

2009-10 STATE LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FOR NEW YORK'S INDEPENDENT SECTOR OF HIGHER EDUCATION



- Support student and institutional aid programs to ensure access to higher education:
 - Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)
 - Grad TAP
 - Direct Institutional ("Bundy") Aid
 - Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program (C-STEP)
 - Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP)
 - Liberty Partnerships Program
- Enact the New York Higher Education Loan Program (NYHELPS) to provide low-cost student loans
- Fund college and university research to generate economic development



Photo: Andrew Camp

New York's unique higher education story

Collectively, 100+ private, not-for-profit colleges and universities and the State and City University systems educate 1.2 million students annually. This balance of enrollment between the Independent and public sectors of higher education is complementary, and helps to explain how New York can rank 46th among the states for spending on higher education while simultaneously providing outstanding diversity and choice of postsecondary opportunity for New Yorkers. Higher education in New York is highly regarded: The state is home to 13 of the nation's top 50 research universities and 50 liberal arts colleges, and New York is the principal destination for out-of-state students seeking degrees for the first time.

Quality, access, and diversity are the heart of the Independent Sector's story. CICU's member campuses enroll more than 464,000 students, including 296,000 New York State residents. Joining thousands of recent high school graduates, approximately one in four (80,000) full- and part-time undergraduates enrolled at New York State independent colleges and universities are considered "nontraditional" students. In New York State, private colleges and universities grant 63 percent of the bachelor's and graduate degrees and enroll 39 percent of the total student population. (For a sense of comparison, public colleges in California grant 64 percent of bachelor's and graduate degrees.)

The positive influence of higher education extends beyond educating students. Independent colleges and universities also are major employers, particularly in those Upstate communities hit hardest by dramatic losses of manufacturing jobs. For example, in the counties between Syracuse, Binghamton, and Ithaca, colleges and universities are six of the 10 largest employers. Although employment is expected to decline across virtually all sectors of New York State's economy in 2009, jobs in private education are expected to grow two percent. (Eight in 10 private education jobs are college and university positions.) The Independent Sector directly employs 160,000 individuals.

As the New York State Legislature and the Governor negotiate a State Budget, New York's Independent Sector of higher education advances three principal priorities for the State Fiscal Year 2009-10.



Photo: Alex Shukoff

Independent Higher Education Contributions Economic Impact by Region

Region	2005 (in millions)	2007 (in millions)	Percent change
Capital Region	\$2,486	\$2,679	8%
Central New York	\$6,375	\$7,001	10%
Hudson Valley	\$3,399	\$3,807	12%
Long Island	\$2,230	\$2,480	11%
New York City	\$21,897	\$26,031	19%
Northern New York	\$511	\$521	2%
Greater Rochester	\$3,331	\$3,728	12%
Western New York	\$1,125	\$1,216	8%
Statewide	\$41,356	\$47,463	15%

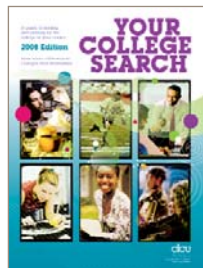
Source: Center for Governmental Research, November 2008.

Priority: Support student and institutional aid programs to ensure access to higher education

Students of all ages rely on aid to gain opportunities. With economic uncertainty and climbing rates of unemployment — over six percent in November 2008 — more individuals are likely to explore re-training and new careers, meaning greater demand for higher education.

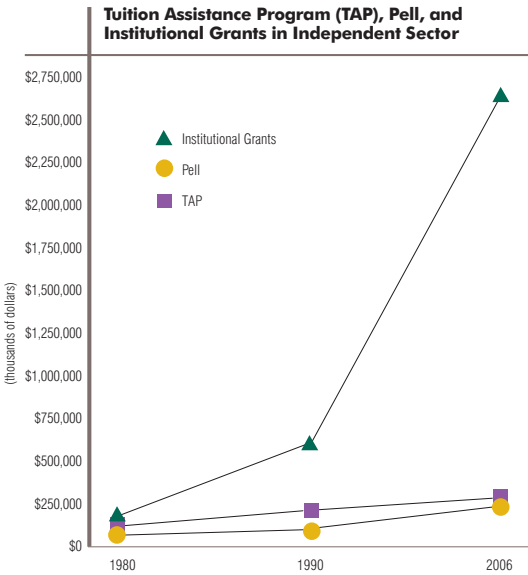
Financial aid — grants from the federal and state governments and from colleges themselves; from work-study; and from low-interest student and parent loans — enables students to choose the educational setting that is personally best. New York's private colleges and universities provide more than \$2.6B in scholarship grants from their own funds to help with college expenses.

