

STATE OF NEW YORK

2010-11 Executive Budget Agency Presentations

Governor David A. Paterson

Robert L. Megna Director of the Budget

2010-11 EXECUTIVE BUDGET AGENCY PRESENTATIONS

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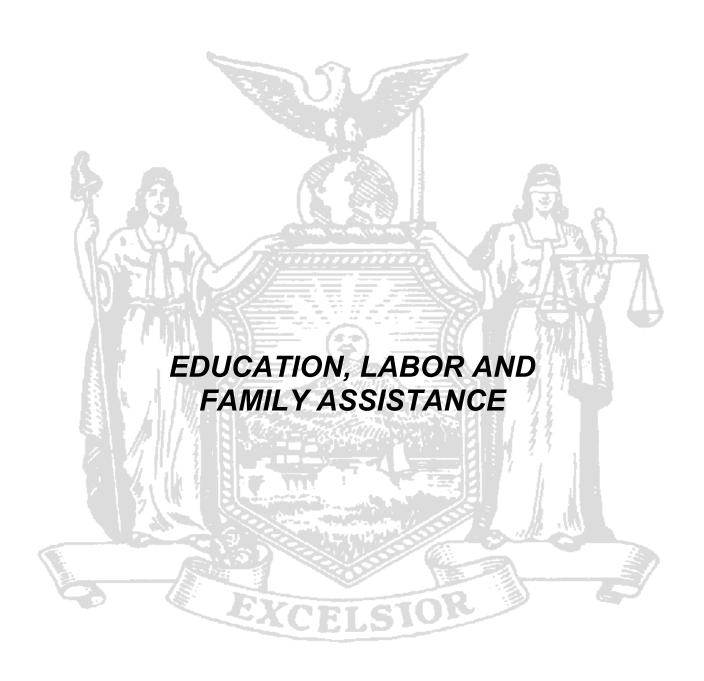
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PART I





COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

MISSION

The New York State Council on the Arts (NYSCA) is an Executive Agency dedicated to preserving and expanding New York State's rich and diverse cultural resources and expanding access to arts and cultural institutions statewide. NYSCA has played a prominent role in increasing access to the performing and fine arts, preserving the State's cultural resources and promoting greater public awareness of New York's rich cultural heritage.

In prior years, the State has also provided funding for two small, arts-based public benefit corporations, the Empire State Plaza Performing Arts Center Corporation (The Egg) and the New York State Theatre Institute (NYSTI). The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends eliminating State support for The Egg and NYSTI and transitioning them into self-supporting organizations.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Council on the Arts is headed by a Chair and a Vice Chair and consists of 21 members nominated to 5-year terms by the Governor with confirmation by the Senate. The Council's staff, headed by an Executive Director, is organized into an Administrative Division and a Program Division, both located in New York City. The Council has expertise in several major artistic disciplines (including dance, theater and music) and provides advisory services and financial assistance to New York's arts community. In 2010-11, the Council on the Arts will have a workforce of 34 for the review, processing and administration of grants to not-for-profit arts and cultural organizations.

The Empire State Plaza Performing Arts Center Corporation (The Egg) was established in 1979 as a public benefit corporation. The Egg is a performing arts venue located in the Nelson A. Rockefeller Empire State Plaza in Albany, NY. The Egg's Board of Directors is comprised of members appointed by the Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the Assembly, Minority Leaders of both houses, the Albany County Executive, the Albany Mayor, and the Commissioner of the Office of General Services (OGS). In prior years, The Egg has received a State subsidy totaling approximately 15 percent of its operating budget. The 2010-11 Executive Budget eliminates this subsidy. Instead, The Egg will continue to operate on a self-supporting basis. Although The Egg will not receive any State appropriations, it will continue to operate in the current facility, which is owned by OGS.

The New York State Theatre Institute (NYSTI) was established in 1974 and reconstituted in 1992 as a public benefit corporation. NYSTI is located on the Russell Sage Campus in Troy, NY and provides educational theatre experiences for children and families. NYSTI is governed by a board of directors comprised of 14 voting members and a non-voting chairperson representing the theatre, education and business communities. All members are appointed by the Governor. In prior years, NYSTI received a State subsidy totaling approximately 85 percent of its operating budget. The 2010-11 Executive Budget phases-out this subsidy and requires NYSTI to operate on a self-supporting basis. In 2010-11, \$1.5 million is provided for NYSTI to pay for certain obligations that have already been incurred and provide a short transition period so NYSTI can seek non-State funding sources to support its future operations.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends **\$44.2 million** (\$40.0 million General Fund; \$4.2 million Other Funds) for NYSCA and NYSTI. This is a decrease of **\$9.6 million** (\$7.1 million in General Fund and \$2.5 million in Other Funds) from the 2009-10 Final Enacted Budget. This net change primarily reflects the reduction in funding for grants to arts and cultural organizations, the reduction of staff at NYSCA, and the phase-out of State support for the Egg and NYSTI. The Executive Budget recommendation includes \$2.5 million in Federal funds. This amount represents a decrease of \$0.4 million from the 2009-10 Budget due to the phase-out of one-time funding for grants to arts and cultural organizations provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Reduce Funding for NYSCA Grants: The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides \$35.2 million in General Fund support for arts grants. This represents a decrease of \$6.5 million from the 2009-10 Final Enacted Budget.
- Restructure NYSCA's staff to generate operational efficiencies: The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides funding for 34 full-time employees at NYSCA. This represents a decrease of 10 from the 2009-10 authorized fill level. The agency intends to consolidate programmatic functions under fewer managerial positions in order to improve operational efficiency and achieve the savings required by the Governor's statewide directives to reduce spending on agency operations. These actions will generate approximately \$0.6 million in savings, which represents 12 percent of NYSCA's operating budget.
- ➤ Eliminate State Funding for The Egg: Currently, The Egg receives \$0.6 million annually in State funding, which represents approximately 15 percent of its operating budget. The remainder is comprised of receipts from ticket sales, private donations, and sales and lease of products and facilities. It is expected that The Egg will continue operating in 2010-11 using non-State revenue sources.
- ▶ Phase-out State Funding for NYSTI: The 2009-10 Budget provided \$3.1 million in State funding to support NYSTI. This amount represents approximately 85 percent of its operating budget; the remainder is comprised of receipts from ticket sales, private donations, and sales and lease of products and facilities. The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides \$1.5 million to support NYSTI; this amount represents a 50 percent decrease from the 2009-10 funding level, reflecting a phase-out of the State subsidy. It is expected that, beginning in 2011-12, NYSTI will be fully self-supporting through increased non-State revenue sources.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Council on the Arts: Approximately 94 percent of the funding for the Council on the Arts is provided by the State's General Fund. Federal grants from the National Endowment for the Arts are projected to represent approximately 6 percent of 2010-11 funding. Grants to not-for-profit arts organizations represent approximately 88 percent of the projected expenditures of the Council. The remainder is used for the administration of grant programs and the statewide promotion and development of artistic and cultural programs.

Grant awards to not-for-profit arts organizations are approved through a multi-step review process, which ensures fair and equitable treatment of all applicants. Program audits are also conducted to promote accountability by monitoring program quality and contractual compliance.

The Council receives approximately 3,000 requests for funding each year from organizations throughout the State including symphony orchestras, museums, dance companies, theaters and libraries.

Empire State Plaza Performing Arts Center Corporation (The Egg): The Egg hosts approximately 300 events annually featuring dance, music, and theatre companies from across the State and around the world. The Center's performing arts series has continued to evolve. Highlights of the past year included the "New Work, New York" project, which featured the commissioning of four new works to honor the Hudson River Quadricentennial involving music, film and spoken work and toured to four communities in New York State; the "Living Legacy" project, which explored "Jazz Dance" with mainstage performances and an extensive outreach tour; and "New York - The State of the Arts," an original multimedia production that was staged for the second consecutive year and was performed in front of over 4,500 young people.

New York State Theatre Institute (NYSTI): In 2009-10, NYSTI served schools, teachers, interns and families across the State through its productions, educational programs, in-class preparations, Theatre Arts School, Summer Stage and Summer Theatre Institute programs. The Institute has certified high school units and college credits to high school seniors and college students who participate in its internship program. It is expected that the Board will explore opportunities to make NYSTI self-sufficient.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	9,232,000	6,472,000	(2,760,000)	600,000
Aid To Localities	44,611,783	37,759,000	(6,852,783)	9,687,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	53,843,783	44,231,000	(9,612,783)	10,287,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	44	34	(10)
Total	44	34	(10)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
runu Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	5,482,000	4,838,000	(644,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	100,000	100,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,650,000	1,534,000	(2,116,000)
Total	9,232,000	6,472,000	(2,760,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available	Recommended	
2009-10	2010-11	Change
5,482,000	4,838,000	(644,000)
100,000	100,000	0
584,000	0	(584,000)
3,066,000	1,534,000	(1,532,000)
9,232,000	6,472,000	(2,760,000)
	5,482,000 100,000 584,000 3,066,000	2009-10 2010-11 5,482,000 100,000 4,838,000 100,000 584,000 0 3,066,000 1,534,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total			
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
3,198,000	(520,000)	3,197,000	(520,000)
3,198,000	(520,000)	3,197,000	(520,000)
Amount	Change		
1,000	0		
1,000	0		
	Amount	Amount Change	Amount Change Amount

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,640,000	(124,000)	32,000	(5,000)
Total	1,640,000	(124,000)	32,000	(5,000)

	Trav	rel	Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	64,000	(7,000)	1,480,000	(105,000)
Total	64,000	(7,000)	1,480,000	(105,000)

	Equipment		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	64,000	(7,000)	
Total	64,000	(7,000)	

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	100,000	0	0	0
Empire State Performing Arts Center				
Corporation	0	(584,000)	0	(182,400)
New York State Theatre Institute	1,534,000	(1,532,000)	965,000	(830,000)
Total	1,634,000	(2,116,000)	965,000	(1,012,400)

	Nonpersonal Service			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	100,000	0		
Empire State Performing Arts Center				
Corporation	0	(401,600)		
New York State Theatre Institute	569,000	(702,000)		
Total	669,000	(1,103,600)		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	41,602,783	35,150,000	(6,452,783)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,813,000	2,413,000	(400,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	196,000	196,000	0
Total	44,611,783	37,759,000	(6,852,783)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
41,602,783	35,150,000	(6,452,783)
2,813,000	2,413,000	(400,000)
196,000	196,000	0
44,611,783	37,759,000	(6,852,783)
	41,602,783 2,813,000 196,000	2009-10 2010-11 41,602,783 35,150,000 2,813,000 2,413,000 196,000 196,000

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

MISSION

The City University of New York (CUNY) has its origins in the Free Academy, established in 1847 under the auspices of the New York City Board of Education, and today is the nation's largest urban public university system. The University's mission is to provide affordable higher education with a focus on the urban community of New York City.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The City University of New York has 11 senior colleges, a Graduate School and University Center, a Graduate School of Journalism, a Law School and six community colleges. The University is governed by a 17-member Board of Trustees comprised of: 10 members appointed by the Governor, five members appointed by the Mayor and two ex-officio members – the chairs of the Student Senate and the Faculty Senate.

The Board of Trustees appoints the Chancellor, the chief executive officer of the University and individual college presidents. The City University's operating budget supports an estimated **12,933 full time equivalent positions** consisting of 12,641 positions supported through a combination of State tax dollars and tuition revenues and 292 positions supported through other funds. Community college staff are not included in these totals as they are not employees of the State.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$2.8 billion All Funds (\$1.07 billion in Fiduciary Funds that represent the City of New York paying Senior College costs in the first instance, \$1.22 billion in General Fund support that represents the State's contribution to these costs, and \$471 million Other Funds). The budget includes General Fund growth in personal service costs (as a result of collective bargaining contracts), nonpersonal services, fringe benefits and community college enrollment growth, offset by General Fund decreases associated with reductions to senior college campuses and community colleges necessary to close State budget gaps.

Major 2010-11 budget actions include;

- ➤ Reduced General Fund Support for Senior Colleges: The Executive Budget recommends an \$81 million decrease in direct General Fund support for the operations of CUNY Senior Colleges and University-wide programs, which will be allocated by the Board of Trustees. This reduction includes \$17.3 million related to personal service savings to be negotiated.
- ➤ Reduced Community College Base Operating Aid: The Executive Budget recommends reducing base operating aid support for CUNY's 6 community colleges by 11 percent. Support per full-time equivalent (FTE) student would decline from \$2,545 to \$2,260. This action generates General Fund savings of \$21.9 million on an academic year basis.

SENIOR COLLEGES

The Executive Budget proposes the New York State Higher Education Empowerment and Innovation Act which proposes significant reforms related to how CUNY procures

goods and services and establishes tuition rates. The Act authorizes the University to collect and spend approximately \$793 million of revenue from tuition and other-supporting programs outside of the State appropriation process. As such, Executive Budget appropriations consist of \$1.07 billion in General Fund resources (including \$490 million in fringe benefits) to support senior college campuses, central administration and University-wide programs. Recommended levels of General Fund support (not including fringe benefits) represent a \$33.6 million decrease from 2009-10 final Enacted Budget levels, consisting of \$47.4 million in increases from collective bargaining and non-personal services inflationary costs, offset by recommended reductions of \$81 million.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

CUNY's community colleges have three basic funding sources: State support, local sponsor support, and student tuition revenue. The Executive Budget recommends \$187.2 million in State support (\$154.4 million in General Fund support and \$32.8 million in Federal funding through the ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund), representing a \$4 million increase in total available funding from 2009-10 final Enacted Budget levels. This change is attributable to a \$15.8 million increase for enrollment growth and \$4.6 million in the annualization of ARRA funds, offset by a \$16.4 million State fiscal year (\$21.9 million academic fiscal year basis) decrease resulting from a \$285 per student FTE reduction in base operating aid (from \$2,545 to \$2,260).

CAPITAL PROJECTS

The 2008-09 enacted budget provided CUNY with \$1.8 billion in new capital appropriations, a major step in the implementation of a \$3 billion multi-year capital plan, which provides for facility and infrastructure improvements at senior and community colleges, consistent with University needs and priorities. The 2010-11 Executive Budget continues a commitment to preserve and rehabilitate CUNY's educational facilities infrastructure by providing the third of five annual \$284 million appropriations to address the accumulated backlog of critical maintenance projects throughout the University system. The Executive Budget also includes \$35 million for the State's 50 percent share of capital projects for community college campuses that have secured a match from the City of New York.

Although appropriations for CUNY's multi-year capital program are continued in the Executive Budget, a Capital Reduction Plan will achieve \$24 million in 2010-11 savings, and planned disbursements in the succeeding four years will be reduced as well. Over this five-year period, CUNY's capital disbursements will be reduced by \$256 million, from \$2.791 billion to \$2.535 billion.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The City University of New York offers a wide variety of educational avenues ranging from vocational courses to doctoral degree programs. Approximately 259,000 full-time and part-time students – 170,200 at the senior colleges and 88,800 at the community colleges – were enrolled in programs for the fall 2009 semester. In addition, the University serves more than 273,000 continuing and professional educational students. CUNY's academic offerings include the following important programs:

- ➤ The Language Immersion Program is designed to strengthen the language skills of first year students prior to their entry into collegiate coursework. This intensive, full-time program has successfully taken a holistic approach to language development in the context of academic preparation. The program operates on nine campuses and, since its inception in 1995, has helped thousands of students prepare for full collegiate matriculation;
- The College Now Program is a joint project of the City University of New York (CUNY)/Office of Academic Affairs and the New York City Department of Education designed to improve the academic preparation of high school students and implement tougher graduation standards. College Now serves nearly 30,000 students at 17 college campuses annually and partners with 350 New York City public high schools;
- The New York City Alliance for Minority Participation is a consortium of 17 CUNY campuses that have joined with the National Science Foundation in a cooperative venture to increase the number of under-represented students successfully completing science, mathematics, engineering and technology baccalaureate programs; and
- ➤ Approximately 120 research institutes and centers are located throughout the University. Notable examples include the Structural Biology Center a consortium of public and private research institutions located on the City College campus, the Levich Institute for Physico-Chemical Hydrodynamics at City College and the Institute for Biomolecular Structure and Function at Hunter College.

In recent years, the CUNY Board of Trustees has advanced a series of significant actions to improve academic quality and strengthen the planning and management functions of the University. The Board of Trustees continues to encourage campuses to set higher standards, reduce time-to-program completion and allocate resources in a cost efficient yet academically effective manner.

The City University through its master plan, will continue to advance the core values the University has established including; academic rigor, accountability, assessment, and a commitment to serving a diverse student population. These values have been expressed through a series of system wide changes and initiatives, implemented over time, which include; the restructuring and integration of admission policies, recruitment and retention of talented full-time faculty, collaboration with the New York City Department of Education to enhance preparation for higher education and development of a performance management process to assess leadership and progress toward University-wide goals.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	2,102,826,900	1,211,866,000	(890,960,900)	0
Aid To Localities	1,248,005,840	1,223,916,110	(24,089,730)	0
Capital Projects	284,222,000	318,785,000	34,563,000	4,723,821,000
Total	3,635,054,740	2,754,567,110	(880,487,630)	4,723,821,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Institutional Support Services	000	000	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	292	292	U
Fiduciary Funds	12,641	12,641	0
Total	12,933	12,933	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	145,000,000	145,000,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	1,957,826,900	1,066,866,000	(890,960,900)
Total	2,102,826,900	1,211,866,000	(890,960,900)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Institutional Support Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	145,000,000	145,000,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	1,957,826,900	1,066,866,000	(890,960,900)
Total	2,102,826,900	1,211,866,000	(890,960,900)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total Personal So		Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Institutional Support Services	1,211,866,000	(890,960,900)	534,102,365	(809,303,065)
Total	1,211,866,000	(890,960,900)	534,102,365	(809,303,065)

	Nonpersonal	l Service	
Program	Amount		
Institutional Support Services	677,763,635	(81,657,835)	
Total	677,763,635	(81,657,835)	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	1,245,027,840	1,216,362,110	(28,665,730)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,978,000	7,554,000	4,576,000
Total	1,248,005,840	1,223,916,110	(24,089,730)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 State Stabilization Fund			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,978,000	7,554,000	4,576,000
Community College Programs			
General Fund	169,386,840	154,397,110	(14,989,730)
Institutional Support Services			
General Fund	1,072,904,000	1,059,965,000	(12,939,000)
Senior College Pension Payments			
General Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	737,000	0	(737,000)
Total	1,248,005,840	1,223,916,110	(24,089,730)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Senior Colleges				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	51,222,000
Cap Proj Fund - CUNY (Direct Auth Bonds) Program Changes - Expansion and Improvements	284,222,000	284,222,000	0	3,783,390,000
Capital Projects Fund New Facilities	0	0	0	1,164,000
Cap Proj Fund - CUNY (Direct Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	352,300,000
Subtotal	284,222,000	284,222,000	0	4,188,076,000
Community Colleges General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	15,579,000
Cap Proj Fund - CUNY (Direct Auth Bonds)	0	34,563,000	34,563,000	520,166,000
Subtotal	0	34,563,000	34,563,000	535,745,000
Total	284,222,000	318,785,000	34,563,000	4,723,821,000

STATE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

MISSION

The State Education Department (SED) is the administrative agency of the Board of Regents. The Department's primary mission is to oversee public elementary and secondary education programs throughout New York and promote educational excellence, equity and cost-effectiveness.

ORGANIZATION

The Board of Regents oversees the State Education Department, which was originally established by the Legislature in 1784 and subsequently continued in the State Constitution. The Board of Regents is comprised of 17 members – one for each of the State's 13 judicial districts and four statewide members – who are elected by a joint session of the Legislature for staggered 5-year terms. The Board elects its chair, who holds the title Chancellor, and appoints the Commissioner of Education as the chief administrative officer of the Department.

The Department's central operations are located in the Education Building in Albany. The Department also has regional service facilities at various locations throughout the State.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$32.09 billion in All Funds support (\$18.59 billion General Fund; \$13.50 billion Other Funds). This is a decrease of \$694 million from the 2009-10 budget. This net change primarily reflects a reduction to School Aid and other educational programs, an appropriation decrease of \$159 million for STAR, and a net decrease in Federal funds of \$47 million.

Recommended staffing levels for 2010-11 are projected to total 2,915 positions at year's end, with 323 positions, or approximately 11 percent, supported by the General Fund. Various dedicated fees, chargebacks and Federal grants will support the remaining staff.

SCHOOL AID

The 2010-11 Executive Budget proposes \$20.53 billion (\$20.70 billion including EXCEL Building Aid) in School Aid for the 2010-11 school year. While the Executive Budget continues the long-term commitment to education funding, the economic downturn has impacted the State's ability to continue growth in School Aid for the 2010-11 school year. In order to achieve necessary savings, several actions are proposed to reduce overall School Aid funding levels by \$1.1 billion on a year-to-year basis. The Executive Budget recommends maintaining formula aid categories that provide operating support at current levels. In addition, the Executive Budget recommends a one-time \$1.4 billion reduction to overall School Aid. This reduction is comprised of a \$2.1 billion Gap Elimination Adjustment (GEA) for the 2010-11 school year, partially offset by the use of the remaining \$726 million of New York's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Education Fund award. The GEA reduces School Aid on a per pupil basis, adjusted for each school district's wealth, student need, administrative efficiency, and residential property tax burden. The Gap Elimination

Adjustment combined with growth in expense-based aids of \$366 million and modifications to categorical programs results in an overall School Aid year-to-year reduction of \$1.1 billion, or 5 percent. This proposed reduction represents two percent of school districts' total General Fund expenditures, statewide. Even with this reduction, School Aid will continue to represent the largest State supported program. On a State fiscal year basis, School Aid will be approximately 34 percent of State operating funds spending in 2010-11. The Executive Budget also recommends several mandate reform provisions to reduce school district costs.

