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		E ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 1
2	CITY COUNCIL CITY OF NEW YORK	
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7		HER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH THE IL SERVICE AND LABOR
8		January 30, 2020
9		Start: 10:21 a.m. Recess: 1:20 p.m.
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11	HELD AT:	250 Broadway-Committee Rm, 14 th Fl.
12	BEFORE:	INEZ D. BARRON Chairperson
13		I. DANEEK MILLER Co-Chair
14	COUNCIL MEMBERS	
15		ADRIENNE E. ADAMS
16		LAURIE A. CUMBO DANIEL DROMM
17		FARAH N. LOUIS ALAN N. MAISEL
18		FRANCISCO P. MOYA YDANIS A. RODRIGUEZ
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	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2
2	APPEARANCES (CONTINUED)
3	Pamela Silverblatt
4	Senior Vice Chancellor for Labor Relations at the City University of New York, CUNY
5	
6	Matthew Sapienza Senior Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer at the City University of New York, CUNY
7	
8	Barbara Bowen President of Professional Staff Congress, PSC of CUNY
9	
10	Sharon Persinger Treasurer of the Professional Staff Congress, PSC
11	Associate Professor at Bronx Community College
12	Howard Meltzer Community College Officer of the Professional
13	Congress Staff, PSC, Full Professor at the Borough of Manhattan Community College
14	James Davis Chapter Chair for the Professional Congress
15	Staff, PSC at Brooklyn College
16	Kara Lang Adjunct at Bronx Community College
17	
18	Paula Krebs Executive Director of the Modern Language Association, MLA
19	
20	Martin Burke Professor of History and American Studies at Lehman College in the Graduate Center, Chair of
21	The University Faculty Senate, Member of CUNY's Board of Trustees
22	

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 3 [gavel]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Good morning. My
name is Inez Barron and I am the Chair of the
Committee on Higher Education. Today we are
conducting an oversight hearing on adjunct faculty
employment at CUNY and we are holding this hearing
jointly with the Committee on Civil Service and Labor
chaired by my esteemed colleague I. Daneek Miller.
Witnesses invited to testify today include CUNY's
Senior Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer
Matthew Sapienza and Pamela Silverblatt, Senior Vice
Chancellor of Labor Relations. Also invited to
testify today are the professional staff congress,
which is CUNY's faculty union; the university faculty
senate, university student center, adjunct faculty
and labor advocates, groups and other interested
parties. As many of you know I'm a proud alum of CUNY
and I believe strongly in its mission and students
that's why I'm so pleased to be chairing this
committee because CUNY students are not just bright,
they are engaged in their education. They deserve to
have the professors who not only know the subject
matter but make it their job to ensure that their
students learn it too. Of course this includes

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 4
2	lectures and exams and papers and other coursework
3	but at its core, student engagement and success are
4	compelled by professors who have the institutional
5	support to counsel and mentor their students and to
6	give them their undivided time in and sometimes
7	outside of the classroom. Indeed, this can enable
8	faculty to encourage the potential within their
9	students as individuals and change their outcomes for
10	the better. CUNY's legislative mission promotes the
11	quote, "upward mobility of the disadvantaged in the
12	city of New York", end quote. This mission is
13	premised on the assumption that access and
14	opportunity will be provided to students of all
15	races, ethnicities and socioeconomic backgrounds but
16	faculty and staff are also explicitly recognized as
17	important beneficiaries of this mission. CUNY
18	advances these values through serving its students
19	and in supporting its world class faculty from all
20	backgrounds, values that undergird the university's
21	fundamental mission of teaching, research and
22	service. It is important to note that these values
23	don't go away simply because one has the word adjunct
24	appended to his or her title. Adjuncts might not be
25	full time employees, and some may only teach one or

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 5
2	two courses per semester, but they too need
3	institutional support to serve students, better the
4	outcomes and to honor CUNY's mission. We have seen a
5	proliferation of reliance on adjunct faculty at major
6	universities across the United States as student
7	enrollments have risen, CUNY is no different.
8	According to CUNY's most recent performance
9	management report, which was released in last May
10	2019, the percentage of undergraduate courses taught
11	by full time professors was just 39 percent at senior
12	colleges which means that up to 61 percent were
13	taught by adjunct faculty. Among CUNY's community
14	colleges only a little more than half of instruction
15	was taught by full time faculty meaning that nearly
16	half of all instruction was taught by adjunct faculty
17	and despite CUNY's mission statement of support for
18	it's faculty, adjuncts by definition are not entitled
19	to the same academic freedoms and protections enjoyed
20	by CUNY's tenured professors nor as they in many
21	cases entitled to equitable rates of pay or access to
22	office space to counsel and mentor students or to do
23	research and other academic supports. These
24	discrepancies are even more alarming when one looks
25	at the racial and ethnic demographics of adjunct

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 6
2	faculty generally. We intend to learn more about
3	these demographics specifically at CUNY at today's
4	hearing. However, a national study found that
5	underrepresented minorities in adjunct positions grev
6	by 230 percent over the 20-year period from 1993 to
7	2013. In contrast, underrepresented minorities in
8	full time tenured track positions grew by just 30
9	percent, why is this? Why are we institutionally
10	marginalizing our minorities in academia? And what
11	can we learn from this in terms of fairness and
12	equity for the many black and brown academics out
13	there who as one CUNY professor previously testified,
14	they have the money, but they can't buy the ice
15	cream. That is, they have the credentials, they have
16	the experience, they get the same full-time teaching
17	jobs as their white counterparts, why can't they, why
18	can't they get the respect and protection afforded by
19	tenure? Is racism to blame here? I pose these
20	questions, but I do want to acknowledge the efforts
21	of the professional staff congress and CUNY in
22	negotiating a new contract that extends some benefits
23	to its adjunct faculty. These include higher pay for
24	courses and compensated office hours to counsel
25	students among others. While we need to explore

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 7
2	these while we need to explore more about these
3	benefits, we also want to learn about what else CUNY
4	can do to provide institutional support to those who
5	teach the majority of its classes, it's adjuncts.
6	Before I turn the mic over to my esteemed colleague,
7	Council Member Miller I want to acknowledge my
8	colleagues Farah Louis is here and Danny Dromm,
9	Council Member Danny Dromm is here and I would like
LO	to thank Joy Simmons my Chief of Staff and Indigo
L1	Washington, my CUNY liaison and Director of
L2	Legislation; Chloe Rivera, the Committee's Senior
L3	Policy Analyst; Paul Sinegal, Counsel to the
L4	Committee and Michelle Peregrin, the Council… the
15	Committee's Finance Analyst. I will now turn the
L6	floor over to my colleague Council Member Daneek
L7	Miller for his remarks on this important topic.
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you so much
L9	Council Member Barron. Good morning I'm Council
20	Member I. Daneek Miller and I am the Chair of the
21	Committee on Civil Service and Labor. I'd like to
22	thank my esteemed colleague and Co-Chair Inez Barron
23	the Chair of Higher Education for welcoming me to be
2.4	a part of this important hearing today. I would also

like to acknowledge Council Member Dromm and Council

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 8
2	Member Louis for their attendance here today. Today's
3	joint oversight hearing will focus on adjunct faculty
4	at the city's University of New York. As Council
5	Member Barron discussed CUNY is the largest urban
6	public university in the United States providing
7	accessible, high quality education to more than
8	274,000 degree seeking students and 276,000 adult and
9	continuing education students, 25 unique colleges
10	across the city. For many especially in New York City
11	CUNY has been a steppingstone, it is a to a better
12	life. In order to run a cohesive and effective highe:
13	education institution such as CUNY, CUNY employs a
14	wide range of distinguished employees. CUNY's faculty
15	has bolstered noble and posable prize winners as well
16	as members of national academic academies,
17	administrators and professors both tenured and those
18	who are adjunct make up the heart of CUNY.
19	Specifically, more important the hearing this
20	hearing are the adjuncts that help teach and run
21	CUNY. Adjunct faculty are those faculty members who's
22	work who work in limited capacity for the
23	university, adjuncts can be professors, associate
24	professors, assistant professors, adjunct faculty

effectively ensures that CUNY... students at CUNY are

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 9
2	adequately taught and served each and every day.
3	Although vital to CUNY, adjunct faculty are often
4	underappreciated and undercompensated and work in
5	difficult conditions with few benefits. For example,
6	adjuncts frequently work under the threat of having
7	their courses cancelled days before they start,
8	rarely receive the health insurance and typically
9	have little to say about the university's government
10	governance and lack of paid office hours, adjuncts
11	are also offered short term contracts which are often
12	grossly underpaid. To ensure that adjuncts are
13	treated better and compensated fairly the
14	Professional Staff Congress which is the bargaining
15	union representing the faculty and the staff at CUNY
16	including adjuncts have fought for additional
17	benefits for adjunct faculty. Most notably the unions
18	work was seen within the most recent December 20 19
19	ratification of a new collective bargaining
20	agreement, PSC and CUNY, between PSC and CUNY. The
21	contract spans a total of 63 months retroactive to
22	December 17 th through February 23 of many of many
23	provisions relating to CUNY's employees' adjuncts
24	have won in this case significant concessions in the
25	now contract which we look forward to discussing We

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 10
2	we are not necessarily to assume that these are what
3	we think they are nor will they leave less work to be
4	done on behalf of adjuncts. Included in this was
5	substantial salary increases for three to four credit
6	courses, a restructuring of adjunct workloads and to
7	to include paid office hours and paid professional
8	development hours, access to professional
9	development, grants for nonteaching adjuncts and
10	increased funding for adjunct professional
11	development fund. Although there are still issues
12	facing adjunct faculty at CUNY, this contract ensures
13	better salary and working trends for CUNY's employees
14	including most importantly adjuncts. Today I would
15	like to understand exactly the differences between
16	adjunct and tenured staff at CUNY, how the
17	implementation of this collective bargaining
18	agreement will take place, the what the shortfall
19	what is the shortfall if any in this new agreement
20	and what issues must still be addressed to make CUNY
21	a better place to work, better work environment for
22	adjunct faculty, particularly important is the
23	demographics data for the adjuncts as compared to
24	full time tenured professors at CUNY. I want to know
25	where there are noticeable racial and othnic

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 11
disparities within CUNY when looking at adjuncts for
full time tenured to compared to full time tenured
professors and if so, what can be done to address
this disparity. There are questions to ask CUNY, PSC
and the advocates in order to ensure that CUNY and
New York City's education as a whole is where a more
fair, equitable place to work, teach and learn. I'd
like to thank my staff, Chief of Staff Ali
Rasoulinejad; my Legislative Director Brandon Clarke;
Senior Analyst and Advisor Joseph Goldbloom and
Committee team Nuzhat, Kevin, Kendall, Elizabeth and
John our new Financial… Finance Analyst as well. With
that I'm going to pass it back over to my Co-Chair,
esteemed Co-Chair Council Member Inez Barron and once
again thank you for allowing me to be a part of this
important hearing.
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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you so much. I do want to acknowledge we've been joined by more colleagues; we have Majority Leader Laurie Cumbo, we have Council Member Adrienne Adams here. At this time, we're going to call the first panel; Matthew Sapienza, Senior Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer and Pamela Silverblatt, Senior Vice Chancellor for Labor Relations of CUNY.

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 12 2 [off mic dialogue] 3 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Miss would you 4 please follow the orders that are given to you, thank 5 you. [off mic dialogue] 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: You've been asked several times to please take another location, thank 8 you so much. Thank you. At this time, we're going to ask the Counsel to have... to administer the oath. 10 11 COMMITTEE CLERK: Would you please raise your right hands. Do you affirm to tell the truth, 12 the whole truth and nothing but the truth in your 13 14 testimony before this Committee and to respond 15 honestly to Council Member's questions? 16 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I do. 17 COMMITTEE CLERK: Would you please state 18 your names for the record? 19 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I'm Pamela 20 Silverblatt, I'm the Senior Vice Chancellor for Labor 21 Relations at the City University of New York. 2.2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Matthew Sapienza, 2.3 Senior Vice Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer at

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the City University.

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 13 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you, you may

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begin.

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Thank you. Good morning Chairs Barron and Miller and members of the Committees on Higher Education and Civil Service and Labor. As, as you've already heard I'm Pamela Silverblatt, I'm the Senior Vice Chancellor for Labor Relations at the City University of New York and as such I'm the university's chief labor negotiator. I appreciate the opportunity to speak with you today about the collective bargaining agreement recently concluded between CUNY and the Professional Staff Congress, an agreement that Chancellor Matos Rodriguez has described as an embodiment of CUNY's strong and unwavering commitment to its faculty, both full and part time and its staff and that the PSC's leadership as well as members of its rank and file have variously hailed as an historic turning point that is principled and imaginative, a victory for every member of the union and for CUNY students and a critical investment in the quality of education CUNY provides that will pay dividends for years to come. It is, as one faculty member correctly said, a contract to be proud of. By way of background, the

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 14
2	new collective bargaining agreement is a 63-month
3	contract that has a five two percent wage increases,
4	which compound out to 10.41 percent over the life of
5	the agreement. It also includes many impressive gains
6	for the 30 the approximately 30,000 full time
7	faculty, adjuncts and professional staff in CUNY's
8	largest union. The focus of my testimony today is the
9	agreement's significant economic and structural
10	enhancements for CUNY's approximately 12,000
11	adjuncts. These enhancements are primarily in three
12	categories; the first is salary, the second has
13	student success and adjunct professional development
14	and the third is stability. First, salary. Over its
15	term, the agreement increases adjunct pay by 71
16	percent for adjunct lecturers teaching three credit
17	courses at the lowest level, raising the lowest end
18	of the adjunct pay scale for a three-credit course
19	from 3,222 dollars to 5,500 dollars over the life of
20	the contract. This is accomplished in several ways.
21	Teaching adjuncts will benefit from the across the
22	board wage increases that apply to all employees in
23	the PSC bargaining unit. moreover, beginning in the
24	spring of 2020, the current spring that the current
25	somester evense me that I think began Menday for

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 15
2	each three credit course taught adjuncts will receiv
3	and be required to attend one office hour per week
4	for every three credit course for which they will be
5	paid at their full hourly rate. This means that an
6	adjunct teaching a three-credit course in this
7	current semester that, that has just begun will
8	receive more than a 38 percent pay increase starting
9	in the spring of 2020. The total number of office
10	hours is tied to an adjunct's course load and will
11	range from 15 to 45 paid office hours per semester.
12	Additionally, in the fall of 2022 semester, the
13	current salary step schedule for teaching adjuncts
14	will be replaced by single hourly rates for each of
15	the adjunct titles, that will also substantially
16	boost compensation. It is through these changes that
17	CUNY is able to increase the lowest level of teachin
18	adjuncts' pay by 71 percent over the life of the
19	contract. Second, student success and adjunct
20	professional development. In addition to increasing
21	adjunct faculty member wages the paid office hours
22	will provide them with more time to meet with and
23	advise students as well as to engage in professional
24	development activities, both of which, as the
25	Chancellor has noted, are crucial to CUNY's efforts

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 16
2	to increase graduation rates, enhance learning, and
3	remain a premier university. In addition, adjuncts
4	will be compensated for attendance at critically
5	important sexual harassment and workplace, workplace
6	violence prevention trainings and their access to
7	professional development opportunities will be
8	expanded by the agreement to increase CUNY's
9	contribution to the adjunct professional development
10	fund, which provides grants and support of research,
11	course, course study, conference participation and
12	other scholarly and career advancing activities.
13	Moreover, for the first time, non-teaching adjuncts
14	will be eligible to apply for professional
15	development funds to expand their opportunities for
16	career advancement. Third, stability. As you know,
17	CUNY and the PSC agreed to a five-year pilot program
18	to provide multiyear appointments for teaching
19	adjuncts, that pilot began in the 2016, 2017 academic
20	year and was the first program of its kind in CUNYs
21	history. The pilot was set to expire at the end of
22	the next academic year, that is and academic year
23	20 2020 to 2021, but in the new collective
24	bargaining agreement the pilot was extended through
25	the end of the 2023-2024 academic year. It provides

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 17
2	teaching adjuncts who meet certain eligibility
3	requirements to be considered for a three-year
4	appointment rather than merely the one or two
5	semester appointments that had previously been the
6	only appointment options. The program promotes
7	adjunct job stability and more fully integrates the
8	adjunct faculty into campus life, it also enhances
9	academic continuity for our students and lessens the
LO	administrative burdens associated with frequent one
L1	and two semester appointments. In addition to all of
L2	this, the new collective bargaining agreement has a
13	number of considerable gains for CUNY's graduate
L 4	assistants who are also represented by the PSC, they
L5	are graduate student employees who serve as adjunct
L 6	instructors and researchers. These include; a 67
L 7	percent increase in the amount of time graduate
L 8	students may be appointed as graduate assistants,
L 9	previously it had been limited to three years, it ha
20	been expanded to five years that will allow for
21	graduate assist… graduate students as graduate
22	assistants to earn additional compensation. We have
23	
	established a labor management committee to work on
24	expanding access to health insurance for graduate

student employees through additional funding that has

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 18
already been set aside in the contract, certain
graduate assistants will have the opportunity to
teach an additional course during the year, which
also will increase their compensation and starting in
the spring 2020 semester an expanded cohort of
graduate student employees in doctoral programs will
be eligible for tuition waivers. These significant
enhancements are just some of the reasons that the
new collective bargaining agreement is one that both
CUNY and the PSC are proud of. We at CUNY
congratulate the union on getting its highest ever
voter turnout for consideration of a collective
bargaining agreement and for their members'
overwhelming support for the ratification. Once
again, I thank you for the opportunity and I would be
happy to answer your questions.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you, just before you begin, I want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Alan Maisel. Thank you.

