In addition to the New York State
University Police, there are 4 other New
York State Police agencies: The New York
State Troopers, Environmental Conservation
Police, Forest Rangers and Parks Police.
Each of these police agencies utilize a
centralized model of police administrative
services, as that is the standard in the
industry. The state university system
employs a completely different model of
policing; a model which I am hard pressed
to find in any other form of government.

Upon implementation, this

decentralized police administrative model
immediately resulted in top heavy
management structure, which as of this year
supports roughly 65 management confidential
positions to supervise approximately 500
officers; that's approximately 1 management
confidential position for every 7.5
officers. Financially, the current
decentralized structure of the University
Police Department is costing the State
University System millions of dollars more

departments.

providing administrative services than the other 4 police agencies combined.

Currently, SUNY's management confidential administration structure costs taxpayers roughly \$6.2 million annually to run the day-to-day operations of its 28 police

By comparison, the other 4 police agencies in New York State utilize only 24 management confidential positions at a cost of only \$3.8 million even though they collectively supervise over 4,500 more police officers than the State University; that's 1 management confidential position for every 208 officers. As a reminder, each of these departments utilizes a "centralized" rank and file system, with a single leader who delegates the required actions necessary to fulfill the mission of the agency.

What is most puzzling about the administrative structure of the university police system are the varying degrees by which compensation packages are awarded to

each of these management confidential positions; ranging anywhere from 67 thousand to \$184 thousand. In some cases an assistant chief from one campus may make \$30 thousand or more than another assistant chief position from a different campus, though they supervise many fewer officers. Even more so, is -- is the fact that the SUNY chief police positions post a greater salary than that of the bigger municipal departments in which they work or even more than that the Superintendant of the Division of State Police.

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Because each SUNY police department is independently operated, each is responsible to employ a manual of procedures or rules; a standard feature in any institution, but critical within the police department. Within SUNY, this feature alone has resulted in a culture of redundancy, as many SUNY police departments are researching, writing and promulgating manuals simultaneously.

Conversely, and what can be

considered more concerning, is the fact that some SUNY police departments have not promulgated their own manual of procedures. No manual of procedures means no direction, no standards for police response, no consistency of emergency procedures. means a police officer employed at one campus has little or no direction as to how the university wishes to address a specific This creates a huge liability. incident. There are some university police departments that have no operational field training program, no standardized method for training and evaluating new police officers; also creating an unnecessary liability.

In 2007 the New York State
University Police Officers Union testified
before the Senate Standing Committee on
Higher Education. In that testimony we
provided the committee with documentation
that showed the state university police to
be deficient with respect to staffing,
training, equipment and the ability to

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respond to an active shooter incident like the one that took place three months ago only feet from the SUNY Brockport campus.

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The genesis of the inequities dictating SUNY's ability to provide state university campus community with a standard level of professional police services lie within the respective offices of each campus president. Each president provides their police chief with a mandate and budget. Nowhere in the SUNY System is this more evident than at Geneseo.

For years officers at Geneseo complained to the college president that the police department was being mismanaged; ill prepared to respond to critical incidents, short staffed, under trained, lacking proper resources and equipment. In defiance, the college commissioned an independent study to prove to the officers that their complaints lacked merit. In 2009, Sprague Security, Safety and Risk Consulting Group performed a departmental audit. The findings showed that the police

department was, in fact, being mismanaged, substantially, and the majority -- substantiating the majority of the claims levied by officers. Sadly, departments being run like Geneseo is not unique among police departments.

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The inequities of chief -- chiefs receiving a budget and mandate from their president has resulted in SUNY police departments which are not equipped and trained to respond to an active shooter incident like the one previously mentioned at Brockport, as opposed to SUNY police departments like that at the University at Buffalo, which immediately responded to a swift -- in a swift -- swift professional manner to a report of an armed gunman in one of their libraries. Considering the above, the question begs to be -- to be asked: Does a SUNY student at SUNY Buffalo, paying the same tuition, deserve a better prepared, equipped and trained police force than that of a student at SUNY Brockport?

How does this structure adversely impact the State University of New York? Administratively, this decentralized structure promotes erroneous crime reporting and record keeping. One possible cause for this is that SUNY police chiefs serve at the pleasure of the campus president, thus are motivated to keep crime stats down by any means.

A widely conducted practice of this is by prohibited -- prohibiting, limiting and/or discouraging officers from enforcing vehicle and traffic law offenses, a popular method of drug interdiction used by officers. The concept here is that if it didn't happen, there isn't a problem that I have to report to the campus president.

In 2007 the State Comptroller's office published a report which stated that two-thirds of SUNY universities reported crime statistics to the Federal Department of Education that conflicted, in some cases substantially, with the university's internal crime records.

