CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK ----- X TRANSCRIPT OF THE MINUTES Of the COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION ---- Х February 27, 2024 Start: 1:19 P.M. Recess: 3:33 P.M. COMMITTEE ROOM - CITY HALL HELD AT: B E F O R E: Eric Dinowitz, Chairperson for the Committee on Higher Education Rita Joseph, Chairperson for the Committee on Education COUNCIL MEMBERS: Erik D. Bottcher Gale A. Brewer Oswald Feliz James Gennaro Jennifer Gutiérrez Shahana Hanif Kamillah Hanks Shekar Krishnan Linda Lee Farah Louis World Wide Dictation 545 Saw Mill River Road - Suite 2C, Ardsley, NY 10502 Phone: 914-964-8500 \* 800-442-5993 \* Fax: 914-964-8470

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COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY 1 WITH THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION 4 2 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Good afternoon. This is a 3 microphone check for the Committee on Education 4 jointly with Higher Education located in the 5 Committee Room, recording done by Pedro Lugo. 6 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Quiet please. Good evening 7 and welcome to the New York City Hybrid Hearing on 8 the Committee on Education joint with the Committee 9 on Higher Ed. At this time, please silence all 10 electronic devices. Please, at no time do not 11 approach the dais. If you have any questions, please 12 kindly raise your hand and one of us the Sergeant at Arms will kindly assist you. 13 14 Thank you for your kind cooperation. Chairs, we 15 are ready to begin. 16 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: [GAVEL] Good afternoon. 17 I'm Council Member Eric Dinowitz, Chair of the 18 Committee on Higher Education. Welcome to our joint 19 hearing with the Committee on Education Chaired by 20 Council Member Rita Joseph. 21 Today's Oversight Hearing is on Streamlined 22 College Acceptance of New York City Public High 23 School Graduates. We're going to be discussing a 24 program that CUNY started last year and that has 25 great potential both to serve our high school

 COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION
 students better and to grow the enrollment at our
 CUNY institutions.

4 Let me offer some background. At least ten states and their public college systems have opened 5 their doors to high school students in their states 6 7 in a variety of ways. From the State of Idaho which adopted the nation's first direct admissions program 8 9 in 2015 by admitting all high school graduates to its public higher education institutions to the very 10 11 popular flagship university of Texas at Austin, which 12 in this academic year automatically admitted the top 13 six percent of graduating high school classes in 14 Texas to the new law signed last week by Wisconsin 15 Governor Tony Evers legislating that the well respected flagship university of Wisconsin at Madison 16 17 must accept all Wisconsin high school students who 18 finish in the top five percent of their graduating 19 classes. And of the other university of Wisconsin 20 system colleges must admit students who finish in the 21 top ten percent.

22 We are looking forward to conversing with a 23 special guest at today's hearing. Phong Yang, the 24 Associate Vice President for Strategic Enrollment 25 Management at California State University Fresno.

1COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE<br/>COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION62Vice President Yang's Directed Mission Program3remarkably starts with ninth graders. In our last4legislative session, our committees examine some5outstanding programs that can work only when CUNY and6the DOE cooperate and collaborate.

7 First, we looked at CUNY's array of college preparation initiatives for middle and high school 8 9 students and how they improved the status quo for everyone involved. Then, we looked at the New York 10 11 State seal of biliteracy, which recognizes and appropriately rewards high school students skills in 12 world languages and how those students can also be 13 14 rewarded when they bring those skills to CUNY.

I would add that since that hearing, we passed two resolutions related to the seal biliteracy and we are of course hopeful that the DOE and CUNY will continue collaborating for the seal of biliteracy tool and award students credits for this seal that they've earned.

Today, we will examine one more joint effort between CUNY and the DOE. Getting our high school students transitioned onto our CUNY community college campuses as they are getting ready to graduate and doing that as efficiently and effectively as

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 7
2	possible. We are looking forward to hearing from our
3	witnesses today the details of the current program
4	and the plans for the future of that program. We are
5	also interested in their response to Governor
6	Hochul's proposal and our State of the State Address
7	to expand SUNY's current program of accepting
8	students at SUNY colleges. The governors proposed
9	expansion would admit New York State students in a
10	top ten percent of their graduating classes,
11	automatically to four years SUNY campuses.
12	Now, I want to acknowledge my colleagues who have
13	joined who are present Council Members Louis,
14	Narcisse, Hanks, Krishnan, Marte, Gutiérrez, and
15	Hanif. I would also like to thank Adam Staropoli, my
16	Director of Legislation, my Chief of Staff Jenna
17	Klaus, Sahar Moazami the Committees Counsel, Regina
18	Paul the Committees Policy Analyst and Carolina Gil
19	the Committees Principal Financial Analyst.
20	I would now like to invite Chair Joseph to give
21	her opening statement.
22	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Dinowitz and
23	thank you for inviting the Committee on Education to
24	join Higher Education for this very important hearing
25	topic. I'm Rita Joseph, Chair of the Education
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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 8
2	Committee. Thank you to everyone who's planning to
3	testify today. I'm very much looking forward to
4	hearing your testimony. Chair Dinowitz covered a lot
5	in his opening remarks so I will be brief.
6	A college education prepares students both
7	intellectually and socially for a thriving career in
8	adult life. Nearly 60 percent of New York City
9	public school graduates attend college choosing CUNY
10	and nearly 80 percent of first-time freshman at CUNY
11	are New York City public school graduates. So, close
12	collaboration between New York City public schools
13	and CUNY is essential to continued success of our
14	students and our city.
15	As a forever educator I was thrilled when CUNY
16	announced its automatic acceptance program because
17	I've seen first hand the obstacles students encounter
18	in pursuit of their education. An automatic
19	acceptance program that encourages students to
20	continue the academic journey beyond high school has
21	been long overdue for our students and I look forward
22	to exploring how New York City public schools and
23	CUNY can enhance their collaboration to ensure smooth
24	transition from high school to college.
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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 9
2	I am particularly interested in learning more
3	about the implementation of this years automatic
4	response program and how it was communicated to New
5	York City public school students, especially our most
6	vulnerable student population. I'm also interested
7	in learning about the future of CUNY's automatic
8	acceptance program and how it can expand to
9	incorporate best practices from jurisdictions Council
10	Member Dinowitz mentioned earlier. Thank you to the
11	Committee staff as well as my own staff, Chief of
12	Staff Juvanie Piquant, Deputy Chief of Staff Joel
13	Desouve, Chantel SeFlore(SP?) Legislative Fellow.
14	Thank you for the work they put in today's hearing.
15	I also would like to acknowledge; okay you've
16	acknowledged everyone. Now, I'll pass it on to - now
17	I'll turn it over to Chair Dinowitz to administer the
18	oath.
19	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you Chair Joseph. I
20	do also want to acknowledge we've been joined
21	remotely by Council Members Schulman and Gennaro.
22	I'd like to remind everyone who wishes to testify in
23	person that you must fill out a witness slip, which
24	is located at the desk of the Sergeant at Arms near
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25 the entrance of the room. Please fill out the slip

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 10
2	even if you have already registered in advance that
3	you will be testifying in person today.
4	To allow as many people as possible to testify,
5	testimony will be limited to three minutes per
6	person. Whether you are testifying in person or on
7	Zoom. I'm also going to ask my colleagues to limit
8	their questions and comments to five minutes. Please
9	note that witnesses who are here in person will
10	testify before those who are signed into the Zoom
11	webinar.
12	Now, before turning to our witnesses from CUNY
13	and the DOE, I would like to invite our guests, Vice
14	President Yang to offer his remarks. He is with us
15	on Zoom all the way from Fresno. Welcome Vice
16	President Yang.
17	PHONG YANG: Good afternoon colleagues, Council
18	Members, Chairs, it's a pleasure to join you on this
19	very important meeting. My name is Phong Yang, I
20	serve as the Associate Vice President for strategic
21	enrollment at Fresno State. We're one of the 23 CSU
22	campuses in the State of California and back in the
23	fall 2023, we started a program called Bulldog Bound.
24	Bulldog Bound is in a direct admission, guaranteed
25	admissions from high schools directly to Fresno State
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2 and part of the program, these are the key features I 3 just wanted to highlight. It is a program that requires a commitment from the university, Fresno 4 State. The school districts, the students and the 5 parents. So, these are the four components and we 6 7 start the program enrolling students as early as the 11<sup>th</sup> grade all the way through the 12<sup>th</sup> grade and 8 9 these students can sign up in any grade level and they are following specific curriculum depending on 10 11 their grade level.

12 What the program does is it provides a clear and 13 tangible pathway to Fresno State. It does guarantee 14 admission to Fresno State but that is for lack of 15 better word, the icing on the cake. Behind the 16 program is really the activities and the programming 17 and the building of the sense of belonging for these 18 students.

As early as 11<sup>th</sup> grade, we look at their, you know whether they are on track for Fresno State and we offer them a preadmission package at that time and then in the fall semester of their senior year, then they'll pride at Fresno State as a student and they get automatically admitted.

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Then as they sign up as early as the 9<sup>th</sup> grade, these students get into a data base. We give them a Fresno State ID, the same ID that they will be utilizing when they apply to Fresno State. They will get an ID card which provides them access to our own library. It also provides them discounts to our sporting events as well.

9 And then along with the program, the students participate in many colleges and success preparation 10 11 activities at their campus and also on our campus. Part of the program is that they build, they have a 12 campus experience at Fresno State. Along with that 13 14 with activities for the students, we also provide 15 parent engagement. Meaning our students are first generation, so over 65 percent of our student will 16 17 attend Fresno for generations so they will understand 18 the need for the parents to for their parents to be 19 for them as well. While informing the students about 20 the things that we are teaching their students.

And then starting next year, we also are looking at dual enrollment, which will allow these students to take courses at Fresno State. Along with the program, the students who participate can also participate - can also be eligible for our new

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE
2	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 13 Bulldog Scholarship as well. And what it allows us
3	to do, what the program really allows us to do is
4	really create a channel for collaboration between our
5	Fresno State, different entities at Fresno State not
6	just enrollment at departments but there is
7	departments at Fresno State, academic to technology
8	services, to enrollment management but also it opens
9	the door for our off-campus community stakeholders
10	like the school districts to the high school
11	counselors all the way down to the students and the
12	parents. So that in a nutshell is the highlight of
13	you know the key features of the Bulldog Bound
14	program.
15	Currently, we have 34 high school districts, 34
16	school districts that have a sign at MOU at Fresno
17	State that equates to a total of 81 high school
18	students, 81 high schools and as since August of
19	2023, we have 5,000 students sign up and out of those
20	5,000, 47 percent are seniors and we have 18 percent
21	juniors, 19 percent sophomores, 14 percent freshman
22	who have signed up for the program.
23	The impact of the programs, we can see right away
24	that some permeating pack is that some school
25	districts, we used to link in terms of school for

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Fresno State as low as 9<sup>th</sup> or 10<sup>th</sup>. They are now 2 3 number two in the number of students registered for Bulldog Bound. So, those are more of our rural area 4 schools, so that really definitely provides access to 5 the students. Also, you know our, we have over 1,700 6 7 students who have applied through Bulldog Bound and we have an admission rate of 98 percent right now for 8 9 these students.

So, those are preliminary reports in terms of 10 11 like just a return on the investment being made with the program. We also are seeing a shift in the 12 13 demographics of participants as well. Fresno State 14 has a 60 percent of enrollment, Fresno State are 15 Hispanic but participants who have applied in the Bulldog Program, for example, Hispanic, the Hispanic 16 17 population, it makes up 74 percent of our applicants 18 in Bulldog Bound. So, definitely a shift as well in 19 the demographics and access in those school districts. 20

So, I will pause there. I think that I will open it up to questions if the Community Members have any questions at this time.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, just a few and thenif anyone else has questions, certainly go. I do

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2 want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council 3 Members Feliz and Sanchez. I'm anxious to know some of the factors that led you to create this program in 4 the first place and how this program and why you 5 started in 9<sup>th</sup> grade. Why are you giving the ID's, 6 7 the discounts. All of these decisions you're making and how they differ from some of the other models 8 9 that exist throughout the country.

PHONG YANG: Great question and I should have 10 11 shared that in the beginning but Fresno States is located right in the center of California. We are 12 within 120-mile radius. The only public accessible 13 university. And so most of the students that we 14 15 serve in the four counties, which is Fresno, Kings, 16 Madera, and Tulare counties, these students are first 17 generation. They are also all sorts of social, 18 economic background and many of them cannot leave the 19 area. As a matter of fact, among the 23 campuses in 20 the State of California, us as one of the 23 PSU, we line number two in terms of first-time freshman who 21 2.2 only apply to one of the CSU campuses.

