



COMMITTEE ON
Higher Education

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY



CARL E. HEASTIE, *Speaker*

DEBORAH J. GLICK, *Chair*



DEBORAH J. GLICK
Assemblymember 66TH District
New York County

THE ASSEMBLY
STATE OF NEW YORK
ALBANY

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COMMITTEES
Governmental Operations
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Ways & Means

December 15, 2019

The Honorable Carl E. Heastie, Speaker
New York State Assembly
State Capitol, Room 349
Albany, New York 12248

Dear Speaker Heastie:

On behalf of the members of the Assembly Committee on Higher Education, I respectfully submit to you the Committee's 2019 Annual Report which highlights our activities over the past year.

The 2019 Legislative Session was a productive one. The 2019-20 Legislative budget for higher education provided an additional \$67.6 million in funding for the State University of New York (SUNY) and the City University of New York (CUNY) above that proposed by the Executive. The Legislature restored \$1.5 million to the School of Labor and Urban Studies, formerly known as the Joseph Murphy Institute, for a total of \$3.6 million in funding. The Legislature also restored \$500,000 for telecounseling and mental health services at SUNY.

The Executive's proposal maintained state support for community colleges at prior-year levels of \$2,847 for each full-time equivalent (FTE) student. The Legislature added \$18.1 million to the Executive's proposal, bringing funding levels from \$2,847 to \$2,947 per FTE student at SUNY and CUNY community colleges. The Legislature also established a funding floor so that no community college would receive less than 98% of the base aid funding that it had received in the 2018-19 fiscal year. The Legislature restored \$1.1 million to SUNY child care centers, \$902,000 to CUNY child care centers and \$2.5 million in funding for CUNY's Accelerated Study in Associate Programs (ASAP). Finally, the Legislature authorized SUNY and CUNY to reduce or waive tuition for high school students dually enrolled in college courses.

The Legislature restored funding for opportunity programs, restoring \$5.4 million for the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP); \$4.7 million for the Search for Education, Elevation, and Knowledge (SEEK) Program; \$225,200 for the College Discovery Program; \$5.9 million for the Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP); \$3.1 million for the Liberty Partnership Program (LPP); \$2.6 million for the Science and Technology Entry Program (STEP); and \$2 million for the Collegiate-STEP (CSTEP) Program. The Legislature also restored \$5 million and provided an additional \$1 million for Educational Opportunity Centers (EOC). The Legislature restored \$2 million for the Advanced Technology Training and Information Networking (ATTAIN) lab program. Finally, the Legislature restored \$4.5 million for the Foster Youth College Success Initiative, providing a total of \$6 million.

The Legislature modified the reappropriation language for the New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Incentive Program to allow for a second cohort of students to become eligible for the scholarship program.

The Committee's efforts were not limited to fiscal concerns. In fact, the 2019 Legislative session addressed several pressing issues that reflect the varied priorities of the Higher Education Committee. The Legislature was finally able to enact legislation that would ban conversion therapy on individuals younger than 18 years old and the New York State DREAM Act, which would provide state-aided programs, scholarships, or other financial assistance to undocumented students who meet certain requirements.

The Legislature also passed laws that would: provide technical amendments to the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) that would extend the eligibility of students whose college permanently closes; require electronic instructional materials for college students with disabilities; allow qualified individuals to instill eye drops; modify the licensure requirements for land surveyors; change the professional title for registered dental assisting; authorize professionals licensed in another state to provide services at the Ironman Triathlon and the Ironman 70.3 in Lake Placid; establish notification requirements for drug recalls; authorize professionals licensed in another state to provide services at certain events in this state sanctioned by the New York Road Runners; permanently extend restricted dental faculty licenses; establish a restricted clinical laboratory license for toxicology; and establish a license for registered pharmacy technicians.

As you can see, much has been accomplished this year, but much still remains to be done. Thank you for your leadership and steadfast support of our state's higher education community. I am proud of my twelfth year as Chair of the Higher Education Committee and thank you for the opportunity to continue working with you and my

colleagues toward our shared goal of ensuring that our systems of public and private higher education remain the best in the nation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Deborah J. Glick". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "D".