We submit that a singular, qualified police commissioner charged with the police administration and safety of SUNY's 28 campuses would prevent these errors in crime reporting and ensure policies, procedures and recordkeeping and enforcement practices would follow a unified, standard approach. This SUNY police commissioner would ensure compliance with proper oversight.

While the Union acknowledges that

SUNY has appointed many well qualified

people mentioned in -- to management

confidential positions, the fact remains

that the system is broke and needs to be

fixed now. SUNY can no longer afford to

staff, or overstaff, a body which is

subject to inefficiencies, manipulation,

cronyism, ill motivation and mismanagement.

In keeping with a philosophy of providing

the state university campus police an

efficient, professional and cost effective

university police system, the New York

State University Police Officers Union

submits the following for the Senate's consideration: Legislation providing for a SUNY police commissioner, appointed by the SUNY Board of Trustees, with exclusive authority and mandate at all SUNY police departments to run uniformed day-to-day administration of police services.

Legislation to phase out the position of chief of police at all SUNY police departments. Legislation to create Civil Service positions of university police sergeant, university police lieutenant and university police captain, which would be the campus commanding officer.

By installing a centralized police administrative format SUNY will be scaling back the many redundant collateral duties currently being conducted by management confidential positions. SUNY can then install a rank-n-file structure more like those currently, successfully being administered by the other three state police agencies.

This structure will provide uniform

training standards so that each campus can provide an equal layer of police protection for their communities; a singular policy manual so all officers can be guided as to how SUNY would like them to address a specific condition or incident; cost certainty in that each rank will be assigned a certain salary grade, statewide; rank flexibility so that, while all departments will be staffed with a captain, smaller departments can choose not to employ a second line supervisor if not needed; open information and statewide intelligence channels; be able to effect change readily and efficiently on a university wide basis; and the ability to record and promulgate accurate systemwide crime statistics.

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In summary, the State University of
New York currently utilizes a model of
policing which is often -- opens itself to
managerial redundancy, inefficiency,
financial waste, erroneous crime reporting,
and difficulty in maintaining a consistent

professional standard. With the State of
New York -- excuse me. With the State of
New York facing a \$9 billion deficit
that -- this financial crisis has trickled
down to the State University of New York.
SUNY is being faced with a \$90 million
budget deficit. The time has come to
streamline SUNY's police services and stop
cutting the funding out of our future; the
students of the State of New York.

The New York State University Police
Officers Union has documentation which
shows that SUNY can save more than \$3
million annually, not by layoffs, but by
attrition and by restructuring it's
administration to dispense police services
via the same model currently being employed
by the Troopers, Park Police, Environmental
Conservation Police and Forest Rangers.

The New York State University Police
Officers Union urges the Task Force to
support legislation that will have the
effect of creating a centralized model of
dispensing police administrative services

for the New York State University Police.
We then urge the Legislature to pass the bill, reducing financial waste and eliminating costly administrative redundancies. We urge the Legislature to consider the implementation of a singular SUNY police commissioner who would be charged with overseeing the day-to-day operations of our police agency with full authority to make the necessary changes to carry out the mission of the State University Police.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I thank you both very much. I guess, Mr. Lyman, Mr. Barry, either one, I guess, can answer this question. And I know we had the Vice Chancellor here talk about how, after Virginia Tech, campus safety and security became a number one priority for SUNY. But you did say, and I think it was Mr. Lyman, that some of these assistant chiefs or chief of police or deputy chiefs of police within the various campuses have no police background whatsoever?

MR. LYMAN: There are -- go ahead.

MR. BARRY: It -- it's gotten better in the last 10 years, but, sure. I mean, there were people who were vice presidents of student affairs or student activities, or what have you, and then you would have, you know, cronyism jobs being given to people at -- as public -- directors of public safety and then we went to police and so forth. So, yeah, it's -- it's -- it's not uncommon. A lot of these jobs --

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I -- I guess in -in your role with the Union, can you, I
guess at some point, I don't if you know
them offhand, but identify some of those
individuals who are presently on the SUNY
payroll, who enact in a law enforcement
capacity, who have absolutely no --

MR. BARRY: Well --

MR. LYMAN: We can get that for you.

MR. BARRY: We -- we could. But the chiefs don't act in a -- they act in a administrative policy --

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I understand that.

