our	student	cs.

The majority of our students have a household income of \$30,000. The majority of them are facing housing and food insecurity.

But it's not just that. Those students are Black and Brown students in the City

University of New York who are detrimentally being affected by the constant disinvestment.

How did we get here? We didn't get to this point in CUNY because of the coronavirus. We got here because of years of constant, systematic disinvestment to our university, constant cuts to opportunity programs. And raising tuition on the backs of students is not a form of sustainable revenue, as we can see as it stands.

And how do we go to a more efficient university? We must be able to understand the concept of raising new revenue. And when we raise revenue, what does that mean? That means that we will be able to provide the services and invest in the City University of New York, invest in closing the TAP gap,

1	invest in not just only stopping tuition
2	hikes but never looking at tuition as a way
3	to increase revenue.

We must expand opportunity programs, and we must expand TAP. We have something called the TAP gap at our institution that is still eating out of our budgets, and we also now have an Excelsior gap. And the Excelsior Scholarship does not necessarily help our students, the majority of our students.

And in the times of crisis, we have seen this nationally, in the federal government, we have seen this in New York

State. We must look at a way for us to reimagine higher education in New York. We must set the example to leading forces across the country of what higher education could be. We must think in a concept of a New

Deal. We must think in a concept of how do we re-innovate what does education mean for us.

We cannot operate in the concept of education being a luxury, but education and public higher education should be a right.

1	Not just for one particular student, but it
2	should be a right for all students.
3	Regardless of zip code, socioeconomic status
4	or background, gender or race, higher
5	education should be accessible to all.
6	And these are the stories of not just
7	me, but many CUNY students. Last week I was
8	diagnosed with the coronavirus, and I also
9	lost my grandfather last week. But it is
10	important to show up to continuously fight
11	for our students, to understand it is up to
12	this Legislature to decide whether they will
13	be investing in public higher education, and
14	be investing in this institution that will
15	give students opportunity and accessibility
16	in New York City and across the world.
17	Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And
19	hopefully you have a speedy recovery, and
20	condolences on your loss.
21	Brad, you're up.
22	MR. HERSHENSON: Thank you.
23	Juvanie, you're a tough act to follow.
24	Good afternoon, everyone. My name is

1	Brad Hershenson, and I'm a graduate student
2	at the University at Albany. I am privileged
3	and honored to serve as the president of the
4	Student Assembly, the recognized student
5	government representing the 64 campuses of
6	SUNY.
7	Right now we must invest in SUNY.
8	Graduates of SUNY are likely to work and live
9	in New York and continue to stimulate local
10	and state economies through employment and
11	taxes. In fact, 80 percent of graduates
12	remain in New York.
13	With issues such as the TAP gap, it's
14	not a gap anymore that we're talking about.
15	At tens of millions of dollars, we're talking
16	about a canyon. This has forced our
17	institutions to balance their budgets on the
18	backs of their own students.
19	We need resources to invest in the
20	services and programs such as mental
21	health counseling, food pantries, protecting

and enhancing EOP, academic advisement,

gender and sexuality, and disability

resources.

22

23

1	Earlier this morning the chancellor
2	made reference to the Middle Earth Peer
3	Assistance Program, which operates a mental
4	health hotline. This is a program run by my
5	home campus, the University at Albany, and
6	it's advertised to all students in the entire
7	SUNY system. However, the students
8	themselves pick up the slack where the state
9	support falls short. Students, through their
10	student activity fees, put forward hundreds
11	of thousands of dollars to support this
12	program alone.
13	And the same goes for services such as
14	the offering of kosher and halal meals, and
15	other areas where the campuses just can't
16	afford to do during a pandemic in part,
17	based on increased base expenses.
18	We need to also expand the promise of
19	programs such as the Excelsior Scholarship.
20	What is needed now are measures to
21	incorporate support for the real costs
22	associated with pursuing a degree housing,
23	food, transportation, textbooks, equipment,

24 internet access -- which could maybe be a

1	capital investment, closing the digital
2	divide. These are all financial stresses of
3	students, otherwise known as backdoor
4	tuition. I know my fellow graduate students
5	who are forced to pay back their wages would
6	concur.
7	President Biden supports free tuition
8	at our community colleges. We need to stop

at our community colleges. We need to stop relying on tuition increases on our campuses. State officials need to stop claiming that New York is a free-tuition advocate while simultaneously proposing that SUNY and CUNY be authorized to raise tuition yet again.

I must put forward the notion of equity for the student voices at SUNY. Our organization has been financially starved for decades, and we only hope to be treated the same as the CUNY students who have been granted stability of funding and representation through their own constituency.

Right now, right in this exact moment, we are truly at a crossroads. We need the Legislature to put the blinking red lights on

1	tuition increases and move SUNY down a new
2	pathway, one that supports students and does
3	not increase tuition during a pandemic. It's
4	time we recognize our collective
5	responsibility to offer a world-class
6	education at an affordable cost to all.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	Thank you so much for being here.
9	We have a number of members who have
10	some questions, comments. We go first to
11	Assemblymember Glick, our Higher Ed chair.
12	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Good afternoon.
13	I apologize for not having my video on. I
14	actually like to put it on, but it does seem
15	to interfere. I just want you to know I'm
16	actually a disembodied voice. But it does
17	seem to interfere with my bandwidth
18	connection.
19	Juvanie, first of all, I hope that you
20	feel better soon, and I'm very sorry for your
21	recent loss.
22	I don't disagree that we have
23	increased tuition at an unsustainable rate.
24	But I'm wondering whether the students by and

1	large, if we were to stop increasing tuition,
2	what would be the top things that the
3	students would want us to ensure in terms
4	of is it smaller class size, is it
5	expanded services beyond the classroom, is it
6	library hours, technology assistance? What
7	are the things because, you know, we're
8	going to have to figure out the money.
9	So what are the top student needs?
10	MS. PIQUANT: I would say obviously
11	all that you've mentioned, because those
12	services are the ones that help us get
13	through our collegiate journey. Thus I would
14	say food and housing insecurity, mental
15	health services. Those are fundamental core
16	things that we need for us to be able to
17	carry out our duties as students. If we are
18	hungry, if we don't have stable roofs over
19	our heads, if we don't have anyone to speak
20	to when we're going through times of trauma,
21	we will be unable to perform or even in fact
22	be a student.
23	A majority of the time, that's what's
24	causing us to drop out and to leave, because

1	we do not have the support to carry us
2	through. It is not that we cannot handle the
3	academic rigor, because we are CUNY students
4	and we will show up in exemplary measures all
5	the time. But we need the support services
6	to help us sustain ourselves.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you.
8	Brad?
9	MR. HERSHENSON: Sure. Just to echo,
10	I have to echo my colleague's remarks.
11	Mental health services are really key.
12	Disability resources as well are a major
13	point, and food insecurity. I think we
14	really would like to see more investment in
15	these areas, specific training for faculty on
16	the area of disability services and
17	accommodations for students.
18	But I think it's more than just
19	funding the services that are important to
20	students, it's funding those other ideas such
21	as the TAP gap or the increased base
22	expenses. Because without funding faculty
23	salary contracts, when we have a 3 percent
24	increase, students end up asking questions

1	like, well, why is the library open at
2	8 o'clock when last year it was open at
3	midnight?
4	So we need to fund the increased base
5	expenses that the campuses have to pay;
6	otherwise, we don't have those services.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Okay, thank you.
8	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: I'm with you.
10	You know, I went when it was free at least
11	I started when it was free. I couldn't
12	finish free.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate, do you
14	have
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I think Toby
16	Stavisky, our Higher Ed chair. I'm trying to
17	see if she does.
18	SENATOR STAVISKY: Yes, and I'm
19	unmuted.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: She does, okay.
21	SENATOR STAVISKY: We've all been
22	unmuted in many ways today.
23	Juvanie, I'm sorry about your
24	grandfather, and I hope you feel better soon

1	Real quick, if you remember a year and
2	a half ago when I held hearings all over the
3	state, I had the president of the college
4	first and I had the students second.
5	Because, quite frankly, you are our clients.
6	Really, one comment. When they
7	increase the tuition in this irrational
8	tuition excuse me, the rational tuition
9	policy was enacted, they did it because they
10	were going to have smaller class sizes and
11	additional faculty. My real question to both
12	of you is how has the online remote learning
13	affected the students?
14	MS. PIQUANT: It's been very
15	different. And it is no secret we are not
16	receiving the same delivery mode of teaching
17	that we should be. And yes, we have faculty
18	who are doing all that they can to combat
19	these times and to give us our education in
20	the ways that they can, but it is not the
21	same.
22	And you still have Zoom classes that
23	are extensively in large numbers. And the
24	mechanism, for example, of using the raised

1	hand option, trying to have classroom dialog,
2	becomes extensively difficult. Now your
3	professor has to click the Zoom screen and
4	click the arrow to make sure did I hear
5	something, do I see you, connection issues
6	it all becomes a barrier in us receiving our
7	education virtually.
8	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
9	Brad, would you like to respond?
10	MR. HERSHENSON: Sure. I think what
11	we've seen is, front and center, the digital
12	divide. And we've seen a greater emphasis
13	and a need for graduate students to be
14	involved in virtual course instruction. In a
15	lot of cases, graduate students are on the
16	back end of course delivery, and we've seen
17	students working many hours to address some
18	of the concerns of students.
19	We've seen different software programs
20	that make students take a camera and
21	literally walk around their room to make sure
22	they're not cheating or there's no one else
23	in the room with them. So it really shows

the digital divide and how different students

1	may not have the same resources as one
2	another to operate in this environment.
3	SENATOR STAVISKY: You notice
4	{inaudible} we're doing a lot of Zoom
5	also.
6	Is there anything either of you would
7	like to comment on what the college
8	chancellors have said?
9	MS. PIQUANT: I know I believe it
10	was Senator John Liu who asked about would,
11	you know, he do in terms of if we had an
12	extra couple of \$4 billion. I just want
13	to take the time to stress I have been a
14	student leader in CUNY, I have testified in
15	countless hearings.
16	SENATOR STAVISKY: Mine included.
17	MS. PIQUANT: It's been years and
18	years of the same dance. And I think we
19	are in the midst of a pandemic. It is up to
20	this Legislature to decide if we are going to
21	put public higher education as a priority,
22	not forget about us after we come to the
23	hearings. These are real stories, real
24	students who are going through hardships, and

1	we have the ability to change their lives.
2	We have the ability to make a difference in
3	New York State and be a leading example in
4	higher education. And it is up to us, in the
5	midst of this crisis, for us to figure out
6	how will we reimagine New York. That starts
7	with investing in CUNY and in higher
8	education.
9	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	So we're going to go to Assemblyman
12	Ra, three minutes.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you,
14	Chairwoman.
15	Thank you both for being here.
16	Always one of my favorite groups to
17	come before us. I was a student government
18	person back in my college days. In fact, I
19	met my wife through student government. I
20	held the position my junior year that she had
21	held her junior year she was a year older
22	than me and she had to train me in
23	everything, and that's how we met.
24	So thank you for your advocacy on

behalf	of	your	fellow	students.
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2 Really this goes along the same lines 3 as what the chairwoman was just asking about, and that's, you know, what your experience 4 5 has been in the last year. You know, not just in terms of classes themselves, but, you 6 7 know, all those support services that you're used to getting as you're going through 8 school. You know, career counseling, 9 10 tutoring, all those different things. Have you been able to access those? What has your 11 12 experience been, both things that you still 13 can access in-person, or things you're 14 accessing virtually? 15 MS. PIQUANT: I would say the digital 16 divide has, as my colleague mentioned, Brad, has caused rifts, and it makes it a bit 17

divide has, as my colleague mentioned, Brad, has caused rifts, and it makes it a bit harder. For example, reaching out to the financial aid office or the bursar's office, it's much harder to connect with them because you're not on campus. You can't just go and wait in front of the bursar's office, now you have to send an email.

Some students who are new, you have

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1	the freshmen who don't necessarily know how
2	to navigate or know exactly where things are
3	digitally on the website, or they may not
4	know this is who I have to reach out to, it
5	can create some barriers.

And we have seen, of course -- there has been some telecounseling, there have been efforts to have online support services for us. But then again, it is not enough and it needs to be more. Because there are some people who are falling in the cracks, and those students who are falling in the cracks, how do we help them up to speed.

MR. HERSHENSON: On our end, I think, you know, it really all adds up. Those mental health counseling services and the food pantries and veterans' services, I mean, it really is part of the student picture and it helps students graduate successfully and on time.