Deborah J. Glick
Assemblymember

2019 ANNUAL REPORT

NEW YORK STATE ASSEMBLY

STANDING COMMITTEE ON HIGHER EDUCATION

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I. COMMITTEE JURISDICTION

The Committee on Higher Education is responsible for the initiation and review of legislation relevant to higher education and the professions in New York State. It is primarily concerned with policy initiatives affecting the State University of New York (SUNY), the City University of New York (CUNY), the independent colleges and universities of New York, proprietary vocational schools, student financial aid, and the licensed professions. However, because of the complex and comprehensive nature of New York's system of higher education, the Committee has also been involved in shaping legislation in such diverse public policy fields as health care, economic and workforce development, technology, capital financing, and elementary and secondary education.

The New York State system of higher education has been heralded for decades for its quality and comprehensive service to the public with a full range of academic, professional, and vocational programs. The three components of this system include the State University of New York (SUNY), the City University of New York (CUNY), and the numerous independent colleges and universities, proprietary colleges and schools located within New York State.

In addition to providing support to the state-operated campuses of SUNY and the senior college programs of CUNY, New York State contributes financially to community colleges and provides direct aid to independent colleges and universities. The state also demonstrates its commitment to higher education through funding one of the country's largest state-supported Tuition Assistance Programs (TAP), a need-based grant program that helps eligible New York State residents pay tuition at approved higher education schools in the state (both public and private institutions).

The Committee on Higher Education also monitors the ongoing activities of the 54 professions, which the State Education Department (SED) is charged with licensing and regulating. Through careful consideration of legislation affecting the professions and through the monitoring of the professional discipline functions of the State Education and Health Departments, the Committee endeavors to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the public and to ensure the maintenance of high standards and competence within the professional realm.

This report summarizes the activities and achievements of the Assembly Committee on Higher Education in each of its major areas of responsibility during the 2019 Legislative Session.

II. HIGHER EDUCATION

A. Budget Highlights

The 2019-20 Legislative budget for higher education provided \$67.6 million in additional funding above the Executive's proposal. This increase in funding includes an \$18.1 million increase for SUNY and CUNY community college base aid, a \$23.8 million restoration for the access/opportunity programs, a \$2 million restoration for SUNY and CUNY child care centers, and a \$4.5 million restoration for the Foster Youth College Success Initiative.

1. *Community Colleges*

This year, the Executive's proposal maintained State support for community colleges at prior-year levels of \$2,847 for each full-time equivalent (FTE) student. Base aid is the State's responsibility for its share of community college budgeted operating costs. The State, the sponsoring locality, and the students share in the operational costs of community colleges and therefore the level of State support that community colleges receive directly affects tuition rates and local contributions. Statutorily the State is obligated to pay one-third of a community college's operating costs and up to forty percent of these costs for full opportunity schools. Recognizing the importance of preserving the State's support of community colleges, the Legislature proposed an increase in funding of \$12.1 million for SUNY and \$6 million for CUNY community college base aid above the Executive's proposal. The Executive accepted the Legislature's \$100 per FTE increase, bringing base aid from \$2,847 per FTE student to \$2,947. The Legislature also established a funding floor so that no community college would receive less than 98% of the base aid funding that it had received in the 2018-19 fiscal year.

The Legislature restored funding for the SUNY and CUNY child care centers, providing a total of \$1.1 million to SUNY child care centers and \$902,000 to CUNY child care centers. The Legislature also restored \$2.5 million in funding for the Accelerated Study in Associate Programs (ASAP) at CUNY community colleges.

Finally, the Legislature allowed SUNY and CUNY to reduce or waive tuition for high school students dually enrolled in college courses.