Major budget actions for the 2010-11 school year include:

- ➤ **School Year Support:** The Executive Budget provides \$20.5 billion in State support for public schools for the 2010-11 school year, a year-to-year decrease of \$1.1 billion, or 5 percent. Even with this reduction, School Aid has increased by \$5.2 billion, or 34 percent, since the 2004-05 school year.
- Fiscal Year Support: The Executive Budget provides \$19.9 billion in State support for public schools in 2010-11, a reduction of \$0.6 billion from 2009-10 fiscal year support. This amount is supplemented by \$891 million for the 2010-11 fiscal year in Federal ARRA State Stabilization Fund resources which are being used to help fund School Aid.
- ➤ Gap Elimination Adjustment: As a result of the State's current financial situation, the Executive Budget recommends the application of a one-time Gap Elimination Adjustment. This recommendation applies a \$1.4 billion GEA composed of a \$2.1 billion school year reduction in State support, partially offset by the use of the remaining balance of \$726 million from the Federal ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Education Fund. This approach reduces School Aid on a per pupil basis, adjusted for each school district's wealth, student need, administrative efficiency, and residential property tax burden. The GEA would be applied against formula-based School Aid, excluding Building Aid and Universal Pre-Kindergarten.
- Foundation Aid: The Foundation Aid formula calculates funding based on the cost of an education in a successful school, student need, and local ability to pay. Consistent with existing statutory provisions, the Executive Budget recommends limiting Foundation Aid for the 2010-11 school year to the amount provided for the 2009-10 school year, \$14.89 billion. Additionally, the Executive Budget proposes to extend this freeze one additional year--through 2011-12. Consistent with the recommendation advanced by the New York State Board of Regents to extend the phase-in of Foundation Aid, the Executive Budget recommends extending the full phase-in of Foundation Aid until the 2016-17 school year. This extension of the full phase-in from 2013-14 to 2016-17 maintains the commitment to fully fund Foundation Aid, albeit over a longer time period.
- Farly Childhood Education: The Executive Budget recommends limiting funding for the 2010-11 and 2011-12 school years to the 2009-10 level of \$400 million. The planned full phase-in of Universal Pre-Kindergarten will be extended from the 2013-14 school year to the 2016-17 school year, consistent with the proposed phase-in of Foundation Aid. Maintaining funding at the 2009-10 level ensures continued school district participation, stability of funding for those school districts that are currently participating and preserves the current commitment for this high priority program. Existing statutory provisions for school districts to receive full-day kindergarten conversion aid are continued, although new applications are not anticipated for the 2010-11 school year.

- ➤ Support for School Construction: The Executive Budget recommends nearly \$2.5 billion in State support for the construction of school facilities, an increase of \$222 million. In addition to this amount, in 2010-11, the State will provide EXCEL Building Aid totaling \$169 million reflecting the State's 2010-11 debt service cost for EXCEL school construction bonds.
- ➤ Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES): The Executive Budget recommends \$732 million in BOCES Aid in 2010-11, an increase of over \$33 million from the 2009-10 school year.
- ➤ Special Services Aid: The Executive Budget recommends total funding of \$200 million, a decrease of \$6.7 million. This is the amount that is calculated under existing statutory provisions. This aid category funds career education programs and computer services for school districts that are not component districts of BOCES.
- ➤ Transportation Aid: The Executive Budget recommends \$1.6 billion for reimbursement for the costs of transporting students. This represents an increase of \$100 million, or 6.5 percent from 2009-10 funding levels.
- ➤ Private Special Education Aid: The Executive Budget recommends \$329 million the amount that is calculated under existing statutory provisions. This represents a \$14.1 million, or 4.5 percent increase from 2009-10 funding levels.
- ➤ **High Cost Special Education Aid:** The Executive Budget recommends \$454 million the amount that is calculated under existing statutory provisions. This represents a \$10.2 million, or a 2.3 percent increase from 2009-10 funding levels.
- ➤ Miscellaneous Operating Support Programs: The Executive Budget maintains funding at 2009-10 levels for various programs that can be used by school districts for operating support. These programs include: High Tax Aid, Supplemental Public Special Education Aid, New York City Academic Achievement Grant, Academic Enhancement Aid, Supplemental Educational Improvement Plan Grant, and Supplemental Valuation Impact Grants. These actions are consistent with the existing statutory provisions enacted with the 2009-10 State Budget and the approach taken to maintain Foundation Aid and other aids that provide operating support at 2009-10 levels.
- ➤ Charter Schools: The Executive Budget provides \$21.8 million in Transitional Aid for school districts impacted by a concentration of charter schools, as well as \$4.8 million for technical assistance and start-up grants for charter schools.
- ➤ Roosevelt Union Free School District: The Executive Budget includes \$6 million to provide an Academic Improvement Grant for the Roosevelt Union Free School District. This is a reduction from the \$12 million provided to Roosevelt in the 2009-10 school year due to the school district's improved fiscal circumstances as reported by the Office of State Comptroller. The \$6 million reduction in the Academic Improvement Grant reflects the elimination of Federal ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Other Government Services Fund support for this program.
- ➤ Teachers of Tomorrow: The Executive Budget continues this \$25 million program for incentives, such as awards and stipends, to retain and attract teachers into New York State classrooms, particularly in areas where teacher shortages exist.

- ➤ Categorical Teacher-Related Programs: The Executive Budget recommends eliminating funding for the Teacher Centers program. The \$2 million Teacher-Mentor Intern program is continued at 2009-10 levels, fully supported with funds from the Federal ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund Other Government Services Fund.
- ➤ Bilingual Education/English Language Learners: The Executive Budget maintains \$12.5 million in funding for Bilingual Education grants. These funds support programs which include technical assistance centers, two-way Bilingual classrooms, intensive Bilingual teacher training and leadership programs.
- ➤ Other Programs: The Executive Budget recommends funding based on existing statutory formulas for several programs including: Textbook Aid, Library Materials Aid, Computer Software Aid, Computer Hardware Aid, Full Day Kindergarten Conversion Aid and Reorganization Operating Aid. In addition, all other categorical programs including Urban-Suburban Transfer, Education of Homeless Pupils, Incarcerated Youth, Education of Office of Mental Health (OMH)/Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (OMRDD) Pupils, and Native American Building Aid are maintained at 2009-10 funding levels.
- Evecutive Budget includes a continuation of increased Federal resources for school districts through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides \$454 million in additional Federal ARRA Title I funds to local education agencies (LEAs) for schools that have high concentrations of students from families that live in poverty in order to help improve teaching and learning for students most at risk of failing to meet state academic achievement standards. The Budget also provides \$398 million in Federal ARRA Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funds to schools to help ensure that children with disabilities have access to a free appropriate public education. The amounts are in addition to ongoing Federal support for these two programs.
- Federal Race-to-the-Top: The Executive Budget includes a \$750 million appropriation in anticipation of a successful application for competitive funds through the Federal Race-to-the-Top program.
- > Smart Scholars Early College High School Program: The Executive Budget includes an appropriation of \$6 million, that will be expended over several years, to match a privately funded grant. The combined funding level of \$12 million will be used to create early college high schools that will give students the opportunity to earn college credits by the time they complete their high school education.
- Reimbursement for the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax: The Executive Budget includes an appropriation of \$60 million for full reimbursement of school district expenses for the mobility tax.

MANDATE REFORM / STREAMLINING GOVERNMENT

The 2010-11 Executive Budget proposes measures to reduce school district costs, ease the paperwork workload, and remove selected mandates. By encouraging structural reforms and reducing operational costs, this proposal promotes efficiency and flexibility for school districts. School districts will be able to adjust to the changing economic climate and evolving educational needs of their communities, providing needed savings.

Elements of the proposal include:

- Four-Year Moratorium on Unfunded Statutory Mandates: New State mandates are continuously imposed on school districts, and their accumulation over time has resulted in a burdensome and costly system of oversight. The Executive Budget proposes a four-year moratorium on unfunded statutory mandates to help school districts mitigate future cost increases.
- > State Education Department Regulatory Reform: This Executive Budget recommends applying the same requirements regarding regulatory adoption procedures to the State Education Department that currently apply to other State agencies pursuant to Executive Order 17 of 2009. These requirements include the preparation of a fiscal note including local impacts, a cost-benefit analysis as well as identifying a funding source for any new regulations.
- School District Exemption from the Wicks Law: The Executive Budget recommends repealing multiple bidder requirements for school district construction projects. This will provide long-term capital and debt service savings to school districts and the State.
- ➤ Reduce Paperwork: This proposal streamlines existing reporting requirements and eliminates required reports that are deemed to be outdated or no longer serve a public policy purpose. School districts would also be allowed to file reports electronically unless the Commissioner requires other means. In addition, the Department will develop one consolidated reporting system that captures all information required by New York State or collected by the State for the Federal Government.
- ➤ Reform Procurement Practices: School districts would be provided with greater flexibility to purchase from existing contracts held by other government entities. In addition, school districts would be allowed to purchase based on "best value", the most advantageous balance of price, quality, and performance. The State already has the ability to purchase in this manner.
- Authorize Regional Student Transportation: School districts would be able reduce expenses by contracting with other entities, including school districts, counties and municipalities to provide more efficient student transportation. School districts would also be authorized to partner on school bus maintenance.
- ➤ Other Mandate Reform: With Federal laws ensuring that each school district provide appropriate educational space for students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment, State reporting requirements for special education space planning are now duplicative and can be repealed without impact. Also, Federal law now mandates transition planning requirements for children who will no longer receive special education services because of their age. Therefore, certain duplicative State requirements for transition notification can be repealed.
- ➤ Maintain the Contract for Excellence Program: In recognition of the fiscal circumstances facing the State and the suspension of increases for Foundation Aid, all districts currently in the program would be required to continue in the program with a reduced financial liability unless all school buildings in a school district are reported as "In Good Standing" for purposes of the State accountability system. This approach will ensure participation of 25 school districts including all "Big 5" city school districts. Seven school districts that participated in the Contract for Excellence program in the 2009-10 school year will leave the program for the 2010-11 school year since they have mitigated their academic issues and are "In Good Standing". School districts that remain in the

- program would be required to maintain funding on existing Contract for Excellence programs less the percentage reduction of the Gap Elimination Adjustment.
- Allow Access to Employee Benefit Accrued Liability Reserve Funds: A school district's governing board would be permitted to authorize a withdrawal of excess funds in an employee benefits accrued liability reserve fund in order to maintain educational programming during the 2010-11 school year. The amount withdrawn could not exceed the Gap Elimination Adjustment for a school district. The State Comptroller would certify that funds withdrawn are in excess of the amount required for employee benefits which are a liability against the fund.
- School District Charter School Payments: In recognition of the freeze in Foundation Aid for the 2010-11 school year, the charter school payments made by school districts to charter schools for children attending charter school will be maintained at the current per pupil levels. The 2009-10 State Budget initiated a one year freeze on these per pupil charter school payments. The 2010-11 Executive Budget will extend that freeze for one additional year.
- ➤ Contingency Budget Calculation: Proposed statutory changes will prevent mandatory negative spending growth for school districts that are operating under a contingency budget by limiting the spending cap calculation to no less than the previous year's spending levels. The current statutory provisions for the calculation of the contingency budget cap does not account for a period of deflation, which is likely to be the case for the 2009 calendar year.

STATE OPERATIONS

The taxpayer-supported General Fund supports 7 percent of the Department's overall operating budget. Federal grants, including programs for disadvantaged pupils, account for 62 percent of the agency's resources. The remaining 31 percent is derived from fees, chargebacks and other miscellaneous receipts. For 2010-11, the Department's General Fund State Operations budget totals \$43 million, an appropriation decrease of \$8 million from the 2009-10 Enacted Budget. The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of 2,915 FTEs for the Department, a decrease of 83 from the Final 2009-10 Enacted Budget.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

School-Age Special Education

School districts receive funding for special education services to school-age children through the Foundation Aid formula. In addition, Public High Cost Special Education Aid and Private Special Education Aid supplement Foundation Aid for students with severe needs. The Executive Budget recommends continuing existing statutory provisions for these two aid categories with total funding of \$783 million for the 2010-11 school year, an increase of \$24 million or 3 percent.

Preschool Special Education

Approximately 500 providers (school districts, BOCES, and private entities) operate preschool special education programs that provide educational and therapeutic services to approximately 80,000 children aged 3 to 5 during any given school year. The General

Fund recommendation of \$620 million, in combination with Federal funds, will support a 59.5 percent State share of preschool special education program costs in the 2010-11 fiscal year. Similar to 2009-10, funding from the Federal ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund - Other Government Services Fund will be used to support preschool special education. The amount of ARRA funds used for this purpose would increase to \$194 million. The Executive Budget also proposes to expedite State action on local audits and strengthen procedures to ensure that children are educated as close as possible to their home. In addition, beginning with costs incurred for the 2010-11 school year, the growth in county expenses will be limited, with excess costs being assumed by school districts.

Summer School Special Education

The summer school special education program supports educational services provided during July and August for approximately 44,000 disabled students aged 5 to 21. The State has historically supported 70 percent of the total education, transportation and maintenance costs of summer programs regardless of a school district's relative wealth. The 2010-11 Executive Budget proposes to more closely align State reimbursement to school districts for summer school special education costs with wealth-based aid ratios used during the regular school year. Additionally, the priority of payment will be for claims for services provided during the 2009-10 school year, with State reimbursement for costs incurred prior to the 2009-10 school year limited to \$50 million during the upcoming fiscal year.

State-Supported Private Schools for the Blind and Deaf

Nearly 1,500 students attend 11 State-supported private schools for the blind and deaf. The Executive Budget would provide \$136 million in General Fund support for the schools for the cost of services provided during the regular school year as well as the summer months. This amount is supplemented by Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funding.

EDUCATION-RELATED PROGRAMS

The Executive Budget recommends a net year-to-year reduction of approximately \$31 million in funding for education-related programs. This reduction is due primarily to the elimination of funding for one-time legislative grants (\$34 million), \$3 million in other reductions and \$6 million in a new State appropriation for the Smart Scholars Program.

Major actions include:

- ➤ Aid for Nonpublic Schools: The Executive Budget proposes a \$1.5 million reduction in funding for this program. Nonpublic schools will receive \$109.1 million in aid, including \$28.5 million for comprehensive attendance-taking and \$80.6 million for other mandated activities.
- ➤ After School Programs: The Executive Budget provides \$24 million for the Extended Day/School Safety Program, consistent with amounts from the 2009-10 Final Enacted Budget.
- > Schools Under Registration Review (SURR) Grants: The Executive Budget proposes to eliminate separate State funding for SURR grants.

ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE, SECONDARY AND CONTINUING (EMSC) EDUCATION-RELATED PROGRAMS 2010-11 SCHOOL YEAR (\$000)

	2009-10	2010-11	
Program	School Year	School Year	Change
Academic Intervention Services for Nonpublic Schools	922	922	0
Adult Basic Education	1,843	1,843	0
Adult Literacy Education	4,293	4,293	0
Charter School Start-Up and Technical Assistance	4,837	4,837	0
County Vocational Education and Extension Boards	932	932	0
Education of Children of Migrant Workers	89	89	0
Extended Day/School Safety Program	24,343	24,343	0
Fiscal Stabilization Grants	30,022	30,022	0
Health Education Program	691	691	0
National Board for Professional Teaching Standards	490	490	0
Nonpublic School Aid	110,605	109,105	(1,500)
Primary Mental Health	894	894	0
Prior Year Claims	15,046	15,046	0
School Lunch and Breakfast Program	31,700	32,300	600
Statewide Center for School Safety	466	466	0
Student Mentoring and Tutoring Initiative	490	490	0
Summer Food Program	3,049	3,049	0
SUNY Center for Autism and Related Disabilities	490	490	0
Schools Under Registration Review (SURR) Grants	1,750	0	(1,750)
Targeted Prekindergarten	1,303	1,303	0
Smart Scholars Program	0	6,000	6,000
One-Time Legislative Grants	33,700	0	(33,700)
Total EMSC education-related programs	267,954	237,604	(30,350)

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to funding for agency operations, the Department's budget includes support for various aid programs in the areas of higher education, cultural education and vocational rehabilitation.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Library Aid: The Executive Budget provides \$84.5 million in funding for Library Aid this represents a decrease of \$2.4 million from the Final 2009-10 Enacted Budget. State funding for local library construction will be maintained at \$14 million for 2010-11.
- ➤ **Public Broadcasting Aid:** State support for New York's 9 public television stations and 17 public radio stations will continue at \$15.0 million through a combination of State support and Federal ARRA funding, the same level of funding provided in the 2009-10 Enacted Budget.
- ➤ **Bundy Aid:** The Executive Budget recommends \$39.0, a reduction of \$0.7 million for Unrestricted Aid for Independent Colleges and Universities, also known as Bundy Aid.
- ➤ Capital Projects: The Executive Budget includes \$6.8 million in new capital support for various minor rehabilitation projects to maintain SED's facilities in safe operating condition. SED will use these funds for various health and safety and critical infrastructure projects, including upgrading elevators in the Education Building, replacing boilers at the Onondaga Nation Elementary School, and installing concrete pavement and other exterior renovations at the School for the Deaf in Rome.

The Executive Budget also maintains funding for the following programs at the same levels as the Final 2009-10 Enacted Budget:

➤ Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities (VESID) Case Services (\$54.0 million);

- > Supported Employment (\$15.2 million);
- ➤ Independent Living Centers (\$12.4 million);
- ➤ Higher Education Opportunity Program (\$20.8 million);
- ➤ Liberty Partnerships (\$10.8 million);
- Science and Technology Entry Program (\$9.8 million);
- ➤ Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program (\$7.4 million); and
- ➤ High Needs Nursing (\$0.9 million).

SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)

The School Tax Relief (STAR) program was enacted in 1997 to provide needed tax relief for homeowners across the State. The Executive Budget provides \$3.2 billion for the STAR program comprised of the Enhanced STAR exemption for eligible senior citizens, the Basic STAR exemption for other homeowners, and the New York City Personal Income tax rate reduction and refundable tax credit.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ "Floor" Provision: The Executive Budget changes the "floor" adjustment that limits possible annual reductions in STAR exemption amounts from 11 percent to 18 percent. This is expected to produce savings of \$40 million for 2010-11.
- ➤ Eliminate STAR exemption benefit for the homes with value of \$1.5 million and above: Under current law, every home that is used as a primary residence, regardless of how much it is worth, is eligible to receive a STAR exemption benefit. This proposal would eliminate the exemption benefit for the homes with equalized value of \$1.5 million and above. This would reduce spending by \$30 million in 2010-11.
- Restructure New York City Personal Income Tax STAR: The Executive Budget would cap the tax rate reduction benefit for taxpayers with incomes above \$250,000. Under current law, the rate reduction applies to all taxpayers, regardless of income. This proposal would limit the rate reduction benefit to the first \$250,000 of income. This would reduce spending by \$143 million in 2010-11.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Under the policy direction of the Board of Regents, operational responsibilities of the State Education Department include administration, regulation and review of numerous education programs. The following provides a description of the major program areas administered by the Department.

SCHOOL AID

The Executive Budget provides \$20.53 billion (\$20.70 billion including EXCEL Building Aid) in School Aid for the 2010-11 school year. State support for public schools, including lottery payments, accounts for approximately 34 percent of State operating funds.

School Aid is distributed to school districts through formula-based aids and categorical grants including the following:

- ➤ Foundation Aid provides sufficient State and local resources to give all children the opportunity to meet New York's learning standards. The formula is based on the cost of a successful education adjusted by regional cost variations and pupil needs.
- ➤ Transportation Aid and Building Aid provides support to school districts for student transportation and the construction/preservation of school facilities. These two aid categories, including EXCEL Building Aid, will total \$4.3 billion and account for nearly 21 percent of overall School Aid.
- ➤ Universal Pre-Kindergarten provides grants to school districts ranging from \$2,700 to \$5,800 per child reflective of varying district wealth and educational needs. For the 2010-11 school year, funding will be available for approximately 107,700 students to attend Universal Pre-Kindergarten programs throughout the State.
- > Specialized aid and grant programs address specific educational needs, ranging from textbooks to adult education programs.

PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

New York provides a full spectrum of special education services for students aged 5 to 21. These services range from speech therapy to placement in full-time residential schools for school-age children with the most severe disabling conditions. Statewide, approximately 405,000 school-age children with special needs receive special education services. Students who require particularly intensive programs are served by nearly 150 private schools, including 13 Special Act School Districts and 11 State-supported private schools for blind and deaf students.

Two State-operated schools provide specialized services for blind and deaf students with multiple disabilities. The Batavia School for the Blind serves 53 blind and multiply-disabled students. The Rome School for the Deaf serves 60 deaf and multiply-disabled school-age students.

EDUCATION-RELATED PROGRAMS

The State Education Department also administers various programs that address specialized student needs or reimburse school districts for education-related services.