I think some services translate virtually in ways that other services don't. For example, gender and sexuality resources are a big concern for students. And if a

1	student is not out to their parents or their
2	family, maybe they rely on that in-person
3	environment where they can be comfortable and
4	want to be who they are on campus. But in a
5	virtual environment, that can be tough.
6	So in that area, we really like to see
7	more investment on these services. And we
8	see it as an investment in the State of
9	New York. We're the taxpayers, we're going
10	to end up living in New York paying property
11	tax and income tax and frequenting the local
12	businesses. So this is all part of the
13	picture, the greater picture of investment in
14	the State of New York. And we'll be here for
15	decades to pay back that return on investment
16	for as long as we're living here.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Right. Thank you
18	both. Keep up the good work. Be well.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
20	Now we move to Assemblyman Epstein.
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Actually, we have
22	Senator Liu who snuck in as well.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay. So let's
24	go to the Senate.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, thank you.
2	Senator John Liu to ask questions.
3	SENATOR LIU: I didn't realize I snuck
4	in. All I did was press the "raise hand"
5	button.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I know. But I
7	saw that.
8	SENATOR LIU: I thought I'd do this
9	quick before I get excoriated by our chairs
10	again for exceeding my time.
11	First, it's nice to hear from
12	Assemblymember Ed Ra that he was well-trained
13	by his wife. Congratulations, Ed.
14	(Laughter.)
15	SENATOR LIU: Always great to see our
16	student leaders. Nice to see you, Juvanie.
17	I'm sorry about your granddad. I hope you
18	get better soon.
19	And Brad, I was wondering if you might
20	know Assemblymember Seawright. I was just
21	wondering, but well, you don't have to
22	answer that.
23	And like Ed, I was also active on
24	campus. In fact, back in the day when I was

1	a student, which was a long time ago, it was
2	called the Student Association of the State
3	University of New York, SASU. It's a
4	different name now, but that was the
5	statewide student association for all of SUNY
6	students all the campus student
7	associations.
8	In any event, yeah, I mean, we're
9	talking about trying to raise a lot of
10	revenue. And we know what we would do with
11	\$4 billion for the public school system all
12	throughout the state, and that is really to
13	fulfill what the courts mandated the State of
14	New York do a long time ago, more than a
15	dozen years ago, through a court mandate.
16	And every year I've commented that
17	higher education, meaning SUNY and CUNY, they
18	kind of take a back seat to what we're trying
19	to do to fulfill the Campaign for Fiscal
20	Equity mandate for what's called lower
21	education. You know, everything through high
22	school.

Well, if we had \$4 billion? And, you know, it's hard to try to fight for that if

1	no one can even say what they will use it
2	for. We know we could get \$150 million to
3	fund the TAP gap. We know, you know, there's
4	probably a collection of another \$50 million
5	to \$80 million to restore all the programs.
6	But how much would free tuition cost? Right?
7	I mean, we're talking probably a billion
8	dollars there. What additional expansions of
9	CUNY, like we had seen in the 1970s fiscal
10	crisis, could we embark on now?
11	I'm sure you have ideas. But, you
12	know, if you want to answer them now, great.
13	If not, you know, just think about it. But
14	it would be helpful for me personally to know
15	what could we do with \$4 billion or three,
16	or maybe five if we get that additional
17	revenue and devote it to CUNY and possibly
18	SUNY as well?
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You have
20	23 seconds. Just John took a long time to
21	ask the question.
22	SENATOR LIU: Don't you want
23	\$4 billion?
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I think they're

1	going to put they're going to send you in
2	writing some comments.
3	MS. PIQUANT: We'll definitely reach
4	out to you. You'll be hearing from us. We
5	will let you know all about the need.
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	So we go to Assemblyman Epstein.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: I also want to
LO	know what you want to do with \$4 billion.
11	You can tell me that later too.
12	Again, Juvanie, just I'm sorry for
13	your loss. You guys are both of you are
L 4	amazing leaders, and I look forward to all
15	the work you're going to do to improve all of
16	the lives of all New Yorkers.
17	I'd love to kind of humanize the story
18	a bit, because I think this is we all know
19	we need to tax the rich and fund our schools.
20	But stories like I don't think we know
21	we don't hear enough stories of students who

had to drop out or students who've had family

issues or students who've had to struggle or

how the cuts are going to impact. Because

22

23

they're just like, there are cuts, and these
are theoretical things.

Is there a way that you could help us humanize like this person went to this school and this is what happened and now this is why they can't continue their education? Those stories will really help us as we push internally, as you guys push externally, for more funding for CUNY and SUNY to, you know, end the TAP gap and really have a program.

So can you guys commit to helping us with those stories and getting that information out so we can have those?

MS. PIQUANT: Yes. And I would say also -- we can definitely get you the stories. But also, if this committee should have more hearings to hear more of the stories, and more opportunities to hear not just only from myself and Brad, but other students that we represent to hear from us, I think having more hearings also can be an effective way as well.

ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Well -- and I think we'd be happy to do that. I know with

1	Senator Stavisky's nearings that we traveled,
2	I was with her for many of those hearings,
3	traveling around the state. I think I would
4	be supportive of whatever hearing the Senate
5	or the Assembly Higher Ed chairs wanted to
6	have, to have these conversations, because I
7	think we need to hear more about this
8	disinvestment impacting our students.
9	You know, students with disabilities,
10	big issue. What's the funding cuts looking
11	like? And the food insecurity and housing
12	insecurity. Can you tell us what you're
13	hearing from students in the last minute that
14	we have?
15	MS. PIQUANT: Well, I'll keep it short
16	and then Brad can take it on.
17	I would say students with
18	disabilities, the digital divide is creating
19	barriers in terms of them having the
20	accessible resources they need to receive
21	proper instruction virtually. And we do have
22	food insecurity, for example, which is a
23	prominent issue. But we have seen the
24	chancellor share out and say that students

1	will be able to go to any food pantry,
2	despite that being your campus.
3	But I think we need more sustainable
4	ways of running our food pantries and making

ways of running our food pantries and making sure they're stocked up and ready to go. And also mental health services is a very, very important thing that needs to be expanded, and time is of the essence and it's extremely urgent that we get on it now.

10 ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Brad,

11 20 seconds?

MR. HERSHENSON: Sure. We will definitely follow up with testimonies of students and share the stories of students.

On the disability side of things, it's tough for students. And it's tough to adapt to Zoom and Webex and all the different types of virtual platforms. It's tough when someone's wearing a mask and you need to be able to read lips. If your lips are covered, it's very tough. Students need to have colors and certain font sizes, where faculty need to accommodate for that. And in some instances, it's very tough for students.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	We actually will have some student
3	leaders later talking about disability issues
4	and higher education.
5	So now we got up to Assemblywoman
6	Seawright.
7	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you,
8	Chairwoman Weinstein, and Chair Krueger.
9	And Brad and Juvanie, you've provided
10	very good testimony today. I want to direct
11	my questions to Juvanie. And my sympathy on
12	the loss of your grandfather, and best wishes
13	as you yourself recover from COVID.
14	So I just have two quick questions,
15	Juvanie. What is CUNY doing to extend
16	telecounseling programs?
17	MS. PIQUANT: In terms of
18	telecounseling programs, we know that they've
19	had some funding to expand. That expansion
20	is seen directly in the fingertips of our
21	students we still haven't seen it, and we
22	are in February.
23	And as you probably heard me mention
24	before, time is of the essence. We do see

1	that there is virtual counseling, some
2	campuses having them, but to the extensive
3	point as it should be, allotted to help meet
4	the demand of how many students are needing
5	to receive mental health services.
6	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Okay. And
7	can you just tell me, how do you fund your
8	organization?
9	MS. PIQUANT: So the University
10	Student Senate is funded by a student
11	activity fee, which is they pay \$1.45 in
12	terms of going every student pays \$1.45
13	into our organization. That money is used
14	for us to carry out our advocacy measures.
15	And last year, last year's administration
16	actually gave over \$100,000 back into the
17	pockets of the students in terms of
18	scholarships and many other ways to help
19	execute our advocacy measures.
20	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: And how long
21	has CUNY had that fee?
22	MS. PIQUANT: That fee has been there
23	since the 1970s. It was suspended but then

reinstated.

1	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Great.
2	Okay, thank you. And best wishes to you with
3	your studies. I expect one day to see you as
4	the first CUNY United States Supreme Court
5	justice. So good luck with your pre-law
6	studies.
7	MS. PIQUANT: Thank you.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SEAWRIGHT: Thank you
9	both.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And
11	the last Assemblymember to address the panel
12	is Assemblywoman Hyndman.
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Hi. Thank
14	you. Brad, the former Assemblywoman didn't
15	ask you any questions. I wonder why.
16	Juvanie, it's always good to see you.
17	And as you've testified, I've noticed that
18	there's more strength in your presentation.
19	So I'm just excited for your future.
20	MS. PIQUANT: Thank you.
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: My question is
22	this. I am I was a when I was at SUNY
23	New Paltz, I was an undocumented student.
24	And so my question is and I remember being

1	afraid to ask too many questions for fear of
2	someone finding out my status and reporting
3	me.

So my question is for undocumented students, particularly in SUNY and CUNY, what avenues do they have now, being that we're in COVID and dealing with remote learning and, you know, wanting services or having food insecurities and not being able to meet their needs? How are your student bodies able to help them?

MS. PIQUANT: Well, I think -- I'm not only going to speak for the University

Student Senate but many student government organizations across CUNY. They do a really good job in terms of connecting with students. And obviously we know the nuanced way of students being afraid to ask for help despite their status.

And I think it's important the student governments do a really good job in creating safe spaces, virtual events. You know, John Jay College of Criminal Justice, their student government organization created --

1	had like an undocumented-allied training just
2	to share how we can create more safe spaces
3	for our students.

But obviously we do know the digital divide does make people hesitant. Without seeing a poster in the hallway, students may be scared to ask where we do ask for help, where do we go. But I believe it's our job as students to make sure things are visible and they can see and come and ask questions.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you.

MR. HERSHENSON: At SUNY our campuses and specifically campus student governments do a great job of creating and fostering those virtual spaces, like Juvanie said, having virtual -- whether it's an online forum or a Zoom room or just a way to connect with other students. Maybe you don't want to formally go ask a faculty member or someone on staff for help; there's a really great way to connect with students in a virtual atmosphere.

And to address the point about food insecurity, I know at least 80 percent of the

1	SUNY campuses have a rood pantry on the
2	campus and at least somewhere within a small
3	radius to the campus, in proximity, so
4	students are able to access these services.
5	I think in some instances we need
6	investment and more investment in these
7	services because there's no extra money for
8	some of the services that so many students,
9	undocumented or international students or
10	other students use. So year after year, as
11	students become more reliant on some of these
12	services, we also need to place the
13	investment to fund them as well.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you.
15	Thank you, Chair Weinstein.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
17	So now we go to our last
18	Assemblymember, Assemblywoman Bichotte
19	Hermelyn.
20	Rodneyse?
21	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN: Yes?
22	Sorry. I'm trying to okay, great. Wow.
23	I'm really excited to see both of you.
24	Oh, my goodness. Juvanie and Brad, thank you

1	for being here, thank you for being leaders.
2	I have a question for both of you.
3	First, Juvanie, congratulations. As
4	the first Haitian-American woman to be
5	elected in New York City and the first
6	Haitian to be elected as a county chair of
7	Brooklyn, I'm really proud of you as first
8	Haitian student to run the student
9	government. So thank you for all that you do
10	and for the leadership, and thank you for all
11	the things that you were expressing.
12	And Brad, I just want to say that I
13	have watched you and I am elated to see your
14	leadership. You want to take over CUNY, it
15	seems. So thank you so much for your
16	leadership.
17	My question is around the Haitian
18	Studies Institute, the Puerto Rican Studies
19	Institute, the Mexican Studies Institute,
20	Dominican Studies Institute, the Jewish
21	Studies Institute, all of these institutes
22	that help students and undocumented students

in history and culture and really connecting

to our neighborhoods. How are students

23

1	connectir	ng wi	Lth	these	e insti	Ltut	cesi	? Are	they
2	active?	How	are	you	using	it	as	resour	cces?

And then the second question is, you mentioned -- what is the rollout for COVID vaccination for all the students, and how are you communicating that? This question is for both of you.

8 MS. PIQUANT: Thank you,
9 Assemblymember Bichotte.

So first off, I would say in terms of those institutes, when you're talking about our Black and Latinx studies and just studies that are very important in our journey of collegiate education, we do see they are active and they are trying to stay afloat.