2. *SUNY State Operated Colleges and CUNY Senior Colleges*

The Legislature restored \$5 million and provided an additional \$1 million for Educational Opportunity Centers (EOC), providing a total of \$61 million in funding. EOC provides academic and vocational training to adults to help them obtain the skills and credentials they need to pursue higher education or to secure career-oriented employment.

The Legislature restored \$1 million in funding for the Advanced Technology Training and Information Networking (ATTAIN) lab program, providing a total of \$5.5 million in funding within SUNY. ATTAIN labs are located across New York State's most economically challenged urban and rural communities and provide communities access to new technologies, education, and technology training.

The Legislature restored \$1.5 million to the School of Labor and Urban Studies, formerly known as the Joseph Murphy Institute, for a total of \$3.6 million in funding.

The Legislature also restored \$700,000 for small business development centers; \$600,000 for graduate diversity fellowships; \$500,000 for telecounseling and mental health services at SUNY; \$250,000 for Cornell University's College of Veterinary Medicine; \$150,000 for the Cornell Center in Buffalo; \$100,000 for the Benjamin Center at SUNY New Paltz; and \$100,000 for American Chestnut Research and Restoration Project at SUNY's College of Environmental Science and Forestry.

The Legislature provided \$200,000 for the SUNY Institute for Leadership and Diversity and Inclusion; \$200,000 for the Brooklyn Small Business Development Center; \$150,000 to fund the Hispanic Leadership Institute at SUNY; and \$100,000 for the Center for Women in Government.

Finally, the Legislature allowed the University at Albany to lease up to 15,000 square feet of space and facilities at the Emerging Technology and Entrepreneurship Complex (ETEC).

3. *SUNY Health Science Centers*

The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal to increase SUNY Hospital spending authority by \$347 million and provide an additional \$60 million for disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments for uncompensated care provided by the three SUNY hospitals.

4. *Independent Colleges and Universities*

Bundy Aid, formally known as Unrestricted Aid to Independent Colleges and Universities, provides direct support to higher education institutions based on the number and type of degrees conferred by the college or university. Funding for Bundy Aid was maintained at the prior year level of \$35.2 million. In addition, \$30 million in capital funding was provided for another round of the Higher Education Capital Matching Grants Program (HECap).

5. Financial Aid/Access Programs

Tuition Assistance Program

New York State is fortunate to have one of the most comprehensive systems of financial aid in the United States. At the forefront is the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), New York's largest grant program that helps eligible New York residents pay tuition at approved schools in the State. Award amounts are determined by net taxable income (up to \$80,000) and financial status (independent or dependent). Depending on income, TAP awards can range from \$500 to \$5,165 with low-income students receiving larger awards. TAP helps keep college accessible and affordable for students who would otherwise not be able to attend. There were no changes to TAP in the 2019-20 State budget.

Scholarship/Loan Forgiveness Programs

The Legislature modified the reappropriation language for the New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Incentive Program to allow for a second cohort of students to become eligible for the scholarship program. The Legislature also provided chapter amendments to the Jose Peralta New York State DREAM Act to modify the eligibility requirements and repeal the Dream Fund Commission.

Access Programs

Access to higher education has been a long-standing concern of this Committee. Over the years, the Legislature has created programs that provide special assistance to educationally and economically disadvantaged students, underrepresented groups, and "at-risk" youth (students who require additional support in order to achieve academic success). The Assembly has been committed to ensuring that all students have access to higher education and ensuring their academic success through the support of access programs.

Through counseling, remedial coursework, financial assistance, drop-out prevention, and skills training, these programs are dedicated not only to encouraging enrollment in college, but also helping to ensure success in the postsecondary academic environment. New York's Access Programs include:

*The Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP) provides critical access programs for educationally and economically disadvantaged students who attend independent institutions of higher education. HEOP programs serve approximately 4,600 students through 53 programs including pre-freshman summer programs, remedial and developmental courses, tutoring, and counseling. HEOP students, who do not meet the

traditional academic criteria when they are admitted to college, typically earn their degrees at rates that equal or exceed other students. With mentoring and support, 59% of HEOP students graduate within five years of enrolling. There are over 36,000 HEOP alumni. The Legislature restored funding for HEOP by \$5.9 million, providing \$35.5 million in funding.