Major programs include:

- ➤ School Nutrition Programs: The Executive Budget recommends \$36 million in State funds to supplement Federal support for the School Lunch and Breakfast program and the Summer Food service program. Approximately 400 million school meals are served annually to nearly three million students participating in the school lunch and breakfast program. In addition, more than 280 sponsors of summer food programs serve free meals to approximately 325,000 low-income students participating in summer recreation programs.
- ➤ Aid for Nonpublic Schools: The Executive Budget recommends a total of \$109.1 million to reimburse nonpublic schools for the cost of mandated services. This includes \$28.5 million for comprehensive attendance-taking.

CULTURAL EDUCATION

Cultural Education programs administered by the State Education Department include support for public broadcasting stations and aid to public libraries and library systems. The State Library, the State Museum and the State Archives are located in the Cultural Education Center in Albany and are also administered by Department staff.

The State Library is the largest of its kind in the nation, providing reference information and other coordinated library services to State agencies, businesses and the public. The State Library also charters all libraries in the State and distributes State and Federal aid to local libraries.

The State Museum is the largest state-operated museum in the nation and contains exhibits on New York's cultural and natural history. The Museum is also a major research center and the home of the Geological Survey, Biological Survey, Anthropological Survey and the Historical Survey. Each of these surveys is involved with developing and maintaining the collections and exhibits of the State Museum. The State Museum also administers the Cultural Resource Survey, which oversees the handling and preservation of artifacts found at construction sites.

The State Archives is responsible for the maintenance and preservation of important State and local government records. In addition to its operations in the Cultural Education Center, the State Archives also operates the State Records Center at the Harriman State Office Campus in Albany. The operations of the State Museum, State Library and State Archives are largely supported by a surcharge on certain documents filed in county clerk offices.

HIGHER EDUCATION AND REGULATION OF THE PROFESSIONS

The Office of Higher Education and the Professions is responsible for ensuring the quality and availability of postsecondary education programs and regulating professionals to protect the public by ensuring the quality and integrity of services provided to consumers in the State. This Office:

- Assists the Regents in making higher education policies and plans, administers aid programs for colleges, universities and students and reviews and registers academic programs of degree-granting institutions. This Office also oversees the regulation of proprietary schools that offer a range of vocational education programs, as well as teacher certification and discipline and background checks of prospective school personnel.
- Licenses and provides oversight for members of the 48 professions regulated pursuant to Title VIII of the Education Law, including: Nursing, Optometry, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Veterinary Medicine, Social Work, Architecture, Engineering and Public Accountancy. The Office is also responsible for enforcing standards of practice, codes of conduct and professional discipline for the licensees, except members of the medical professions (Physicians, Physician Assistants and Special Assistants) whose professional conduct is within the purview of the Department of Health. Professional licensure, oversight and enforcement functions are self-supporting through the collection of fines and fees.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities (VESID) program provides job training, counseling and placement services for disabled persons throughout New York. Using its network of 15 district offices across the State, VESID provides vocational rehabilitation services to disabled clients tailored to their individual goals, capabilities and needs. IN 2008-09, this program arranged job placements for nearly 12,200 individuals from an active caseload of 68,000.

SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)

For 2010-11, STAR will provide New York's taxpayers with savings of almost \$3.2 billion in school tax relief.

School Property Tax Relief

- ➤ In 2010-11, approximately 642,000 senior homeowners will be eligible to receive an enhanced exemption. The statewide average STAR enhanced benefit for seniors is estimated at \$1,205. To be eligible for the enhanced benefit, residential property owners must be at least 65 years of age. (If property is owned by husband and wife or by siblings, then one of them must be at least 65 years old. Eligibility was expanded in 2000 to surviving spouses who are at least 62 years of age, and certain nursing home residents). In addition to the age requirement, annual income cannot exceed \$74,700 to receive benefits in 2010.
- ➤ In 2010-11, the school property tax exemption will provide nearly 2.9 million other homeowners who are not eligible for the senior citizen enhanced exemption with a full value equivalent homestead exemption of at least \$30,000. Statewide tax savings relating to this basic STAR exemption will average \$641.
- > The exemptions provided to all homeowners living in counties where median home sale prices exceed the statewide median are adjusted upward from the minimums stated above to account for regional variations in property values.
- Legislation accompanying the Executive Budget would lower the "floor" adjustment that limits year over year reductions in STAR exemption amounts from 11 percent to 18 percent and eliminate STAR exemption benefit for the homes with value of \$1.5 million and above.

New York City Tax Reduction

- ➤ Under the current STAR program, New York City's more than 3 million resident personal income taxpayers receive a rate reduction.
- > For those taxpayers whose income below certain thresholds also receive a flat refundable credit.
- ➤ Legislation accompanying the Executive Budget would restructure the New York City STAR income tax program by restricting the tax rate reduction benefit to income at or below \$250,000 (higher-income taxpayers will continue to receive the tax rate reduction benefit for the first \$250,000).
- ➤ Total New York City taxpayer savings will be nearly \$550 million in 2010-11, or about 5 percent.

School Aid School Year Payments (Millions)

		,	,		
Program	Estimated 2009-10		Recommended 2010-11	Change Amount	Change Percent
I. Formula-Based Aids:					
Foundation Aid	\$14,892.22		\$14,892.22	\$0.00	0.00
Special Education - High Cost	443.92		454.12	10.20	2.30
Special Education - Private	314.91		328.97	14.06	4.46
Reorganization Operating Aid	2.86		2.86	0.00	0.00
Textbooks (Incl. Lottery)	182.50		181.38	(1.12)	(0.61)
Computer Hardware	37.85		37.43	(0.42)	(1.11)
Computer Software	45.46		45.79	0.33	0.73
Library Materials	19.40		19.29	(0.11)	(0.57)
BOCES	698.87		731.91	33.04	4.73
Special Services	206.41		199.70	(6.71)	(3.25)
Transportation (Including Summer)	1,546.94		1,646.66	99.72	6.45
High Tax	204.77		204.77	0.00	0.00
Universal Prekindergarten	399.72		399.72	0.00	0.00
Academic Achievement Grant	1.20		1.20	0.00	0.00
Supplemental Educational Improvement Grant	17.50		17.50	0.00	0.00
Charter School Transitional Aid	18.67		21.84	3.17	16.98
	7.34		0.00		(100.00)
Full-Day Kindergarten				(7.34)	` ,
Academic Enhancement Aid	8.32		8.32	0.00	0.00
Supplemental Public Excess Cost	4.31		4.31	0.00	0.00
Gap Elimination Adjustment	0.00		(1,412.15)	(1,412.15)	NA
Formula-Based Aids	\$19,053.10	_	\$17,785.82	(\$1,267.28)	(6.65)
Building Aid/Reorganization Building	2,263.89		2.485.73	221.84	9.80
Total Formula-Based Aids	\$21,316.99	_	\$20,271.55	(\$1,045.44)	(4.90)
II. Grant Programs and Additional Aid Categories:					
Teachers of Tomorrow	25.00		25.00	0.00	0.00
Teacher Centers	35.00	(a)	0.00	(35.00)	(100.00)
Teacher-Mentor Intern	2.00	(a)	2.00	(a) 0.00	0.00
School Health Services	13.84	` ,	13.84	0.00	0.00
Roosevelt	12.00	(b)	6.00	(6.00)	(50.00)
Urban-Suburban Transfer	2.73	` '	2.73	0.00	0.00
Employment Preparation Education	96.00		96.00	0.00	0.00
Homeless Pupils	9.23		9.23	0.00	0.00
Incarcerated Youth	17.50		17.50	0.00	0.00
Bilingual	12.50		12.50	0.00	0.00
Education of OMH/OMR Pupils	69.00		69.00	0.00	0.00
Special Act School Districts	2.70		2.70	0.00	0.00
Chargebacks	(47.00)		(47.00)	0.00	0.00
BOCES Aid for Special Act Districts	0.68		0.68	0.00	0.00
Learning Technology Grants	3.29		3.29	0.00	0.00
Native American Building	2.50		2.50	0.00	0.00
Native American Education	35.00		35.00	0.00	0.00
Supplemental Valuation Impact Grants	3.80		3.80	0.00	0.00
Bus Driver Safety	0.40		0.40	0.00	0.00
- Las Briver Galety		_			
	296.17		255.17	(41.00)	(13.84)
SCHOOL YEAR TOTAL	\$21,613.15		\$20,526.71	\$1,086.44	(5.03)
EXCEL Building Aid - New York City	127.02		127.03	0.01	0.01
EXCEL Debt Service - Rest of State	27.02		41.92	14.90	55.14
-		_			
	154.04		168.95	14.91	9.68
SCHOOL YEAR TOTAL w/EXCEL	\$21,767.19		\$20,695.66	(\$1,071.53)	(4.92)

⁽a) Supported in full by American Recovery and Reinvestment (ARRRA) Aid.(b) Supported in part by \$6.00 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment (ARRRA) Aid.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	575,463,000	587,625,000	12,162,000	402,055,000
Aid To Localities	32,209,276,254	31,503,129,000	(706,147,254)	8,016,156,780
Capital Projects	20,800,000	20,800,000	0	121,586,000
Total	32,805,539,254	32,111,554,000	(693,985,254)	8,539,797,780

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Office of Management Services Program			
General Fund	89	74	(15)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	221	211	(10)
Internal Service Funds	136	136	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education			
General Fund	220	189	(31)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	288	288	` o´
School for the Blind			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	121	121	0
School for the Deaf			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	97	97	0
Higher Education and the Professions, Office of			
General Fund	57	51	(6)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11	11	O´
Special Revenue Funds - Other	392	404	12
Cultural Education			
General Fund	10	9	(1)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	60	60	O´
Special Revenue Funds - Other	302	270	(32)
Internal Service Funds	23	23	` o´
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	971	971	0
Total	2,998	2,915	(83)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	50,430,000	42,564,000	(7,866,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	338,356,000	363,198,000	24,842,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	155,451,000	150,300,000	(5,151,000)
Internal Service Funds	31,226,000	31,563,000	337,000
Total	575,463,000	587,625,000	12,162,000

Personal Service Regular

144,000

275,000

1,000

0

(18,000)

(73,000)

(106,000)

0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM **APPROPRIATIONS** (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
•	2003-10	2010-11	Change
Office of Management Services Program	40,000,000	44 000 000	(0.000.000)
General Fund	13,929,000	11,633,000	(2,296,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	28,221,000	27,091,000	(1,130,000)
Internal Service Funds	18,522,000	18,914,000	392,000
Elementary, Middle and Secondary			
Education			
General Fund	27,922,000	22,953,000	(4,969,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	151,881,000	176,723,000	24,842,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,970,000	2,286,000	316,000
School for the Blind			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,418,000	10,060,000	(358,000)
School for the Deaf			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,992,000	9,661,000	(331,000)
Higher Education and the Professions,			
Office of			
General Fund	7,797,000	7,376,000	(421,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,952,000	2,952,000	` 0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	57,792,000	58,298,000	506,000
Cultural Education	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	,
General Fund	782,000	602,000	(180,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15,378,000	15,378,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	45,879,000	41,752,000	(4,127,000)
Internal Service Funds	12,704,000	12,649,000	(55,000)
Vocational and Educational Services for	12,101,000	12,010,000	(00,000)
Individuals with Disabilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	168,145,000	168,145,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,179,000	1,152,000	(27,000)
Total	575.463.000	587,625,000	12,162,000
IUlai	373,403,000	307,023,000	12,102,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			i ciocilai oci vic	o itogului
	Total		(Annual Sal	aried)
Program	Amount	Change	Àmount	Change
Office of Management Services Program Elementary, Middle and Secondary	7,281,000	(1,493,000)	7,021,000	(1,463,000)
Education Higher Education and the Professions,	14,307,000	(2,719,000)	13,585,000	(2,631,000)
Office of	3,149,000	(468,000)	3,128,000	(341,000)
Cultural Education	442,000	(169,000)	442,000	(169,000)
Total =	25,179,000	(4,849,000)	24,176,000	(4,604,000)
	Temporary S (Nonannual S		Holiday/Overt	ime Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program Elementary, Middle and Secondary	130,000	(15,000)	130,000	(15,000)

578,000

20,000

728,000

0

(70,000)

(54,000)

(139,000)

0

Education

Office of

Cultural Education

Total

Higher Education and the Professions,

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	4,352,000	(803,000)	226,000	(39,000)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	8,646,000	(2,250,000)	140,000	(34,000)
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	4,227,000	47,000	63,000	(8,000)
Cultural Education	160,000	(11,000)	26,000	(2,000)
Total	17,385,000	(3,017,000)	455,000	(83,000)

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	114,000	(19,000)	1,588,000	(330,000)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	130,000	(32,000)	8,140,000	(2,126,000)
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	63,000	(8,000)	4,038,000	71,000
Cultural Education	2,000	0	128,000	(9,000)
Total	309,000	(59,000)	13,894,000	(2,394,000)

	Equipn	nent	General State Charges		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Office of Management Services Program	793,000	(136,000)	1,631,000	(279,000)	
Elementary, Middle and Secondary					
Education	236,000	(58,000)	0	0	
Higher Education and the Professions,					
Office of	63,000	(8,000)	0	0	
Cultural Education	4,000	0	0	0	
Total	1,096,000	(202,000)	1,631,000	(279,000)	

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	46,005,000	(738,000)	24,374,000	(879,000)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	179,009,000	25,158,000	64,977,000	3,866,000
School for the Blind	10,060,000	(358,000)	6,061,000	(217,000)
School for the Deaf	9,661,000	(331,000)	5,760,000	(198,000)
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	61,250,000	506,000	26,996,000	221,000
Cultural Education	69,779,000	(4,182,000)	29,497,000	(2,224,000)
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	169,297,000	(27,000)	73,638,000	2,669,000
Total	545,061,000	20,028,000	231,303,000	3,238,000

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance L	Jndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program Elementary, Middle and Secondary	21,631,000	141,000	0	0
Education	76,331,000	3,053,000	37,701,000	18,239,000
School for the Blind	3,999,000	(141,000)	0	0
School for the Deaf	3,901,000	(133,000)	0	0
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	33,533,000	288,000	721,000	(3,000)
Cultural Education	39,146,000	(1,922,000)	1,136,000	(36,000)
Vocational and Educational Services for		,		, ,
Individuals with Disabilities	77,760,000	(4,838,000)	17,899,000	2,142,000
Total	256,301,000	(3,552,000)	57,457,000	20,342,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	19,044,242,629	18,551,852,000	(492,390,629)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6,933,554,000	6,861,798,000	(71,756,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,231,479,625	6,089,479,000	(142,000,625)
Total	32,209,276,254	31,503,129,000	(706,147,254)
Adjustments:			
Prior Year Deficiency			
Education Department, State			
General Fund	(64,300,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	32,100,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	32,177,076,254		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Office of Management Services Program	-		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,214,000	5,214,000	0
School Tax Relief	, ,	, ,	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,359,000,000	3,200,000,000	(159,000,000)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary			,
Education			
General Fund	18,766,133,310	18,286,117,000	(480,016,310)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,695,095,000	5,591,739,000	(103,356,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,846,000,000	2,863,000,000	17,000,000
Higher Education and the Professions,			
Office of			
General Fund	92,731,099	90,047,000	(2,684,099)
Cultural Education			
General Fund	96,272,652	93,873,000	(2,399,652)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,987,000	10,987,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,807,625	8,807,000	(625)
Vocational and Educational Services for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	81,815,000	81,815,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,227,472,000	1,259,072,000	31,600,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12,458,000	12,458,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	7,290,568	0	(7,290,568)
Total	32,209,276,254	31,503,129,000	(706,147,254)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	•	Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Education Building				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	2,531,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	20,000
School for the Blind				
Capital Projects Fund	800,000	0	(800,000)	2,191,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	200,000
School for the Deaf				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	3,373,000
Schools For Native American Reservations				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	409,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	4,000,000	0	(4,000,000)	4,000,000
Cultural Education Center				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	12,642,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	1,280,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	13,797,000
Administration				
Capital Projects Fund	2,000,000	6,800,000	4,800,000	5,032,000
Library Construction				
Library Aid (Auth Bonds)	14,000,000	14,000,000	0	16,111,000
Cultural Education Storage Facility				
Cap Proj Fund - Cultrual Education Storage Facility	0	0	0	60,000,000
Total	20,800,000	20,800,000	0	121,586,000

OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

MISSION

The Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) was established in 1998 to strengthen services for and promote the well-being and safety of children and families.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office is headquartered in Rensselaer with regional offices throughout the State. These offices provide operational support and policy direction to local social services districts and youth bureaus. By the end of 2010-11, OCFS will operate 23 residential facilities and five day placement programs statewide, serving approximately 1,200 youth. The Office will end the 2010-11 fiscal year with a workforce of 3,497 positions.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$3.9** billion All Funds (\$2.2 billion General Fund; \$1.7 billion Other Funds) for the Office of Children and Family Services. This is a net decrease of **\$34** million (\$105 million General Fund increase; \$139 million Other Funds decrease) from the 2009-10 budget. This net change primarily reflects the elimination of the one-time Federal Stimulus child care appropriation as well as reductions to several program areas.

OCFS' staffing level for 2010-11 will be **3,497**, a decrease of **79** annual salaried positions from the 2009-10 budget. This reduction reflects the net impact of closing/downsizing three underutilized youth facilities (-251), an increase of 169 positions associated with implementing improvements to services for youth in OCFS operated youth facilities, a decrease of 33 non-health and safety related positions through attrition and, an increase of 36 to reflect projected fill levels of federal child care and Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped positions.

Major budget actions include:

➤ Preserve Open-ended Funding for Child Welfare Services: The centerpiece of the child welfare financing system is the provision of 64 percent State reimbursement for preventive and child protective services. In order to preserve this funding source, the Executive Budget reduces funding for Community Optional Preventive Services (COPS), which supports an array of non-mandated programs, as well as eliminates OCFS contracted preventive services for youth and families in the child welfare system. Since open-ended child welfare services funding is preserved at the 64 percent State/36 percent local level, districts can choose to use this funding source to support services for families and youth at imminent risk of foster care formerly provided by OCFS contracted preventive services providers. Additionally, local districts will be asked to develop and report on performance measures to improve outcomes for youth and families while generating efficiencies in the child welfare system.

- ➤ Preserve Adoption Subsidies: The Executive Budget includes \$210 million, an increase of \$4 million, for the State's share of subsidies provided to families that adopt children with special needs. These funds will support approximately 46,000 children in adoptive homes.
- ➤ Maintain Foster Care Block Grant: The Foster Care Block Grant is maintained at \$436 million and provides counties with a clear incentive to reduce the number of children in foster care. Under the Block Grant, savings that result from reduced use of foster care can be reinvested in locally-designed child welfare initiatives that strengthen preventive services or better serve high-needs children.
- Fully Implement the Bridges to Health Medicaid Waiver Program: The Bridges to Health Medicaid Waiver Program, designed to enhance services to foster care children with multiple needs and prevent them from entering institutional care, will be fully-implemented in 2010-11. The program will grow from 1,565 slots to 3,305 slots in 2010-11.
- ➤ Implement the Kinship Guardianship Assistance Program: This new program will enhance permanency for children in foster care while generating a cost avoidance for districts. This program will flow through the Foster Care Block Grant and will provide assistance on behalf of eligible foster children who are discharged from foster care to their relatives that had been caring for them while in foster care. While assistance payments will continue to be made to relative guardians, children will no longer be under the supervision of the district, which will reduce administrative oversight and costs.
- Dontinue Support to Modernize CONNECTIONS: The 2010-11 Executive Budget includes a second installment of bond financing to support modernization of CONNECTIONS, the State's child welfare information system. The current outdated CONNECTIONS infrastructure is fragile, inflexible and difficult to use for both caseworkers and local governments. Modernization will make the system more agile and user friendly, thereby easing administrative burdens and permitting case workers to spend more time with clients. CONNECTIONS modernization will be coordinated with systems development in other human services agencies to maximize service delivery and reduce costs.
- ➤ Implement Child Care Unionization Agreements: In October 2009, the State reached agreements with the Civil Service Employees Association and the United Federation of Teachers, the unions that represent home based child care providers. The 2010-11 Executive Budget includes \$3 million in appropriations pursuant to the agreements for quality improvement grants and a professional development fund for home-based child care providers.
- ➤ Utilize Title XX Funding to Support the Adult Protective/Domestic Violence Program: Currently, districts are allocated \$103 million annually in Federal Title XX funding, of which the State requires that \$66 million must be used to offset State and local AP/DV cost shares (49 percent State and 51 percent local). The 2010-11 Executive Budget would shift the remaining \$37 million in Title XX funds to the AP/DV program to reduce the State and local shares. In doing this, the State generates \$18 million in savings and reduces by \$19 million the direct cost to districts for providing mandated AP/DV services. Districts would lose \$37 million of discretionary Title XX funds, which currently reimburse local discretionary Title XX services.