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Thank you. Good
morning Chairpersons Barron and Miller and members of
the Higher Education and Civil Service and Labor
Committees. I am Matthew Sapienza, CUNY's Senior Vice
Chancellor and Chief Financial Officer and I very

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 19
2	much appreciate the opportunity to speak with you
3	about the historic collective bargaining agreement
4	recently reached between CUNY and the Professional
5	Staff Congress. Senior Vice Chancellor Silverblatt
6	has provided a background on the agreement itself so
7	my brief testimony this morning will focus on the
8	financial impact of the contract. As contract
9	negotiations were taking place throughout much of
10	2019, the university maintained regular
11	communications with our funding partners at both the
12	state and city levels. Here in city government, the
13	Office of Labor Relations and the Office of
14	Management and Budget both provided invaluable
15	guidance through the bargaining process. As you know,
16	earlier this month, the Mayor issued the city's
17	preliminary budget for fiscal year 2021. We were very
18	pleased that funding was provided in the financial
19	plan to fully cover the costs of the PSC contract at
20	our community colleges. The funding that was provided
21	was 35.9 million dollars in the current year, 48.2
22	million next year, 61.1 million in fiscal year 22,
23	80.2 million in fiscal 23 and 85.1 million in fiscal
24	24. These funds will cover all aspects of the PSC
25	agrooment for our community colleges including

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 20
2	salaries and fringe benefits for full time faculty,
3	adjuncts and administrative staff in the higher
4	education officer series. These funds will be
5	allocated to the community colleges' individual base
6	budgets in the current year, with appropriate
7	adjustments in the out years. We are grateful for the
8	city's continuing support of our community colleges.
9	Chairpersons Barron and Miller and members of, of
10	each committee, please be assured that the university
11	deeply appreciates your continued commitment to a
12	high-quality CUNY education, which is the vehicle
13	that so many New Yorkers rely on for the path of
14	upward mobility. Thank you.

much for, for your testimony and so obviously there's a lot to drill down on and, and, and I guess for the purposes of where we are we want to begin very specifically about... talking about this latest collective bargaining agreement and its impact on the adjunct community and, and whether or not there is... there's been from this council there's been a mission to achieve pay equity and... throughout the city's workforce and so we want to see how this agreement fits CUNY moving in that direction for a long time

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obviously there's been some concern about… as, as, as
my opening statement indicated that, that adjuncts
were often overworked and undercompensated and I
think that tends to be consensus, how do we get to
how do we get to a point that we're really valuing
the services and the work that they provide in a way
that it is demonstrated through compensation through
this agreement here and so I have a couple of
questions and, and, and that is about how we did it,
38 percent is obviously significant and there are
some opportunities, some additional from what I see
some additional learning opportunities that have
that are presented in this new agreement that didn't
exist before… [cross-talk]

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...and so could you be very... could you specific... and I... and I know you, you talked about them but could you just reiterate what those are and how they're going to be achieved and whether or not that is... what the impact on the overall agreement is, I know we, we, we walk in and, and there's a value to the agreement, points set aside and the rest of that, what impact does... to specific attention on adjuncts have to the overall

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 22
agreement and, and that's kind of down the line but

I, I really want to hone in on the opportunities
that... for additional earnings and whether or not this
includes the other fringes in terms of health care
and the other benefits that they were receiving in
the past so...

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh...

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...let's start with that.

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Sure, I'll start and I'll, I'll turn it over to... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Sure… [cross-talk]

Chancellor Silverblatt for more detail and, and, and thank you Chair Miller for, for you know your, your good comments about both CUNY and, and our adjuncts and I appreciate Chair Barron's opening remarks about how we have a world class faculty at CUNY and we very much value our entire faculty and... including the adjuncts and I, I also want to point out too that the 38 percent increase that you referenced that's the immediate increase that adjuncts at the lower levels, you know the entry level adjuncts who was making 3,200 dollars per course they're now going to have an

immediate 38 percent increase but when the contract is fully implemented it, it is a contract a little over five years that increase will go to 71 percent so overall over the life of the contract those adjuncts who are at the... at the entry level at 3,200 dollars go to 5,500 so they'll experience a 71 percent contract over that time.

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PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Thank you, so let me... let me elaborate a little bit and, and talk a little bit more from the labor relations perspective. So, the immediate 38 percent is achieved through a couple of different elements. So, first as, as you pointed out Chair Miller the contract is retroactive so the entire bargaining unit is going to receive immediately a two percent wage increase that would have been effective in October of 2018, the entire bargaining unit again including the adjuncts will receive another two percent effective in October 19 so those two payments are retroactive and when the increases are paid and the rates go up and this... you... that gets implemented they will get those increases plus starting in the spring semester adjuncts teaching a three credit course will receive an additional office hour so for every three credit

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 24
2	course which meets generally for 15 weeks they're
3	going to get 15 office hours. So, they're going to
4	get a one third increase in their compensation as a
5	result of the implementation of the new office hours
6	which are substantially going to benefit the students
7	because they're going to be able to have the
8	additional contact time with their faculty. So, we
9	think in, in effect restructuring the adjunct work in
10	this way we were able to were able to both
11	substantially increase adjunct compensation in the
12	direction that this Council has clearly indicated
13	that it wants to see CUNY going but also provide
14	valuable contact time for our students with the
15	faculty so, so that initial restructuring and that
16	represents I would say and I'm going to leave this to
17	my colleagues at PSC later but that really is a, a
18	considerable restructuring of the way adjunct work at
19	CUNY has historically not just been compensated but
20	has happened, this is going to be pre-determined time
21	that adjunct faculty will hold office hours where
22	their students can come in, can ask follow up
23	questions, can get further information, can interact
24	one on one, where former students can come back and
25	ack an adjunct faculty norson norhans for a

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recommendation for an advanced or a graduate program.

The implementation of office hours, the building in of office hours that way for adjuncts makes that the,

I would say more similar to the way office hours are constructed for full time faculty. So, it's both a paid piece but it's also an education piece.

yeah, that was the next question how, how like compensation was this to full... or, or tenured so it's, it's more consistent with that but were they performing this task in the past and was there any compensation available to them?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: There was very limited compensation in order for adjuncts to be... get a paid office hour in the past there was a much higher threshold for what they had to be teaching so there's a much lower threshold which means a much more... a much larger group of adjuncts will, will be getting it, most of our courses at CUNY, we do have some four credit courses but in the main... the academic courses are three credits so many, many, many more adjuncts will now be getting the office hour and many, many, many more students will have that benefit.

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 26 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, my, my, my former business agent hat really... [cross-talk]

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PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Yeah... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...wants to dive into this stuff here but, but, but really what I... what I want to ... what I would like to see is, is what input did PSC have in this in really identifying these possibilities for further compensation because a lot of times we, we get kind of stuck on the... on the... on the tasks that get performed on the day to day but how do we really enhance the institution by be... allowing them to perform the tasks that aren't being performed and giving the students, many students who need the additional access to these professors, how, how do we kind of prioritize them and, and... by compensating and, and creating this opportunity for the adjuncts so that these students can come in and have really more time and so I think if we can identify these types of scenarios across the board we are providing a better service and, and therefore kind of get what you pay for so what role did PSC have in, in being able to identify and, and, and just tell me about working collectively... [crosstalkl

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 27

2 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Okay... [cross-talk]

3 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...on this

4 contract.

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PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I am thrilled to have the opportunity to do that, I have been... I have been CUNY's lead labor negotiator for a dozen years and before that I was the first deputy labor commissioner for the city of New York for a long time so I have negotiated with the UFT, I've negotiated with DC 37, I have negotiated with the spectrum of unions in, in the city and the PSC is extremely well informed, they are extremely involved, the leadership is preeminent and takes it's role as seriously as can be taken and I think that its fair to say that we've spent thousands of hours negotiating this contract. The bargaining for this contract began more than a full year before the contract was settled and so we spent a lot of preliminary time exchanging proposals, bargaining as you know is very complicated and even when you want something and even when you get something that's like what you want that its not usually where you started out so we spent a long time exchanging preliminary proposals, we provide educational material back and forth, we have a

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 28
2	collaborative working relationship that sometimes as
3	you know becomes, you know somewhat adversarial in
4	bargaining, the complete structure of what was
5	negotiated for the adjuncts, the restructuring of
6	their work, the restructuring of the office hours was
7	completely negotiated with PSC, there's not an
8	element of what I discussed and what I spoke about
9	that was not completely and fully negotiated across
10	the bargaining table with the representatives of the
11	PSC with Barbara Bowen as their lead negotiator and a
12	very robust bargaining team that represents all of
13	their constituencies so there's not an element in any
14	of this that is university unilaterally imposed, this
15	is all completely bargained for.

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, I'm, I'm going to pass it to my colleague for questioning and I'm sure everybody on the panel has, has a lot of questions and, and I'm so... and I just want to say that I'm, I'm really glad that, that, that CUNY and PSC has really set the template for pay equity and how we get there, how we work together and be creative and, and value and compensate the people that deserve to be compensated in, in the way that they do so before I... and then... and, and then the last

time I was reminded that the last time we were all together we, we were getting arrested, right and, and for this very reason that, that there wasn't an investment not just in the students in the institution but in, in the faculty and staff so we're glad that we didn't have to get arrested again to make sure that that happened so, Council Member Barron.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you. Thank you

Council Member Miller and we were also fighting for
the Governor to support the maintenance of effort
agreement which didn't happen so we may have to go
back again Council Member and push that issue. I have
several questions before I turn it over to other
colleagues that are here and I first want to
acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Alan
Maisel, I think I did that and Council Member Helen
Rosenthal stopped by as well. What are the... what... the
new price... the new salaries that the adjuncts will
have, you talk about in your testimony that it would
be an hourly rate, what is that, how do we calculate
that hourly rate Miss Silverblatt in your testimony I
believe you mentioned... [cross-talk]

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COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 30 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Certainly... [cross talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...an hourly rate.

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PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...so, so what we have done is... as, I... as I mentioned... so, there is steps... there is a salary schedule for each of the adjunct titles so as, as... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: For each title?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Yes.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: How many adjunct titles are there?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So, there's adjunct lecturer, there's adjunct assistant professor, there's adjunct associate professor and there's adjunct professor. Within each of those titles there are several steps, they, they don't have the same amount in each title some may have four, some may have six but there are steps in each title and, and an adjunct like full time faculty progress through the steps as they gain more service. So, for the first four years of the contract or for the, the first four wage increases across the board increases that are going to apply to the entire bargaining unit are going to apply to the adjuncts as well so they're

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 31 going to get those first four two percent increases...

[cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Yes.

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Rather than the last two percent increase because there's a 52 percent increase for... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...everybody we... and in effect this was negotiated... say negotiated rate also, we negotiated with the union and worked with our funding partners to in effect collapse the steps so adjunct are not now going to have to wait years and years to move through all the steps, we set a single rate in each title and that single rate in each title will mean that the overwhelming majority of adjuncts when that single rate is implemented will get yet another boost up. So, that's... when I talk about single rate or flat rate it really means that for the adjunct lecturer there's going to be one pay rate, for the assistant professor there will be one, for the associate and so on and in doing that and collapsing the four rates or six rates into one we collapsed and we bumped up again fully negotiated and

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- 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 32
 2 that's another element to boosting compensation and
 3 that becomes effective in the fall of 2022.
 - CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Fall of 2022 that collapse becomes effective.
- 6 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Yeah, I'm pretty
 7 sure that's the date.
- 8 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh, that's right.
- 9 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Yes, okay.

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identified?

- 10 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Do you find... what

 11 would you say is the concentration of black adjunct

 12 faculties in each of these levels that you have
 - PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So, I don't have a breakout with me by level, I may if I take a moment be able to talk... tell you about the breakout of minority federally protected adjuncts versus white or non-minority but I'm not sure that I, I, I don't have with me, I know that I do not have that with me.
 - CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, but you said you had some other... [cross-talk]
 - PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...a breakout by level. Right so, so based on the latest information that was provided the percentage of adjuncts in federally protected groups is nearly 42 percent and

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 33
2	the percentage of what are being referred to as
3	white, not including I believe Italian Americans
4	which are a protected group at CUNY is slightly more
5	than 54 percent.
6	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, if you could get
7	me that desegregation for… [cross-talk]
8	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Sure… [cross-talk]
9	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:black, if you don't
10	have it you could give that… [cross-talk]
11	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I certainly don't
12	[cross-talk]
13	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:to me, I'm, I'm
14	always… [cross-talk]
15	PAMELA SILVERBLATT:certainly do not
16	have it by level… [cross-talk]
17	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:concerned because
18	when I look at CUNY's data it's horrible in terms of
19	black and brown professors, adjuncts being adequately
20	represented, hired, they get they don't even get
21	offers for positions at the same level and they don't
22	get those positions and we've been talking about this
23	for six years now and looking to really try to see
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24 what we can do to make that a reality.

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 34 2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah and Chair Barron 3 if I... if I can I just want to address you at your very good point about... and we have some data on full 4 time faculty... [cross-talk] 5 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk] 6 7 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: ...new, new hires... [cross-talk] 8 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk] MATTHEW SAPIENZA: ...this is not adjuncts, 10 11 its full time but I think, you know we've shown 12 really good progress and I know there's a lot more to 13 do and that this is very important to our new Chancellor, Felix Matos Rodriguez and to our board 14 15 but in the fiscal year 2013/14 the percentage of new full time faculty that were hired that were in 16 17 minority federally protected groups was 30.4 percent. 18 In 2018/2019, five years later, the percentage of new 19 full-time faculty that were in federally protected 20 minority groups was 48.1 percent and so... [cross-talk] 21 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: What year was that? 2.2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: 2018/19. 2.3 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay. MATTHEW SAPIENZA: So... and just to give 24

you the data by year, in 13/14 it was 30.4 percent,

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 35
2	the next year it went up to 37.2, in 15/16 it went up
3	to 38.9, in 16/17 it went up to 43.8, in 17/18 it
4	went up to 46.1 and then in 18/19 it went up to 48.1
5	so we've had increases in each of the last five years
6	in, in terms of the percentage of minority
7	representation of full time new faculty hires. Again,
8	we want to continue to increase that because we know
9	that there's, there's certainly room for improvement
10	there but we think we're showing good progress and we
11	want to keep on that path in front of us.
12	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Except that except
13	that when we disaggregate the figures we don't see
14	that, see what happens when blacks get lumped into
15	this whole big category we lose out, we lose out, we
16	don't get those same kinds of incremental
17	improvements and that's always been a concern that
18	I've had… [cross-talk]
19	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:so I, I would like
21	to see the data because as I recall it's not it's
22	not showing growth.

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: I, I, I do have it so for… [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 36 2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: ...for, for new faculty... 3 [cross-talk] 4 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Yes... [cross-talk] 5 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: ...for blacks it... in, in 13/14... [cross-talk] 6 7 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Yes... [cross-talk] MATTHEW SAPIENZA: ...the percentage of new 8 9 hires was 6.2 percent and in 18/19 it was 12 percent. CHAIRPERSON BARRON: 12 percent, okay... 10 11 [cross-talk] 12 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: So, we have gone up. 13 Again, certainly room for improvement there, certainly we want to continue to, to show progress on 14 15 those numbers but, but we have shown improvement over 16 the last five years but having said that we know that 17 there's, there's a lot more room for growth there. 18 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you and so now 19 that's your new hires, how does that... [cross-talk] 20 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yes... [cross-talk] 21 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...weigh out in terms of faculty, black faculty and minority faculty as 22 23 well that leave, how does that weigh out overall?