So, almost percent of our first-time freshman applicants only apply to one CSU and that's us. In terms of transfer applicants, we rank number one in

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2 the 23 campuses with almost 45 percent of transfer 3 students applying uniquely to adjust Fresno State. 4 So, as you can see from this data, is that most of the students in our region cannot leave or don't want 5 to leave the region. 80 percent of the students who 6 7 enroll in Fresno State are from these four counties and 87 percent of all enrollees of Fresno State are 8 9 within the central valley which is enabling some counties to these four counties. So, that's why we 10 11 need to create a tangible pathway for these students because Fresno State is not for many of our students, 12 for most of our students, Fresno State is the only 13 14 four-year public option for them to achieve a 15 bachelor's degree in a central body.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: For a lot of our students 16 17 here in the city, CUNY is the option for them. And 18 you already have some data associated with your 19 program. You know colleges across the country, 20 including CUNY right here in New York City are seeing 21 and steep decline in enrollment. So far, do you have any solid data that indicates how this program, 2.2 23 Bulldog Bound is impacted enrollment challenges you were previously facing? 24

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 17
2	PHONG YANG: As of right now, as of Fall 2024, we
3	were seeing an uptake in first time freshman for
4	Fresno State. So, as I mentioned earlier, we have
5	almost 1,800 applicants in the Bulldog Bound program.
6	We are up in application for Fall 2024 by almost, for
7	first time freshman, almost 7 percent.
8	So, it's a little early for us to you know
9	conclude that Bulldog Bound generated the differences
10	but all I can see is from right now is just from the
11	preliminary data is that most of the school districts

13 the number of applicants from those high schools to 14 Fresno State.

who have joined Bulldog Bound has seen an uptick in

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So, we'll take a little we'll run these numbers again in the summer to get a better idea but as of right now, our first-time freshman classes would be very strong compared to last year.

19 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And lastly, the biggest 20 lesson you've learned from implementing this program 21 so far?

22 PHONG YANG: The biggest lesson learned is that 23 we have to make sure that everybody is awarded the 24 program and that they're onboard with the program. 25 That's why we have an MOU with the school districts.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 18
2	None of this could happen without the support and
3	leadership from the school districts. And so, we
4	partner to get them onboard. We have kick off events
5	at these school districts and you know they draw
6	students and parents. The leaderships that they
7	learn. The board members are there. The
8	superintendents are there. The principals are there.
9	The counselors are there and it really creates that
10	sense of change that college culture among the
11	parents and the students just to show them that you
12	know Fresno State being leaders in that. That is one
13	of the most, the biggest takeaway from the program.
14	Many students already rule themselves out of
15	going to college and when we go in there, we say that
16	"you know what? You can go to college because we're
17	going to put you in Bulldog Bound. We believe in
18	you. We'll make sure that you stay on track and your
19	counselors are keep you on track. You and your
20	superintendents are going to make sure that you stay
21	on track." And that goes a long way.
22	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And then, thank you so
23	much. I mean it sounds like a lot of collaboration
24	is involved in this and I assume that means data
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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 19
2	sharing, robust sharing of data between Fresno and
3	all the high schools you're involved with.
4	PHONG YANG: That is accurate. Part of our MOU
5	is data sharing, so we value that component. In
6	California, we have the California College Guidance
7	Initiative, which all school districts can be a part
8	of at no cost to them and they can upload all their
9	student data, transcripts and as a partner, we're
10	going to see with access to the student information,
11	so we don't have to ask for counselors to print
12	transcripts and so forth. We could just actually
13	have access to do student information.
14	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you so much for
15	coming in today virtually to testify and I look
16	forward to hearing more about the impact of your
17	program. Thank you.
18	PHONG YANG: You're welcome. Have a great day.
19	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Now, in accordance with
21	the rules of the Council, I will administer the
22	affirmation to witnesses from CUNY and the DOE.
23	Please raise your right hand. Do you affirm to
24	tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the
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COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 20 2 truth in your testimony before this Committee and to 3 respond honestly to Council Members questions? 4 PANEL: T do. 5 CHAIRPERSON DINOWTIZ: Thank you and as a reminder to all of our witnesses, please state your 6 7 name prior to your testimony for the record. And we can begin with Ms. Sarmiento. 8 9 REINE SARMIENTO: Can you hear me now? You can hear me now. Reine Sarmiento, Vice Chancellor for 10 11 Enrollment Management, City University of New York. 12 Good afternoon Chair Dinowitz, Chair Joseph, and esteemed members of the Higher Education Committee 13 14 and the Committee on Education. My name is Reine 15 Sarmiento and I am the Vice Chancellor for Enrollment 16 Management. I'm here to discuss recent initiatives 17 to increase access and opportunity for our New York 18 City Public School Graduates in higher education. 19 The welcome letter and our apply for free campaign in 20 the month of October and to offer commentary 21 regarding Governor Hochul's top ten percent proposal. First, in the fall, CUNY Chancellor Felix Matos 2.2 Rodrigues and New York City Public Schools Chancellor 23 David Banks cosigned a personalized welcome letter to 24 all New York City public school seniors who are on 25

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2 the path to graduate in 2024. The letter offered 3 student admissions to the community colleges. Thev provided additional information about the 19 4 5 undergraduate college options and a QR code that led to the CUNY application. The power of these letters 6 7 was that they were personalized and tailored to each 8 students high school academic profile and 9 accomplishments to date. Equipping them with the valuable information to navigate their post-secondary 10 11 planning process was very important.

12 All students graduating from high school were offered admissions to one of seven community 13 14 colleges, while students with higher GPAs were 15 allowed and encouraged to apply to a CUNY four-year 16 institution. Approximately 65,000 high school 17 seniors received this letter distributed in the first week of October and to kick off CUNY Month in October 18 19 and coincide with the college application season. CUNY Month celebrates the Universities vital role 20

21 as a community anchor for the city and CUNY month 22 showcased the universities breadth of academic, 23 athletic, career offerings through more than 100 in 24 persona and virtual events through that month.

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 22
2	Second, in partnership with HESC College
3	Application Month, CUNY augmented its October
4	outreach with an Apply for Free Campaign that waived
5	the \$65 application fee. This applied to all New
6	York City public school students for the entire month
7	of October and then also extended to all New York
8	State residents for the last two weeks in October.
9	The initial outcomes for these fall initiatives saw
10	New York City's students shine and nothing was short
11	of extraordinary. We are encouraged by the results
12	of these fall activities demonstrating a clear
13	example of what's possible when we work together to
14	address systemic barriers limiting access to higher
15	education.

During the month of October, CUNY received over 16 40,000 applications representing a 386 percent 17 increase compared to the previous October. The 18 19 increase of the New York City public schools 20 applications was 369 percent and from non-New York City public high school students, the university 21 experienced overall a 494 percent increase in 22 23 applicants in the month of October compared to the same time last year. 24

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More than 34,000 New York City public seniors received an automatic fee waiver when submitting a CUNY application that month by simplifying the paperwork and facilitating communication. We've removed unnecessary hurdles for graduating seniors and reaffirmed to students that higher education is attainable and that CUNYs doors is always open.

9 As part of the CUNY welcome letter and CUNY month initiatives, the University launched an extensive 10 11 advertising enrollment campaign, "A Degree for Every Dream," across the entire tri-state area with print 12 13 ads and digital ads all over the city. The campaigns featured more than 60 current students and alumni to 14 15 highlight the University's unrivaled affordability and the vast range of academic programs. Coming out 16 17 of this fiscal year, we will roll out a CUNY 18 simplified application and a counselor corner that 19 will provide student information about the CUNY 20 application to our counselors at their fingertips. 21 Our strategies to reduce barriers for all

22 students who plan for access to post-secondary 23 education and it continues past the fall application 24 season into the spring, supporting college

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2 transitions through our college career and bridge 3 program.

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The CUNY NYCPS partnership ensures that all 4 55,000 New York City public school graduates have a 5 near peer mentor to support them as they graduate 6 7 high schools. Students receives weekly tailored 8 messages, personalized based on their post-secondary 9 plan, the CUNY application and financial assistance. The bridge program increases college enrollment for 10 11 populations historically under represented in higher 12 education. 82 percent of college intending 13 graduation served by the bridge program successfully enroll. 14

15 Thirdly, lastly, the Governor's Top Ten Proposal 16 is another promising students avenue for talented 17 students, expanding CUNY and students automatic 18 admissions pathways and will provide guaranteed 19 admissions to high level high school graduates, 20 further bolstering the access to a quality affordable 21 education.

22 While specifics need careful consideration, this 23 proposal does deserve thorough exploration. However, 24 these admissions represent only one piece to the 25 puzzle of providing a public, a first-rate public

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 25
2	education for all regardless of their means or
3	backgrounds. To truly expand for access in all and
4	align CUNYs strategic roadmap to uplift New York, we
5	must build on our existing endeavors and support
6	pipelines to higher education. This necessitates
7	utilizing resources that have been part, in large
8	part, through the vision and commitment of the New
9	York City Council. As CUNY continues to address
10	affordability head on, to strengthen pre-college and
11	advising mentorships, to expand college ready
12	programs and to reinvest in CUNY Reconnect, the New
13	York City public school funded program, created to
14	address the challenges of adult learners and
15	enrolling and completing college credentials.
16	With its inception in 2022, we've enrolled 14,000
17	students, surpassing its initial goal of 10,000 and
18	thanks to the City Council, the programs renewal of
19	its second year aims to strengthen the completion
20	rates of these students. By working together and
21	with your continued support, we can ensure that every
22	New York City public school graduate can pursue its
23	educational dreams. Streamlining application
24	process, affordability initiatives and targeted
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COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 26 2 supports are key ingredients for making this vision a 3 reality. Thank you for your time and consideration. 4 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. I'd also like to acknowledge Council Member Stevens. 5 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Ms. Harris. 6 7 KRISTIN HARRIS: Kristin Harris, New York City Public Schools, Executive Director at College and 8 9 Career Planning. Good afternoon Chair Dinowitz, Chair Joseph, and 10 11 members of the New York City Council Higher Education 12 and Education Committees. My name is Kristin Harris, I am the Executive Director for College and Career 13 14 Planning in the Office of Student Pathways at New 15 York City Public Schools.

On behalf of Chancellor Banks, thank you for the 16 17 opportunity to testify today on our efforts to 18 streamline New York City public school students 19 application process to CUNY. I am joined by my 20 colleagues Melanie Mac, Senior Executive Director for 21 the Office of Student Pathways and Jon Quintanilla, Executive Director of Pathways Data. We are pleased 2.2 23 to be here today to discuss our deep sense of urgency and commitment to strengthening our students college 24

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2 and career pathways and our partnership with CUNY 3 supports that effort.

I am deeply engaged; I have been deeply engaged in this field for over 20 years and I have witnessed first hand the challenges that students face in navigating the complex terrain of higher education and the vital role that a comprehensive approach ensuring high quality college and career advising plays in supporting them through this journey.

Before I go further, I want to thank both Chair 11 12 Joseph and Chair Dinowitz for their commitment to the expansion of programs through removing barriers and 13 14 increasing access to higher education for New York 15 City youth. We welcome the chance to talk with you 16 today about our programs, strategies and continued 17 partnership with the City Council. Chancellor Banks 18 has set a bold North Star goal for New York City 19 public schools to ensure each graduates on a pathway to a rewarding career, long term economic security, 20 21 equipped to be a positive force for change.

In setting this bold goal, Chancellor Banks has not shied away from the hard truths about our graduates college and career readiness and New York City public schools is deeply committed to improving

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINILY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 28
2	upon our rates of 58 percent of seniors graduating
3	college ready, 59 percent of graduates transitioning
4	to a post second pathway and 34 percent of graduates
5	earning an associate degree or higher within six
6	years. We would like to share the actions we have
7	taken over the past year to strengthen college and
8	career pathways and to achieve better outcomes.
9	The Office of Student Pathways, formalized in
10	early 2022 under the leadership of Jade Grieve, Chief
11	of Student Pathways, works with schools, districts,
12	higher education, and employer partners to achieve
13	better outcomes. We do this by enacting four key
14	strategies to increase student K-12 postsecondary
15	success, with a focus on long term economic security.
16	First, strengthening college per advising. Second,
17	expanding high quality college and career pathways
18	and aligned internships and apprenticeships. Three,
19	enhancing 21 <sup>st</sup> Century skills like financial
20	literacy, digital fluency. And finally, extending
21	early college credit and credential opportunities to
22	provide more young people with a head start on their
23	future after school.
24	Under the leadership and vision of Chancellor

25 Banks and Matos Rodriguez there is now deeper

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2 alignment across institutional values and missions 3 and even stronger commitment to our shared student body with 41 percent of our students transitioning to 4 CUNY after graduation. New York City public schools 5 priority for college and career advising and 6 awareness dovetails with CUNY's efforts to build 7 seamless access and transition points while 8 9 increasing the readiness of incoming students.