*The Education Opportunity Program (EOP) provides academic support and financial aid to students who attend public institutions of higher education and show promise for mastering college-level work, but who may otherwise not be admitted. EOP services are available at most SUNY schools, at all CUNY senior colleges through the Percy Ellis Sutton Search for Education, Elevation, and Knowledge (SEEK) program, and at all CUNY community colleges through the College Discovery program. The Legislature restored funding for EOP by \$5.4 million, providing \$32.2 million in funding; restored funding for SEEK by \$4.7 million, providing \$28.1 million in funding; and restored funding for College Discovery by \$225,200, providing \$1.3 million in funding.

*The Liberty Partnerships Program (LPP) serves approximately 11,500 middle, junior, and senior high school students who are at risk of dropping out. LPP also assists students in completing high school, preparing for and entering college, and obtaining meaningful employment. LPP has a retention rate of 99% and a graduation rate of 92%. The Legislature restored funding for LPP by \$3.1 million, providing \$18.4 million in funding.

*The Teacher Opportunity Corps (TOC) has the goal of attracting more African-Americans, Hispanics, and Native Americans to the teaching profession and to prepare these individuals to work effectively with students who are at risk of academic failure and dropping out of school. TOC is also considered to be a model of excellence for teacher education programs. The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal to maintain TOC funding at \$450,000.

*The Science and Technology Entry Program (STEP) and Collegiate-STEP (CSTEP) programs were created to encourage the attendance of more students of underrepresented and economically disadvantaged populations by helping these students enter collegiate study and careers in scientific, technical, and health-related fields. The Legislature restored funding for STEP by \$2.6 million, providing \$15.8 million in funding, and restored funding for CSTEP by \$2 million, providing \$11.9 million in funding.

*The State provides small awards for Native Americans pursuing post-secondary study in New York. This access program offers financial aid to eligible Native Americans and has been critical in addressing the underrepresentation of this population in New York State's higher education system. The Legislature accepted the Executive's proposal to maintain funding for post-secondary aid to Native Americans at \$598,000.

*The Foster Youth College Success Initiative provides support services to assist youth in foster care to apply for, enroll in, and succeed in college by allowing SED to allocate additional funding to expand opportunities through current post-secondary opportunity programs for foster youth. The Legislature restored \$4.5 million, providing a total of \$6 million in funding. The Legislature also provided technical amendments for the Foster Youth College Success Initiative.

B. Legislative Highlights

1. *Community Colleges*

New York State has 37 public community colleges: 30 within the State University system and 7 within the City University system. With an enrollment of approximately 294,946 students, community colleges provide a primary source of access to higher education opportunities. The community colleges of SUNY and CUNY are referred to as “full opportunity” institutions, accepting all recent high school graduates and returning residents from the colleges’ sponsorship areas.

Community colleges are unique in that they are financed cooperatively by three partners: the State, a local sponsor, and the students. Community colleges are primarily governed by the local sponsor, assuring that these institutions have greater flexibility to respond to the local educational needs of their unique student population. Many community college students are non-traditional students who return to college later in life, attend part-time and/or combine work and family responsibilities with study.

2. *City University of New York*

Founded as the Free Academy in 1847, the City University of New York (CUNY) has grown into one of the largest urban universities in the nation. CUNY comprises 24 campuses throughout Queens, Brooklyn, Manhattan, the Bronx, and Staten Island. It includes 11 senior colleges, a two-year preparatory medical program, an honors college, a journalism school, a school of professional studies, a law school, a graduate center, and 7 community colleges. Through this network, CUNY provides educational opportunities and skills training to an ethnically and culturally diverse population of approximately 274,906 students annually: 179,833 at the senior colleges and 95,073 at the community colleges.