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 37 2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: I don't know if we 3 have data in terms of turn... you know folks who, who 4 leave the system but... [cross-talk] 5 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Because if you're hiring... [cross-talk] 6 7 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: ...yes... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...at 12 percent but 8 9 then you have faculty that are leaving for various reasons that certainly then doesn't maintain or get ... 10 11 [cross-talk] 12 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...us the numbers to 13 14 show that there's increases. 15 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Right, no, understood. 16 We'll, we'll get you that data in terms of... [cross-17 talk] 18 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I appreciate... 19 [cross-talk] 20 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: ...how many... [cross-21 talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...that... [cross-talk] 2.2 23 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: ...in terms of separations I should say. 24

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 38
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay and what is
3	the… what is the… what are the hiring practices for
4	adjuncts as opposed to full time faculty, how are
5	they recruited and how do they get an opportunity to
6	present themselves for an interview to hopefully then
7	finally get a position, an offer?
8	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah, you know what
9	for full time faculty, you know formal search
10	processes take place on each of our campuses… [cross-
11	talk]
12	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Right [cross-talk]
13	MATTHEW SAPIENZA:usually these are
14	national searches in terms for… [cross-talk]
15	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Right [cross-talk]
16	MATTHEW SAPIENZA:full time faculty,
17	for adjuncts the process is not as formal, the hiring
18	is usually done at the department level within each
19	college, there are often times where the… a faculty…
20	a full time faculty member will inform the department
21	that, you know they won't be coming back for the fall
22	semester lets say and the department has to find
23	someone to be in that classroom and so they, they'll
24	decide that they'll go the adjunct route in order to

get someone in quickly so it's usually done at the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 39 department level and usually contacts with folks who are currently in the department whether they're faculty... other faculty or adjuncts are a, a pathway in which new adjuncts come in.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And what are the requirements, what's the minimal requirement in terms of academic background for an adjunct?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Off the... most adjuncts, I think probably the majority of adjuncts are masters level educated and that is a difference than for the professor titles, for professor title generally have to have a PhD, there are some minor... in, in various... in certain fields if you have a terminal degree but generally in any title that says professor that's a PhD requirement. The title at CUNY, the full-time title that does not have the PhD requirement is the lecturer title and I think that the majority of our adjuncts are in lecturer titles and that's much more likely to be a masters level education.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And how long can you maintain a contract with CUNY as a lecturer, is there a limit, is there...

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1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 40
2 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: No... the answer is
3 no... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...that the lecturer

title has... it's sort of its own equivalent ultimately to getting tenure so you can become a lecturer at CUNY and have an entire career as a lecturer at CUNY, there is a title... we have so many titles, there is a title called instructor which is time limited which gives someone the opportunity if someone comes in and they're pursuing a PhD it gives them the opportunity to get a PhD and that title is a time limited title but the lecturer we have... the lecturer title is intended to be a career, a full time career title.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And so, what is the difference between a teaching and non-teaching adjunct?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So teaching adjuncts are in the classroom, that... they're what we're thinking about and what we're talking about when we talk about this, professors, you, you may be an adjunct teaching in a class and even if you're an adjunct and even if you have a masters level education your students are most likely going to call

(COMMITTEE	ON CIVIL	SERVI	CE AND	LABO	3	41
you profes	sor so tha	at's what	t we th	ink ab	out.	Non-	
teaching a	djuncts g	enerally	can be	in a	varie	ty o	f
administra	tive roles	s that's	where	that t	itle	is m	uch
more likel	v to be u	sed.					

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And, and I'd also like to get the disaggregated data as to where blacks fit into these various levels and the various types of adjuncts that you have talked about and do we find that adjuncts as a whole are concentrated in particular areas of study, are there more concentrations of adjuncts in any particular major area of study?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So, we would have to look, I, I think it's fair to say that we have adjuncts probably in the overwhelming majority of areas of study however without looking at data I... it is also I think fair to say that we have real concentrations of adjuncts probably in large departments that are likely to have large entry level classes; English, math so I think you're going to see adjuncts in every... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Would you find...

24 [cross-talk]

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1		COMMITTE	E ON	CIVIL	SERV	/ICE	AND	LABO:	R	42
2		PAMELA	SILV	ERBLAT	Т:	dis	cipl	ine…	[cro	ss-
3	talk]									

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...many adjuncts or as many adjuncts in the science, in the hard sciences as you would in the social sciences?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I, I would have ... we would have to look at that, I would... I would guess that we have fewer full professors in the hard sciences than the social sciences so I, I would expect there to be fewer adjuncts in the same way that there are fewer full... fewer professors in those titles.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: In terms of now CUNY having negotiated this contract and increasing the salary compensation for adjuncts, how does that impact on those instructors, lecturers who are full time moving up that ladder that CUNY has, that tenure track ladder?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: They will continue on their trajectory, I, I see ... I don't see that, that this impacts negatively at all, they will get the five two percent raises as... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I'm talking about the... how many... how many positions are there that are

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 43 vacant that, that adjuncts... well full time... full time faculty would like... would have to be able to move into, how many vacancies and what determines whether you maintain a position... whether an institution maintains a position or fills it with adjuncts rather than full time faculty?

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Its local decisions made at the campus level and, and made in individual departments. Like I said earlier there could be... many times there are examples where the semester is about to begin and a full time position will leave and so the search process won't be completed by the time the semester is going to start and so an adjunct is, is filled and so there could be situations like that or someone leaves in the middle of the... in, in the middle of a semester where an adjunct is filled but for the most part those are determined by the campus and, and by each induvial department.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Do you have any way of determining which adjuncts would in fact want a full-time position, how do we know that there are adjuncts who would in fact want to have a full-time position but have not been offered one?

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1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 44
2	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: I don't know if we
3	have that data but one thing that I do want to point
4	out Chair Barron is that we have say over the last
5	ten years have successfully negotiated adjunct to
6	lecturer conversion lines with the with the
7	professional staff congress… [cross-talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Adjunct to lecturer
9	conversion line… [cross-talk]
LO	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Conversion lines
11	[cross-talk]
L2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:okay [cross-talk]
L3	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah, where say over
L 4	that time period there have been several hundred
L5	adjuncts that we have that we have converted into,
L 6	into lecturers and so they went from part time statu
L7	to full time status… [cross-talk]
L 8	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay [cross-talk]
L 9	MATTHEW SAPIENZA:and that has that
20	has been successful and then I think at each again
21	at each campus there are adjuncts who have been long
22	serving and have done, you know good work within
23	their departments that if an opportunity arises that
24	they'll qualify for that they would be considered.
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COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 45 2 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Right... [off mic 3 dialogue] certainly if... when, when a full-time 4 position... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Could you talk into 5 your mic. 6 7 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Oh, I'm sorry, when full time positions are going to be filled, full time 8 professor positions generally require... generally not required but generally involve significant searches, 10 11 often there are national searches done, there's 12 outreach done to the respective affinity groups and 13 so if there is going to be a search for a full time line and there is a qualified adjunct they certainly 14 15 can apply for those positions. 16 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, in... [cross-17 talk] 18 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: It is known when 19 those positions are... [cross-talk] 20 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, in that line... 21 my colleague has a question that he would like to 2.2 ask. 2.3 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Sure...

is simply... is, is that line that particular full time

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, that, that

- 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 46
 2 line as, as we use is it baselined or once you fill
 3 it with an adjunct is it a possibility that it
 4 remains as such or does it go back to a full time
 5 line?
 - MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Usually if, if, if it's... [cross-talk]

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Or is it local?

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Its, its local but

what I... what I... what I do want to add is that usually

the line is full time, the college tries to do what

it can to maintain that full time line but a lot of

it depends on circumstances meaning, you know...

[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: What's the data on diminishing... on those diminishing lines over the past five years?

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Our number of fulltime faculty overall has remained pretty constant
over the last several years at about 7,500 full time
faculty lines throughout the university, we've had
about 7,500 and it's been pretty constant at about...
[cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And what, what percentage is that?

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 47
2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: We have about 7,500
3 full time faculty and we have about 12,600 and again

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay.

I'm using fall 2019 data, 12,600 part time faculty.

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: So, again a lot of it depends on circumstances and those could be financial circumstances, it could be based on the enrollment within particular courses whether it's full time or adjuncts so it could change but it depends on the, the individual circumstances at that campus.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, thank you, Council Member Adams.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Thank you Mr.

Chair, thank you Madame Chair for this important
hearing today and thank you for your testimony thus
far. My questions have to go in line with Council
Member Barron's questions regarding teaching adjuncts
versus administrative adjuncts, do teaching adjunct
faculty typically tend to teach more than one course?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I, I would want to give you data on that, it is not a... it is not uncommon for teaching adjuncts to teach more than one course so they can teach... and again pursuant to the contract which is negotiated the adjuncts can teach a

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR	48
maximum, there are various constraints but adjunc	ts
can teach in the main a maximum of three courses	in a
semester at a college.	

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Is there an average to your knowledge? One, two, the max is three so...

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: We, we would have to get back... [cross-talk]

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: We'd get that to you... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...to you, I don't... I don't want to misspeak on something quite so factual.

COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Okay. In, in looking at administrative, administrative versus teaching, you mentioned the administrative adjunct I'm just curious to know what types of administrative positions in, in the realm of adjunct, can you explain that a little bit?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So, they can... they can be assigned in a department to, to do various kinds of administrative work, it, it can be research work, it can be support work, it can be program work but it's not teaching in a classroom.

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR	49
COUNCIL MEMBER ADAMS: Okay. I think	that
is that's it for now, I may want another round	but
thank you very much.	

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Thank you.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Council Member

7 Barron.

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Yes, I, I want to go now to... you talked about the pilot program that you had and that you'll be extending... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Do you have any analysis of how that program has fared thus far?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: We don't that's the reason that its, its being done as a pilot, I can anecdotally say that I think in the initial implementation where we had a large group that we were bringing onboard because anybody who met the eligibility criteria would be moved in, I think that that initial cohort was a thousand plus people... more than a thousand adjuncts receiving the three year, the multi appointments. Once we got the sort of waiting and pent up group onboard the annual number of course is going to be small... much smaller because

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 50 it's just the people who in the next subsequent years become eligible.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: What's the criteria for being eligible?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And how, how are

adjuncts informed of this... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Sure... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...opportunity?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Sure, so the initial criteria as we set them in the first round required adjunct to have worked for a continuous period of time, it, it was either ten or 12 direct semesters continuously without breaks because there was certain circumstances brought to our attention by the union where someone may have a break of one semester in there for medical reasons, you know some other reason where they might have a break we've negotiated in this last round the opportunity for it to be I... I'm going to look at Barbara, I think it was ten out of 12 of the last consecutive semesters in order to get... in order to become eligible for the multiyear appointment. I'm sorry, I, I keep moving this.

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COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 51 2 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, the first cohort 3 had a thousand... 4 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: A thousand... more than a thousand. 5 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: More than a thousand 6 7 and it was a five year... did you say it was a five-8 year pilot? PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I believe we did it as a three year and then... [cross-talk] 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Three year... [cross-12 talk] 13 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...extended it an extra three years, I want to... I want to count the 14 15 years... 16 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, each year 17 there's a cohort that, that's offered... [cross-talk] 18 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: New cohort... [cross-19 talk] 20 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...this opportunity... 21 [cross-talk] 2.2 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Yes, yes. 23 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And they're quaranteed, or they're offered an opportunity to have 24

L	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE	AND LABOR 52
2	a three-year contract rather than a c	one- or two-year
3	3 contract?	

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Right, three-year appointment... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And at, at the end of that time can they apply again?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: They, they are... they need to be considered, it is a mandatory consideration at the end of the three years, yes.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, I would like to get whatever data you have as to... and then how were... how were they informed of this opportunity?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: There's outreach done at the colleges, there is outreach done by the union when the contract was initially settled, there's broad communication that is done to everyone.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And as adjuncts now are going to be able... or going to be able to have extended... or extended contact with students will they have office space that is dedicated where they know, okay, I'll meet you in room 104?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So, similar, similar to other issues this really is something that gets handled locally and so we have spoken to the

presidents, the provost, all of the administration at the colleges and I believe that the union has communicated as well with the Chairs to tell people that they need to be creative in finding office space, it is quite possible that there are departments where they will share office space, where they might rotate who uses the office, it is possible if a department has a large enough room that they could put several desks in and use that for office space, we are encouraging creativity and flexibility in, in being able to accommodate the office space needs.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, do any of my colleagues, any of my colleagues have any other questions? Okay, Council Member Louis.

thank Chair Miller and Chair Barron for hosting this oversight meeting today. So, I just have two quick questions, this is based off of office hours, going back off of what Council Member Barron mentioned. I just wanted to know was there an impact on student performance that led to the implementation in this negotiation?

2.2

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 54

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So, there, there are study... there are national studies that... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

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PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...that have been done that indicate that greater student contact with faculty fosters better student outcomes and that is something that the union has continued to cite over several rounds of bargaining, this... I would say it's where we got to in this round wasn't just because of this round, it was really the conclusion culmination of work that's been done over several rounds and the union continues to point back to that.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: And do you have the numbers for New York City?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I do not.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Okay, it would be great if we could have that information so we can see what's been happening. Also what are the exact... you mentioned in your, your testimony that there were new benefits that were given to the adjuncts based off the negotiations, I wanted to know what are the exact benefits that are going to be offered to the adjunct and the non-teaching adjuncts with the new

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 55
negotiations, I know like there's an increase in pay...
[cross-talk]

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PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Right... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: ...the office hours
they get paid for as well, what other benefits will
the adjuncts receive?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Right, so... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...so there is the salary increase, there, there are the across the board increases and then there is the, the significant step up, there are the office hours, there are increased contributions to the professional development fund on behalf of the adjuncts, there is...

I'm just thumbing through to see what I'm missing off the top of my head... what else... there is the inclusion as we said of the non-teaching adjunct who were previously not eligible to be able to participate in the professional development fund and something like that is something that we view as a benefit because it's something that in effect we had to agree to, the union has to ask it and we have to be willing to

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR

2 agree so we view that as an enhancement, lets see

3 what do I have...

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[off mic dialogue]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Right, I'm... you know

I'm not sure if in asking your question you were... you

were capturing the graduate assistants, the graduate

employees... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Yes, them as well... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...also...

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Yes.

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So, the graduate employees there are... there are a few different opportunities, there's, there was an increase in the number of hours that could be taught by graduate assistants, again that enters to or results in additional pay... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: You mentioned the waiver as well... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...there are tuition... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: ...for tuition...

24 [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 57

2 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...waivers... [cross-

3 talk]

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MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Right...

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...yes, that had only been available up to five years, we've now extended the opportunity for those tuition waivers for graduate students who go into years six and seven, so we've added two years on the tuition waivers...

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: What about health care?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Health care is different than for adjuncts and graduate students, so health care is interesting so we have long provided health care for a large group of adjuncts unlike other places, the universities where there's not necessarily health insurance for adjuncts CUNY has for a very long time provided health insurance for adjuncts who meet threshold eligibility just like, you know in the city workforce if you're a part timer you have to work the equivalent of half time or something to get health insurance, in CUNY they have a threshold criteria and so for... we, we did this many years ago and actually this is something but in an off

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 58
2	round where we weren't even in negotiations we
3	negotiated better health care for our adjuncts, in
4	effect what we negotiated and we needed the city's
5	support for this because the city manages the health.
6	we're in the city's health insurance program, we
7	negotiated the ability for our adjuncts to
8	participate in the city's health our eligible
9	adjuncts to participate in the city's health
10	insurance plan so they had not been, they had had
11	health insurance provided by the union welfare fund,
12	the city under prior administration allowed us,
13	agreed to allow the adjuncts to move into the city
14	health benefits program so that has long existed and
15	the graduate students also years ago we worked with
16	the state for eligible graduate students to be able
17	to be in the state what's called NYSHIP where the
18	SUNY graduate students are also and what we did in
19	this contract is we set aside money, we've already
20	earmarked money to have discussions with the union
21	about what their about how to expand the health
22	insurance for graduate students so the money is
23	earmarked, its set aside and we are going to have
24	those discussions.

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh.

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 59

2 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: You're welcome.

COUNCIL MEMBER LOUIS: Thank you.

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you, I just want to acknowledge we've been joined by Council Member Rodriguez and I believe he has a question.

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Sure.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Thank you, thank you Chair and how do you anticipate that this budget proposed in Albany will effect any agreement that you already have made with the PSC, any projection on how this budget will have a negative impact on CUNY?

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh. Councilman Rodriguez the, the Governor's executive budget was issued last week and so, you know we're going through that to, to evaluate the impact of it, we know that this is, you know the first round in the budget negotiations in Albany and that the assembly and senate will, will come up with their proposals and that, you know we have until April 1st to have an enacted budget so we're going to continue to talk with our, our funding partners up there and both the executive, the assembly and them and the senate to... about all of our needs that we outlined in the budget

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 60 request including collective bargaining costs and we're hopeful that when the final budget is enacted that we'll have additional support to help cover all of our needs.

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COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: But the budget proposal as it is, we know that is very negative of CUNY, right?