Today, out of the 64,000 students that graduate annually from New York City public schools roughly 25 percent of our students leave without a documented post-secondary plan. And about 35 percent say they wish they had more and better support in navigating their college and career options based on an annual senior survey that we conduct.

17 College and career advising is an essential level 18 to achieving successful post-secondary outcomes for 19 students. Currently, too few students have the 20 information and advising support required to explore and understand how to navigate college and career 21 pathway options and develop a robust, high quality 2.2 23 personalized plan to pursue their desire after high school. 24

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In order for us to achieve our goal of every student graduating with a strong plan and a head start on their path, we must ensure that every student has access to high quality college and career advisement by a knowledgeable adult that supports the development of a strong personalized plan that activates their passion and their purpose.

9 In over two years, since Chancellor Banks took office, we have taken significant strides toward 10 11 addressing the gaps mentioned above. By launching and expanding academic policy that set a standard for 12 individual advising support across a students high 13 14 school experience, increased higher education 15 partnerships, to increase our access to dual credit 16 courses and options with a focus on courses aligned 17 to high demand degree pathways.

18 We convened a Pathways Advising Coalition, which 19 is a broad-based group of organizational stakeholders 20 across the New York City college career and landscape now in its second year. Coalition goals include 21 defining agreed definition of a high-quality standard 2.2 23 for advising and aligned best practice for implementation. Standard metrics for success and 24 essential training required for these individuals. 25

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2 We provide a FAFSA Guide, translated in all of our 3 official DOE languages and we distribute it to all our graduating seniors, both in English and in their 4 own language. Access to a streamlined menu of high-5 quality digital platforms, such as Xello or an over 6 7 grade to provide comprehensive data management of students, college and career exploration activities 8 9 and post-secondary planning. These platforms expand the impact and reach of advising programs in our 10 11 schools and currently we have 250 high schools that are currently onboard in accessing these tools. 12

And finally, CUNY and SUNY welcome letter 13 14 initiatives in support of New York State College 15 Application Month Initiatives in October. Both 16 letters featured affirming messages about students' 17 ability to pursue higher education, confirmed that 18 they had a place at CUNY and SUNY and encouraged them 19 to submit an application for free during the month of 20 October.

Our students face technical and systematic
barriers through accessing college ready coursework,
completing a college, completing the college postsecondary application process, seeking financial aid
and determining affordability. Ultimately making an

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 32
2	informed decision anchored in a sense of
3	belongingness at their future college home.
4	The Welcome Letter Initiatives get to the heart
5	of some of these technical and systematic barriers.
6	The CUNY Welcome Letter Initiative aims to further
7	eliminate barriers in higher education and make
8	applying to college more accessible to New York City
9	public school students, building off our well
10	established jointly funded fee waiver program,
11	Chancellors Banks and Matos Rodriguez partnered to
12	send assigned personalized welcome letter to over
13	60,000 graduates across our district.
14	We saw a significant spike in submitted CUNY
15	applications during this month. Over 36,000
16	applications were submitted approximately three times
17	the highest volume that we've seen historically. We
18	also ran a parallel welcome letter campaign with
19	SUNY. The scope and scale were similar with the
20	exception of the two-week window that SUNY opened at
21	the end of October for the applications to be free
22	for any student. In addition to the welcome letter
23	program with CUNY, New York City public schools and
24	CUNY really collaborated across all phases of the
25	planning scope drafting the language of the letter,

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2 the mode of delivery, and our communication strategy.
3 We began this process in the spring of 2023 for our
4 fall launch in the subsequent school year. New York
5 City's public schools provided translations for all
6 the letters which lived on the CUNY landing page.

7 New York City public schools also trained and offered office hours for our school staff prior to 8 9 the launch and during the month to support successful implementation. New York City public schools also 10 11 successfully advocated for students to use their OSIS number in place of the traditional CUNY generated fee 12 waiver code during the weeks of the initiative, 13 14 further streamlining the removal of the cost barrier 15 to our students. We also collaborate in response to FAFSA delays which is aligned to the application 16 17 process to minimize the impact to students. And CUNY Has officially extended their deadline to June 1<sup>st</sup>. 18

19 The Office of Student Pathways invests 20 approximately \$16 million this year in schools 21 directly through the college and career advising 22 School Allocation Memo or SAM, in order to increase 23 staff capacity for delivery of quality college and 24 career advising support across a student's high 25 school experience. Schools use these funds to

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2 supplement existing efforts to provide students with 3 personalized college career advising.

Further, we believe all students should have 4 access to ongoing personalized college and career 5 advising to facilitate their progress through key 6 7 awareness and planning experiences; to offer the relational support needed to explore and own a range 8 9 of future possibilities and to develop a strong personalized plan to pursue their desire after high 10 school. 11

12 To that end, we have curated a robust college and career advising training catalogue with over 75 13 unique sessions, totaling just under 95 hours of PD. 14 15 Workshop facilitators include a wide range of content 16 experts from the field and at the end of school year 17 2023, over 5,000 total staff received training. Out 18 of 531 high school's we saw 514 or 97 percent have 19 had at least one staff member trained.

20 New York City public schools and CUNY has
21 established a range of important equity-centered
22 initiatives to strengthen advising and early college
23 awareness opportunities for historically marginalized
24 and underrepresented students. Those include as
25 mentioned earlier, our admissions fee waiver program,

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 35
2	all financially eligible graduating students applied
3	to CUNY receive an application fee waiver. Over
4	50,000 application waivers are distributed annually
5	across all high schools. Waiver allocations are
6	determined by enrollment of free and reduced-price
7	lunch eligible students with CUNY and New York City
8	public schools sharing the cost of \$65 per waiver.
9	In response to the requirements outlined in Local
10	Law 18, New York City public schools has worked
11	closely with MOPD to comply with the law while
12	considering the implications of FERPA and limited
13	availability of resources. To date the Special
14	Education Office has taken multiple steps to comply
15	including the addition of parent letters to every
16	transition age IEP explaining the process of
17	obtaining accommodations in college. Web updates
18	have also been made by both MOPD and New York City
19	public schools to provide additional guidance and
20	support to students and families and the expansion of
21	the community engagement manager existing TCAC staff
22	position expanding that job description to act as a
23	student advocate who supports students and families
24	directly with the college process.

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The short-term plan for the electronic data sharing system compliance is expected to be in place by this summer and infrastructure development considerations are ongoing to respond to a long-term solution.

7 Looking across the efforts of both New York City public schools and CUNY, we have laid a strong 8 9 foundation of programs that enable many students to get an invaluable start to their post-secondary path. 10 11 Through strong college and career advising, early 12 college exposure, and removal of barriers when 13 applying to college, we have learned together with 14 our CUNY colleagues about readiness, transition, and 15 persistence in college and are clear that there is 16 still more work to do. The road ahead with CUNY and 17 our other higher education partners is to explore how 18 we might push further to streamline admissions 19 through a simplified application and the use of a student OSIS number in place of meeting a CUNY 20 application fee waiver code. 21

We look forward to continuing to elevate the quality of the college and career pathways and programs. We are developing collaboratively with CUNY in pursuit of our central mission of ensuring

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 37
2	all students long term college success and economic
3	security. We anticipate this work will include
4	strengthening our data infrastructure while
5	broadening opportunities and programming specific to
6	the needs of multilingual and immigrant students. As
7	we continue to evaluate our current partnership and
8	ways to grow to meet student needs, we want to build
9	on the strong alignment partnership and collaborative
10	leadership of our Chancellors. We thank you for your
11	strong support and interest and look forward to your
12	questions.
13	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you.
14	KRISTIN HARRIS: Thank you.
15	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I wanted to know we've
16	been joined by Council Member Bottcher.
17	So, I just want to go through like a little bit
18	of the just a few questions and I'll turn it over to
19	Chair Joseph. We'll go back and forth. I know some
20	other Council Members have questions.
21	I think both in the — in both testimonies it was
22	talking about a personalized letter. Can we talk a
23	little more about what you mean by personalized,
24	customized and tailored to each students high school
25	academic profile and accomplishments to date?
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2 MELANIE MAC: Melanie Mac, New York City Public 3 Schools. Thank you Chair for your question. This was a version one of this welcome letter to our 4 students citywide, so I think that our CUNY partners 5 and New York City Public Schools are clear that 6 7 there's a long trajectory here and in terms of how 8 far we can go with personalization. I think that 9 there were few things that were really important this first go around. We were looking at CPA. We were 10 11 looking at we, as New York City Public Schools were 12 looking at student data points to look at admissibility into different CUNY institutions. We 13 14 looked at where there were a few components to a 15 students high school experience, whether it was a CTE program or a career connected learning program and 16 where there might be programs to uplift in the larger 17 18 frame of you're going to college in service of your 19 longer-term career or your longer-term passion and 20 purpose and what is it that's you know prompting you 21 to consider post-secondary education? So those are a few of the things that we were 2.2 23 looking at in terms of personalizing for this first

24 go around and I would say that we have a lot of 25 aspirations about how we would continue to iterate on

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 39
2	that. And just uplifting that language access was a
3	big part of that too and making sure that broadly
4	available in our most widely spoken languages. I'll
5	pass it to my CUNY colleagues to add on.
6	REINE SARMIENTO: I believe we supplied you with
7	copies of that.
8	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, yes.
9	REINE SARMIENTO: So, you see them right? So,
10	they're very bright and they're very colorful. It
11	has their name -
12	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: It was a lot of my blue
13	ink but it was fine.
14	REINE SARMIENTO: You had to get the full affect
15	Chair Dinowitz. Not only did we do that but we also
16	sent notifications to the families. They were very
17	important decision makers in this process, so they
18	got the email. They got the personalized letter
19	where they could actually open it and we had the
20	opportunity of having both Chancellors in a room
21	where students got to open their personalized letter,
22	many of which never thought that college was possible
23	and to be able to receive that and to know that it's
24	a simple as a QR code has really kind of opened up
25	what we feel pathways that wouldn't be there and get
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2 them to act earlier, which is a key initiative 3 instead of them waiting until the last minute to 4 apply.

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And I mean it sounds like 5 a very nice moment and I want to clarify, we were 6 7 sent two letters. Are those the same two letters, one or the other that a student would have received? 8 9 REINE SARMIENTO: So, let me clarify that based on their academic profile and their achievements to 10 11 date, each student got one of those two letters. So, one was accepting them to one of the seven community 12 13 colleges and the other one was accepting them to all 14 of the comprehensive and four-year institutions. So, 15 depending on where they were academically at the 16 moment, they received one of those, two of those 17 letters.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Right, so I mean, this is 18 19 a great I think idea and really important and I can't 20 over state that the importance of that moment a kid 21 must have opened this and felt great, but the implementation of this sounds a little different than 2.2 23 you description of it. The way you describe it sounds more like the way it should be. Looking at a 24 students profile, looking at their academic history, 25

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 41
2	their interests. Maybe where they live, what they
3	want to do, their academic plan but what actually,
4	how it was implemented sounds like and correct me if
5	I'm wrong, if their GPA is 70 or above, they receive
6	one letter. And if their GPA is 69 or below, they
7	receive a different letter.
8	REINE SARMIENTO: Along with our colleagues at
9	the New York City Public Schools, this is uh, but
10	this was our first iteration and to be able to launch
11	this, mail it and to be able to activate this for
12	this fall, that was our first iteration. I think
13	that absolutely, based on students interests, we
14	could absolutely tailor the letter.
15	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Just to be clear, I mean
16	that's -
17	REINE SARMIENTO: That's the way it should be.
18	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I mean, that's also what
19	was testified. You know it sounds like the idea is
20	not matching up with the implementation of it, right?
21	Is that accurate?
22	MELANIE MAC: So, I can add that in terms of
23	process, it's good for me to clarify that there is I
24	think a trajectory for our hopes here in terms of
25	what the version one was and then where we will go
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COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 42
forward with this, so we've looked at the states that
you mentioned up front, you know the 20 odd states
that have implemented similar programs,
collaboratively with CUNY, we've looked at versions
of their letters. We've looked at the agreements
with their between their school systems and their
higher education and we've looked at text messaging.
We tested out a lot of this language with our
students to see what would resonate and feel real and
affirming and also substantive enough given we knew
there were limitations to how much personalization
could go in a first letter.
The letter that you have in front of you is
pretty comparable to or the two versions of the
pretty comparable to or the two versions of the letter you have are pretty comparable to what you see
letter you have are pretty comparable to what you see
letter you have are pretty comparable to what you see in these other states that have. And so, longer
letter you have are pretty comparable to what you see in these other states that have. And so, longer term, where we would go with this is we would start
letter you have are pretty comparable to what you see in these other states that have. And so, longer term, where we would go with this is we would start to implement some of the differentiation that I was
letter you have are pretty comparable to what you see in these other states that have. And so, longer term, where we would go with this is we would start to implement some of the differentiation that I was describing right. Where if you are attending a
letter you have are pretty comparable to what you see in these other states that have. And so, longer term, where we would go with this is we would start to implement some of the differentiation that I was describing right. Where if you are attending a future IDNC program, a career and technical education

