CITY COUNCIL
CITY OF NEW YORK

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TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES

of the

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

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Monday, March 18, 2024

Start: 1:03 P.M. Recess: 3:30 P.M.

HELD AT: COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL

B E F O R E: Eric Dinowitz, Chair

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

Erik D. Bottcher Gale A. Brewer Oswald Feliz Christopher Marte

OTHER COUNCIL MEMBERS ATTENDING: Restler

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Wendy Hensel,
Executive Vice Chancellor and University
Provost, The City University of New York (CUNY)

Héctor Batista, Executive Vice Chancellor and Chief Operating Officer, The City University of New York (CUNY)

Sherif Soliman, Senior Vice Chancellor for Budget & Finance and Chief Financial Officer, The City University of New York (CUNY)

Dr. James Davis,
President Professional Staff Congress/CUNY

Dorian Block, Senior Editor at Center for an Urban Future-Testifying on behalf of Editorial and Policy Director, Eli Dvorkin at Center for an Urban Future

Megan Ahearn,
Program Director for New
York Public Interest Research Group (NYPIRG)

Salimatou Doumbouya, CUNY Trustee, University Student Senate Chairperson; Student Government President of New York City College of Technology

Monique Thomas, Student at the City University of New York (CUNY

Brenda Vargas, Director of College Discovery at Kingsborough Community College

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

A P P E A R A N C E S (CONTINUED)

Cynthia Suarez-Espinal, Director of College Discovery at Bronx Community College

Gustavo Garcia-Flores, Student Advocate, Student at the City University of New York (CUNY)

Emely Campoverde,
Student at the City University of New York
(CUNY)

Kadillatou Sillah, Student at the City University of New York (CUNY), President of The CUNY Coalition for Students with Disabilities

SERGEANT LYNCH: This is a microphone check for the Committee on Higher Education recorded by Layla Lynch on March 18, 2024 in the Committee Room.

SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon, and welcome to

New York City Preliminary Budget Hearing on Higher

Education. At this time, can everybody please silence
your cell phones?

If you wish to testify, please come up to the Sergeant at Arms desk to fill out a testimony slip.

At this time, and going forward, no one is to approached the dais. I repeat no one is to approach the dais.

Chair, we are ready to begin.

Good afternoon everyone, I'm Council Member Eric Dinowitz, Chair of The Committee on Higher Education and proud CUNY alum. Welcome to today's hearing on the City's Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget for the City University of New York.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: [GAVEL SOUND] [GAVELING IN]

CUNY's Fiscal 2025 Preliminary Budget totals \$1.3 billion, which includes nearly \$900 million in personal services funding to support 6,024 full-time positions and \$370.3 million and other than personal services. The budget is \$188.6 million less when

2 compared to fiscal 2024 Adopted Budget of \$1.4

3 billion, the difference is mainly the result of the

4 expiring federal stimulus funding of \$112.4 million

5 in FY25.

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While CUNY's overall headcount has not drastically changed over the last several fiscal years, it is expected that as more students return to the classrooms, the number of pedagogical staff will likely increase in the future and thereby require the infusion of additional resources to support the increase.

In Fiscal 25 CUNY anticipates generating \$415 million from tuition and fees, close to \$273 million from state grants, and \$13 million from non-governmental grants.

The Preliminary Plan does not include any new needs for CUNY. However, budget actions increased its budget by \$4.7 million in Fiscal 24 and decreased it by \$17.6 million in Fiscal 25 compared to the November plan.

The importance of CUNY to the economic mobility of thousands of its students, and the City by extension, is clear. At today's hearing, we will examine its budget to ensure that the institution and

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the students it serves receive adequate funding and resources to thrive.

We would like to focus on several topics including the funding changes included in the Preliminary Plan, the impact of the loss of federal stimulus funds going forward, and spending on capital projects. In addition, we will review CUNY's vacancies to ensure that they have not impacted operations and programs.

We will hear from CUNY critical programs like
CUNY Reconnect, ASAP, Ace, and MetroCards to ensure
that they can continue to be available for all
students.

Lastly, we hope to hear from the University on the impact of the Council funded initiative on its initiatives, on its operation, and on student services this fiscal year.

Before we begin, I'd like to thank everyone who has joined us today and acknowledge Council Member
Marte and Council Member Brewer who are here with us.

I want to thank our committee staff for their work including, including Carolina Gil, Florentine Kabore, Regina Paul, Sahar Moazami, and my Budget Legislation Director, Adam Staropoli.

City Council for your steadfast commitment to CUNY,

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our mission, our programs, and most importantly, our students.

Over the past two years your support, and that of Governor Kathy Hochul, and the State Senate and Assembly, have been critical to the important contributions CUNY has made to New York City's rebound from the pandemic.

CUNY is embedded within the lifeblood of New York City. More than 80 percent of our 50,000 annual graduates stay here diversifying every sector of the City's workforce and contributing to every aspect of economic and civic life.

CUNY alumni in New York account for about \$70 billion in annual earnings. That's close to 5 percent of the state's GDP. When you consider their increased future earnings and tax revenues that they produce, each taxpayer dollar invested in CUNY returns a benefit of at least \$15 to New York State. To quote an editorial in The Daily News last spring, "Every dollar in is a dollar that is magnified and keeps New York's economy humming along."

Our campuses also active anchor institutions across this great city. Throughout 2023, our outreach programs and initiatives directly engaged 50,000

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

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2 community members through educational workshops,

3 health clinics, cultural events, and volunteer

4 activities. We have strong partnerships with the New

5 York City Public schools, businesses and industry,

6 and nonprofits that address community needs like job

7 training programs, literacy campaigns, and

8 environmental conservation efforts.

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We are deeply committed to our role as an of engine social mobility and are building a strategy to make our university even more impactful as an agent of change and economic engine for this state in the City.

Last June, we unveiled an ambitious strategic roadmap called CUNY Liftin New York, a detailed plan for bolstering the already profound impact that our university makes in the lives of our students, their families, communities, and on the city region and state.

Both our roadmap and our Fiscal 2025 budget requests focus on four goals. They are:

One, be a national leader in providing access to higher education for diverse populations of students.

Two, improve our ability to exceed predicted student outcomes, and eliminate academic equity gaps

with innovative curriculum and support for our
worldclass staff and faculty.

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Three, advance our community through comprehensive research, engagement and service.

And four, modernize the CUNY system.

We've experienced many recent successes already advancing this strategy including fixing long-term flaws in our transfer system by ensuring that students who go from a CUNY community college to a senior college receive full credit for the first two years of classes taken within the major, saving them an estimated average of at least \$1,220 in tuition and significant time toward graduation; launching a \$10 million initiative to get CUNY students more paid internships that are embedded in their degree programs; and providing new internship opportunities to 4,000 students; adding 115 fully online highquality degree programs across the University this last year to provide access to working adults and those who need flexibility in order to obtain a college degree; securing \$638 million and external research funding - a record amount- this last fiscal year; and working on wide ranging transformational capital projects that advance CUNY's core educational

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mission, including the recent completion of the state of the art \$95 million Nursing Education, Research and Practice Center at Lehman College; and finally confronting hate and taking steps to combat antisemitism in all of its forms on every front including, partnering with Hillel International; launching a portal for community members to report incidents of hate and discrimination; initiating a campaign to promote students and employees right to request religious accommodations; forming in advisory council on Jewish life; building a new Diversity, Equity And Inclusion Hub on our website; and distributing \$1.3 million in State and City Council funding to the colleges for trainings, events, activities that address, religious, racial, and ethnic bigotry.

While our accomplishments with your support have been laudable, our continued progress in lifting New York is challenged by the \$94 million in PEGs that have been imposed on the University and are now set to be baselined. We have worked tirelessly to mitigate the harm from these PEGs and preserve our academic mission and reputation as a leading university. However, the negative effects of the PEGs

for our students, our academic programs, and our colleges are now widespread and unavoidable.

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My colleagues with me today will discuss the specific impacts on personnel and operations across the colleges. I'd like to give you just a few examples of how our key academic programs are being affected.

We've reduced City funding to support our K-16 programs with the New York City Public Schools. Tutor Corps, which supports STEM teachers in middle in high school classrooms by providing one-on-one tutoring now serves half as many students as result losing \$1.1 million in the last two fiscal years. As a reminder, when PEGs are implemented, CUNY not only loses its direct funding from the City, but we also lose program funding from our City partners who are managing their own reductions from the PEGs. FY24 baseline funding for our accelerated study in the Associates Program or ASAP, remain stable and we thank you for that support. However, our Accelerate Complete and Engage, or Ace program, which serves 2,000 bachelor degree student seeking-students per year at a cost of \$7.1 million is not included in the Mayors Preliminary Budget. Our ACE program achieves a

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4-year graduation of 60 percent versus 41 percent for a matched cohort, reducing the actual cost for graduates by 13 percent after accounting for the \$2,500 per student investment. Because these funds must be sought each year and are not baselined, it is difficult to manage vacancies, which are often paused pending the next budget cycle, resulting in higher advisement caseloads and fewer students admitted to the program.

CUNY also lost \$2 million per year in funding to support developmental education last year slated to meet the needs of those who enter CUNY unready to take college level math and English without additional support.

The decline in funding affects the amount of corequisite support available, and may jeopardize the critical progress we have made to ensure that our underprepared students have a clear pathway toward college level coursework.

Finally, we have paused some of our professional development programs for these faculty who have experience challenges and teaching in the wake of the pandemic, especially in English and math developmental courses.

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As these handful of examples reflect the PEGs have led to reductions in instructional and student services staff that directly affects student progress to degree completion and higher earning ability.

Reduced staffing has affected academic advisement, counseling, library staffing and hours, career services, and student financial aid offices, among others. These effects are now magnified by the fact that many students who are now enrolling with us have significant learning delays and intense needs because of the pandemic and require more support than ever.

Chairperson Dinowitz, and members of the

Committee, the University community deeply

appreciates your continued commitment to a highquality community CUNY education, this concludes my

testimony, and Héctor Batista Executive Vice

Chancellor and Chief Operating Officer will continue
with his testimony.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Thank you, Wendy.