1 But I -- what I'm -- I'm referring to the, 2 you know, the depth -- I'll give you an 3 example. The chief of police of SUNY 4 Binghamton who last year made a \$145 5 thousand a year --6 MR. BARRY: Uh-huh. 7 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- or a deputy 8 chief that can make about \$97 thousand a 9 year, an assistant chief. I -- I would 10 think that those people -- those individuals who are, I guess, know as 11 12 supervisors --13 MR. BARRY: Should have certification. Of course. 14 15 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- should have some 16 type of certification. 17 I'd be very interested in seeing 18 specifics about that category --19 MR. BARRY: We will get that for 20 you. 21 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- and people who 22 are -- don't have any law enforcement 23 experience. 24 MR. LYMAN: We may have to FOIL

1 that --2 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I quess, I -- I 3 just want to talk, because I know, you 4 know, we did use your report. And I thank you very much for that. The recommendation 5 6 that you made that would allow us to 7 consolidate the SUNY police force. And I'm 8 sure you were here when we mentioned it to 9 the Vice Chancellor. 10 MR. BARRY: Yeah. "Consolidation" 11 is a tricky word these days. This is centralization --12 13 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Centralization --MR. BARRY: -- the administration. 14 1.5 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Okay. 16 Centralization. Which ever way, it --MR. BARRY: Okay. 17 18 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- it saves -- it 19 saves SUNY a lot of money. 20 MR. BARRY: Yeah, it does. CHAIRMAN KLEIN: So, I guess, my 21 22 question to you, representing the law

enforcement at SUNY, would you feel that in

any way if we centralized the -- the SUNY

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police, would it in any way put any of the students, who, of course, paramount of concern to all of us, in any jeopardy?

In other --

MR. BARRY: None.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- words --

MR. BARRY: You -- you currently have -- it's a case of the has and have nots (sic). Some of the campuses don't have the resources of funding to provide a professional level of, you know -- a proper level of police service.

The university centers, they have a lot of money and so forth, so they have the bulk of the training and so forth. But this would kind of bring up to a general level or accepted, you know, level statewide rather than at those SUNY campuses with a president who is police friendly and not a president who considers police a necessary evil in the education of alinement.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I just -- my next, you know, again, representing the officers,

is there uniformed training that takes place as we -- we know there's a different police force on every campus. Is this training the same on very campus?

MR. BARRY: No, it's not. The only training which is uniform is the one when an officer goes to the police academy. And that's mandated by D.C.J.S., to have a certain amount of hours. Beyond that there is not. Again, some campuses, like at the University at Albany, we do active shooter training. We train what we -- qualify with our weapons every 6 months. I've heard of campuses that didn't qualify for 2 years at all. It's --

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Well, what's the purpose of that? I mean -- I guess, this kind of go against -- goes against the whole centralization. Maybe there's something to be said to have a specific police force if they're -- are they being trained specifically to deal with that campus and is that the reason why it's not uniform?

MR. BARRY: The -- the training would be a -- to say, for instance, the active shooter, okay, that's a relatively new phenomenon, with everything that's occurred. So, there are going to be new standards nationwide. And we'll send officers out to get -- to train the trainer, so to speak, and they will come back and then they will train us. And that would be a minimum of training.

Now, it's up to the campus to give those officers that training. And if they choose not to, then they don't have it.

And some campuses don't have it; like I said, at Brockport. At Albany, Binghamton, they have that training. Even though some officers don't carry the weapons in their vehicles like they should, but, nonetheless, some do get that training.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: And the -- and the training they get, it's the same training as a New York City police officer, an --

MR. BARRY: Yeah.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- Albany police

officer, the same training --

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It's a nationwide MR. BARRY: Yeah. standard in that -- touching on active shooter. But there are other trainings that we get. And, you know, SUNY is a unique police department. You know, one of the things that we do is we intergrade ourselves with the campus community. Dr. Rimai said, we do like to -- we understand that you're dealing with a lot of young, impressionable minds. So, we try to offer beer goggles or D.W.I. training, RAD training; Rape Aggression Defense, Those types of things, which gives these students the tools to go on later in life, to protect themselves and so forth.

And the university police, I would imagine more than other police departments, consider that a priority. And the Union is not, you know, discounting that. We want to see that continue. But we would like to see that continue on a statewide basis and not on a basis of just those police departments which are funded properly.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: So, you believe that if we actually centralized SUNY police we would actually have higher standards, better training because centralization would dictate that?

MR. BARRY: There's no question.

MR. LYMAN: Sir, absolutely, the -and as Peter said, we -- we stand behind
and agree with the Vice Chancellor about
the community policing the campus life, but
our fear is not the college students,
although they may pose a threat at times,
it's the people who come and pry upon these
campuses, these situations, who have
nothing to do with the campus.

I mean, I've been down to SUNY
Alfred where on a Friday night there's
1,000 kids running around on the street and
probably 3, 4 hundred of them go to school
there and the rest God only knows where
they're from. And it just attract -- and
then the local police department is Alfred
and then the SUNY -- I mean, it's bedlam.
You know, it's not this feel good community

campus police. I mean, you're -- now you're a cop.