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 43 2 What you see in the example there is you actually 3 see a couple specific examples there. I don't have it in front of me unfortunately. 4 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I'm happy to give you a 5 6 copy. 7 MELANIE MAC: That's okay, we have it here on the computer but there are a couple specific examples of 8 9 degree pathways right? And we did some intentional messaging knowing that these letters will not match 10 11 every students passion purpose and you know prosecondary pursuit that they are aiming for. However, 12 13 we can start to narrate the importance of a degree 14 connected to a career pathway and I think there's a 15 long road we can travel. 16 So, for future iterations, getting to a deeper 17 level of personalization but what you're describing and what Vice Chancellor Sarmiento described was 18 19 right in terms of our V1 that we implemented this 20 year. 21 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, it sounds very V1, 2.2 you say Version 1? 23 MELANIE MAC: Version 1. CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: It sounds very Version 1 24 and the important program with this great idea of 25

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 44
2	tailoring things and I don't know if DOE has tons of
3	data that could be very easily used. So, they get
4	this letter, which in the future will be tailored.
5	Not really so tailored now. In the future it's going
6	to be tailored and then it's automatic acceptance
7	into the two-year colleges?
8	REINE SARMIENTO: Yes.
9	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay at all of them?
10	REINE SARMIENTO: At any one they choose to apply
11	to; they have seven choices.
12	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So, if I'm a student with
13	a 69 or below GPA, I get admission for fall 2024 to
14	one of seven two-year colleagues?
15	REINE SASRMIENTO: Correct.
16	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Only the two-year colleges
17	here on the letter, right?
18	REINE SARMIENTO: Yes.
19	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yes.
20	REINE SARMIENTO: So, they successfully complete
21	high school. They can be automatically admitted to
22	any of the seven community colleges.
23	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And it's the same for if I
24	have a 70 or above and is it not the same for 70 or
25	above?

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 45
2	REINE SARMIENTO: So, the 70 above and for some
3	of our programs, there are limited seating for
4	freshman but what we do do in those cases is for
5	students who didn't get their first choice, we route
6	them to their second choice and work with them so
7	that they do have the opportunity to pursue a
8	bachelor's degree at a CUNY college.
9	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Sorry, let me do it again.
10	69 or below, they have guaranteed admission to a
11	community college but 70 or above they don't have
12	guaranteed admission to it?
13	REINE SARMIENTO: Their guaranteed admission to a
14	senior college.
15	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: A senior college?
16	REINE SARMIENTO: Yes. The two letters, let me
17	back up. The community college is a guaranteed
18	acceptance upon completion of a high school diploma.
19	The second one, same applies and they will have an
20	opportunity to apply to any one of those colleges and
21	will have a seat at a CUNY college. I want to
22	preface this by saying that there are some colleges
23	whose freshman applicants far exceed what they're
24	capable of holding on their campus.
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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 46
2	So, that's why the language is you could apply to
3	one of the senior colleges and that there is a home
4	for every student at CUNY.
5	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: But they have guaranteed
6	admission to the four-year colleges?
7	REINE SARMIENTO: They do.
8	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Okay, I'm reading it and
9	I, college is a very stressful time. I was very
10	fortunate in high school to have great college
11	counselors and it was still stressful. And then I
12	get, imagine I get this letter, very excited to open
13	that with the Chancellor and then I read, your hard
14	work means that a four-year college may be a strong
15	fit for you and we encourage you to apply to a
16	bachelor's program. Additionally, CUNY is thrilled
17	to offer you admission to Fall 2024 to one of the
18	seven two-year colleges listed on the next page.
19	Just submit an application and I'm reading this 70 or
20	above. It just, I'm confused because it sounds like
21	what you're telling me about guaranteed emission is
22	great and it just sounds like it doesn't match the
23	letter that students around the city received. Am I
24	reading wrong?
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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 47
2	REINE SARMIENTO: So, there's a couple of intents
3	in that, intentions with the letter, right? One of
4	them is to be able to know that they can attend a
5	CUNY college, right? It would irresponsible for us
6	to be able to say they could be accepted at Baruch
7	with an average of 70. And so, that's not what it
8	says in the language right. So what we want to be
9	able to say is, you have a home at a CUNY
10	institution, whether it be an undergrad college of,
11	in which they can qualify for or upon successful
12	completion of a high school diploma, they could be
13	accepted to the community colleges.
14	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Sorry, so they do or don't
15	get automatic acceptance to a four-year institution?
16	REINE SARMIENTO: They do because when they
17	apply, if they don't get into their first choice,
18	because we're not in a position of over extending the
19	campuses with their freshman applicants.
20	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Sure.
21	REINE SARMIENTO: There are other institutions.
22	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, I'm not asking about
23	a specific four year. I have a number listed here on
24	the letter. I'm just trying to figure out what it
25	must be like for a kid, who you know if you're

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telling me today, you can get into a four year. 2 We 3 can't guarantee which one but you have a place at a 4 four-year college and the letter doesn't say that. 5 It says you should apply and there's a place for you at a two year college and I'm trying to figure out 6 7 what you know, this should be clearest thing of all. We should be able to get all our information from 8 9 this letter and I'm confused about even asking someone really in charge of this stuff. 10

REINE SARMIENTO: Well, I think it's important 11 12 feedback that you're giving but it also underscores 13 all the supports that the NYCPS and K16 are doing in 14 support of that, right? So, it starts the 15 conversation and we're jointly holding a lot of 16 events to be able to help students with their 17 application and their financial aid. Many students 18 will never receive a letter like this at all, and so 19 to be able to have them, know that it's a possibility 20 at CUNY and that they could apply early will allow us 21 to be able to outline some of the programs that they 2.2 could have to graduate and go on to the workforce. 23 MELANIE MAC: We appreciate the feedback for sure. You know I think we present all of this 24 25 humbly. We think that the success that we saw in

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 49
2	October was huge and it's very heartening and we also
3	know that when it comes to the very stressful
4	decision making that comes with like, what am I doing
5	after high school, that there is art and science and
6	there is large scale messaging and then there is very
7	uhm, very personalized you know decision making that
8	have financial decision making, career you know
9	decisions that you know the kind of supports that
10	students will be looking for in the campus they
11	ultimately attend. And so, I think that there is a
12	balance in how we share very affirming messages. We
13	take all of the feedback on what Version 2 will look
14	like but we're excited with the initial you know
15	boost that we saw in student and in family interests,
16	which we largely attribute to the letters.
17	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I want to turn it over to
18	Chair Joseph for questioning.
19	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you Chair Dinowitz.
20	In speaking, I wanted to know what programs are in
21	place to help students navigate the college
22	application and acceptance process across New York
23	City Public Schools?
24	MELANIE MAC: Thank you Chair Joseph. We'll
25	start by saying that this is all three people here
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from New York City Public Schools have worked directly with students for many years. And so, this comes from sort of life's work in terms of what we need to do at scale across the city and what we need to do in a way that respects very diverse learners across our schools.

And so, as Kristen shared in her testimony, there 8 9 have been policy advancements in recent years. So, since COVID, we have implemented citywide policy 10 11 around students receiving one to one advising, graduating with a plan and that is data that we 12 13 monitor across the city. That we share with District Superintendents. That we share with schools and that 14 15 we hold as a really important progress point. We're 16 allocating the college and career advising SAM to schools. Now, schools select from a variety of ways 17 18 to provide college and career advising to their 19 schools. In some cases, they're you know hiring CBOs 20 who are going to fill that niche. In some cases they are funding a counselor or an advisor. In some cases 21 there is a team at the school who is supporting 2.2 strong advising. We release guidance that is 23 specific to different populations of students. What 24 are culturally responsive and linguistically 25

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 51
2	responsive approaches to advising for our
3	multilingual learners, for our newly arrived
4	students? What our approach is for our students with
5	disabilities in the transition process. And so,
6	across policy, funding I think stronger progress
7	monitoring and data monitoring across the system uhm
8	and providing the training that Kristen outlined,
9	where 97 percent of our high schools have somebody
10	who has been trained. This year, as an example, what
11	that looks like is a person or multiple people at a
12	high school participating in our college and career
13	advising credential and that's up to 20 hours of
14	training topics. That's a really diverse offering
15	because we know our counselors, advisors, college and
16	career staff in high schools are serving very diverse
17	learners and so we've tailored the professional
18	learning credential to improve the supports and what
19	does financial advising for example, look like for an
20	undocumented student compared to what financial
21	advising might look like for a student who has you
22	know completed a CTE sequences and has a set of
23	credits that they're carrying on into you know
24	college and they've already you know kind of starting
25	with a head start on early college credits and so,
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2 and so, I defer Kris or if there is others that you 3 would add.

KRISTEN HARRIS: I think the only thing I would 4 5 add is specific to this initiative, we provided a menu of options for our counselors to engage with us 6 7 directly. We provided info sessions. We had PD 8 specific to how to support their students to identify 9 CUNY campus appropriate for them and we also have an in box where we are constantly fielding messages and 10 11 meeting and communicating directly to our CUNY partners if there is technical issues with just 12 13 submitting the application. If there are questions 14 about the platform, the application platform or if 15 they need help with just determining. I have a 16 student that is interested in x, how do I identify a 17 campus that's appropriate? They work with our team 18 for that kind of coaching and professional 19 development support and kind of customer service 20 throughout the whole initiative. Even now, we have 21 office hours every Monday where folks know that they can come in and get their questions answered. 2.2 23 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Parents who English is not their first language, where the child is the only 24

25 English speaking in the household, how do you

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 53
2	navigate that space with the parents? Because I've
3	said this to New York City public schools every
4	single day, every chance I get. Parents have to be
5	part of this educational journey. It cannot be
6	solely dependent on the child. For example, in my
7	household, I would have been the one to read that
8	college application, fill it out with my parents,
9	because my grandparents sit and read or write
10	English. So, how do we close that gap? And how do
11	we make sure that our English Language Learners or
12	our families sometimes first-generation Americans but
13	you still have parents that do not speak, read or
14	write English. How do we address that?
15	MELANIE MAC: Thank you Chair Joseph. It's
16	really important; I'm a former ESL Teacher and so,
17	understanding the lift of meaning making that this
18	can put on a young person to have to translate things
19	when we're talking about college and career. Like
20	very, very uhm, life changing, trajectory changing
21	information that's already pretty overwhelming and
22	translating of the family. We don't take that for
23	granted. Some of our colleagues across NYCPS have
24	created these post-secondary glossaries that I think
25	are in nine languages as a starting point and it's

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE
Ŧ	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 54
2	something that we're happy to share if you haven't
3	already seen them. I think that the post-secondary
4	glossaries are an important way of breaking down a
5	lot of the terminology that can be a barrier. A lot
6	the processes. A lot of the jargon in higher
7	education and education for families and I would say
8	that the trainings that we've been I think doing for
9	the past four years around culturally responsive and
10	linguistically responsive advising and particularly
11	reaching out to some of our schools that have the
12	largest population of multilingual learners and
13	families, has been really important to recognize that
14	there are culturally responsive practices that need
15	to be at the center of the college and career
16	advising approach and that there needs to be language
17	access at the center of unpacking and navigating a
18	really complex process.
19	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How do you address parents

that don't read and write their Native language? We also have that where parents don't read or write so we have something we call bio illiterate, where the parents don't read and write neither language, even though they speak it. So, how do you address those parents? If I didn't have Sylvia Brown in my corner

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 55 2 when I was applying for college, I wouldn't have 3 probably didn't want to go to college but I had somebody and what's the student ratio with the 4 5 advisors that you have? MELANIE MAC: Can I clarify Chair Joseph? You 6 7 asked for the ratio of uh -8 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You said you trained 9 staffers to support the students. What's the student 10 ratio? 11 MELANIE MAC: Can you give us just one moment to look that up? So, in what we publicly report out in 12 the annual guidance counselor bill, the citywide 13 ratio of all schools is 1 counselor to 272 students 14 15 and that's K-12. If we're looking at schools with 16 high school grades 6-12, 9-12, 9-14 etc., the ratio 17 is 1 to 190. And that's for school counselors. What 18 that does not count is the CBOs, the teachers, the 19 other staff who are often trained to provide that. 20 That ratio is one that we'd have to follow up on 21 given we do rely on the self-reported data from schools in terms of how they have used the resources 2.2 23 for example from our college and career advising SAM to appropriately staff. You know in some cases, a 24 high school may staff with a CBO that has staff 25

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2 members who speak the primary languages and that's a 3 really important value to add and that they are electing to have that CBO do some of those services 4 in lieu of a DOE staffer. And so, that number of 5 kind of when we look at the ecosystem and the 6 7 different types of staff who support college and 8 career planning, that we would have to follow up on 9 in terms of what is the true ratio when you take into the account the different CBO partners. 10

11 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. In terms of 12 FAFSA, what type of support do New York City public 13 schools and CUNY, is there a point where New York 14 City Public School pass it on to CUNY to continue the 15 process? And if so, walk me through it.

