

NYSED Plan for Statewide Education 2012-2020

Pg. 27: Remediation:

SUNY, in response to college readiness, has determined that a score of 75 on the English Regents and a score of 80 on the Math Regents are necessary to demonstrate college readiness and is proposing a plan to eliminate remedial support at the post-secondary level, citing cost as an additional factor in this proposal. At the same time, the NYS Board of Regents has passed an Emergency Response to decrease the passing rate for students with disabilities, which, in effect, will create a population of students with NYS Diplomas that will meet the admissions criteria for many colleges, specifically open enrollment colleges, but will not have college level skills, requiring the remedial course work that SUNY will not be providing support for.

There is, then, a shortfall in terms of common goals between SUNY and the NYS Board of Regents. The efforts of the NYS Board of Regents undermines SUNY's Plan by granting diplomas to students with disabilities that have extensive remedial needs, which, data shows, severely decreases their success rate in college. Currently, only 44.6% of NYS high school students with disabilities graduate, and, within that population, only **4.4%** are considered college and career ready. The Board of Regents, then, does these students an enormous disservice by lowering the pass rate to 45 – 65 for students with disabilities. Even if the remedial course work is available on secondary education campuses, data shows that each remedial course a student is required to take decreases their chances of degree completion.

This is particularly problematic for NYS Community Colleges, which, with increasingly shrinking budgets and staff, do not have the resources to provide the remedial course work. Those students that receive local diplomas will not meet the admissions criteria for SUNY operated schools, but will meet the criteria for Open Enrollment Colleges, which will create a glut in the community colleges of students that are underprepared for college credit bearing courses. The community colleges are not funded by SUNY or NYS to support this need, as the SUNY operated campuses and the primary education schools are. Ultimately, then, community colleges are facing an increasing number of students with remedial needs and wholly inadequate funding to support those needs.