I echo my colleague and thank Speaker Adams,
Chair Dinowitz, your colleagues at Higher Education
Committee, and member of the City Council for
consistently recognizing the value of CUNY. Your

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commitment to ensuring our resiliency is greatly appreciated. Also wanted acknowledge CUNY trustee and Chair of the Board of Finance and Administration, and former City Council Member Henry Berger who has joined us here today.

You heard from our Provost about our student demographics. Let me begin this testimony today with a sense of our faculty and staff demographics and the gains this administration has made in diversity, equity, and inclusion. We have seen an increase in women and minority employees across many of our faculty and staff classification. According to a three-year Workforce Demographic Report, three-year trend of the full-time instructional staff shows the increase in the percentage of female and minority faculty. The three-year trend shows an increase the percentage of minorities, faculty HEO Series ECB titles, and reflects an increase in the percentage of women in faculty titles. Employee ranks of professors have increased in percentage of minorities and women by 9.7, and 8.3 respectively. Growth in Non-Professoriate in titles as Lecturers and Instructors is most evident in total minorities with an increase of 211 faculty members of 38.3 percent. While we are

proud of these gains, we are facing difficult financial challenges. Our obligations are exceeding our available resources, so we are faced with a structural deficit. The primary factors contributing to this structural deficits are enrollment declines and unfunded mandatory costs that the University has had to absorb. As we seek your support in this budget cycle, it is important to begin by summarizing the steps that we have taken and continue to take address the structural deficit.

University-wide, we're taking steps such as instituting and hiring freeze, applying across-the-board saving targets for this year fiscal year and the last and the previous one. We are working with the colleges that are exhibiting physical distress to achieve additional savings reductions through expenses reductions and opportunities to generate revenues. Our actions, combined with additional State aid, has led to our structural deficit to be reduced by more than half since two years ago from \$232 million FY22 to \$107 million according to our latest projection in this current fiscal year. Our strategies to continue to reduce the structural deficit do not only include college level of actions.

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We also implemented various statewide shared services strategies to achieve additional savings and streamline operations. Among these strategies is centralizing IT functions to benefit the economy of scale, pursing more effective deployment of maintenance and repair teams to the campuses, and to consolidate contracts to negotiate better pricing.

Our efforts are not limited to expense reductions. We also focused revenues that will help us stabilize the University. We continue to implement enrollment and retention strategies to ensure that students succeed on their educational journeys, and those efforts have led to an uptick in enrollment that has helped increase revenues to the University. Although there is an enrollment uptick, and it is really welcomed, it's not enough to counter to nearly 15 percent decrease in enrollment compared to prepandemic. But we have a comprehensive plan to tackle these structural deficits and achieve fiscal stability for the University, the plan is strained by the effects of several rounds of baseline PEGs.

It was welcomed news to hear of the cancellation of a third PEG, but let me put the PEGs into some perspective. The baseline PEGs of Fiscal Year 2024,

2 that now totals \$94.1 million and is estimated to

3 grow to \$95.5 million in Fiscal Year 2025 will

4 continue to prevent CUNY from progressing. To put

5 this into prospective, the culminating PEGs of \$94.1

6 million is 15 percent of the entire City contribution

 $7 \parallel$ to the operating budget.

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CUNY is an organization of people, so naturally much of the operating budget, about 85 percent, is dedicated to personal services. Community colleges are down about 400 positions or about 7 percent compared to headcount levels of Fiscal Year 2021. Let me provide a few examples of the impact of personal reductions. At the Borough of Manhattan Community College we have 73 vacant positions, they include faculty, student support services, building and grounds professionals, and instructional and administration support personnel. These vacancies have caused student delays in academic navigation, which relates to student retention and success.

At Kingsborough Community College, we have a total of 51 full-time positions that are currently vacant- they include faculty, lab technicians, financial aid personnel, bursas, registrar, and

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custodial service. Additionally, academic tutoring
and academic lab hours have been cut back.

At Hostos Community College, 77 positions have been cut. In the Student and Development Management Division, there has been no replacement of vacant positions in student support service areas -Financial Aid, Admissions and Advisement there are 10 faculty lines that are vacant. The IT Department has suffered, creating a real challenge from a cyber security prospective. The impact of these reductions, coupled with the programmatic impact, outlined by University Provost Hensel, demonstrates how these PEGs have directly affected student progress to degree completion and higher earning ability. But I would also like to highlight another aspect of the PEGs that cannot be overlooked - facility conditions that are critical to overall campus environment.

Facility conditions are an important part of the student progress, recruitment and retention, but also CUNY's ability to attract and retain high-quality faculty and staff. So, we are working hard on a dynamic master planning exercise to bring CUNY critical buildings systems to a state of good repair. As part of that work, we are completing a University-

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wide Facility Condition Assessment that will give a more precise, University-wide evaluation of CUNY's maintenance standing on a building-by-building level on the conditions or our facilities. It will allow us even more efficient allocation of limited maintenance funding. But planning alone will not suffice so long as the PEGs prevent us from maintaining the required level of facility staff.

Now, I would like to turn to the Capital Budget. CUNY is home to 300 buildings across New York City, encompassing 29 million square feet of classrooms, labs, theaters, athletic facilities, and more. These spaces are vital for our students, faculty, and the communities we serve. We are seeking \$333.1 million in capital support These funds will allow us to preserve the University's infrastructure, recapture the spaces that are under-utilized, improve our technology, and meet our energy conservation goals. The funds will ensure that we continue to serve the region with graduates trained for high demand positions in the sciences, technology, mathematics, teaching, and nursing.

In conclusion, we respectfully request that you restore the PEGs to enable us to continue to move

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CUNY forward. We know we are an engine of social
mobility, and all of our students should able to take
advantage of that.

The downstream results of less investment in CUNY will have a cumulative negative impact on the City economy. Of course, real investment in CUNY will bring us closer to a broader goal that we collectively share of improving the lives of students, their families, and communities across the City.

We look forward to working with you to deliver a strong future for CUNY. Thank you again, and we look forward to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you, I would like to note that we have been joined by Council Member Bottcher and Council Member Restler.

I think that last thing you said is absolutely true, CUNY is the best investment that we can make in our city. And the cuts appear, by your testimony, to be devastating to all of the programs that work.

I want to first ask you about Director Jiha's

statement at the budget hearing we had a couple weeks ago, because I asked about CUNY. Uh, he said a number of things... I just want to read you one thing he

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 22
2	said. I asked about the cuts to CUNY and about the
3	cut to programs, and what he said was, "With respect
4	to CUNY in general, the changes, we were very careful
5	in terms of where we found the resources from CUNY's
6	budget. If you talk to them," which I am, "they
7	will tell you the same thing. Basically what we did
8	was look mostly in the area of fringe benefits and do
9	re-estimates of some of the assumptions that were
10	made in that area. We try to avoid touching programs
11	as best we can" does that sound accurate from your
12	assessment running CUNY? Does that sound accurate?
13	(CROSS-TALK)
14	SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: (INAUDIBLE)

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Chair, there absolutely is an impact to the programs. And there were fringe benefits taken in the November plan, and there were fringe benefits taken in the prior fiscal year. But why are there fringe benefit cushions to begin with it? It's because of the sustained reduction in heads throughout the community colleges due to the PEGs.

So when you look at the testimony that both Provost Hensel and CO Batista gave, in the programs they were certainly cuts, but in just the heads, which basically over 400 since Fiscal Year 2021,

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full-time heads, those translate into reductions in all kinds of campus operations - hours to libraries, counseling services, etc. So they're absolutely is a real impact in the PEGs. I think you heard of a few of the community colleges and the impact that you saw there. Certainly each of the other community colleges - the other four that weren't mentioned in the examples in the testimony certainly have had similar impacts with those reductions. So that is why we appreciate, of course, the support of the Council, and respectfully request that those PEGs are restored because they have a real impact on campus operations.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: And let me add a couple of things. I mean, I think that, as you know, CUNY buildings are 50 years and older. And as we try to navigate making sure that our facilities are in a state of good repair, these cuts have really had a real impact on our custodial, on our maintenance staff to be able to sort of address some things that one day it's a leaky faucet, the next it becomes a larger problem. So, trying to address that, these cuts have really had an impact on our facilities and how we (INAUDIBLE) there's the student's side of the house, but then it's also on

2 the facilities side of the house that has really 3 created a real problem for us.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So, the Budget Director was wrong? I mean, have you been speaking to the Administration? Did they misread an email? I mean it's hard to understand the big difference between what your testimony is, that programs will be cut - no doubt, and the testimony the Budget Director gave, which is that it's really just fringe. And you're elaborating that it's... that fringe was from other PEGs (INAUDIBLE) you did have to lower the headcount.

So what is the divide here, what's going on?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: So, Chair, there
certainly are conversations that go on all the time
with OMB. I do think that ,you know, again it's
what's behind the fringe cushion that you may see
there? And it's really because of the sustained
reduction in heads. So there is a conversation that
continues to go on, but I really do think that when
you look at the ,you know, on the ground at the
campuses, what you hear from the presidents, what you
hear from the executive set, what you hear from the
faculty, is that there is significant broad range of
reduction in services that simply did not exist prior

to \$94 million of baseline PEGs that that the community colleges have had to sustain.

So we continue to speak with OMB. It's an ongoing dialogue, and we will continue to clarify the impact really of what's being felt at the campus level.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: One more, because he did state that he did not think programs were cut or eliminated and if conditions improve, they'll do an assessment to partially or fully restore. And I guess the good news is that the economy is doing better and revenue is up since the preliminary budget. So that's good news for I think CUNY, given the Director's testimony.

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Yes, absolutely, and we certainly, number one we welcome the fact that the third round of PEGs for the Executive Plan were cancelled. We did note that the Budget Director's testimony certainly did have a nod towards if conditions improve that it will be reevaluated. And our contention is, and we always say this of course, that CUNY is really an investment. It's an investment in the city of New York. It's an investment in the state of New York. And by restoring these PEGs, our goal is hopefully not to just get back to right zero.