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And I think for me the biggest thing was when -- taking over for SUNY was, you know, we do have 28 different police departments. Some would -- I mean, I've gone to college campuses, had a fight with a president to get them armed. Like, SUNY/Optometry, where you're right down in New York City, but you have a uniform on. So, the average guy walking down the street just robbed a bank, doesn't know that you're not armed. So, we get weapons and then we have weapons that they're -- have access to, but they're locked up in the trunk or they're locked up in the -- in he security center where, okay, you need a weapon, God forbid, you have to go there to get it.

I mean, you're sending your children to these places, expecting to be protected by police officers. So, we need to treat them as police officers.

No matter where you go you have to

1 adapt to the -- the situation. These guys 2 adapt to the campus life. If you're an 3 inner -- a cop in the inner city you adopt 4 to that situation. I mean, it's ever 5 changing. It always is. And trying to get 6 that message across to certain college 7 presidents, not even the chiefs, who 8 college presidents who control the chiefs, 9 I mean, you know, you can go until you're blue in the face and it's -- you know, you 10 11 run into that phylum mentality. This is my 12 phylum and these are my army and goodbye. 13 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: So -- so, in -- in 14 other words, getting back, I guess --15 MR. LYMAN: Absolutely --16 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- to your example --17 18 MR. LYMAN: Centralization --19 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- I mean, they --20 they have -- centralization, I guess, they 21 do have to act -- in some cases they're 22 social workers --23 MR. LYMAN: No doubt --24 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- some cases as

police officers. And the example that you cited earlier at Alfred University --

MR. LYMAN: Yup.

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CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- I mean, if 300 of those were girls, you can expect maybe 15 hundred boys to show up at any one --

MR. LYMAN: Right.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- place.

MR. LYMAN: But even some -- I mean, we've been to SUNY Binghamton where I don't know if it was the president or the chief, I don't want to over speak, I mean, basically took your jobs away from you and legalized underage drinking and marijuana on one particular weekend. Issued the order that if there's small amounts of marijuana or underage drinking, they'll be no enforcement.

And now as a police officer, you can't -- you know, the law's the law. I mean, you can use discretion. No doubt. But for that to be said. As soon as we breached that with the college and said, well, you would like us to advertise this

to the parents, you know, that kind of went 1 2 away and we got what we wanted, but--3 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Right. 4 MR. LYMAN: -- I mean... 5 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Thank you. 6 Is there any other questions --7 SENATOR SAVINO: Yeah. CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Senator Savino. 8 9 SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you. 10 Thank you, Mr. Lyman; Jimmy. 11 MR. LYMAN: Thank you. 12 SENATOR SAVINO: Thanks for the 13 testimony from both of you. 14 So, I'm -- I'm curious. I noticed 15 in -- I think it was in Mr. Barry's 16 testimony, you talked about the act of the 17 Legislature in 1998 where -- whereby we 18 directed SUNY, when we passed the 19 University Police Bill, to create a police 20 force. And that they really had no ability 21 to implement that or plan for it. 22 So, walk me through this. SUNY --

SUNY Central recruits for police officers.

MR. BARRY: Correct.

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1 SENATOR SAVINO: And how do they do 2 that? 3 MR. BARRY: They have a Civil Service exam. 4 5 SENATOR SAVINO: Okay. 6 MR. BARRY: They advertise the exam. 7 The exam --8 SENATOR SAVINO: So, it's a competitive class position --9 10 MR. BARRY: Correct. SENATOR SAVINO: -- to the entry 11 level position? 12 13 MR. BARRY: Correct. 14 SENATOR SAVINO: Okay. And --15 because I notice somewhere else in the 16 testimony you said in some campuses they 17 have security guards, they don't have the 18 police. 19 MR. BARRY: That's another Civil 20 Service title, which augments police 21 services. 22 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 23 MR. BARRY: They, you know, lock doors and so forth. 24

1 SENATOR SAVINO: So -- so, is it up to the individual campus to determine 3 whether they're gonna -- whether they're going to use a police officer who is in a competitive class, who -- who took the competitive exam for police officer; for university police officer, or they can decide that they're going to use the security officer, which is a different competitive class?

> Well, there will be MR. BARRY: police officers staffed. Currently all, you know, campuses have a police department. So, you're going to have your police officers staffed --

> > SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh.

MR. BARRY: -- but they do augment -- some campus, not all, do augment the staff with what they call A -- S.S.A.s; Safety and Security Aides.

