COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 1 1 2 CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK 3 ----- Х 4 TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES 5 Of the 6 COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 7 November 8, 2018 8 Start: 10:11 a.m. Recess: 12:21 p.m. 9 HELD AT: 250 Broadway-Committee Rm, 14th Fl. 10 BEFORE: INEZ D. BARRON 11 Chairperson 12 COUNCIL MEMBERS: 13 LAURIE A. CUMBO ROBERT F. HOLDEN 14 BEN KALLOS YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 2
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Christopher Rosa
4	Interim Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs at CUNY
5	Zina Richardson
6	University Director of Career Services and Professional Development at CUNY
7	Katie Naylor Director for Career and Professional Development
8	Institute at City College of CUNY
9	Angie Kamath University Dean of Continuing Education and
10	Workforce Programs at CUNY
11	Lisanette Rosario Co-Chair of CSAC and the Director of Career
12	Services at Hostos Community College
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 3
2	[gavel]
3	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Good morning.
4	[good morning]
5	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And welcome to
6	today's oversight hearing on careers services and job
7	placement at CUNY. I'm Council Member Inez Barron,
8	the Committee… Chair of the Committee on Higher
9	Education and a proud CUNY alum yep, but we're not
10	supposed to do that so we, we do this, it's the sign
11	language here. this is the first time the committee
12	is hearing a topic specific to the services CUNY
13	provides with student career planning and job
14	placement. The topic is timely and perhaps even
15	overdue. There is an immeasurable value to higher
16	education. Apart from the knowledge accumulated
17	through academic study, numerous studies have shown
18	that a post-secondary credential improves access to
19	desirable job opportunities and increases the
20	probability of upward social mobility, prospects that
21	build and increase incomes, supports families and
22	propel low income students into the middle class.
23	However, more often than not it takes more than just
24	a degree to connect students to career opportunities.
25	This is especially true for students like many of

2 those who attend CUNY who lack networking connections 3 to employers that are common among wealthier, whiter and less diverse students from elite institutions of 4 higher education. a strong career planning office is 5 therefore essential to assisting lower income 6 7 students developing such connections and adequately prepare for opportunities that could lead to gainful 8 and fulfilling employment. With one of the most 9 diverse student populations in the world, CUNY 10 strives to fulfill its legislatively mandated mission 11 12 to be an integrated system of higher education that serves as quote, "a vehicle for the upward mobility 13 14 of the disadvantaged in the city of New York". In 15 furtherance of this mission, we know that CUNY 16 generally offers resources to aid students seeking 17 post-graduate employment and I'm looking forward to 18 learning about these resources and their outcomes, but they're also appears to be inequities from campus 19 20 to campus in terms of services that are provided. For example, Baruch College offers students a mobile 21 2.2 application described as on the go employment tool 23 that helps students search and apply for jobs, RSVP for recruit... for recruiting events and among other 24 features connect with employers before, during and 25

2 after career fairs. Baruch also like most if not all 3 other CUNY schools offers resume preparation services, mock interviewing and online career guides. 4 In contrast, Guttman Community College has a hard to 5 find student opportunities web page sponsored by its 6 7 Office of partnership and community engagement that very generally describes offered services, it lacks 8 resource links, guides and even information about the 9 office's hours of operation. And while the bulk of 10 senior and community colleges offer basic career 11 12 resources, the disparity of these offerings and the, 13 the varying degrees of their visibility on college 14 websites seems to bely CUNY's mission as an 15 integrated institutional vehicle for upward mobility. 16 Indeed, CUNY has an obligation to help students find 17 meaningful employment through resource promotion and 18 visibility, career awareness and employer recruitment for example. CUNY must also track resource outcomes 19 20 so that it can gauge the success of its resource strategies and develop ways to improve them. This is 21 2.2 what we intend to explore today during today's 23 hearing and I'm looking forward to hearing from CUNY on this important topic. I want to acknowledge my 24 colleagues in the Higher Education Committee who are 25

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2	present and that's Council Member Ben Kallos. I would
3	also like to thank Joyce Simmons, my Chief of Staff;
4	Ndigo Washington, my CUNY Liaison and Director of
5	Legislation; Chloe Rivera, the Community the
6	Committee's Policy Analyst; Paul Sinegal and Yariv
7	Shavitt the Committee's new Finance Analyst. Now I
8	will ask the Counsel to administer the oath.
9	COMMITTEE CLERK: Good morning, please
10	raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the
11	truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth in
12	your testimony before this committee and to respond
13	honestly to Council Member's questions? Please state
14	your names for the record.
15	ZINA RICHARDSON: Zina Richardson.
16	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Christopher Rosa.
17	KATIE NAYLOR: Katie Naylor
18	ANGIE KAMATH: Angie Kamath
19	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you so much
20	and you may begin with your testimony.
21	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Thank you, Chair
22	Barron, good morning Chair Barron and Council Member
23	Kallos. Thank you for the opportunity… [cross-talk]
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7 who is the Interim Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs at CUNY; Zina Richardson who is the 8 University Director of Career Services and 9 Professional Development at CUNY; Katie Naylor who is 10 11 the Director for Career and Professional Development 12 Institute at City College of CUNY; and Angie Kamath 13 who is the University Dean of Continuing Education 14 and Workforce Programs at CUNY, thank you.

15 CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Thank you Chair Barron 16 and again thank you for the opportunity of this 17 morning to appear before the Higher Education 18 Committee and present testimony on career services and job placement at CUNY. As I mentioned, my name is 19 20 Chris Rosa and I'm honored to serve as CUNY's Interim Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs. Our central 21 2.2 Office of Student Affairs is responsible for the 23 stewardship and development of CUNY's network of campus-based career services centers. At CUNY, we 24 take great pride in the university's role in helping 25

2 generations of low income, first generation college educated, underserved and immigrant students succeed. 3 CUNY's commitment to the career development of its 4 5 students, thank you, is an important dimension of holistic commitment to their success. As you 6 7 mentioned I'm very proud to be joined today by my colleagues; Angie Kamath, University Dean for 8 Continuing Education and Workforce Development; Zina 9 Richardson, University Director of Career Services; 10 Katie Naylor, Director of the City College Career 11 Services Office and Co-Chair of the Career Services 12 13 Association of CUNY, our true content experts when it 14 comes to career readiness and career success at the 15 University. To quote our University Interim 16 Chancellor, Dr. Vita Rabinowitz, with social mobility 17 increasingly used to determine which colleges are 18 contributing most to the American dream CUNY's singular quality, affordability and diversity set it 19 apart as perhaps the most potent engine of economic 20 advancement in the United States. In light of our 21 2.2 abiding commitment to social mobility through higher 23 education, we were proud to learn that nine senior colleges and two community colleges at CUNY again 24 dominated the chronical of higher education's 25