Right? Our goal is to really make this an investment in the myriad of programs that really have proven success for New Yorkers.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And I would say the cost of providing students with remedial education I think is, uh, speaks to the failure of our public school system and the need to invest more in making sure students graduate college-ready.

You mentioned a \$107 million structural deficit?

The structural... \$107 million? Is that right? And

are all of the... The remaining stimulus funds is

going be spent during 2024?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Correct, yes.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So, that's your structural (INAUDIBLE) If new labor contracts are settled but unfunded at the state level, can talk about the impact there?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Sure, absolutely. Thank you for the question, Chair.

So first on the stimulus funds, we at CUNY were not unlike the city of New York, the state of New York, the MTA also received one time emergency federal stimulus dollars. So we're extremely grateful for that. Our usage of that was accordance to federal

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guidelines, some for institutional expenses, like pandemic related expenses, some for lost revenue, some for student financial emergency grants. So, really the one time stimulus has been... has enabled us to continue to fill holes by the structural deficit that we've seen from enrollment declines, from unfunded mandatory costs that the university has had to absorb. So, yes, we are pursuing, and certainly part of our priority at the state level to make sure that our new contracts with our talented and dedicated workforce and faculty could be settled and could be funded for the senior colleges.

It is noted that if that's not funded, the deficit could climb to its highest at \$300 million. So, certainly we're working on that, and we're certainly encouraged by what we're seeing in the Governor's Budget, but also with the one house budgets that the legislator put out.

So, we are encouraged, but certainly the end of the federal stimulus dollars, because we're going to exhaust them this fiscal year. What does FY25 look like? We have a strategic plan. I think you heard a little bit about that from COO Batista and his testimony, in terms of shared services and other

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saving strategies, but also continuing to double down on enrollment and retention - all the things that can bring revenue to the University. So, we do have a plan, but certainly we need to see how this budget cycle plays out. And, of course, we look forward to your continued support.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.

I want to touch on the headcount and then get to my colleagues for questions.

At the beginning of this year, CUNY had some non-reappointments of faculty. For example, in January Queens College did not reappoint 26 full-time substitute lecturers, your college has, since mid-December, not reappointed an estimated 75 part-time adjuncts and several non-teaching staff positions. Were these non-reappointments to result of the structural deficits or expiring federal funds you mentioned?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Sure, so in the case of... We have colleges of high financial concern, and we set forward an objective criteria for which colleges fall into that... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And give me some colleges?

Give me some examples of what those criteria are.

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Sure, the criteria is number one, if you're projected to have a cash deficit in this fiscal year, which is 3 and a half months away, you certainly would be of high financial concern - or if you met two of the following three criteria: Number one is your structural deficit is 5 percent or more of your resources, number two is that you don't have enough of remaining stimulus funds or reserves to carry you out for three years, and number three is your enrollment trend doesn't match up with the revenue that you need to be able to counteract the structural deficit and achieve balance.

So, those are the criteria that we have. Two community colleges fall into the college of high financial concern, BMCC and Kingsborough Community College, Queens and York, as you noted, are two of the senior colleges that are included, and so part of what that means to be of high financial concern is that we work with you to establish deficit reduction targets and hiring restrictions. There's additional state money that will flow to help them on the revenue side, and really be able to put them in a path towards fiscal stability. And then at that point

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the "designation" will be lifted. And, so, in Queens, as you noted, there were some expense reduction actions that were taken. The campuses have a great deal of flexibility in how they achieve their savings targets. But, we continue to work with them, monitor their financial plans, and continue on strategies to increase revenue, so it's not only on the expense reduction side.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. I have more questions about headcounts, but I do want to get to my colleagues who have questions. I will start with Council Member Brewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you very much. On the community colleges I know that students are really concerned about academic advisors. So, I wanted to know the total budget. And just ,you know, I know you talked about it, but what are you going to do about that particular group of very, very needed individuals - academic advisors - at the community college level?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: So, there is...

Our advisors are done in different ways on different campuses. The ACE and ASAP have specific dedicated advisors that, uh, those levels have been maintained

baselined.

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay, so you would you get 3 ACE baselined?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: Well, we hope you will consider baselining it. We created it at... out of the pilot that we started with philanthropic dollars. And as you heard, the results have been pretty amazing. Lehman College, for example, had a 60 percent graduation rate over a 40 percent cohort. So, a tremendous return on investment for that program. However, we don't have any baselined dollars for that. We will... We are committed to continue serving students that we accepted, uh, whether or not we have continued funding just as part of our promise to those students, and we will have to figure out how to do that and probably make cuts to the program. But, we are precluded from taking really any new students or least any appreciable number of new students if that money is not restored to the budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Okay. There is some concern... I am a big fan of John Jay, it's in my district, I've been working with them for, I don't know, hundreds of years, but I have a question. Who sets the colleges' enrollment targets, and what makes it a college of concern? And can you confirm that the

2 expected midyear cuts could be \$4.5 million?

3 Obviously that would be a major impact. Apparently

 $4 \parallel$ that was presented to the staff in December for their

projected deficit. Can you update us on that

6 information?

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SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Absolutely, so,
John Jay, uh, is as a college of high financial
concern, because they meet two of the three criteria
that I mentioned before. So, notably, the structural
deficit is five percent of more of their resources,
and their enrollment trend is not sufficient to be
able to counteract their revenue needs.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: What's their enrollment now? It has been 15 or 20 in the past... 20,000... (CROSS-TALK)

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Yes, the snapshot I think was trending negative last we checked about, I believe, like, two percent. And, so, you know, I think that what we are trying to... And, Council Member, you noted that there were deficit reduction targets, and you noted, and absolutely, that is part of what the savings that they have to achieve, one of the deficit reduction targets for FY24, uh, is \$4.5 million. And, look, we are working with the colleges

to try to identify opportunities. John Jay was one of	
the colleges as well that received recently approved,	
unallocated state aid dollars. And, so, that was	
distributed to the college to help with their budget.	
And, also, as part of that strategy, any college that	
is expected to end the fiscal year, three-and-a-half	
months away, with a cash deficit, some of those state	
operating dollars could also help to be able to	
balance. So, you get your first installment if you	
will, based on your fulltime equivalent headcount,	
and if you still have a cash deficit, we are there to	
help to be able to balance. But, it is about a two	
year strategy to be able to achieve fiscal stability.	
And, so, this list is not a permanent list. It is not	
a static list. It is a dynamic list. Once we know	
that you no longer meet that criteria, you will no	
longer be considered a college high financial	
concern. On the hiring, this last point, part of it	
is hiring restrictions that we have. It is basically	
a two for one. And, so, we do have exempt positions.	
Anything that affects public safety or health or	
revenue generating. So, we are currently working with	
(TIMER CHIMES) John Jay to be able to go through the	

2 list that they have and see if we can have some 3 critical hirers that (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It would seem to me...

that's a school were forensics, which is a real hot

topic right now... has a priority, and one of the few

colleges in the world if not the country. What does

CUNY do to help advertise that kind of information so

that more students would be attracted? Because this

is a very popular focus -forensics.

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Yeah, just speaking generally in terms of there is whole strategy part of which we use one time state funds for - for transformative initiatives to do all kinds of marketing to be able to have the colleges out there and really showcase all of the great programs that they have. And, so, that is part of it, that just speaking in general and not on the forensics, but we do help with that to basically make colleges more attractive... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: One other question. The Governor has tons of AI money going to Buffalo SUNY, SUNY Buffalo, do we... Are we getting any of that AI money here in the city of New York? Because all the news press say it should be going to colleges.

the \$75 million gift recently from the Simon's Foundation, so there is private philanthropy that is coming into CUNY, but I don't know specifically... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Campus... Which campus?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: To CUNY

Central... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Through CUNY Central...

master's program in computational science, and also then to look through different areas... We are beginning to strategic plan in AI that involves using analytics specifically for advising — that's one of the areas you just asked about. So that even with higher caseloads, there can be a higher level of touch with routine matters dealt with through AI. So, we are deeply engaged, but I'm not sure the specific amount that is coming for that purpose.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Council Member Restler?

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COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Thank you so much, Chair

Dinowitz.

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So much, we are fortunate to have a Speaker and Chair who are so committed so CUNY. I just firstly

Chair who are so committed so CUNY. I just firstly just want to commend the Provost and COO and all the CUNY leadership team for your exceptionally astute decision to bring on the new CFO. Sherif as is one of the most talented public servants that I've worked with, and we are really lucky to have him at CUNY. So congratulations and thank you Sherif for your ongoing

service of the people in New York City.

Firstly, could you all just break down for me...

As we all know the city of New York is primarily responsible for funding the operating expenses at our community colleges. Compared to when Mayor Adams came into office... and the FY25 budget, could you layout the anticipated reduction that we are facing over these three years in reduction, in cuts to funding for community colleges from the city of New York?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Sure, and thank, of course, for the question, Council Member, and for compliment, of course.

I think just in... generally speaking, I think it's really, uh, what really illustrates the change

of our community colleges. We know how... Well, let

me actually continue... And in your... In the FY25 budget, we are looking at a 48 percent cut year over year to the OTPS at our community colleges, is that right?

(PAUSE)

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council Member Restler: Could you breakdown, 48 percent cut in everything but staff, that's... What are we losing? Could you... I mean, have you anticipated... If Mayor's cuts were to be fully implemented, these devastating draconian cuts that would decimate our community colleges, could you give a high level breakdown of what we would be losing at our community colleges next year if he were successful?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Yes, so, I think you heard a lot about the... Well, first, CUNY's budget is 85 percent personal services. We are an organization of people, and we cannot exist without the talented and dedicated faculty and staff to be able to run. So... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Absolutely, but it is worth noting, since our pre pandemic high, we are 11 percent down in headcounts at CUNY as well. So, we can't run without people, it is mostly a people

2 driven operation, but we are losing people of the Mayor's painful and draconian cuts. But, as you were

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SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Absolutely in terms of the impact on CUNY. And I think that when you really look at the impact, you heard it in the testimony, uh, and you heard ,you know, of a few college examples. I just want to round that out with a few additional... (CROSS-TALK)

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Please...

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: college examples. So, number one, you have LaGuardia Community College, there you have 54 positions that are vacant, impacted everything from instructional to student support services, career services, student financial aid officers, et cetera.