SENATOR SAVINO: All right. again, you take the police officer test for SUNY.

> MR. BARRY: Okay.

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1 SENATOR SAVINO: You get called off 2 the list. They determine where you're 3 assigned to work? 4 MR. BARRY: The -- currently Civil 5 Service has one -- it's the -- it's the 6 same exam, but it's a title for Upstate and 7 Downstate. 8 SENATOR SAVINO: Okay. 9 MR. BARRY: You then get canvassed 10 by multiple campuses and interview. you'll get a job offer from one of those 11 12 campuses. 13 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 14 MR. BARRY: You will then be 15 sponsored to go to the training by that 16 campus. 17 SENATOR SAVINO: And the training 18 that everybody gets, is it all the same? 19 MR. BARRY: Yeah. A --20 SENATOR SAVINO: The initial 21 training at the academy? 22 MR. BARRY: Yeah. I -- I believe 23 the state has 11 zones. Don't quote --24 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh.

1 2 3 4 have Zone 5. 5 6 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 7 8 9 10 state. 11 12 13 14 train? 15 16 17 18 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 19 20 21 22 expect to be trained --23 24

MR. BARRY: -- me to that. And that includes Nassau and Suffix. They are -they're -- they're county academies, but they're considered zones. Up in Albany we

MR. BARRY: But all the police officers go there and they get the same training as any other police officer in the

SENATOR SAVINO: Do they train you in police manuals? Do they have a police manual that they use in the academy to

MR. BARRY: No. They -- they usually just have a -- a book of the type of training and the hours required of that training that you will receive --

MR. BARRY: -- and it's break -- a breakdown, a week by week, of what you can

SENATOR SAVINO: Okay. So, let's assume 5 recruits get picked up for 5

Well,

1 different universities. You all go to the 2 same training academy, you receive --3 MR. LYMAN: Will be --4 SENATOR SAVINO: -- the training --5 MR. LYMAN: -- they would go 6 regionally. 7 SENATOR SAVINO: Regionally. 8 let's supposed we're all in the same 9 region --10 MR. LYMAN: All right. 11 SENATOR SAVINO: -- all right? 12 5 of you go to the same region and then you 13 go to 5 different campuses. You'll have 5 14 different experiences as a police officer 15 depending on who's running that campus 16 police department? 17 MR. LYMAN: Yes. 18 MR. BARRY: Yeah. I -- and -- and 19 that's not a terrible thing. Because 20 there's a minimum mandate of hours, you --21 you all get that training that everybody 22 else is familiar with --23 SENATOR SAVINO: No. I'm talking

about when you get where you're going.

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1 When you finally -- when you've completed 2 your training and now you're going to be at 3 SUNY Brockport --4 MR. LYMAN: Like, if I went to the 5 academy with him (indicating) as an Albany 6 police officer --7 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 8 MR. LYMAN: -- we'd go together, and 9 at the end I'd go to the Albany Police 10 Department --11 SENATOR SAVINO: Right. 12 MR. LYMAN: -- and I'd get 13 acclimated and I'd be an Albany cop, he'd 14 be a SUNY cop, depending on where he was 15 going --16 MR. BARRY: Right. 17 MR. LYMAN: -- and, yes, if we went 18 to separate campuses, the chances are we 19 would have two separate career paths of 20 what we were doing and rules to follow --21 MR. BARRY: Oh, yeah. 22 MR. LYMAN: -- if any. 23 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 24 MR. LYMAN: That's what she was

1 getting at. 2 SENATOR SAVINO: That's what I'm 3 getting at --MR. BARRY: Absolutely. 4 5 SENATOR SAVINO: -- is -- so, 6 that --7 MR. BARRY: Even uniforms --SENATOR SAVINO: -- inconsistency 8 doesn't seem to make sense. It's 9 10 completely, you know, antithetical to what 11 every other police organization does. MR. LYMAN: There's --1.2 13 MR. BARRY: Right. 14 MR. LYMAN: -- there's nothing like 15 it in the world. 16 SENATOR SAVINO: A police officer in the 120 precinct in Staten Island could 17 walk into the 47th precinct in the Bronx 18 19 and it's the same rules, the same --20 MR. BARRY: It's --21 SENATOR SAVINO: -- police manual --22 MR. BARRY: Exactly. 23 SENATOR SAVINO: -- the same chain of command, it's just different people. 24

So --

MR. BARRY: That was a problem with me. I started at Westbury down in Long Island --

SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh.

MR. BARRY: -- and I transferred up to Albany. It was a completely different animal and it took time to, you know, acclimate to that.

SENATOR SAVINO: Yeah.

MR. LYMAN: You didn't really transfer, you had to reapply.