2 rankings of public U.S. campuses with the greatest 3 success in lifting low income students into the middle class. Indeed, our network of campus-based 4 career services centers is among the key factors that 5 6 give CUNY the capacity to serve as an unprecedented 7 engine of social mobility. CUNY's 2016 to 2020 master plan, the connected university emphasizes that as the 8 21st century labor market has become increasingly 9 complex and technological advances have speeded up 10 the pace of change in specific occupations, CUNY has 11 12 expanded its services and support to students, 13 graduates and employers around career preparation and 14 success with the goals of improving job career 15 outcomes for students and better meeting employer needs. Towards these ends, CUNY's career services 16 17 centers are dedicated to educating, advising, and 18 connecting students to career and post graduate opportunities. Our goal is to provide comprehensive 19 20 services that help students apply their academic knowledge and personal values to the world of work or 21 2.2 post graduate study. These centers assist students as 23 well as CUNY alumni with all phases of their career development. CUNY has 27 career centers across 24 24 campuses, the career services centers are staffed by 25

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2 professionals with expertise in the areas of career 3 advising, employer relations and information technology. At many colleges there are advisors who 4 specialize and work with students majoring in 5 different disciplines including business, humanities 6 7 and STEM. Several campuses offer evening and weekend hours, all career centers assist students with 8 getting internships as well as post graduate 9 employment. Career centers offer early career 10 expiration, career coaching, resume and cover letter 11 12 reviews, mock interviews, career events, career 13 resource libraries, mentorship, professional development, job and internship searches, career 14 15 action plans and personal branding. In addition, CUNY's career services offices link students to co-16 17 curricular experiential opportunities and thereby 18 helps students to transform academic knowledge into human capital that readies them for competitive 19 20 employment. Another core responsibility for CUNY's career centers is connecting with and providing 21 2.2 services to employers. Campus career centers create 23 many different kinds of opportunities for employers to interact with students. Career centers offer 24 employ ... resume referrals, organize job fairs, 25

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2 information sessions, company visits and interviewing 3 on campus and offer access to free online job and internship databases. In addition, approved employers 4 are able to search databases created by the colleges 5 that contain student resumes so that employers can 6 7 identify students who possess the qualifications and skills they're seeking. CUNY's master plan also 8 emphasizes the importance of digital resources. 9 Career support is an essential element of student 10 services, CUNY's college career centers will expand 11 12 the use of digital resources to improve the flow of 13 information about job growth areas, internships and 14 employment opportunities. Our career services 15 leverage technology in order to scale their services 16 to serve more of CUNYs more than 270,000 students. 17 All centers use online job posting systems, many 18 leverage e-portfolios with digital badging to validate skills acquisition, digital tutorials, web-19 20 based career counseling, career webinars, and virtual interview preparation. Career centers throughout CUNY 21 2.2 rely on technologies that provide an avenue to market 23 job and internship opportunities. All centers use job posting systems online including simplicity, a career 24 services management tool and online job database. 25

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2 Most campuses also use Vault, an industry exploration 3 platform that helps students check out thousands of 4 resumes, ratings and job and internship posts. 5 Furthermore, CUNY is in the process of procuring a digital enterprise solution career services platform 6 7 that will empower CUNY to better leverage all career services assets across our system to connect our 8 talented students to career opportunities. This 9 system will also be forward facing to employers 10 allowing them to post job openings directly so that 11 12 they can be accessed directly by student candidates 13 across our university. In closing, CUNY's career 14 services centers play an essential role in career 15 development empowering students to develop those 16 aspects of their identities that are related to work, 17 helping them to link what they're learning in the 18 classroom to a range of possible career pathways and raising their career aspirations through this 19 20 process. Our career services prepare CUNY's extraordinarily talented and diverse candidates to 21 2.2 take their rightful place in the workforce of our 23 city, state, country and indeed around the world. 24 Thank you again very much for this opportunity to speak as well as your ongoing commitment to the city 25

2 University of New York, it's now my pleasure to 3 introduce my colleague Zina Richardson who will 4 highlight in richer detail CUNY's commitment to 5 career services. Zina thank you.

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Thank you Chris. Good 6 ZINA RICHARDSON: 7 morning Chairperson Barron, members of the Higher Education Committee, staff and quests. Thank you for 8 convening this oversight hearing on CUNY career 9 10 services and job placement. My name is Zina Richardson and I am the University Director for 11 Career Services at the Central Office of Student 12 13 Affairs at the City University of New York. CUNY has 14 27 career centers across 24 community and senior 15 colleges and serves as an educational partner within 16 the CUNY system. One of the most important principles 17 in which... on which our services are based is our 18 commitment to preparing students to make informed decisions about majors and careers all while 19 empowering them to develop and achieve their 20 professional aspirations. Students are taught how to 21 2.2 effectively market themselves and gain the 23 confidence, skills and knowledge needed to be career ready in today's global workforce. No career center 24 is successful without the benefits of key 25

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	partnerships and collaborations. We are working to
3	assure that each center is developing sustainable
4	partnerships with alumni relations, fundraising and
5	development, admissions, academic advising, selected
6	facility, researchers, workforce developments,
7	student clubs and organizations and institutional
8	research and assessment. Our career centers offer a
9	suite of services that include individualized career
10	coaching and assessment as well as strategic
11	workshops and training that assist students and
12	alumni in building career skills through personal
13	branding, mock interviewing and effective
14	communication and networking. We place emphasis on
15	the career preparation work we do with students and
16	alumni as much as on employment outcomes. We follow
17	the principles for employment professionals of the
18	National Association of Colleges of College and
19	Employers, NACE, the organization that governs the
20	profession of career services professionals. These
21	guidelines work to help both students and employers
22	get the most of most of the recruitment process.
23	Practices must be fair to the students eager to be
24	considered for an opportunity within an organization.
25	Each of our 27 career centers coordinate with

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2 employers and industry professionals to come to 3 campus for on campus recruiting event ... activities, conduct corporate site visits, organize speaker 4 panels, executive mentoring and networking events as 5 well as posting thousands of jobs and internships on ... 6 7 each month on the campus career management system. In general, the career centers strive to expand the 8 targeted focus of employers to include more students 9 rather than fewer. Keep in mind, career services are 10 optional for students and alumni. Services are 11 12 advertised through social media outlets, individual 13 campus websites, in class presentations, freshman 14 orientation, weekly emails, and student clubs and 15 organizations. Career centers have increasingly been called upon to do more in helping produce the 16 17 successful career outcomes of our graduates. We 18 respond to numerous requests for assistance such as providing candidates for the 3-1-1 and NYCHA call 19 20 centers, interviewing and selecting students to participate in the America Needs You Fellows Program, 21 2.2 an intensive two year program for high achieving, low 23 income first generation college students, the Clinton Global Initiative Internship Program, the SEEK CD 24 Internship Program and work closely with DCAS and the 25