Moving to Queensborough, Queensborough has 53 positions vacant. And that includes every position from faculty, from financial aid, from academic resource centers to help students access benefits, which is certainly a priority for CUNY, a priority for the Council.

Bronx Community College is down 137 positions. So, all of these areas begin to be impacted clearly

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by the PEGs. And ,you know, again, back to the fringe savings piece, right? The less heads, the leads support you need for fridge benefits, and that is where we are seeing sort of the claw back in some of these PEG rounds. But when you really peel back and look at what is happening at the campus level, a real significant impact.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: And I am similarly concerned about the cuts to the Capital Plan. If I recall from my notes correctly, we are looking at a 24 percent cut in (TIMER CHIMES) funding to the Capital Plan. We all know as the Chief Operating Officer testified, that our conditions on the CUNY campuses are deteriorating rapidly. I see it when I go visit City Tech in my district. Could you... Are you concerned about our ability to maximize use of all our classrooms, for professors to have save places to gather, for us to be able to continue to fully have a fully functional CUNY campus system with such extreme cuts to the Capital Plan?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Thank you,

Council Member. Yes, we are concerned. I mean, I

think... I think as I stated in my testimony, as we

begin to cut ,you know, the staff that actually

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maintains the facilities and makes sure that the
classrooms We are already challenged by deferring
maintenance and the state of some of our facilities.
And we have been really focused This
administration has really been focused on really
focusing in on bringing our facilities to a state of
good repair. But these cuts are having a negative
impact in trying to get our facilities there. So, it
is extremely challenging to make sure that we
continue to maintain them. I mean, the good news that
we have from our perspective is we now have the
ability to determine, campus by campus, the state of
each of our facilities. You know, the boiler at
LaGuardia, and building #4 and so forth. So, we could
at least a do more targeted effort to try to
intervene in those So, we just got a lifeline of
five - six months, we are able to intervene a lot
more quickly to be able to try to allocate the
limited resources that we have. But as we continue to
have our capital budget pushed back, and we are not
able to really realize those resources, it creates
more complications for the facilities. And it is
extremely challenging to your (CROSS-TALK)

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2 COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: Mr. Chair, could I do one 3 more? Thank you.

I think we have all seen clearly that the Mayor's cuts to the CUNY operating budget and the cuts to the capital plan are wildly unnecessary. And he has begun the process of restoring many of the draconian and painful cuts that he's implemented in just the past few months. I just have to say, from early childhood up through CUNY, the cuts to education are indefensible. And I am hopeful that this city council is going to do everything in its power to restore not just the cuts from November, but the cuts that we have seen over multiple years from Eric Adams.

What I just want to ask is, beyond fighting with you on these restorations to operating budget and the Capital Plan, what else can we do to better champion and support CUNY at this time?

executive vice chancellor Hensel: Well certainly one of the answers... I just wanted to add to your early question, you talked about the state of the capital, the buildings. It is difficult to recruit if there is even peeling paint and things look like they are not being taken care of. So, the distinction between the world class institution and the feeling

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of the buildings that you enter, that has had a significant impact on our students' feeling of community. And it is a particularly challenging time after the pandemic, both in terms of getting people to come in, but also to revive that really vibrant campus life that we know is intimately tied to graduation rates and retention. So, that holistic perspective that... And just to add to the question of the OTPS, one of the things that is there is faculty development, and faculty conferences, and being able to train for AI as these new technologies come on board. So, understanding that, a cut to a program is single thing, but the totality of the cuts is terribly damaging in terms of our ability to maintain the energy and the vigor that the students deserve on the campuses.

COUNCIL MEMBER RESTLER: I couldn't agree with you more. You know, six... I often come back to the recent College Net Report that found six of the 20 colleges in the entire country who are most successful at achieving social mobility for their students are CUNY schools. CUNY is the place that helps transform New Yorkers who are living in poverty into people with good... to families that have life

I sent a letter recently to the Chancellor in regards to BMCC to get more details on the budget cuts in regards to BMCC in my district. And it stated that even though the college has met new student target, it has fallen short on continuing student

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2 retention about 4 percent down year over year.

3 However, many of the budget cuts that we do see in

4 the PEGs are for the staffing that are student facing

5 that we keep students in the school. And, so we know

6 you've done a good job at recruiting, but what's the

7 priority and the plan to rehire those to make sure

that once you have a student in they can continue at

9 | these institutions?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: Yes, it is something that I think about every day. It is one thing to bring a student in, but it's our moral obligation to keep them there and reach them through to graduation. And, so we are doing a number of things as you might imagine. Uh, in terms of... I know some concerns are course offerings that I have heard. Course offerings have stayed robust, relatively robust, because we have lost more students than we have lost faculty at this point in time. And that is true of BMCC as well. And we are working hard on class sizes and core scheduling to ensure that students continue through to graduation with the courses that they need to do that by infusing some of the processes that were using with your technology,

2 artificial intelligence, et cetera to reach a higher 3 a level with, frankly, lower, expenditures.

But, overall, we are... in fact at BMCC, we are partnering with the National Institute for Student Success, and they just completed a look at every aspect of BMCC's operation as a relates to students to identify what barriers are in place from the moment of matriculation to the time they leave our doors with employment. So we are engaging in the conversation now specifically as relates to BMCC of how to eradicate those barriers and move those students toward graduation.

But, candidly, as we said, you cannot make up for the loss of headcount in student facing services like advisement. It's impossible. Those are critically important to student success, and we will continue to do our best, but it is a challenge.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you, Council Member Marte.

Council Member Bottcher?

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: Good afternoon, Council Member Restler commended you for hiring Mr. Soliman, I want to commend you for hiring Jeff Rodus,

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(LAUGHTER) our friend and former colleague who is going to be such an asset to us and to CUNY.

I want to ask about capital funding. Many council members, including myself, over the years allocate discretionary money to CUNY including capital money, and it's been a point of frustration over the years to see a delay in those funds getting spent on CUNY campuses in our respective districts.

coo Batista, we've spoken about this, and you shared with me some of the systemic issues at OMB in getting this money approved, and you even shared with us some details about projects just getting pushed into the out years, fully funded Certificates of Proceed, getting pushed into the out years. And this is during a time of great needs with deferred maintenance on the campuses.

I'd love for you to share with my colleagues what these issues are and how we can help. Because there's no reason why fully funded projects shouldn't be happening right away, why they should be pushed out into the out years.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Well, thank you, Council Member, it is good to see you again.

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2 Let me start out by saying this administration 3 under our chancellor has really fully focused on 4 really looking at our facilities and this whole 5 notion of the state of good repair. And I will say that a lot, because I think the idea was that CUNY 6 7 had a reputation of not completing projects on time. 8 And part of it was challenged by the fact that we rely on (INAUDIBLE) and other entities. So, we have done a lot to really begin to control our own destiny 10 11 and really bring in the kind of professional staff that we needed to be able to really tackle completing 12 13 projects on time. Now that we have... And by the way, 14 that has really shown results. We have improved our 15 completion rate from when we came into office of 20-16 something percent into 50 percent in terms of completion rate. But, that's not enough. And the 17 18 challenge that we are having right now is that, like 19 last year, you allocated resources to the University, 20 and those resources were pushed. Those capital 21 dollars were pushed to 2033. So, it's hard to plan to do a project if those projects down the years. It 2.2 2.3 gets worse than that. We have projects that are ready to be certified and the Comptroller's Office - ready 24

to complete, ready to be satisfied, and then we get

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those projects that are being delayed and pushed to outer years. So, it's this battle where we get these great resources from the Council and then we are battling to try to get those projects over the finish line. And we have done our part ,you know, to really bring the professional staff that we need to be able to move those projects forward. And frankly, we are about to have, and have had conversations at the highest level with the Office Of Management And Budget. I am attending a meeting to try to figure out how we can do better there. Because, frankly, it is extremely challenging to get these very hard resources that we get from the Council and our elected officials and not be able to use those resources in a timely manner.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: I think it's a scandal to have capital money allocated in FY24, and have that pushed that out to FY33 at a time when students are going to schools with all of the capital needs that we have been hearing - wires dangling from the ceiling, it is just not acceptable.

I would like to be helpful, and I know my colleagues would like to be helpful in figuring this out, so perhaps as a followup to this hearing, we

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could meet about this and discuss what we can do, how
we can help you advocate with the Administration to
get these projects, these shovels in the ground.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: We welcome that help, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I think last month I was at a very exciting ribbon cutting for the nursing school... for the nursing building that you mentioned in your testimony. And I think it really spoke to, Wendy, when you were speaking about the excitement and the draw. And it was state of the art equipment there, and it was... And that's what our students deserve. They deserve state of the art equipment. I know for my former students, having a place ,you know, something to shoot for in our local colleges, where they don't have to leave it they want to come (INAUDIBLE) they stay in the Bronx to go to school, and ideally stay in the Bronx to work.

So, some of those projects are these great grand openings of nursing buildings. Other projects are as was mentioned dangling wires from the ceiling. In the CUNY's preliminary FY24-28 Capital Commitment Plan includes \$738.6 million for various capital projects. So, if you could separate out for us, how much of the

Capital Commitment Plan is for improving structural deficiencies, and how much for actual investment in buildings like a nursing building that does exactly

5 what you want to do Wendy?