MR. BARRY: Yeah, it -- you know what, that's -- that -- that's another oddity about SUNY; is that, at the time SUNY Albany has sent out information that they're looking for officers.

SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh.

MR. BARRY: I applied. I interviewed twice with them, although I had 4 years of service as a police officer within SUNY. Had to go through a background again with another -- just more redundancy. You know, take --

1 SENATOR SAVINO: So, your 2 certification as a police officer didn't 3 follow you? 4 MR. BARRY: No. The certification 5 did, but I had to go through the -- the 6 same background as a new recruit to 7 transfer up to Albany. 8 SENATOR SAVINO: And do you know 9 what the -- what -- what they -- what the justification for forcing you to go through 10 11 that again was --MR. BARRY: Because each campus is 12 13 more or less considered its own --14 MR. LYMAN: Kingdom. MR. BARRY: -- agency; a government 15 16 or -- that's just the way they do things. I'm -- I'm at a loss for words a lot of 17 times when I describe SUNY, so I apologize. 18 19 SENATOR SAVINO: It -- it's --20 it's -- it's really quit amazing. 21 So -- and this -- this position of 22 university police officer, which is a 23 competitive class position --MR. LYMAN: Statewide test. 24

1 SENATOR SAVINO: -- statewide test, 2 there's no promotional lines from it? 3 MR. BARRY: There is one --SENATOR SAVINO: Within the 4 5 system --MR. BARRY: Yeah --6 7 SENATOR SAVINO: -- within the Civil 8 Service system, not point --9 MR. BARRY: In the Civil Service 10 system there is one --SENATOR SAVINO: And what is it? 11 12 MR. BARRY: -- instead of sergeant, 13 they jump right to lieutenant, which is --14 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 1.5 MR. BARRY: -- a first line 16 supervisory job. It's typically a 17 sergeant's job --18 SENATOR SAVINO: And --19 MR. BARRY: -- but they call it 20 lieutenant. 21 SENATOR SAVINO: -- do you have to 22 hold the lower position to be eligible to take the exam? 23 24 MR. BARRY: You do -- yes, you do.

1 Two years of service I think you need --2 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 3 MR. BARRY: -- and then they have the 1 and 3 -- 1 and 3 rule. 4 5 SENATOR SAVINO: Right. 6 MR. BARRY: So... 7 SENATOR SAVINO: So, anything above that, any promotional title's kept as 8 assistant chiefs or some of the titles 9 10 Senator Klein mentioned, those are non --1.1 those are not within the line of promotion 12 and anybody can be appointed to those 13 positions? 14 MR. BARRY: Exactly. Typically what 15 you'll see beyond the lieutenant is if 16 you're friendly with the administration you 17 may be considered for a promotion, so to 18 speak, to a management confidential 19 position. 20 There have been people who have 21 jumped from police officer to assistant 22 chief because they had a relationship --23 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 24 MR. BARRY: -- or what have you with

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And -- and -- and I SENATOR SAVINO: noticed the Vice Chancellor made a -- a --I -- I didn't quite understand her explanation as to why centralization would somehow be harmful to the students or the campuses. And I think we'll probably explore that a lot further. But she mentioned the idea of, it's a different It's a unique experience type of police. because of the population you're dealing And you touched upon it yourself with. about, you know, you're dealing with young people away from home, some of whom, you know, have a hard time adjusting. mentioned the word "social work".

So, I'm just curious. Because the -- SUNY apparently feels that the population that you and your colleagues are protecting needs some level of social work.

Do they provide you with any training in crisis intervention or any sort of social service training to help you in this process?

Statewide, no. 1 MR. BARRY: 2 SENATOR SAVINO: I didn't think they did. 3 MR. BARRY: No. 4 SENATOR SAVINO: 5 Thank you. 6 MR. BARRY: You're welcome. 7 SENATOR SAVINO: I'm done. 8 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: All right. Senator 9 Maziarz. 10 SENATOR MAZIARZ: Thank you, Mr. 11 Chairman. I appreciate it. 12 Jimmy, one of the things you talked 13 about was you had to go down and convince a 14 college president about the importance 15 of -- of arming the police officers that were there. And in some -- some campuses 16 17 police officers are required, apparently, 18 to keep their weapons locked in the trunk of their car. What -- is the -- is the 19 20 college president of each university solely the -- the decision maker in that? 21 MR. LYMAN: Yes, sir, it appears 22

that way. And I couldn't sit here today

and tell you what -- because it changes.