But I would definitely like to see
more investment in those programs and those
departments, because I do believe as diverse
as we are as an institution, there is still
so much more we can do to help educate the
futures leaders, the future doctors, lawyers,
nurses, artists, chefs everywhere in New York
City. And I think it starts where we receive
our education. And expansion in those

1	institutes, more funding for those
2	departments is pivotal.
3	To your question in regards to vaccine
4	rollouts for CUNY students, I particularly
5	have not heard in terms of anything
6	specifically students being vaccinated.
7	We do know some campuses were being
8	used as sites. We do know that, you know,
9	faculty I believe don't quote me on
10	this, but I believe like our faculty who are
11	in-person, there's an agreement in terms of
12	partnership of them being vaccinated. But in
13	terms of our students being vaccinated, I
14	haven't heard specifically in regards to
15	those plans of that.
16	But if we do, we will definitely
17	follow up and reach out.
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
19	Brad?
20	MR. HERSHENSON: In short, I think
21	there's so much we're doing on the virtual
22	side of things, and students are really being
23	connected, now more than ever, to so many
24	opportunities.

1	On the vaccine side of things, there's
2	not really a SUNY campus out there where a
3	parking lot is not filled with a giant tent
4	and students aren't involved in vaccine
5	rollout and everything related to testing.
6	So we're on the front lines of it, and
7	we need the investment and support to make
8	sure we get the job done.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN BICHOTTE HERMELYN:
10	Thank you.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you both
12	for being here. And we look forward to
13	getting some of your written comments to
14	follow up.
15	So now we're going to move on to
16	Panel C, the Commission on Independent
17	Colleges and Universities, CICU, Drew Bogner,
18	interim president, and Association of
19	Proprietary Colleges, Donna Stelling-Gurnett,
20	president.
21	So Drew, if you can begin, please.
22	You need to unmute yourself. And just a
23	reminder, you have three minutes to make a
24	short statement.

DR. BOGNER:	Okay,	Ι'm	ready.	Okay.
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Okay, so thank you for having me here to testify. I'm Drew Bogner, the interim president of the Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities. We represent about 100 independent colleges and educate about a half a million students in the State of New York.

So we're an integral part of the ecosystem of higher education in the state, which makes us quite unique. We educate about 40 percent of New York residents and produce 59 percent of the baccalaureate and undergraduate degrees, at a cost of only 5 percent of the state higher education budget.

Our students really rely on institutional aid and state and federal aid to be able to make their way through college. Our TAP recipients at our institutions, 75 percent of them come from families that earn less than 40,000, so they're very needy students. And our institutions do their part by investing \$6.4 billion every year.

1	The pandemic has hit our families and
2	our students and our sector really quite
3	hard. Our students and families, many of
4	them have lost jobs, they're worried about
5	housing, they have food insecurity, and they
6	are trying to make a decision on a semester
7	by semester basis whether to continue towards
8	graduation.

In February of 2020, our colleges made an enormous investment in safety protocols, and we've been very successful in making our institutions a safe place. Our positivity rate is 0.25 percent. In March we followed that up by making this transition to online and hybrid learning.

And these two almost superhuman feats did come at a cost. So the cost of the safety measures and the change in institutional delivery systems, coupled with revenue losses, has come to a \$2 billion loss for our sector. The federal aid that we've received has not even covered 25 percent of that. So we're really at a tipping point.

So I'm here today to encourage you as

1	registators to reject the dovernor s
2	Executive proposal to eliminate Bundy Aid.
3	Bundy Aid is money we use for student
4	scholarships, and that is \$35 million in next
5	fiscal year and making permanent another
6	amount this year, towards a total amount of
7	\$52 million. And that would go to
8	scholarships for students.
9	In addition, we're asking for TAP,
10	which is our program that helps students, to
11	go through a three-year phase-in that would
12	bring us to the levels we had in 2017 and
13	2018.
14	Investing in Bundy and TAP is the
15	surest way to help those people most affected
16	by the pandemic. And it's also the best way
17	to invest in our economy, because we help
18	educate the workers, the individuals who will
19	rebuild the New York economy.
20	There are a lot of other specific
21	programs listed in my written testimony, but
22	I will leave that to questions. And thank

you for your -- my testimony, and I'm open to

any questions you might have.

23

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: There will be
2	some.
3	So next let's go on to the Association
4	of Proprietary Colleges, please.
5	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: Thank you.
6	Thank you very much for this opportunity to
7	present this testimony on behalf of the
8	Association of Proprietary Colleges.
9	My name is Donna Stelling-Gurnett, and
10	I'm the president of APC. As you know, the
11	association represents the interests of
12	12 privately held, primarily family-owned
13	colleges that are committed to educational
14	excellence, access and affordability.
15	I would like to begin my testimony
16	today by sincerely thanking all of you for
17	your support for the past year as we've all
18	struggled with the challenges presented by
19	COVID-19. You've included us in public
20	hearings and always made yourselves available
21	to talk with us when needed, and we sincerely
22	appreciate your efforts.
23	In APC's written testimony we have
24	three requests. The first is to expand the

1	Tuition Assistance Program. The second would
2	be to include proprietary colleges in the
3	Governor's proposal to streamline the program
4	approval process. And the third would be to
5	support SED's request for additional funding
6	to support students with disabilities.

In the interests of time, I'm going to focus my remarks today on our first request, which is expanding the Tuition Assistance Program.

We were relieved to see that the Governor's proposed budget did not make any reductions or programmatic changes to TAP or the Enhanced Tuition Program or the other opportunity programs. The commitment to maintaining financial aid is needed now more than ever, since those students benefiting from the assistance are also those that have been most impacted by COVID-19.

Over the past several months, the pandemic has truly highlighted the inequity that exists for minority and low-income students, and their ongoing financial needs are significant. Many are struggling

1	with homelessness, food insecurities,
2	childcare needs, or caring for other family
3	members, all while earning a college degree.
4	This means that state aid programs such as
5	TAP and ETA are especially critical right
6	now.
7	APC realizes that the state is facing
8	a tight fiscal environment this year.
9	However, we feel it's important to advocate
10	for the expansion of TAP. Increasing the
11	minimum or maximum TAP award, or increasing
12	the maximum income threshold, would help
13	ensure that students most impacted by
14	COVID-19 can continue their educations.
15	Finally, I would be remiss if I didn't
16	take this opportunity to mention a new APC
17	initiative, and that is the Student
18	Leadership Council. We asked each APC member
19	to nominate two or three students to serve on
20	this council, and we've been working with
21	them over the past few months about how the
22	legislative process works at both the state
23	and the federal level, as well as how
24	important it is to be engaged in that

1	process.
2	This group of students has amazing
3	stories to tell. They're truly engaged and
4	have many wonderful ideas that we'll be
5	rolling out over the next few months. And
6	we'd welcome the opportunity for you to meet
7	with them directly.
8	And with that, I'll end my remarks. I
9	appreciate your time today, and I'm happy to
10	answer any questions you may have.
11	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Great. So
12	we're going to go first to our Higher Ed
13	chair, Assemblywoman Glick, three minutes.
14	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Thank you very
15	much.
16	Quickly, Dr. Bogner, you've talked
17	about the number of students that graduate.
18	What is the average time that it takes
19	students to graduate out of colleges in the
20	CICU on average, out of the CICU colleges?
21	And what is the diversity of the student
22	body?
23	DR. BOGNER: Well, I don't think I can

tell you off the top of my head what the

1	average time is to graduation, but I can tell
2	you that we do an exceedingly good job of
3	educating minority students. Our graduation
4	rate for those that attend our institutions
5	is quite a bit higher; we graduate about
6	40 percent of that number.
7	So I do know we do a really good job
8	with that. I know that many of our
9	institutions have graduation rates at either
10	the four-year or the six-year average that is
11	much higher than the average across the
12	country. I
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Well, maybe you
14	can just have, you know, staff give us some
15	of those details. It may even be in your
16	written report, but
17	DR. BOGNER: I will have them
18	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: If you could
19	just spend you know, we're on a very
20	reduced time frame. So let me ask you, you
21	have a wide range of institutions. You have
22	some very large institutions, like NYU in my
22	some very large institutions, like NYU in my district, but you have a lot of smaller

1	bit what the pandemic has done to those
2	smaller institutions and their capacity to
3	survive the pandemic?
4	DR. BOGNER: Well, you know, you would
5	think it makes sense that the smaller
6	institutions would be some of those most
7	impacted, but in reality we have some of our
8	larger institutions that are struggling
9	financially.
10	So I would say some common
11	characteristics will be who you serve. And
12	if you serve students of color or students of
13	lower income, you're going to be more at
14	risk. If you have a larger residential
15	population, you're more at risk.
16	So when I talked about the 2 billion,
17	a significant component of that is not
18	tuition dollar loss but room revenue and
19	board loss.
20	So it's really all over the board in
21	terms of the variables, but those would be
22	the major variables I would see, will be
23	those that I mentioned.
24	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Very helpful.

Τ	And finally, when you said a
2	three-year phase-in of TAP, are you hoping
3	to at what top level are you hoping to
4	reach with any phase-in?
5	DR. BOGNER: We would like to get to a
6	\$6,000 maximum. So in reality we've had a
7	\$165 increase in the maximum in the last 16
8	years.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Okay. Thank you
10	very, very much. That's very helpful.
11	DR. BOGNER: Yes, thank you,
12	Assemblywoman.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Senate, please.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Our
15	Higher Ed chair, Toby Stavisky.
16	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
17	May I ask Dr. Bogner a couple of
18	questions. On the Enhanced Tuition Award,
19	has it been accepted by the independent
20	colleges? And if there are issues with it,
21	what would you change?
22	DR. BOGNER: Well, I think we haven't
23	had the number that you would think would
24	make sense. And some of the issues that

1	we've had have been the way in which the
2	processing takes place. And I think the
3	number-one issue has to do with who makes the
4	decision on who receives the award.
5	So right now we are we are
6	precluded from weighing in on that. It's
7	somewhat of a random process. So I noticed
8	that in the past when I was president that we
9	had individuals that would receive the award
10	that might have one semester left, and things
11	of that nature.
12	So I would change the involvement and
13	allow the colleges to weigh into that and
14	whether or not to make it somewhat
15	income-driven as well. And that's a bias I
16	have. But I do believe if we were more
17	involved in the selection process of
18	students, I think we would see that it would
19	be more effective.
20	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
21	What effect has I know that the
22	independent colleges have been adversely
23	affected by the pandemic, but would you talk
24	about the smaller colleges? Assemblywoman

Ţ	Glick and I had a zoom with sorry, I
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: We lost her.
3	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: You're on mute,
4	Toby.
5	DR. BOGNER: I think I know the
6	institution that you had the Zoom with,
7	because I think we talked about that.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Maybe you can
9	guess the question, in the absence
10	DR. BOGNER: Well, I don't know the
11	answer to that. But if you want me to talk
12	more about smaller institutions, I would say,
13	though, that clearly we've been through a
14	whole series of ripples in our sector that
15	have been problematic, and they really have
16	started with the recession and the amount of
17	aid that private colleges have put into the
18	system as federal and state dollars have gone
19	away.
20	So we've put in, this year, an
21	additional 6.8 percent of additional
22	financial aid as a sector. Now, just think
23	about that a minute. That's at the same time
24	that we've lost \$2 billion. So we are laying

1	people off, we're suspending pensions, all of
2	those things are happening.
3	And I actually took the Bundy money
4	and did a calculation that with that Bundy
5	money that's lost, it would mean that we
6	would have to lay off around almost a
7	thousand people. If we had to make up that
8	aid to the students, we're talking about
9	6,000 or 7,000 students that won't get
10	institutional aid from our institutions.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
12	Assembly?
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Excuse me. We
14	go to our ranker, Assemblyman Walczyk.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Dr. Bogner,
16	thank you very much. Your testimony here
17	today is great.
18	Your written testimony, especially, I
19	found really succinct, and I encourage all
20	members of either committee to look that over
21	again, because I think you nailed down so
22	many great points, especially on Bundy Aid
23	and TAP which you've reiterated here today

I was wondering if you could zero in a

Ţ	little bit on the impact of the Article VII
2	language proposal to {audio frozen}.
3	DR. BOGNER: Oh, you froze there. You
4	want me to go ahead and talk about that a
5	little bit?
6	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, why don't
8	you.
9	DR. BOGNER: So the Article VII,
10	that's the change in the authorization
11	process, am I right on that? I don't want to
12	talk about the wrong thing there. Am I
13	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: I apologize.
14	For some reason the State Office Building
15	sometimes kicks me off the WiFi {inaudible}.
16	Article VII language and the impact of
17	the changes there is what I was looking for.
18	DR. BOGNER: Yeah. So that's the
19	authorization, correct, program?
20	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Yes.
21	DR. BOGNER: So for me, this is really
22	personal, because I was involved in those
23	conversations that have taken place with the
24	State Education Department over the last

1	five years, and we really the proposal
2	that's there is the same compromise proposal
3	that we discussed in the offices of the State
4	Department of Education.