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EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: So is your question how much of those resources are going to a new building or how... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: New investments versus fixing up the things that already exist.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Okay, let me first take on the buildings first. The way it really works for us is that we get funding from the City first, and then we have to wait nine months until the next fiscal year to get funding from the state. And we cannot put a project forward until we have funding that matches the total project cost. So, in a lot of cases the nursing program, uh, the nursing school that you mentioned was one of those examples where a project that we had to seek funding multiple years in order to get it done, and that creates all sorts of delays - you have pricing, you have all kinds of challenges. Of the number you mentioned, I say that about half of that, half of those recourses of that funding is going towards new buildings, potential new

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buildings ,you know, so then we could go to the state to get matching... And the other, I would say probably a little bit more than half is going towards the state of good repair - fixing boilers, bathrooms, and windows, and dealing with those kind of facilities. Because, frankly, uh, it is... It is something that we need and the challenges that we have with our antient infrastructure, we are... As you remember, last year we had a lengthy conversation about one school in particular, right? And the challenge connected to that boiler. So, now we are really targeting and trying to be more focused. We know a lot more about the system, so we are trying to be a little bit more targeted with that funding.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: What do you mean? So, what do you mean about more targeted? What does that look like?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: So, we have a sense of building by building, uh, the state of our facilities. Either we have an ability to know if we need to replace it or repair. We have an ability to know what actions we have to take when before we didn't know. We also know the lifeline of a particular system ,you know, the boiler at Bronx

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working.

community college, we will know that lifeline is about six months or whatever, so we are able to allocate resources or advocate for resources to be able to do an intervention before we have the problems that we had -that we have no heat and students are now with a system that is not really

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And you have private foundation money, for instance the \$75 million from the Simon's foundation was mentioned. I think some of that was capital improvements in terms of hardware?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: \$25 million is part of the Empire AI project that Governor Hochul has been discussing. The specific parameters of the rest of the money have not been clearly laid out at this point, but, of course, the hope is to... I don't know if you have better information...

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Yes, on the Simon Fund there are capital dollars allocated for technology that is needed for this project, an investment in technology that is needed for this project to move forward. So there is... Then we have to do, in the facilities where we are going to house this particular project, we are going to have to do

families of all backgrounds move up the economic

ladder helping them achieve opportunities. I just

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want to thank all of you. I know everyone at CUNY
works very hard to make that a reality.

A few questions, we need to need to make sure that CUNY has the teachers needed, we also need to make sure that our students have access to the educational spaces that are modern, modern classrooms that they deserve. I am a graduate proudly a graduate of many CUNY institutions, including Bronx Community College, and Colston Hall at BCC, Bronx Community College. A good example of a building that it hasn't received a capital renovation in who knows how many decades.

So a few questions, sorry if some colleagues already asked some of them. But, a few questions, how many pending capital projects do you currently have? Pending capital projects related to either construction new buildings or major renovations of new buildings... of current buildings.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: We have about 800.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: About 800? Approximately how many of those relate to renovation of current buildings? I guess overwhelmed, right?

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2 that are ready to be certified by the Comptroller is 3 what is causing some of those delays.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Alight. How drastic have these projects been affected, the timelines to completion? Are we talking about a year, 24 months, 36 months? More...

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: I think it varies, it varies by project. But, I could get you sort of a detailed list of that.

COUNCIL MEMBER FELIZ: Yes, if you could forward that information after the hearing that would be great. Thank you so much, I don't have any more questions.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you, Council Member Feliz.

I want to ask about one specific capital project. In the Preliminary Plan the CUNY's Capital Plan is \$227.8 million, it is nearly 24 percent less than the adopted plan issued last September. The single largest project pushed out of the five-year plan is the \$475.9 million CUNY Science Park and Research Center in Kips Bay. Can you explain why the project was delayed, and was the decision made by CUNY or OMB?

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EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: As far as we know, Council Member, that project is not delayed. I mean, I think, as you know... Well, let me... The project is half funded by the State and half funded by the City. The \$475 million is from the State. We already are sort of moving forward with that. I think where we are right now is we are in the process of negotiating an MOU with the City, the Economic Development Corporation, as we negotiate that MOU, it will allow us to begin to spend some of those resources. As far as the City budget, I leave that to the Economic Development Corporation, but we have not heard anything that this project is being delayed. As a matter of fact, we are constantly having meetings connected to this project. So, I have not heard anything there. We are still on target to decamp this space, to move out of the space in 2025, and construction to begin close to that. They are in the process of hiring an architect right now. We have just competed the master plan, so, as far as I know the project is on target. Actually we are pushing it

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to get it done more quickly.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: That's good to hear. So 3

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(INAUDIBLE) phase in the capital plan - five year

4 capital plan?

> EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: I don't know about the City's... I would have to go back and look it. I think I'm answering.. As far as I know, I think the project is on time. The State allocation is in our budget. We have resources that were allocated. I think the way we have sort of talked about this project is beginning to use some of the State funding first and then City funding will come in later. But, as far as I know, we have hired architects, the designs are going to begin on this project, and everything is moving along fine as far as we know.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.

I want to go back to, uh, over the contracts, let's talk contracts for one second. CUNY's Fiscal 2025 Contract Budget totals \$26 million for 77 contracts. I just want to talk about... focus on two of them. One, is there any of these... Bronx Community College, it was reported that they don't have dining services. They have a nice cafeteria, no contract.

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dining services. I think they are both having issues actually.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Yes, uhm, let

So any of those in FY25 related to Bronx, I'm

sorry Hostos, I believe, or Bronx Community College

me sort of give you a two part answer to this question. Every campus at CUNY, we have some sort of food service to be able to address... I think the pandemic has created some challenges for the University. Because some of these companies don't have the volume to be able to really make the resources, the money that they need in order to really maintain the business. As far as the Bronx Community College and Hostos, and LaGuardia, there is a joint RFP that is going onto the market this month for food service for those three colleges. We are trying to really pull colleges together to be able to attract a company so that they can have the kind of volume that they need in order to make the returns on the investment. But we have tried through grab-andgo, through different mechanisms to be able have some

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Vending machines?

sort of food services... (CROSS-TALK)

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EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: at the colleges. But it is not really ideal, but we are obliviously trying to make sure that each of the colleges have something in the meantime. In those particular colleges where they don't have a food service, we are pulling resources to be able to do one RFP.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And is that... Have you budgeted for that? Is that one of the contracts for FY25? Are you... (CROSS-TALK)

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: No, it's not a budget kind of a situation. It is more of a revenue generating... Because it is going out to the marketplace and we are going to be recruiting a vendor to come in and provide those services.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And when you do the contracts for Cafeteria, are there certain hours the cafeteria is slated to be open?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Well, the ideal situation is that the cafeteria is open when the students are there so we can provide the kind of services that they need.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Let me... Students are there late into the evening. And I will speak

specifically, this month, some of the concerns that I have gotten, it's Ramadan, and many students, Muslim students, are fasting throughout the day. And the one thing we want to make sure that they have access as the sun sets, is food. And when I'm talking about the hours, in part, specifically, during those hours, during the evening hours, these students have access to food or will in the next contract... (CROSS-TALK)

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: No, I hear you. Each contract works with the local college to accommodate whatever they need. So, whatever the hours that they need in order to cooperate, that is really sort of the way the contract works. So... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Although I would expect as CUNY Central, you would provide guidance to the local colleges, right, to work with the local community?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Yes, the contracts are not centrally let contracts. They are individual college contracts. What we do at Central is try to provide the way to procure those contracts (INAUDIBLE) to allow them to be able to go out and receive more bids centrally across the city. But most

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2 of those contracts individually run by the individual

3 college.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: No, I understand... Well, in this case, the three colleges. And I understand they are individually run, what I'm asking is to improve campus life, to help recruit, to support the energy and vigor students deserve, are you... I'm just quoting... Are you providing guidance and support to the individual colleges, or are you hoping that they make the right choices and provide the right guidance... (CROSS-TALK)

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: No, no, no we... Sorry, we are providing support to those individual colleges. About three years ago, the University tried to get a systemwide food service contract. Because of the pandemic... We procured a contract with a company called CulinArt, and the contract, because of the pandemic, had failed. So, now we are trying a different approach and trying to do much smaller contracts and provide guidance to those colleges to help them make sure that they get the right kind of food vendor contract that allows for... To be able to provide food service to the different population of students that we are

The current FY24 spending on daycare for children

is not \$926,975 and it's \$710,000 in FY25. So how

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2 many slots in daycare do you have allocated in this 3 current budget? And do you have a waiting list?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: So, in FY24 we had a budget of \$4.7 million, \$3.3 million came from the state and \$1.5 million, thank you, from the city. And we hope that that budget will remain level. We have 700 seats, about somewhere between 650 and 700 seats at any given time. And there are 17 childcare centers across, and there are always waiting lists, but they primarily serving our students as opposed to community members and faculty members.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: How long is the wait list?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: That I do not know, but I can find that out for you.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And do you predict with the current budget that you will have to cut seats?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: No, we not projecting any changes to childcare based on the budget. And one thing that we have implemented is that to significant assistance with students to go to different childcare centers on different campuses that have availability - sometimes somebody's house is closer to one versus the other. So, it's really...

align with what you are sharing right now?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Well, it is part of a larger project. So, I don't know, which - if they are pushing back the CUNY funds or if they are pushing back... Is it City funds?

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: City funds.

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EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: Again, we just entered into a ULURP, and I have not heard anything connected to the capital budget.

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: I'm just going to say that it's our information at the SPARC Project will be exempt from any additional pushes for the executive capital. And when you look September to January there were actually parts of the project that were accelerated. So, clearly I think we need to compare notes and figure out exactly what is happening. But, we have been told that it will be exempt from any additional push exercises.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, we will compare notes, but until then I want to turn it over to Council Member Brewer.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: Thank you. I always ask this question as part of that project, there's still a hole in the ground near MSK (Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center) what happened to that hole in

2 the ground? Who... do you own it? Does OMB own it?
3 Does EDC own it? What are they doing with it?

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EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: As you know

Council Member, that project was tied in to our

overall MOU (memorandum of understanding) that was

signed with the City many, many years ago. So, we are

unbundling that MOU, and ultimately that MOU, which

we recently took to our board, that has to go to the

EDC board, the city of New York, the site of the so
called hole in the ground, and CUNY will give up its

right on that, and what we will get is we will get

the SPARC project.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: But, don't you lose a lot of money in that? Because that hole in the ground is going to be worth quite a bit.

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR BATISTA: I think that ultimately we believe that this project will better serve CUNY, we will get almost a billion dollars' worth of investment both from the City and the State to allow us to build a state of the art nursing facility for our Hunter Campus, be able to move the School of Public Health there, and a couple of other CUNY medical related uses. And an additional 100,000 square feet of lab space for Hunter for the Hunter

to make sure is that college has the ability to

TALK)

I have known you for many years, that you will be a

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ. The hole in th

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: The hole in the ground,
Council Member Brewer's favorite subject.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: It is. Somethings wrong with (INAUDIBLE)... (CROSS-TALK)

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: or least favorite, I don't know how to describe it.