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 president. 10 11 12 and to be counted, you know --13 14 1.5 16 17 that are unarmed? That are are armed? MR. LYMAN: 18 19 20 21 22 to them --23

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You know, like, it moods. It's -- but I believe we have everybody armed at this time now. Whether or not they actually carry their weapon or have access to it or -- yes, it -- to answer your question, it's usually the president of the college who dictates. And we've gotten very little or no support from chiefs to buck the

So, basically, they entertain us over there or we leave. And it's -- you know, they have to live with the president

SENATOR MAZIARZ: So, as we speak right now, that -- there are probably some -- some university police officers

SENATOR MAZIARZ: That are unarmed?

MR. LYMAN: Yes, sir. They have

access to them. Whether or not --

SENATOR MAZIARZ: They have access

MR. LYMAN: -- they're being allowed

to carry them -- is that correct? 1 2 MR. BARRY: I -- I -- I would say 3 the majority are armed; do have a firearm 4 on their side. There may be --5 MR. LYMAN: There are some that 6 don't --7 MR. BARRY: -- I'm not -- I'm not 8 exactly sure. But if it is, it's the 9 minority; maybe 1 or 2. MR. LYMAN: But, again, it goes back 10 to the liability. You as a police officer 11 have to protect the property and the 12 13 person --SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 14 SENATOR MAZIARZ: No. I'm certain, 15 just knowing the nature of the Legislature, 16 17 that in the past legislation has been proposed to do this centralization. 18 19 In fact, I sort of recall in the late '90s that there was a bill that seemed 20 to be moving. And, you know, we always 21 22 hear this blaming each other, but I 23 thought --

MR. LYMAN:

No.

SENATOR MAZIARZ: -- there was some 1 2 resistance in the Assembly to doing it, as 3 I recall. 4 Do you have a history --MR. LYMAN: I vaquely do remember 5 something with that, and I don't remember 6 7 the reason behind it at that time. Having 8 sat here today and really haven't been 9 involved with SUNY and dealing with 10 campuses and presidents and -- I mean, 11 everybody's looking to protect -- I mean, it -- it's --12 SENATOR MAZIARZ: Yeah. 13 MR. LYMAN: -- for back -- lack of 14 15 better words, it's a pretty good gig they 16 have going. I mean --17 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. MR. LYMAN: -- I'd like to get an 18 19 application. SENATOR MAZIARZ: Both of you have 20 21 done a very good job here today for 22 pointing out how ridiculous the current

SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh.

situation is.

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SENATOR MAZIARZ: Thank you.

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MR. LYMAN: It isn't very hard in

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this fiscal times to see through this.

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follow-up questions. Do the various campus

I just have 2

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police departments have joint contracts for

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supplies? Do they have separate contracts?

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Or is at least that centralized?

CHAIRMAN KLEIN:

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MR. BARRY: No, they do not.

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campuses are compelled to make purchases

is a statewide contract, if that -- all

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off of. The -- the only one that I know

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statewide would be Rodgy Johnson, who works

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at SUNY Central. He's been good enough to

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provide, you know, a variety of campuses

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with Class A uniforms, which are for like a

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special type of an event. Something like

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Not all campuses supply their that.

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officers with proper uniforms.

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So, actually, do CHAIRMAN KLEIN:

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they have different uniforms at every

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campus?

MR. BARRY: No -- well, at some

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campuses and -- and some chiefs, they want

to put a verification of the uniform, which the Union considers unprofessional; whether it be patches or -- and in the past years some vice presidents of student affairs have said, hey, we want you guys to wear Khakis and -- and Polo shirts. And we had to fight that. And -- and we were successful.

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But there -- one of the problems is that the -- Rodger Johnson, we'll have to buy "X" amount of fabric for uniforms and that might take a year to -- to get that; to have that made, or whatever. I know he's had all sorts of headaches trying to do that.

But, yeah, it's not an efficient system of supplying uniforms to officers statewide.

MR. LYMAN: Senator, I mean, I don't want to go off the path, but just as an example, radio systems. I mean, at SUNY Delhi, if you're in your dorm and someone's breaking in you call a number which rings to the officer's lapel (indicating), but if

someone else is already calling a problem in, you're going to wait. And, I mean, it's -- it's just absurd. In 2010, after everything we've been through -- and anything can happen anywheres. I don't care if there's a -- a small campus or it's in the middle of Manhattan, it's been proven that things can happen.