3. *State University of New York*

The State University of New York (SUNY) is the largest public university system in the nation, embracing 64 distinct individual campuses located in urban, suburban, and rural communities across New York State. These 64 campuses offer a full range of academic, professional, and vocational programs through their university centers, comprehensive colleges, colleges of technology, and community colleges. SUNY enrolls approximately 424,051 students in over 7,000 programs of study.

4. *Independent Colleges and Universities*

New York State is fortunate to have the most diversified and largest independent sector of higher education in the nation. The independent colleges and universities of the

State enroll nearly 500,000 students. New York not only boasts one of the nation's largest private universities, New York University, it also prides itself on numerous outstanding small colleges as well. Independent campuses throughout New York State have a collective annual economic impact of \$88.7 billion, employ 414,000 New Yorkers, and have a \$28.1 billion payroll.

Enacting the Jose Peralta New York State Dream Act

A.782 De La Rosa, Chapter 26 of the Laws of 2019. This law allows undocumented students to be eligible for state financial aid programs and scholarships, including the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) and the opportunity programs. In addition, this law allows undocumented individuals to open a New York State 529 family tuition account under the New York State College Tuition Savings Program and/or be a designated beneficiary on an account if they have a taxpayer identification number.

Expanding Eligibility for the New York State Masters-in-Education Teacher Incentive Scholarship Program

A.2404 Fahy, Veto Message #189. This bill would allow students attending private colleges or degree-granting proprietary colleges to be eligible for the New York State Masters-in-Education Teacher Incentive Scholarship Program.

Modifying Admission Requirements for Graduate-Level Teacher and Educational Leader Programs

A.4538 Glick, Veto Message #237. This bill would remove the requirement that applicants admitted into a graduate-level teacher and leader education program must achieve a 3.0 minimum cumulative GPA in the candidate's undergraduate program, and instead allows the college to set a minimum GPA standard.

Providing Technical Amendments for TAP Eligibility for Students Whose Institution Permanently Closes

A.5500 Simon, Chapter 376 of the Laws of 2019. This law amends Chapter 400 of the Laws of 2018 to clarify that students who must transfer to another institution as a result of a permanent college closure may be eligible for up to two additional semesters of Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) awards if credits necessary to complete his or her degree were deemed non-transferable from the closed institution or were deemed not applicable to such student's program of study by the new institution.

Requiring Electronic Instructional Materials for College Students with Disabilities

A.7251 Cusick, Chapter 171 of the Laws of 2019. This law extends for an additional three

years, the requirements for publishers and manufacturers of printed instructional materials for college students to provide electronic instructional materials for college students with disabilities at a cost comparable to the cost of printed materials. The electronic versions of the printed materials must maintain the structural integrity of the printed instructional material, be compatible with commonly used Braille translation and speech synthesis software, and include corrections and revisions as may be necessary.

Modifying Employment Requirements for the New York State Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Incentive Program

A.7373 Glick, Veto Message #168. This bill would modify the employment requirements for the New York Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Incentive Program to remove the requirement that recipients must work full-time and find employment within a STEM field.

Authorizing Tuition Increases for the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry

A.7924-A Magnarelli, Veto Message #175. This bill would allow the SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry (SUNY ESF) to increase their non-resident tuition up to 10% for four years beginning in the 2020-21 academic year.

III. LICENSED PROFESSIONS

A. Legislative Highlights

New York State currently licenses 54 professions under Title VIII of the Education Law. Legislation to license a new profession or alter the practice of an existing profession falls under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Higher Education. SED, through its Office of the Professions, regulates the practice of licensed professions on an ongoing basis.

An essential component of the monitoring process is to ensure that existing standards and qualifications reflect current practices and needs, especially in light of shifting demographics and rapidly changing technologies. Each year, the Committee reviews numerous pieces of legislation that propose to change the scope of practice of currently licensed professions. Ensuring that any modification to current professional standards is thoroughly examined and appropriately executed provides a means by which the Committee fulfills its obligations to protect the well-being of the public.