I am going to go to Council Member Bottcher in a second.

I do want to touch on one issue that you raised in your testimony about confronting hate. As you know, two years ago, we held hearing in this committee related to antisemitism. Since that point, you've made some investments in Bridge Building, you've made investments in a centralized portal, and you've created, as per your testimony, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion HUB on the website. A number of steps have been taken, and at the same time, there is still a problem with bigotry. And we have seen, especially since October 7, a rise in antisemitism and Islamophobia. There have been a number of events

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on CUNY campuses, which I would say at best are troubling.

Two, I guess two main questions, one is in the testimony two years ago it was said, the answer to speech you don't like is more speech. Fine. Has CUNY Central made any efforts... or what efforts have been made, rather, to promote more speech or more balanced speech to counteract some of the, again, at best, troubling increase in speech we are seeing from both students and faculty on various CUNY campuses?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: Of course, we are one of the most diverse institutions in one of the most diverse cities in the country. So, we are not strangers to the problems that are national at this point. But, we have worked incredibly hard to try and both allow speech of our faculty, students, and staff, while also protecting against harassment and bigotry and hate. As you know, we received a \$1.3 million last year from both the State and you to address this issues, and it fostered an incredible amount of projects across the campuses where they had the option to identify specifically what they felt was responsive in their communities.

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2 So, to give a few examples, City Tech had an I am 3 a Jew, an information campaign and art exhibit, 4 focused on bringing attention to the diversity and 5 presence of Jews in the college community. Queens College had a Dismantling And Combating Hate 6 7 Conference in April 2023, addressing all forms of discrimination. BMCC used that money to Do Social 8 Justice Week, which ran from April 24-28, featuring panels, workshops, and other events that explored the 10 11 theme Belonging Together, Learning Together and 12 Growing Together. And we also then had an additional 20,000 this fall to the campuses to continue this 13 14 work, so that it's not... the challenge is not to 15 have a one-off, but have a continuing dialogue that 16 continues to grow and engage in difficult spaces. We 17 had many conversations across the campuses that had both an Imam and a Jewish rabbi with students to sit 18 19 and really delve into some of these conversations to 20 try and understand the challenges from the other perspective. We also had Jewish cross-cultural art 21 exhibits, fellowships, bystander intervention 2.2 2.3 training, which I think is particularly helpful, a student leadership certificate series, to help folks 24 know how to address these issues when they arise in 25

balanced approach to speech really is. I am not

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there are Diversity... Chief Diversity Officers at

each campus that coordinate responses.

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COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Are the... so, every single campus has someone who is in charge of Title VI complaints?

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: I believe that's the case. I could be getting that wrong, but based on the response, I believe so, yes it. It is not at Central. It is done on the campus level.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, I mean, there are a number of things that have happened since last fiscal year, again October 7th, was a huge point at which we saw a flareup in hatred in antisemitism and Islamophobia. And we also saw increased reporting of Title IV complaints, in part because of actual increases, and in a part because the Biden Administration didn't make updates, and changes, and clarifications to Title IV. So, I would also like clarification on what... how CUNY has responded to the Biden Administration's updates the Title IV... I think we are getting an answer...

EXECUTIVE VICE CHANCELLOR HENSEL: So, the way it works now, when the reports come in, to the best of my knowledge, they are given to the Chief Diversity Officer who has access to that, as well the president on every campus. So, the Chief Diversity Officer is

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responsible for investigating those complaints and taking appropriate action. But it is within the context of each campus. We do collect information centrally, but there is no central designated person who is responsible. Because, the facts are on the campuses; therefore, the Chief Diversity Officer is closer to the ability to investigate the circumstances.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, as you are considering budget, I think it is worth considering that colleges are seeing increased complaints. One of the issues was that it takes many months for students to even get a response. And students from all walks of life are really struggling with increased hate across the board. And that needs to seriously be addressed.

I am now going to turn it over to Council Member Bottcher.

COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: One of the amazing CUNY schools in Council District 3 is The School of Professional Studies school. It's a school that's been doing very innovative work on remote learning, in particular, for working professionals and others. That school is one of the nine colleges of concern

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

2 that have been identified, and cuts have been
3 proposed.

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Can you be a little specific about letting us know why the School of Professional Studies was identified as a college of concern, and what are the cuts that are on the table for the School of Professional Studies?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: Sure, thank you for the question, Council Member.

School of Professional Studies is on the list, which, again, I want to emphasize is not a static list, it is a dynamic list, and they've been showing real signs of progress. And they were on the list initially, because they met two of the three criteria that I mentioned. Notably the two are their structural deficit was 5 percent or more of their available resources, and the enrollment trend that we saw was not commensurate with what was needed to basically climb out of this designation. But they are showing signs of strength in the review of their latest financial plans - and by the way, you know, at CUNY Central what we do is, for those colleges we meet monthly and it's constant communication to go back-and-forth to see progress on their financial

filing, the numbers are going in the right direction,

at least with respect to finances. Do you think that

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2 this might be... this school might be taken off the 3 list of colleges of concern perhaps?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: I am saying that, yes, we have seen significant improvement, and we 5 have seen sort of the actions that they are taking, 6 you know, again, with CUNY Online as a component, so we are seeing ways that they can not only increase 8 the revenue side of the equation, but also the kinds of actions that they are taking with the hiring 10 11 restrictions. We are beginning to see that slow, but 12 without really much impact on the educational

outcomes. So, we do anticipate that once they are reevaluated, we will be able to make some progress there. But, as with all of the schools, we are

meeting on a monthly basis with them, and once we see 16

improvement, again, it is not a static list, dynamic

18 list, if you no longer meet one of the criteria that

was established, then certainly you will no longer be

20 on the list.

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COUNCIL MEMBER BOTTCHER: When will those decisions be made?

SENIOR VICE CHANCELLOR SOLIMAN: I think that we are monitoring, certainly we want to make sure what we see out of this budget cycle, right? I think it is

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important to see not only from the State side, but also from the City side, so I think not only have the targets been established, without the beginning of the spring semester, so we are seeing what enrollment looks like. We do quarterly financial reports, so we are seeing what that means for revenue. We are going to see what kind of, again, aid comes from Albany, we will see what happens here in terms of funding for the community colleges, and then I think it's an opportunity to reassess.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you, Council Member Bottcher.

As you were finishing your remarks, I just realized between you and Council Member Brewer, and Council Member Restler, I think I have known all of you the least amount of time, and they have all known for about... many years. But, I want to thank you all for coming today, and of course, Jeff Rodus, sitting in the back over there. Thank you for coming today. It is very clear that with CUNY, the City has a lot to do in terms of ensuring that CUNY gets the funding it needs so that our students, and faculty, and the facilities have the support they need. There are a number of items to follow up with, which I look

and the staff at CUNY. I will just say that without

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your intervention last year, the fiscal strain on the
University that we have been discussing already
today, would have been much more severe.

There's a number of really positive indicators at the University right now, and the previous panel spoke to some of them, and I want to begin there.

Enrollment is rebounding, we have seen that this spring enrollment is up over last spring - that continues a trend where last fall enrollment was up over the previous fall. So, the pattern in the trend seems clear. The applications for fall 2024 are tremendous, hundreds of percentage points larger in October of 2023 than they were the previous year. So, that's really encouraging, and there are a number of legislative initiatives, including, most spectacularly, The CUNY Reconnect Initiative, that Speaker Adams and this council supported, that have brought thousands of students that have some CUNY credit, but they haven't completed their degree, back to the University. This is tremendous, and the waiver of application fees, and a number of recruitment strategies have yielded additional applications. So, it's encouraging to see the direction that things are moving on enrollment.

2	The road back from COVID, nevertheless, is long			
3	and it's been pretty bruising for the faculty and the			
4	staff. Many years of disinvestment have made the			
5	University vulnerable - as you heard from the			
6	previous panel - vulnerable to the vagaries of			
7	enrollment. So, high dependence on tuition and			
8	tuition offset means that University really struggles			
9	fiscally when there's a dip in enrollment - as there			
10	was during the pandemic. And you heard from the			
11	Administration about the measures that they have			
12	taken to try to close what they describe a structural			
13	deficits. And those have been extremely difficult for			
14	faculty and staff, especially at those nine colleges,			
15	so-called high financial concern. We believe that the			
16	Administration's response in trying to manage the			
17	financial challenges has been too overly panicked and			
18	preemptive, and it's put unnecessary strain and			
19	stress on my members, and have made things very			
20	chaotic for the students. (TIMER CHIMES) But,			
21	nonetheless, we join them is my time up already?			
22	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yes, why don't you			
23	DR. DAVIS: Can I just finish my sentence?			

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yes, sure thing.

2 PRESIDENT DAVIS: I will go straight to my 3 recommendations, thank you, Chairperson.

Our request would be to restore the \$94 million in PEGs that the previous panel spoke about; fund CUNY Reconnect and ASAP, those are proven programs, and that would cost... our estimate is that cost \$35.5 million; screen students for the Fair Fares Program. We know that other panelist and subsequent panels are going to speak about free MetroCards, and we certainly recognize the need for students to have wraparound services to complete their educational journey.

So, again, thank you for fighting for PSC members, for CUNY students, and for the opportunity to testify today. I look foreword to responding to your questions.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.

Dorian?

DORIAN BLOCK: Good morning. I'm Dorian Block. I am Senior Editor at the Center for an Urban Future, an independent think tank focused on creating a stronger and more inclusive economy in New York.

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I'm testifying today on behalf of CUF's Editorial and Policy Director, Eli Dvorkin. Thank you to members of the committee for this opportunity.

To help more New Yorkers get ahead in today's fast-changing economy, as we have heard from the previous panel, there are few investments more worthwhile than boosting college and career success initiatives at the City University of New York.

In recent years, the Center for an Urban Future has published several reports focused on what policymakers can do to strengthen CUNY's vital role as a springboard to economic mobility.