And as far as officer's safety and student safety, they just -- we are like a necessary evil to them. And it kind of gets --

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I have just one more and then Senator Stachowski has a question. I guess related to the different contracts, which we just find out that there are different contracts at every --

MR. LYMAN: Correct.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- SUNY police campus. How about the budget? Is there an independent police budget at each of the SUNY police campuses? Or at least is there a separate one --

MR. BARRY: I think --

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- one central 1 budget that trickles --2 MR. BARRY: Okay. They --3 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- down to all of 4 the various SUNY police departments --5 MR. BARRY: Again --6 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- in all the 7 counties? 8 MR. BARRY: -- the budget revolves 9 10 around the president of the university --CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I'm --11 12 individually --13 MR. LYMAN: Individuals --14 MR. BARRY: I had a -- a chief tell 15 me that he had a budget of \$33 hundred a 16 year many years ago. And that was 17 basically for Xerox copies and so forth. 18 My understanding is that the state does pay the salaries for police officers. 19 20 So, obviously it wasn't \$33 hundred. 21 But the universities are responsible for cars and overtime, uniforms and stuff 22 like that. 23

To get back to the uniform. I had

an officer who had a broken pair of pants.

And they tried to replace that with a used pair of pants. I filled a grievance because of that and finally got money for our department. He only had 1 pair of pants. And that was at that -- it -- it's absurd that I had to go to that extent to get him a proper uniform, but the president wasn't willing to provide those resources at the time.

Any type of budget, yeah, basically comes from the president's office. And some campuses are friendly. At Albany we do have a budget. Even in these trying times they try and give us the money we (sic) can. But other campuses, they simply don't have the money. And, thus, we have a situation like an officer can't get a replacement pair of paints.

CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Senator Stachowski.

SENATOR STACHOWSKI: The question is, on your equipment, on -- on the radio system, for example, and even on your uniforms, does that fall under the same

SUNY buying problem that -- at -- that the rest of SUNY has, you know, with the preaudit before you can get the -- especially -- particularly the radios. I doubt the uniform falls under that. But if you were trying to get a radio system, wouldn't -- because it's a SUNY purchase, wouldn't it still fall under, the Comptroller's got to audit it first, then they okay you buying it, then you get to buy it?

MR. LYMAN: Well, possibly. But looking into what we've done in the past, up until now, is that it appears that, again, it's a line item for that particular college, so the president has to decide. And now, I don't know this for sure, but maybe they're given "X" amount of dollars to use for whatever they want. And, obviously, from our standpoint and from the facts, the police end of it; public safety, is getting already cut --

SENATOR STACHOWSKI: Yeah.

MR. LYMAN: -- because, I mean, we

1 have our K equipment. I mean, there's been 2 some places where we fought for cars --3 SENATOR STACHOWSKI: -- that --4 MR. LYMAN: 5 SENATOR STACHOWSKI: That equipment 6 thing might be a better question for me to 7 ask somebody from SUNY. 8 It -- it's gotten to the MR. BARRY: 9 point where some campuses use the Sheriff's 9-1-1 system because they just don't have 10 11 the money. And they say, okay, we'll solve 12 this problem with the Sheriff's. And go from there. 13 14 SENATOR STACHOWSKI: Yeah. 15 thinking more, in fact, that if, you know, 16 sometimes if you try to order stuff, since 17 it's a SUNY purchase, whether the money's 18 in there or not, they still might have to 19 go through --20 Yeah. I'm not sure. MR. LYMAN: 21 SENATOR STACHOWSKI: Yeah. That's 22 why --23 MR. LYMAN: Maybe if they get 24 supplies --

SENATOR STACHOWSKI: -- I'll ask --1 2 MR. LYMAN: -- for the --SENATOR STACHOWSKI: -- I will call 3 the Vice Chancellor on that --4 MR. LYMAN: -- paper, or something, 5 for the station. I don't know if --6 7 SENATOR STACHOWSKI: Yeah. I'll --I'll call the Vice Chancellor on that. 8 9 I -- I don't think on paper and I'm 10 not sure on uniforms, but possibly on radio stuff, it could be. 11 MR. LYMAN: It should be. Yeah. 12 SENATOR STACHOWSKI: I didn't say it 13 should -- well, that's why we're trying to 14 change some of that stuff. 15 16 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Any other 17 questions? SENATOR SAVINO: 18 Nope. CHAIRMAN KLEIN: Well, I really want 19 20 to thank both of you. I -- I specifically 21 want to thank you for coming here today and also the report on centralization. 22 There's not many organizations that 23 24 take the initiative to try to save the

1 state and the taxpayers money. 2 I think it was very well thought out 3 and it was actually the basis of our investigation into this specific area --4 5 SENATOR SAVINO: Uh-huh. 6 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: -- regarding the 7 SUNY police. 8 MR. BARRY: Thank you. 9 CHAIRMAN KLEIN: I thank you both 10 very much. 11 MR. LYMAN: Thank you. 12 SENATOR SAVINO: Thank you. (Whereupon, the Senate Task Force on 13 14 Government Efficiency concluded said 15 hearing at 3:19 p.m.) 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24