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: I wouldn't say its negative, the, the overall budget for the senior colleges increases about 2.2 percent, we got some additional money for fringe benefits in, in there, the opportunity programs were kept at current year levels which is something that has been different in years past so we were grateful to see that, some additional funds on capital so while there's a lot more needs that we'd like to see covered in the final state enacted budget wouldn't necessarily... it was negative... I think there were some, some real positive items that were in there for CUNY in the state executive budget.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, but we also know that in this budget they did not address how colleges, call it Hunter College, school, I mean any area related to nursing, city college school of

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 61
2	engineer it causes a student… it causes a college
3	three times to graduate a, a student at an engineer
4	school than another college student that graduated
5	like myself in political science but the college only
6	gets the same amount of dollars per student, same
7	thing in the Sophie Davis, does a student in the
8	Sophie Davis they don't get any additional even
9	though it costs the college three times more to
10	graduating… [cross-talk]
11	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh [cross-talk]
12	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ:you know the
13	average so it's still this budget they don't address
14	that difference, right, in college that they have
15	the… [cross-talk]
16	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Right, the, the on
17	the state side for the community colleges there is a
18	base aid for FTE, for student FTE so that's a two
19	this year is 2,947 dollars and the proposal in the
20	executive budget was, was that that would repeat
21	[cross-talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: But let me

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah...

let me start from this...

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COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 62 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 2 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: Because 3 there's no... the back and forth there's no explanation, there's no detail, the formula as cities 4 5 right now... MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh... 6 7 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...a student who 8 graduated from political science like myself... MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah... COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...if I cost a 10 11 college let's say 7,000 dollars a year... 12 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh... 13 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...the college 14 gets the 7,000 but it... any college that requires that 15 they need to have additional labs, that they need to 16 have additional science and engineer and instead of 17 saving it cost 21,000 dollars to graduate this 18 student... [cross-talk] 19 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] 20 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...the state 21 doesn't address the difference... [cross-talk] 2.2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: No... [cross-talk] 23 COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...the college

is still continuing to get 7,000 and therefore it had

L	С	OMMITTEE	ON CIVIL	SERVICE AND	LABOR	63
2	an impact o	on how mud	ch they ca	an pay for,	for their	
3	professors.					

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MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Right, for, for the four year colleges there is no per student FTE formula like there is for the community colleges, the state... for senior colleges it's more incremental based budgeting so there's not a per student amount that SUNY receives or, or CUNY receives so those things in terms of more costly programs are handled internally with... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: But it costs more to graduate a student in a school of engineering... [cross-talk]

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Sure... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...than to

graduate a student in political science.

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Sure...

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: And the college doesn't get additional funding to graduate that student even though we have colleges like the school of engineering, city college which is the one that graduates more students of color in the nation and even though we have Sophie Davis that is in risk, you see we don't know the future of Sophie Davis and

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 64
2	a lot got to do with the funding so I feel that as we
3	are having this conversation with the you know how,
4	you know we are looking at the adjunct and the
5	tenured professor we also need to look at the
6	specificity of those
7	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh
8	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ:and but
9	putting that aside where do we have more adjunct and
10	tenured professors at senior colleges or at community
11	colleges?
12	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: I don't know if we
13	have that data but let me check really quick
14	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: And as you
15	look at the data… [cross-talk]
16	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah, I, I [cross-
17	talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ:I address
19	[cross-talk]
20	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: I believe… [cross-
21	talk]
22	COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ:Chair you
23	know that as I said before when I when I went to
24	city college even though the black and Latino
	1

population increased in our city today different

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 65

from... if you walk through city college today you

don't think that this is the same city college...

[cross-talk]

Uh-huh... [cross-talk] MATTHEW SAPIENZA: COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: ...that we have in the 80's, you think that each state college have been gentrified like we used to be 80 percent of the students black and Latino and today population at senior colleges even though we grow up in population wise the student population is like at 71 percent black and Latino so I would like to see where do we have more adjuncts because after Badillo and CUNY went through the whole things about getting rid of remedial courses which are benefiting others to be here, what they did was a student who averages at least less than 80 they are sent to community college and I would like to see where... do we by any chance have... if we look up percentage do we have more, you know adjuncts at community college where they have more need, where they also have more... they, they had to work with a student that they are... it takes six years for them to graduate even though they're supposed to graduate in two years because most of

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1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 66
2 them they need additional remedial courses in reading
3 and science, what is the number?

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MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah, I, I... we don't have that number, but we certainly can provide it for you, the breakout of the adjuncts by college and by senior college and community college, we'll, we'll get you that information.

COUNCIL MEMBER RODRIGUEZ: I'll just end with this, I think it is a shame that we have so many professors like you know I didn't take my BA and my master degree and I was in a classroom, the Chair was longer, I was there for 13 years and I think that when you look at the pipeline on where a teacher did to be... when they do the 20 year teaching salary wise is higher to a teaching percentage, a teacher who is... gets their master degree and teaching in New York City public school than an adjunct professor at CUNY that after they did... no, he has a master, they did a doctorate degree, they did research and they are first of all working in conditions where they don't have permanent office, they work in conditions that many of them... they work... they're making miracles every day, you know to work in community colleges where we give a student is still 80, 80 something

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 67
2	percent, I don't know that number right now, needed
3	remedial courses, you know they work so hard and I
4	think and again this is not new because now I look
5	back on when we took over city college and CUNY in
6	the 80's and I say we did a favor to the
7	administration, because of our fight we were able to
8	restore the funding and I hope that the students they
9	will do the same thing this year around, we need to
10	organize the way we do our part but definitely you
11	know we need to address for god's sake, you know the
12	whole things about the difference in salary and I
13	think that we need to have a better plan to provide
14	the opportunity to every adjunct professor to get the
15	tenure at CUNY.

MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Uh-huh.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you, just in conclusion what is the amount that is presently in the, what is it the adjunct professional development fund, what's the dollar amount in that fund?

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I need to get back to you with that figure...

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay and in terms of the budget that we've talked about once again students are being asked to increase what they pay in

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 68
2	tuition so I'm not pleased with the state budget
3	because tuition is being increased once again and the
4	services that are expected to be provided at our city
5	universities and community colleges and part of CUNY
6	is being borne by students so I'm not at all pleased
7	by what's going on at the state budget and I want
8	that to be on the record, we're again asking students
9	to bear the brunt of that increase and students have
10	indicated to me that once again, you know it's
11	tuition is one factor but then there are all the
12	other factors that go into that which are not in any
13	way compensated if a student doesn't have those kinds
14	of aid programs that they can get and so I just want
15	that to be reflected that I don't think the
16	Governor's budget does much for CUNY in terms of in
17	terms of supporting what the cost is, the full cost
18	for attending CUNY. I think that concludes the
19	questions that I have… [cross-talk]
20	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Chair Barron?
21	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Yes
22	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: If I could just
23	answer your last question

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 69 2 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...my colleague had 3 the answer with her... [cross-talk] 4 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk] PAMELA SILVERBLATT: I believe that the 5 adjunct professional development fund presently has... 6 7 presently receives approximately 150,000 dollars a year and that allocation is going up to 660,000 8 dollars a year so there's an approximately 500,000dollar increase going in there. 10 11 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And where do those funds come from? 12 13 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: They, they come from in effect the university, they come out of the 14 15 settlement, they're considered part of the settlement 16 and what we... [cross-talk] 17 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk] 18 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...consider the 19 settlement package we have money... wage increases and, and other funds. 20 21 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk] PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...and it's about a 2.2 23 half a million dollar increase annually... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay.

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 70
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, yep so, I, I
3	just before we let you go, and we do have other
4	panelist there. I want to talk about not necessarily
5	the cost but is this a is this fully funded as, as
6	we talk as the colleagues mentioned there, this
7	contract obviously there's some, some, some costs
8	associated with it, is this a fully funded contract
9	as we see now or are there other provisions that hav
10	to happen in order for, for, for this to fully come
11	to fruition?
12	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: No, for the community
13	colleges the city has fully funded the contract in
14	the current year and in all of the out years.
15	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: And senior?
16	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Senior colleges we're
17	still working through the process with, you know our
18	funding partners in Albany… [cross-talk]
19	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Uh-huh [cross-
20	talk]
21	MATTHEW SAPIENZA:and we're hopeful
22	that we'll get additional support in the final state
23	enacted budget on April 1 st .

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay and when we talked about the, the office space for the... for

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	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 71
2	the adjuncts is, is the cost associated with that
3	factored in? Is there a possibility that you don't
4	have space, if you don't have space you don't approve
5	that, the, the hours?
6	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: If there are
7	modifications that colleges are planning to make to
8	the physical infrastructure to accommodate more
9	office that's not included in the in the costs of

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Is, is there a possibility that if, if the space is not available then these meetings don't occur and that, that this, this... these goals aren't achieved?

the contracts, that would be separate.

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PAMELA SILVERBLATT: No, these... this is...
this is committed for, this is part of the contract,
this is inked and committed to on behalf of the
university and the union and so... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: So, so does that mean... [cross-talk]

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...even if there's not... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...you meet in Starbucks somewhere that they're still going to be paid?

	COMMITTEE ON RIGHER EDUCATION SOUNTED WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 72
2	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: If, if, if in fact
3	they have to if in fact they have to, you know use a
4	corner the a corner in the library or you know set
5	aside some room in the cafeteria because there is no
6	other option and we certainly hope that's not the
7	case then the… there will be the meetings and there
8	will be the compensation, it is absolutely committed
9	for, there is no excuse that [cross-talk]
10	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so that's
11	really important that we've achieved our compensation
12	goals… [cross-talk]
13	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Yes [cross-talk]
14	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:but it's also
15	that these services get delivered in a manner that
16	they should that they do deserve space, right and
17	that's really what we're talking about here aside
18	just from the compensation and finally just as a
19	more… a, a point of clarity on the, the pay
20	increments, the top pay, we said that after 2022 that
21	that would not exist or would it continue to exist
22	and at what levels?
2.3	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So. if it weren't

PAMELA SILVERBLATT: So, if it weren't for the complete restructuring the way we did this then what would have happened is the steps would have

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1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 73
2	remained in each of the titles and each of the steps
3	would have gone up by the two percent, the across the
4	board increases would have been applied so they would
5	have gotten the steps would have gotten that two
6	percent and but and the adjuncts would have
7	continued to have to progress through those steps
8	based on time but we've collapsed it and in the main
9	the overwhelming majority of adjuncts are going to
10	get a raise as a result of that and for people who
11	might not have seen a raise there are, you know some.
12	[cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Is that for the
14	life of this contract [cross-talk]
15	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Yes… [cross-talk]
16	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:or is that
17	permanently collapsed?
18	PAMELA SILVERBLATT: It's permanently
19	[cross-talk]
20	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Permanent [cross-
21	talk]
22	PAMELA SILVERBLATT:collapsed, it's
23	permanently… [cross-talk]
24	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay [cross-

talk]

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 74 2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah... [cross-talk] 3 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: ...it's done, it's 4 permanently collapsed. 5 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, that, that's... uh-huh, uh-huh, good and we... I think we do 6 7 have other questions that we'll send. Let me just ask 8 you this, we understand that you have new leadership and, and, and quite frankly how involved has... how involved and or how committed to the new leadership 10 11 has the new leadership been to seeing that, that, 12 that we create this just environment for the adjuncts 13 and, and, and the other faculty within the CUNY 14 community? 15 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: You know certain... 16 [cross-talk] 17 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...because we've 18 been fighting this fight for a really long time... 19 [cross-talk] 20 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah... [cross-talk] 21 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...and, and... 2.2 [cross-talk] 2.3 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Yeah... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...and I... and I 24

know it takes courage at the top.

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	COLUMN TOWN TOWN TOWN TOWN THE WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 75
2	MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Absolutely agree and
3	I'm so glad you raised that Chair Miller and, and I
4	go back to what you said earlier in the hearing about
5	some of the noise and some of the activity that had
6	been taking place in prior years about the adjunct
7	issue, some of the activity that was going on and I
8	just want to say that, you know getting this
9	agreement done and more importantly getting something
10	done that was meaningful for the adjuncts was
11	Chancellor Matos Rodriguez's top priority, he, he
12	took over as Chancellor on May 1 st and within the
13	first six months the contract was negotiated and we
14	have a historic agreement on the adjuncts and so I
15	agree with you that strong leadership means
16	everything and we're certainly grateful at CUNY we,
17	we have that with Chancellor Matos Rodriguez and the
18	team he's building so he and his team and I know our
19	board as well are fully committed to making sure that
20	there's equity with our with our workforce.
21	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Thank you, thank
22	you very much for your testimony.
23	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you, you're

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[cross-talk]

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 76 2 MATTHEW SAPIENZA: Thank you... [cross-3 talk] 4 PAMELA SILVERBLATT: Thank you... [cross-5 talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...excused. 6 7 [off mic dialoque] COMMITTEE CLERK: Alright for the next 8 9 panel we have Barbara Bowen from PSC; Sharon Persinger; James Davis and Howard Meltzer. 10 11 [off mic dialogue] 12 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you, welcome 13 and you may begin, we'll start on my far left. 14 BARBARA BOWEN: Do we have to swear in? 15 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: No. 16 BARBARA BOWEN: Oh, okay. Good morning still... [cross-talk] 17 18 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Good morning... 19 [cross-talk] 20 BARBARA BOWEN: ...thank you so much. I'm Barbara Bowen, I'm President of the Professional 21 2.2 Staff Congress CUNY and I really want to thank the, 2.3 the Chairs, the two Chairs of this hearing and the many Council Members who have made it a priority to 24

be here, we really appreciate that, this is a

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1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 77
2	critical issue and I'm very grateful that so many of
3	you are here and I also love it that the Council is
4	probing so deeply a public sector contract, I think
5	that's fantastic and I love the effort to understand
6	the complexities of a contract, ours is a complex
7	contract and we really appreciate the, the knowledge
8	and the curiosity you bring to it, I, I think that's
9	great, I love hearing about contracts in this room so
10	thank you so much and I, I also want to acknowledge
11	that we initially had asked for this hearing while we
12	were deep in the struggle to get this contract and
13	that was a while ago, we won't say when but that was
14	a while ago and I know you have both worked in the
15	meantime in our on the ground fight, our struggle
16	which included many actions including the civil
17	disobedience you talked about and so when we first
18	asked you to do this joint hearing we had not yet
19	achieved this contract so I want to thank you for,
20	not only for holding the hearing but for the work
21	you've done between when we asked and now to support
22	our being able to achieve this contract. You have
23	been vocal supporters, the Speaker also, I intervened
24	directly with the Speaker, he has been a supporter

and the Mayor, we met directly with the Mayor in

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 78
2	order to reach this very creative agreement and also
3	the new Labor Commissioner Renee Campion, we worked
4	closely with her so there have been a number of
5	people working on it and with the Division the OMB,
6	Dean Fuleihan and others and the result as Matt
7	Sapienza said is that in the Mayor's preliminary
8	budget this contract is recognized, it's fully funde
9	in all its aspects so I think that is something that
10	we should start by saying thank you for and that
11	we're proud of and that there's real accomplishments
12	in this contract. My message is going to be that
13	there is a this contract accomplishes a lot but
14	there's still a lot to do, I mean that is my basic
15	message. My colleagues are all I think going to talk
16	about the conditions of adjuncts on the ground and
17	particularly about hiring adjuncts but I'm going to
18	talk a little bit about the contract, what it does
19	and does not achieve and where we need to go from
20	there. Council Member Barron you started the hearing
21	by talking about institutional support and that is a
22	critical issue for adjuncts and by institutional
23	support I would include pay and working conditions.
24	The PSC under our leadership has fought for a long
	i

time to improve the conditions for adjuncts, bit by

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 79
2	bit by bit we have made improvements. We are pushing
3	against the conditions that Council Member Barron and
4	Ydanis Rodriguez mentioned which are budgetary and I
5	want to talk about those before I finish, that is
6	that's the backdrop and what I would say is the
7	backdrop to this whole issue is what I would call
8	impoverishment by design. CUNY is impoverished by
9	design, it's not a mistake, it's not an accident,
10	CUNY would not be this poor if there were not a
11	public policy designed to impoverish it, that's the
12	backdrop. And under… against that backdrop we have a
13	loss of full-time faculty positions over years and
14	years. In the 1970's before the fiscal crisis hit
15	CUNY had 11,500 full time faculty and far fewer
16	students than today, now we have 7,500 full time
17	faculty and more students so how do you teach more
18	students with less money, why are there fewer full
19	time faculty because they cost more. So, as the heart
20	was pulled out of the CUNY funding for complicated
21	reasons that cannot be disentangled from racism, that
22	cannot be disentangled from austerity policy, the
23	heart was pulled out of the funding and yet more and
24	more students want the beautiful education that we

still manage to give them. So, how do you do that,

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 80
2	you cut your biggest cost, which is labor and fill is
3	the big cost, the central work we do with cheaper
4	labor, that's, that has is how CUNY has survived.
5	Several colleges would have had to close with the
6	amount of funding drop we have experienced if it were
7	not for CUNY's strategy of filling in the core work
8	of instruction with underpaid instructors, I mean
9	that's the story, CUNY's budget is balanced on the
LO	back of adjuncts and increasingly students and so
L1	adjuncts and, and full time faculty and staff are
L2	also underpaid, we are all subsidizing the state and
L3	city's failure and policy not to fund CUNY properly,
L 4	that's what's happening and the union has had that
L5	gigantic mountain to climb in front of us since we
L 6	took leadership in part on the premise that we would
L7	work for adjuncts and that by working to change the
L8	conditions, improve the conditions for adjuncts we
L 9	would improve the conditions for everyone, that was
20	the premise of our struggle that a gain for adjuncts
21	lifts everyone and I think the remarkable thing abou
22	the contract vote that Vice Chancellor Silverblatt
23	talked about is that not only did it have a very
24	strong, positive vote and a huge turnout but the

contract was overwhelmingly supported by full time

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 81
2	employees who receive far less in this contract, you
3	know proportionately than part time employees. Full
4	time employees got a 10.41 percent increase, adjuncts
5	on average got a 45 percent increase and full timers
6	exhibited extraordinary support, we all know that
7	this supports all of us. So, we have this gigantic
8	mountain to climb which is systemic policy driven
9	planned underfunding for the university that educates
10	working class people, people of color, the poor,
11	immigrants in this city and women, I mean an
12	overwhelmingly majority of women that's who we
13	educate and that's why CUNY's underfunded. So, we've
14	been working against this and contract by contract
15	we've been making gains as Vice Chancellor
16	Silverblatt said on adjunct health insurance, a big
17	breakthrough, graduate employee health insurance,
18	piece by piece by piece and in this contract we set
19	out to prioritize as a whole union, 30,000 people in
20	the union, the… you know many, many full time faculty
21	and staff but as a whole we decided to prioritize
22	part time salary needs, part time faculty, adjunct
23	faculty salary needs and we worked very hard. I agree
24	with the CUNY administration members you just heard
25	that we worked well in partnership together, we had a