And the idea behind that is to take pressure off of the State Department of Education on those proposals that don't impact new programs or those programs that have to do with state licensure or those kinds of programs where we require on them to do a certification process.

So we're really pulling those off and dealing with those kinds of things that might be a two- or three-course change in a major and those things, so that they can concentrate their staff time on these other ones.

And I understood and I listened very carefully about how important it is for them to be involved in guaranteeing quality. But this still gives them the chance to weigh in if they want to. And I listened to some of the testimony earlier, and I'll just say that it sounds to me like we need to go back and

1	have another conversation and find where
2	those lines might exist that make it more
3	realistic. And I think we can find those
4	lines
5	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: I think so too.
6	DR. BOGNER: that we're not talking
7	about making massive changes. And I will say
8	that things have gotten better from where
9	they were three or four years ago, and we
10	complained about this a lot to many of you,
11	and they responded.
12	But there are still ways in which we
13	could improve and streamline the processes in
14	a way that will not take away what we need in
15	terms of maintaining the quality of the
16	programs of the State of New York.
17	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Well, thanks
18	very much. I couldn't agree more. And
19	that's the rest of my time. Thank you, sir.
20	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We go to the
21	Senate.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you very
23	much.
24	I'm going to go to Senator Jeremy

1	Cooney, who we have not heard from today.
2	Jeremy, are you there? Oh, there you
3	go.
4	SENATOR COONEY: Here I am. Thanks so
5	much. I appreciate it, Chair.
6	Well, good afternoon. I've been
7	waiting so patiently and long to talk to
8	Dr. Bogner from CICU. You represent over
9	500,000 students across New York, and I know
10	how important your role is, and I appreciate
11	you being here, both of you being here today.
12	I represent parts of Rochester and the
13	Finger Lakes region, including my own alma
14	mater, Hobart and William Smith Colleges.
15	And I am a proud son of a college professor,
16	a SUNY college professor at Monroe Community
17	College. And so I'm dismayed, like so many,
18	by the cuts that we've seen, upwards of
19	\$46 million to SUNY alone.

But one of the institutions in my district, the University of Rochester, has upwards of \$32 million in cuts, under this budget, alone. That's just one institution in the Finger Lakes region. And University

1	of Rochester is the largest employer in my
2	community, as well as across upstate
3	New York.
4	So here's my question to you. The
5	reduction, especially as relates to Bundy
6	Aid, I think may have a disproportionate
7	effect upon students who are attending
8	colleges and universities in upstate
9	New York. And I'm wondering if you can
10	comment on the need for additional funding,
11	but also the role that these higher
12	educational institutions play in economic
13	development for upstate New York.
14	DR. BOGNER: We're really central to
15	that in two ways, the economic development.
16	So first, we really produce the talent that
17	is really necessary in the state. And when I
18	listen to the Governor talk about the need to
19	rebuild New York, it's really important. And
20	I'll just give you two examples.
21	We educate two-thirds of the nurses
22	and half of the teachers, and both are in a

crisis of a whole series of retirements

coming, and we're going to need them. And

23

1	not to mention the engineers. And we have
2	most of the research universities, we have a
3	lot of them in the private side. So we're
4	really important. But we also and that's
5	one way we help the economy.

The other one is we're anchor tenants. So in what you're taking about is clearly the case in Western New York, but it's also the case on Long Island. The two biggest employers on Long Island are healthcare and education. So if you damage the private sector to a point where we are laying off and we're dismantling institutions and so forth, we will see an impact from that in so many ways.

The New York ecosystem is really unique, in that we rely on private higher education to really educate New Yorkers for the jobs that are required. So I really worry about unintended consequences. And right now, with the pandemic, we need to get the dollars to the students and then we'll help the institutions. But the dollars need to go to the students. You know, we have to

1	do that.
2	SENATOR COONEY: I appreciate that
3	comment. And I just want to underscore the
4	connection between economic development in
5	regions like New York and to our higher
6	educational institutions.
7	DR. BOGNER: Yeah, very true. Very
8	true.
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Assemblyman Ra
10	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Thank you,
11	Chairwoman.
12	Dr. Bogner, good to see you.
13	DR. BOGNER: Good to see you again
14	too.
15	ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Just a question for
16	you both regarding that TAP proposal.
17	I noticed in your written testimony
18	you talked about that I think two-thirds
19	of the students at your institutions are fro
20	families making under \$125,000, which is
21	obviously the Excelsior threshold. So I
22	don't know if you have numbers on that. But

if you have numbers, you know, that aren't

even getting TAP, either of you, up to that

23

1	110. And the impact it would have, you know,
2	in the number of additional students that you
3	would be able to serve who then might instead
4	be utilizing that instead of taking out
5	loans.
6	DR. BOGNER: I'll just go ahead and
7	talk about that first.
8	I think that is the issue right now,
9	and I believe that we're sidestepping the
10	major issue in these conversations about
11	loans and relieving you know, forgiving
12	debt and so forth.
13	And the reality is, is we've really
14	disinvested in higher education over time.
15	When you go back and look at the aid programs
16	that existed in the '70s and the '80s, they
17	were quite different than what we have today.
18	And New York, the same way in the
19	amount we used to have for Bundy and the
20	percentage that TAP paid for. And I've had
21	conversations with my friends at SUNY, and
22	they have similar concerns about TAP covering
23	the cost of a SUNY education.

And I think we're all in agreement

1	that this is what we need. And if we want to
2	take care of the debt and how that
3	contributes to our economic issues, the best
4	way to do it is to provide the aid on the
5	front end, and then there would be less
6	borrowing.
7	And I won't even get into the federal
8	components. But at the state level, that is
9	exactly what we could do. And right now the
10	need is much greater. So we see all the time
11	how many people have lost their employment
12	and they've used up all of their reserves,
13	all of their savings. Well, those are the
14	students who would get the TAP dollars.
15	So I can't think of anything more
16	important right now than investing in TAP and
17	the opportunity programs.
18	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: And if I could
19	just jump in, I would suggest the same. I
20	know, you know, it's been many years since
21	there's been any structural changes to the

Tuition Assistance Program. For instance, I

believe it was 2000 when the maximum income

threshold was changed from 50,000 to 80,000.

22

23

1	And it has not been changed since.
2	And so, you know, I really feel like
3	now is the time as Drew said earlier, it
4	is just more important now than ever. You
5	know, the students are really suffering,
6	they're doing the best they can with what has
7	been dealt to them. But, you know, this
8	additional assistance would be tremendously
9	impactful to them.
10	So I would just agree. I think that
11	now is the time to make those changes.
12	DR. BOGNER: We're trying to get
13	research on exactly how many students are
14	stepping out because they can't afford to
15	continue. And I really am guessing that
16	we're looking at a pretty sizable number that
17	stepped out in the fall, might be stepping
18	out in the spring and next spring too,
19	next fall too.

21 both.

22 CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.

23 Senator Robert Jackson.

20

24 SENATOR JACKSON: I was going to say

ASSEMBLYMAN RA: Right. Thank you

1	good evening, but it's still afternoon. Good
2	afternoon.
3	DR. BOGNER: I'll look and see.
4	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: Hello.
5	SENATOR JACKSON: But listen, let me

SENATOR JACKSON: But listen, let me thank you for coming in and giving your testimony, advocating for the institutions that you're advocating for. And I have no problem with what you're doing. Because of the fact that your institutions are educating young people — the majority are young people — in order to be the leaders of our great state and our country. And that's a good thing.

And as you know, some of you know, my fight has been with education, to make sure that enough monies are there so that everyone can get a good education.

So the only question I really have of you, and since you represent independent and some private universities also, is that many legislators are talking about increasing taxes on the wealthiest New Yorkers, in order so that we get the money from the feds -- and

1	many experts have said that all of the money
2	that we were going to get from the feds may
3	not be enough in order to have everyone in
4	our state survive. And I know I only have a
5	minute and a half, but quickly, I say that
6	education is not the most important thing for
7	right now, it's about making sure people
8	aren't evicted from their apartments or their
9	homes and enough food for everyone to eat,
10	and everyone to get healthcare, physical and
11	mental health, because this pandemic has had
12	a negative impact.

as an institution that we will consider taxing the wealthiest New Yorkers a little bit more? And that's a basic question.

Because if not, where is the money going to come from? And so that's my question to both of you. And I'm not trying to set you up or anything, but I'm just talking reality based on everything that I know.

DR. BOGNER: So I actually have already answered that question with a few other representatives. So I don't think we

1	would take could take a position on that
2	as the independent college association. But
3	I do think that there is an opportunity to
4	open up a dialogue between whatever group of
5	legislators would be pushing that concept and
6	how you might interact with college boards.
7	Now, I don't think the college board's
8	going to take a position either. As a former
9	college president, you know that it's going
10	to vary who's on your board.
11	However, there is a way to get some
12	people who might be very influential into
13	that conversation if you have an opt-in kind
14	of approach, Senator. And so I think there's
15	a conduit, perhaps, for that. And certainly
16	we can talk about that later, if you want.
17	But that would be my answer to it.
18	SENATOR JACKSON: In essence, there
19	has to be a dialogue on this particular
20	matter. Not no shoving anything down.
21	DR. BOGNER: Yes.
22	SENATOR JACKSON: Okay. Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
24	Assembly.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
2	Assemblywoman Hyndman.
3	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Thank you,
4	Chair.
5	Thank you very much, Donna and Drew.
6	Drew, congratulations in your new role. Just
7	different different perspectives. Now you
8	have to listen to all of your colleagues, as
9	opposed to your
10	DR. BOGNER: I listen to them anyway,
11	because they're friends of mine.
12	(Laughter.)
13	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Okay. And
14	when the chancellor of SUNY gave his
15	presentation he said there is a shortage
16	there will be a shortage of 250,000 nurses
17	come 2028. Donna, how many of the schools,
18	of your member schools, offer nursing?
19	That's the first thing.
20	And the second question is your
21	process for additional courses for APC
22	members is the same as any other institution,
23	right?
24	MS STELLING-GURNETT. That is

1	correct, yes.
2	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: And what is
3	the average length of time that OQ responds
4	to requests, applications for additional
5	courses?
6	And Drew, my questions are asked and
7	answered regarding Bundy Aid, and I know how
8	important it is to your students. But I will
9	ask how many students, Black and Latino,
10	receive Bundy Aid, if you have those kinds of
11	numbers, because I think it would affect them
12	more.
13	So Donna first, and then Drew, please.
14	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: Yeah. So I was
15	just looking at our membership list to answer
16	your first question about how many APC
17	members offer nursing degrees. I believe
18	there are at least two or three. I know
19	Bryant & Stratton, their Syracuse campus is
20	going to be starting a new nursing program as
21	well.
22	To answer your second go ahead.

ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Is it

practical nursing or registered nursing?

23

Τ	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: No, registered
2	nursing. Yes, exactly. And I believe Monroe
3	has a B.S. in it as well.
4	So yeah, so we do have some of our
5	colleges are producing the nurses. And they
6	also, many of them have very robust medical
7	assisting and, you know, those types of
8	paralegal, you know
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Right.
10	Because there's a shortage in those areas too
11	because of COVID.
12	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: Right, exactly,
13	medical assisting and so on.
14	And then to answer your other question
15	about the length of time that it takes to get
16	programs approved, you are correct that our
17	process currently is the same as any other
18	college. You know, New York State has a
19	longstanding history of treating all four
20	sectors of higher ed the same. Which is why,
21	when we saw that streamlined approval
22	process, we, you know, would want to have the
23	same flexibility for our colleges.
24	I will say that we APC members do a

1	very thorough job of assessing whether or not
2	there's a need for those types of jobs that
3	would come out of new innovative programs.
4	And so when they turn in their program
5	approvals to SED, you know, it's usually a
6	pretty quick turnaround, honestly. You know,
7	I would say within a month or two. So
8	usually it's a pretty quick turnaround.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: My time
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
11	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Drew, I'll get
12	back to you. Thank you. Thank you, Chair.
13	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Are there any
15	other Senators?
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Yes, actually we
17	have me. And then if there's a second round
18	for Toby
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: No, not on the
20	panels, right?
21	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Oh, no, there's
22	no second? Okay.
23	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: And then I have
24	Assemblymembers. So go ahead, Senator.