MELANIE MAC: I'm going to pass to Kristen to speak to what FAFSA support looks like in general but also what it has looked like this year with the redesigned application.

20 KRISTEN HARRIS: So, in general again, we have a 21 comprehensive set of professional development 22 specific to the financial aid process because it is, 23 there are multiple phases of that in the best years, 24 when we didn't have a streamlined application. This 25 year, we know there are significant delays because of

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2 the late availability of the simplified FAFSA and now 3 there are technical glitches with different student 4 income background. So, we are working really diligently again, that's why we have every Monday 5 morning, we are meeting regularly with our schools 6 7 and our counselors to help them navigate that process. We have really close relationships with our 8 9 CBO partners that deliver comprehensive professional development ongoing because this is an ongoing 10 11 process and every phase of the financial aid process requires some skill building and some refresh. And 12 13 so, we do that across the school year. So, it's the 14 101 in the beginning of the school year all the way 15 through how they submit, verifying all of the 16 technical difficulties that might happen with a 17 particular populations and financial background. So, 18 we lay it on the PD and we lay it on the experts in 19 the field that are doing this work. We partner with 20 HES, the Higher Education Services Corporation, so 21 we're staying really close with what's happening at the state to provide information. They text students 2.2 23 at the state level. We also have a texting campaign where we're texting students directly to give them 24 updated information and also be able to help students 25

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2 when they're doing this at their schools. We also 3 attend, if a school reaches out, we attend their 4 FAFSA nights and support those evening programs when they are bringing families in to support that work. 5 And we're leaning on the full ecosystem of folks that 6 7 are supporting specifically now with all of the 8 challenges with the new FAFSA. So, New York City 9 public library, all of our partners across the field and CBOs and other offices. So, that's how we're 10 11 attacking it and trying to work in collaboration with our CUNY partners to ensure students have the 12 13 resource information and the experts. So, 14 collaborating with their admissions and their 15 financial aid officers to deliver completion events.

16 REINE SARMIENTO: And for CUNY, the FAFSA delay 17 has caused major concerns about all of the things 18 that we just talked about to boost the application 19 rate. Our concern is that if students don't know or 20 get their award letter on time, they won't go 21 anywhere. And so, our admissions staff has been trained on the FAFA and the TAP. We've launched and 2.2 23 hired work study students to be deployed throughout the city to offer financial aid assistance, 24 regardless of their CUNY students, because we find 25

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2 that this is an imperative that needs to be addressed 3 on the city level.

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4 The campuses have virtual events, in person events and that also - we also have over 200 bridge 5 coaches working with the New York City public school 6 7 systems to be able to help and they're trained on FAFSA's. We're currently looking at a particular 8 9 program to provide more scaled services through the It will be a very long summer and we have 10 summer. 11 been approached by some donors to be able to assist 12 in our effort so I hope to be able to have something 13 shortly to share.

14 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you and what does 15 community engagement look like in terms of once to 16 make sure parents and families and even outside 17 entities know about the acceptance of CUNY? This new 18 streamline program?

MELANIE MAC: Thank you for the question Chair.
The Pathways Advising Coalition that Kristen started
to name, it has a number of partners, some of which
might be recognizable to the Council. Goddard
Riverside Options, Make the Road New York, I Mentor,
College Bound Initiative, the list kind of goes on in
terms of folks who are very steeped in our

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 60 communities and also very steeped in this work of college and career success. And so, across the ways that we of course communicate directly with school leaders and their identified teams, we of course communicate with districts and their family, support liaison's citywide. So that anything, whether it comes to you know fee waivers, welcome letters, changes to FAFSA, there is a steady drip of communication but I think that through the Pathways Advising Coalition and our communication with our community partners, we lean really heavily on how do we make sure that messages get shared through their platforms, whether they're social media, whether it's their list serves, whether it's their you know presence in different community spaces. We are also doing some planning on how we look at communities

18 print materials need to be available at the entrance 19 to subways. Where do print materials need to be 20 available in shelters to access advising resources 21 and to access updates that are really important for 22 the decisions graders are making? So, those are some 23 of the examples of the ways that we aim to ensure 24 that the message really is you know resonating with

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 61
2	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION61the help of some of our community partners who occupy
3	different places and spaces that we do.
4	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Yeah because normally New
5	York City Public Schools are very robust when they
6	first start a program and then it drops off. I hope
7	we keep the same robust engagement for years to come.
8	What was New York City Public Schools involvement in
9	creating the CUNY Streamlined Acceptance Program?
10	How involved were you guys?
11	MELANIE MAC: Thank you. Kristen's going to walk
12	through the planning process and then can pass to our
13	CUNY partners.
14	KRISTEN HARRIS: Yeah okay. Thank you for the
15	question. So, like I said, we started very early on
16	and we collaborated at every stage, uplifting the
17	things that we know to be true about our students.
18	What we know is going to resonate in the messaging.
19	So, we collaborated with our CUNY partners from start
20	to finish and it hasn't finished yet. So, we're
21	still collaborating.
22	Definitely gave advice and suggestions for what
23	needed to be a part of the landing page and ensured
24	that there were translated letters on the landing
25	page to ensure that we were able to make it as
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2 accessible as possible and wanted to share. We 3 shared the data of like completion, just so we know 4 the progress we were making. And so at every stage we were synced. We were tuned in to what was happen 5 in our progress and we made pivots. If schools 6 7 didn't have the information they needed, we made sure that they were able to get that. We also just had a 8 9 kind of cascade of communication just on New York City Public School side, making sure that from every 10 level our different central offices knew about this 11 program because many central offices support schools 12 13 directly. So, we wanted to make sure it was all one 14 voice. Everybody knew the same thing and everybody 15 was communicating the same goals and supports and 16 resources that we had available. Again, we're making 17 sure that our community partners understood what was 18 going on because not only are they in our schools, 19 our students are going to after school programs, 20 where they are also being supported through the 21 financial aid and college application process. So, we wanted to make sure that information was 2.2 23 everywhere and our community partners were working in lock step with us to ensure that students not only 24 knew about it but acted on this initiative.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE
2	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 63 And again, we sent email letters or messages to
3	all of our families through our messenger system that
4	our DIT department created. So, those emails went
5	directly to families in their language. We also
6	texted students multiple times to let them know this
7	was going on. So, making sure that we were canvasing
8	not just disseminating the information but also
9	making sure that they knew where to get the help and
10	the resources for the technical like execution of the
11	application.
12	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: What if I don't have email?
13	How else can I get that information?
14	KRISTEN HARRIS: So, we made sure that our
15	schools had all of that, so if they didn't get a
16	letter; the letters got mailed to their house and
17	schools got a copy of the letter. And so, if they
18	had — they disseminated those letters in school as
19	well as those letters got to them at their home, at
20	the address we had on file. So, we wanted to make
21	sure both they received it at their school and at
22	their home.
23	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: What feedbacks are you
24	getting from students who have been accepted into the
25	program? What are the feedbacks? What
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2 recommendations are they giving? Are they giving any 3 feedback?

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KRISTEN HARRIS: Well, the application process is 4 still going on and acceptance letters are still 5 rolling out. Initially, our initial feedback has 6 7 been very positive just because it was like they see I can apply. They felt very affirmed. And so 8 me. 9 anecdotally we have really strong evidence that this was something that was very positive. Our schools 10 and our school counselors and the folks that are 11 supporting students with application completion, 12 while it was intent because it was all happening in 13 14 the month of October, they had a wrap around kind of 15 support to make it happen. And they definitely saw a 16 difference in the kind of motivation of a student to 17 complete the progress and we saw that in our numbers, 18 right? We saw that in the like a significant boost 19 of applications submitted. We are still going to 20 collect data. We have to wait until the end of this 21 process and the application acceptance process and as students make decisions and then when we are serving 2.2 23 through our senior survey, we'll get that data and so, we'll be able to have more formalized but right 24 now, it's anecdotal and it's been positive and the 25

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 65 2 places where folks have said, okay, this would be 3 better next time, we're taking all that in to consideration. 4 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Are you providing that space 5 for them to give you feedback and surveys? 6 7 KRISTEN HARRIS: Yes, so we are happy to share that once all of those formal processes have been 8 9 concluded. CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Okay, alright. How about 10 11 for parents? We talked about parents. Is there workshops for them to come in and learn about the 12 13 FAFSA process, the whole process? Are you allowing 14 parents to come in in person? I don't have Zoom. 15 How do you make it easier for me to have access to this information? 16 MELANIE MAC: Uhm, from our - thank you for the 17 18 question. From our perspective in the Office of 19 Student Pathways, we equip schools in districts with 20 the resources so that they know that the FAFSA information they have in front of them as they are 21 creating community events, whether that's you know a 2.2

23 pizza and FAFSA night, as some schools do or like an 24 evening where they're providing this sort of support 25 directly to the communities. We want to ensure that

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 66
2	they don't have the 2022 information. That they have
3	the 2024 information. So, our role is ensuring that
4	we are interpreting what's coming from federal shifts
5	to FAFSA, any state shifts to TAP and that we are
6	being the most credible messengers we can to schools
7	so that they can in turn key because school staff
8	have very big jobs and so, our role is to we aim to
9	make sure that the information is as up to date and
10	as digestible as possible.
11	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I will now pass it on. I
12	will come back again and I'll pass it on to my
13	colleague Council Member Gutiérrez. The floor is
14	yours.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Thank you Chairs
16	Joseph and Dinowitz and thank you all for your
17	testimony. I think it's so encouraging to hear the
18	you know over 300 percent of students that applied.
19	I think that's incredible. I think that's congrats.
20	Certainly a lot to improve I think on the
21	communication of the letter, but I think it's
22	wonderful.
23	I have a couple of questions. One is about the
24	letter. One is, were school advisors notified of the
25	program and then were staff and principals given a
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2 heads up when letters were going to go out to their 3 students?

4 MELANIE MAC: Thank you. This was an important part of the planning between NYCPS and CUNY. So, the 5 planning first, with Superintendents, we ensure 6 7 Superintendents were aware of this initiative and that it was coming and the potential impact for the 8 9 districts. So, we cascaded from superintendents to school leaders to school counselors to specific 10 11 resource quides to the info sessions that Kristen was describing that you know continue on a weekly basis 12 13 and so, ensuring that message sort of from our 14 district leaders to our practitioners. That was the 15 intention.

That's great. So, 16 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: 17 then you - when students were - they were 18 anticipating? Great. Are you all, I was also 19 encouraged by the testimony from the representative 20 from Fresno and I read in the Committee report about how you know it's really the first of its kind that 21 is creating pathways for high school freshman. I'm 2.2 23 curious if that is a similar model that we are looking at here. Primarily because from what I 24 25 understand, the letters were sent to students that

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were already on path to graduate, which is great but I'm often concerned about the folks that are not and I'm wondering if the incentive of college being a prospect four years from now serves as an incentive to be on track to graduate on time. So, is that all something that you are looking at?

MELANIE MAC: I can start. That's a wonderful 8 9 question. It's one that we think about often because out of our office, we start with the kindergarten 529 10 11 savings plan. Like, from the Office of Student Pathways, there is a lot of intentionality behind 12 these particular initiatives. This CUNY Welcome 13 14 Letter initiative was also happening at the same time 15 as the SUNY welcome letter, so the intentionality is of course at a critical moment like 12<sup>th</sup> grade. We 16 17 need to ensure the right message you know reaches the 18 student with affirmation at the right time.

We already have a lot of large-scale messaging about the 529 plan and are thinking about like as we continue to develop NYCPS communication, how are we thinking about all the key transitions and moments when a family can make a decision transitioning into middle school and transitioning into high school? Transitioning into high school and understanding the

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2 Future Ready or Career Connected Learning programs 3 and what type of early college opportunities they'll have through that program. So, it is you know this 4 testimony is about the welcome letter specifically 5 but want to acknowledge and affirm that everything 6 7 that you're naming in terms of like a longer trajectory and like what's the right message that 8 9 should reach a student and family member at the right time for the decisions they make about the future is 10 11 very much a part of the communications planning we're doing as an office and look forward to continuing 12 with CUNY and SUNY and our other higher ed partners. 13 COUNCIL MEMBER GUTIÈRREZ: Great and I think just 14 15 to uplift what Chair Joseph had mentioned about language access and just familiarizing families and 16 17 parents and caregivers with the process. I did my 18 own FAFSA. You know there were a lot of errors and I 19 think but I still made it but I think the mechanics of ensuring that families and caregivers from you 20 know their 9<sup>th</sup> grade students understand the 21 application process, that understand that there 2.2 23 potentially is a seat for them and this is how you apply for financial aid. This is what TAP is. I 24 think the more frequently that we do it, the more 25

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2 viable the prospect of college becomes to students. 3 Uhm, and again, maybe that serves as an incentive to 4 get more students across that finish line. Can you oh no, I have two questions. Can you share what data 5 you have at CUNY from New York City Public School 6 7 students that enroll in CUNY, how many of them finish 8 their programs? And I know it's nuance because they 9 transfer and there's two years and four years institutions but if you can share what percentage of 10 11 New York City public graduates that enroll in CUNY 12 ultimately complete their program and if there are any other plans for data collection for this year? 13 14 Are you also looking at data of which students that 15 got offered letters, ultimately either apply or get accepted into SUNY. I'm very curious. We're both 16 17 SUNY graduates and we're here for it. We're here for 18 CUNY as well but very encouraged by some of the 19 conversations that are happening between CUNY and 20 SUNY, particular the MCC and student Albany this 21 year.