- Reduce or Eliminate Contract and Other Programs: In order to ensure that scarce resources continue to be invested in core mandated programs, the Executive Budget would reduce the Child Welfare Quality Program by 50 percent and eliminate the portable information technology pilot. General Fund support would generally be reduced by 10 percent for other contract programs including Home Visiting, Child Fatality Review Teams, Child Protective Services Caseload Reduction, Kinship, Hoyt Children and Family Trust Fund, Alternatives to Detention and Residential Placement, Settlement Houses, and Post Placement services.
- ➤ Right-Size Youth Facility Capacity: The 2010-11 Executive Budget reflects \$2.9 million in net savings, growing to \$14.6 million in 2011-12, from the closure and downsizing of OCFS facilities. A total of three facilities will be closed/downsized as of January 19, 2011. These actions are consistent with a significant decline in the population at OCFS' non-secure and limited secure facilities that has led to a 70 percent system-wide utilization rate and more than 400 vacant beds. January 2011 actions will include the following: closure of Annsville non-secure center, downsizing the Tryon campus by closing the limited secure boys program and downsizing the Lansing non-secure center. These actions will reduce OCFS facility jobs by 251 annual salaried positions, of which 239 were filled as of November 2009.
- Additional Agency Reductions: The Executive Budget recommends an additional \$5.8 million reduction to OCFS operations. The reductions will be managed through various Personal Service and Non Personal Service actions including: not filling 33 non-health and safety positions that become vacant through attrition and reducing costs associated with supplies, travel, equipment and contractual services.
- ➤ Improve OCFS Facility Operations: The Executive Budget includes \$18.2 million to increase staff to youth ratios and to provide improved medical and mental health services for youth in facilities. This investment will improve conditions in the facilities and outcomes for youth as they return to their home communities. This action will result in an increase of 169 staff in the youth facility program.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Children and Family Services supervises the State's system of family support and child welfare services to help families live independently. County departments of social services and, in many cases, community-based local organizations, administer programs that identify and protect abused and neglected children; provide counseling and other services to strengthen families and avoid foster care; place children in foster care as needed; reunite children and families; find permanent adoptive parents for children who cannot be reunited with birth families; and prepare teens for independent living.

OCFS also oversees a variety of programs serving the State's most needy and vulnerable adult residents. Programs include oversight of locally administered adult protective services and programs providing services to victims of domestic violence, including emergency shelters and community-based crisis intervention.

CHILD CARE

The Office's Child Care Block Grant supports child care subsidies for public assistance and low-income families. Subsidized child care is guaranteed for public assistance recipients with children up to age 13 when such care is required for the parent/guardian to engage in work activities. Families transitioning from welfare to work are guaranteed subsidized child care for up to 12 months after leaving public assistance. The State also provides subsidized child care to families at risk of becoming dependent on public assistance.

YOUTH FACILITIES

The Office operates a Youth Facilities Program which, by the end of 2010-11, will include 23 residential facilities and five day placement programs serving youth placed by the Family Courts or directed by the Criminal Courts. Through a broad array of programs, the Office provides rehabilitative services that include counseling, mental health, substance abuse, sex offender and education and vocational training designed to promote positive youth development and foster a youth's return to the community as a law-abiding, productive citizen.

CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE

The Office operates the State Central Register Child Abuse Hotline, which is expected to receive over 375,000 calls reporting alleged child maltreatment or abuse in 2010-11. The State initiates investigations of these allegations, which are conducted by county protective services staff and/or local law enforcement agencies. The Register maintains a master database of those found culpable of child abuse so that employers, such as day care centers, can screen out potential employees with a history of child abuse.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	522,966,000	534,363,700	11,397,700	364,333,600
Aid To Localities	3,362,340,131	3,316,715,100	(45,625,031)	2,312,312,728
Capital Projects	37,675,000	37,675,000	0	144,542,000
Total	3,922,981,131	3,888,753,800	(34,227,331)	2,821,188,328

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Central Administration			
General Fund	331	310	(21)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2	2	0
Child Care			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	213	235	22
Commission for the Blind and Visually			
Handicapped			
General Fund	11	11	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	148	162	14
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1	1	0
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	505	505	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	58	58	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2	2	0
Maintenance & Improvement of Youth			
Facilities			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	7	7	0
Systems Support			
General Fund	164	153	(11)
Training and Development			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	61	60	(1)
Youth Facilities			
General Fund	2,073	1,991	(82)
Total	3,576	3,497	(79)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	277,571,000	287,088,000	9,517,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	140,162,000	142,165,700	2,003,700
Special Revenue Funds - Other	104,658,000	104,535,000	(123,000)
Enterprise Funds	475,000	475,000	0
Internal Service Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Total	522,966,000	534,363,700	11,397,700

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Central Administration			
General Fund	32,925,000	30,308,000	(2,617,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	528,000	6,528,000	6,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,534,000	3,534,000	0
Internal Service Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Child Care			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	45,356,000	49,583,700	4,227,700
Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped			
General Fund	9,082,000	9,098,000	16,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	40,714,000	32,503,000	(8,211,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,914,000	1,919,000	5,000
Departmental Administrative			
Reimbursement			
General Fund	(27,985,000)	(27,990,000)	(5,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	34,485,000	34,490,000	5,000
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	44,428,000	43,884,000	(544,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	22,971,000	22,958,000	(13,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,344,000	1,343,000	(1,000)
Systems Support			
General Fund	57,087,000	56,968,000	(119,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	30,593,000	30,593,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Training and Development			
General Fund	6,319,000	5,887,000	(432,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	53,381,000	53,249,000	(132,000)
Enterprise Funds	200,000	200,000	` ′ 0′
Youth Facilities	,	,	
General Fund	155,715,000	168,933,000	13,218,000
Enterprise Funds	275,000	275,000	0
Total	522,966,000	534,363,700	11,397,700

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Servic	•
	Total		(Annual Sal	aried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	23,574,000	(707,000)	23,146,000	(694,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	1,859,000	16,000	1,846,000	16,000
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	(27,990,000)	(5,000)	(27,990,000)	(5,000)
Family and Children Services	30,980,000	909,000	28,380,000	833,000
Systems Support	10,950,000	(497,000)	10,780,000	(490,000)
Youth Facilities	121,802,000	(1,610,000)	108,460,000	(1,434,000)
Total	161,175,000	(1,894,000)	144,622,000	(1,774,000)

	Temporar (Nonannua		Holiday/Overtime Pay	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	346,000	(10,000)	82,000	(3,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	13,000	0
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	0	0	0	0
Family and Children Services	0	0	2,600,000	76,000
Systems Support	0	0	170,000	(7,000)
Youth Facilities	3,542,000	(46,000)	9,800,000	(130,000)
Total	3,888,000	(56,000)	12,665,000	(64,000)

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	6,734,000	(1,910,000)	520,000	(147,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	7,239,000	0	9,000	0
Family and Children Services	12,904,000	(1,453,000)	359,000	(40,000)
Systems Support	46,018,000	378,000	373,000	(12,000)
Training and Development	5,887,000	(432,000)	0	0
Youth Facilities	47,131,000	14,828,000	10,469,000	(1,218,000)
Total	125,913,000	11,411,000	11,730,000	(1,417,000)

	Trave	I	Contractual S	Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	206,000	(58,000)	5,086,000	(1,444,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	7,230,000	0
Family and Children Services	338,000	(38,000)	12,142,000	(1,367,000)
Systems Support	196,000	1,000	43,940,000	360,000
Training and Development	0	0	5,887,000	(432,000)
Youth Facilities	453,000	(53,000)	17,533,000	(2,039,000)
Total	1,193,000	(148,000)	91,818,000	(4,922,000)

	Equipr	ment	Maintenance	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Central Administration	922,000	(261,000)	0	0	
Commission for the Blind and Visually					
Handicapped	0	0	0	0	
Family and Children Services	65,000	(8,000)	0	0	
Systems Support	1,509,000	29,000	0	0	
Training and Development	0	0	0	0	
Youth Facilities	482,000	(56,000)	18,194,000	18,194,000	
Total	2,978,000	(296,000)	18,194,000	18,194,000	

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	10,162,000	6,000,000	36,000	0
Child Care	49,583,700	4,227,700	0	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	34,422,000	(8,206,000)	50,000	5,000
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	34,490,000	5,000	27,990,000	5,000
Family and Children Services	24,301,000	(14,000)	111,000	(1,000)
Systems Support	40,593,000	0	0	0
Training and Development	53,449,000	(132,000)	5,557,000	(119,000)
Youth Facilities	275,000	0	0	0
Total	247,275,700	1,880,700	33,744,000	(110,000)

	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	3,598,000	0	6,528,000	6,000,000
Child Care	0	0	49,583,700	4,227,700
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	1,869,000	0	32,503,000	(8,211,000)
Departmental Administrative				,
Reimbursement	6,500,000	0	0	0
Family and Children Services	10,643,000	(13,000)	13,547,000	0
Systems Support	0	0	40,593,000	0
Training and Development	47,692,000	(13,000)	200,000	0
Youth Facilities	275,000	0	0	0
Total	70,577,000	(26,000)	142,954,700	2,016,700

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	1,805,775,131	1,901,377,800	95,602,669
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,537,763,000	1,396,535,300	(141,227,700)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18,802,000	18,802,000	0
Total	3,362,340,131	3,316,715,100	(45,625,031)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Child Care			_
General Fund	146,198,000	142,351,700	(3,846,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	429,644,000	310,416,300	(119,227,700)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	343,000	343,000	0
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	1,643,477,927	1,753,510,300	110,032,373
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,088,900,000	1,066,900,000	(22,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18,459,000	18,459,000	0
Training and Development			
General Fund	5,131,579	5,515,800	384,221
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	19,219,000	19,219,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	10,967,625	0	(10,967,625)
Total	3,362,340,131	3,316,715,100	(45,625,031)

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Design and Construction Supervision				
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	14,473,000
Maintenance and Improvement of Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	1,825,000	1,825,000	0	9,063,000
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	15,850,000	18,850,000	3,000,000	72,172,000
Executive Direction and Administrative Services				
Misc. Capital Projects	0	0	0	2,121,000
Program Improvement or Program Change				
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	13,000,000	10,000,000	(3,000,000)	41,400,000
Youth Center				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	5,313,000
Total	37,675,000	37,675,000	0	144,542,000

OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

MISSION

The Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA), working in close collaboration with the Office of Children and Family Services and other agencies, helps needy adults and families achieve economic self-sufficiency through work, job training and child support enforcement. OTDA provides economic assistance to aged and disabled persons who are unable to work, transitional support to public assistance recipients while they are working toward self-sufficiency, and supportive services to low-income households to help them avoid welfare dependency.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance has its central office in Albany and three major field offices throughout the State. These offices provide direct operational support, supervision and guidance to the State's 58 local social services districts, which include each county and New York City. Social services districts are responsible for directly administering most public assistance programs, including those that serve the homeless and refugees.

Agency staff also provide legal, audit and computer systems support. Through its Disability Determinations Program, the agency evaluates the medical eligibility of disability claimants for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI).

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$6.0** billion All Funds (\$1.3 billion General Fund; \$4.7 billion Other Funds) for OTDA. This is an increase of **\$342** million (\$69 million General Fund decrease; \$411 million Other Funds increase) from the 2009-10 budget. This net change primarily reflects increased funding from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, specifically funding for the TANF program.

The Office's workforce will be **2,379 positions** in 2010-11. Approximately 193 of these positions are paid by State tax dollars from the General Fund and 1,487 are funded directly by Federal grants. The remaining 699 positions are supported by earned revenue and other special revenues.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Modification of the Scheduled Public Assistance Grant Increase: The 2009-10 Enacted Budget increased the basic allowance portion of the public assistance grant by 10 percent a year for three consecutive years, starting in July 2009. Executive Budget recommendations reduce the planned July 2010 increase to five percent and provide for five percent increases for the next three successive years. The State will continue to assume the local share of the grant increase through March 31, 2014. At full implementation, this will result in a \$100 per month increase in the basic allowance.
- State Administration of the SSI Supplementation Program: The Federal Social Security Administration (SSA) administers New York's SSI supplementation program and charges a fee for each check issued on the State's behalf. The fee is currently set at \$10.45 and total administrative costs are

- projected to be \$84 million in 2010-11. The Executive Budget authorizes the State to assume responsibility for the administration of the supplementation program, achieving over \$60 million in annual savings when fully implemented.
- Alignment of the Adult and Family Shelter Populations: The 2010-11 Executive Budget aligns funding for the adult homeless shelter system with the family shelter system to encourage local social services districts to conduct public assistance eligibility determinations for all individuals seeking placement in temporary shelter settings, including homeless shelters for adults.
- Programs: Funding for Various Homeless, Refugee and Employment-Related Programs: Funding is reduced by between 10 percent and 28 percent for various programs including the Homelessness Intervention Program (HIP) which provides services to stabilize households and prevent homelessness; the Operational Support for AIDS Housing (OSAH) Program, which funds supportive services and operating expenses of AIDS housing programs; the Response to Human Trafficking Program, the Citizenship Program, and the New York State Refugee Resettlement Assistance Program (NYSRRAP), which assist refugees and asylees by providing such services as job search and housing location help, employment training, and assistance in the attainment of citizenship status; and the HIV Welfare-to-Work Program, which addresses the employment and training needs of low-income individuals diagnosed with HIV or AIDS.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The public assistance program in New York State is designed to provide temporary income and transitional support services while recipients secure employment and child support payments. The system promotes individual responsibility and provides social services districts with the flexibility they need to effectively administer a work-oriented welfare system. The system has evolved from one that focused primarily on determining client eligibility and distributing benefit payments to one that now focuses on assisting individuals in achieving independence from publicly-supported welfare programs.

Since 1994, the public assistance caseload **has decreased by over 1.1 million recipients, a decline of 68 percent.** In addition to generating significant State and local government savings, this caseload decrease has allowed the State to use the Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant to fund supportive services that encourage employment. OTDA's programs also emphasize prevention of welfare dependency by providing work supports and services to at-risk households.

FAMILY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The Family Assistance program provides employment assessments, supportive services and time-limited cash assistance to eligible families with children. All Family Assistance participants must undergo an assessment of their employability, skills and training needs and, unless determined to be exempt, must participate in assigned work activities to remain eligible for cash benefits. Federal financial participation in cash benefits for Family Assistance participants is limited to a cumulative period of five years. If the Family Assistance household is unable to transition off cash assistance during this period, the family typically moves to the Safety Net Assistance program, which is financed jointly by the State and local districts.

SAFETY NET ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Article XVII of the State Constitution requires the State and its social services districts to provide for the needy. New York State meets this obligation through the Safety Net Assistance program for persons who are not eligible for Family Assistance or Supplemental Security Income. Safety Net Assistance participants include families who have exhausted their five-year limit on Family Assistance, single adults and childless couples. In addition to providing for essential needs, the Safety Net Assistance program provides employment services such as job search and work training. Unless prevented from doing so by a physical or mental disability, Safety Net Assistance participants must engage in assigned work activities to receive assistance.

STATE SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

The Federal SSI program provides cash assistance to low-income aged, blind, and disabled persons, and is administered by the Social Security Administration. New York State provides additional financial support to its SSI recipients. The cost of the State SSI supplementation program is projected to be \$707 million in 2010-11 to cover approximately 667,000 recipients.

CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAM

Activities undertaken since welfare reform have strengthened child support enforcement to ensure that parents provide for the economic well-being of their children. Improvements include automated updating of child support awards to reflect inflation; improved customer services through website access of account information; interstate reciprocity in child support proceedings; and administrative authority for social services districts to order genetic tests, subpoena information and collect relevant data from Federal, State and local agencies. Total child support collections are projected to be \$1.7 billion in 2010-11.

OTHER SUPPORTIVE PROGRAMS

The Federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides low-income households with an electronic benefit card that can be used as cash to purchase food. In 2008-09, New York received \$3.1 billion in Federal SNAP benefits for approximately 1.1 million households at an average monthly benefit of \$227.

The Federal Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) provides cash benefits to assist low-income households in meeting their home heating costs. The HEAP program also provides funding for weatherization activities to reduce energy usage in residential units occupied by low-income households. New York State will receive over \$475 million in Federal fiscal year 2010.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	469,379,000	471,292,000	1,913,000	307,706,000
Aid To Localities	5,147,420,861	5,487,569,700	340,148,839	3,477,340,180
Capital Projects	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	111,100,000
Total	5,646,799,861	5,988,861,700	342,061,839	3,896,146,180

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration		, ,	
General Fund	183	37	(146)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	65	65	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	76	260	184
Internal Service Funds	4	4	0
Child Well Being Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	57	57	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	25	25	0
Disability Determinations Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,099	1,156	57
Special Revenue Funds - Other	101	12	(89)
Employment and Economic Support Program			
General Fund	40	12	(28)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	178	146	(32)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	24	91	67
Executive Direction			
General Fund	15	0	(15)
Information Technology Program			
General Fund	84	5	(79)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	40	40	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other Legal Affairs	42	122	80
General Fund	265	115	(150)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	165	165
Specialized Services Program	•		
General Fund	26	24	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	23	23	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12	20	8
Total	2,359	2,379	20

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	61,671,000	63,116,000	1,445,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	246,997,000	250,359,000	3,362,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	159,511,000	156,618,000	(2,893,000)
Internal Service Funds	1,200,000	1,199,000	(1,000)
Total	469,379,000	471,292,000	1,913,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of General Fund (Aid To Localities) Appropriated 2009-10	(921,000) 468,458,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	12,989,000	11,934,000	(1,055,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9,000,000	8,919,000	(81,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	34,715,000	37,519,000	2,804,000
Internal Service Funds	1,200,000	1,199,000	(1,000)
Child Well Being Program			,
General Fund	2,400,000	2,400,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,447,000	17,375,000	(72,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	24,212,000	24,170,000	(42,000)
Disability Determinations Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	160,000,000	170,544,000	10,544,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,600,000	3,280,000	(7,320,000)
Employment and Economic Support			
Program			
General Fund	3,015,000	3,674,000	659,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21,400,000	17,900,000	(3,500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,684,000	10,479,000	1,795,000
Executive Direction			
General Fund	648,000	0	(648,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,200,000	0	(1,200,000)
Information Technology Program			
General Fund	28,280,000	29,913,000	1,633,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	35,000,000	31,500,000	(3,500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	66,600,000	66,618,000	18,000
Legal Affairs			
General Fund	13,270,000	13,063,000	(207,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,000,000	12,520,000	1,520,000
Specialized Services Program			
General Fund	1,069,000	2,132,000	1,063,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,150,000	4,121,000	(29,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,500,000	2,032,000	(468,000)
Total	469,379,000	471,292,000	1,913,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,038,000	(854,000)	1,675,000	(1,063,000)
Child Well Being Program	300,000	0	300,000	0
Employment and Economic Support				
Program	801,000	518,000	716,000	514,000
Executive Direction	0	(328,000)	0	(267,000)
Information Technology Program	618,000	(230,000)	618,000	(230,000)
Legal Affairs	8,604,000	(207,000)	8,144,000	(243,000)
Specialized Services Program	1,769,000	943,000	1,730,000	953,000
Total	14,130,000	(158,000)	13,183,000	(336,000)

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overting	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	251,000	131,000	112,000	78,000
Child Well Being Program	0	0	0	0
Employment and Economic Support				
Program	0	0	85,000	4,000
Executive Direction	0	(56,000)	0	(5,000)
Information Technology Program	0	0	0	0
Legal Affairs	0	(39,000)	460,000	75,000
Specialized Services Program	0	0	39,000	(10,000)
Total	251,000	36,000	696,000	142,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	9,896,000	(201,000)	110,000	0
Child Well Being Program	2,100,000	0	0	0
Employment and Economic Support				
Program	2,873,000	141,000	18,000	(9,000)
Executive Direction	0	(320,000)	0	(20,000)
Information Technology Program	29,295,000	1,863,000	38,000	100
Legal Affairs	4,459,000	0	125,000	(3,000)
Specialized Services Program	363,000	120,000	12,000	0
Total	48,986,000	1,603,000	303,000	(31,900)

	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	290,000	0	9,146,000	(201,000)
Child Well Being Program	0	0	2,100,000	0
Employment and Economic Support				
Program	86,000	(26,000)	2,749,000	180,000
Executive Direction	0	(47,000)	0	(235,000)
Information Technology Program	37,000	300	6,598,000	(400)
Legal Affairs	185,000	(15,000)	3,809,000	135,000
Specialized Services Program	105,000	(5,000)	237,000	125,000
Total	703,000	(92,700)	24,639,000	3,600

	Equipment		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	350,000	0	0	0
Child Well Being Program	0	0	0	0
Employment and Economic Support				
Program	20,000	(4,000)	0	0
Executive Direction	0	(18,000)	0	0
Information Technology Program	70,000	0	22,552,000	1,863,000
Legal Affairs	340,000	(117,000)	0	0
Specialized Services Program	9,000	0	0	0
Total	789,000	(139,000)	22,552,000	1,863,000

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	47,637,000	2,722,000	25,067,000	2,341,000
Child Well Being Program	41,545,000	(114,000)	8,588,000	224,000
Disability Determinations Program	173,824,000	3,224,000	82,718,000	2,668,000
Employment and Economic Support				
Program	28,379,000	(1,705,000)	18,077,000	(250,000)
Executive Direction	0	(1,200,000)	0	(1,200,000)
Information Technology Program	98,118,000	(3,482,000)	7,368,000	18,000
Legal Affairs	12,520,000	1,520,000	12,520,000	1,520,000
Specialized Services Program	6,153,000	(497,000)	3,265,000	(405,000)
Total	408,176,000	468,000	157,603,000	4,916,000

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	22,570,000	381,000	0	0
Child Well Being Program	32,957,000	(338,000)	0	0
Disability Determinations Program	91,106,000	556,000	0	0
Employment and Economic Support				
Program	10,302,000	(1,455,000)	0	0
Executive Direction	0	0	0	0
Information Technology Program	59,250,000	0	31,500,000	(3,500,000)
Legal Affairs	0	0	0	O O
Specialized Services Program	2,238,000	(92,000)	650,000	0
Total	218,423,000	(948,000)	32,150,000	(3,500,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	1,260,228,986	1,189,812,700	(70,416,286)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,848,909,000	4,257,857,000	408,948,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	28,282,875	29,900,000	1,617,125
Fiduciary Funds	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Total	5,147,420,861	5,487,569,700	340,148,839
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of General Fund Transfer(s) To Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	(10,755,875)		
General Fund (State Operations) Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2009-10	921,000 10,755,875 5,148,341,861		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Duo muomo	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Child Well Being Program			
General Fund	30,810,000	34,760,000	3,950,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	145,000,000	146,200,000	1,200,000
Employment and Economic Support			
Program			
General Fund	1,113,830,361	1,129,377,000	15,546,639
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,208,219,000	4,076,157,000	867,938,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,755,875	20,000,000	9,244,125
Fiduciary Funds	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Food Stamp Administration Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	438,690,000	0	(438,690,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,627,000	0	(7,627,000)
Specialized Services Program			,
General Fund	115,140,625	25,675,700	(89,464,925)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	57,000,000	35,500,000	(21,500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,900,000	9,900,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	448,000	0	(448,000)
Total	5,147,420,861	5,487,569,700	340,148,839

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Supported Housing Program				
Housing Program Fund	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	111,100,000
Total	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	111,100,000

HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES CORPORATION

MISSION

The Higher Education Services Corporation (HESC) was established in 1974 to provide centralized processing of student financial aid programs. The Corporation administers the State's Tuition Assistance Program, the Federal Family Education Loan Program, the New York Higher Education Loan Program (NYHELPs) and other State and Federal aid programs.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Corporation is governed by a 15-member Board of Trustees, 10 of whom are appointed by the Governor to six-year terms. The 10 gubernatorial appointees include two student representatives, a representative of the general public, a college financial aid administrator, a chief executive officer of a degree-granting proprietary institution, two presidents of independent institutions, one chief executive officer of a non-degree proprietary school and two banking representatives. The remaining five ex-officio members include the Commissioner of Education, the Chancellors of the State University of New York (SUNY) and the City University of New York (CUNY) and student government leaders representing the public university systems.