1	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So Toby, I'm
2	sorry, you got frozen out of your last minute
3	before, but they will follow up with you. I
4	promise they will follow up with you.
5	So Donna, I don't know if you were
6	here earlier today when I was referencing the
7	State Comptroller's recent audit findings of
8	proprietary colleges, which was really an
9	audit to say: SED, what are you doing about
10	this?
11	So I'm going to ask you, what are you
12	doing about this?
13	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: So it
14	actually, I did see that report. It was
15	actually in regard to the non-degree sector
16	and their oversight by BPSS.
17	APC and their colleges, we are all
18	degree-granting, so we actually fall into the
19	purview of the Office of College and
20	University Evaluation, like any other
21	degree-granting college in New York State.
22	So, you know, we have a very close
23	relationship with SED, and so, you know,
24	we're always talking with them about

1	accountability standards and metrics. So,
2	you know, it's just it's an ongoing
3	conversation.
4	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: So wait, so your
5	mention don't fall into that category?
6	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: No, we don't,
7	no.
8	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Is there another
9	association those groups fall under?
10	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: There is, yes,
11	there's another degree it's run by Terry
12	Zaleski. I can get you that information if
13	you'd like.
14	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay. So you
15	don't see this as a problem for your members
16	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: No. No.
17	They're all very high quality again, held
18	to the same standards as any other
19	degree-granting college in New York State.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
21	That's it for me.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, and we
23	have one last Assemblymember, Assemblyman
24	Otis

1	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you, Helene.
2	And thank you, Donna and Drew.
3	Dr. President Bogner, a question to
4	follow up on Deborah Glick's inquiry before
5	about financial stress for private colleges.
6	If you could go into a little more detail
7	and I think there's sort of two categories
8	that I'd ask you to talk about.
9	One is just for your average private
10	institution in the state, they're not
11	necessarily in a crisis mode, but my
12	understanding is they have taken a financial
13	hit during COVID. And maybe you could give a
14	little more texture to that.
15	And then I'm very concerned about
16	private colleges who are not surviving. Ever
17	before COVID, many private colleges were
18	stressed. We've had closures across the
19	state from some of the smaller private
20	colleges. If you could just share your
21	reflections on these kinds of situations as
22	we sit here today.

DR. BOGNER: Yeah. So clearly the

major stressor started early on with the

23

1	recession, and the Governor's Excelsior
2	Scholarship did deepen it for some. For
3	others, it was just recalibration that might
4	have taken a year to push through in the
5	marketplace. But the transfer-student market
6	really faded dramatically because of
7	Excelsior.
8	But I will say that we have some
9	issues that get in our way, and one issue
10	we should talk about it sometime is the
11	definition of university. We are working on
12	that legislatively a little bit, as well as
13	with the Regents. We're the only state that
14	has a very archaic definition of university,
15	where you must have three academic
16	disciplines at the doctoral level, which
17	means you have to have three PhDs.
18	No other state has anything.
19	Massachusetts was the last one. And the
20	common definition is you have graduate
21	programs. So that puts a lot of our
22	institutions at a disadvantage.
23	And if you're SUNY, you're already in
24	the umbrella of being in the State University

1	of New	York.	So	the private	colleges	are	the
2	ones th	nat are	at	risk.			

So in the international market, a college means high school. And you're also at risk if you're on a border or if you're at the Pennsylvania border, and you're also at risk if you're dealing with international students or if you're dealing in the online environment.

So I'll just put that out there. We have to look at some of those things that could bolster New York.

The ones that are most at risk tend to be those that are liberal arts institutions, do not have professional programs, tend to be more rural, and don't have online programs.

And it's very hard to be in the online space now. You can't compete, because you're competing nationally with Arizona State

University or whatever.

So it is hard to come up with new revenue. And I think one of the solutions has to be how do we collaborate. And I'm a big believer in that. And if you want to

1	talk offline about that, I could. And I can
2	tell you a little bit about some of the
3	institutions that are looking at that and
4	what CICU has done to try and encourage
5	collaboration. And I personally have been
6	involved in that and I've consulted on that.
7	ASSEMBLYMAN OTIS: Thank you very
8	much. Thank you for your testimony.
9	DR. BOGNER: Yeah, mm-hmm.
10	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. And
11	thank you both for being with us today and
12	for your testimony.
13	DR. BOGNER: Thank you.
14	MS. STELLING-GURNETT: Thank you.
15	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We move on to
16	Panel D, On Point for College, Samuel Rowser,
17	executive director, and Hispanic Federation,
18	Diana Cruz, education policy director.
19	And just a reminder, you have three
20	minutes to make your presentation. We
21	already have circulated your written
22	testimony. And we will then members will
23	have three minutes to ask a question and have
24	your answer within that three minutes of the

Ţ	panel.
2	So Samuel, can you go first?
3	MR. ROWSER: Sure.
4	Thank you, Chair Weinstein and Chair
5	Krueger, Chairs Glick and Stavisky of the
6	Higher Education Committees, for this
7	opportunity to talk with you guys about
8	transforming lives and communities in the
9	face of this pandemic.
10	I've been listening to a lot of the
11	testimony today, and what I'd like to say is
12	that On Point is the conduit that pulls all
13	this together. We work with those students
14	that need to get to those colleges.
15	We all know that poverty is a problem
16	in the rural and the urban communities, and
17	we know education is one of the most
18	effective pathways out of poverty. We find,
19	based on a Pew Charitable Trust study, that
20	90 percent of the students who earn a
21	bachelor's degree are lifted out of poverty
22	in the course of their lives.
23	Since On Point has been founded, in

1999, over 3,000 students have completed or

1	graduated from college, and another 3,000
2	have completed some other post-secondary
3	credential. That means that there will be
4	about \$3 billion over their lifetime which
5	they will spend in their communities.
6	What On Point does is we empower
7	first-generation, opportunity youth, and
8	financially challenged youth with an
9	opportunity to achieve post-secondary access
10	first, post-secondary success next, and then
11	a career for life that will lift their
12	families out of poverty. Without our
13	assistance, these challenges can turn into
14	barriers that lead students to stop out or to
15	never attend college.
16	So On Point helps students develop a
17	plan to address the challenges before they
18	become stumbling blocks. We provide a broad
19	range of services that we tailor to meet the
20	needs of the individual student.
21	On Point, we're unique. We're unique
22	in the nation for the holistic approach that

we take when we're helping students. We

offer services that no other organizations do

23

T	cransportation, on campus visits, we have
2	Campus Angels. We take hundreds of students
3	on college visits throughout New York State,
4	and we help students fill out their FAFSA
5	applications, their college applications. We
6	work with students in foster care,
7	housing-challenged. And we use volunteers to
8	do wellness checks on our students.
9	Especially during this pandemic, we need to
10	check on them to make sure that they're okay.
11	An investment in On Point is also an
12	investment in New York State's educational
13	institutions. These students are
14	contributing over \$23 million in tuition,
15	fees, room and board, in community colleges,
16	in SUNY, CUNY and the private industry.
17	On Point students persist at a higher
18	rate at the community colleges. We have a
19	persistence rate of a little over 77 percent,
20	while it's about 60 percent at the local
21	community colleges. So if these students had
22	not had On Point support, they wouldn't even
23	have gone to college.
24	And so we believe that providing the

1	million dollars in state funding for the On
2	Point program will continue to have an impact
3	on our students.
4	So we thank you for this opportunity
5	to speak, and we ask you to keep it On Point.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, Donna? I
7	mean Diana.
8	MS. CRUZ: Diana, yeah. I just wanted
9	to make sure that I can go next.
10	Thank you, committee members. I know
11	it has been a long day. My name is Diana
12	Cruz, and I am the education policy director
13	at Hispanic Federation, and leader of the
14	Latino Education Advocacy Directors
15	Coalition, focused on supporting Latino
16	students across New York State.
17	We appreciate you for hearing our
18	testimony today, and we understand that since
19	the pandemic began, Latino students have been
20	hit disproportionately hard. And the health
21	crisis is forcing many of them to decide
22	between staying in school or working to help
23	their families.
24	Hispanic Federation strongly urges the

1	Legislature to include and prioritize the
2	following budget and legislative
3	recommendations as they directly will benefit
4	and remedy some of the issues that many of
5	the Latinx college students are facing right
6	now.
7	Speaking to the Senator Jose Peralta
8	New York State DREAM Act, Hispanic Federation
9	asks the Legislature to ensure that the
10	\$27 million for the New York State DREAM Act
11	remains. We also believe that HESC needs
12	additional funding to spearhead community
13	outreach and partnership with community-based
14	organizations to continue dispelling
15	misinformation and expanding opportunities to
16	apply.
17	Moreover, HESC alone cannot provide
18	enough outreach. SUNY and CUNY also need
19	funding to increase marketing and recruitment
20	efforts to assist students.
21	Moving towards direct student
22	programs, with the COVID-19 crisis many
23	Latino students have been forced to drop out.
24	Through the CUNY ASAP program, 44 percent of

1	Latino students and 85 percent of Pell or TAP
2	recipients increase their chances to
3	graduate. We urge the Legislature to restore
4	the 2.5 million in funding to continue the
ō	impactfulness of this program.
ć.	Similarly the CUNY Citizenship New L

Similarly, the CUNY Citizenship Now! program offers free immigration services to help individuals and families on the path to U.S. citizenship. The Legislature must restore the 20,000 in funding so that Latinx and other individuals in New York City can continue to receive this support.

Moreover, the Hispanic Leadership

Institute is a critical program that helps to ensure that SUNY's leadership is reflective of the Latino students that they enroll. We strongly support the Hispanic Leadership

Institute and urge that \$150,000 in funding be restored to SUNY for this purpose.

As for our positions, Hispanic

Federation strongly opposes the \$200 tuition

increase or future increases, as they will be

detrimental for students, especially students

from underserved backgrounds who are already

struggling to continue their higher education studies.

Our time to envision a tuition-free college is more critical now than ever, and we have been part of the immense work that the CUNY {inaudible} has been leading to make CUNY a free-tuition institution. We strongly advise that the state committee takes a stand on addressing tuition challenges for students now.

We're also concerned on how the pandemic will affect student borrowers, particularly for students who have been harmed by transcript withholding. Hispanic federation, along with Young Invincibles and partners at the New Yorkers for Responsible Lending and the Student Borrowers Protection Center, are calling on New York leaders to stand with student borrowers and end transcript withholding.

Finally, we must ensure that current and future funding is allocated equitably across SUNY and CUNY. This funding can address some of the challenges that our

1	students are facing now, and we must act on
2	it now.
3	Thank you for your time, and I
4	reemphasize how critical it is to focus on
5	these priorities. Thank you.
6	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you for
7	being here.
8	We go to Assemblyman Stirpe.
9	ASSEMBLYMAN STIRPE: Thank you, Chair.
10	I'd like to ask some questions of Sam
11	at On Point. Hi, Sam, how are you doing?
12	MR. ROWSER: How are you doing, Al?
13	ASSEMBLYMAN STIRPE: I'm doing all
14	right.
15	You know, as we've discussed before,
16	you really do work in collaboration with a
17	lot of the other opportunity programs. So
18	can you explain to us a little bit who, who
19	you work with, what programs and what you do?
20	MR. ROWSER: Well absolutely, Al.
21	One of the things I would say On Point does
22	is we're working with students,
23	first-generation students, we're working at

campuses all across the state, and we're

1	working with the EOP, HEOP, SEEK programs to
2	make sure that those students get into the
3	college and not just get in, but they are
4	able to stay in college. We provide them
5	transportation to and from. You know, during
6	the pandemic we flipped over from taking them
7	shopping to getting them laptops so they'd
8	have, you know, access to getting their
9	classwork done. We have Campus Angels on
10	these campuses that are working also with our
11	students to help them to be successful.

So it's really a full-service program.

If I could give you an example, you know, if
a student goes off the campus, they make sure
they have health insurance. But what happens
if you get a toothache and you need dental
support? Well, we have a dentist that does
pro bono work. We drive out, pick you up,
bring you home, fix your teeth, take you back
to school.

So it's providing those services that, you know, we normally think is okay for our children but other students don't have those same opportunities.