Prohibiting Conversion Therapy on Minors

A.576 Glick, Chapter 7 of the Laws of 2019. This law provides that it shall be professional misconduct for a mental health professional to engage in any sexual orientation change efforts upon any patient less than 18 years of age.

Enhancing SED's Disciplinary Authority for Licensed Professionals

A.1184 Glick, Passed Assembly. This bill would require licensed professionals to report any conviction of a crime, determination of professional misconduct, or adverse employment action to SED within 30 days and would establish a summary suspension process after a determination that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action against a professional license or registered entity.

Making Technical Corrections to the Law Authorizing Physicians Licensed in Another State to Practice in New York

A.2634 Cusick, Chapter 199 of the Laws of 2019. This law amends Chapter 519 of the Laws of 2018 to include the State Board for Professional Medical Conduct under the Department of Health (DOH) as a disciplinary and regulatory authority over any physician licensed in another state or territory providing medical services to athletes and team personnel in New York under this chapter.

Allowing Qualified Individuals to Instill Eye Drops

A.3822-D McDonald, Chapter 517 of the Laws of 2019. This law authorizes ophthalmologists and optometrists to supervise trained personnel to instill dilating eye drops to the surface of a patient's eyes. Such personnel would be required to be over eighteen years old, complete a curriculum and examination approved by SED demonstrating the requisite experience, and register with SED and pay a fee in accordance with Commissioner's regulations.

Authorizing Pharmacists to Partially Fill Prescriptions

A.3918 McDonald, Veto Message #151. This bill would allow a pharmacist to partially fill a prescription for a controlled substance at the request of the prescriber or the patient. The remaining quantity of the medication could be dispensed separately within 30 days of the prescription.

Modifying the Licensure Requirements for Land Surveyors

A.3937-A Hyndman, Chapter 322 of the Laws of 2019. This law updates the education and experience requirements for land surveyors by eliminating the all-experience pathway which allows land surveyors to have eight years of experience with no educational requirements in order to apply for a professional license. Instead, this bill would require land surveyors to have either an associate's degree or bachelor's degree and have practical experience satisfactory to SED.

Changing the Professional Title for Registered Dental Assisting

A.4064 Hyndman, Chapter 390 of the Laws of 2019. This law changes the title "certified dental assistant" to "registered dental assistant," increases the age for registered dental assistants from seventeen to eighteen, and establishes a good moral character requirement for the profession.

Authorizing Professionals Appointed by the World Triathlon Corporation

A.4451 Stec, Chapter 123 of the Laws of 2019. This law authorizes certain health care professionals who are licensed in another state or territory, who are in good standing in such state or territory and who have been appointed by the World Triathlon Corporation, to provide services to participating athletes at the Ironman Triathlon being held on July 28, 2019 and the Ironman 70.3 being held on September 8, 2019 in Lake Placid, New York.

Establishing Notification Requirements for Drug Recalls

A.4781-B D. Rosenthal, Chapter 379 of the Laws of 2019. This law requires pharmacies to make a reasonable attempt to notify patients within three days by phone or mail of Class I drug recalls where such patients are currently taking such recalled drugs. Class I recalls are used by the Federal Drug Administration (FDA) when there is a reasonable probability that the use of or exposure to such violative product will cause serious adverse consequences or death. There are no patient notification requirements in law now.

Authorizing Professionals Appointed by the New York Road Runners

A.5972 Glick, Chapter 73 of the Laws of 2019. This law authorizes certain health care professionals who are licensed in another state, who are in good standing in such state, and who have been appointed by the New York Road Runners, to provide professional services at an event in this state sanctioned by the New York Road Runners.

Authorizing Professionals Appointed by the New York Road Runners

A.7673 Epstein, Chapter 80 of the Laws of 2019. This law authorizes certain health care professionals who are licensed in another state, who are in good standing in such state, and who have been appointed by the New York Road Runners, to provide professional services at an event in this state sanctioned by the New York Road Runners for 2020: the Brooklyn Half Marathon on May 16, 2020, and New York City Half Marathon on March 15, 2020.