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	Administration for Children's Services to streamline
3	the application process for CUNY students. The
4	central office of Student Affairs supports the career
5	centers by providing value ad resources, information
6	and services. We recognize the ongoing need to
7	prepare students for lifelong learning as well as the
8	need to increase the number of internship
9	coordinators, career coaches and industry liaisons
10	that assist and mentor our students daily. Over the
11	past ten years, our office has funded the Vault dot
12	com platform, an influential rankings, ratings and
13	review of thousands of top employers and internship
14	programs across the country. This past spring, we
15	funded three borough wide industry career fairs, an
16	opportunity for students across the CUNY system to
17	come together and gauge and engage with employers.
18	These events yielded over 700 student participants.
19	In addition, we partnered with the National
20	Association of Colleges and Employers to fund ongoing
21	professional development training for our diverse
22	career services staff that lead to credentialing and
23	certification. In partnership with University
24	Workforce Development, we are now in the process of
25	securing a university wide RFP for a unified a

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2 uniform career management system that will manage, 3 collect and report on internship and employment data, industry engagement and outreach efforts. The Career 4 Services Association of CUNY is the professional 5 association of career services professionals from the 6 7 senior, community, graduate schools and the CUNY central office. We share information about best 8 practices and collaborate with each other on various 9 career related presentations and projects. Katie 10 Naylor is the Director for the Career and 11 12 Professional Development Institute at the City College of New York and Co-Chair of CSAC. Katie will 13 14 provide more information on the role of CSAC and 15 detailed points on the services and resources 16 available at our career centers. Katie. 17 KATIE NAYLOR: Good morning Chairperson 18 Barron and the members... and the members of the Higher

Barron and the members... and the members of the Higher Education Committee. I am Katie Naylor, Co-President of the Career Services Association of CUNY also known as CSAC and Director of the Career and Professional Development Institute at City College of New York. Thank you for the opportunity to provide an overview of the services offered at the career centers across CUNY. CSAC is comprised of 27 career services offices

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2 across CUNY where the directors meet monthly to 3 coordinate career service efforts on the campuses as well as plan professional development opportunities 4 for their staff. Every three years, the Career 5 Services Association of CUNY conducts a survey of the 6 27 career centers within CUNY to report on the 7 different activities, budget, and staffing that are 8 present at the different campuses. This is not a 9 required survey for a campus to complete. The most 10 recent survey was conducted during the summer of 2018 11 12 where 21 of the 27 career centers completed the 13 survey. This is ... it is important to note that 14 activities and services do vary between campuses due 15 to... due to the needs of the students of a particular 16 campus or staffing and financial resources available 17 to a particular campus. My testimony will reflect 18 information gathered in the survey regarding the services provided. All of the career centers offer 19 20 career counseling appointments, career workshops and 21 internship assistance; 80 percent offer career 2.2 assessment tools and host general career fairs while 23 over 70 percent offer drop-in career counseling, career resource library and work with academic 24 25 departments and 62 percent of the career centers host

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 1 2 specialized career fairs. Other additional services some campuses offer include virtual career 3 counseling, for credit career classes, coordinated 4 work study programs, credential filing, leadership 5 and professional development programs. Last, 67 6 7 percent of the career centers manage an internship program. All career centers assist students with 8 getting internships, all of the campuses assist 9 students with getting internships through resume 10 11 critiques, cover letter reviews, and interview prep. 12 These same activities are also offered to those 13 students seeking full time employment. Additional 14 assistance provided by a majority of the campuses 15 includes employer recruitment events and an online 16 internship database. Other assistant ... other assistant 17 campuses indicated includes mentorship programs, 18 linked in profile assistance, employer referrals, employer site visits and workshops. The campus career 19 20 centers are also involved in other career services related programming outside of the student and 21 2.2 employer activities and services. All of the career ... 23 all of the campus career centers indicated that they are involved in new student orientation, 95 percent 24 of the career centers serve alumni, 62 percent of the 25

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2 career centers are involved in the collection of post 3 graduate outcomes for their college, 35 percent of the career centers are also involved in fundraising, 4 internship grants, CUNY EDGE, curriculum design, and 5 6 graduate school planning/advising, 24 percent are 7 involved in faculty development and transfer advising. In addition to the services offered to 8 students, all CUNY career centers offer services to 9 10 employers to recruit students to their job and internship opportunities. At a minimum the career 11 12 center has an online job database for employers to 13 post opportunities. Based on their indicated numbers, 14 the senior colleges serving more than 10,000 students 15 had an average of 4,658 jobs posted in the 2017/2018 16 academic year, while junior colleges serving more 17 than 10,000 students had an average of 1,315 jobs 18 posted in the 2017/2018 academic year. Based on their indicated numbers, senior colleges serving more than 19 20 10,000 students had an average of 2,083 internships posted in the 2017/2018 academic year, while junior 21 2.2 colleges serving more than 10,000 students had an 23 average of 312 internships posted in the 2017/2018 academic year. In addition to posting opportunities, 24 over 90 percent of the 21 career centers offer 25

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 1 2 information sessions and contributing to mock interviews as an employer service, 80 percent further 3 offer participation in networking events and over 70 4 percent each, each also offer interview days, 5 participation and career panels and tabling, 95 6 percent of the colleges offer career fairs to their 7 students. In the academic year 2017/2018 the mean 8 total number of students attending the career fairs 9 hosted by a career center is 1,166 students. All of 10 these events, services and activities do get marketed 11 12 to students, when marketing services and events to 13 students all of the career centers utilize email, 14 emails to students and enlisting the assistance of 15 faculty to notify students. More than 90 percent use 16 fliers and posters posted around campus in addition 17 to social media platforms, 85 percent of the campuses 18 partner with other departments, enlist the assistance of academic advisors to notify students and notify 19 20 student clubs and organizations at the colleges, 50 percent make short classroom presentations to market 21 2.2 services and events to students. Other options 23 utilized by specific career centers include using texting, information posted on T.V. monitors in the 24 office and on campus taking their office out into the 25

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2 hallways or weekly newsletters, videos and blogs. 3 These marketing strategies do vary among campuses due to the evaluation of their effectiveness, given the 4 student population and staff, staffing resources. In 5 the academic year of 2017/2018, the mean total of 6 students attending all events hosted by a career 7 center except for career fairs at each campus is 8 2,587. The number of student attendee ranges from 158 9 to 9,100 per campus. I hope my testimony has provided 10 11 you with a strong understanding of the services 12 offered by the CUNY career centers, I will now 13 introduce Angie Kamath, the University Dean of 14 Continuing Education and Workforce Development. Thank you Katie. Good 15 ANGIE KAMATH: 16 morning Chair Barron. I'm really pleased to be here 17 today with my colleagues and ... to talk to you a little 18 bit more about our work. We want to just share this morning the work that our team is involved in and 19 20 what we call ... that we call CUNY Career Success Initiatives. CUNY as you had noted has long been an 21 2.2 engine of career mobility for its students. We also

23 know from inside smart industry partners that our 24 students really can benefit from a more intentional 25 approach to creating strong career foundations for