1	ASSEMBLYMAN STIRPE: So, I mean, the
2	reality is the success of a lot of these
3	opportunity programs sort of depends somewhat
4	on the ability of On Point to sort of lift
5	them up and fill in the cracks when somebody
6	else doesn't do that.
7	You also, you know, I think, try to
8	help kids get paid internship jobs and
9	regular jobs, you know, in the summer and
10	stuff like that. Can you talk a little bit
11	about that?
12	MR. ROWSER: Absolutely. That's our
13	third leg. Our first leg is access, our
14	second leg is success, our third leg is
15	career services. And we're helping students
16	do cover letters, we're helping them do the
17	actual mock interviews, and then we're
18	helping them get paid internships. Our
19	students don't have the ability to work for
20	free they need income for their
21	families so a paid internship is critical.
22	And we don't do it in the standard way. We
23	don't just place you at first. We vet the
24	company, what do you want, vet the student,

1	what do you want, and then we put them
2	together. And then once a week we go back
3	and sit down with the company and the student
4	just to make sure it's working out for both.
5	ASSEMBLYMAN STIRPE: Okay. Well,
6	thank you. And I thank On Point for what
7	they do. And maybe some day we'll convince
8	New York State that On Point needs to be one
9	of the opportunity programs.
LO	Okay, thank you.
11	MR. ROWSER: Get New York State On
12	Point.
13	(Laughter.)
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	We're going to go to the Senate now.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I
17	just want to double-check, does our Higher Ed
18	chair have any questions?
19	SENATOR STAVISKY: No, ma'am.
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. Then
21	I will go to Senator Robert Jackson, three
22	minutes.
23	SENATOR JACKSON: Yeah, okay. Good
24	afternoon Yes still afternoon I thought

- 1 it was evening already.
- 2 But hi, and good to see both of you.
- 3 And I listened to both of your presentations,
- 4 and obviously I'm all in favor of it,
- 5 especially when you talk about helping
- 6 students and especially in your geographical
- 7 areas. To the best of my knowledge, you're
- 8 both representing Black and Latinx
- 9 communities. And I'm an African-American
- 10 myself, so believe me, I know, I've come up
- 11 through the Upward Bound program and through
- 12 EOP. So believe me, I do know.
- And even I grew up on social services,
- my wife and I have broken that cycle and we
- have three beautiful girls that are 45, 40
- 16 and 34, an M.D., an assistant principal, and
- a daughter that's in the arts. So let me
- just tell you, I know how important education
- is, and community-based organizations that
- 20 help us to move us in the right direction.
- 21 And that's very, very important.
- 22 And for me, it was in high school,
- Erwin Goldberg, our track coach, in which
- 24 many, many people of color, young men and

1	women, Black and Latinx and some Caucasian
2	also, we feel that Erwin Goldberg was like
3	our stepfather. That's how much he cared for
4	us overall. And I say this to you, that
5	that's very, very important.

And so the only question that I have is -- I can assume what your answer is, but I have to ask you. Obviously, you know what the situation is as far as the budget. I don't need to tell you. And we hope that we get all the money from the feds. And where necessary, we're going to have to raise revenue ourselves.

And so my question is that in order to make sure that we cover all of the programs that need to be covered, along with housing, food security and health, along with education, are your organizations willing to go along with the fact that we have to raise revenues from the wealthiest New Yorkers in order to survive this pandemic? That's my basic question. Because I don't have any questions about your programs; I'm sure that the intent in what you're doing is very, very

1	good, and I have no problems with that, I
2	support you wholeheartedly.
3	But I have to ask that question in
4	order to know whether or not we're going to
5	have support in trying to do what we need to
6	do in New York State.
7	MR. ROWSER: I would say absolutely,
8	that if we want to be successful, we have to
9	share the wealth. And the wealthy have it,
10	so they need to share it with the rest.
11	MS. CRUZ: Senator Jackson, I think
12	you're definitely, you know, posting a lot
13	of a lot of a great question, and it is
14	necessary to kind of take a stand.
15	I think at Hispanic Federation, for
16	us, we know that that the money is needed, we
17	know that all of this is the only way that
18	we're going to be able to afford like the
19	different programs and needs, is to get more
20	money.
21	I think for us, it's more about
22	thinking, what do we do with the money. Kind

of going back to Senator Liu's question that

he was presenting earlier on, what do we do

23

Τ	once we have this money? And I think that
2	that's really where we're standing. As a
3	partner, as a collaborative effort, we're
4	always you know, we're working with over a
5	hundred different organizations across
6	New York State, and I think that's probably
7	our strength, that we can offer more
8	knowledge on, like, well, where does the
9	money need to go once we have that.
10	And so I I know that that probably
11	doesn't answer your question directly, but I
12	can tell you that we are definitely committed
13	to the work and we're committed to
14	collaborating across the different sectors,
15	so.
16	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you. Thank
17	you, Madam Chairs.
18	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
19	There are no more questions for this
20	panel, so thank you for being here with us
21	today.
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you both
23	very much.
24	MS. CRUZ: Thank you for having us.

1	Thank you.
2	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So next,
4	there's a list of Panel E, but it should
5	actually be Panel the next is just going
6	to be the PBA of New York State, Ryan Law,
7	and then we go to the final panel, the last
8	five witnesses.
9	So, Ryan, please proceed.
10	OFFICER LAW: Good evening, respective
11	members of the joint committee. My name is
12	Ryan Law, and I am the president of the PBA
13	of New York State, and I'm a University
14	Police officer at SUNY New Paltz.
15	In the interests of time, and knowing
16	that you have my testimony before you, I will
17	summarize my testimony.
18	Simply put, our members in our union,
19	and those in University Police, are on 2014
20	salaries 2014 salaries. Our members have
21	been on the front lines of the pandemic
22	response from the beginning. We continue to
23	work through the pandemic response, and we

will see this through to the end. We will be

1	here	working	to	the	end	of	this,	when	it
2	comes	s to an e	end.	-					

As most of you know, our vaccine sites and our testing sites, a lot of them are on SUNY campuses across the state. That puts our University Police officers on the front lines of this pandemic in every way imaginable, and so much so that our members are -- have contracted the virus while in the scope of their duties.

And beyond that, I have to mention, you know, they go home at the end of their shift not knowing if they're taking this virus home to their families and their loved ones. You know, and then they turn around, they come back for that next shift regardless of that, and they continue to stand that line, work through the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic, side by side with our healthcare workers.

And they do it proudly. We know the risk, we know it's our job. But again, we're doing this on 2014 salaries.

24 Back in March of 2020, through the

1	arbitration process, our union was awarded a
2	series of increases from 2015 through 2018.
3	That pay bill is now known as the Governor's
4	Program Bill No. 1 of 2021. And I am here to
5	respectfully ask the Legislature to introduce
6	Governor's Program Bill No. 1 of 2021 as soon
7	as possible, and move our members off those
8	2014 salaries, as I think we can all agree
9	that they deserve.

You know, our members, they don't forget to show up and work the testing sites, they don't forget to show up and work the vaccine sites. So I'm asking that our Legislature doesn't forget about our members, what we're doing in the field, continuing as they sit home and have discussions with their families about where we are with our salaries -- they continue to go out there and put their best foot forward and work this fight against the pandemic.

So with that, I'll conclude and certainly take any questions. Appreciate your time.

24 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We have

1	Assemblyman Walczyk with a question.
2	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Hey, Mr. Law.
3	First, thank you for your service to
4	the people of the State of New York, and
5	please pass that on to your membership. You
6	guys do a phenomenal job for us and I think
7	sometimes, as far as police agencies go, you
8	know, sort of get a little bit forgotten.
9	But we certainly haven't forgotten you here
10	in Northern New York, and appreciate
11	everything you do.
12	OFFICER LAW: Thank you very much.
13	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Yeah,
14	absolutely. This came up in a prior budget
15	hearing, and I just kind of wanted to get
16	your thoughts. Do you think the state is
17	trying to merge Park Police and Troopers?
18	OFFICER LAW: I know that there has
19	been, you know, some back and forth on that.
20	I think right now, you know, the
21	commissioners are in middle of trying to
22	figure that out. So as much as the Parks and
23	the PBA as a whole has tried to receive a

solid answer on that, I don't think that we

1	have.

2	And in regards to the Park Police
3	officers, you know, they need that solid
4	answer, they need to know what's going on
5	with the future, they need to know what's
6	going on with the future of the agency. You
7	have Park Police officers that have worked
8	there for, you know, many, many years. Our
9	one of our the vice president and one
10	of the directors on the board has been there
11	for over 30 years.

So they're dedicated to the agency.

They care about the future of the agency. So
we are seeking to see, you know, exactly what
the next move is, and hopefully we can get
some answers in the near future ourselves.

ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: I wondered, along the same lines, what does your staffing look like for University Police? Are you seeing similar attrition rates? And are there academies scheduled, or are you getting answers there from the state?

OFFICER LAW: Sure, great question, and thank you.

1	We continue to have an attrition
2	problem within University Police. Most
3	people here have heard us talk about this in
4	the past. The unfortunate part of having to
5	talk about our pay bill and trying to get
6	that satisfied and fulfilled is it has taken
7	away from us trying to address you all on
8	our current attrition problem within
9	University Police.

Some things that add to that that we would like to speak to you all in the future about is centralization, our heart bill, a twenty-year retirement -- things that we're all familiar with and we've talked with you in the past about. Those things are a big part of why we continue to lose people to other agencies.

For example, SUNY Purchase last year lost approximately six members. It's \$100,000 per member to get them through their first year. So that's \$600,000 that SUNY Purchase has lost to see well-trained officers walk out the door and be ready and trained to walk in the door and work for

T	another agency that doesn't have to root that
2	bill.
3	And that puts the department back in
4	the beginning stages of hiring and training
5	and getting them through their first year.
6	So
7	ASSEMBLYMAN WALCZYK: Thank you. My
8	time is running out, but we appreciate you
9	keeping our students safe, and please reach
10	out any time.
11	OFFICER LAW: Thank you very much,
12	Assemblyman. Appreciate your support.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: So now we go
14	from the Assembly to the Senate.
15	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Hi. Our first
16	questioner is Senator Toby Stavisky.
17	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you. Real
18	quick, Ryan. Senator Gounardes, I think
19	Senator Savino and I co-primed your pay bill
20	last year, and it will go in in one form or
21	another probably you know, if it hasn't
22	gone in already.
23	I just wanted you to emphasize the

loss to the state in the training aspects.

1	You	toud	ched	on	it,	but	what	happens	to	your
2	memk	ers	afte	er t	they'	re	traine	ed?		

OFFICER LAW: So what's different from all of us not being centralized, which would be a focus for us in the near future, is that we send our officers to the municipal academy nearest to where they're getting hired. Once they graduate the academy, they go directly into field training.

And that process, from hiring until they're on the road by themselves with not needing a field training officer, is approximately a year. To get through that first year of training, including salary and equipment, it costs a about \$100,000 -- and I think I'm on the low side of that. I believe when I was working with the commissioner's office, they were near \$120,000 per officer.

This has gotten to the point, Senator, where we have municipals and town PDs that basically poach from us. They wait for our officers to get trained. And when we're competing with what they are paying in salaries -- to my point of our 2014 current

1	salaries it's a no-brainer for a lot of
2	these officers to leave.
3	And I'll give you a prime example. We
4	had an 11-year lieutenant leave recently to
5	go next door to a municipal and make I
6	think it was about \$33,000 more a year than
7	what they make with us.
8	You couple that with no heart bill, no
9	20-year retirement, not being centralized
10	it's almost becoming easier for them to walk
11	away after getting trained and the state
12	footing the bill to train them.
13	So this is a great concern of ours,
14	and we know it's been a concern of yours.
15	And we appreciate anything that you can do to
16	work on it with us in the future.
17	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
18	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
19	(Overtalk.)
20	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And may we have
21	three minutes back on the clock for
22	Senator Robert Jackson.
23	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you. Thank

you. Hey, Ryan, how you doing?

1	OFFICER LAW: I'm doing good, Senator.
2	Thank you for your time. I know it's been a
3	long afternoon.

SENATOR JACKSON: Oh, I know. But listen. Clearly, my gosh, you have not had contract raises since -- you know, I've listened to what you had to say, and you're at SUNY New Paltz. And I was at SUNY New Paltz back in the '70s. So that's where I went, and I am a grad from SUNY New Paltz, and my oldest daughter also.