Extending Restricted Dental Faculty Licenses

A.7674 Epstein, Chapter 401 of the Laws of 2019. This law permanently extends SED's authorization to grant licensure to foreign trained dentists who are employed as a full-time faculty member at a New York State dental school.

Establishing a Restricted Clinical Laboratory Licenses for Toxicology

A.7906-A Gottfried, Chapter 227 of the Laws of 2019. This law allows individuals employed in a New York State DOH authorized toxicology laboratory, operating under the direction of a clinical laboratory director, to obtain a restricted clinical laboratory license in toxicology.

Establishes a Licensed for Registered Pharmacy Technicians

A.8319 Romeo, Chapter 414 of the Laws of 2019. This law allows registered pharmacy technicians employed in Article 28 facilities, under the direct personal supervision of a

licensed pharmacist, to assist such pharmacist as directed in compounding, preparation, labeling, or dispensing drugs where such tasks require no clinical judgment. This law also allows unlicensed persons under the direct personal supervision of a licensed pharmacist to assist such pharmacist in the dispensing of drugs by performing certain functions that would not require a license. Finally, this law allows a licensed pharmacist to supervise up to two registered pharmacy technicians or up to four unlicensed persons, provided that no pharmacist shall supervise more than a total of four persons at any one time.

IV. PUBLIC HEARINGS

The Environmental Footprint of Colleges and Universities in New York State

November 13, 2019
Roosevelt Hearing Room C, LOB
Albany, New York

The Assembly Standing Committee on Higher Education and the Assembly Standing Committee on Environmental Conservation convened a hearing and received testimony examining the environmental footprint of colleges and universities in New York State and the academic and research programs such colleges and universities offer that focus on the environment. Specifically, the Committees sought testimony on the goals colleges and universities have set to reduce their environmental footprint; the methods such colleges and universities are using or will use to achieve these goals; the use of recycling and composting on campus; how excess food in cafeterias is disposed of; efforts to eliminate or reduce use of single-use plastics on campus; efforts colleges and universities are making to educate students on the environment; projects students have undertaken on campus to raise awareness about being more environmentally conscious, and; academic and research programs colleges and universities offer that focus on the environment, including climate science, sustainability, and renewable resources. The Committees also sought testimony on how colleges and universities have utilized, or could potentially utilize, capital funding provided in the state budget to retrofit current buildings to improve efficiency or build new buildings that meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification standards.

Individuals who testified at the hearing include: Robert Megna, Senior Vice Chancellor and Chief Operating Officer, SUNY; Karren Bee-Donohoe, Associate Vice Chancellor, Office for Capital Facilities, SUNY; Tria Case, University Director of Sustainability, CUNY; Mary Beth Labate, President, Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities; David C. Amberg, Interim President, SUNY College of Environmental Science & Forestry (ESF); Mark Lichtenstein, Executive Director of Sustainability, SUNY-ESF; Charles Kruzansky, Associate VP University Relations, Cornell University; Cecil Scheib, Chief Sustainability Officer, New York University, Andrea Kennedy, Assistant Professor/Interim Assistant VP of Career & Internship Services, LIM College; Austin Sierra, Student, LIM College; Frederick E. Kowal, President, United University Professions (UUP); Austin Ostro, President of the SUNY Student Assembly and Trustee; Bradley Hershenson, Director of Legislative Affairs, SUNY Student Assembly; Smitha Varghese, Legislative Director, CUNY University Student Senate; Elizabeth Moran, Environmental Policy Director, New York Public Interest Research Group, John L. Turner, Conservation Policy Advocate, Seatuck Environmental Association; and Myron C. Alexander, Senior Vice President, Owareco, LLC.

Testimony revealed the breadth of programs and offerings made by the state's colleges and universities relating to sustainability, renewable energy generation and battery storage, food waste management, and overall emissions reductions. Throughout the day, witnesses reiterated the significance of capital funding. This was particularly relevant to SUNY and CUNY, where there is an opportunity to invest into aging buildings and facilities from funding sources like the Higher Education Capital Assistance Program (HECAP). Additional testimony pointed to partnerships with state entities such as the New York Power Authority (NYPA) and the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) as opportunities to leverage additional funding and explore emerging clean energy technologies.