2 their work. The CUNY Career Success Initiatives 3 provide funding, resources that can bring together faculty, career services, staff and student affairs 4 professionals, academic advisors and other university 5 staff to create a comprehensive model that supports 6 7 CUNY students throughout their academic journey and that connects their academic pursuits with 8 opportunities to build and explore their career 9 interests. Our objective is to make it possible for 10 every CUNY campus to take advantage of shared 11 12 technologies that we've hear a little bit about form 13 my colleagues, innovations, resources and best 14 practices to support the career needs of CUNY 15 students no matter their academic focus or status. In 2017, Interim Vice Chancellor Rosa and I began 16 17 working together to plan and implement a set of 18 initiatives from CUNY's strategic framework that aimed to improve college access and readiness, 19 20 increase graduation rates and give graduates better tools for achieving career success. Members of the 21 2.2 planning team involve faculty and staff from a 23 variety of colleges as well as the central office. We also help focus groups with students to gain feedback 24 directly about their experiences. The team has been 25

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2 engaged in developing a new career success strategy at the University that addresses experiential 3 learning, instructional design and employment. CUNY 4 has identified 12 key New York City industry sectors 5 to focus on for this career success work. These 6 7 factors include the art and creative sector, education, energy, finance, health care, hospitality, 8 the industrial and construction sector, life 9 sciences, nonprofit and community organizations, the 10 public sector and government agencies, technology and 11 12 transportation sectors. The key goals of this new 13 strategy include an intentional employer engagement strategy with a, a sectoral focus, within this we're 14 15 going to build university wide capacity to organize 16 students, employers and faculty and professional 17 development, activities that are really specific to these key sectors. We are working to create a clear 18 entry point to CUNY for employers that makes it 19 20 easier for employers to connect with relevant academic programs and well-prepared students wherever 21 2.2 they are enrolled across our campuses. The second 23 goal of the strategy is to increase hands on learning for students. We want to ensure that CUNY students 24 have developed and practiced foundational, 25

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2 transferable and career readiness skills. We want to ensure that we have an increasing number of paid 3 internship placements and full-time employment 4 placements for students. We want to make it easier 5 for all students across the university to find career 6 7 coaching and preparation opportunities and to access opportunities that are relevant to their chosen 8 career path. The third goal of this new strategy is 9 to have industry informed academic programs and 10 course work. We are cultivating ongoing partnerships 11 12 between employers and CUNY faculty and academic 13 programs to enhance curriculum, expand student's 14 skill sets to meet job market demand and ultimately to place more students into internships and jobs. And 15 16 finally, the fourth goal of this new strategy is to 17 create systemwide infrastructure and assessment 18 tools. We've heard from my colleagues about creating a centralized data and evaluation system that can 19 20 really track learning, employment and wage outcomes and then secondly, we really want to focus on 21 2.2 building up the infrastructure for sustainable 23 funding for this work. Over the past year we have awarded 21 schools grants to improve job outcomes for 24 students, ensure that curriculum reflects the job 25

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2 market and help ... and to help to prepare students for the world of work. Projects that we've funded include 3 opportunities to improve the transfer student career 4 preparation, to infuse advising with more career 5 focused content, and to work directly with the 6 7 faculty to enhance their course work and to assess all students on their career readiness. These are 8 great ideas and we want to support them and scale up 9 the great work that's happening at CUNY campuses, 10 hopefully CUNY wide. This work is important, and we 11 12 have a clear body of research that really informs our 13 approach. As you stated Chair Barron, we know from 14 the data that young people with bachelor's degrees 15 are paid higher wages, have lower rates of 16 unemployment and are less likely to live in poverty 17 compared with those who only have a high school 18 diploma. Over the past 50 years we know that a greater share of jobs in the U.S. have demanded a 19 post-secondary credential and this trend is projected 20 21 to continue. And we know that by 2020, 65 percent of 2.2 all jobs will require post-secondary education up 23 from a mere 28 percent, you know just a few decades ago. We know this, but we also know that substantial 24 disparities as you noted in economic returns to 25

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2 higher ed persists by gender and by race and so on 3 average women still earn an estimated 25 percent less than men over the course of their lifetimes and 4 across all levels of educational attainment. The 5 earnings of African Americans and Latinos are 6 7 considerably less than those of their white and Asian counterparts. Additional recent research highlights 8 the importance of first quality... of high quality 9 first jobs and the pitfalls of underemployment among 10 recent college graduates. The Burning Glass report 11 12 from earlier this year shared that a sample of 13 workers found that a considerable number, 43 percent, 14 of recent graduates were underemployed in their first 15 job and for those who were underemployed in their 16 first jobs they were five times more likely to remain 17 underemployed five years later than workers who were 18 not. The initial rates and long-term effects of underemployment were really more pronounced among 19 20 women and men so again this speaks to why our work is so important and why we really have to build 21 2.2 opportunities and access to our students. The City 23 University of New York is well positioned to address these challenges into not only provide our students 24 with high quality education but to also prepare to ... 25

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2 prepare them to succeed in the labor market. We know 3 as Chris... as Vice... excuse me, Interim Vice Chancellor 4 Rosa noted that we have a really important contribution to make to economic mobility of low-5 income New Yorkers. We have also worked on large at 6 7 scale internship programs like the CUNY Service Core, the Cultural Core, the STEM internships with the call 8 centers that my colleague Zina Richardson noted, and 9 these programs serve over 1,500 students each year in 10 paid work experiences. We have over 6,000 students 11 12 participating in career exploration activities in 13 this past year in the areas of technology, finance, 14 digital marketing and social justice and government 15 sector related areas. We've hired a team of business 16 outreach staff who work with employers to market our 17 talented, motivated and diverse student body. And 18 this is incredibly important so that we can make our talent more accessible by making it easier for 19 20 employers to access our students. We know that we need to invest in new and improved data sources and 21 2.2 practices so that students can be informed and make 23 informed choices. We know that and, and we plan to update, and share labor market trends and demands 24 with the students as well. And then finally, we'll ... 25

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2 we will continue to structure career readiness 3 activities in collaboration with career services centers into the pathways towards a CUNY degree so 4 again making sure that career related activities 5 aren't kind of a side activity but really are 6 7 embedded in the academic experience and so expanding experiential learning and focusing on transferable 8 skills and courses are important, increasing 9 opportunities for internships, supporting the 10 11 construction and use of student networks and career 12 exploration and finally helping students to build 13 their social networks which will play a positive role 14 in employment and career attainment. There's a lot of 15 work happening and a lot of coordination across 16 campuses and within CUNY central. We have seen a new 17 energy and interest in sure ... in ensuring that our 18 students and graduates are, are well prepared to have access to strong economic mobility. We appreciate 19 20 your interest Chair Barron and the Council's interest in our work and we hope that we may find ways to work 21 2.2 together to help more and more New Yorkers. Thank 23 you. CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Wow, that's a lot of 24 information, thank you so much to the panel for 25