	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 82
2	very robust bargaining team, several members of which
3	are right here, we had a bargaining team that
4	included adjuncts and full timers, we did years of
5	research to develop our position and the key change
6	in the contract as Pam Silverblatt noted was to pay
7	adjuncts for more of the time they work, they're paid
8	on an hourly basis so there are two ways you can
9	raise the total pay of somebody on an hourly basis,
LO	you either increase their hours or you increase thei
L1	rate, we did both in this contract, that's what it
L2	comes down to. Adjuncts do many, many more hours of
L3	unpaid work than we have still managed to get them
L4	paid for, the union proposed that they now they're
L5	getting paid for one additional hour per week to do
L6	an office hour, the union wanted three additional
L7	hours per week to spend some of that time to, to
L8	credit and pay, some of that time for preparation,
L9	grading, emailing students, there's I mean several
20	of you here are educators you know, you don't just
21	walk into a classroom and say hello and think of you
22	class, you have to prepare and grade and do
23	everything else. We took a big step in that direction

but we're not all the way there yet so the big step

was increasing the pay for a three credit course by

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 83
33 percent that is adding an additional hour and tha
means that cumulatively because so many courses,
about 33 or 30,000 are taught by adjuncts at CUNY
each semester that means cumulatively about 425,000
hours more paid work and more time critically
invested in students, that's what happened in this
contract that there is so, they and we prioritized
the office hour because the office hour is an
opportunity for students to know that you are there
even if you're not in an office and we are working to
deal with the space issue but wherever it is that yo
say you're going to be regularly, you know every so
and so afternoon from two to three or whatever it is
you are there and our premise was that students who
are taking the course with an adjunct should have
just as much opportunity to have regular scheduled
time with their instructor as somebody taking the
same course with a senior professor and it's just
starting this week, it's very exciting, we've been
several of us have been talking with department
chairs on the different campuses who are working
mightily to implement it and it's going to mean
hundreds of thousands more hours person to person

invested in our students. All the research shows that

	COMMITTEE ON RIGHER EDUCATION SOUNTED WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 84
2	the primary, a primary factor in student's academic
3	success and retention in college is time one on one
4	with their faculty and that time outside of class
5	sometimes matters even more than time inside of class
6	so that's what we created in this contract and are
7	very proud of. There are other improvements for
8	adjuncts in the contract that you heard about before
9	and together they add up to not conditions of parody
10	or equity and I want to talk about that, we are not
11	all the way there, I want to emphasize that, we
12	wanted 7,000 per course, we got to 5,500 from 3,222,
13	that's a very, very big jump but it's not all the way
14	to 7,000. We are still working on it; we're working
15	on it right now but together with the various things
16	we have negotiated we've put together a package that
17	improves adjunct conditions. The… as far as we know
18	and have been able to find the increase for adjuncts
19	in this PSC contract was the biggest increase
20	nationally in any contract for this number of adjunct
21	faculty, it is way above the average even of
22	contracts that had to go to strike to be settled. In
23	the previous round we took a strike authorization
24	vote even though as you know very well Daneek for
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public sector employees that engaging in a strike,

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 85
2	not taking the vote but engaging in a strike is
3	prohibited by the Taylor Law, our members
4	overwhelmingly voted yes that they were prepared to
5	strike and I think they would be again but we were
6	able to do this without a strike with many, many
7	other actions, many actions for years to build up to
8	it and jointly with full time and, and part timers
9	and we can talk more later about the gains in the
10	contract if, if you'd like to hear more but I do want
11	to say that, that we're not all the way there yet,
12	could I ask you to pour me some more sorry, it's
13	allergy season, sorry, thanks. Thank you. I do want
14	to say that we have not solved the problem yet, there
15	are still 12,000 or I think Matt Sapienza said more
16	than 12,000 adjunct faculty at CUNY. There is a role
17	for adjunct faculty, some of the adjuncts at CUNY are
18	people who have a full time and you know very
19	satisfying job elsewhere, it could be a high school
20	principal for instance who comes in and teaches one
21	course in the education department, could be somebody
22	in an accountant who comes in and teaches a course
23	in accounting, nursing, a person who has a full time
24	position teaches a course or two in specialized and
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by the way in answer to your question before, our

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 86
2	data show that the average number of courses taught
3	by an, an adjunct is two, it's about two on average.
4	So… but there, there's going to be a role especially
5	in a city like New York for really exciting people t
6	come in and teach a course on an additive basis, the
7	problem at CUNY is that the basic instruction is
8	being done increasingly by adjuncts, that has to
9	change and also adjuncts are concentrated in the
10	intro level courses where statistically students are
11	most vulnerable to dropping out. They are there are
12	there's a higher percentage of adjuncts at the four
13	year colleges than the two year colleges, you might
14	expect it the other way but there's more, a higher
15	percentage at the four year than the two year, 39
16	percent of instruction only at the four year college
17	is being done by full timers, the, the rest, 61
18	percent by adjuncts and we are especially concerned
19	that in the early courses that a student takes when
20	they are very vulnerable to dropping out they need
21	more hands on time with the instructors and that was
22	one of the reasons for the office hours but there is
23	much more that needs to be done, salaries need to be
24	further lifted, health insurance could be expanded,

security of appointments, we won a three year

	COMMITTEE ON RIGHER EDUCATION SOUNTED WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 87
2	appointment which is much better than a one semester
3	appointment but we would like continuity for
4	adjuncts, we'd like better job security and above al
5	we would like CUNY to switch and be have the funding
6	to provide more full time positions so that the
7	majority of positions could have the security, the
8	protection, the pay, the institutional support that
9	you mentioned Council Member Barron which includes
LO	time for research, support for research that's what
L1	every faculty member should have and our position is
L2	that in a school like CUNY where our students often
L3	come in with very strong needs and our heroic to get
L 4	there in the first place that our faculty should have
L5	more support not less support than the average
L6	faculty, we should have lower teaching loads not
L7	higher teaching loads than the average faculty
L8	because our students deserve more and they have
L 9	exhibited such a level of real heroism to be there i
20	the first place so we should be investing more in
21	them. so, I want to be very clear that there's lots
22	to do in future contracts, we need more pay and we
23	need equity conditions and furthermore we need many
2./	more of the part time positions converted to full

time positions, I mean that will be a key and we have

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1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 88
2	done that in previous agreements with management and
3	hope to do it again. And then I'll just conclude
4	before turning it to my colleagues by saying that the
5	underlying the underlying issue of course is funding
6	and this impoverishment by design and until the
7	funding basis of CUNY is revolutionized this problem
8	cannot fully be solved. What we did in this contract
9	took a lot of creativity and a decision by full time
LO	faculty and staff to prioritize some others more that
11	themselves, there were ways that we moved things
12	around in the contract to enable the biggest share o
13	
	the increase to go to adjuncts, you can't just we
L4	can't do that, that's not going to take us out of ou
L5	budget problem, it's not going to solve the whole
L6	adjunct employment problem, the problem is budgetary
L7	the city is to be commended by coming up front and
18	saying they will fully fund the contract in all the
L9	future years but the city needs to do more and in the
20	fundamental budgetary support for CUNY. A, they need
21	to increase the amount that the city puts into the
22	four year colleges because right now the city puts is
23	the same amount to the four year colleges that they
24	have for more than 20 years not even increased by
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inflation, that, that amount has to increase at least

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 89
by inflation. Seventy five percent of CUNY of city
high school graduates who go onto college go to CUNY
the city does so much to try to invest in those
students and get them ready to graduate, get them
propelled toward college then they come to college
and they find oh, they, they're not going to see a
full time professor, they're not going to have time
to see somebody in their office, that's not right,
we're telling students so much about how you've got
to graduate, go to college, go to college and when
they get to college they find that no writing tutor
hours, library hours are cut, no books bought in the
York College library for a year, that's what they
find so the city needs to up its contribution to the
four year colleges. The city also needs to up its
contribution to the two year colleges and then the
state and you asked about this Council Member
Rodriguez, the state has not yet committed to fully
funding the across the board increases, they have
made commitments to us that they will fund the
adjunct office hours which is tremendous and
represents a real investment, the Governor has spoke
about it personally and publicly but the state needs

to increase its contribution to CUNY and recognize

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 90
2	that it is the state's responsibility to fund a
3	public university as a public good and I would ask
4	the Council Members because you're always asking what
5	you can do and how you can be advocates, I would ask
6	you to join with us in calling you know you're
7	elected officials you have political clout with other
8	elected officials especially in Albany, the state
9	needs to accept the premise that there needs to be
10	more revenue this year, there's a budget deficit in
11	the state, 6.1 billion dollars, the Governor has said
12	no new revenue, no new personal income tax, we have
13	not had a statement yet from the state senate about
14	increasing the highest level personal income tax on
15	I'm talking about people who earn multimillion a year
16	and billionaires, New York could do that easily and
17	bring in more revenue so I would ask you as Council
18	Members to advocate as you have for this contract but
19	also for city… for an increase in this year's city
20	budget especially to the city's contribution to the
21	four year colleges and so that by April $1^{ m st}$ the state
22	has accepted the premise that there has to be a
23	change in the personal income tax at the highest
24	brackets and a commitment to funding the people we
25	toach and the moonle we love. I mean that's why we're

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 91
2 here because we love teaching here and working here,
3 we're here out of that love of our students and to
4 have that undermined every day by the lack of funding
5 is criminal in my view and we're asking you to
6 support us with that. Thank you.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you.

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SHARON PERSINGER: Hello everyone, I'm Sharon Persinger, you had an introduction earlier, I am the Treasurer of the Professional Staff Congress and I'm also an associate professor in the Department of math and computer science at Bronx Community College, I've taught there for over 20 years, I, I went to graduate school at the CUNY graduate center so my connection to CUNY goes back 40 years now, a little hard to accept that. I'm... I guess our, our presentations will be pretty similar, we all have ... we have a view of this university that is formed by the work we do both within the university and, and then working for the... for the union of the faculty and staff. We were called here to talk about adjunct employment and some specifics about this particular contract, I do want to go into details since other people have done a, a good job of that. I do want to acknowledge that this contract does make adjunct

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 92
2	working conditions, compensation and job security
3	better; we fought hard to win those gains, there was
4	tough work at the bargaining table and then in the
5	all of these sessions behind the scenes but it's
6	still not good enough. We don't get to rest and say
7	that the… this problem… even when you think only
8	narrowly of the problem of adjunct compensation and
9	job security we don't get to rest and say that
10	problem is solved. I do want to go on mostly and talk
11	about an issue that I see arising in my own
12	department in my own campus and it is definitely
13	connected to the same persistent issues of the
14	underfunding of the university. The things that are
15	specific to my department, a math department at, at
16	my college, a community college, I don't want to say
17	that this is universal but I think there's some
18	things that are happening that are related to the
19	department and to the community colleges that you
20	might find in other places. Math and computer science
21	at BCC is one of the larger departments in the
22	college, we have 30 to 35 full time faculty and it
23	varies from time to time but at any time certainly 50
24	adjuncts maybe sometimes as many as 70, it's
25	nrimarily a sorvice department, we provide the math

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 93
2	courses that are required by other curricula so that
3	means statistics in precalculus are some… probably
4	some 30 percent of what we teach, the department's
5	other main function is to provide the developmental
6	math courses that prepare students to succeed in
7	those college level math courses that their major
8	requires and the department also offers two majors, a
9	mathematics major and a computer science major and we
10	do the standard first two years of a curriculum in
11	those majors. What that means is that, I checked this
12	for the details in this academic year so the 2019 and
13	then spring 2020 academic year we offered 176
14	sections of courses in fall 2019, 157 in spring 2020,
15	those are comparable numbers to what we've been
16	offering in the past few years, that, that is that
17	difference between fall and spring is not unusual but
18	they are smaller so the number of sections that we're
19	offering tend is declining that's because of the, I
20	think the up and down in the college's enrollment,
21	this has been a we're told a sort of a difficult
22	year for CUNY enrollment total. There's also the
23	issue that the, the university has changed the way it
24	assesses a student's need for developmental math
25	education that allows more students to immediately

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 94
2	roll enroll in the math course that they're required
3	so they're reducing the number of, of developmental
4	level, remedial level courses that we offer so it
5	which means the total offerings of the department has
6	declined. I'm not really talking about whether that
7	was a good idea or a bad idea but I'm just saying
8	that, that our observation is that it is has
9	happened. When you put all these numbers together
10	this is in contrast to the Vice Chancellor's earlier
11	reports about what fraction of education is, is
12	offered by adjuncts and what by, by part timers. At
13	the community college in my department at least our
14	numbers are approaching what the senior college
15	numbers are and what the, the, the CUNY overall
16	numbers are. The number of courses, sections taught
17	by adjuncts is running in around the 60 percent and
18	the number taught by full timers is running around
19	the 40 percent and it's a little surprising to me
20	well it, it shouldn't be surprising when you look at
21	what's actual what, what has happened you'd think
22	that this reduction in the number of sections offered
23	would give the college the opportunity to increase
24	the percent of courses taught by full time faculty
25	without actually having to increase the number of

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 95
2	full time faculty, you just keep the number of full
3	time faculty the same, there are fewer courses, those
4	full time faculty are teaching courses, they're
5	teaching a larger fraction of the courses but that's
6	not happening. The number of full-time faculty is
7	being allowed to decrease. My department has lost
8	four full time faculty to retirement or death in the
9	last two years, we have not hired any full time
10	replacements, we've not even hired substitute
11	replacements which is a full time substitute
12	replacement, PSC contract has a limited situation
13	that allows hiring of a full time temporary position
14	We've even been I, I did not hear this myself, I'm
15	quoting my department chair, we've been told that our
16	department has too many full time faculty, yeah and I
17	mean I the only way I can see this is another
18	instance of accommodating to the underfunding of the
19	university. I read the briefing paper for this
20	hearing, it was it was useful to me, it's a to see
21	the quotation from the, the trustee's manual of
22	general policy which says that an adjunct faculty
23	member is someone who's appointment is made for a
24	limited purpose such as a special course or courses
25	or for a limited duration, that might have been the

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 96
case at the time that was written but that is
certainly not the case now. The university hires
adjuncts to teach practically every course in the
catalogue, they're hired because they're less
expensive than full time faculty. The university
isn't given adequate funding to allow for the hiring
of full-time faculty to teach even the majority of
its courses much less to teach every course that's
not a special course. It is kind of interesting to me
to that to, to look at some contradictions, when we
talk about the working conditions of adjunct faculty
we say they have no job security and that is because
it… except for these people who are now on three year
appointments and, and the number of adjuncts in those
three year appointments is a it's approaching 20
percent of the total adjuncts by now except for those
contracts are on a semester by semester course by
course basis. Adjuncts can be told you'll be teaching
these two courses and then the day before the
semester be starts be told oops sorry, we had to
cancel your course or we had to give your course to
somebody else who's course was cancelled so they,
they really do have no job security yet, at least 20

percent of them in increasing numbers keep the job

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 97
2	for more than five years so that they can qualify to
3	be considered for these longer term appointments and
4	that means that the college has evaluated their work
5	and found it positive and they want to keep them and
6	they want to stay in the job so we have this odd
7	contradiction of there is no formal job security yet
8	people are doing satisfactory work and they want to
9	continue doing the work. It's a contradiction that we
10	don't always think enough about. Anyway I think the
11	real thing is that, that CUNY needs more full time
12	faculty for educational reasons, having to do to
13	meet with meeting the needs of the students, for the
14	labor standards reasons of the, the people who are
15	who have the education and experience to do these
16	jobs should be hired in full time jobs with good
17	compensation and good benefits and job security and
18	just as President Bowen has said it's a matter of

BARBARA BOWEN: Before, before Howard speaks, sorry, I, I just wanted to say I know that not everybody from CUNY could stay but I hope that you also are hearing that we affirm what's been said by the CUNY negotiator we really had a strong working partnership to get this done and I think it's worth

getting the university funded well enough.