V. OUTLOOK FOR 2020

As the Committee looks ahead to the upcoming 2020 Legislative Session, many of the traditional goals relative to higher education and the professions will continue to take precedence.

Foremost among the Committee's priorities for the 2020 session will be to secure financing for the coming fiscal year that is sufficient to meet the needs of SUNY, CUNY and the independent sector in order to support their unique educational missions. The broader goal of preserving access to higher education for students across New York State is also critical. By continuing to fight for increased funding for access programs, the Committee will promote the recognition of these highly successful educational services and assist more students in realizing their higher education aspirations. Another priority of the Committee will be to provide capital funding for SUNY and CUNY. Campuses throughout the state are in need of funding for critical maintenance as well as the expansion of academic and residential facilities. As always, the Committee will continue to focus on TAP and ensure the availability of the program at current or enhanced levels. The Assembly Higher Education Committee is proud of this comprehensive financial aid program and will fight to continue its success in opening doors to college students throughout the state.

In 2020, the Committee will also address several important legislative issues. Among these will be measures relating to the licensed professions overseen by SED's Office of the Professions. Chief among these will be initiatives aimed at preserving the integrity of the individual professions and ensuring that professional competence translates into increased public protection and safety. The Committee will continue to study the evolution of existing professions to assess the possible need for statutory changes to reflect the changing needs of consumers.

APPENDIX A

PROFESSIONS LICENSED, CERTIFIED OR AUTHORIZED BY THE BOARD OF REGENTS

Acupuncture	Mental Health Practitioners
Applied Behavior Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creative Arts Therapist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed Behavior Analysts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marriage and Family Therapist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified Behavior Analyst Assistants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental Health Counselor
Architecture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychoanalyst
Athletic Training	Midwifery
Audiology	Nursing
Certified Shorthand Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registered Professional Nurse
Chiropractic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nurse Practitioner
Clinical Laboratory Technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Nurse Specialist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Laboratory Technologist 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Licensed Practical Nurse
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cytotechnologist 	Occupational Therapy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinical Laboratory Technician 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Therapist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified Histological Technician 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupational Therapy Assistant
Dentistry	Ophthalmic Dispensing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dentist 	Optometry
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental Anesthesia/Sedation 	Perfusion
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dental Hygienist 	Pharmacy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified Dental Assistant 	Physical Therapy
Dietetics and Nutrition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Therapist
Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physical Therapist Assistant
Geology	Podiatry
Interior Design	Polysomnographic Technician
Land Surveying	Psychology
Landscape Architecture	Public Accountancy
Massage Therapy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified Public Accountant
Medical Physics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Accountant
Medicine	Respiratory Therapy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physician 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory Therapist
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physician Assistant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respiratory Therapy Technician

• Specialist's Assistant	
Social Work	Veterinary Medicine
• Licensed Master Social Worker	• Veterinarian
• Licensed Clinical Social Worker	• Veterinary Technician
Speech-Language Pathology	

APPENDIX B

2019 SUMMARY SHEET

Summary of Action on All Bills Referred to the Committee on Higher Education

	<u>Assembly Bills</u>	<u>Senate Bills</u>	<u>Total Bills</u>
<u>Bills Reported Favorable To:</u>			
Codes	9	0	9
Judiciary	0	0	0
Ways and Means	7	0	7
Rules	1	0	1
Floor	8	0	8
<u>TOTAL:</u>	25	0	25
<u>Committee Action</u>			
Held for Consideration	2	0	2
Defeated	0	0	0
Enacting Clause Stricken	1	0	1
<u>Remaining in Committee</u>	329	39	368
<u>Bills Reference Changed:</u>			
Education	2		
Health	1		
Corrections	1		
Ways and Means	1		
Total Number of Committee Meetings Held	8		