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
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2	bringing all of this information to us and we do have
3	some questions that we want to ask of you to help us
4	to further expand our understanding of the services
5	that are provided. So, in your testimony reference
6	was made to the fact that there are 27 career centers
7	across 24 campuses so who doesn't have and why?
8	ZINA RICHARDSON: Well we, we all have,
9	the… [cross-talk]
10	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So… [cross-talk]
11	ZINA RICHARDSON:discrepancy well
12	actually… [cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay [cross-talk]
14	ZINA RICHARDSON:we have Baruch College
15	that has four [cross-talk]
16	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Right… [cross-talk]
17	ZINA RICHARDSON:distinct centers so
18	we, we each have a, a center or a service at, at
19	every location.
20	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, so there are
21	24 campuses, I keep getting 24 or 25 there are 25
22	campuses
23	ANGIE KAMATH: The new medical school is
24	the 25 th
25	

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 1 2 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Oh, okay ... [cross-3 talk] ANGIE KAMATH: So, the medical school I 4 think is... [cross-talk] 5 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] 6 7 ANGIE KAMATH: ... the one that doesn't have a career services given the... [cross-talk] 8 9 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk] ANGIE KAMATH: ...the straight-line 10 trajectory to... [cross-talk] 11 12 KATIE NAYLOR: We, we actually serve ... 13 [cross-talk] 14 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, thank you ... 15 [cross-talk] 16 KATIE NAYLOR: ... the medical students at 17 City College... [cross-talk] 18 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Oh, okay ... [crosstalk] 19 20 KATIE NAYLOR: ...they use our ... [cross-21 talk] 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...so, they use ... 23 [cross-talk] 24 KATIE NAYLOR: ...services... [cross-talk] 25

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION 1 2 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...City College 3 services? KATIE NAYLOR: Yes... [cross-talk] 4 5 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: That's fine, okay and you talk about the services that you provide and 6 7 mock interviewing, effective communication ... effective communication, networking and talk also about, about 8 mentoring, professional mentoring, how does that 9 work, how do you get ... I guess its faculty to mentor 10 students, I think that that's really an important 11 12 part? 13 KATIE NAYLOR: Some of the campuses do 14 have a mentoring program at various levels and I 15 think that number was 60 percent so it's not at every 16 CUNY campus... [cross-talk] 17 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] 18 KATIE NAYLOR: ...because there is a lot of work that goes into a mentoring program from 19 20 preparing the mentors and preparing the mentees. I can speak to City College, we do have ... [cross-talk] 21 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] 23 KATIE NAYLOR: ...a mentoring program for our, our participants in our explorer program where 24 they communicate with alumni and the alumni assist 25

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	the students and that is generally how it is done
3	within the career centers that have mentoring
4	programs. It is normally an alumnus that is mentoring
5	the student, or it may be an employer partner that is
6	mentoring the student.
7	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay. How many I
8	know I understand this is not required, students
9	don't have to avail themselves of the services so how
10	do you determine the number of staff that's needed at
11	a particular center and what's the range of staff
12	that is at each of your centers?
13	KATIE NAYLOR: That number varies per,
14	per campus, I can provide you with those exact
15	numbers, that is a number that we collect from our
16	survey, so I can provide you with that detailed
17	information after. As far as deciding on the number
18	of staffs that is once again a per college decision.
19	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Who's the person in
20	charge of a particular center, what's that title,
21	who's that person?
22	KATIE NAYLOR: It's, its normally the
23	normally the titles range from director to executive
24	director, we are provided with a budget from a
25	particular you know however the budget is determined

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	but the, the title is normally director or executive
3	director. I believe on average just and, and this is
4	just from going over the report data on average every
5	center has four full time staff members, the average.
6	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Four on average,
7	okay… [cross-talk]
8	KATIE NAYLOR: On average, yes that's an
9	that's on average.
10	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And how's the
11	funding determined, how do how does each center get
12	their allocation, who makes that funding allocation,
13	who makes that determination as to how much money
14	each center is going to get, does every center get
15	the same amount or are there other factors that go
16	into determining how much a center would receive?
17	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Okay, Chair Barron
18	that those decisions are made by the individual
19	campuses.
20	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, the president?
21	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: By, by the college
22	president… [cross-talk]
23	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: The college
24	president which shouldn't [cross-talk]
25	

2	CHRISTOPHER ROSA:and, and the Vice
3	President, typically the… either the vice president
4	of student affairs, academic affairs or the Dean of
5	adult and continuing education depending on where
6	career services is situated on the campus.
7	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay. And how can we
8	determine the utilization rate, I heard in someone's
9	testimony that you were looking to use a new system
10	that would help you gather the data and report it,
11	how are we presently doing it, how do we now know the
12	number of students that any given center provides
13	services to?
14	KATIE NAYLOR: That's done at each center
15	and because we push the survey through the career
16	services association, through CSAC each center
17	collects its own data on student usage and that's how
18	we have the numbers that we were able to provide you
19	with today.
20	ZINA RICHARDSON: If, if, if I can also
21	add… [cross-talk]
22	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
23	ZINA RICHARDSON:each center is using a
24	career management system [cross-talk]
25	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]

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2	ZINA RICHARDSON:its simplicity is
3	what we're using right now and that system holds all
4	of the data per campus so we know how many students
5	are coming in, how many students are utilizing the
6	workshops, how many students are interviewing, how
7	many students have come back several times to
8	interview and how many employers are actually in, in
9	the system at each college so we do have a system in
10	place, we're looking to expand on that and have a, a
11	more of a broader system that everyone could use but
12	right now 95 percent of the campuses are using the
13	career management system.
14	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay.
15	[off mic dialogue]
16	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Alright and so can
17	we get that information we'd like to be able to see
18	how those services are being utilized. Are students
19	throughout the system, throughout CUNY campuses
20	allowed to use services at any other campus, are they
21	restricted to use it only at their own school?
22	KATIE NAYLOR: They can use services at
23	other campuses, we do not turn away a student from
24	another campus because there are different majors
25	so, for example, New York City Tech they may want to
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	take advantage of our STEM career fair, they would be
3	able to come to that event. So, it depends also by
4	major, it may be appropriate for a student to visit
5	another campus as opposed to their home campus, they
6	might have a stronger employer relations connection,
7	so we don't turn away a student from another CUNY
8	campus.
9	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And are the services
10	generally the same with community college campuses as
11	with senior colleges or would you find that there's a
12	distinction or difference or
13	KATIE NAYLOR: There the basic services
14	are the same. In regard to the career coaching, the
15	interview prep there would be different services
16	because the community college student is a little bit
17	different. Lisanette do you want to speak to services
18	at, at community college?
19	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Yep, this Chair
20	Barron this is Lisanette Rosario, she is the, the Co-
21	Chair of CSAC and the Director of Career Services at
22	Hostos Community College.
23	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, the counsel is
24	just going to administer the oath.
25	