22 So, just wondering if that's the data that you 23 all will look to collect and if there are any other 24 conversations about CUNY to SUNY? That's it, thank 25 you guys.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 71
2	MELANIE MAC: We can start and then pass to CUNY
3	in terms of New York City Public Schools
4	collaboration with SUNY, the Parallel Welcome Letter
5	Initiative. We would love to share more data on the
6	impact of that as we go through this application
7	cycle. And we're really interested to see that more
8	of our students understand their options at SUNY and
9	the opportunity programs, the career pathways,
10	there's a lot of really aligned work between
11	Chancellor Banks and Chancellor King, and so we
12	invite the opportunity to share more on what that
13	looks like. We're also working in closer partnership
14	between our Future Ready NYC Schools and SUNY
15	campuses that offer a degree in career pathways that
16	are very aligned and looking to the types of
17	opportunities that will provide students you know
18	starting as earlier $9^{th}$ grade with exploration
19	opportunities at SUNY all the way up to $11^{ t th}$ and $12^{ t th}$
20	grade college course work.
21	REINE SARMIENTO: Provided that 80 percent of our
22	incoming freshman are NYCPS, we could get the data
23	for you. I would say the majority of our graduates

24 are from the public school system but when we report

25 it out, it's an aggregate. So I note that and we'll

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 72 2 get back to the Committee with that data. But I did 3 want to address your one question about students that are not just in high school but in the earlier years 4 and have Dean Soonachan talk about some of the 5 programs that start even as early as elementary 6 7 school.

8 DEAN SOONACHAN: Oh, sure I can touch briefly on 9 that. The work that was highlighted at Fresno really 10 emphasized the importance of building that sense of 11 belonging early on for students and that sense of 12 what's possible for them. Which is just as important 13 as sort of understanding the nuts and bolts of an 14 application or a financial application?

15 And that's work that we've been deeply invested 16 in for a long time. Our CUNY Explorers program engages 8<sup>th</sup> graders and coming on to campus. All of 17 18 our dual enrollment programs which serve over 20,000 19 public school students annually, provide students 20 with that college ID and that access to the library and the campus facilities because we know that 21 experience of becoming a college student is really 2.2 23 core to the impact of these programs. We have a network of 20 early college high schools that deeply 24 are MR cycle students starting in 9<sup>th</sup> grade, in that 25

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2 sense of, "I'm a college student, while I'm starting 3 my high school career."

4 So, that's work that we are doing and have been over a long time across many, many programs serving 5 tens of thousands of students. I think Melanie spoke 6 7 to many of the ways that we hope to continue to 8 deepen that and think about the way that we can 9 expand that access. But I think I just wanted to emphasize that there are many students already - they 10 11 engaged starting in middle school in addition to the 12 work that was mentioned.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Thank you. I was going to 13 14 touch on that because I wanted to ask the question on 15 your early college program. What does that students 16 acceptance letter look like? Because it's going to 17 look different. They are already coming in with 18 college credits. What does that look like and 19 already having that experience and being on campus 20 interacting with college professors and all that. What does their acceptance letter look like? 21 ANDREA SOONACHAN: Well, so for this year, the 2.2 23 welcome letter looked like the two versions that you've got, right? And so, it would be dependent on 24 their GPA, what they were invited to apply to. There 25

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2 are some portion of those early college students 3 annually who have up to an associate degree and would 4 be entering with that transfer status. That comes later in the application process once they decide 5 where they're applying to. We can definitely follow 6 7 up with you on the statistics on the numbers of 8 students that are applying with that transfer status 9 annually.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Right because that's also 10 11 important data to capture as well because you're starting early on in high school to give them that 12 13 experience and expose them to higher education. And 14 when they come to you, they're kind of prepared. So 15 I would like to see what the transfer students 16 because then they become a transfer student. What 17 does that look like? So, that's another set of data 18 that you can also use to uplift the students. I like 19 that. I like that. Chair Dinowitz.

20 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you Chair Joseph. 21 Speaking of other types of schools, District 75 22 schools and Charter schools, did they also receive 23 this letter? Students in District 75 schools and 24 students in Charter schools.

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2 MELANIE MAC: Thank you for the question while we 3 made sure we were giving you the correct answer. So, the students in District 75 who are operating under a 4 standard assessment receive the letter. We have some 5 students who have alternate assessment who are not 6 7 receiving that letter based on their IEPs, their 8 learning, their transition plans. Uhm, we did not 9 disseminate the letter through Charters but Districts 1 to 32 and standard assessment students in District 10 75 all received one of the versions of the letter. 11 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And so, I just any student 12 13 with an IEP diploma for example, would not have received the letter? 14

15 MELANIE MAC: So, the students cutoffs were based 16 on GPA. And so, in our D75, in District 1 to 32 17 schools, students who potentially are receiving IEP 18 diploma, may have received the letter if they were 19 meeting the GPA criteria. And the reason for that is 20 partly the timing. This was going out in the fall 21 when a student is still completing their final year of high school and there are students as we're well 2.2 23 aware as educators that might still - there might still be a choice point whether they are graduating 24

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COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 76 2 with Regents diploma or if they are going to graduate 3 with a different credential. 4 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Right, I mean that's sort of the differentiation I'm trying to get. It's 5 Regents diploma? 6 7 MELANIE MAC: So, this was based on GPA because 8 it's early enough in the school year. Uhm, in 9 thinking about where this letter is as a starting point and the national models that we looked at, a 10 11 lot of the advice and the research we did pointed at looking at GPA as our initial most inclusive, most 12 13 affirming message we can share and being thoughtful 14 about not closing doors unintentionally when a 15 students academic progress is still underway. They 16 are still in high school. They still have a year 17 ahead of them. CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Right and so just getting 18

19 into because I think making sure students have 20 access. They know they have access. They have that 21 sense of belonging, is a really good value that I'm 22 so pleased to hear you share and that are starting 23 with these letters. It's very important for so many 24 of our students. You have other programs like CUNY 25 unlimited, which are specifically tailored for

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 77 2 students with intellectual disabilities. Is there 3 any movement to get them personalized letters to 4 really see all of the different programs that CUNY has, not just for students who have 70 or above, 69 5 or below, but recognizing the different diplomas that 6 7 a student may leave high school with the different credentials they may leave high school with. 8 9 MELANIE MAC: It is our strong aspiration that these letters and knowing that these letters are one 10 11 part of a comprehensive system of support that 12 Kristen named, get as personalized as we can as we go 13 through iterative cycles. Getting to a place that 14 you're speaking about where we can be really pointed 15 about the resources for a student with intellectual 16 disabilities and how they continue their post-17 secondary options, would be where we would like to go 18 in terms of that level of true personalization and 19 I think that right now, the letter is one access. 20 tier of communication. It's a message that's signed 21 by both Chancelor's which other school systems and 2.2 other states had chosen a different approach or had 23 sent a message from the state or a message from the university Chancellor. We were very intentional 24 about how do we send the most inclusive message? 25 And

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2 so, in thinking about that, there's much farther down 3 the road that we're looking for to traveling both, to 4 our Council Member his previous point about before 5 12<sup>th</sup> grade, what do messaging and communications look 6 like and how do we continue to tailor?

7 And right now, the letter is a companion to the
8 set of advising resources and advising into different
9 programs at CUNY, SUNY and higher education that we
10 offer to schools.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, I think one of the 11 great things you do in the letter is name ASAP, ACE, 12 13 College Discovery, Seek. These programs that I know 14 often operate in silos and there are significantly 15 more programs than I think you can target specific 16 populations with and I think that's an important path 17 to go down. It's not just naming the programs which 18 you do and I think it's important but when you're 19 tailoring this to really outline what programs are 20 available based on demographics. Based on academics, 21 based on IEP status, you know Look [INAUDIBLE 01:34:22] of 2023 if I might add that in here. 2.2 But 23 one concern that I have is on the DOE side, we keep hearing about cuts, rounds of cuts to every agency 24 including the Department of Education. And if I'm 25

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2 not mistaking the Mayor implemented cuts to the 3 Department of Education which included after-school hours, per session hours, which wouldn't necessarily 4 5 include counselors and college advisors. And how have those cuts impacted our schools ability to 6 7 provide guidance to our students through the college 8 process, through the application process and 9 everything else our wonderful college counselors do? MELANIE MAC: The resourcing for schools to do 10 11 the work is of the utmost importance. We can speak 12 to the work with the Office of Student Pathways and the discretionary funding that we offer to schools 13 14 specifically for college and career advising was not 15 impacted by the PEG, nor were the suite of programs, 16 the comprehensive college and career planning 17 programs that Kristen described in testimony were not 18 impacted by the PEG.

19 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I imagine, so your
20 specific allocation of funds but there are principals
21 who choose to provide procession hours to their
22 college advisors to stay after school outside of your
23 allocated funding. Is that fair to say?
24 MELANIE MAC: That would be fair to say.

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COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 80 2 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Uhm, so you have no sense yet by feedback from teachers and principals, other 3 faculty members how the cuts have impacted? 4 Especially the wonderful thing that this letter 5 helped do which was increase applications. We have 6 7 more students applying but seemingly less, fewer resources to help students guide them through this 8 process. 9

MELANIE MAC: I can't from this moment describe 10 11 the range of issues that schools are maybe experiencing with after school and procession being 12 13 curbed. We do have very, very active engagement with 14 college and career staff and leaders across all of 15 our high schools and they will communicate with us 16 their concerns and challenges. We have been very 17 much in the throes of unpacking FAFSA and unpacking 18 some of what is challenging about this particular 19 college admission cycle for students and families 20 across the city.

We will definitely be attentive to the ways that holistic budget cuts may be impacting this work for sure and would be happy to follow up.

24 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I have found that if it's 25 not in a spreadsheet when it comes to the DOE, the

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2 information doesn't exist. So I just want to confirm 3 that when it was asked about recommendations from 4 students, faculty, you take a senior survey every year and you take a teacher survey, a faculty survey 5 every year and the questions about the welcome letter 6 7 and the college process specific to these new initiatives, will those be questions asked of the 8 9 seniors graduating high school?

MELANIE MAC: We incorporate topical programmatic initiatives every year in our senior survey. There's some questions we ask every year for years because we want to see how we're doing over time with [INAUDIBLE 01:37:54]-

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CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Of course.

16 MELANIE MAC: And we of course and we'll have 17 particular FAFSA questions because we had to redesign 18 FAFSA this year. We will have particular questions 19 about the SUNY and the CUNY welcome letter and so, 20 that survey is administered towards the end of the 21 school year intentionally when students have made their decisions or are making their decisions and 2.2 23 then we review that data very closely over the summer to inform areas where we may need to pivot, do 24 differently, make adjustments to program and supports 25

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2 for schools. And we look at the same reflections and 3 self-assessments from schools.

4 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And so, I mean the survey rightfully so is similar year after year but there 5 will be questions added or they have already been 6 7 added to the survey for the end of the year regarding things like the welcome letter and all of the new 8 9 initiatives to do outreach to students. They will be added to that survey, so you have not just anecdotal 10 11 data from the students but empirical data? 12 MELANIE MAC: Our seniors will be asked about

13 CUNY and SUNY welcome letters in particular.

14 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And what feedback do you 15 receive quantifiable data? What quantifiable data do 16 you receive from faculty, including college 17 counselors and teachers?

MELANIE MAC: We work with schools on 18 19 comprehensive career connected pathways they're 20 implementing their college and career advising. 21 Their partnerships with employers. Their partnership 2.2 with higher education. So, when we ask schools, high 23 schools for feedback and when we ask them to survey and self-assess and share data, they are doing this 24 in a comprehensive frame around the student pathways 25

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 83
2	that incorporate students building real relevant
3	skills. Building a strong career plan for the
4	future. Having a head start through early college
5	credits and credentials. Having strong advisement
6	through their post-secondary decision. And so, that
7	is the context for the surveys and the planning that
8	we do with school staff. And it will get into the
9	particulars of how schools are staffing, supporting,
10	training and planning with the resources that they
11	have.
12	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I get concerned every time
13	I hear you know things like conversations and
14	anecdotal data because there are so many layers
15	between a school counselor or a college counselor and
16	a deputy chancellor but right now, there are no plans
17	to incorporate questions regarding the CUNY New York
18	City Public Schools alignment, no additional
19	questions you plan on adding to the annual survey
20	that's given to faculty each year?
21	MELANIE MAC: We will be adding it to our Office
22	of Student Pathway Surveys, yes.
23	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Office, okay. So, you
24	will have quantifiable data that you can then look at
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2 to improve this? Because that's I think what we all 3 want.