Student aid helps individuals achieve their aspirations and benefits us all. Workers with bachelor's degrees have unemployment rates of three percent — less than half the rate of the general population. What's more, college graduates give back significantly to their communities.



Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)

Restore \$45M; maintain full-time status at the federal 12-credit-per-semester level — Created in 1974, TAP has helped more than four million students with college expenses. This year, more than 315,000 students will rely on TAP to help pay for college. Six in 10 TAP students (58%) come from families whose annual income is \$20,000 or less.



Source: New York State Education Department: *A Report by the Board of Regents to the Governor and Legislature on State Student Aid Programs, December 1983. A Report on Student Financial Aid at Degree-Granting Postsecondary Institutions in New York State, 1988-89 to 1990-91*, and student aid data file 2006-07. Postsecondary.org for 2006-07 Pell data. 2007-08 Higher Education Services Corporation Annual Report.

Grad TAP

Restore \$3M — More than 8,000 students count on Grad Tap to finance their continued higher education. Among these students are New York’s teachers, nurses and others for whom graduate work is essential. Grad TAP helps to cover tuition expenses for master’s and other advanced degrees.

Direct Institutional “Bundy” Aid

Restore \$2.7M — Direct Aid supports the Independent Sector’s efforts to provide opportunity and adequate financial aid for New Yorkers. Established in 1969 to maintain a diversity of higher education options while the State University of New York system was expanding, Direct Aid provides modest funding to independent colleges and universities based on the number and level of degrees each campus confers. It is a cornerstone of inter-sector higher education cooperation.

Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program (C-STEP)

Restore \$3.6M — In New York State, African-Americans and Hispanics represent 39 percent of high school students, but account for just 15 percent of those who earn bachelor’s degrees in mathematics, science, and technology. Fifty-one campuses host C-STEP to help remedy this imbalance by preparing historically under-represented and economically disadvantaged students for entry into scientific, technical, and health-related fields.

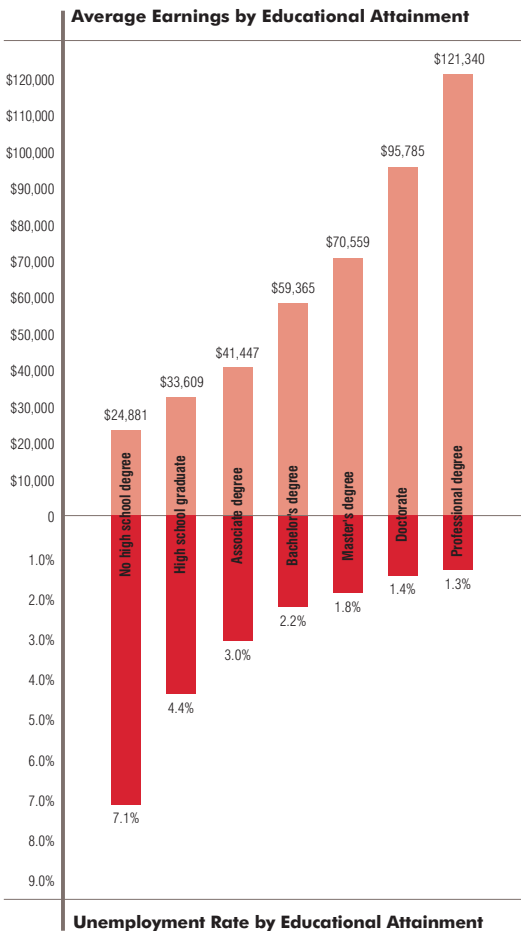


Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP)

HEOP serves more than 5,000 students who do not meet regular college admissions standards. With an innovative combination of financial assistance, tutoring, mentoring, and counseling, HEOP helps economically and educationally disadvantaged students graduate at rates at or above those of their peers. Three in four HEOP students (75%) are Hispanic or African-American.

Liberty Partnerships Program

Fewer than one-third of New York's Hispanic students graduate high school each year; the rate for African-American students is only slightly better. Liberty Partnerships engages at-risk high school students to prevent drop out and to encourage college preparation.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Current Population Survey (2006 data).

Priority: Enact the New York Higher Education Loan Program (NYHELPS) to provide low-cost student loans

As some banks stop offering student loans and others ration credit to certain types of students or institutions, families are left with fewer choices to finance higher education. Governor Paterson has proposed an historic low-interest, subsidized state student loan program. Under the new program, eligible students attending public and private colleges in New York will be able to borrow up to \$10,000 annually for college expenses through variable and fixed rate loan options.