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	COMMITTEE CLERK: Okay, raise your right
3	hand please. Do you affirm to tell the truth, the
4	whole truth and nothing but the truth in your
5	testimony before this Committee and to respond
6	honestly to Council Members questions?
7	LISANETTE ROSARIO: Yes.
8	COMMITTEE CLERK: Please state your name
9	and title for the record.
10	LISANETTE ROSARIO: Lisanette Rosario,
11	Director of Career Services at Hostos Community
12	College. Yes, so the diversity among the community
13	colleges and the work we do there may be some
14	differences in terms of the workforce development
15	activities. We are a lot more hands on in terms of
16	our students who are graduating into careers,
17	vocational programs. We also work with students in
18	certificate programs, so we do a lot of employer
19	recruitment and direct referral. We host a lot of on
20	campus events that are open to other community
21	colleges and senior colleges so although the basic
22	services; resume development, interviewing, career
23	fairs you will find are the same across campuses,
24	some individual community colleges are more hands on
25	

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	in terms of the referral to employers and direct work
3	in building capacity for employers.
4	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: In the testimony it
5	said that at the four-year schools that had 10,000 or
6	more there were 4,658 job postings and at the two-
7	year schools it was 1,315 job postings so if the same
8	number of students or 10,000 was your base number
9	what accounts for the differences in the number of
10	postings, almost three times as much?
11	KATIE NAYLOR: I think that that reflects
12	national data in regard to the demand employer
13	demand for the four-year degree.
14	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, requires
15	[cross-talk]
16	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Chair Barron I think
17	it also… [cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
19	CHRISTOPHER ROSA:speaks to our
20	acknowledgement that we could benefit from a singular
21	unified enterprise management tool that we that
22	we're in the process of procuring… [cross-talk]
23	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And what's the name
24	of that tool that you're talking about?
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Its yet to be we're,
3	we're, we're compete we're they're competing for it
4	now
5	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Oh, so you've put
6	out an RFP?
7	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Yes.
8	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay [cross-talk]
9	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: And, and we're hope
10	we hope to procure a single unified platform so that
11	all students could benefit from all postings across
12	the system.
13	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And so, where are
14	you in that timetable of having that done?
15	ANGIE KAMATH: It's within our
16	procurement team right now so it's not released, the
17	RFP is not yet released but I think by the end of
18	[cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: You have to speak
20	into the microphone… [cross-talk]]
21	ANGIE KAMATH: Oh, I'm sorry… [cross-
22	talk]
23	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:so it's got to be
24	able to be recorded.
25	ANGIE KAMATH: Got it… [cross-talk]

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:it's official,
3	yeah.
4	ANGIE KAMATH: Sorry Chair Barron
5	[cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: That's okay.
7	ANGIE KAMATH: We have written the RFP
8	and its in the midst of our procurement process and
9	kind of getting all of the internal approvals before
10	it'll be released but we do hope within the next
11	quarter to have that released and out in the street.
12	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: How do we know how
13	do we measure the effectiveness of the careers job
14	center of the career centers, how are we measuring
15	our effectiveness?
16	KATIE NAYLOR: That is also campus based,
17	there of course there are employment outcomes that
18	we're getting data now through partnerships with the
19	New York State Department of Labor but each career
20	center does assessments on their services and their
21	effectiveness, I do not have that data with me today,
22	we could contact the, the career centers to try and
23	get additional data with that.
24	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, if I go to a job
25	center and I see a job posting if I go to a career
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	center and I see a job posting and I get the job how
3	do you know that I got the job?
4	KATIE NAYLOR: Oh, I, I'm that is one of
5	the difficult data points that we spend a lot of time
6	trying to get because we have to work with our
7	employers for them to report back that information or
8	it… we have to work with the students to try and get
9	that information. These both parties are very busy
10	and it's a challenging number to get that feedback
11	from the employers and this is this is a number that
12	challenges universities across the United States, its
13	consistently talked about within our professional
14	association, the National College… National
15	Association for Colleges and Employers. Some of us
16	that have the time we may data mine linked in to see
17	what our students are doing, we… because we can't
18	through our, our career service management systems we
19	do have information on who may have applied to, to
20	the job so we can follow up with the employer that
21	way. So, there's different data mining techniques
22	that we can use if they're not responding to a survey
23	or an email. I think everybody can appreciate that
24	we're over surveyed in many cases so getting the
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	response rate can be difficult, but we are definitely
3	working diligently to try and get that information.
4	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, there were
5	surveys that were administered to certificate and
6	associate graduates from 2005/06 through 2014/15 and
7	it included a question asking how helpful certain
8	services such as job postings and career counseling
9	are… at their campus career centers was in assisting
10	them to respond and obtain the job but that question
11	was removed so can you explain why that question was
12	not included in the survey for 2015/16 and 2016/17
13	and without that question in your data how do you
14	plan to capture that kind of information?
15	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Chair Barron is, is
16	that the CUNY student experience survey?
17	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Yes
18	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: It's not, no… [cross-
19	talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: No, which one?
21	[off mic dialogue]
22	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: One second.
23	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: Sure.
24	

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, it's the CUNY
3	survey of certificate and associate graduates
4	2016/17
5	[off mic dialogue]
6	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, so it was not
7	included for the, the 16/17 but it's a CUNY survey of
8	certificate and associate grad associate, list of
9	tables it's a part of your tables.
10	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: I see.
11	ANGIE KAMATH: I think we'll have to get
12	back to you, I, I think what Vice Chancellor Rosa was
13	talking about is that every two years there's a
14	student experience survey [cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
16	ANGIE KAMATH:that's administered with
17	many, many questions across the kind of entire
18	academic experience including for the services and I
19	believe that those, those still have a number of
20	questions around career services, around the
21	engagement, around the experience [cross-talk]
22	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
23	ANGIE KAMATH:I think you're looking at
24	something different so… [cross-talk]
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, so we'll
3	[cross-talk]
4	ANGIE KAMATH:we can provide you
5	[cross-talk]
6	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:we'll send it to
7	you, so we can [cross-talk]
8	ANGIE KAMATH:with, with [cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:we can be [cross-
10	talk]
11	ANGIE KAMATH:what we know to exist
12	[cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:we can be more
14	informed about that. So, do you see the attempt the
15	RFP that has yet to be released but which is in the
16	stages of being developed do you think that that's
17	going to help address any discrepancies that exist
18	between the different campuses?
19	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: We, we… [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So that students can
21	be able to… all students regardless of the campus
22	that they're at will have access to comprehensive
23	services?
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: We do Chair Barron,
3	I'm going to yield to my colleague Dean Kamath…
4	[cross-talk]
5	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay… [cross-talk]
6	CHRISTOPHER ROSA:on it but that's the
7	idea is cuts to the heart of the very challenge that
8	you that you pointed out in your remarks about the
9	need to leverage the university in its totality
10	[cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
12	CHRISTOPHER ROSA:to better connect
13	students with a full range of available employment
14	opportunities.
15	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh
16	ANGIE KAMATH: Right. Thank you and so I
17	think that the activities that I was describing I sit
18	within the office of academic affairs and so I think
19	that what we know from the National Association, from
20	the national data that Zina and Katie referenced is
21	that the idea of kind of really good preparation for
22	students so that they get to graduate with a good job
23	and good economic prospects is really not just the
24	career services kind of mandate and sole
25	responsibility, we are working very, very closely on