The Corporation's chief executive officer is the President, who is appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. The President's responsibilities include administrative oversight of key program areas including legal counsel, data processing, operations, grants and scholarships, loans and research. Agency administrative operations are located in Albany.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$1.03 billion All Funds (\$844 million General Fund; \$188 million Other Funds) in support of the Corporation. This is a net decrease of \$93 million (a \$83.7 million General Fund decrease and a \$9.3 million Other Funds decrease) from 2009-10 funding levels. The budget reflects funding to continue the NYHELPs student loan program and decreased spending for the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP).

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **630 FTEs** for the Corporation, unchanged from 2009-10. Virtually all employees are paid through funds received for the administration of Federal student loans.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Increase Academic Standards for Continued TAP Eligibility: The 2010-11 Executive Budget would increase minimum academic standards for non-remedial students to maintain TAP eligibility. Such students will now be required to have earned at least 15 credits and a 1.8 Grade Point Average (GPA) after two semesters of study. Current standards would remain unchanged for remedial students. These measures are expected to produce savings of \$8.4 million in 2010-11.
- ➤ Eliminate TAP for Graduate Study: The 2010-11 Executive Budget eliminates TAP award eligibility for graduate students. This measure is expected to produce savings of \$3 million in 2010-11.

- ➤ Establish Default Parity: Currently, students in default on loans guaranteed by the Corporation are ineligible to receive TAP payments, but students in default on loans guaranteed by organizations other than the Corporation retain TAP eligibility. The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides that all students in default on statutory New York State or Federal loans would be ineligible for TAP awards, regardless of guarantor. This measure is expected to produce savings of \$4.1 million in 2010-11.
- ➤ Reduce Maximum TAP Award for Two-Year Degree Programs: The 2010-11 Executive Budget reduces the maximum TAP award for students enrolled in a two-year degree granting program from \$5,000 to \$4,000. This measure is expected to produce savings of \$28.0 million in 2010-11.
- ➤ Create New TAP Schedules for Certain Financially Independent Students: The 2010-11 Executive Budget creates a new TAP schedule that increases the maximum award from \$3,025 to \$5,000 for orphans/wards of the court and other students under 22 years of age who meet certain criteria that establishes their financial independence. As such, they would receive an award similar to that of students who are declared dependents by their parents. This proposal also decreases the maximum award for independent students who are married without children from \$5,000 to \$3,025, which is consistent with the award provided to single adults with no children. This measure is expected to produce net savings of \$1.9 million in 2010-11.
- ➤ Reduce TAP Awards by \$75: The 2010-11 Executive Budget reduces all TAP awards by \$75. This measure is expected to produce savings of \$23.6 million in 2010-11.
- ➤ Private Pension and Annuity Exclusion: Currently, for individuals 59½ years of age and older, the first \$20,000 of private pension and annuity income is excluded for purposes of calculating TAP award eligibility levels for their dependent children. The 2010-11 Executive Budget eliminates this exclusion. This measure is expected to produce savings of \$2.0 million in 2010-11.
- ▶ Eliminate Various Merit-Based Scholarship Awards: The 2010-11 Executive Budget eliminates all new awards for the Scholarship for Academic Excellence and Math and Science Teacher Incentive Scholarship programs beginning in the 2010-11 academic year. This measure is expected to produce savings of \$5.25 million in 2010-11.
- Provide TAP to Students Attending Certain Institutions Not Under the State Education Department's Direct Supervision: Currently, there are some income-eligible students who attend non-profit institutions of higher education that cannot receive TAP because their schools, although authorized by the State Education Department (SED) to offer post-secondary education, are not under SED's direct supervision. The Executive Budget would effectively lift the statutory prohibition against providing TAP to otherwise income-eligible students at certain specialized faith-related institutions that primarily offer religious instruction or train members of the clergy. This measure is expected to cost \$18.3 million on an Academic Fiscal Year basis.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

STATE OPERATIONS

HESC has made it easier for students to secure college loans by allowing them to apply on-line for loans and electronically sign promissory notes. The Corporation will continue to improve its operational efficiency in 2010-11 through increased reliance on technology and streamlined administrative practices. Colleges and lenders are now able to conduct all loan transactions on-line using the Corporation's "New York State Marketplace," an internet portal that facilitates choice, competition and transparency for all government and private student loan products by providing students and their families with access to a broad spectrum of lending and guarantee information.

In addition to a renewed emphasis on providing comprehensive services to its clientele, the Corporation continues to develop partnerships with other student loan guaranty agencies and the Federal government to reduce costs, improve services and increase responsiveness through shared development efforts.

The Corporation will also continue to coordinate the State's participation in the Federal GEAR-UP program in 2010-11, providing early college preparation and guidance services to low-income individuals.

NEW YORK HIGHER EDUCATION LOAN PROGRAM

The 2010-11 Executive Budget continues the NYHELPs student loan program, which student loan program for New York State residents provides students and parents with access to low-cost loans that would otherwise not be available in the private loan market. The Program is a partnership between the State, private lenders and higher education institutions that makes available an estimated \$350 million annually in student loans with interest rates well below those of conventional private bank offerings. Eligible students must be New York State residents attending degree-granting postsecondary education institutions in the State that are approved to participate in Federal HEA Title IV student aid programs. The Corporation finances and administers the program in tandem with the State of New York Mortgage Agency (SONYMA). It is expected that SONYMA will issue \$350 million in tax-free bonds in 2010-11 to finance new fixed rate loans of up to \$10,000 per borrower. In addition to the allocation of Private Activity Bond Volume Cap to authorize the issuance of the SONYMA tax-exempt bonds, in 2010-11, the State will make available \$10 million to support a guarantee fund that will enable favorable borrower interest rates and fees. The debt-service on program bonds will be entirely selfsupported by loan repayments and borrower fees, and the bonds issued by SONYMA will not be considered State-supported debt.

FEDERAL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The traditional cornerstone of the Corporation's operations is the administration of the Federal Family Education Loan program (FFELP). Under this program, more than \$22.2 billion in outstanding FFELP loans are guaranteed by the Corporation. FFELP loans are made by banks to students, and should the banks prove unable to collect loan repayments from students following the completion of their studies, the Corporation intervenes to avert default. If these default aversion efforts are unsuccessful, the Corporation purchases the defaulted loans from banks and steps are taken to bring such

HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES

defaulted loans into repayment. In addition, the Corporation provides customer services for lenders, schools and students. This includes the distribution of loan information, as well as training and technical assistance related to loan applications and processing.

Federal loan activities administered by the Corporation include:

- ➤ \$3.7 billion in new guaranteed loans in 2008-09;
- > Processing of student loans for more than 711,000 borrowers; and
- ➤ Defaulted loan collections of \$369 million and defaulted loan purchases of \$492 million in 2008-09.

FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

The Corporation's responsibilities related to the administration of State financial aid programs include processing student applications, determining award amounts, processing and auditing aid payments to students and colleges, conducting reviews of participating institutions, collecting disallowed amounts identified in audits of participating institutions and providing information services to the public, students and schools for the following programs:

- ➤ Tuition Assistance Program: New York leads the nation in funding for needsbased student financial aid, and \$775 million in General Fund support will be provided to both full- and part-time (TAP) recipients in all sectors of higher education, with an additional \$78 million in Federal and other funding sources in support of tuition assistance;
- Aid for Part-Time Study: \$14.4 million will be available to more than 19,000 part-time students in all sectors of higher education; and
- Scholarships and Fellowships: \$44.1 million will be provided for various scholarships, fellowships, and loan forgiveness programs including the American Airlines Flight 587 Memorial Scholarships, the World Trade Center Memorial Scholarships, Senator Patricia K. McGee Nursing Faculty Scholarships/Nursing Faculty Loan Forgiveness Incentive Program and the Regents Licensed Social Worker Loan Forgiveness Program. More than 24,000 recipients are projected to receive aid under the sixteen State and Federal scholarship programs administered by the Corporation.

COLLEGE CHOICE TUITION SAVINGS PROGRAM

Enacted in 1997, the College Choice Tuition Savings Program represents a State initiative to encourage families throughout New York to save for the college education of their children or grandchildren. Under this program, families can save for their children's attendance at accredited public and private colleges in New York or in other states with accompanying tax benefits on contributions made to, and interest earned on, college savings accounts.

Jointly administered by the Corporation and the Office of the State Comptroller, the program has been well received by the general public. Since its inception in September 1998, over 626,000 accounts have been opened, with contributions totaling approximately \$8.2 billion. New York's program has received national recognition as one of the top college savings plans in the nation.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	165,391,000	120,047,000	(45,344,000)	41,163,000
Aid To Localities	959,245,000	911,566,000	(47,679,000)	64,764,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	1,124,636,000	1,031,613,000	(93,023,000)	105,927,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	292	292	0
Guaranteed Loan Programs			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	338_	338	0
Total	630	630	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	50,000,000	10,000,000	(40,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	105,391,000	100,047,000	(5,344,000)
Total	165,391,000	120,047,000	(45,344,000)
Adjustments:			

Adjustments:
Transfer(s) From
Higher Education Services Corporation,
New York State
Special Revenue Funds - Federal (Aid
To Localities)
Appropriated 2009-10

(5,000,000) 160,391,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	50,569,000	48,998,000	(1,571,000)
Education Loan Program, New York State			
General Fund	50,000,000	10,000,000	(40,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,000,000	5,000,000	O O
Guaranteed Loan Programs			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	49,822,000	45,799,000	(4,023,000)
State Grant Programs			,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Third Party Debt Collection Account			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	250,000	250,000
Total	165,391,000	120,047,000	(45,344,000)
·			

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Maintenance U	ndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Education Loan Program, New York State	10,000,000	(40,000,000)	10,000,000	(40,000,000)
Total	10,000,000	(40,000,000)	10,000,000	(40,000,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND **SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES** 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	48,998,000	(1,571,000)	15,843,000	341,000
Education Loan Program, New York State	5,000,000	0	0	0
Guaranteed Loan Programs	50,799,000	(4,023,000)	21,878,000	470,000
State Grant Programs	5,000,000	0	0	0
Third Party Debt Collection Account	250,000	250,000	0	0
Total	110,047,000	(5,344,000)	37,721,000	811,000

	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	33,155,000	(1,912,000)	0	0
Education Loan Program, New York State	0	0	5,000,000	0
Guaranteed Loan Programs	23,921,000	(4,493,000)	5,000,000	0
State Grant Programs	0	0	5,000,000	0
Third Party Debt Collection Account	0	0	250,000	250,000
Total	57,076,000	(6,405,000)	15,250,000	250,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	877,281,000	833,566,000	(43,715,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	59,764,000	55,800,000	(3,964,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22,200,000	22,200,000	0
Total	959,245,000	911,566,000	(47,679,000)
Adjustments: Recommended Deficiency Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State General Fund Transfer(s) To Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State Special Revenue Funds - Federal	(25,159,000)		
(State Operations)	5,000,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	939,086,000		

HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	8,600,000	0	(8,600,000)
Scholarships and Fellowships			
General Fund	44,063,000	44,061,000	(2,000)
State Grant Programs			, ,
General Fund	824,618,000	789,505,000	(35,113,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	59,764,000	55,800,000	(3,964,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22,200,000	22,200,000	0
Total	959,245,000	911,566,000	(47,679,000)

DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

MISSION

The Division of Housing and Community Renewal (DHCR) is responsible for the supervision, maintenance and development of affordable low- and moderate-income housing in New York State. The Division currently performs a number of activities in fulfillment of this mission, including:

- ➤ Oversight and regulation of the State's public and publicly assisted rental housing;
- Administration of the State's rent regulations; and
- Administration of housing development and community preservation programs, including State and Federal grants and loans to housing developers to finance construction or renovation of affordable housing.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Headed by a Commissioner, the Division maintains three main offices and nine regional offices. Main offices in Albany and Manhattan are responsible for agency-wide administrative functions and the development and execution of the Division of Housing and Community Renewal's policies for its Community Development and Housing programs. The Division's Rent Administration program is administered through the main office in Queens.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$465.3 million All Funds (\$61.5 million General Fund; \$403.8 million Other Funds) for the Division of Housing and Community Renewal. This is a decrease of \$434.2 million (\$17.8 million decrease General Fund; \$416.4 million decrease Other Funds) from the 2009-10 budget. This net change primarily reflects the elimination of one-time American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) appropriations and various program reductions. The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of 875 FTEs for the Division of Housing and Community Renewal.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Housing Agency/Authority Efficiencies: The 2010-11 Executive Budget assumes that the consolidation of administrative and program operations within the Division of Housing and Community Renewal and the nyhomes family of public benefit corporations will achieve total savings of \$3.5 million.
- ➤ Reduce Neighborhood Preservation and Rural Preservation Program Funding: The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends funding of \$12 million for these programs, a \$3.7 million decrease from the \$16.6 million originally enacted for these programs in 2009-10. This reduction includes recurring savings of \$2.9 million enacted as part of the 2009-10 Deficit Reduction Plan. These programs provide funding to 217 not-for-profit community based housing corporations that provide housing related services across the State.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

- ➤ Various Operational Efficiencies: Consistent with administrative actions taken by other agencies in 2009-10, DHCR reduced its operational costs by 10 percent. These actions generate recurring savings of \$2.2 million that are reflected in the 2010-11 Executive Budget.
- ➤ State Low Income Housing Tax Credit: The 2010-11 budget recommends \$4 million for the State Low-Income Housing Tax Credit Program which will result in nearly \$40 million in new funding for affordable housing over the next ten years.

The Division's fee revenues come from the following sources: 1) mortgage servicing fees; 2) application and monitoring fees collected from developers of housing projects that are partially financed by Federal low-income tax credits; 3) payments by New York City to finance a portion of the Division's rent regulation activities; and 4) fees collected from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in connection with State administration of the Federal Section 8 rental subsidy program.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development staff provide support to the Housing Trust Fund Corporation, a public benefit corporation that provides State-funded loans and grants to for-profit and not-for-profit entities to develop housing for low-income families, tenants with special needs and the low-income elderly.

Community Development staff also administer the allocation of low-income housing tax credits across the State. These tax credits promote the production of low-income rental housing projects by reducing the tax liability of investors who finance the acquisition and construction of these projects.

SMALL CITIES

The Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program administers approximately \$58 million in annual funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Small Cities program supports projects in communities with populations of less than 50,000 or non-urban counties with populations of less than 200,000 for housing rehabilitation, job creation or retention, infrastructure repair or replacement, micro-enterprise programs and homeownership assistance.

HOUSING OVERSIGHT

The Housing Program oversees the management of State-assisted housing projects. On a project-by-project basis, Housing Program staff periodically review the financial and physical condition of:

- ➤ 176 housing developments constructed between 1957 and 1974 under the State's Mitchell-Lama housing laws and financed with State-guaranteed debt. These projects provide more than 83,380 dwelling units to low- and moderate-income families;
- ➤ 74 public housing projects constructed between 1941 and 1973 and financed with State General Obligation bonds that provide more than 20,000 apartments for low-income families; and

➤ Approximately 1,150 low-income apartment projects partially financed by State or Federal capital funds.

In addition to its regulatory functions, the Housing Program is responsible for the administration of nearly 40,000 HUD Housing Choice vouchers in New York State. These vouchers provide rental assistance to low-income families in 50 local program areas in New York State.

RENT ADMINISTRATION

The Omnibus Housing Act of 1983 mandated the consolidation of all rent regulation under the DHCR in order to ensure that the State's rent laws are administered in a manner that recognizes the concerns of both landlords and tenants.

HOUSING CAPITAL PROGRAMS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget reflects the continuation of recurring capital funding levels and the reappropriation of \$100 million in one-time capital funding for housing development projects in the 2008-09 budget. There are two primary low- and moderate-income housing construction programs supported by State appropriations: the Housing Trust Fund Program and the Affordable Housing Corporation Program. This budget includes a \$29 million appropriation and \$146.5 million in reappropriations for the Housing Trust Fund Program, which provides grants to finance construction or rehabilitation of low-income apartment buildings. The Affordable Housing Corporation will receive \$25 million in new funds and \$76.1 million in reappropriations to stimulate local economic growth and stabilize distressed communities across the State by providing grants of up to \$35,000 per unit or \$40,000 per unit in designated high cost areas. To support municipal housing authorities, this budget also recommends that \$12.8 million in new funding and \$69 million in reappropriations be provided to continue repairs and renovations to the State's existing public housing stock.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	106,206,000	99,303,000	(6,903,000)	66,800,000
Aid To Localities	466,070,596	291,800,000	(174,270,596)	474,827,400
Capital Projects	327,200,000	74,200,000	(253,000,000)	654,713,000
Total	899,476,596	465,303,000	(434,173,596)	1,196,340,400

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10 Estimated FTEs	2010-11 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	71	67	(4)
Community Development			
General Fund	58	54	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	58	58	0
Housing			
General Fund	32	28	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	107	107	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	71	71	0
Housing Information Systems			
General Fund	75	71	(4)
New Facilities Purpose			
Capital Projects Funds - Federal	33	33	0
Rent Administration			
General Fund	45	45	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	341	341	0
Total	891	875	(16)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	28,604,000	23,061,000	(5,543,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,007,000	16,837,000	(170,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	60,595,000	59,405,000	(1,190,000)
Total	106,206,000	99,303,000	(6,903,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	13,008,000	10,116,000	(2,892,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,911,000	2,634,000	(277,000)
Community Development			
General Fund	2,051,000	1,819,000	(232,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,909,000	5,758,000	(151,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,968,000	2,338,000	370,000
Housing			
General Fund	1,416,000	1,254,000	(162,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11,098,000	11,079,000	(19,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,841,000	8,265,000	(576,000)
Housing Development Fund Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,371,000	1,279,000	(92,000)
Housing Information Systems			
General Fund	9,464,000	7,580,000	(1,884,000)
Rent Administration			
General Fund	2,665,000	2,292,000	(373,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	45,504,000	44,889,000	(615,000)
Total	106,206,000	99,303,000	(6,903,000)

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,465,000	(415,000)	3,440,000	(415,000)
Community Development	1,767,000	(212,000)	1,742,000	(212,000)
Housing	1,204,000	(144,000)	1,199,000	(144,000)
Housing Information Systems	3,835,000	(460,000)	3,815,000	(460,000)
Rent Administration	1,915,000	(230,000)	1,911,000	(229,000)
Total	12,186,000	(1,461,000)	12,107,000	(1,460,000)

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	25,000	0	0	0
Community Development	25,000	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	5,000	0
Housing Information Systems	0	0	20,000	0
Rent Administration	0	0	4,000	(1,000)
Total	50,000	0	29,000	(1,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	6,651,000	(2,477,000)	217,000	(82,000)
Community Development	52,000	(20,000)	5,000	(2,000)
Housing	50,000	(18,000)	1,000	(1,000)
Housing Information Systems	3,745,000	(1,424,000)	20,000	(7,000)
Rent Administration	377,000	(143,000)	31,000	(12,000)
Total	10,875,000	(4,082,000)	274,000	(104,000)