MELANIE MAC: Absolutely. Absolutely, what I 4 described to you was the quantifiable planning and 5 self-assessment work we do held against schools, 6 7 student outcomes data and they are the specific data 8 points that we regularly share and some that is very 9 like qualitative, the schools are the best position to know and share. And so, the CUNY and SUNY welcome 10 11 letter feedback will be coming to us from school and district leaders from students and we look forward to 12 13 taking all of that feedback into the next cycle. 14 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: And any reaction to SUNY, 15 the top ten percent of the schools - the top numbers 16 of students being admitted to the CUNY four years? 17 What I say CUNY? SUNY four years, my apologies. 18 It's just one letter difference, it's very confusing. 19 So, the reaction to the top ten percent of students 20 being admitted to the SUNY four years?

21 MELANIE MAC: Thank you Chair. We are excited 22 that Governor Hochul was sharing the initial outline 23 of what this could look like across CUNY and SUNY and 24 we'll pass to CUNY colleagues in a moment. I think 25 that what we're doing with the welcome letter COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 85 initiative as well as our Future Ready NYC and our other comprehensive programs is looking at systemically we're working on disrupting some very significant numbers of students, well above and beyond our top ten percent of students. And so, we are incredibly excited to talk more about what that could look like and receive more guidance and we have preemptively started to have discussions with CUNY and SUNY and also look at the data regarding our top ten percent of students and what we need to know and

13 There's a lot of opportunity that we're excited about 14 with this program and we're also going to in parallel 15 continue the work that we presented today in terms of 16 more and more inclusive messaging about post-

understand about their post-secondary trajectories.

17 secondary opportunity for students who have

18 historically been underserved.

19 REINE SARMIENTO: On the SUNY - on the CUNY side, 20 see, I'm doing it now.

21 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I'm sorry. I ruined it 22 for everyone.

23 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: I was going to ask on the 24 CUNY side, no worries.

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 86
2	REINE SARMIENTO: Okay, on the CUNY side, I just
3	want to be able to say that in canvasing our
4	colleges, all of them are very enthusiastic about
5	this initiative of the top ten percent. In addition,
6	we have it in contact with SUNY regarding the
7	logistics of this because in the way that other
8	states have done this, the systems have been set up
9	to clearly identify that top ten percent. So, we're
10	working with our SUNY partners in identifying how to
11	be able to do this across those big five areas and
12	working together to ensure that we get to them and
13	that they have the letter and that they're qualified
14	for it.
15	It's just, the other states have a system where
16	they could clearly identify them and we want to be
17	able to make sure that we're sending it to the right
18	students.
19	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I'm sorry, let me, I don't
20	know how to ask this. How do you not know who the
21	top ten percent in each school is?
22	MELANIE MAC: I think that what we're referencing
23	is that we don't offer - we don't have universal
24	ranking across New York City Public High Schools and
25	Jon can add and correct me if I misspeak. And so,

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2 there would be just a set of work to do to ensure 3 that the criteria was fair and clear for all of our school leaders and that we were thinking about the 4 equitable implementation of the plan. I would say 5 though, we are looking forward to getting more 6 7 quidance from the state and being able to work with what we're hearing from Governor Hochul's team to 8 9 move forward with a strong plan.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: I'd be very surprised to 10 11 hear that the DOE would not be able to get the top ten percent of any piece of information, given that 12 13 when we were teachers in public schools, we got data like that all the time within our schools. I'd be 14 15 very surprised to hear that that, that there were 16 challenges associated with getting that data but 17 maybe I'm missing something.

MELANIE MAC: And we didn't describe it as a challenge. I think that we're sharing in the weeds response that as this move forward in implementation, we'd want to make sure that we have a very clear and fair interpretation of the top ten percent, given the way greeting policies and rank looks different in high schools. But in terms of the data challenge, I

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COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 88 2 think is not the challenge but fair and equitable 3 implementation is what we're aimed at. 4 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: So at this point, you're 5 just waiting for more guidance from the governors office? 6 7 MELANIE MAC: We're doing initial, a data review. We are looking exemplars from other states that have 8 9 done this work as Vice Chancellor Sarmiento referenced. We're doing some of the preliminary 10 11 planning with SUNY and CUNY and we're excited because we're not starting from scratch. These are - this is 12 13 a plan that can fit within a pretty robust 14 infrastructure of CUNY NYCPS partnership and not 15 something that we're starting from scratch in terms 16 of the ways in which we've collaboratively planned 17 access and success and initiatives. 18 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Chair Joseph. 19 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: We want to make sure we're 20 equitable. CUNY, how is budget cut impacting some of 21 the services that you provide, especially particular 2.2 to this program? 23 REINE SARMIENTO: Particular to the application? 24 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: The system as a whole. You're going to get students. If you're getting 25

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 89
2	cuts, professors are being cut. Programs are being
3	cut. How has the cuts impacted CUNY?
4	REINE SARMIENTO: Uhm, how much time do you have?
5	No, just kidding. Uhm, I think that for CUNY in
6	general and this particular program is very important
7	to us. We have used our strategic funds allocated to
8	us to be able to ensure that the colleges not only
9	have the resources they need to identify it but also
10	the proper infrastructure in looking at and having
11	this self-sustaining. I know from my offices, we are
12	looking at artificial intelligence to be able to
13	streamline some of procedures and processes so that
14	our recruiters, our financial aid advisors have the
15	time to spend with their students. This FAFSA
16	process, while touted as simplified, that first year
17	will be very difficult. And so, we've devoted
18	resources out directly to the colleges to be able to
19	help that. And also looking at infrastructure to be
20	able to help them from the future on.
21	It will be challenging but everyone that I've
22	spoken to in leadership at the campuses are really
23	devoted to making sure that we provide as much as we
24	can for the students because we're moving out of and
25	we have moved out of the pandemic. And we're even

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 90
2	seeing increasing in our enrollment for this spring
3	with the largest freshman class I've seen since I've
4	been in CUNY and so we want to be able to exercise
5	that momentum and make sure that the students are
6	getting the services they need.
7	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: How many of your CUNY
8	campuses are ADA accessible?
9	REINE SARMIENTO: ADA accessible?
10	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Hmm, hmm.
11	REINE SARMIENTO: Yeah, I don't -
12	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: You'll get back to me?
13	REINE SARMIENTO: Yes. Yes.
14	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Please do because it's
15	important because we do have our students with
16	mobility issues. We want to make sure that they are
17	also serviced as well. So, uhm, SUNY is not here to
18	answer but I would have the same question for SUNY.
19	We want to make sure our just as much as we fight for
20	public schools to be accessible, we want to make sure
21	our higher education institutions are also accessible
22	to our New York City students. So, that's important.
23	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: It would be great if there
24	were legislation. That would make it easy for CUNY
25	to know exactly how many students with disabilities

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2 were coming into their campus. If only. It does 3 exist and it was supposed to be implemented last 4 July, so July of 2023.

Speaking of AI, a great opportunity to use that 5 to actually personalize the letters and how do you 6 7 feel about - do you feel like there's more competition with SUNY now with the governor's 8 9 announcement of the top ten percent of the students with GPA's that CUNY is now in more competition with 10 11 SUNY? You might be losing students to other parts of the state or to the four campuses in the city. 12

13 REINE SARMIENTO: While I believe that the City 14 University of New York has an exceptional opportunity 15 for the students in New York City, we want our 16 students to pursue higher education, whether that be 17 CUNY or SUNY, which is why we're partnering with them 18 to make sure that everybody has a place in higher 19 education. And so, do I see them as competition? 20 No, I consider them a critical ally to making sure 21 that all students have a post-secondary education 2.2 experience.

CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Yeah, like at Binghampton.
That's where I went. I'll give it back to Chair
Joseph.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE
2	COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 92 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Uhm, so I passed a
3	Resolution earlier this year asking for educators to
4	be trained on AI. Is that happening in CUNY? Are
5	professors being trained because every time we think
6	we know one AI, there's another one that comes out,
7	so counteracts the first one.
8	REINE SARMIENTO: Constantly changing.
9	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Constantly, so I keep saying
10	you think Chat GBT then you have "bot" that can
11	detect, that can give you a paper that you cannot
12	detect AI in it and it's growing. So, how are we
13	addressing that? Because the students are moving
14	faster than you guys are. They are already ahead of
15	it and you think two, what is it turning? That
16	paper, there's a paper you submit. There is already
17	an AI that they can use so you not detect that that
18	paper was created through AI. So, they're moving
19	fast. How fast are you keeping up?
20	REINE SARMIENTO: So, uhm, we are part of an
21	investment of \$75 billion for artificial intelligence
22	in which our faculty are participating in. And we
23	know the kids are ahead of us right? But what we
24	need to be able to do is train the faculty to be able
25	to have them use it responsibly and for us to be able
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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 93
2	to detect it. On the student staff side, we need to
3	get better about the paper processing and the
4	bureaucratic measures we put these students through
5	and artificial intelligence could help us do that.
6	So, I'm looking at it from my perspective as an
7	opportunity to alleviate some of the burden on our
8	staff of the manual process that are happening, so
9	that we could have a better experience for our
10	students. And we look forward to the collaboration
11	of the entire state on the artificial intelligence as
12	it pertains to education.
13	CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely, I've asked for

13 PH: Absolute 14 guardrails to be put around so students can use it responsibly. It can be used responsibly, right? We 15 16 can also create ways where I know New York City 17 Public School is using a mirror for dyslexia and also for reading but we can also use it and I know through 18 19 that; you can create the pipeline because we also have biases in all of these software so our students 20 21 have to be at the table to help create these software's as well. So uhm, I think this is a great 2.2 23 moment because I had a student from CUNY that I did a roundtable during caucus and he was like Chair, I 24 went into the classroom and the kids were running 25

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2 circles around this teacher because they didn't know because now, when I talk to people I'm like, "so what 3 are you using?" "Oh Grammarly." I said, "no, but 4 they have Right Tune." They already created two more 5 ahead of Grammarly. If you're using Mid Journey, 6 7 they already have Leonardo, so you're behind already. 8 As they move, they move twice or three times the 9 amount of AI, Artificial Intelligence software that's being out there to use. 10

So, even for note taking, sticky note app is great for note taking. Our students struggle with that but with guardrails and safety around that, so New York City public schools, I know you're currently using three in 350 schools I believe. You're using a mirror for reading and dyslexia and how are you guys keeping up with the AI phenomenon?

MELANIE MAC: That's right. I think I was on the 18 19 hot seat in the fall talking to you all and to Council Member Gutiérrez about this. This is 20 21 incredibly important. This is a defining moment in 2.2 teaching and learning and so, there's a couple 23 connections with CUNY. We actually, we have the first State Certified Data Science program at 24 Bushwick Leaders High School in partnership with 25

COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE 1 COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 95 2 LaGuardia Community College. They are developing the 3 Data Science pathway, so when we think about our 4 young people learning about machine learning and really being, gaining the skills, developing a 5 portfolio that demonstrates an understanding of AI 6 7 and its applications before they even leave high school. We are looking to cultivate more of these 8 9 tech pathway programs through Future IDNYC, so there is the aspect of this that is thinking about 10 11 preparing students for the workforce in which they need to have both AI literacy but we also need our 12 13 students to be able to fundamentally be prepared to become an AI engineer right and understanding that 14 15 software engineering is something that is quickly being kind of outpaced by an AI engineer. 16 For our staff, there is a fundamental AI literacy 17 you know opportunity where we, I believe we shared 18 19 the citywide training that we've continued to, we've 20 continued to cultivate the AI policy lab that's 21 working with stakeholders across the city from students and families to all of our closest partners 2.2 23 to understand what strong responsible AI policy should look like that will ultimately be open sourced 24 25 and something that we can share as a national

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2 exemplar and that's work that is happening in real 3 time this semester.

CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely. I'm waiting for 4 New York City Public Schools to create the digital 5 literacy plan. There was one in place, I think you 6 7 guys scratched it but it's time especially with what happened with the remote learning and also during 8 9 COVID. There was a lot of lessons learned and this is an opportunity again and I'll keep saying that. 10 11 New York City public schools have an opportunity to really reinvent the digital literacy plan for New 12 York City. So, this is two decades of experience and 13 14 I'm also an undercover techy, so this is a lot of 15 uhm, so I want to see the work and investment go into 16 those areas because even scientists are using AI just 17 to track data, data collection and how we use it in the future. 18

19 Talk about Reconnect. You mentioned Reconnect 20 earlier. Where do you do your recruitment? Is it 21 just for students who left the system and came back 22 or are you in partnership with District 79 as well to 23 do your recruitments?