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2 the academic side so when we think about who has access to students, the facility, their faculty 3 advisors. A lot of the work that's happening in the 4 classroom, the connectivity to kind of what they're 5 learning and kind of what that set of learnings could 6 7 actually translate to a job and so I think that what we are trying to do ... there's no silver bullet to 8 answer your question directly, a system, a technology 9 tool will not, you know be the one thing that kind of 10 launches our students into academic and, and career 11 12 success but we think it's incredibly important to have an ability to measure. The system that we will 13 be procuring will be one that can be accessed by 14 15 faculty so that as faculty are often connecting our 16 students internships we can have an ability to track 17 that so that the activities of career services alone 18 is not the only indicator of kind of career success and I think that's the big sea change that's 19 20 happening both nationally and that we are trying to really institute at CUNY. It feels again from where I 21 sit not guite fair to kind of level all of the 2.2 23 outcomes of students and their careers on a four person career services offices, they do a whole lot 24 and incredibly important, there should have been 25

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	nexus of activity on the campus but we have to
3	absolutely involve the academic side as well and
4	that's kind of what we're doing and a technology tool
5	will try to marry up experiential learning, course
6	taking, credential and badging, certificates with the
7	career services activities with mentoring, with
8	leadership so that there's a whole package for
9	students whether they're at a community college or a
10	senior college. It's not uncomplicated but it is sort
11	of what we're trying to build.
12	ZINA RICHARDSON: If I could just add,
13	the other thing is we're really trying to meet the
14	students where they are… [cross-talk]
15	KATIE NAYLOR: Uh-huh [cross-talk]]
16	ZINA RICHARDSON:it's, it's almost a
17	fair to come into a career center or to come to a
18	professional with technology these days, students
19	don't want to do that, they want to have access where
20	they are, they want to have access on their phones,
21	they want to have access at two o'clock in the
22	morning and, and we, we're seeing that so we really
23	are trying to make it easier for the students to
24	access the services that we all have to offer and we
25	feel that this, this technology, this, this RFP that

2	we're, we're procuring right now will allow for, for
3	more students to access the system, you know students
4	are telling us this, we know, they come to the career
5	fairs but there, they're running off to a job in, in
6	15 minutes or they're running back home because they
7	have a child so we're really trying to make the
8	services as accessible as possible for them and we
9	know that this tool that we, we, we currently have
10	but we're expanding on will allow for more of that.
11	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And it will allow
12	you to capture the number of students who are up at
13	three a.m. doing their papers… [cross-talk]
14	KATIE NAYLOR: Oh, yes… [cross-talk]
15	ZINA RICHARDSON: Absolutely [cross-
16	talk]
17	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And, and tell that,
18	that you've… that they wanted access to the career
19	center?
20	ZINA RICHARDSON: Yes.
21	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: And that's actually
22	the beauty of it because in, in real terms its
23	helping our campuses with digital case management but
24	it's also a great way to collect data on efforts to
25	outcomes and that's our hope that it will it will

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	reside in one place and it will give us tremendous
3	analytical capability to, to demonstrate the efficacy
4	of the various efforts that we're expending on behalf
5	of linking students to successful careers.
6	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Is there a way that
7	you can give us the average cost per student at each
8	of these sites, what's the average cost based on the
9	number of students that are in fact now using your
10	services, what's the average cost per student?
11	KATIE NAYLOR: I, I don't have that
12	number in front of me, I we do have that number
13	included in our survey and we can provide that to
14	you.
15	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, that's good.
16	Do you have a timeline as to when the RFP will be
17	released and when the response will be able… when can
18	we expect to see this more comprehensive tool
19	available to students generally or
20	ANGIE KAMATH: I can take a stab at that
21	and I'm sure my procurement and legal folks will are
22	listening in, intently, I mean I think similar to…
23	we're, we're a public entity, right, so I think our
24	procurement cycle is from the moment an RFP sort of
25	hits the streets so to speak one can imagine between

2 all of the kind of concreting steps and registration 3 and training its about a 12 month process so we think and hope that we're a few ... you know within one to 4 5 three months away from it hitting the street and then 6 that typical procurement cycle will be anywhere 7 between 12 months, you know if everything goes well, 18 months again if there's complications for whatever 8 in terms of implementation or, or procurement so you 9 know I think if we wanted to be really conservative 10 within 24 months we should have a, a full 11 12 implementation but again our legal and procurement 13 folks it's, it's... there are ... there are a number of 14 changes along the way but I think within, you know 15 the next year or two. Again I think that this ... its 16 not that nothing is happening, all of the, the 17 campuses use technology but I think we want to try 18 to, you know under ... as Chris was describing have a centralized mechanism for more reporting versus going 19 20 out to each of the colleges to collect that analytic so again I think we can get the analytics today, we 21 2.2 can get it more easily with a centralized system. 23 Yes, yes. KATIE NAYLOR: 24 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: In terms of the programs that you mentioned that are ... that offer 25

internships and you cited several, I think you talked about the Clinton Program and NYCHA and 3-1-1 and others, do you have a number of the... of the students who have been placed in internships based on their going through CUNY, do you have that number for the different programs?

ANGIE KAMATH: So, I certainly ... I oversee 8 the CUNY service core program, the CUNY cultural Core 9 program and the CUNY internship program which is a, a 10 program that places though a partnership with DoITT 11 12 and HRA and about 17 city agencies, individuals into 13 IT and communications jobs so we have a number for that, I thought I actually had that in front of me. 14 15 In terms of this... let's say calendar year 2017 we had 16 2,400 students in the variety of internship programs at my office overseas, that is not going to be clear. 17 I think Katie from your work with the survey would 18 have an additional number of individuals who were 19 20 placed in internships in campus specific programs, my 2,487 students are for what we call centrally managed 21 2.2 internship programs so again it's, it's a big team 23 effort here with college specific opportunities and 24 then some opportunities that we run centrally so that

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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	students across many campuses can access versus
3	having to be kind of situated within one campus.
4	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: 2,400
5	ANGIE KAMATH: 87.
6	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Two 2,487 students.
7	How long is the internship and are they paid
8	internships and what's the… [cross-talk]
9	ANGIE KAMATH: So, yes, we very much
10	believe in paid internships and that's a very that's
11	every single one of those students is in a paid
12	internship at minimum wage typically though some of
13	our internships particularly with our city agencies
14	tend to be above minimum wage and the average
15	duration varies, CUNY service Core for example is a
16	240 hour internship between essentially October and
17	May, same thing with CUNY cultural Core. The average
18	duration for our CUNY internship program which is the
19	program that staffs not only the call centers that
20	you mentioned but 17 other city agencies in IT
21	related roles, average duration is about 12 months
22	for those programs and they're all part time so they
23	average between 15 to 20 hours a week so a long way
24	to say it depends but we are very interested in these
25	particularly the centrally managed programs that