New York is the only large, urban state in the nation, and the only state in the Northeast, that does not currently offer students attending college in the state a low-cost student loan program.

“In a time of rising borrowing costs and tightening lending by private banks, this new lower-interest student loan program I have proposed will help ensure New Yorkers have access to the funds they need to finance their college educations. Under this program, thousands of students will be eligible for affordable loans, helping our state retain the best and the brightest young minds as we seek to return New York to economic prosperity.”

— The Honorable David A. Paterson
Governor, State of New York
December 16, 2008



Priority: Fund college and university research to generate economic development

The State of New York should continue its support of collaboration between New York's public and private colleges and universities and industry. Further, the state should continue incentives to grow companies and support cutting edge academic research. A number of programs created to achieve these missions face Budget cuts:

- Centers for Advanced Technology (CATs) — **Restore \$4.3M** to maintain commitment to these centers and future competitions. Between 1999 and 2004, the CATs generated \$1.7 billion in private sector revenues, cost-savings and capital expenditures, while creating or retaining approximately 5,300 jobs. Of 15 CATs, eight are located on Independent Sector campuses. (Total funding: \$13.8M)
- Centers for Applied Research and Technology (CARTS) — **Restore \$1.5M** to promote research into collaborative and on-demand computing and engineered polymeric materials. (Total funding: \$1.5M)
- Faculty Development Program — **Restore \$1M** to assist colleges and universities in attracting world-class scientists and researchers for specific high-technology related research programs. (Total funding: \$3.7M)
- Technology Transfer Incentive Program (TTIP) — **Restore \$1M** to assist colleges and universities in bringing technological innovations from the research lab to the marketplace. (Total funding: \$3.9M)
- Focus Center–New York — **Restore \$2.6M** to support semiconductor research (Total funding: \$4.6M)



New York's 100+ Private Colleges and Universities

Adelphi University	Metropolitan College of New York
Albany College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences	Molloy College
Albany Law School	Mount Saint Mary College
Albany Medical College	Nazareth College
Alfred University	The New School
American Academy McAllister Institute	New York Chiropractic College
Bank Street College of Education	New York College of Podiatric Medicine
Bard College	New York Institute of Technology
Barnard College	New York Medical College
Borica College	New York School of Interior Design
Bramson ORT College	New York University
Brooklyn Law School	Niagara University
Canisius College	Nyack College
Cazenovia College	Pace University
Clarkson University	Paul Smith's College
Cochran School of Nursing	Phillips Beth Israel School of Nursing
Colgate University	Polytechnic Institute of NYU
College of Mount Saint Vincent	Pratt Institute
The College of New Rochelle	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute
The College of Saint Rose	Richard Gilder Graduate School at the American Museum of Natural History
Columbia University	Roberts Wesleyan College
Concordia College	Rochester Institute of Technology
The Cooper Union	The Rockefeller University
Cornell University	The Sage Colleges
The Culinary Institute of America	Samaritan Hospital School of Nursing
Daemen College	Sarah Lawrence College
Dominican College	Siena College
Dorothea Hopfer School of Nursing	Skidmore College
Dowling College	St. Bonaventure University
D'Youville College	St. Elizabeth College of Nursing
Elmira College	St. Francis College
Excelsior College	St. John Fisher College
Fordham University	St. John's University
Hamilton College	St. Joseph's College
Hartwick College	St. Joseph's College of Nursing at St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center
Helene Fuld College of Nursing	St. Lawrence University
Hilbert College	St. Thomas Aquinas College
Hobart and William Smith Colleges	Syracuse University
Hofstra University	Teachers College, Columbia University
Houghton College	Touro College
Institute of Design and Construction	Trocaire College
Iona College	Union College
Ithaca College	Union Graduate College
Jewish Theological Seminary	University of Rochester
Keuka College	Utica College
The King's College	Vassar College
Le Moyne College	Vaughn College of Aeronautics and Technology
Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn School of Nursing	Villa Maria College of Buffalo
Long Island University	Wagner College
Manhattan College	Watson School of Biological Sciences at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory
Manhattan School of Music	Webb Institute
Manhattanville College	Wells College
Maria College	Yeshiva University
Marist College	
Marymount Manhattan College	
Medaille College	
Memorial Hospital School of Nursing	
Mercy College	

Commission on Independent Colleges and Universities

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