But clearly, Toby, you're there -make sure that I'm signed on immediately to
the Program Bill No. 1 of 2021. I clearly
support the increase. Just knowing that you
haven't had a raise and all the other issues
that you talked about. So I wanted to let
you know that. I mean, if you were talking
about something else with respect to
especially education, I don't -- this is not
the same thing, in my opinion as -- I'm not
going to ask you the same questions I asked
the others, do they support to tax a little
bit more of the wealthiest in order to fund

Ţ	education. Education is a
2	multi-billion-dollar
3	OFFICER LAW: Sure.
4	SENATOR JACKSON: But when it comes to
5	just your pay bill, I say to you I support
6	it. Toby, make sure that I'm on it also,
7	okay?
8	So Ryan, I don't have any questions of
9	you, but I wanted to let you
10	SENATOR STAVISKY: You'll send in a
11	whatever you call it?
12	SENATOR JACKSON: Yeah. Sure.
13	I want you to know that I support the
14	pay bill and I will advocate for it in the
15	Democratic Conference.
16	OFFICER LAW: Senator, I appreciate
17	that very much. And on behalf of our members
18	within the union, and certainly those of
19	University Police, thank you very much, that
20	it means a lot.
21	SENATOR JACKSON: You're welcome.
22	OFFICER LAW: Thank you.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I

think the Senate's done.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Okay, and the
2	Assembly is done.
3	But I also want to join my colleagues,
4	Ryan, in thanking you for the efforts of your
5	members all the time, but particularly this
6	past it's almost the past year, in helping
7	to keep our campuses safe and helping with
8	the COVID-19 vaccine distributions and
9	testing that's happening on campuses. Thank
10	you.
11	OFFICER LAW: Absolutely. Thank you
12	for the kind words, and thank you for your
13	support. Take care.
14	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
15	So now we go on to our last panel.
16	And it is CUNY Coalition for Students with
17	Disabilities, Lennyn Jacob, secretary;
18	Friends of Liberty Inc., Shawn Denise Landry,
19	president; APACS, Inc., Michael Molina,
20	president; SUNY Albany, a student from SUNY
21	Albany, Ahmat Adam Djouma; and Center for
22	Food Safety, Jean Halloran.
23	So if we could start with the CUNY
24	Coalition for Students with Disabilities,

1	ı			1	
l	L	tnat	woula	рe	great.

2	MS. JACOB: Buenos tardes. Good
3	afternoon, distinguished members of the State
4	Legislature. My name is Lennyn Jacob. I'm a
5	student activist and most proud to be a
6	loving mother of a neurodiverse son with
7	autism. I served for 12 years as a teaching
8	assistant for children with disabilities with
9	the DOE in the Bronx and chose to further my
10	education at Bronx Community College, BCC.
11	That's right, the Bronx is in the house.
12	I proudly serve as the treasurer of
13	the CUNY Coalition for Students with
14	Disabilities, CCSD, at BCC chapter, majoring
15	in nuclear medicine technology. I was
16	recently elected as secretary for the CUNY
17	Coalition for Students with Disabilities,
18	CCSD, the university-wide group that
19	represents all CUNY students with
20	disabilities. Who are we? CCSD.
21	According to CUNY's Office of
22	Institutional Research, there are more than
23	1,800 CUNY students with disabilities
24	enrolled in degree programs in my proud

borough known as Da Bronx. We all rely on
reasonable accommodations from our colleges
to have an equal opportunity to succeed,
especially in the area of distance learning
made necessary because of COVID-19.

The enrollment of students with disabilities at CUNY is at an all-time high, with more than 11,000 of us enrolled at our university. At CUNY, our disabled student enrollment has grown by more than 50 percent over the past two decades -- and yet our state funding for crucial accommodations and support services for these students has remained flat over the past 27 years. It breaks my heart.

The CUNY Coalition for Students with Disabilities supports the New York State Education Department's \$7 million budget request to enhance support services for students with disabilities statewide. This new source of funding would supplement, not replace, existing college and university support for students with disabilities.

CCSD enthusiastically supports the

1	State Education Department's budget request
2	for students with disabilities that would be
3	the first of its kind in the nation, to yet
4	again allow New Yorkers to lead the way for
5	the rest of the country.
6	My sincerest hope is that this would
7	also increase the likelihood of success for
8	my son and others like him, who I encourage
9	to come to CUNY to better their lives and the
10	lives of their families.
11	Thank you.
12	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
13	Can we go on to Friends of Liberty.
14	MS. LANDRY: Yes. Good evening, and
15	thank you, committee members.
16	Liberty Partnership Program serves
17	more than 15,000 marginalized and oppressed
18	students across New York State. We are the
19	only state-funded dropout prevention program
20	and have been since we were established in
21	1988 under Section 612, subdivision 6, of the
22	Education Law, to address the significant
23	dropout rate among New York youths.

The program and staff provide a safety

1	net for at-risk students and their families.
2	We support the whole student, their social,
3	emotional and academic needs. We were doing
4	this before the pandemic.

Liberty has been here, as I said, for 50 years. We appreciate and are grateful for all of the support we've received during that time. We also are dependent and wouldn't have survived without contract extensions for program year 2019-2020. This extension saved programs from closing and limited furloughs and reductions in staff. This extension provided that safety net that we talk about for all the at-risk students during the pandemic.

However, the delayed funding and the 20 percent withholdings that we received and just received payment in January of 2021 greatly influences our continuity and limits our ability to plan and to spend our funds in a way that's most effective for our students.

We're asking for a contract extension for program year 2020-2021 to continue to support social-emotional interventions

1	without interruptions.
2	We provide families and community
3	engagement services and college prep
4	activities. And if New York receives
5	additional federal support, we urge important
6	investments into our students. Liberty
7	prepares students to give back academic and
8	economic capital in New York State. We have
9	not stopped giving those services since the
10	pandemic has begun, and we'd like to be
11	included under the guidance of Executive
12	Order 202.6 to qualify as essential service
13	workers. Item Number 8 and Item Number 12
14	include us in that. We're not technically
15	DOE Department of Education employees, but
16	under Priority 1b we are ready and willing to
17	go back into the schools as soon as possible.
18	So again, thank you. We're hoping for
19	an increase in budget, a contract extension,
20	and essential worker categorization.

Thank you.

22 CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. We
23 now go to APACS, Michael Molina.

MR. MOLINA: Thank you very much.

1	Good evening, everyone. It's good to see you
2	all. Thank you for being here, and thank you
3	for all that you do.

I also want to just give particular thanks to Higher Ed Chairs Glick and Stavisky and to the Senate Finance chair and Ways and Means chair, Chairs Krueger and Weinstein, for their assistance in helping our STEP and CSTEP programs to get their funds flowing in December. Yes, in December, six months into the fiscal year. So thank you for your support, and thank you for your comments.

Today, again, I'm here as president of APACS, which is the professional association of CSTEP and STEP directors and staff throughout New York State. The evening — the day has been long, so I promise I will be brief.

What I would like to say, first and foremost, is that we are requesting a 20 percent increase in our funding for STEP and CSTEP programs. And this is in keeping with a pledge made by Speaker Heastie to double the funding of CSTEP and STEP and of

1	all	of	the	opportunity	programs.
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I think the one thing I think that -
I hope we can all agree about is that all of

the opportunity programs in New York State

are the crown jewels of our education system,

without doubt.

As you all know, the COVID pandemic, which arrived in March -- March 6th, I remember the date well -- has disproportionately impacted Black and Brown communities. Our students have had to endure financial instability, resulting in instances where students have been forced to work long hours to help support their families, which of course impacts on academics.

Our students have had technology shortcomings, insofar as both hardware and internet access is concerned, and this is not just in urban areas. This is in both urban and non-urban areas. We've had issues in Central New York where STEP students have had problems accessing WiFi. So that's become an issue.

But we have intervened, we've been

1	forced to intervene in the area of mental
2	health and wellness issues. We have provided
3	support to our students to help fill the gaps
4	of virtual learning, and we have provided
5	training to our students as well in how to
6	learn in a virtual environment. Everyone
7	thinks that you go virtual and then it just
8	happens. Well, that's not the way that it
9	works.
10	So I'm very proud of the work that
11	we've done, how we have pivoted. And I'm
12	really proud of the 100 STEP and CSTEP
13	programs, their staffs, the institutions that
14	sponsor them, and the fact that we've
15	provided stability to 20,000 students and
16	their families. So
17	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank
18	MR. MOLINA: Yes.
19	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you. The
20	time has expired.
21	MR. MOLINA: Thank you.
22	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: We have your
23	written testimony.
24	MR. MOLINA: Very good, thank you.

1	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Next I'm going
2	to call on the SUNY student, Ahmat Djouma.
3	And Ahmat, if you would like, I'll tell you
4	when there's 30 seconds left so you'll know
5	about the time to conclude.
6	But you're on.
7	MR. DJOUMA: Thank you. Good
8	afternoon to the members of the Legislature.
9	My name is Ahmat, and I am a student at
10	University at Albany, majoring in political
11	science with a sociology minor. I am also a
12	student who is blind, registered with the
13	Office of Disability Resource Center.
14	It is my hope that my education at
15	University at Albany would be on a path for a
16	career in law or government. My achievements
17	and academic successes are all due to the
18	support of many like On Point and colleges
19	and colleges and the Disabilities Offices
20	in colleges.
21	With the increasing number of students
22	with disabilities in colleges, many of these
23	offices are underresourced, and enhancing the
24	support funding request would help them in

1	providing	support	for	equal	education.

2 The Disabilities Offices go above and 3 beyond in supporting a student. And with 4 limited resources, it's become very difficult 5 for them to do so. These supports include but are not limited to providing 6 7 accommodations like Brailling services, accessible textbooks, ASL interpretation, 8 making course materials accessible and 9 10 providing professional training to 11 instructors. 12 I am hopeful this year that the 13 budget -- that the Legislature will provide 14 the funding that is greatly needed for 15 college Disabilities Offices to continue providing this support. On behalf of the 16

the funding that is greatly needed for college Disabilities Offices to continue providing this support. On behalf of the students with disabilities, I strongly support the State Education Department's "Enhancing Support and Services for Postsecondary Education Success of Students with Disabilities" funding proposal of \$7 million in its 2021-2022 Executive Budget request.

24 Thank you, and I hope you all will

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1	support this proposal on behalf of the
2	students with disabilities. Thank you.
3	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
4	Next we go to the last witness before
5	we have questions: Center for Food Safety,
6	Jean Halloran.
7	MS. HALLORAN: Hi. And thank you all
8	very much for hanging in to the bitter end
9	here.
10	I'm from the Center for Food Safety,
11	which is an organization that works a
12	national organization that works for safe
13	food and a safe environment. And I'm here to
14	talk to you about something completely
15	different than what you have discussed for
16	the rest of the day, which is our impending
17	crisis of loss of effectiveness of
18	antibiotics.
19	And the reason I'm discussing that
20	here is because of the Higher Ed Committees'
21	responsibilities for regulation of
22	veterinarians. Veterinarians are critical in
23	this issue. It was a surprise to me, and I

think it's a surprise to many people that

1	two-thirds of the antibiotics produced in the
2	United States are given not to sick people,
3	but to relatively healthy animals being
4	raised in industrial farming conditions, in
5	order to prevent them from becoming sick.

This is something that has got to change. We are overusing antibiotics, and the more you use them, the less effective they are. We already have a crisis where more than 100,000 people are dying of infections that used to be cured by antibiotics in the United States.

This is of course not matched by the COVID deaths, but this could go beyond the COVID totals. A research outfit in the U.K. has estimated perhaps 10 million deaths a year globally if this problem isn't addressed.

So Assemblywoman Rosenthal and
Senator Kavanagh have developed legislation
that would limit the use of antibiotics to
just treating sick animals and would not
allow use in New York State for disease
prevention. And we urge you to incorporate

1	their bill in this year's state budget, in
2	order to preserve the effectiveness of
3	antibiotics for the future.
4	Thank you very much.
5	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
6	We're going to go to Assemblymember
7	Glick.
8	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: Just a couple of
9	comments, and then one question for Michael.
10	First of all, I very much support the
11	State Education Department's attempt to
12	increase dramatically our commitment to
13	\$7 million for students with disabilities.
14	We have seen a growing number of students
15	working and seeking to be professionals, and
16	they need the education. And the schools
17	have not had the kind of support that they
18	need. So it will certainly be in my chair
19	letter to the Speaker, and we will advocate
20	for it as strongly as possible.
21	But I have a question for Michael.
22	Thank you so much for being here at the end
23	of the day. CSTEP and STEP programs are
24	incredible.