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 98
2	hearing that especially when so often we hear about
3	labor management antagonism, sure there was plenty of
4	antagonism but it took trust and professionalism and
5	a real working partnership to get this done and
6	certainly I agree with what was said about the new
7	Chancellor he personally intervened so while I'm not
8	saying everything is perfect, far from it, I think it
9	is worth acknowledging that labor unions and
10	management can't always say that about each other and
11	I, I certainly affirm what was said about that and I
12	think the contract we have is a result of that
13	partnership.

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HOWARD MELTZER: I want to thank Council Member Barron and all the members of the Council for allowing me to speak today. My name is Howard Meltzer, I'm the Community... one of the three Community College Officers for the DSC CUNY, I'm a full professor of music at the Borough of Manhattan Community College and I just wanted to say in addition to my printed remarks a question arose about what non-teaching adjuncts do and I thought, thought since I was a person in a department who had several non-teaching adjuncts I could clarify that. In our department non-teaching adjuncts are as ancillary

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 99
2	members to the faculty we have vocal classes. For
3	example, our non-teaching adjuncts are the piano
4	accompanist for those classes so that's actually a
5	fairly typical assignment. It's usually a non-
6	teaching adjunct is somebody while they have contact
7	with the students, they are not responsible for
8	grading a class, they're serving as some sort of
9	assistant to the instructional purpose. So, I hope
LO	that's a useful clarification for as an answer to
L1	that question. As I said I'm a full professor in the
L2	department of music and art Borough of Manhattan
L3	Community College and I served for six years as Chai
L4	of the Department. Many of you have been strong in
L5	your advocacy for CUNY including your support for
L6	funding, the contractual raises and adjunct office
L7	hours at BMCC and the other community colleges. Our
L8	new contract and the provision of paid office hours
L9	are a step on a path to relieving the burden placed
20	on faculty and students by the university's continue
21	dependence on contingent faculty and staff but the
22	colleges dependence on part time faculty is a system
23	of the… is a symptom of the uncertainty of budget
24	from year to year, from semester to semester. That

uncertainty has administrative and academic

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 100
2	consequences. As a full time professor, I have
3	sufficient advance knowledge of my teaching
4	assignments to invest time and energy and preparation
5	of supplementary course materials, research directed
6	specifically to classroom assignments, investigations
7	of updates and pedagogy. While the paid office hour
8	is a step in acknowledging that much of what
9	constitutes meaningful student experience derives
10	from work outside of the classroom I ask you to
11	consider how discouraging it is for an adjunct
12	instructor to prepare materials only to be told that
13	due to the exigencies of scheduling the class they
14	had worked so hard to prepare would not be theirs. By
15	definition part time work at one campus implies that
16	the individual has work elsewhere. One of our most
17	talented young adjuncts, an individual with a
18	completed doctorate from an excellent public
19	institution lost a class because of scheduling this
20	semester, his work outside of BMCC limits his ability
21	to substitute one teaching assignment for another.
22	Each semester has an overture… as an overture, a
23	period of anxiously watching enrollments hoping that
24	all the classes will make. While the impact on
25	faculty members is obvious the impact on students is

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 101
real as well. Just this week I noted that a class in
our department's music major was cancelled and only
one of the students in that cancelled section found a
place in another class at another time. I am familiar
with the students who lost the class, some of them
have personal issues, work conflicts, issues of
health concerns that preclude them from simply
switching to another section. While cancelling class
is maybe cost effective in the short term, in the
long run the students and the university pay for it
through delayed degree completion. While it might be
difficult to generate hard numbers, my experience
suggests that treating faculty as and classes as
easily exchangeable, impersonal work units leads to
lower retention of students and greater faculty
turnover. There is a difference between quote, "a
lean efficient", unquote budget and the starvation
diet. I urge the honorable members of the City
Council to advocate for increased funding for CUNY.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you.

JAMES DAVIS: Thank you for the opportunity to speak. I'm James Davis and I'm the Chapter Chair for the PSC at Brooklyn College where I teach in the English department. I'm very grateful

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 102
2	Chair Barron for your advocacy and I'm grateful as
3	well for my own Council Member, Laurie Cumbo, thank
4	you for being here today. As a proud parent of two
5	daughters who attended PS 11, we're very happy for
6	your advocacy as well, thank you. My colleagues have
7	articulated I think very in a very compelling way
8	the pressures that persist despite the advances that
9	were made in the most recent labor contract and so I
LO	want to be very brief, I want to touch on two things
L1	The first of which Professor Meltzer just mentioned,
L2	the university's dependence increased dependence on
L3	student tuition intersects with this question of
L4	contingency and what it means is that adjunct facult
L5	are disproportionately affected by the kind of
16	precariousness that's introduced with the with the
L7	increased dependence on tuition. Increased dependence
L8	on tuition means that at every point department
L 9	chairs and deans and administrators are very
20	anxiously monitoring the number of sections of
21	classes that get offered and the number of students
22	in every section. Now any good administrator is
23	always going to be monitoring those numbers but
24	because of how intensely they rely on student tuition

this funding issue, you know goes directly to like

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 103
2	last minute calculations about increased efficiencies
3	and it does mean as Howard suggested that at the drop
4	of a hat they're looking to either close classes or
5	preemptively to, to make sure that departments don't
6	run, you know any courses that may not be required
7	and when a course gets cancelled not only does it
8	mean as Howard said that students have to scramble
9	but it also means in many cases that the faculty
10	member who, you know may well have been a contingent
11	faculty member loses the class and may in fact lose
12	other rights and benefits like their eligibility for
13	the three year appointment that's been referred to or
14	frankly their eligibility for health insurance,
15	right, if it's if they're relying on their CUNY
16	employment for health care. So, that's an enormous
17	consideration, right and so you it places department
18	chairs and others in a position, an impossible
19	position of having to decide between continuing
20	employment of good faculty members who they need and
21	have relied on or kicking them off their health
22	insurance to say nothing of the other impact. So, I
23	think it really is a disproportionate effect on our
24	contingent faculty, the fact that we rely so heavily
25	on student tuition. The last thing I wanted to

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 104
2	mention is just and I don't think it's come up yet
3	here but to me it throws into really stark relief
4	the, the question of contingent versus full time
5	employment at CUNY. Look at the data, the
6	discrepancies have grown between the SUNY, our SUNY
7	brothers and sisters and at CUNY, as full time as,
8	as a function of full time equivalent student, right
9	SUNY has continued to increase the number of full
10	timers and CUNY's numbers have declined again in
11	proportion to the full time equivalent students that
12	we enrolled and that's not right, I mean it, it's
13	we, we would want to obviously not, not see our SUNY
14	colleagues where we are but we believe that the
15	students in the city university are entitled to thos
16	ratios of full time faculty as we… as our SUNY
17	colleagues enjoy. So, you know and that gets to your
18	question earlier Chair Barron about how to create
19	more opportunities particularly where diversity is
20	involved, more opportunities for contingent faculty
21	members to move into full time lines. This issue of
22	conversion from long serving adjunct appointments
23	into full timers can be used, can be used in a
24	deliberate way to, to change the demographics of the
25	full-time faculty So. thank you

	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION TOTNEY WITHIN
	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 105
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you very much.
3	To your point about reaching out to our colleagues ir
4	Albany, we certainly know that that's something that
5	we have to do especially when those in leadership
6	like to bandy about the title that they are
7	progressive and I think that that's something we need
8	to remind them, you can't say one thing and do
9	something that does not support what you say you
10	believe in and what you think is important and not
11	withstanding the so called deficit that the state is

withstanding the so called deficit that the state is facing, there are ways as you have indicated that we can fill that gap, that we can make that budget work if we look at those persons who are the top tenth of one percent of the population of salary earners and, and have them contribute a little bit more and certainly there's one particular person in Albany

that I can support and know that he will be there... be

there with that regard. In terms of ... you said that ...

20 Professor Meltzer you said that you were the head of

21 | the music department...

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HOWARD MELTZER: That's true...

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: In your experience at the music... as the head of the department what opportunities... what numbers of faculty were full time

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 106 and part time and what opportunities did you have to make some appointments in that regard?

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HOWARD MELTZER: Well we... the numbers will scare you a little bit because when I first say that currently our department has about 24 full time people and over a hundred adjuncts but the specialty of music means that we actually have people teaching musical instruments so we have... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

HOWARD MELTZER: ...people... we have a disproportionate number of adjuncts who were teaching actually what adjuncts are really supposed to do which is we need somebody to teach jazz voice, we don't have a sufficiency to run... to give a person with that specialization an entire schedule but we hire an adjunct to take care of the couple of students who are interested in that particular field and that's really I think what an adjunct should do. In terms of what the progression has been in my tenure as chair we hired I would have to look back at my notes but I think we hired about eight people, half of those hires were people who had been adjuncts prior to being full time faculty members which means that we had hired adjuncts of such a high quality

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 107
2	that they were competitive in a national search that
3	when we looked at usually in a search in music or
4	art we get between 150 and 200 applications and that
5	is actually small for a department and out of those
6	applications some of our own adjunct faculty members
7	rose to the top and we were able to give them full
8	time teaching positions. One thing that is
9	departments don't have the last say on hires and this
LO	actually speaks to some of your concerns about
L1	diversity in the faculty [cross-talk]
L2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: That was my
L3	following question [cross-talk]
L4	HOWARD MELTZER: Yeah [cross-talk]
L5	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:continue.
L 6	HOWARD MELTZER: Yeah, which is on at
L7	least two occasions I sent a person of color as one
L8	of our three final candidates and the person was not
L9	selected… [cross-talk]
20	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, you're saying
21	departments do not have the final say
22	HOWARD MELTZER: That's true [cross-
23	talk]

	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 108
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:and it gets moved
3	on, there are recommendations, here are three
4	finalists and who makes that final decision?
5	HOWARD MELTZER: At BMCC that was the
6	provost, that is [cross-talk]
7	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: The provost [cross-
8	talk]
9	HOWARD MELTZER:the provost who makes
10	that decision, so we have on occasion advanced a
11	diverse candidate and then, then somewhat surprised
12	and never really received an explanation as to why
13	the final decision was made.
14	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, I'm glad to

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, I'm glad to have that information and I'm glad that I asked you for your own personal experiences as the chair of the department, yeah and in terms of the other two panelist we thank you very much for what your contributions are and I'm going to ask my Co-Chair...

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Yes, forgive me for running away but I... as city members are being called away its kind of one by one and others and, and, and honestly we're, we're talking state budget not mutually exclusive right that you're being hit now with, with, with Medicaid cuts and, and all these

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 109
things that happen and, and, and it's kind of it's
setting us up for why this can't happen or some of
the things that we've discussed today and, and so we,
we have to make sure that we're working with our
partners such as PSC to really understand what the
needs are but also creatively how do we get to where
we need to be and, and we're so appreciative of that.
I did have a question about the graduate students
because when we looked at the, the ratification, the
ratification at with, with graduate students
learning at the same level as, as the rest of the… of
the PSC members, when we talk about what some of
their concerns are and, and how… what do we do to, to
try to mitigate some of those concerns as we move
forward, not now but as we move forward because we
know you can't do it overnight

BARBARA BOWEN: Good question and also just a moment to acknowledge that the Vice President of the PSC Andrea Vazquez who has an appointment at the grad center is here with us and you... I'm not being flippant when I say you really have to ask those who did vote no because what's in the contract for graduate employees is really significant, I don't think the... to the best of my knowledge the vote no

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 110
2	was not based on thinking there's not enough for
3	graduate employees in particular because as Vice
4	Chancellor Silverblatt said there are some big
5	advances here including two more years of free
6	tuition for doctoral candidates, expansion of health
7	insurance and some other provisions that are
8	significant but there was there was a, a lot of
9	concern among graduate employees many of whom are
10	also adjuncts because they, they can be employed as a
11	graduate assistant and then supplement that by
12	teaching courses in adjunct and there are was a lot
13	of joining together and being critical of the union's
14	agreement to a contract that didn't include 7,000 a
15	course, we set our goal very publicly and I know you
16	know this from your work in labor, I mean you have to
17	make a decision as a union about whether you name
18	what you're really aiming and know that you may not
19	get there and take that risk or set your sights low
20	and think oh well we better not raise people's
21	expectations, we better just say what we think we car
22	get, we refused to do that, we took what we thought
23	was the principled position and said what we were
24	going for and we did not reach that, that's typical
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in union contracts, we got a long way but we didn't

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 111
get there and I think that and you may hear from
others this afternoon who, who feel that we shouldn't
have accepted that deal that we should have said lets
break the Taylor Law and go on strike, 5,500 or a 71
percent increase is not enough, let's use this moment
and push and get more, we you know always the
hardest decision in bargaining is when to stop and we
made that decision together, we feel we have an, an
agreement that really does stand and is a
breakthrough, it's a landmark among adjunct
agreements nationally, it's not everything we need
but I think in the graduate center there was a
concentrated feeling of resistance and that we should
not have accepted anything but our absolute goal
which was 7,000 and that was a hard decision for all
of us internally those of us on the bargaining team,
very hard decision and we think it was the right one
but I certainly understand the feeling of urgency and
impatience with not getting everything we wanted.

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Well that's all I had for... I just... that, that kind of stood, stood out for me but having, you know spent a great deal of my life in, in, in your world and it is understanding how those things happen and... but certainly not taking

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 112
2	for granted the, the concerns that they have and,
3	and, and almost start immediately on how do we
4	achieve that or using this kind of as the foundation
5	to achieving those goals and that, you know we, we
6	said a number and we, we may not get it this time but
7	we're going to get there.
8	BARBARA BOWEN: We're going to get there.
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Absolutely, thank
10	you.
11	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I just have one
12	further question, in our briefing documents there are
13	CBA highlights and I wonder if you could just perhaps
14	speak a little bit more about the highlight that says
15	there's improved funding and firm timeframes for HEO
16	differential awards.
17	BARBARA BOWEN: Okay, the HEO stands for
18	higher education… [cross-talk]
19	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Right [cross-talk]
20	BARBARA BOWEN:officer which is a term
21	CUNY uses for professional staff [cross-talk]
22	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Right [cross-talk]
23	BARBARA BOWEN:who do a number of
24	different jobs including registrar, financial aid

counselor, sometimes in information systems, many

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 113
different jobs, they're academic professionals but
they're not classroom instructors. We… in the
previous contract we negotiated a salary differential
for those in the three… well in… most of the titles
in that series those are titles where you have to be
reclassified to go into a higher title and a higher
salary to move into a higher title and salary, you
have to go through a reclassification and that's a
very difficult process because it has to be shown
that you are doing a different job from the one you
did at the lower title that creates a kind of
bottleneck at the top of those pay grades and a
frustration that the person might be stuck at that
top level for a long time.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And before you go further, aren't there a large number of blacks and Latinos in those HEO titles?

BARBARA BOWEN: Yes... [cross-talk]

SHARON PERSINGER: Yes... [cross-talk]

BARBARA BOWEN: ...there are and that was one of the reasons we did this, they... and maybe

Andrea wants to say something but the largest... the title that has the largest concentration especially of women of color... [cross-talk]

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 114

2 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Yes... [cross-talk]

BARBARA BOWEN: ...is the assistant to HEO

4 title… [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Right... [cross-talk]

BARBARA BOWEN: ...and we have been very

as a way to address systemic racism, I mean we, we've

concerned about, about using the contract as a whole

9 also done it with the lecturer title which is the

10 | faculty title that has the highest concentration of

11 people of color and we added money on the salary to

12 | the faculty title this time, on the assistant to HEO

13 | title we also did a salary increment in addition to

14 | this differential so they're, next year in the

15 contract there is an increment on the salary for

16 every assistant to HEO, a 1,000 dollar increment and

17 the differential was created in the last round of

18 | bargaining to address the difficulty that happens

19 when somebody's title cannot be reclassified because

20 | they're not doing a different job but they're doing

21 the job they have so well and with such... and at such

22 a volume that they deserve something more so we

23 negotiated a permanent salary differential of 2,500

for people in that circumstance and this year in this

contract what we did was increase funding for that

committee on civil service and Labor 115

provision so there could be no, no college that would say we don't have the funding to do it and we also put in time frames for the decision by which... by which the President has to say yes or no on that differential... [cross-talk]

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, it's up to the President to decide, to accept that?