Investing in CUNY isn't just a win for students, it's vital for the economic security of New York City and State.

We strongly encourage the Council to fully fund CUNY in the FY 2025 budget. In addition, we recommend four key areas where these investments can have the greatest impact:

First, I align with my co-panelist, is Renewing the highly successful CUNY Reconnect Initiative.

Nearly 700,000 working-age New Yorkers have obtained some college credits but no degree -700,000. In just two years, the CUNY Reconnect initiative, thanks to

the tremendous commitment of Speaker Adams and the City Council, has helped more than 26,000 students return to college and re-enroll. The majority of these students are Black and Hispanic, and women, and most are over the age of 24. At a relatively modest cost of just \$5.4 million last year, CUNY Reconnect has succeeded in helping working-age New Yorkers complete credentials while boosting enrollment, and

this program deserves to continue and grow.

Second, expand CUNY ACE, which we have also heard about today, to help more senior college students succeed. Today, only 36.2 percent of full-time students at CUNY's senior colleges graduate in four years. Fortunately, the ACE program has begun to change this, providing students attending CUNY's senior colleges with a mix of academic advisement, career development, tuition scholarships, textbooks, and transportation assistance that has proven to be critical in boosting graduation rates—by as much as 40 percent. However, limited funding has restricted that program to serving just 3 percent of all eligible students. We urge the Council to invest in growing CUNY ACE, which will help students and

2 maximizes the City's other investments in student 3 success.

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Third, We recommend boosting CUNY's career success programs. CUNY still has work to do to ensure that CUNY degrees lead to lasting economic opportunity. Fortunately, several CUNY programs are succeeding in launching students into well-paying careers in the tech sector, health care, finance, and other industries. But these programs are generally operating at a very small scale, and budget cuts threaten their continuation. To ensure that CUNY is as effective as possible in generating economic mobility, the City Council should support the growth of these initiatives. (TIMER CHIMES)

And my last, and fourth recommendation, is to strengthen the crucial CITE program so that every future teacher can be trained in computing education. At the same time, fewer than 5 percent of all new teachers are prepared to teach computational thinking—the ability to ask questions, organize data, and solve problems with computers. This training gap is preventing many students in New York City public schools from receiving early encouragement in computing education and from pursuing computer

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science in high school, college, and beyond. With the Council's support, this program can expand to reach all 11,000 aspiring teachers enrolled at CUNY every year. New York's elected leaders are nearly unanimous in expressing the desire to expand economic mobility and making the state's tax base more resilient. No institution is better positioned to deliver on those needs than CUNY.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify today.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.

MEGAN AHEARN: Good afternoon, my name is Megan Ahearn and I am Program Director for NYPIRG. Thank you to Chair Dinowitz and the Higher Education Committee for the opportunity to testify today.

CUNY's testimony was pretty clear on the impact of the PEG cuts being the reduction of positions from dozens at some schools to over 100 at others. These cuts have and will continue to create few hours of operation for libraries, cafeterias, student resource offices, advisement, and counseling. Students will tell you, it's already difficult to get classes that they need to graduate, and now that enrollments are beginning to bounce back, the PEG cuts undercut CUNY's ability

to bolster services that attract new students. They
also critically create an atmosphere of uncertainty
where students are having to rearrange their lives
just a few weeks before the semester starts because

6 of cuts and faculty layoffs.

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We urge the Council to fight for a final budget that rejects the PEG cuts and adds, as my colleague said, \$35.5 million for new academic advisors and expanding CUNY Reconnect, ASAP and ACE. These programs work for retention and graduation rates, and they worthy of expansion. On top of that, every student that goes to CUNY deserves the kind of wraparound services that these programs provide.

I also want to bolster what a number of other people have said, and that mass transit is an extension of CUNY. The need to address transit affordability is only getting more pressing. We thank the Council and Speaker Adrienne E. Adams for your stalwart advocacy for Fair Fares. We agree with and echo calls to do more eligibility reviews and helping students through Students Resource Centers, that are currently experiencing cuts, to apply for and get the benefits that they already qualify for. We'll go step further to fight for an advocate and urge you to

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expand Fair Fares to 200 percent of the federal poverty level, up from 120 percent, and to include all CUNY students in eligibility, regardless of income.

And I just wanted to mention something really quickly - CUNY testified about an emerging master's program in AI that could explore, among other things, AI for advisement to offset human advisors for routine matters. And we really would underline the importance that that Council follows up with CUNY to ensure the involvement of students, from the start, in the creation of such programs to get the students perspective and input on things, such as what would be considered as a routine matter, for example. We hear from students right now that advisement is a one size fits all approach, because their caseloads are so high. We wouldn't (TIMER CHIMES) that to be exacerbated, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.

I will point out two things. One is, again, speaking of these funds not as expenditures but as investments, as I think all three of you correctly pointed out, and as CUNY correctly pointed out.

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2 I will go back to my first question that I asked 3 CUNY Administration, which is the Director of OMB in 4 his testimony said that they're really just cutting 5 fringe benefits, and they are not aware of any programmatic cuts. But, in your various interactions 6 with CUNY or various roles, have you or your members or the people you interact with felt cuts to CUNY? In 8 other words, is the Director's testimony accurate? PRESIDENT DAVIS: The cuts have gone much deeper 10 11 than to fringe benefits. I think CUNY 12 Administration's own testimony laid out a few numbers 13 at a few community colleges. If it's okay, I'll ready 14 just two brief examples from a couple of my 15 colleagues from BMCC. One is in the mathematics 16 department, she expressed that, "We are really 17 feeling the cutbacks. In my department, one of the 18 largest at BMCC, we are not being allowed to replace 19 our full time office assistant. The department has an 20 approximately 150 faculty, but it is currently 21 operating with only part time staff. To top it off, we just added a new Data Science major that will earn 2.2 2.3 money for BMCC, but we don't have the staff to support it." One of the licensed mental health 24

counselors at BMCC told me that, "Restrictions placed

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on hiring have meant that for every three vacated positions, one can be considered for replacement. How are advisors, counselors, and financial aid officers supposed to continue serving students, if positions that are vacated won't be replaced? How are we as a college supposed to continue to advise students, process financial aid applications, or see students who are seeking mental health counseling if professional staff are not hired?" So, these are anecdotal responses that I think correspond closely to what you heard from the CUNY administration, which that the cuts have in fact gone much deeper than nibbling around the edges. My colleagues are really stressed out. Morale is terrible. And a lot of them are doing the work that had previously been assigned to their colleagues who have left and not been replaced.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: (INAUDIBLE)

MEGAN AHEARN: I will just add there is also ,you know, for campus staff that do resource work like helping students apply for SNAP and other agencies, that they are already eligible for, that's literally money being left on the table for these students. And sometimes the hurdle really is just learning how to

go through the application, how to interface with HRA
if they're doing it for the first time, for these
benefits. And CUNY has a Student Experience Survey
that sometimes even student that have applied for a
benefit, and maintain eligibility, just don't reenroll. So, we know that the need is there, and
sometimes it's just that one connection to have an

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.

office that is dedicated to that.

Council Member Brewer?

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COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: I just would like to ,you know, thank you for your testimony on PSC. I really liked the fact when you said fund ASAP and CUNY to the maximum, in other words, for all. So, is that \$35.5 million that you are talking about that would fund ASAP for all in addition to Reconnect? Is that what that number means?

PRESIDENT DAVIS: Yes, that is what it would take to raise the ratio of academic advisors to the ASAP ratio. And we talk about it this way, look this should just be what college is, right? We talk about ASAP, it has been such a profoundly important program for so many people, and it is wonderful for the students that it serves. Outside of CUNY the national

recommendations for ration of academic advisors to students is available, and there is no reason in New York City why we shouldn't be able to achieve that ratio. That's just what college should be for all of the students at our community colleges.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That was what I was trying to ask, what about academic advisors? And I got sort of a non-answer by saying we don't have enough money for those who are not in ASAP. And it was very frustrating, because you really cannot get through without it. And certainly not in a timely fashion — and you have to work, et cetera, et cetera. But, this number would cover everything is what you are saying? The \$35.5 million?

PRESIDENT DAVIS: Right. And I am still unclear, and maybe you know the answer to this, I thought last year that this council worked really hard to get some earmarked funding for academic advising, that I am not sure went to academic advising in the University.

COUNCIL MEMBER BREWER: That's what I though also. That's why I am confused, thank you.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.

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I would like to call the next panel, Salimatou,

Monique Thomas, Brenda Vargas, Cynthia Suarez
Espinal.

Thank you. Salimatou, we can start with you. And for the panelists, welcome, and before testify, please state your name for the record.

SALIMATOU DOUMBOUYA: Thank you, Council Member
Dinowitz, My name is Salimatou Doumbouya, and I serve
as the Chairperson of the CUNY University Student
Senate and the CUNY Student Trustee.

I am a proud student at the New York City
College of Technology, and I stand before you today
to talk about the students' budget needs.

I represent all 225 CUNY students, and today's a very special day for us, as we've been advocating for different things for CUNY.

In terms of infrastructure, you are no stranger to the fact that when students get some of their facilities, some of their classrooms, they are afraid that some roofs are going to fall over their heads.

On specific cases of bathrooms, they are so bad that no amount of cleaning would make them utilizable, and some students are still going in because they have no choice.

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2 But today the most important topic for me is a 3 topic of transportation. Transportation is a 4 significant barrier for many students. The Chair of 5 PSC, James Davis, spoke about the fact that ASAP, ACE and other programs, their benefits are a huge 6 contributors of student success. However, right now 8 not all students are eligible for ASAP, so not all students can benefit. A recent survey conducted by the University student senate, which is the 10 11 organization that I chair, had about 849 student 12 testimonies, where they were sharing that they had to sometimes not be able to eat in order to purchase a 13 14 MetroCard. They shared that they had to sometimes 15 spare... It was difficult to balance, having to buy 16 MetroCards having to buy books or having to afford 17 school at sometimes. because of the chain of events 18 with inflation and all of that. A particular students 19 shared that, "Sometimes, I don't have money to pay 20 for transportation, because maybe in the week I spent all of my money paying bills," and that's the student 21 from Bronx Community College. 2.2

Recently, I have discovered with my colleagues that situations a CUNY with transportation particular has gone so bad that we are trying to do it

ourselves, which I think is acceptable. At the

In terms of food access, it is Ramadan right now;

I myself am an evening student taking classes from

six to 9:45 p.m. There's no food services during the

University students senate, we are spending \$6,600 to

purchase 50 MetroCards for student leaders just so

that we can advocate for our students CUNY-wide.

the nighttime. I'm also the president of my student government, so we started a food initiative that

daytime in the building where I am -- I am in the

architectural building, which is remote, let alone

costs us about \$10,000 to buy 50 food boxes for all

of our buildings for all of our students regardless of religious affiliation. We also spent around

\$10,000 to buy coffee for our students during the

daytime which we started since last fall.