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	186,000	(70,000)	5,828,000	(2,165,000)
Community Development	26,000	(10,000)	13,000	(5,000)
Housing	34,000	(12,000)	11,000	(4,000)
Housing Information Systems	33,000	(13,000)	2,881,000	(1,095,000)
Rent Administration	4,000	(1,000)	274,000	(104,000)
Total	283,000	(106,000)	9,007,000	(3,373,000)

	Equipme	nt
Program	Amount	Change
Administration	420,000	(160,000)
Community Development	8,000	(3,000)
Housing	4,000	(1,000)
Housing Information Systems	811,000	(309,000)
Rent Administration	68,000	(26,000)
Total	1,311,000	(499,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Personal Se	ervice	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,634,000	(277,000)	605,000	(55,000)
Community Development	8,096,000	219,000	3,838,000	(214,000)
Housing	19,344,000	(595,000)	11,498,000	(556,000)
Housing Development Fund Program	1,279,000	(92,000)	833,000	(92,000)
Rent Administration	44,889,000	(615,000)	27,635,000	(520,000)
Total	76,242,000	(1,360,000)	44,409,000	(1,437,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Und	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,029,000	(222,000)	0	0
Community Development	4,258,000	433,000	0	0
Housing	7,846,000	1,462,000	0	(1,501,000)
Housing Development Fund Program	446,000	0	0	0
Rent Administration	17,254,000	(95,000)	0	0
Total	31,833,000	1,578,000	0	(1,501,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	50,643,048	38,411,000	(12,232,048)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	407,200,000	245,162,000	(162,038,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,227,548	8,227,000	(548)
Total	466,070,596	291,800,000	(174,270,596)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Foreclosure Prevention Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21,875,000	0	(21,875,000)
Housing Development Fund Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,227,548	8,227,000	(548)
HUD Section 8 New Construction			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	13,100,000	13,100,000	0
Low Income Weatherization			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	305,625,000	174,062,000	(131,563,000)
Neighborhood Preservation			
General Fund	11,021,508	8,479,000	(2,542,508)
Periodic Subsidies - Local Areas			
General Fund	15,430,000	11,591,000	(3,839,000)
Rural Preservation			
General Fund	4,686,150	3,539,000	(1,147,150)
Rural Rental Assistance			
General Fund	14,802,594	14,802,000	(594)
Small Cities Community Development			
Block Grant			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	66,600,000	58,000,000	(8,600,000)
Community Projects			
General Fund	4,702,796	0	(4,702,796)
Total	466,070,596	291,800,000	(174,270,596)

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Affordable Housing Corporation	-, ,			
Housing Program Fund	25,000,000	25,000,000	0	76,138,000
Housing Assistance Fund				
Housing Assistance Fund	0	0	0	9,400,000
Low Income Housing Trust Fund				
Housing Program Fund	29,000,000	29,000,000	0	146,569,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Facilities				
Federal Stimulus	253,000,000	0	(253,000,000)	253,000,000
Housing Program Fund	0	0	0	3,307,000
Housing Opportunity Program For Elderly				
Housing Program Fund	400,000	400,000	0	400,000
Housing Program Capital Improvement				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	19,720,000
State Housing Bond Fund				
State Housing Bond Fund	0	0	0	7,344,000
Main Street Program				
Housing Program Fund	0	0	0	1,938,000
New Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	122,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	21,446,000
Housing Program Fund	0	0	0	2,000,000
Public Housing Modernization Program				
Housing Program Fund	12,800,000	12,800,000	0	68,623,000
Rural Revitalization Program				
Housing Program Fund	0	0	0	6,225,000
Urban Initiatives Program				
Housing Program Fund	0	0	0	3,806,000
Homes for Working Families Program				, ,
Housing Program Fund	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	34,675,000
Total	327,200,000	74,200,000	(253,000,000)	654,713,000
	321,200,000 _		(===,===,===)	
Adjustments:				
Prior Year Deficiency				
Housing Assistance Fund	10,000,000			
Housing Assistance Fund	6,000,000			
Housing Assistance Fund	15,000,000			
O	358,200,000			
Appropriated 2009-10	ანი,∠00,000			

HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

MISSION

The New York State Housing Finance Agency is a public benefit corporation created in 1960 to finance low- and moderate-income rental housing. The Agency issues tax-exempt and taxable bonds to provide mortgage loans for the construction and rehabilitation of both low income and mixed income multi-family rental housing.

The Housing Finance Agency also plays a role in administering several housing programs supported by State and Federal appropriations. In 1990, the Agency's mission was expanded to include the issuance of bonds to reimburse the State for appropriated expenditures under the State's housing programs.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Housing Finance Agency is governed by a Board consisting of seven members: the Commissioner of Housing and Community Renewal, the Director of the Budget, the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance and four members nominated by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The Governor designates a Chairperson.

The Agency headquarters is located in New York City and is managed by a President/Chief Executive Officer, who is appointed by the Board. The Agency has regional offices in Albany and Buffalo. The Housing Finance Agency is operated and administered jointly with the State of New York Mortgage Agency, but the two agencies are governed by separate Boards. The New York State Affordable Housing Corporation is a subsidiary of the Agency.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency receives no direct operating support from the State. Its operating budget is funded with fees and revenues the Agency generates through its financing activities. HFA has a staffing level of 100 FTEs for its 2009-10 fiscal year (November 1, 2009 through October 31, 2010) reflecting no change from the prior fiscal year. The 2010-11 Executive Budget assumes that the consolidation of administrative and program operations within HFA and the nyhomes family of public benefit corporations and the Division of Housing and Community Renewal will achieve total savings of \$3.5 million.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since its inception in 1960, the Agency has provided financing of more than \$11.4 billion for more than 118,990 units of multi-family housing. During the Agency's fiscal year ending October 31, 2009, more than 3,300 units were financed with mortgage loans totaling more than \$269.6 million.

STATE OF NEW YORK MORTGAGE AGENCY

MISSION

The State of New York Mortgage Agency (SONYMA) is a public benefit corporation created in 1970 to increase the affordability of homeownership for low- to moderate-income residents of New York State. This is accomplished by the Agency's issuance of taxable and tax-exempt bonds and the use of proceeds to purchase low-interest rate mortgage loans. In 1978, the Agency's mission was expanded to include the issuance of mortgage insurance to promote the stabilization of neighborhoods throughout the State. In 2009, the Agency's existing authority to issue tax-exempt bonds to finance education loans was modernized and expanded to authorize the Agency to implement a program to finance education loans for higher education costs for students attending schools in New York State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Agency is overseen by a Board of Directors comprised of the State Comptroller or his appointee, the Director of the Budget, the Commissioner of Housing and Community Renewal, four appointees of the Governor, one appointee of the Temporary President of the Senate and one appointee of the Speaker of the Assembly. Responsibility for operation of the Agency rests with the President/Chief Executive Officer, who also serves in this capacity for the Housing Finance Agency – the State's other major housing finance entity. The Agency is operated jointly with the Housing Finance Agency out of its central headquarters in New York City and from regional offices in Albany and Buffalo.

The State of New York Mortgage Agency has two program divisions. The Single Family Programs and Financing Division provides low-interest rate mortgages to low-and moderate-income first-time homebuyers (and for other eligible homebuyers in designated target areas) through the issuance of mortgage revenue bonds. The Agency uses a network of lending institutions to originate mortgages on its behalf. The Mortgage Insurance Fund Division provides insurance on mortgage loans for residential, mixed residential, commercial and community service-related properties throughout the State. In addition, in December 2004, the Mortgage Insurance Fund was authorized to enter into agreements to provide credit support for bonds and ancillary bond facilities issued by the Convention Center Development Corporation, a subsidiary of the New York State Urban Development Corporation. This insurance is supported by the Mortgage Insurance Fund, which is funded by a surcharge on the Mortgage Recording Tax.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency receives no direct operating support from the State. Statute requires the State to guarantee payments made by the Agency to the State in prior years. The Executive Budget recommends \$174.52 million in appropriations in 2010-11 to satisfy this requirement, although no cash disbursements are projected to be made from this appropriation. All State of New York Mortgage Agency programs and operations are supported by Agency funds, consisting of mortgage income, application fees, insurance premiums and investment proceeds. SONYMA has a staffing level of 121 FTEs for its 2009-10 fiscal year (November 1, 2009 through October 31, 2010) reflecting no change from its prior fiscal year. The 2010-11 Executive Budget assumes that the consolidation

of administrative and program operations within SONYMA and the nyhomes family of public benefit corporations and the Division of Housing and Community Renewal will achieve total savings of \$3.5 million.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since its inception in 1970, the Agency's Single Family Division has provided more than \$10.7 billion of affordable financing for over 150,800 homes in New York. During the Agency's 2008-09 fiscal year, 1,619 loans were financed in the amount of \$229.7 million.

The Mortgage Insurance Fund's portfolio of insured mortgages exceeds \$4.8 billion. In 2008-09, mortgage insurance provided by the Agency totaled more than \$494 million.

In December 2009, the Agency issued its first series of student loan bonds, the proceeds of which will be used to acquire higher education loans.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	76,800,000	76,800,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	156,500,000	97,720,000	(58,780,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	233,300,000	174,520,000	(58,780,000)	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	76,800,000	76,800,000	0
Total	76,800,000	76,800,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Infrastructure Trust Fund Guarantee -			<u> </u>
SONYMA Homeowners Mortgage			
Revenues			
General Fund	61,800,000	61,800,000	0
SONYMA Mortgage Insurance Fund			
Restoration			
General Fund	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Total	76,800,000	76,800,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Infrastructure Trust Fund Guarantee -				
SONYMA Homeowners Mortgage				
Revenues	61,800,000	0	61,800,000	0
SONYMA Mortgage Insurance Fund				
Restoration	15,000,000	0	15,000,000	0
Total	76,800,000	0	76,800,000	0

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	156,500,000	97,720,000	(58,780,000)
Total	156,500,000	97,720,000	(58,780,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
SONYMA Mortgage Insurance Fund Restoration			
General Fund	156,500,000	97,720,000	(58,780,000)
Total	156,500,000	97,720,000	(58,780,000)

DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

MISSION

New York holds the proud distinction of being the first state in the nation to enact a civil rights law, affording every individual an equal opportunity to enjoy a full and productive life, including in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodations, education, and credit. Under the State's Human Rights Law, discriminating against others because of their race, sex, age, disability or membership in other specified classes is illegal in the State of New York. Protection under the Human Rights Law also includes prohibiting discrimination based on military status and sexual orientation.

The New York State Division of Human Rights is the State agency charged with enforcing the Human Rights Law and protecting the civil rights of New Yorkers. To fulfill these responsibilities, the Division:

- Prosecutes unlawful discriminatory practices;
- > Investigates and resolves individual complaints of illegal discrimination;
- ➤ Advances policies and legislation that expand and/or better protect the civil rights of New Yorkers; and
- > Promotes human rights awareness through education and outreach.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of the Commissioner, the Division operates from its main office in New York City and from nine regional and two satellite offices across the State.

The Division's workforce of 216 employees is primarily assigned to investigate complaints, to assist in the presentation of cases and to adjudicate individual cases of discrimination.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$23 million All Funds** (\$14.5 million General Fund, \$8.2 million Other Funds) for the Division of Human Rights. This is a decrease of **\$0.3 million All Funds** (\$0.3 million decrease in General Fund) from the 2009-10 budget. This decrease is the result of various personnel and nonpersonal service efficiency actions.

The Executive Budget recommends a Division staffing level of **206 FTEs** in 2010-11 which will allow the Division to receive claims, investigate complaints and hear cases in a timely manner.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In 2009-10, the Division focused its activities on investigating systematic forms of discrimination, on improving the individual complaint process, and on investigating and adjudicating individual cases. It will continue this work in 2010-11, along with enforcing provisions of State law that enhance the rights of New Yorkers, particularly in the area of disabilities. The Division is also working with local communities to address issues of bias-related violence.

Total

ALL FUNDS **APPROPRIATIONS** (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	23,029,000	22,745,000	(284,000)	15,229,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	O O	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	23,029,000	22,745,000	(284,000)	15,229,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	162	152	(10)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	54	54	0
Total	216	206	(10)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE **APPROPRIATIONS** (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	14,788,000	14,522,000	(266,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,241,000	8,223,000	(18,000)
Total	23,029,000	22,745,000	(284,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM **APPROPRIATIONS** (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	14,788,000	14,522,000	(266,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,241,000	8,223,000	(18,000)
Total	23,029,000	22,745,000	(284,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total			•
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
11,626,000	(266,000)	11,282,000	(266,000)
11,626,000	(266,000)	11,282,000	(266,000)
		Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
325,000	0	19,000	0
	Amount 11,626,000 11,626,000 Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa Amount	Amount Change	Amount Change Amount

0

19,000

0

325,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,896,000	0	151,000	0
Total	2,896,000	0	151,000	0
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	192,000	0	2,353,000	0
Total	192,000	0	2,353,000	0
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	200,000	0		
Total	200,000	0		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	8,223,000	(18,000)	8,223,000	(18,000)
Total	8,223,000	(18,000)	8,223,000	(18,000)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MISSION

The Department of Labor (DOL) administers New York's Unemployment Insurance system, Workforce Development Employment and Training system and State worker protection programs, including enforcement of safety and health regulations in the public sector, State labor laws and Federal statutes related to working conditions, wages and hours and laws related to public work. The Department is a primary advocate for job creation and economic growth through workforce development, and serves as the State's principal source for labor market information, offering a variety of services designed to help businesses find workers and people find jobs.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner with a central office located in Albany. This office is responsible for two Unemployment Insurance Telephone Claims Centers and 76 One-Stop Career Centers located throughout the State. In addition, through nine worker protection district offices, the Department enforces child labor laws, fosters workplace health and safety, and ensures that employees are paid in accordance with provisions of the Labor Law. Offices are staffed based upon the workload in each geographic area.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$8.1 billion All Funds** (\$8.1 billion Other Funds, including \$7.2 billion Enterprise Fund) for the Department of Labor. This is a decrease of **\$4.1 billion All Funds** from the 2009-10 budget, reflecting the non-recurrence of one-time Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) appropriations.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of 4,001 **positions** in 2010-11, a decrease of **10** from the 2009-10 budget, reflecting the elimination of the State Employment Relations Board and the transfer of its functions to the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB). Approximately 86 percent of the Department's positions are financed by Federal grants and 14 percent are supported by fees and assessments.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Continuation of ARRA Programs: The budget recommends \$232 million in new appropriations and \$1.5 billion in reappropriation authority to allow the Department to fully disburse ARRA related Workforce Investment Act and Unemployment Insurance program funding.
- ➤ Unemployment Insurance Systems Modernization: Federal grant funding received by DOL will support the Department's Unemployment Insurance computer systems modernization efforts. Appropriations totaling \$12 million are recommended for this project, a continuation of the funding level from the 2009-10 budget.
- ➤ State Employment Relations Board (SERB): The budget recommends eliminating SERB and transferring its functions to PERB. This action will result in General Fund savings of \$1.3 million. SERB is the only Department of Labor program supported by the General Fund.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

JOB SERVICES

Consistent with the requirements of the Federal Workforce Investment Act, the Department of Labor and local governments work together at local One-Stop Centers and affiliated sites across the State that offer access to a variety of employment services including job referral and placement, education and training, resume preparation, employer services, human resources consultation, and support services such as child care and transportation. The Centers benefit employers by providing them with access to worker resumes and information about tax credits, workplace safety issues and apprenticeship services.

Through the use of job orders, online forms, electronic job banks and talent banks available through the Internet, the Department of Labor has made it easier for job seekers and employers to use and benefit from DOL services and to immediately access relevant information without direct assistance from Department staff.

In addition to partnering in One-Stop Centers across the State, the Department continues to work with other State and local agencies, community colleges and others to ensure that New York's workforce development system provides access to information and services across agency lines regardless of where a person may initially go for assistance

In September 2009, there were 746,245 active customers in the Department's workforce development system, a 20 percent increase since September 2008.

WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

Federally funded appropriation authority includes \$246 million for Workforce Investment Act (WIA) services. WIA provides job training to youth, adults and dislocated workers. WIA also upgrades the skills of those currently working, thus helping employers meet the changing needs of their business operations. Eligible participants access WIA services through the network of local One-Stop Centers for the delivery of employment and training services. WIA also improves customer choice and program effectiveness, as participants can choose training providers based on past performance through the use of individual training accounts. WIA customers in the Department's workforce development system increased by 50 percent since 2008 with the dislocated workers component of the total increasing by nearly 90 percent.

WORKER PROTECTION

Worker Protection functions are carried out by two Department of Labor programs: Occupational Safety and Health and Labor Standards/Public Work.

The Occupational Safety and Health program is responsible for health and safety inspections and granting licenses to qualified persons to operate or handle dangerous equipment or substances. Statistics for the last two completed State fiscal years show that the Division inspected 17,111 amusement park devices, 912 ski lifts, 4,665 places of public assembly (e.g., bleachers at concerts) and 30,696 commercial boilers. It also reviewed applications for 54,382 asbestos licenses and certificates.

The Labor Standards program enforces the Labor Law in such areas as minimum and prevailing wage, child labor and garment industry registration. During 2008, the Department's Labor Standards Division inspected 699 businesses for compliance with child labor laws and the Division, together with the Bureau of Public Work, collected nearly \$17.5 million in back wages, unpaid and underpaid prevailing wage monies, unpaid fringe benefits, and minimum wage underpayments for approximately 16,500 employees. In 2009, the programs collected a record total of \$28.8 million of underpaid wages from employers for 18,000 workers. The Bureau of Immigrant Worker's Rights, established within the Department in 2007-08, will continue to detect and address abuses against immigrant workers throughout New York State.

Through coordinated audit and investigative activities, the Governor's Joint Enforcement Task Force on Employee Misclassification is aimed at employers who intentionally mislabel workers as independent contractors instead of employees, or pay them "off the books," to avoid employee-related costs. Misclassification puts law-abiding businesses at a competitive disadvantage, since they must bear the expense of providing these benefits, while those who skirt the law bear no such costs. Since its establishment in September 2007, the enforcement and data sharing activities of the Task Force have identified more than 25,900 instances of employee misclassification and over \$302 million in unreported wages, resulting in the assessment of over \$8.9 million in UI taxes due, over \$1.3 million in UI fraud penalties, and over \$14 million in unpaid wages. In addition, unreported wage information provided to the Department of Taxation and Finance is expected to result in increased State and Federal income tax payments.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The Unemployment Insurance program makes weekly payments to eligible unemployed workers who have lost a job through no fault of their own. These temporary payments, generally available for up to 26 weeks, help workers and their families pay bills and buy basic household items while looking for work. The Department also operates a re-employment services program to further strengthen efforts to move individuals back to work. In June 2008, the Federal Extended Unemployment Compensation Program (EUC08) was enacted, which provides an additional 13 weeks of benefits to eligible claimants who have exhausted their regular Unemployment Insurance benefits. Since the inception of EUC08, various Federal legislation has been enacted to add additional weeks of EUC08 benefits, to provide a weekly \$25 Federal Additional Compensation (FAC) benefit payment, to authorize Federal reimbursement for the Extended Benefits (EB) program, and to extend the eligibility date for EUC08, FAC, and EB. Based on current legislation, a maximum total of 99 weeks of regular, EUC08 and EB benefits are available to eligible claimants, with payments continuing into the first half of 2010-11. In addition, new Federal legislation has been proposed which, if enacted, would extend the EUC08, FAC, and EB payments further into 2010-11. During calendar year 2009 the Department made 28 million weekly benefit payments totaling \$9.2 billion in combined regular and extended UI benefit payments compared to 11.7 million payments totaling \$3.4 billion paid in calendar year 2008. As of December 2009, there were 611,000 claimants receiving weekly UI benefit payments compared to 140,000 in December 2007.

As part of a continuing effort to make government more efficient, the Department of Labor operates a telephone claims system that uses computer technology and information received to determine if applicants are eligible to receive Unemployment Insurance

benefits and to handle all other processing issues related to an individual's benefits. The system, which operates through two Tele-Claims Centers located in Troy and Endicott, replaced a process which required DOL staff to determine eligibility from paper forms filled out by applicants at local Department of Labor offices. In addition, the Department currently accepts Unemployment Insurance claims and employer registration through the Internet.