2	they're paid, that they're meaningful, that they have
3	a substantive number of hours and that they're a
4	substantive kind of not only work experience but an
5	income generator as well as a real career exploration
6	opportunity for folks to learn about a sector.
7	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Is it one and done
8	or can students apply again for a subsequent cycle?
9	ANGIE KAMATH: So, again it depends on
10	the program, for our CUNY service Core that tends to
11	be an experience that you can take advantage of once.
12	What we do see from surveying our employers and our
13	students is that probably about 35 percent of
14	students who take part in our structured internship
15	program in the service Core example do carry on where
16	they get hired directly by the by the entity, by the
17	employer… [cross-talk]
18	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: What percentage did
19	you say?
20	ANGIE KAMATH: About depending on the
21	year about… [cross-talk]
22	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Right… [cross-talk]
23	ANGIE KAMATH:33 to 40 percent so there
24	is continuation so again a, a really good successful
25	career exploration program would be one where a

2 student tries it out and then it works mutually on both sides and they get hired on directly. For 3 students in the public sector internship programs 4 they actually can be in the program for up to three 5 years and so we see many students who kind of take 6 7 advantage of those internship programs for the duration of their, their academic experience and then 8 finally for the cultural Core program that's really a 9 diversity pipeline program so we tend to offer those 10 to students who are in their final year so that, you 11 know if it works out and if it was kind of mutually 12 13 beneficial and the opportunity arose folks could be 14 hired on full time. So, again I, I don't speak for 15 every single internship program at the university 16 those are just simply the ones that we manage 17 centrally and ... Katie I don't know if there's anything 18 else from the college specific level to add. Yes, we do have ... each ... I 19 KATIE NAYLOR: 20 believe it was 60 percent of the colleges reported that they have an internship program that they 21 2.2 manage, we do have a number as to how many students 23 have been served in those programs which we can 24 provide you with.

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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Do colleges have
3	programs where they have student tutors that they
4	hire as well and does that relate to this or is that
5	a separate program?
6	KATIE NAYLOR: That, that would be
7	separate from the career services area.
8	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, do you have
9	any relationship with them [cross-talk]
10	KATIE NAYLOR: Are you… are you talking…
11	are you referring to our tutoring centers?
12	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Not necessarily
13	tutoring centers but do colleges have an opportunity
14	for… yes, let's, let's do both of them, let's start
15	with the tutoring centers since… [cross-talk]]
16	KATIE NAYLOR: Okay, so we will partner
17	with tutoring centers that are on campus because
18	sometimes a student will go to a writing center for
19	resume or cover letter help and then they get some
20	assistance there, but they're normally directed to
21	career services for further assistance.
22	ANGIE KAMATH: And I can add it's a
23	really good point and I think that, you know both at
24	CUNY and nationally peer mentoring kind of near peer
25	mentoring and counseling is incredibly important, a
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2 great leadership opportunity for upper classmen to 3 kind of coach and mentor often give kind of direct services and so I... the example that comes to mind 4 quickly is Guttman Community College has a really 5 6 strong peer mentoring program as one example and I 7 really ... I, I don't have the numbers in front of me but I think most campuses have some version of peer 8 mentoring those tend to be program specific so they 9 might be tutoring which would kind of be an academic 10 affairs area, it could be around student success if 11 12 there's a college completion or kind of graduation 13 program, it could be related to kind of affinity 14 groups or kind of mentoring around women in 15 technology for example or kind of other groups so 16 that is, you know typically driven out of an academic affairs office for a particular program or 17 18 opportunity and again I think that those are driven from kind of ... in collaboration with career services 19 20 but probably pretty separately. 21 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And is there any financial renumeration that's associated with that as 2.2 23 well, do you know... [cross-talk] 24 ANGIE KAMATH: For the programs that I 25 was speaking of those are all paid.

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And for the peer
3	mentoring programs?
4	ANGIE KAMATH: Typically I mean those
5	are… that's, that's the job, yeah it's a job
6	description where folks are, are interviewed and, and
7	hired for their, their capability and their ability
8	and there's expectations expected of folks and again
9	some of those might tap into federal work-study
10	dollars and then some might just be program specific
11	where there's a foundation or a budget that is, you
12	know the, the funder behind the paid opportunity.
13	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, so CUNY's
14	webpage… [coughs] excuse me… for its Office of
15	Institutional Research includes surveys of CUNY
16	baccalaureate and certificate association graduates,
17	we referenced it a little while ago but the latest
18	data available for baccalaureate graduates is for the
19	2009/2010 cohort, while there's data for 2016/17 for
20	the assistant for the certificate and associate
21	graduates so what has been the delay in publishing
22	more recent data for the baccalaureate graduates
23	online?
24	ANGIE KAMATH: And that's data related to
25	job outcomes or… [cross-talk]
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: No, office of
3	institution, I think it's the surveys that you've
4	done
5	ANGIE KAMATH: Uh-huh, so I think we
6	would want to get more [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay [cross-talk]
8	ANGIE KAMATH:information, I, I mean I,
9	I believe there are a lot of updated kind of… [cross-
10	talk]]
11	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay [cross-talk]
12	ANGIE KAMATH:data reports that are,
13	you know for the 2016/2017 graduate side of it…
14	[cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
16	ANGIE KAMATH:just would want to
17	understand exactly what you're looking at to
18	understand… [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay [cross-talk]
20	ANGIE KAMATH:what the delay was
21	[cross-talk]]
22	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Alright [cross-
23	talk]
24	ANGIE KAMATH:but I know certainly from
25	the student experience survey the performance

1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	monitoring program, PMP, those are all updated I
3	think as of the 2017 cohort… [cross-talk]
4	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, so we can send
5	you the report… [cross-talk]
6	ANGIE KAMATH: Uh-huh, uh-huh [cross-
7	talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:that we're looking
9	at, you can look at that, okay. I see that here
10	okay, is there… is there a difference between what
11	you call career centers and offices of career
12	services, is there a distinction or is it just a
13	different title?
14	KATIE NAYLOR: Just a different title.
15	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, that's very
16	good. Well I think that's… you've given a lot of
17	information, I do appreciate it and if you could just
18	get back the counsel will be able to list those
19	questions for you, I do want to know how many
20	students are… were, were placed at 3-1-1, at NYCHA,
21	we can certainly can use more students at NYCHA to
22	record some of the complaints that come in through
23	there and help facilitate resolution of that but I'd
24	be interested in the numbers as well, you know and
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1	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION
2	thank you, do you have any other comments that you'd
3	like to offer?
4	CHRISTOPHER ROSA: We just appreciate
5	your, your leadership to make sure that all of our
6	areas particularly career services are, are resourced
7	well enough to be able to benefit our students richly
8	so thank you.
9	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you, thank you
10	so much.
11	KATIE NAYLOR: Thank you
12	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you.
13	[off mic dialogue]
14	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Is there anyone else
15	who has testimony that they'd like to offer? We don't
16	have any further slips. If not, we will adjourn this
17	hearing, thank you all for coming, thank you.
18	[gavel]
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CERTIFICATE

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.



November 15, 2018

Date