I believe that when students feel like they have (TIMER CHIMES) to take out of their own pocket to feed other students, it becomes unacceptable because student activity fees are just for that - activities for our students.

The possibility of having and education and a campus life should be made possible by those whose

2 hands we put our futures in by deciding to have 3 education not by us the youth ourselves.

Then we have the issues of mental health, of students with (INAUDIBLE) disabilities, and housing and, I could go on forever about how important it is for you to push CUNY, and to push the Mayor, and to push council to give students the funding that they need in order to succeed. Higher education is a choice, but it is a choice that benefits the students, their families, but also our great city of New York, thank you.

MONIQUE THOMAS: Greetings, Chair Dinowitz and members of the Higher Education Committee, it is my honor to be here speaking today before you and members of the New York City Council.

My name is Monique Thomas, I am long-term fulltime student since 2005. I am a single parent,
household of two, and also I am here to just testify
on behalf of how hard it is to be a student for CUNY,
and you know facing challenges within attending
college, and just basically maintaining a great point
average - which is kind of hard these days, because
we face a lot of challenges with funding. And without

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2 that funding, it is impossible to actually continue 3 educational studies.

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Being that I'm a Brooklynite resident, it is very difficult with public transportation. As far... Since the pandemic it has been even harder as far funding and having a MetroCard. I have experienced that plenty of times where didn't have carfare to go to school. And going to the token booth clerk and asking for a ride, it was difficult. Because they let you through, some let you through, and some don't. Then you have the officers you have to deal with as far as you know letting you do the gate, and you're letting them know you're going to school. It's very hard ,you know, it's not easy. At times I wasn't able to go to school, because I was afraid I wasn't going to be let through the gate. And that dropped down my GPA a lot from me not attending courses for.

Also with the (INAUDIBLE) of me proceeding with school through difficult times when I was employed with the City -and as a former NYPD School Safety, I'm continuing my educational career goals in Political Science, and so forth. I also had the opportunity to gain , you know, some kind of interest with having ,you know, utilizing with funding, as

conventionally regarded as an inappropriate for

admission. Originally conceived as an experimental five-year program, College Discovery fought to demonstrate that students were then being excluded from college because of an existing admissions criteria could, with the proper supportive services, attain a college degree.

The College Discovery Program marked its 60th

Anniversary within CUNY on February 17th of this year
of 2024.

Recognizing that the New York State Educational Department as a New York State opportunity program, CD operates under the framework of - Education Law (INAUDIBLE) #6452.

This program is designed to support students whose income falls below 185 percentile of the federal poverty level at level guidelines, and whose academic performance is below an average EPA of 80.

Despite City students facing significant challenges, the retention rates for CD students at all six community colleges in CUNY for the year 2019 cohort were higher than the general student population, and both the two-year and three-year graduation rates for CD students were higher than the

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general student population by five and eight points
respectively.

CD is an access program is committed to providing holistic support to its students. This support encompass financial, personal, and academic counseling, academic support services, and he Summer Bridge Program.

Since its inception almost 60 years ago, CD has continued to be beacon hope and a catalyst for the transformation in the lives of countless CUNY students who, due to academic and socioeconomic barriers might otherwise be denied the opportunity to peruse a higher education.

The CD program is an educational initiative that operates at six community colleges in CUNY. It receives funding from the City at 92 percent and the state at eight percent. However, over the past decade, the program has seen a significant 32 percent (TIMER CHIMES) decline in CD students, dropping from 2,086 to 1,000 students. This decline cannot be attributed to solely to the nationwide decrease in higher education enrollment and disrupted learning. Budget constraints are also a factor, the program budget, which includes administrative costs and

microphone and then say your name for the record?

2	CYNTHIA SUAREZ-ESPINAL: In closing, I just wanted
3	to read a blurb for a current student at Bronx
4	Community College, Elizabeth (INAUDIBLE) Rojas, who
5	is graduating this May says, "My experience as
6	someone who is part of the College Discovery Program
7	at Bronx Community College has been the most
8	wonderful experience I've had in my two years in
9	college. Coming to college as the first in my family
10	to pursue a higher education is scary and challenging
11	knowing that I am creating a path for future
12	generations in my family. However, the College
13	Discovery Program erased my doubts and fears by
14	providing me with guidance and support that made it
15	less challenging. During the summer program in 2022,
16	I got to experience the dynamics of what a day-to-day
17	college class looks like. They showed us how to
18	annotate while reading and provided us with genuine
19	feedback also, not to mention, the incredible
20	advisors, peer leaders, tutors, and the entire staff
21	They've been an incredible support in my education
22	and in learning how to navigate through college. The
23	taught me how to access Blackboard, CUNY First,
24	create my BCC email, schedule my classes, complete my
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FAFSA application, and make sure I complete and meet

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all the requirements. The moment I walk into the office of CD, they give me a warm welcome. The environment there is friendly, and I have an excellent relationship with my advisor. They are always making sure I'm doing well in my education and reminding me to schedule meetings with my advisor.

The events, CD has always been the best. Throughout CD throughout I met a couple of friends there, which helped me feel less lost and lonely. Overall, I would say, I'm very pleased to be part of the College Discovery with their support and financial assistance, making my journey a lot less difficult and meaningful."

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. Salimatou, I have just one question. You mentioned a number of things in your testimony that arise from disinvestment like not being able to have a bathroom that could be used, a cafeteria where food is not available, are there other impacts of disinvestment that you have seen inside the classroom or outside the classroom that you would like to just speak a little more about?

SALIMATOU DOUMBOUYA: Yes, I would like to expand on the consequence of mental health advisors and even

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academic advisors. As President of Student Government at City Tech locally, I hear these stories every day, "I am having to take classes that I don't need, because I didn't have an advisor. Or maybe my one advisor had too many students that they had to deal with. It was just a mess." And the fact that students have sometimes to pay money to take classes that they don't need plays with their mental health. Because they are having to spend more time than they need on campus, and they start performing in a really bad manner, and then it causes problems. I have a personal example from one of my peers from student government, who I am not going to name, this affected him so much that now he had to take a break from school, which affected us a lot, because we knew that some things that he was mentioning, the campus couldn't fix themselves because they were consequences from not funding. But, due to his mental health issues, these are things that he did not necessarily understand. And it affected him to the point where he was frustrated, because he couldn't graduate on time because of taking extra classes. And, now, he will not be graduating when he needs to graduate, because this caused mental health issues

Flores. I am a student at the city College of New

York. I'm currently in my sophomore year. I would

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out-of-pocket.

like to mention that students need more investment
and not budget cuts. I, as a student myself, would
like to mention that these budget cuts that were
brought up, they affect us a lot, especially on
campus, because right now on... Our student
government is proposing a student activity budget
increase of \$11.00, and that's going to affect us
lot, because that's more money that we have to pay

Most students that I have spoken with told me that they oppose this increase the student activity fee, because they don't think that it's fair for students to pay more out-of-pocket, as a result of us receiving a funding from the City.

I would also like to mention that, from my
personal experience, clubs on campus are currently
underfunded, because there seems to not be enough
budget coming out of the City and CUNY. I myself as
the former president of a club on campus, the CCNY
Soccer Club, I feel that for clubs we need more
investment, and not just clubs, I would say that for
our college the facilities seem to be falling apart,
especially in the North Academic Center, or as we
call it, the NAC Building, usually when it rains, it

Latin American Engineering Club?

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Engineering.

What we are learning (LOST CONNECTION) (INAUDIBLE) and

President of the College (BACKGROUND NOISE) Abilities

Club in addition, I serve as (INAUDIBLE) at the CUNY					
College for students with disabilities (BACKGROUND					
NOISE) known as CCSD an advocacy group representing					
the interest of more than 10,000 self-identified CUNY					
students with disabilities. I am testifying before					
you today in support of CUNY's \$2.3 million operating					
budget requesting services for students with					
disabilities. The city of New York has never provided					
any consistent support for campus accommodations for					
students with disabilities. This might sound					
unbelievable, but it is the truth. CCSD would like to					
thank Chancelor Matos Rodríguez and the University's					
leadership for being proactive in requesting public					
support for the hiring of (INAUDIBLE) staff to					
provide basic disability accommodations at our					
campuses. CCSD also requests that the City Council					
and the Mayor consider approving an allocation of					
\$250,000 for CUNY unlimited (INAUDIBLE) campuses					
program that provides access to higher education for					
students with intellectual disabilities. I urge the					
members of the City Council to finally invest in CUNY					
students with disabilities during its FY25 budget					
deliberations. Thank you.					

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you for your

testimony. I couldn't agree more that there needs to

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Function.

be significantly more investment in facilities and programs for our students with disabilities. As many people here know, that was my career before I was in the City Council. I was a teacher for students with disabilities in our public schools. And, unfortunately, it is very believable that a lot of CUNY facilities are not accessible to people with disabilities. So, thank you for your testimony today. If there is anyone else on Zoom who would like to

testify, please indicate so with the Zoom Raise Hand

Seeing none, I would like to thank everyone who testified today at the CUNY Preliminary Budget
Hearing. It is very clear that the Mayor's proposed cuts will be devasting and has been devastating to the very programs that support the students in our city, the very programs that provide an economic ladder for our students here in New York City. The greatest engine of social mobility here in New York City is CUNY. And CUNY deserves investments, not divestments.

The hearing is closed, thank you.

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



Date April 19, 2024