The Department offers two safe and convenient options for receiving benefit payments, Unemployment Insurance benefit payment debit cards, known as Direct Payment Cards, and the Direct Deposit program. These efforts are intended to modernize the unemployment system, while making the process more customer friendly and cost effective.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	11,686,708,000	7,840,163,000	(3,846,545,000)	5,453,112,656
Aid To Localities	500,961,825	225,617,000	(275,344,825)	541,186,141
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	12,187,669,825	8,065,780,000	(4,121,889,825)	5,994,298,797

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,421	3,421	0
Employment Relations Board			
General Fund	10	0	(10)
Employment and Training			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	74	74	0
Labor Standards			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	249	249	0
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	257	257	0
Total	4,011	4,001	(10)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	1,772,000	0	(1,772,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	587,888,000	545,583,000	(42,305,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	95,048,000	94,580,000	(468,000)
Enterprise Funds	11,002,000,000	7,200,000,000	(3,802,000,000)
Total	11,686,708,000	7,840,163,000	(3,846,545,000)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Labor, Department of Enterprise Funds Recommended Deficiency Labor, Department of	2,000,000,000		
Enterprise Funds	(1,000,000,000)		
Appropriated 2009-10	12,686,708,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	544,888,000	497,855,000	(47,033,000)
Employment Relations Board			
General Fund	1,772,000	0	(1,772,000)
Employment and Training			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	26,228,000	26,228,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,673,000	4,644,000	(29,000)
Labor Standards			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	28,197,000	28,016,000	(181,000)
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	42,178,000	41,920,000	(258,000)
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	43,000,000	21,500,000	(21,500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Enterprise Funds	11,002,000,000	7,200,000,000	(3,802,000,000)
Total	11,686,708,000	7,840,163,000	(3,846,545,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Employment Relations Board	0	(1,303,000)	0	(1,269,000)
Total	0	(1,303,000)	0	(1,269,000)

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		
Program	Amount	Change	
Employment Relations Board	0	(34,000)	
Total	0	(34,000)	

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Employment Relations Board	0	(469,000)	0	(36,000)
Total	0	(469,000)	0	(36,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Employment Relations Board	0	(33,000)	0	(375,000)
Total	0	(33,000)	0	(375,000)
	Equipmer	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Employment Relations Board	0	(25,000)		
Total	0	(25,000)		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal Se	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	497,855,000	(47,033,000)	0	0
Employment and Training	30,872,000	26,199,000	2,823,000	(24,000)
Labor Standards	28,016,000	(181,000)	16,588,000	(157,000)
Occupational Safety and Health	41,920,000	(258,000)	19,340,000	(218,000)
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund	7,241,500,000	(3,823,500,000)	0	0
Total	7,840,163,000	(3,844,773,000)	38,751,000	(399,000)
	Nonnercon	al Camrina	Maintananaa Und	liatributad

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance l	Jndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	497,855,000	(47,033,000)
Employment and Training	1,821,000	(5,000)	26,228,000	26,228,000
Labor Standards	11,428,000	(24,000)	0	0
Occupational Safety and Health	22,580,000	(40,000)	0	0
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund	0	0	7,241,500,000	(3,823,500,000)
Total	35,829,000	(69,000)	7,765,583,000	(3,844,305,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	11,242,825	0	(11,242,825)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	489,289,000	225,187,000	(264,102,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	430,000	430,000	0
Total	500,961,825	225,617,000	(275,344,825)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration		2010 11	- Cildingo
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	9,660,000	9,660,000
Employment and Training			
General Fund	8,685,125	0	(8,685,125)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	489,289,000	215,527,000	(273,762,000)
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	430,000	430,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	2,557,700	0	(2,557,700)
Total	500,961,825	225,617,000	(275,344,825)

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

MISSION

Created in 1948, the State University of New York (SUNY) is the largest public university system in the nation with 64 campuses offering a complete range of academic, professional and vocational programs. The State University system is uniquely positioned to provide New Yorkers with access to quality postsecondary educational programs in all regions of the State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The three major components of the State University's mission – teaching, public service and research – are carried out by:

- ➤ Eight campuses offering academic programs through the doctoral level and serving as research centers;
- ➤ Fourteen comprehensive colleges providing undergraduate education in a variety of academic fields:
- ➤ Seven colleges of technology focusing on the development of a workforce with the advanced skills required by an increasingly technology-dependent economy;
- Five statutory and contract colleges at Alfred and Cornell universities that offer nationally acclaimed programs in ceramics, veterinary medicine, agriculture and life sciences, industrial and labor relations, and human ecology;
- Thirty community colleges offering access to a wide array of higher education opportunities that prepare students for transfer to senior colleges or train them for a variety of technical or paraprofessional occupations; and
- ➤ Three teaching hospitals in Stony Brook, Brooklyn and Syracuse, along with a medical school in Buffalo, which provide graduate medical education training for SUNY students as well as valuable health care services for their host communities.

The University is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of 17 members, with 15 appointed by the Governor to staggered seven-year terms and approved by the Senate, and two ex-officio trustees representing the student assembly and faculty of the State University. The Board oversees the operations of the University's State-operated campuses and also exercises general supervisory authority over the community colleges, which are sponsored by local governments and governed by local boards of trustees.

The chief executive officer of the University is the Chancellor who is appointed by the Board of Trustees. Individual college presidents are also appointed by the Board.

The State University's operating budget supports an estimated **41,815** full-time equivalent positions, consisting of 24,696 positions that are supported through a combination of State tax dollars and tuition revenues and 17,119 positions supported by other funds. Community college staff are not included in these totals, as they are not employees of the State.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$4.1 billion All Funds** (\$2.8 billion General Fund and \$1.3 billion Other Funds) for the State University of New York. The budget includes General Fund growth in personal service costs (as a result of collective bargaining contracts), nonpersonal services, fringe benefits and community college

enrollment growth, offset by General Fund decreases associated with reductions to Stateoperated campuses, statutory colleges and community colleges necessary to close State budget gaps. Major 2010-11 budget actions include;

- Reduced General Fund Support for State-Operated Colleges: The Executive Budget recommends a \$148.8 million decrease in direct General Fund support for the operations of the SUNY State-Operated Colleges and University-wide programs, which will be allocated by the Board of Trustees. This reduction includes \$30.9 million related to personal service savings to be negotiated.
- Reduced General Fund Support for Statutory Colleges: The Executive Budget recommends a \$19.7 million decrease in direct General Fund support for the operations of the four statutory colleges at Cornell and a \$1.4 million decrease in support for the College of Ceramics at Alfred University. This reduction includes \$2.6 million related to personal service savings to be negotiated.
- ➤ Reduce Community College Base Operating Aid: The Executive Budget recommends reducing base operating aid support for SUNY's 30 community colleges by 11 percent. Support per full-time equivalent (FTE) student would decline from \$2,545 to \$2,260. This action generates General Fund savings of \$53.8 million on an academic year basis.

STATE-OPERATED COLLEGES

The Executive Budget proposes the New York State Higher Education Empowerment and Innovation Act. In addition to significant reforms related to how SUNY procures goods and services, utilizes its real property assets and establishes tuition rates, the Act authorizes the University to collect and spend approximately \$2.3 billion of revenue from tuition and most of its self-supporting programs outside of the State appropriation process. As such, Executive Budget appropriations consist of \$2.16 billion in General Fund resources (including \$1.2 billion in fringe benefits) to support the 29 State-operated campuses, central administration and University-wide programs, and approximately \$689 million, consisting primarily of Federal funds and residence hall operations funds, which remain appropriated due to considerations related to the bonded dormitory capital program. Recommended levels of General Fund support (not including fringe benefits) represent a \$33.6 million decrease from 2009-10 final Enacted Budget levels, consisting of \$115.1 million in increases from collective bargaining and non-personal services inflationary costs, offset by recommended reductions of \$148.8 million.

STATUTORY COLLEGES

The Executive Budget recommends a total of \$140.9 million in General Fund support for the operations of the five statutory colleges at Cornell and Alfred universities. The four statutory colleges at Cornell (Agriculture and Life Sciences, Human Ecology, Veterinary Medicine, and Industrial and Labor Relations) would receive \$83 million, a net decrease of \$6.2 million from 2009-10 Final Enacted appropriation levels, reflecting \$7.1 million in increases from collective bargaining and inflation, offset by 2010-11 reductions of \$13.3 million. In addition, the budget recommends \$48.9 million to support the land grant mission of Cornell University, a \$6.4 million decrease from 2009-10 final Enacted Budget appropriation levels. The College of Ceramics at Alfred University

would receive \$8.7 million, a \$0.9 million decrease from 2009-10 Enacted Budget appropriation levels, reflecting \$0.5 million in increases from collective bargaining and inflation, offset by 2010-11 reductions of \$1.4 million.

SUNY HOSPITALS

As a result of the proposed Public Higher Education Empowerment and Innovation Act, approximately \$2.1 billion of patient and other revenue from SUNY's three teaching hospitals will be managed by the University outside of the State appropriation process. The hospitals will continue to be responsible for fully reimbursing the State for fringe benefit and debt service costs. The Executive Budget continues to appropriate a subsidy for the hospitals, which recognizes costs attributable to its State agency status. The subsidy is continued at 2009-10 levels of \$129 million.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

SUNY's community colleges have three basic funding sources: State support, local sponsor support, and student tuition revenue. The Executive Budget recommends \$454.4 million in State support (\$371.2 million in General Fund support and \$83.3 million in Federal funding through the ARRA State Fiscal Stabilization Fund), representing an \$10.5 million decrease in total available funding from 2009-10 final Enacted Budget levels. This change is attributable to an \$18 million increase for enrollment growth and \$11.8 million in annualization of ARRA funds, offset by a \$40.3 million State Fiscal Year 2010-11 (\$53.8 million Academic Fiscal Year) decrease resulting from a \$285 per student FTE reduction in base operating aid (from \$2,545 to \$2,260).

CORNELL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

County cooperative extension associations – funded by State, county and Federal contributions – provide specialized information and assistance in community development, agricultural technology, 4-H youth development and consumer and family education. The Executive Budget recommends \$3.9 million in State support for this program.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

The 2008-09 enacted budget provided SUNY with \$4.1 billion in new capital appropriations, a major step in the implementation of a new, \$6.3 billion multi-year capital plan for SUNY's educational facilities, hospitals, residence halls and community colleges. The 2010-11 Executive Budget continues this commitment to the rehabilitation of SUNY's educational facilities infrastructure by providing the third of five annual \$550 million appropriations to address the accumulated backlog of critical maintenance projects throughout the University system. The Executive Budget also includes \$22 million for the State's 50 percent share of capital projects for community college campuses that have secured local sponsor resolutions.

Although appropriations for SUNY's multi-year capital program are continued in the Executive Budget, a Capital Reduction Plan will achieve \$39 million in 2010-11 savings, and planned disbursements in the following four years will be reduced as well. Over this five-year period, SUNY's capital disbursements will be reduced by \$467 million, from \$6.249 billion to \$5.782 billion.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The State University of New York is the nation's largest comprehensive public university, offering 7,669 degree and certificate programs at the research universities, community colleges, medical schools and colleges of technology that comprise its 64 campuses. The State University enrolls approximately 40 percent of college-bound students graduating from New York State high schools. Nearly 477,000 full-time and part-time SUNY students – 233,000 at State-operated campuses and 244,000 in community colleges – are pursuing studies ranging from one-year certificate programs to doctorates.

In 2009, two SUNY campuses, Geneseo and Binghamton, were ranked among the top 10 best values for public campuses in the nation by *Kiplinger's Personal Finance* magazine. The academic profile of incoming students continues to grow stronger at SUNY campuses. Nearly three-fourths of students that enrolled at SUNY University Centers in fall of 2007 had SAT scores above 1100, comparable to admission profiles found at other top public flagship institutions across the country. Overall, SUNY campuses averaged 1150 on the SAT, more than 133 points above the national average.

The State University is also working to expand the volume of scholarly research conducted by its faculty, and is more aggressively seeking Federal and other external support for research. As a result, SUNY sponsored research expenditures totaled \$850.0 million in 2008-09. Research grants at SUNY now underwrite more than 7,279 projects, which directly support more than 17,160 full and part-time jobs across New York State.

SUNY campuses are partners in the State's six University-based Centers of Excellence, a high-technology initiative that will continue New York's advancement in the areas of university-based research, business creation and job development, including:

- ➤ Albany Center of Excellence in Nanoelectronics, a semiconductor research center at SUNY-Albany;
- ➤ Buffalo Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics which includes the Life Sciences Complex used for super-computing, pharmaceutical research and workforce development; and
- ➤ Long Island Center of Excellence in Wireless Internet and Information Technology in tandem with several other high-tech research projects such as the Bioinformatics Research Center at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory.

The State University's 30 locally sponsored community colleges serve as a source of skilled employees and play a role in the State's efforts to attract and retain businesses seeking an able workforce. Through their policy of open admissions, the community colleges also ensure access to postsecondary education.

From the curriculum and instruction in its classrooms, research in its laboratories, support from its alumni and its appeal to a growing number of college-bound students, the State University continues to elevate its ranking among the nation's finest public universities.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	7,490,971,000	2,982,923,900	(4,508,047,100)	1,005,244,000
Aid To Localities	441,403,228	523,241,386	81,838,158	0
Capital Projects	595,700,000	572,426,000	(23,274,000)	7,023,675,000
Total	8.528.074.228	4.078.591.286	(4.449.482.942)	8.028.919.000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Drawes	2009-10 Estimated FTEs	2010-11 Estimated FTEs	ETE Change
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
All State University Colleges and Schools			
General Fund	24,696	24,696	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17,076	17,113	37
Capital Projects Funds - Other	6	6	0
Total	41,778	41,815	37

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	2,382,846,000	2,297,109,900	(85,736,100)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	338,500,000	358,500,000	20,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,754,325,000	310,714,000	(4,443,611,000)
Internal Service Funds	15,300,000	16,600,000	1,300,000
Total	7,490,971,000	2,982,923,900	(4,508,047,100)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools			
General Fund	1,223,540,000	1,086,313,900	(137,226,100)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	338,500,000	358,500,000	20,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,754,325,000	310,714,000	(4,443,611,000)
Internal Service Funds	15,300,000	16,600,000	1,300,000
Employee Fringe Benefits			
General Fund	1,159,306,000	1,210,796,000	51,490,000
Total	7,490,971,000	2,982,923,900	(4,508,047,100)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal Serv (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	893,691,175	(1,190,726,373)	828,352,018	(1,099,722,484)
Total	893,691,175	(1,190,726,373)	828,352,018	(1,099,722,484)
	Temporary (Nonannual		Holiday/Ove	ertime Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	60,110,979	(83,722,121)	5,228,178	(7,281,768)
Total	60.110.979	(83,722,121)	5,228,178	(7,281,768)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Supplies and	Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	192,622,725	(268,283,727)	22,662,749	(31,564,507)
Employee Fringe Benefits	1,210,796,000	51,490,000	0	0
Total	1,403,418,725	(216,793,727)	22,662,749	(31,564,507)
	Trav	- -	Contractual	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	5,269,083	(7,338,739)	148,900,612	(207,387,657)
Employee Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0
Total	5,269,083	(7,338,739)	148,900,612	(207,387,657)
			, ,	
	Equipr	nent	General State	e Charges
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	15,790,281	(21,992,824)	0	0
Employee Fringe Benefits	0	0	1,210,796,000	51,490,000
Total	15,790,281	(21,992,824)	1,210,796,000	51,490,000

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	685,814,000	(3,140,527,000)	115,500,000	(1,214,721,000)
Total	685,814,000	(3,140,527,000)	115,500,000	(1,214,721,000)
	Nonperson	al Service	Maintenance L	Indistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	569,314,000	(1,810,606,000)	1,000,000	(115,200,000)
Total	569,314,000	(1,810,606,000)	1,000,000	(115,200,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	433,736,240	503,802,736	70,066,496
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,666,988	19,438,650	11,771,662
Total	441,403,228	523,241,386	81,838,158

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 State Stabilization Fund			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,666,988	19,438,650	11,771,662
Community Colleges			
General Fund	429,661,740	371,182,736	(58,479,004)
County Cooperative Extension Program -			,
Cornell University			
General Fund	3,920,000	132,620,000	128,700,000
Community Projects			
General Fund	154,500	0	(154,500)
Total	441,403,228	523,241,386	81,838,158

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Senior Universities				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	4,600,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	550,000,000	550,000,000	0	5,108,113,000
State University Capital Projects Fund	, ,			
State University Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	633,000,000
State University Residence Hall Rehabilitation Fund				
State University Residence Hall Rehabilitation Fund	0	0	0	142,017,000
SUNY Dorms (Direct Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	607,945,000
Subtotal _	550,000,000	550,000,000	0	6,495,675,000
Community Colleges General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	48,000,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	18,000,000
Cap Proj Fund - SUNY CC (Direct Auth Bonds)	45,700,000	22,426,000	(23,274,000)	462,000,000
Subtotal	45,700,000	22,426,000	(23,274,000)	528,000,000
Total _	595,700,000	572,426,000	(23,274,000)	7,023,675,000

STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION FUND

MISSION

The State University Construction Fund (Fund) is a public benefit corporation established in 1962 to serve as the construction agent for academic buildings, dormitories and other facilities at State-operated institutions and statutory colleges under the jurisdiction of the State University of New York (SUNY). Consistent with the State University's approved Master Capital Construction Plan; the Fund oversees construction, acquisition, reconstruction and rehabilitation or improvement of such facilities.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Fund is administered by a Board of Trustees consisting of three members appointed by the Governor, one of whom must be a State University Trustee. Members other than the State University Trustee are confirmed by the Senate. The Board appoints a General Manager who serves as chief administrative officer of the agency.

The agency's workforce for 2010-11 is expected to be **135 employees**. The Fund's operations are supported entirely from proceeds of revenue bonds issued to finance the construction and reconstruction of academic facilities.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The New York State Public Higher Education Empowerment and Innovation Act, proposed in the Executive Budget, includes provisions that align the State University Construction Fund's operating budget structure with that of other public benefit corporations, such as the City University Construction Fund and the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, which serve a similar function. As such, there are no appropriations recommended for the Fund in 2010-11. The Act would also allow for alternative design and construction delivery mechanisms to be utilized by the Fund. These changes would enable the Fund to more effectively fulfill its mission of implementing the State University's Master Capital Construction Plan.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The total capacity of all University State-operated campus academic, residential, and hospital facilities exceeds 79 million gross square feet of space; containing 2,308 buildings, hundreds of miles of roads, millions of square yards of walks and plazas, more than 75,000 residential beds and approximately 1,275 licensed hospital and clinic beds. The current estimated replacement value of all State-operated academic facilities is nearly \$26 billion. During the 2008-09 fiscal year, the Fund initiated the design of 92 projects having a total value of \$857 million in design and construction work (\$109 million and \$748 million, respectively) and began construction of 77 projects having an estimated cost of \$309 million. These figures exclude projects administered by individual campuses.

In addition to design and construction of SUNY's educational facilities, other key functions of the Fund include:

➤ Preparation and development of the State University's Master Capital Construction Plan, as well as master plans for individual campuses;

STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION

- ➤ Preparation of the State University's annual capital budget request and facility program;
- ➤ Development and maintenance of online interactive data processing systems on space and property inventories, real property, State building codes and other related plant management functions; and
- ➤ Management and administration of University-wide programs including minor rehabilitation, energy conservation and telecommunications.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	19,586,000	0	(19,586,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	19,586,000	0	(19,586,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration Special Revenue Funds - Other	135	135	0
Total	135	135	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	19,586,000	0	(19,586,000)
Total	19,586,000	0	(19,586,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration	40.500.000		(40.500.000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	19,586,000	<u> </u>	(19,586,000)
Total	19,586,000	0	(19,586,000)

STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(19,586,000)	0	(12,004,000)
Total	0	(19,586,000)	0	(12,004,000)
	·			

	Nonperson	al Service
Program	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(7,582,000)
Total	0	(7,582,000)

OFFICE OF THE WELFARE INSPECTOR GENERAL

MISSION

The Office of Welfare Inspector General was established in 1992 to prevent, investigate, and prosecute welfare fraud, waste, abuse and illegal acts involving social services programs at both the State and local levels. The Office investigates and when appropriate prosecutes welfare recipients who are dishonestly receiving benefits for which they are not eligible. It also investigates instances in which providers of Medicaid, day care or other social services fraudulently receive payments from government. The agency is responsible for investigating any failure by State and local officials to investigate and prosecute such fraud and abuse within their jurisdiction. Furthermore, it is charged with recommending policies to prevent and to detect social services fraud, and then to monitor the implementation of these recommendations.

In carrying out its responsibilities, the Office works closely with various State agencies in support of fraud investigations. The Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance provides welfare program data and information concerning the application of program rules and regulations. Local social services districts assist the Office with identifying the amount of money fraudulently obtained from different welfare programs. The Attorney General assists the Office with the prosecution of those alleged to be involved in fraudulent activity. The Office also works with the Office of Children and Family Services on cases involving adult homes and other community programs, as well as with the Department of Health and the Office of the Medicaid Inspector General on Medicaid-related cases.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office is headed by the Welfare Inspector General who is appointed for a five-year term by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Welfare Inspector General's statewide operations are administered from New York City with a field office in Albany. In 2010-11 the Office will share administrative services with the Office of Medicaid Inspector General to achieve administrative efficiency and strengthen collaborative efforts to detect and control public benefits fraud.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$1.6 million All Funds** (\$420,000 General Fund; \$1.2 million Other Funds) for the Office of Welfare Inspector General. This is consistent with 2009-10 levels.

The Office will have a workforce of **seven positions** for 2010-11, which is unchanged from the 2009-10 budget.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office annually receives hundreds of complaints about alleged welfare fraud, waste and abuse that originate from citizens and other governmental agencies. The Office also generates investigations on its own initiative. Fraud investigations result in substantial savings for all levels of government by uncovering fraudulent activity by a

member of a household receiving welfare, as well as unreported income or inappropriate claiming practices by those who provide day care, employment, health care or other services to welfare recipients. The Office annually works on approximately 200 fraud investigations and recovers funding which is repaid to the appropriate programs. Stopping fraudulent activity reduces future years' welfare costs by individuals who would otherwise continue to fraudulently take money from the government, and by providing a deterrent to those who may seek to defraud government programs.