BARBARA BOWEN: It's, it goes through a series of peer reviews and that's one of the things that was very important to us because full time faculty and part time faculty personnel decisions go through peer review so the, the first step on the differential is a peer review which... meaning other people in the title are part of a committee that... they're assembled on each campus, they make a recommendation and it goes to a next committee and like all appointments, every appointment at CUNY, every promotion, every appointment is technically made by the President whether the president actually sits there and makes each one is, you know doubtful, they, they delegate some of those appointments but every appointment is actually finally by the board but these decisions are made in three steps and they involve crucially peer review.

	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 116
2	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, when will the
3	President of the institution have to make a decision?
4	BARBARA BOWEN: They have six months,
5	correct Andrea and there are two dates that we put in
6	the contract if you apply by January 1 st you get a
7	decision by July… June 1 st and if you apply by July
8	1 st you get a decision by February 1 st so that people
9	at least know when they're decision will be made.
LO	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: So, these HEO titles
11	the position the persons in those positions have to
L2	make an application and [cross-talk]
L3	BARBARA BOWEN: Yes, or they can [cross-
L 4	talk]
L5	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:have [cross-talk]
L 6	BARBARA BOWEN:they can apply
L7	themselves or be recommended and I will say that one
L 8	thing that's really distinctive at CUNY that we have
L 9	maintained is parody between the salary schedules of
20	the professional staff in the HEO title and the full
21	time faculty titles. So, with the exception of the
22	assistant to HEO title they're all pegged to
23	assistant, assistant professor, associate professor,

full professor so we have maintained that parody.

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 117 2 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, thank you, 3 that's good to know so that we can follow up... [cross-4 talk 5 BARBARA BOWEN: Yeah... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...in six months, in 6 7 six months... [cross-talk] 8 BARBARA BOWEN: Yeah... [cross-talk] 9 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...and see... [crosstalkl 10 11 BARBARA BOWEN: Yes, we can give you... 12 [cross-talk] 13 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...what the results 14 are... [cross-talk] 15 BARBARA BOWEN: I don't know Andrea if you want to say anything on the results, they've been 16 17 pretty good so far, but we think they will improve. 18 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, thank you. Any 19 other questions? Okay, thank you... [cross-talk] 20 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I, I just wanted to make a statement and, and just having been a part 21 of so many negotiating teams and responsible for 2.2 23 negotiating just a number of contracts and... that I, I have... I have sought to be as thoughtful and, and 24

creative to really addressing all the needs

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 118
holistically of, of the bargaining unit and it is... it
is absolutely not easy to kind of please everyone,
right, when you represent a pleather of titles...
[cross-talk]

BARBARA BOWEN: That's right... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...people doing all different things and everybody feels they should be compensated in a way but still maintaining the integrity of the body... bargaining unit just listening to you guys this is, is... it's so just feeling and thoughtful... [cross-talk]

BARBARA BOWEN: Thank you... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...that you know I,

I could just go line by line in each title and, and,
and see that the thought and, and what you put
into it. How, how large was, was your negotiating
team?

BARBARA BOWEN: 50... what... how many, 20?

22, no... 15 on the bargaining team, yeah, 15 on the bargaining team and you've got four of them here

Andrea, James, and Sharon and Howards on our executive council.

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	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 119
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: I, I just see my
3	colleagues, it's to get to this is, is so it's,
4	it's unique, it's, it's, it's rare and, and this is
5	not just… you know I've, I've worked obviously even
6	outside of New York City and, and this is, is, is
7	really commendable, it is absolutely [cross-talk]
8	BARBARA BOWEN: Thank you… [cross-talk]
9	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:commendable,
10	it's something to hang your hat and be and really b

BARBARA BOWEN: Thank you and I'm not...

[cross-talk]

proud of...

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COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...you know and... [cross-talk]

BARBARA BOWEN: ...sure you were in the room when I, I said Council Member Miller that you had asked the question about Chancellor Matos

Rodriguez and I, I agree with the answer, he, he did step in immediately and made the contract a priority,

I'm sure we'll have disagreements in the years to come but it was really important to have him in that position taking a detailed and broad interest in the contract and the... I think you can feel the years of working across the table with the CUNY negotiators

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 120
too that we have, I mean we have this, this contract
was a reach, it's creative, it took some risks and,
and also I'm pleased to see that you know your
response of thoughtfulness and there were a lot of
there were a lot of contributors and our membership,
you know they weren't on the team but they were on
the team in a way because they were constantly part
of what created the leverage to do it so it wasn't
just our bargaining team it was the whole membership
too.

two, two things is... and this first I've, I've always...
you know I... my favorite King quote is, is all labor
that uplifts humanity that, that uplifts humanity
has, has value and should be undertaken with
painstaking excellence and, and this I assure you
this requires painstaking excellence to get in a
room... in a room with, with these kind of minds, it is
but I think more importantly is this... we have all
struggled with, with this pay equity issue throughout
the city, we, we did it with... [cross-talk]

BARBARA BOWEN: Yes... [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...with the lower

level of early childcare... [cross-talk]

1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 121 BARBARA BOWEN: Yep... [cross-talk] 2 3 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...education and 4 now we have EMS, EMTs and, and all these other bargaining units that are happening by virtue of 5 gender and race that they're not being compensated 6 7 as, as, as white male counterparts and, and, and it 8 is very clear that what we know is padding bargaining that governs, you know the Taylor Law and, and governs... and government workers in the state of New 10 11 York does not get us there, it does not achieve the 12 type of equity that we need, this kind of 13 thoughtfulness, this is ... every time that I... it, it, 14 it just annoys you that you walk in a room and it's 15 like no, no, no we're, we're negotiating now and you 16 know we're going to take care of it but we're, we're 17 still governed by padded bargaining and... [cross-talk] 18 BARBARA BOWEN: Yes... [cross-talk] 19 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...that... everybody 20 is going to get the same and it's still going to be 21 that difference and it's... [cross-talk] 2.2 BARBARA BOWEN: That's right... [cross-

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...not going to solve the problem, how do you convince members to

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talk]

	COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH
1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 122
2	take less that it is value in what you… and I… and
3	I'm just taking it all in, it's a beautiful thing so
4	[cross-talk]
5	BARBARA BOWEN: Thank you… [cross-talk]
6	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:I am really so
7	appreciative but it is also absolutely the template
8	for how we achieve the goals for the… our entire
9	municipal workforce that adds there's a reason why
10	65 million people visit New York, right, it is
11	because of the municipal workforce [cross-talk]
12	BARBARA BOWEN: Yes… [cross-talk]
13	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:the services
14	that we provide, right, public education, public
15	safety, health… [cross-talk]
16	BARBARA BOWEN: That's right [cross-
17	talk]
18	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER:and all these
19	things people feel the value and, and so we had to
20	figure out a way to compensate people equitably and,
21	and you guys are, are really at the forefront of that
22	and, and so I'm, I'm [cross-talk]
23	BARBARA BOWEN: Thank you… [cross-talk]

COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...I'm absolutely

in awe of this and you know I've been... [cross-talk]

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COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 123 2 BARBARA BOWEN: We know... [cross-talk] 3 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...we've been back and forth... [cross-talk] 4 5 BARBARA BOWEN: I know... [cross-talk] COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...with this for, 6 7 for a few years... [cross-talk] 8 BARBARA BOWEN: Yeah... [cross-talk] 9 COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: ...right but to get here and, and here just the intricate details, it 10 11 takes a lot of work and your team should be 12 commended. 13 BARBARA BOWEN: Thank you, we know that we, we know how far we have to go also and ... you know 14 15 we do, this was a step and we are eager, you know I 16 can't wait to get back in the bargaining room, I, I 17 want to get going on the next one, we have... we have 18 more to do so thank you for the support to help us 19 get this far. Thank you. 20 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you. Yes, call 21 the next panel please. 2.2 COMMITTEE CLERK: Kara Lang; Grace 23 Duruaku; Paula Krebs and Martin Burke.

[off mic dialogue]

COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 124
CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Is the fourth person
here or have they left? You called four names, right?

COMMITTEE CLERK: Yes.

[off mic dialogue]

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CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, well if the fourth person... fourth person comes before we end, we'll let them join the panel. Thank you, you may begin.

KARA LANG: Hi, my name is Kara Lang, I'm sorry I didn't provide a testimony because I didn't realize it was going to work that way but I'm one of those adjuncts that have been working for a 11 years at Bronx Community College and when I first started to work there the, the cap for the student body was 25 now it's 30 and so in two of my classes, I teach two classes, there are 60 students so this contract which I voted against is a productivity contract in addition to the fact that I am teaching now more students than I have when I initially started. The fact is, is that this contract doesn't take into account all of the ... I was just sitting and responding to students who are emailing me by the way, the contract doesn't take into account all of the work that I do in terms of reading their papers and

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 125
2	preparing my lessons, when I go into that second
3	office hour I don't have an opportunity to do read
4	their papers because I have expectations that my
5	students are going to be coming in to talk to me so
6	I'm still going to be working that extra hour which
7	I'm only going to be paid a little bit more for and
8	all the other hours that I work in the evening till
9	12 o'clock at night reading my student's papers. On
LO	in addition to the fact that many of us voted agains
11	the contract because we believe that this office hou
L2	is just part of a productivity deal, we had remembe
L3	we live in New York City, we had asked for 7,000
L 4	dollars now, not 7,000 dollars at the end of the
L5	contract but because it's almost impossible to live
L 6	in this city on the salary that we make that 5,500
L7	dollars by 2023 is surely not adequate. Most of the
L8	people are now teaching two classes so if you
L 9	consider that if we're going to make 4,000 dollars
20	they're going to make 8,000 dollars, 16,000 dollars
21	and with some of the, the other things that are part
22	of it if you make 20,000 dollars in a year that's
23	really starvation wages in New York City which bring
24	me to what I initially was going to talk about, this

woman who I don't whether you could see, her name is

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 126
2	Thea Hunter or her name was Thea Hunter, she died,
3	she worked she was an adjunct for City College, she
4	work… she was in her 60's so she wasn't old enough to
5	get on Medicare and because her life was so
6	precarious she didn't necessarily get constant health
7	insurance either and so she had to figure out as a 64
8	year old woman or 62 I think; was she going to pay
9	for rent, was she going to pay for hospital, was she
10	going to pay for food, was she going to pay for
11	transportation, she had to decide with that little
12	bit amount of money how was she going to survive and
13	she did not, she ended up dying because she took care
14	of her own illness rather than being able to go to
15	school go to the hospital she ended up dying of
16	pneumonia. So, this is the state of affairs that the
17	adjuncts are in perennially and even with this new
18	contract we are still in the same state that we were.
19	the cost of living is still going up in New York, it
20	hasn't stayed the same so given the fact that the
21	cost of living has gone up that whatever we won in
22	terms of the contract has not really supported the
23	cost of living in reality. In addition to the fact
24	that I was at a faculty senate meeting in at BCC and
25	it was clear from the President that there was an

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 12
2	impact statement and that people were going to be
3	laid off because of the fact that this contract is
4	not fully funded and as much as and even the, the
5	person from the Chancellor's Office, even though he
6	said CUNY and the, the junior colleges are funded,
7	the senior colleges aren't funded and in addition to
8	that Cuomo now wants because the buildings are in
9	tremendous disrepair, right, there's mold, there's
10	asbestos, the walls are falling down, I last semeste
11	didn't even have lights in my classroom and when I
12	raised it at the faculty senate meeting the person
13	who was the head of building, buildings and grounds
14	or you know physical plans said it's not that we
15	don't have the bulbs but we don't have enough people
16	to check on the ballast versus something else that
17	might be going on in the school so here I'm almost
18	teaching in the dark because even if you flip the
19	switch the lights aren't going on and so the reality
20	is that there are going to be budget cuts, the
21	reality is that people are teaching more students
22	even if they're teaching fewer classes and reality
23	is, is that Cuomo has now said that if he's going to
24	fix those buildings that he's willing to put two

dollars in for every dollar that that particular

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 128
2	campus is going to have to kick in in order to pay
3	for the fixing of the buildings so if that's in fact
4	the case that's going to come out of a generalized
5	budget, that means that if that money is going to go
6	to fixing the buildings as opposed to it just coming
7	from the state then in fact they are going to be
8	people who are going to be going. There are whole
9	schools now in, in city tech that had to lay off all
10	of its English tutors and with that extra hour the
11	Chairman of the department and I, I think there's a
12	grievance here has decided that those tutors those
13	that extra hour will go for tutoring everybody who
14	comes into the school not just for your own
15	individual student, you know what I'm saying? So, the
16	whole thing is complete productivity, it's not a
17	raise, 5,300 or 5,500 by, by 2023 means more of the
18	sea of hunters in the world. There was a woman who
19	was in her car who was going from campus to campus
20	and fell asleep and she died of carbon monoxide
21	poisoning, this story is typical, it's not unusual
22	and so without Cuomo kicking in fully funded CUNY,
23	instead of making the students pay, that was what the
24	argument was from the faculty senate at BCC that the

students needed to pay so that we can regularize the

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 129
2	funding of you know of CUNY and I said well where is
3	the… Cuomo and De Blasio's responsibility in, in
4	funding it so even when the tuition some people are
5	getting TAP, the tuition has gone up but there's no
6	there's no filler of that gap so the students pay the
7	difference between what they get from TAP and what
8	the actual cost of the, the… their education actually
9	is. Okay, so what I wanted initially to say was our
10	colleague Thea Hunter an adjunct at, at City College
11	died in early 2019 because CUNY is being starved to
12	death, her story is unfortunately typical, not
13	unusual. According to an article in the Atlantic and
14	I thinks this is where you got your figures from
15	also, from 1993 to 2013 the percentage of
16	underrepresented and minorities in non-tenured track
17	part time faculty positions in higher education grew
18	by 20 230 percent, by contrast the percentage of
19	underrepresented and minorities in full time tenured
20	track positions grew by just 30 percent and there was
21	a point that wanted to make in response to something
22	that you had asked and somebody one from the
23	Chancellor's Office said that minority growth is, is
24	by 12 percent and that's better than it was before
25	but if in fact adjuncts are the ones that are largely

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 130
2	working and in my department in history we have 23
3	adjuncts to 19 it was 16 full timers, if in fact
4	it's the case that adjuncts are working more hours
5	than full timers then what is the actual number of 12
6	percent because they're smaller as, as a group than
7	we as adjuncts are. So, instead of looking at
8	percentages, 71 percent sounds wonderful but 71
9	percent by 2023 is only 5,500 dollars, we have to
10	start really asking about numbers not just about
11	percentages. When CUNY was a hundred percent white
12	before 1969 it was free now in the junior colleges
13	they pay 7,000 and something and in the senior
14	colleges 9,000 something, completely funded by the
15	government, I am a recipient of that policy but after
16	the advent of open admissions everything changed,
17	tuition was imposed and privatization took off now
18	student fees pay 40 percent of the budget and while
19	many students receive financial aid the tuition has
20	gone up exponentially while the aid has remained
21	stagnant. The CUNY budget is racist, not designed to
22	get our students either through school or actually do
23	the job of educating them. Again, according to the
24	Atlantic nearly 80 percent of faculty members were

tenured or tenure tracked in 1969, now roughly three

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 131
2	quarters of faculty are non-tenured, the jobs that
3	are available as an adjunct or as a visiting
4	professor this is all the Atlantic, rest on shaky
5	foundations as those who occupy them try to balance
6	work and life often without benefits and still the
7	I'd like everybody to continue to look at her, Thea
8	wobbled for years, the faculty now is majority
9	adjunct, people who themselves cannot make ends meet
10	we are living on other people's couches, we're
11	working three jobs so when you have to work another
12	hour it means that you don't get the opportunity to
13	go to that other school to make some extra money
14	because not everybody is going to work around your
15	schedule. It is like prison but without any
16	possibility of parole. There was just one victim of
17	the system that is being starved by people who want
18	ot employ the business model to the City University,
19	that is let's make this a profit making system
20	sorry, let's hire faculty at the lowest wages
21	possible so that the Governor and the Board of
22	Trustees do not have to fulfill their obligations to
23	provide quality education for all New Yorkers. In the
24	meantime the wealthy get to send their children to
25	private schools continuing to be unconcerned with