Τ	I'm just wondering, you said now,
2	the withholding from the 20 percent from last
3	year, you finally did everybody actually
4	get that in December? Or are there still
5	programs that have not had payment out of SED
6	because the Division of the Budget has not
7	released it?
8	MR. MOLINA: My understanding is that
9	the latter, that there are still institutions
10	that have not received their final payments.
11	And what SED did, as you know, is to withhold
12	20 percent of the final payment. So that's
13	what they've done.
14	So it's still so some institutions
15	still have payments pending, yes.
16	ASSEMBLYWOMAN GLICK: If there's any
17	way that you can find out who they are or
18	give them to us, we certainly will ask SED
19	about that.
20	But if you have members who can raise
21	their hands because sometimes you get
22	different answers. I'll ask them, I'll get
23	the answer from you, and hopefully they'll
24	actually look the same, and we will try to

1	get any of those dollars freed up as quickly
2	as possible. Because that money should be
3	available out of you know, we've been told
4	that it's been released, so we have to be
5	sure that that happens.
6	And as far as the 20 percent increase,
7	it's under discussion for our one-house.
8	Certainly Speaker Heastie has we have
9	always been committed to increasing. And
10	when we have flat funding, it's a good time
11	to go ahead and add to it. So assuming we
12	get money from the feds you know, that's
13	the big wishing and hoping. Without that, I
14	think we're kind of it will be a little
15	bit tough. But if we get federal dollars
16	coming in, we will press very hard for that.
17	And I want to thank you and all of
18	your members for the great work they've been
19	doing.
20	MR. MOLINA: Thank you.
21	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
22	We'll go to the Senate.
23	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
24	Toby Stavisky, chair of Higher Ed.

1	SENATOR STAVISKY: Thank you.
2	First, Michael, real quick, thank you.
3	Your members were very effective in
4	contacting us. And if would you send a
5	copy to us too? Because we want to be
6	helpful.
7	MR. MOLINA: Absolutely.
8	SENATOR STAVISKY: Real quick, let me
9	just thank the CUNY coalition for Students
10	with Disabilities.
11	I am so proud to represent Queens
12	College in my district in the State Senate.
13	And they have a really great group of folks.
14	And I truly miss seeing Dr. Rosa and
15	Charmaine and Steve and all of the people
16	from Queens College. I know they're part of
17	the entire group.
18	And I'm delighted that the Executive
19	did not cut the CUNY LEADS program, because
20	it is such a wonderful program. And we too
21	in our budget it will be in my
22	recommendation that we do the best we can for
23	the coalition.
24	But getting back to Michael, to what

1	do you attribute the unfairness in that
2	distribution, in the 25 percent withholding?
3	MR. MOLINA: You know what? It's hard
4	to say. And this is part of the problem,
5	Senator. And that is that NYSED is
6	completely incommunicado. They don't give
7	you information.
8	These these you know, this
9	20 percent these 20 percent cuts are
10	announced informally. No one wants to put
11	anything in writing, so it's all very
12	mysterious.
13	And I was listening to the testimony
14	throughout the day and people were talking
15	about 5 percent cuts, and we got 20 percent?
16	I'm a little confused by that. So but
17	seriously, we don't get much information from
18	NYSED, very, very little information
19	throughout this whole process throughout
20	this entire fiscal year. And by that I mean
21	contracts and disbursements for the current
22	year and the final payments for last year.
23	SENATOR STAVISKY: These are really
24	important programs, because they work. And

1	very shortsighted, I must say, because these
2	students as I said in previous testimony,
3	that with a degree they're going to earn more
4	money and they're going to stay in the
5	community, participate, pay more in taxes.
6	And we've got to do the best we can for
7	really all of the opportunity programs, but I
8	know CSTEP and STEP.
9	Thank you.
10	MR. MOLINA: Thank you, Senator.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
12	Assembly.
13	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, we have
14	Assemblywoman Hyndman.
15	ASSEMBLYWOMAN HYNDMAN: Still here.
16	Thank you, Chair Weinstein.
17	Thank you to all the participants. To
18	Michael Molina, I remember you when your hair
19	was darker, as I used to run a CSTEP program
20	out of a CSTEP and STEP out of NYCOM.
21	And so I just wanted to say that I'm
22	sure the Speaker will work with make sure
23	the Assembly does do their best in getting
24	the additional funds that CSTEP and STEP

1	programs need. And thank you to all the
2	panelists.
3	I'm done, Chair Glick. Thank you very
4	much. I'm tired now.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you. I
6	don't know, Helene, should you or I take bets
7	on whether Harvey or Robert Jackson has
8	something different in their rounds?
9	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Maybe they can,
10	you know, merge their time. So I think
11	you're going to Senator Jackson, right?
12	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: I am going to
13	Senator Jackson.
14	SENATOR JACKSON: Well, thank you.
15	Thank you.
16	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Okay, you're on
17	mute, Robert.
18	SENATOR JACKSON: I'm not now, right?
19	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Not now.
20	SENATOR JACKSON: I can say good
21	evening to everyone.
22	But let me just say I want to thank
23	you for coming in and sticking even though
24	you're the last panel, you're a very, very

Τ	important panel, especially when you talk
2	about students with special needs and
3	disabilities.
4	And believe me, I do know, I do have a
5	relative that is now totally blind as a
6	result of retinitis pigmentosa. And so,
7	believe me, I do understand the needs of
8	children with IEPs and children with
9	disabilities, and adults.
10	And so I just wanted to say to all of
11	you that I support you. And as far as the
12	money that I think, Ahmat, you said
13	\$1 million is that what you said?
14	MR. DJOUMA: \$7 million.
15	SENATOR JACKSON: How much did you say
16	again?
17	MR. DJOUMA: \$7 million.
18	SENATOR JACKSON: Seven million. When
19	you're talking about a \$192 billion budget,
20	\$7 million is a piece of dust in that amount
21	of money.
22	So let's push for that. And Toby, I'm
23	standing with you as the chair of Higher

Education to try to do what we can do for the

1	children and students with disabilities.
2	Okay, Toby? Let me know.
3	SENATOR STAVISKY: Absolutely.
4	SENATOR JACKSON: Thank you, everyone.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you,
6	Robert.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
8	Thank you, Robert.
9	And we have Harvey Epstein from the
10	Assembly.
11	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you all.
12	And I want to thank you all for being here so
13	late in the day. And for all of my
14	colleagues, Students with Disabilities
15	Advocacy Day is February 25th. So if you
16	have some time that morning, we have we'll
17	do a virtual press event and we're going to
18	push for this \$7 million for students with
19	disabilities. It's a really important issue
20	that we haven't seen an increase in funding
21	in so long. So I'd love to have as much
22	support from my colleagues.

And I want to appreciate both Chair

Glick and Chair Stavisky about like pushing

23

1	this	issue	in	their	letters.	It	means	SO
2	much	to eve	eryo	one.				

And so I just -- I just would love to hear from one of the students or some of the students kind of how has COVID had serious impacts on learning and remote learning for students with disabilities. Are there unique challenges that the students have faced? And what, as the State Legislature, should we be doing to ameliorate those issues?

Ahmat, if you wanted to go or --

MR. DJOUMA: Certainly.

I want to start by saying I think that generally students who actually -- who can't say they usually have access to technology and they access online information, everything being digital -- everything being digital, so digital accessibility is very important.

And when something is not designed digitally to be accessible, that automatically, you know, kind of -- you know, it's basically -- they're not able to participate if something is not designed with

1	accessibility in mind.
2	And then also, you know, I think that
3	this \$7 million funding is also necessary
4	because if just because you have a
5	document or a textbook sent to you doesn't
6	make it automatically accessible. You need
7	someone to be able to work that document to
8	make it accessible.
9	So I think in terms of COVID, I think
10	it's everything being online, we have to
11	deal with digital online barriers.
12	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Well, thank you
13	for doing that, thank you for raising that.
14	So you think there's it's just a funding
15	issue, or are there structural changes that
16	need to be made that we could do
17	legislatively?
18	MR. DJOUMA: I think that well,
19	there is a funding issue where I think that
20	funding is needed to be able to train staff
21	or instructors that for teachers of
22	students with disabilities to be able to

But I think that there are some areas

design things that are accessible.

1	I think we can go further in. I think also
2	educating our future generation when it comes
3	to designing websites or, you know, things
4	like that, they know how to design things
5	that are accessible.
6	And I think that we can go further,
7	but I think we can start with that \$7 million
8	and being able to train the staff and
9	instructors on how they should make the
10	content accessible.
11	And, you know, also providing other
12	services like college transition, if a
13	student is trying to transfer to a different
14	college, you know, getting the necessary
15	information on what needs to be done.
16	But I think that there are certain
17	things I think changes that need to be
18	done, and I think the Legislature could take
19	certain action in terms of, I think, setting
20	guidelines for digital accessibility, I
21	think.
22	ASSEMBLYMAN EPSTEIN: Thank you.
23	Thank you so much.
24	And thank you all, and thank you for

1	being here. Thank you, Chairs.
2	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you.
3	We go to Senator Krueger, and then
4	back to the Assembly.
5	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you.
6	Great. So I also want to thank all of you
7	for being here tonight, and to voice the
8	though I usually stay pretty quiet during all
9	of these hearings, to say it's amazing to me
10	that New York State is putting so little
11	money into these programs, the STEP, CSTEP,
12	Liberty, the opportunity programs.
13	Because I've been studying what works
14	to get people out of poverty for pretty much
15	my whole life, and the answer is education,
16	and college in particular. Even a couple of
17	years of college makes a giant difference in
18	whether their families move out of poverty
19	forever or not.
20	So you look at these programs New York
21	has developed and thank you, Michael, for
22	all your advocacy to help educate everyone

about the importance of specific programs for

students with special needs -- you can either

23

1	invest a tiny amount of money in supporting
2	their ability to get into college and move
3	through college, or you can check off a box
4	somewhere that will show how many years we
5	will need to subsidize them and their
6	families because they end up in poverty.

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And so the cost/benefit difference is so radical, so radical in what these programs do and can do, that I think it is just worth repeating for the record -- even though everybody here already knows this -- what a phenomenal set of programs we have, and yet we do starve them to death, and we get all excited when we don't start off with a cut at the beginning of budget season.

So yay, we didn't start off with a cut. But imagine how many generations of people wouldn't have remained in poverty if we had been investing more in exactly these programs with exactly these kinds of outcomes for my lifetime.

So thank you all for the work you're doing and for being students who are brave enough to fight for your rights even in

Т	really tough times. Because again, a little
2	help will change your future, your family's
3	future.
4	Thank you for letting me go on a rant
5	briefly. Thank you.
6	Helene.
7	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Yes, thank you.
8	We go to Assemblywoman Jo Anne Simon.
9	ASSEMBLYWOMAN SIMON: Thank you. And
10	so I want to thank my colleagues. I want to
11	thank these witnesses. It's been a very long
12	day, and I know that you've been waiting for
13	a chance to testify.
14	And I also just want to say, for those
15	of you who are students with disabilities, I
16	started off years ago as a disabilities
17	services provider long before you were born.
18	And, you know, at that time I worked
19	with colleagues, I was in Washington, D.C.,
20	at Gallaudet at the time, and I worked with
21	colleagues who were in the SUNY schools. And
22	while there have been improvements, we still
23	haven't come as far as we need to in SUNY.
24	You know, the SUNY schools and the

1	City University schools have just not funded
2	disability services enough. So they've kept
3	people back, they haven't been able to
4	provide the support that they need. And
5	with that \$7 million could go a long way,
6	and it really should be just a first step in
7	making our schools more accessible for
8	students with disabilities.
9	So I want to thank you very much for
10	your testimony and to tell you that you have
11	a friend in the Assembly. I work very
12	closely with Assemblymember Epstein and
13	others to support students with disabilities,
14	and, you know, we're here for you.
15	So thank you very much.
16	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: Thank you,
17	Assemblywoman Simon.
18	And I just want to join my
19	colleagues first of all, you have many
20	friends in the Assembly, not just Simon and
21	Epstein, and in the Senate
22	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: And in the
23	Senate.
24	CHAIRWOMAN WEINSTEIN: I want to join

1	my colleagues in thanking you for being here
2	and spending the day with us. I think it is
3	good that you are the last panel, because
4	it's your comments that are going to stay
5	with us as we end this hearing.
6	So with that, I want to announce that
7	the Higher Ed hearing is now concluded. And
8	tomorrow morning at 9:30, please join us for
9	the Mental Health hearing.
10	Thank you all.
11	CHAIRWOMAN KRUEGER: Thank you all
12	very much.
13	(Whereupon, the budget hearing
14	concluded at 6:23 p.m.)
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