24 REINE SARMIENTO: In year one, it was to be able
25 to look at students who started at CUNY and didn't

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finish. In year two, it was everyone. So, whether or not they attended a CUNY institution or not, uhm, we have geo mapping data that identifies students who want to pursue or complete their education. So, we're focusing on that and also working with nonprofits to be able to provide a service to their employees as well.

9 And would love to be back to be able to talk 10 about CUNY Reconnect and some of the other 11 initiatives to enhance retention because it's not 12 enough to just recruit them but our obligation at 13 CUNY is for them to be able to graduate and find 14 jobs.

15 CHAIRPERSON JOSEPH: Absolutely and whatever the 16 barriers are. I know metro card has been a big 17 thing. Are you guys promoting fair fares on campus 18 for students to apply for fair fare? The Council 19 funds this program where low-income students can 20 apply and their metro cards are half price. So, you 21 should be promoting those things on campus. That's a 2.2 barrier. Transportation is a huge barrier and when I 23 meet with students and college, especially in college, that's a barrier. If we can remove that, 24

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 98
2	that should be also a game changer in terms of how we
3	retain our students.
4	REINE SARMIENTO: Yeah, it's very much
5	appreciated in our ASAP and ACE programs. The
6	incentive they look forward to is their metro card
7	and so, we know the value of that in transportation
8	for our students, absolutely.
9	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you Chair Joseph.
10	I'd like to thank the New York City public schools
11	panel and CUNY panel for testifying today on this
12	very, very important topic.
13	PANEL: Thank you.
14	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: To those of you waiting to
15	testify, uhm I want to remind you, this is a hearing
16	titled Streamlined College Acceptance of New York
17	City Public High School Graduates and please be
18	advised that no one is allowed to record themselves
19	during the hearing. A recording of the hearing can
20	be accessed through the City Council's website.
21	And a reminder, if you would like to testify in
22	person, you can see the Sergeant at Arms by the back
23	of the room and fill out a witness slip. For our
24	first panel, I'd like to call up Sharon Hardy,
25	Michael Shields and Christopher Leon Johnson.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 99
2	It's Sharon Hardy, Michael Shields, and
3	Christopher Leon Johnson here?
4	UNIDENTIFIED: Yeah.
5	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. Again, this is
6	a hearing on Streamlined College Acceptance of New
7	York City Public High School Graduates and I would
8	like to remind anyone testifying today that they
9	cannot record themselves. A recording can be
10	accessed through the City Council website.
11	CHRISTOPHER LEON JOHNSON: Uh, by the way, it's
12	not live. I mean, just to let you know, it's not
13	live on the website. Alright, so this is about
14	Streamlined Applications.
15	So, I was a student of CUNY from 2009 to 2011. I
16	was at Kingsborough Community College. So shout out
17	to everybody that was at CUNY. It's a beautiful
18	institution to be at. It's free. I was, since I'm
19	poor, it was free but usually it's cheaper than like
20	SUNY and like NYU. But I'll say this right now is
21	CUNY needs to be more transparent of like what's the
22	requirements, what's the grade requirements to get
23	inside the senior colleges like Baruch and City Tech
24	and like Hunter College? While if you have a bad
25	score, they put you in the lower tech colleges like

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Kingsborough and Queensborough Community College.
What needs to happen more is CUNY needs to kill and eliminate the filing fees for everybody. You should be able to file for free. That's more of a cash grab. It does by you paying, I think it's \$90 bucks now. Ask Community Council, \$90, \$100, \$70, \$65 is nothing but it's a rip off.

9 And the thing about CUNY more is they need - the books need to be more affordable. Why does a book 10 11 cost \$100? It's ridiculous. So, to be 100 percent about this stuff, when it comes to high school kids, 12 13 it should be more fair for them to you know apply 14 fairly without paying a fee and they should be more 15 educated by people in CUNY of what's the grades you 16 need to actually get into those colleges.

Then one more thing is they need to stop this picking people because of their racial class or their economic class. It should be more of a fair system. If you have a high score, get in. If you don't have a high score, you shouldn't get in but all this like affirmative action type stuff, it should be happening at CUNY.

So, a few more things. Do you know about the access building, yeah, it should be more accessible.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 101
2	Like certainly these colleges they need to have rants
3	everywhere and railings and such or so. That's all I
4	got to say. Thank you. Thank you Chair.
5	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you so much. Is
6	there anyone else interested in testifying or who is
7	signed up to testify in person? Okay, thank you and
8	we have on Zoom Lorraine Cohen followed by Paulette
9	Healey.
10	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
11	LORRAINE COHEN: Okay, hello?
12	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Hi.
13	LORRAINE COHEN: Hi. Okay, thank you for giving
14	me this opportunity. Uhm, my name is Lorraine Cohen,
15	I am a retired professor of sociology in the social
16	science department at LaGuardia Community College. I
17	taught there from 1993 to 2022. As such, I spent
18	approximately 29 years of my career at CUNY. I also
19	got my PHD at CUNY and my BA at SUNY.
20	Among the many leadership roles that I played at
21	the college, I was a Department Chair and Chair of
22	the LaGuardia Chapter by Union, the Professional
23	Staff Congress. During my time at LaGuardia, I
24	witnessed a dramatic decline in investment on public
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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 102
2	higher ed. Mayor Adams recent budget cuts to
3	community colleges are just one example.
4	The Governor has decided to bring more students
5	to CUNY is a commendable plan but we must be able to
6	serve the students who do return. While the
7	Governors plan focuses on automatic admissions for
8	high performing students, the reality is that most
9	students who are admitted to CUNY need some form of
10	remediation, as they are not fully prepared to do
11	college level work. With insufficient funding from
12	the city and state, we cannot hope to keep these
13	students from dropping out.
14	We know that money matters. ASAP students do
15	well. They have free tuition, a laptop, money for
16	transportation and more educational advisement. This
17	type of support is needed for students to accel. My
18	testimony focuses on the way the universities
19	administrations development and implementation of an
20	algorithm or index, as it is called, raises issues
21	regarding its efficacy, placing students once
22	admitted. I also argue that the concentration of
23	power in the central CUNY administration has had
24	adverse consequences. Remediation in ESL have always
25	been hot button issues. The policy of CUNY central
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has been to marginalize the faculty that teach these course and the students who require them.

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About eight years ago, the college replaced the 4 ACT test with an algorithm to the purposes of 5 placement of students in community and senior 6 7 colleges. The algorithm was based on multiple 8 measures in contrast to the ACT test. The change 9 from using the ACT to an algorithm otherwise known as the index, began as a top-down measure. The VIN VP 10 11 at CUNY at its team designed and implemented these 12 changes. Faculty and department shares in the areas 13 of developmental education and ESL were only given a 14 cursory opportunity to comment or discuss their 15 concerns. They had no saying on the time of its 16 rollout, it's scope or the methodology. There was no 17 pilot program that would establish its superiorities 18 and assessment in placement school.

Within a short time, the index was used for all applicants to CUNY. It was used for placement in senior community college as well as placement in developmental forces -

23 SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired. Thank you.
24 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: You can finish your
25 thought.

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2 LORRAINE COHEN: Oh dear, okay well, my thought 3 was to demonstrate how the inflexibility of the central administration has hobbled students because 4 5 they have been placed in wrong remedial courses. And ESL and my final sentence is that uhm, some students 6 7 who need ESL language skill building are not 8 identified by the algorithm. ESL is not treated as a 9 legitimate program and is minimized at many campuses, when in fact, our students need language support. 10

11 And in closing, the majority of the students that come to CUNY are not in the high achieving bracket. 12 13 They are mainly, the majority are students who need 14 developmental education. This is something that 15 should be recognized and supported strongly and not marginalized and I hope that the Chancellor really 16 17 will talk to faculty who are experts in this area. 18 To consult with them and to visit them and get 19 feedback so that whatever the problems are with the 20 implementation of this algorithm, they can be identified and resolved. 21 Thank you.

22 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Thank you. Thank you so
23 much and I know we also have your written testimony.
24 Thank you for joining us today.

25 Uhm, next, we'll hear from Paulette Healey.

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 105
2	SERGEANT AT ARMS: You may begin.
3	PAULETTE HEALEY: Hi, thank you so much for
4	allowing me this opportunity to testify. My name is
5	Paulette Healey and I am a District 75 parent as well
6	as being a disability advocate and community
7	organizer. I thank Chair Joseph for asking the
8	question about accessibility. I was pretty confident
9	that there would not be any information shared today
10	by the DOE or in terms of how many buildings are
11	accessible. But when we're talking about the
12	admissions process, the structure of the building
13	itself is a huge challenge for our disability
14	community. You know they've made strides in terms of
15	providing disability supports with you know, within
16	the campus itself. But we don't as a public school
17	system, teach our children to advocate for themselves
18	when they're in higher learning scenarios.
19	So, they don't know what to ask for. They don't
20	know to ask for a combination. They don't know
21	whether they need continued speech supports or you
22	know executive functioning supports or uhm,
23	counseling at this point. And in a report that was
24	released recently, it shows that 90 percent of high
25	school graduates that are identified as college

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2 ready, and our students with disabilities, less than 3 35 percent of them actually graduate within a four-4 year program compared to the 14 percent of their 5 general education counterparts.

So, it's almost double the number of students 6 7 with disabilities that end up dropping out of college in their first or second year. And this is also 8 9 including a third of students diagnosed with depression, whether they were diagnosed prior to 10 11 going into higher learning or whether they're diagnosed while they are in college. So, this is 12 13 just uhm, another lens that we ask those who are tasked to look at how admissions is administered. 14 То 15 look at our children with disabilities as desirable candidates and provide not only you know easier 16 17 access for admissions but provide desirable 18 programming that students with disabilities can 19 actually see themselves going into. We are at an 20 all-time high in terms of staffing shortages for 21 related service providers. Why do we not have more programs that allow you know students to become 2.2 23 speech pathologists, occupational therapists, school psychologists, social workers? These are areas that 24 are in high demand time and time again and we've 25

1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 107
2	already talked at nauseum about the need for
3	bilingual related service providers. So, considering
4	that you know the percentage of students that
5	actually go into our CUNY and SUNY systems are
6	identified as either from immigrant families or
7	multilanguage learners. Why not you know take that
8	incentivize them into going into areas of staffing
9	shortages.
10	SERGEANT AT ARMS: Time is expired.
11	PAULETTE HEALEY: Uhm, I just have one more
12	thought, can I get one more minute?
13	CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Sure thing, go ahead.
14	PAULETTE HEALEY: Thank you. I appreciate it.
15	Uhm, and I appreciate the speaker that you started
16	with from the University of Fresno but in New York
17	City, we have P-Tech programs that actually allow
18	students to get early college credits starting in the
19	$9^{ t th}$ grade and extends you know the accessibility for
20	our students from 9-12 to 9-14.
21	So, having more P-Tech programs with the
22	appropriate transitional supports to guide these
23	students as they're thinking about how independently
24	they can learn, is a proven program that is not
25	funded the way AP for All is funded. And

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2 unfortunately, with AP for All, those courses and 3 credits don't translate even into our CUNY schools. 4 So, when we're talking about what programs to extend and what programs to invest in, the P-Tech program is 5 an evidence-based program that works and provides 6 7 long term supports for children who are going into post-secondary readiness and there's you know, I 8 9 would like to highlight the Urban Assembly Schools that actually do this incredibly well. And I know 10 11 Chair Joseph knows that I am very big on school visits, so Chair Dinowitz, if you want to come by and 12 check out what Urban Assembly School for Emergency 13 14 Medicine is doing with their P-Tech funding, I would 15 love to schedule a visit for you.

16 CHAIRPERSON DINOWITZ: Happy to. Happy to go.
17 Thank you so much for your testimony. Is there
18 anyone else on Zoom who would like to testify? Thank
19 you and I want to give a special thank you to Chloe
20 Rivera who is on Zoom, managing lots of things.

I'd like to thank CUNY and New York City Public Schools for testifying today and everyone who testified today. You know our students in our public schools deserve the best and sometimes that just

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1	COMMITTEE ON AGING JOINTLY WITH THE COMMITTEE ON IMMIGRATION 109
2	means CUNY and the DOE talking to one another and
3	providing opportunities for them.
4	It's also very clear from the testimony today
5	that there is a long way to go in making sure this
6	great idea becomes a robust program that truly
7	supports our students in their goal in getting into
8	and graduating from college. I want to close this
9	hearing out. Thank you all very much. [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.



Date March 12, 2024