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 132
2	hundreds of thousands of people who pass through CUNY
3	yearly, they are unconcerned with the health hazards
4	that are forced that we are forced to confront
5	daily, mold, asbestos, walls falling just to name a
6	few horrors visited upon the CUNY community the
7	CUNY community. CUNY is being starved for funds
8	because education is no longer a priority because
9	what matters to the wealthy is to maximize profit and
10	your and sorry, and unfortunately the, the people
11	that ostensibly represent us, the Governor, the
12	Mayor, people like that really are concerned very
13	little for the people that the hundreds of thousands
14	of people that we educate on a daily basis. We need
15	we demand a commitment from whatever the Council
16	people can do and from the… from Cuomo that… I'm…
17	that so called that they no longer that vote for
18	budgets that will cut the City University off its at
19	its knees but will fight for a free, fully funded
20	school system, it means in my opinion that people
21	have to resign, right, their position if they are
22	going to continue working for a racist system that's
23	only profit driven and does nothing more to educate
24	the students. My students more than ever need the
25	tutoring and the, the writing lab and by the way the

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 133
2	writing lab has mold and everything in it as well
3	which is completely unhealthy, the faculty and
4	students alike will no longer tolerate this
5	disrespect, we are organizing and mean to stop these
6	cut backs from continuing. So, by and large [cross-
7	talk]
8	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: If I could ask you
9	to wrap up your… [cross-talk]
10	KARA LANG:okay, by and [cross-talk]
11	CHAIRPERSON BARRON:testimony [cross-
12	talk]
13	KARA LANG:large I think it's important
14	not to look at the, the statistics but look at the
15	actual numbers and the reality of the people who's
16	lives are being affected on a daily basis.
17	CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you. Next
18	panelist.
19	PAULA KREBS: Chairpersons Barron and
20	Miller and members of the Committee on Higher
21	Education and the Committee on Civil Service and
22	Labor thank you very much for this invitation. I'm
23	Paula Krebs, I'm the Executive Director of the Modern

Language Association and I want to take the contract

for... in relation to adjunct faculty employment at the

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COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 134
City University of New York and put it into the
context of the standards for such employment set by
professional association for the disciplines of
language and literature that's what I represent. So,
founded in 1883, the Modern Language Association of
America is the national association for approximately
24,000 higher education professionals including 426
from CUNY, who teach… [cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I'm sorry, just let
me interrupt, if I could ask that you give us the
highlights of your testimony… [cross-talk]
PAULA KREBS: Its really quick… [cross-
talk]
CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, so you're not
going to read… [cross-talk]
PAULA KREBS:I'm not going to read I'm
not reading the six… [cross-talk]
CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay [cross-talk]
PAULA KREBS:pages, no, no, no [cross-
talk]
CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, thank you
[cross-talk]
PAULA KREBS:I want just wanted to let

you know in case you didn't read it who we were,

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 135
2	okay. The Association provides professional
3	development support for departments of English and
4	foreign languages and helps to establish standards
5	for curriculum and employment. In our recommendation
6	on minimum per course compensation for part time
7	faculty members, the MLA calls for a standard three
8	course three credit course to be compensated, this
9	is our as a professional association our
10	recommendations, a standard three credit course to be
11	compensated at a rate of 11,100 dollars. This
12	recommendation is based on the assumption of a full-
13	time load of three courses per semester. Now I
14	that's not the standard load at a community college
15	or at some campuses but that's what's that's based
16	on. The recommendation for courses as part of I
17	higher teaching load such as that at community
18	colleges is 7,400 dollars per course. Now that amount
19	includes preparation time and office hours, I want to
20	make clear to that. The annual full time equivalent
21	of these recommendations is key to our
22	recommendations for full time salary for entry level
23	instructors, that's how we break that down. Just 43
24	percent of college and university courses offered in
25	language and literature were taught by tenured track

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 136
2	faculty members as of fall 2017. The rest of these
3	courses were taught by faculty members especially
4	those paid by the course who do not have the job
5	security or academic freedom protections that come
6	with tenure. Most part time faculty members in US
7	colleges and universities and they often hold the
8	terminal degree in their fields, have no access to
9	long term contracts or health insurance. Scholarly
10	societies such as the MLA recognize the need to both
11	empower and protect teachers in our disciplines as
12	they educate college and university students in
13	writing, language skills, literature and culture. In
14	our disciplines, English and the other modern
15	languages, the overuse of part time faculty
16	employment is especially common, English and math are
17	the two biggest areas for overuse of, of adjuncts
18	because we serve everybody, all the students take our
19	courses. Most colleges and universities require first
20	year writing courses, and many require a year of
21	foreign language for all students. When universities
22	fail to recognize the continuing need for these
23	courses that is you're always going to be teaching
24	these courses, they are continually in, in your
25	schedule and don't determine staffing on the basis of

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 13
2	that continuing need but it could but persistent
3	determining at the last minute. Students who take
4	those courses are taught by qualified professional
5	instructors and whom the university is unwilling to
6	make a long-term investment and who the then cannot
7	make the long-term investment in the students that
8	they teach. Retention of students through to
9	graduation is an acute concern for CUNY and other
LO	public higher education institutions especially open
11	access institutions. A recent Gardner Institute stud
12	reports that the first college year is central to the
L3	achievement of an institution's mission and lays the
L 4	foundation on which undergraduate education is built
L5	When students, especially those at access-oriented
L 6	institutions are not taught by faculty members who
L7	will be there a semester or a year later for those
L8	students, the quality of the student experience is
L 9	reduced. We applaud the City University of New York
20	for its pilot program for multiyear appointments for
21	part time faculty members. At the MLA, we hear
22	frequent stories of part time faculty members having
23	classes cancelled as late as two weeks into a
24	semester leaving an instructor with severely reduced

income when it's too late to seek additional teaching

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 138
2	elsewhere. Instructors who know that they'll be
3	continuing at CUNY will be able to be more available
4	to students; students will be able to count on their
5	instructors to write letters of recommendation and to
6	offer advice after the classes are over. At the state
7	university where I used to be a dean in Massachusetts
8	two thirds of the enrollment was either first
9	generation college students, students of color or
10	Pell grant recipients or some combination thereof and
11	I saw many, many students who wanted to apply for
12	opportunities, study abroad, internships but couldn't
13	get letters of recommendation from faculty members
14	because they'd only been taught by adjunct faculty
15	members who were not back on campus the next
16	semester. A revolving door for introductory classes
17	doesn't do anybody any good. Students, especially the
18	students at CUNY schools, benefit from being able to
19	develop mentorship relationships with faculty members
20	over time; the teachers they have in their first year
21	can be important resources for them, touchstones as
22	they move along in their college careers. Too often
23	in public higher education however, the instructors
24	who teach the introductory classes are treated as

expendable and interchangeable and the result is that

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 139
2	faculty members cannot invest in students beyond one
3	class and first and second year students never seen
4	the… see the same professor twice. The members of the
5	Modern Language Association take very seriously the
6	obligation of the association to improve the working
7	conditions of part time part time faculty members.
8	Insecure employment conditions are especially
9	prevalent in less commonly taught languages for, for
10	which universities rarely reserve full-time
11	positions. So, if, if you you're teaching Arabic,
12	you're teaching farcity or teaching Kiswahili, you're
13	not employing a full-time tenure track person in this
14	position. Those faculty members who are in
15	especially in, in vulnerable positions because many
16	of many of them are immigrants, don't have the job
17	security when they don't have continuing contracts it
18	makes their situations even more complicated. We're
19	currently undertaking a, a study of those conditions
20	nationally for those languages. Eleven-point four
21	percent of our membership identifies as working less
22	than full time and that's an increase from last year
23	of more than two percent, we now have a dedicated
24	slot on our governing board for part time faculty
25	members. One of our board members is making only half

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of the income she had counted on this semester as a course was removed from her schedule a week before the semester began. The other part timer on our board can't attend next month's board meeting because she had to pick up another job to make ends meet. The working conditions for these two PhDs in language and literature are sadly absolutely typical in US higher education today. The MLA and other disciplinary associations are working to improve the situation and we're pleased to see the City University of New York taking steps in the right direction. Thank you for asking the MLA to contribute to this discussion.

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Thank you.

MARTIN BURKE: Thank you Chairs Barron and Miller for the invitation to speak at the joint meeting of the Committee on Higher Education and the Committee on Civil Service and Labor. My name is Martin Burke and I'm a Professor of History and American Studies at Lehman College in the Graduate Center and it's been my privilege to serve as the Chair of the University Faculty Senate and in that capacity as a member of CUNY's Board of Trustees. The University Faculty Senate is authorized by the bylaws of the board and it's charged in part with the

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 141
2	formulation of policy relating to the academic
3	status, roles, and rights and freedoms of the
4	faculty. And it's about the roles and the academic
5	status of my colleagues, especially my part time
6	colleagues I'd like to speak today. In the fall of
7	2019, the term for which there's the most up to date
8	figures, there are 20,152 faculty members on the
9	campuses and schools of the City University of New
LO	York; 7,522 or 37.3 percent of them held full time
L1	appointments, 12,630 or 62.7 percent were part time
L2	positions. Roughly speaking then, a bit more than a
L3	third were full timers and a little less than two
L4	thirds were adjuncts. While the part time faculty
L5	offered upwards of at least 50 percent of all classe
L6	across CUNY, they do so in conditions that are not
L7	commensurate with our full-time peers. Assignments o
L8	office space as we've heard before is almost always
L9	done to meet the needs and demands of the full-time
20	faculty. Adjuncts often share crowded quarters which
21	hamper their ability to advise, consult with and
22	mentor our students. At present the university is
23	actively assessing it's physical assets with the
24	goals of monetizing them and the UFS would ask that

the university also evaluate the allocation of office

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 142
2	space on the campuses in terms of the quite literally
3	pressing pedagogical and professional needs of the
4	part timers. Some members of the adjunct faculty do
5	more than offer courses, they conduct research,
6	deliver papers, publish articles and books, compose
7	music, they write poetry. They are, in the words of a
8	recent resolution passed by the American Historical
9	Association, scholars off the tenure track. Yet the
10	resources available to them continue to continue to
11	be active are scant and they're distributed unevenly
12	from department to department and campus to campus.
13	CUNY's part time professors require access to studio
14	and performance space, laboratories, and state of the
15	art, high speed computing in order to realize their
16	creative and scholarly potentials and to share this
17	with our students and the larger community. Through
18	its support of the CUNY Academy for the Humanities
19	and Sciences Adjunct Travel Awards, the university
20	has been making a contribution to these ends. But far
21	more support and far more ways are required for both
22	the cohorts of scholars off the tenure track and
23	those many who are struggling to get onto it. The
24	status of the faculty also extends to the roles

played by adjuncts in the organizational life of

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 143
2	their campuses and the larger university, in
3	particular through the structures of shared
4	governance. Here again the circumstances vary campus
5	to campus. At some institutions, such as Hostos
6	Community College, part timers are enfranchised; they
7	can cast votes for and are represented in, college
8	council and academic senates. At other campuses, such
9	as the City College they are not. This leads to the
10	perplexing situations in which a majority of the
11	faculty who do the better part of the teaching are
12	unable to participate in curricular development at
13	their schools. At the university wide level, although
14	adjuncts do serve in the UFS, even their position
15	remains somewhat tenuous. We're now in the process of
16	revising our Charter to ensure that the standing of
17	full time and part time faculty is the same. We've
18	recommended that campus governance bodies do the same
19	in the cause of fully enfranchising and
20	institutionally integrating all CUNY faculty. To this
21	end, we've made strides in, including adjunct faculty
22	in the UFS. In addition to making significant
23	contributions to ongoing charter revisions, under my
24	leadership we've established the Contingent Caucus,
25	which discusses many of the concerns I raise today

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 144
2	and explores best practices for ameliorating them.
3	Furthermore, in the last two electoral cycles my
4	fellow senators have chosen two adjunct faculty
5	members to serve on the UFS Executive Committee which
6	conducts the Senate's business in between our plenary
7	sessions. During the fall 2019 term, the university
8	administered a faculty job satisfaction survey,
9	prepared by the collaborative on academic careers in
10	higher education, at the senior, comprehensive and
11	community colleges. The results of this COACHE survey
12	as it's called have been circulated on the campuses
13	and will serve for the basis for changes in relevant
14	practices. At present, a committee is examining and
15	comparing results university wide to similar ends.
16	However, the members of the faculty participating in
17	the COACHE process were limited to full timers. Over
18	60 percent of the university's faculty, the very part
19	timers whose level of job satisfaction and
20	suggestions for improvement may well have been
21	dramatically different, were excluded. In
22	anticipation of the next COACHE cycle in 2023, the
23	UFS strongly encourages the central administration to
24	make sure all CUNY faculty are surveyed. In these and
25	other aspects of professional life at CUNY, the

2.3

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distances and the experiences and the expectation of
adjunct faculty and their full-time colleagues are
marked. This needs to be reduced. Whether
inadvertently or deliberately, the university has
become a national leader in depending on contingent
labor. The UFS urges CUNY to become a leader in
addressing and overcoming the dilemmas faced by our
adjunct colleagues. We need to become one faculty, as
our own contingent caucus puts it. On the senate's
behalf then I'd like to thank the Chairs and the
Committees for the opportunity to bring these matters
to your attention.
CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I thank the panel

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I thank the panel for your presentation. Was there any explanation Dr. Burke as to why only full-time faculty was included in the survey?

MARTIN BURKE: Chair Barron that's an excellent question... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I mean even if you wanted to disaggregate the results that you got from that study why would you not want to have that base of information?

MARTIN BURKE: The, the... before the cycle started I and my director Dr. Matthew Cotter met with

the staff in the university's office for faculty
affairs, they explained to us that the COACHE which
is developed at Harvard simply does not have a
mechanism for surveying part time faculty, we replied
that we thought this was quite odd... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I'm sure somebody...

[cross-talk]

2.2

MARTIN BURKE: ...after all... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...could make an app

for that.

MARTIN BURKE: Yes, quite, yeah, after all it was Harvard and the university which had already contracted when it had with it but it strikes me that both the results of the COACHE which are being discussed on campus and will be discussed university wide are at best partial and it's critical if the university is going to take tax levy dollars provided by the city of New York and the state of New York to survey faculty on job satisfaction in order to change conditions... [cross-talk]

CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk]

MARTIN BURKE: ...that the better part of
the faculty, the part timers have to be included and

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 147 2 I would ask you then as Chair of the Higher Education 3 Committee... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] 4 MARTIN BURKE: ...to make it clear to the 5 university when the COACHE next leaves in 2023 or 6 7 when the horses are being groomed in 2022... [cross-8 talkl CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Uh-huh... [cross-talk] MARTIN BURKE: ...that CUNY be serious 10 11 about this and open up the COACHE to all faculty. 12 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: I think that's 13 critical, I... it seems like it would be a simple 14 matter to resolve. 15 MARTIN BURKE: Chair Barron as, as you 16 well know nothing tends to be simple at the City 17 University ever... [cross-talk] 18 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Well, you know 19 there's... when there's a will there's a way and if you 20 want to do it you can make it happen... [cross-talk] 21 MARTIN BURKE: I agree… [cross-talk] 2.2 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: ...that generally is 2.3 what, what functions here and to the other panel members thank you for your presentation and I, I 24

heard your emotion as you talked about Thea Hunter

COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION JOINTLY WITH 1 COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 148 2 and sorry for her passing. Now just one question, 3 have you always been an adjunct or have you been full... [cross-talk] 4 5 KARA LANG: Always... [cross-talk] CHAIRPERSON BARRON: You were always an 6 7 adjunct... [cross-talk] KARA LANG: Always, I, I... [cross-talk] 8 9 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Did you want to be a 10 full-time instructor? KARA LANG: I, I realize that there's 11 just no possibility of that happening. 12 13 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk] 14 KARA LANG: So, I accepted being an 15 adjunct... [cross-talk] 16 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay... [cross-talk] 17 KARA LANG: ...but I, I'm not accepting 18 poverty wages. 19 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: Okay, well thank you 20 all for your presentation, thank you so much. 21 MARTIN BURKE: Thank you. 22 CHAIRPERSON BARRON: And I will ask my 23 Co-Chair if he would adjourn this hearing, no...

[off mic dialogue]

1	COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE AND LABOR 149
2	COUNCIL MEMBER MILLER: Okay, so I want
3	to thank everybody for coming out this afternoon and
4	for participating in this important hearing, I want
5	to thank my Co-Chair for agreeing to hold this
6	important oversight hearing for such a relevant
7	institution as, as, as CUNY long overdue. With that
8	this hearing is adjourned.

[gavel]

$\mathsf{C} \ \mathsf{E} \ \mathsf{R} \ \mathsf{T} \ \mathsf{I} \ \mathsf{F} \ \mathsf{I} \ \mathsf{C} \ \mathsf{A} \ \mathsf{T} \ \mathsf{E}$

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

February 13, 2020