In addition to investigations of individual welfare recipients, the Office completes investigations to uncover patterns of abuse within the welfare system including not only recipients but also social services agencies, organizations and contractors.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	1,597,000	1,597,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	1,597,000	1,597,000	0	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the			
General Fund	4	4	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3	3	0
Total	7	7	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	420,000	420,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,177,000	1,177,000	0
Total	1,597,000	1,597,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the			_
General Fund	420,000	420,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,177,000	1,177,000	0
Total	1,597,000	1,597,000	0

WELFARE INSPECTOR GENERAL

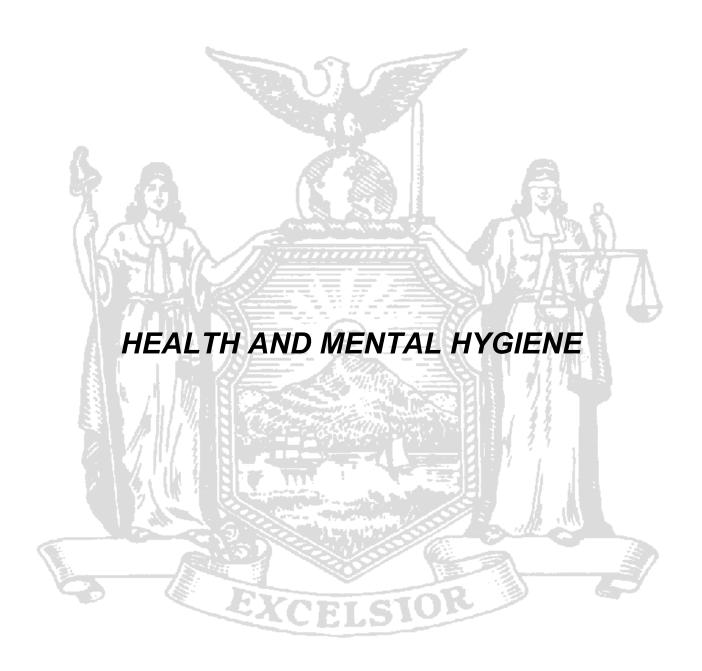
STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	То	tal	Personal Ser (Annual S	vice Regular Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	420,000	0	420,000	0
Total	420,000	0	420,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Persona	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	1,177,000	0	457,000	0
Total	1,177,000	0	457,000	0

	Nonperson	al Service
Program	Amount	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	720,000	0
Total	720,000	0



STATE OFFICE FOR THE AGING

MISSION

The New York State Office for the Aging (SOFA) is responsible for promoting, coordinating and administering State, Federal and local programs and services for 3.4 million New Yorkers aged 60 or older. The Office provides leadership and direction to 59 Area Agencies on Aging, as well as to numerous other local programs and providers that comprise the network of services to the aged.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The State Office for the Aging is headed by a Director and is composed of four divisions: Executive, Finance and Administration, Policy, Management and Public Information and Community Service. The Office will have a workforce of 127 positions in 2010-11, 121 funded within the Office, and an additional six funded by other State agencies. Approximately 47 percent of Office operations are funded by the General Fund and 53 percent are financed by Federal grants and other revenue sources.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$240 million All Funds (\$113 million General Fund, \$127 million Other Funds) for the State Office for the Aging. This is an overall decrease of \$7.8 million All Funds (\$9.8 million General Fund decrease, \$2 million Other Funds increase) from the 2009-10 budget. This change reflects the elimination of certain lower priority programs, and administrative efficiencies offset by an increase in Federal funds associated with the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009. The Executive Budget recommends reducing the staffing level to 127 positions, a decrease of two from the 2009-10 budget.

Major Executive Budget actions include the elimination of funding for the Congregate Services Initiative Program and the Patients' Rights Hotline and Advocacy Project, as well as reductions to State operations expenses. Year-to-year funding changes also reflect the discontinuation of funding for a number of one-time programs included in the 2009-10 budget.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The full array of programs offered through the Office for the Aging are aimed at keeping seniors independent as long as possible with the assistance of family and other informal caregivers, as well as through the limited use of formal support services. These community-based services help keep people healthy, in their homes and out of hospitals and nursing homes.

COMMUNITY BASED LONG TERM CARE SERVICES

The 2010-11 Executive Budget continues funding for the Office's community-based service programs, including Community Services for the Elderly (CSE), Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs), Neighborhood NORCs, Respite services and operational funding for transportation providers. The budget also preserves core funding for Expanded In-home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP). EISEP

provides non-medical in-home services, case management, respite and ancillary services to the frail elderly, most of whom are low-income but not eligible for Medicaid. Recipients are required to cost-share, based on their annual income level, for received EISEP program services. EISEP is expected to serve nearly 50,000 persons in 2010-11.

NUTRITION SERVICES

Through a combination of State tax dollars and Federal grants, the State annually provides over 25 million congregate and home-delivered meals, as well as other nutritional services primarily to non-institutionalized frail elderly clients. These seniors are at risk of malnutrition because they are no longer able to obtain an adequate diet without assistance. The Office receives \$41 million from Federal grants in support of congregate and home-delivered meals and another \$16 million to support the purchase of food. The 2010-11 Executive Budget continues funding for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), the State counterpoint to the Federal programs, at \$21 million

ASSISTANCE TO CAREGIVERS

Family members and other informal caregivers provide an estimated 80 percent of long-term care for older New Yorkers; sustaining this cost-effective, individualized support system for seniors is a key objective of the aging service system. The State Office for the Aging's 17 Caregiver Resource Centers assist caregivers through training programs, support groups, counseling and linkages to other community services. The \$12 million Federal Caregivers Program provides respite, training and counseling for caregivers, as well as other services that support an elderly person's ability to maximize their independence.

VOLUNTEER ADVOCACY

The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) supports the statewide advocacy of more than 1,000 trained volunteers on the behalf of the approximately 162,000 residents of New York State's nursing homes, adult care facilities and assisted living residences. Under the LTCOP, volunteers, working in collaboration with community agencies, receive, investigate and resolve a wide range of concerns and complaints regarding conditions and treatment in long-term care facilities, with the goal of ensuring the quality of life for residents.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change _	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	14,894,000	14,350,400	(543,600)	11,348,000
Aid To Localities	232,557,950	225,259,000	(7,298,950)	127,068,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	247,451,950	239,609,400	(7,842,550)	138,416,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration and Grants Management			
General Fund	29	27	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	99	99	O´
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1	1	0
Total	129	127	(2)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	3,292,000	2,748,400	(543,600)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11,252,000	11,252,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	250,000	250,000	0
Enterprise Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Total	14,894,000	14,350,400	(543,600)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Administration and Grants Management		· · ·	
General Fund	3,292,000	2,748,400	(543,600)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11,252,000	11,252,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	250,000	250,000	0
Enterprise Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Total	14,894,000	14,350,400	(543,600)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Personal Ser (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	2,355,500	(455,500)	2,348,200	(454,800)
Total	2,355,500	(455,500)	2,348,200	(454,800)

	Holiday/Ove (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	7,300	(700)
Total	7,300	(700)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	392,900	(88,100)	48,300	(4,700)
Total	392,900	(88,100)	48,300	(4,700)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	92,100	(8,900)	227,900	(72,100)
Total	92,100	(8,900)	227,900	(72,100)
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration and Grants Management	24,600	(2,400)		
Total	24,600	(2,400)		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Serv	/ice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	11,602,000	0	8,337,000	0
Total	11,602,000	0	8,337,000	0
	Nonpersonal Se	ervice	Maintenance Undis	stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Program Administration and Grants Management	2,650,000	Change 0	Amount 615,000	Change 0

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	119,592,950	110,294,000	(9,298,950)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	111,985,000	113,985,000	2,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	980,000	980,000	0
Total	232,557,950	225,259,000	(7,298,950)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Community Services			
General Fund	116,163,000	110,294,000	(5,869,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	111,985,000	113,985,000	2,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	980,000	980,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	3,429,950	0	(3,429,950)
Total	232,557,950	225,259,000	(7,298,950)

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL

MISSION

The New York State Developmental Disabilities Planning Council is fully funded under the Federal Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act. The Act, originally signed into law in 1975, authorizes the Council to prepare, implement and monitor a plan for improving the quality of life for people with developmental disabilities.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Located in Albany, the Council comprises 30 current members who have been appointed by the Governor to three-year staggered terms. Federal law requires that at least 60 percent of the Council's membership be persons with developmental disabilities, parents or guardians of children with developmental disabilities and immediate relatives or guardians of adults with mentally impairing developmental disabilities who cannot advocate for themselves. Other required members represent State agencies, educational and training providers and local, public and private service agencies.

The Governor appoints the Chairperson of the Council from among the Council's members. In addition, a full-time staff of 18, under the leadership of an Executive Director, assists the Council in carrying out its mission.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$4.8 million All Funds** (all Federal funds) for the Council. This is an increase of \$200,000 from 2009-10 and is based on an anticipated increased level of Federal funding. This funding is sufficient to support the Council's role in coordinating information about persons with developmental disabilities and the services available to them, and in overseeing grant funds.

Federal funds fully support all Council operations, including the recommended staffing of **18 FTEs**, which represents no change from 2009-10, and contracts with non-profit agencies to develop new services and service delivery methods. The contracts are monitored by the Council to ensure that Federal funds provided to the State are used to augment – rather than duplicate or replace – existing services for people with developmental disabilities.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Through its Council membership of State agency heads, including the Commissioner of the Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, the Council employs an interagency approach to advocate improved and enhanced services, supports and assistance for persons with developmental disabilities. Its activities include conducting quarterly meetings, preparing policy papers on issues affecting people with developmental disabilities and their families, providing training and technical assistance and implementing its current five-year State Plan (FFY 2007 – FFY 2011). For 2010-11, the Council will continue to identify and fund new and innovative demonstration programs in support of its multi-year State Plan, including those aimed at increasing the

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING

number of available employment opportunities, enhancing programmatic responsiveness to maximize the inclusion of children with developmental disabilities in education and early intervention, ensuring access to and expanding health and wellness programs, promoting choice in housing, and reducing obstacles in transportation to facilitate community integration. In support of these and other strategic objectives, the Council works with persons with developmental disabilities, parents, service providers, advocacy groups and local and State government agencies to advocate for an enhanced system of community services, individualized supports and assistance that facilitates self-determination, independence, community inclusion and productivity.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	4,560,000	4,760,000	200,000	2,855,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	4,560,000	4,760,000	200,000	2,855,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Developmental Disabilities Planning			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	18_	18_	0
Total	18	18	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,550,000	4,750,000	200,000
Enterprise Funds	10,000	10,000	0
Total	4,560,000	4,760,000	200,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
	_	
4,550,000	4,750,000	200,000
10,000	10,000	0
4,560,000	4,760,000	200,000
	4,550,000 10,000	2009-10 2010-11 4,550,000 4,750,000 10,000 10,000

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Developmental Disabilities Planning	4,760,000	200,000	1,165,000	35,000	
Total	4,760,000	200,000	1,165,000	35,000	
	Nonpersonal S	ervice	Maintenance Undi	stributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Developmental Disabilities Planning	983,000	64,000	2,612,000	101,000	
Total	983,000	64,000	2,612,000	101,000	

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MISSION

The Department of Health ensures that high quality appropriate health services are available to all New York State residents at a reasonable cost. Department functions and responsibilities include:

- ➤ Promoting and supervising public health activities throughout the State;
- Ensuring high quality medical care in a sound and cost effective manner for all residents:
- ➤ Reducing infectious diseases such as food and waterborne illnesses, hepatitis, HIV, meningitis, sexually transmitted infections, tuberculosis, vaccine-preventable diseases and chronic disabling illnesses such as heart disease, cancer, stroke and respiratory diseases; and
- Directing a variety of emergency preparedness initiatives in response to statewide and local epidemic outbreaks. As part of this mission, the Department works with the State's health care community to ensure appropriate readiness and response to potential public health threats.

The Department of Health is also the principal State agency that interacts with the Federal and local governments, health care providers and program participants for the State's Medicaid program. In addition, the Office of Health Insurance Programs is responsible for developing and implementing strategies to improve access to health insurance coverage for the uninsured and providing for an integrated approach to oversight and administration of the Medicaid program to strengthen coordination within the Department and among State agencies.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of the Commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor, the Department of Health meets its responsibilities through the Office of Health Insurance Programs, the Office of Long Term Care, the centers located in the Office of Public Health, and the Office of Health Systems Management. The Office of Health Insurance Programs is responsible for Medicaid, Family Health Plus, Child Health Plus, Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage, and the AIDS Drug Assistance Program. The Office of Long Term Care oversees the integration of planning and program development for services related to long term care. The Office of Public Health and the Office of Health Systems Management are responsible for providing policy and management direction to the Department's system of regional offices. Department staff located in regional offices conduct health facility surveillance, monitor public health, provide direct services and oversee county health department activities.

Additionally, the Department is responsible for five health care facilities that are engaged in patient care: the Helen Hayes Hospital in West Haverstraw, which offers specialty rehabilitation services, and four nursing homes for the care of veterans and their dependents in Oxford, New York City, Batavia and Montrose. In early 1999, responsibility for the operations of the Roswell Park Cancer Institute was transferred to a public benefit corporation, the Roswell Park Cancer Institute Corporation, pursuant to an operating agreement between the Corporation and the Department. This has provided Roswell with the flexibility needed to compete more effectively in a changing health care environment.

In 2010-11, the Department of Health will have a workforce of **5,479 positions**, with 28 percent of those positions employed in the Department's health care facilities.

- Approximately 16 percent of these positions are paid by the General Fund;
- > 19 percent are directly supported by fees;
- ➤ 29 percent are supported by third party and private patient care reimbursement; and,
- ➤ The remaining 36 percent are directly funded by Federal grants.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

MEDICAID

Without any new cost controlling measures, total Medicaid spending in New York would grow to \$53.2 billion in 2010-11. The 2010-11 Medicaid budget reflects a commitment to an effective and affordable delivery system that promotes high quality health care, protects patients, and ensures access to appropriate services to meet the health care needs of the State's most vulnerable residents.

Medicaid costs represent the single largest spending area in the State's budget. Commensurate with the recent economic decline, Medicaid enrollment has increased in the current year and spending growth continues at a rate that places an unaffordable burden on the State and local governments. To help control and refocus Medicaid spending, the budget recommends a series of actions to limit Medicaid cost increases keeping the program affordable for State taxpayers while ensuring continued access to needed health care services for recipients. This budget continues efforts to control costs and furthers the fundamental retooling of New York's health care system by:

- Recommending a series of measures to control health care costs, and reforming Medicaid reimbursement for hospitals, nursing homes and home care;
- ➤ Including several pharmacy initiatives to ensure that the State maximizes manufacturer rebate revenues and Federal funding;
- ➤ Realizing efficiencies in Managed Care;
- > Strengthening the integrity of the Medicaid Program by increasing penalties and implementing other fraud detection measures, while continuing to take steps to ensure access to health insurance coverage for low-income and disabled person
- Advancing measures to appropriately manage utilization of health services;
- Recommending several actions to insure that HCRA is fiscally sound; and,
- ➤ Reducing or eliminating lower priority programs.

Acute Care

The Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) serves as the statutory basis governing hospital financing. Under HCRA, most non-Medicaid payers negotiate rates with hospitals, encouraging competition in the health care industry. The Executive Budget recommends a series of revenue actions to ensure that HCRA is financially balanced, including:

> Syrup Excise Tax. An excise tax on beverage syrups and soft drinks is proposed at a tax rate of \$7.68 per gallon for beverage syrups or simple syrups and \$1.28 per gallon for bottled or powdered soft drinks. Currently one in four New York adults is obese and another 35 percent are overweight. Medical research

- demonstrates that price increases discourage individuals, especially children and teenagers, from consumption and help fight obesity rates. The budget reflects \$450 million in revenue to HCRA in 2010-11 from this proposal that would be used to offset health care spending.
- ➤ Increase Cigarette Tax. The tax on cigarettes is increased by \$1 from \$2.75 per pack to \$3.75 per pack and the proceeds directed to HCRA and used to offset health care spending. This increase would generate \$200 million in 2010-11, and result in New York having the highest cigarette tax in the nation and would result in a combined State and local tax of \$5.25 per pack in New York City.
- Extend Surcharges to Certain Physician Services. Surcharges currently imposed on hospital and outpatient radiation treatment and ambulatory surgery will be extended to physicians' offices that perform the same procedures, producing \$25 million for HCRA in 2010-11.

Absent efforts to control growth, State Medicaid spending on acute care services will reach \$2.9 billion in 2010-11. The budget continues to rationalize reimbursement methodologies, promote increased transparency and accountability in how funding is utilized and makes needed investments. The budget reflects net State savings of \$245 million in the acute care area through the following actions:

- ➤ Reduce and Restructure Indigent Care Reimbursement. Total payments to hospitals will be reduced and determined solely based on the costs of services provided to the uninsured, discontinuing the practice of making payments almost exclusively based on a hospitals accounting of bad debts. A portion of funding is reserved to transition facilities to this new payment methodology. Net State savings of \$68 million in 2010-11 is achieved after reflecting the cost of new Federal Disproportionate Share audit requirements.
- ➤ Increase Hospital Assessment on Inpatient Services. The Executive Budget increases the assessment on hospital inpatient services to 0.75 percent. This action will generate \$130 million of State savings in 2010-11.
- ➤ Limit Payments for Preventable Conditions. Consistent with reform efforts, the State will establish quality benchmarks to reduce the level of unnecessary treatments for preventable conditions. Hospitals that perform below these standards will receive reduced reimbursement to encourage improved quality of care. This action will generate \$20 million of State savings in 2010-11.
- ➤ Reinvest Indirect Medical Education (IME) Payments. The current hospital reimbursement methodology overpays for (IME) and under reimburses for other necessary services. Over a three-year period, IME payments will be reduced to better reflect actual costs and these funds will be reinvested in hospital rates to cover the costs of other services. In addition, a portion of these funds will be used to improve access to quality obstetrical care and increase loans to attract physicians to practice in New York, through the Doctors Across New York Program.

Long Term Care

State spending on nursing home and community-based care comprises more than half the General Fund Medicaid budget – or an estimated \$6.2 billion in 2010-11. The Executive Budget reflects net State savings of \$520 million through the following actions:

- ➤ Limit Personal Care Utilization. The Executive Budget caps fee-for-service reimbursement for personal care services at 12 hours per day. Medicaid recipients requiring personal care services in excess of this cap will be redirected to other community-based settings where their care can be more appropriately managed. This action will generate \$30 million of State savings in 2010-11, after reflecting the increased cost for other service settings
- ➤ Increase Provider Assessments. The Executive Budget increases the nursing home assessment by 1 percent, from 6 percent to 7 percent. This increase will not be Medicaid reimbursable. In addition, the assessment for home care and personal care providers will be increased from 0.35 percent to 0.7 percent. These actions will generate \$85 million of State savings in 2010-11.
- ➤ Nursing Home Reimbursement Reform. The Executive Budget extends rebasing the planned update of cost-based rates from 1983 to 2002 through February 28, 2011 and implements a new regional pricing model on March 1, 2011.

Pharmacy

Absent efforts to control growth, State Medicaid spending on pharmacy services will reach \$1.7 billion in 2010-11. The budget includes a number of recommendations to control the growth of pharmacy costs. Major budget actions include:

- ▶ Increase Supplemental Rebate Collections. The Executive Budget will eliminate the Preferred Drug Program exemption for anti-depressants, atypical anti-psychotics, anti-retrovirals used in the treatment of HIV/AIDS and anti-rejection drugs in order to collect supplemental rebates on these classes of drugs. However, for these drug classes, prior authorization will not be required. In addition, rebate collections will be enhanced by: reducing the time period required for Pharmacy and Therapeutic Committee recommendations to be considered final from 30 days to 5 days; expanding the list of physician administered drugs; and, dedicating additional resources to conduct rebate dispute resolution activities. These actions will generate \$7 million of State savings in 2010-11.
- ➤ Discontinue Medicare Part D Drug Wrap. Medicaid coverage for antidepressants, atypical anti-psychotics, anti-retroviral and anti-rejection drugs for dual eligible enrollees is discontinued, as these drugs are already covered through Medicare Part D. This action will generate \$4 million of State savings in 2010-11.

Managed Care

The State's Medicaid managed care program – currently authorized through March 2012 – ensures that the neediest people receive high quality, accessible health care. In addition, the program has Special Needs Plans which provide comprehensive services to individuals infected with HIV/AIDS. Medicaid managed care also incorporates a comprehensive set of consumer protections to ensure that all recipients obtain enrollment assistance and quality care, and understand their rights and responsibilities under managed care plans. To date, New York City and 57 counties are operating managed care programs. New York City and 37 of these counties currently require mandatory

enrollment. Managed care enrollment is projected to reach approximately 2.7 million by the end of 2009-10 and 3.1 million in 2010-11. The Executive Budget recommendations will generate savings of \$61 million in 2010-11 by reducing premiums for Managed Care and Family Health Plus plans by 1.7 percent.

Medicaid Administration

The Department of Health is responsible for overall management of the Medicaid program, including the State's interaction with Federal and local governments, health care providers and Medicaid recipients. Counties will continue their role in making Medicaid eligibility determinations and contracting with providers of Medicaid services. Payments to health care providers are made through the State's computerized payment system – commonly known as eMedNY – that is operated by a private company with oversight by State personnel. The new eMedNY Medicaid System replaced both the Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and the Electronic Medicaid Eligibility Verification System (EMEVS) with an integrated claims processing system. The new system provides updated technologies and brings New York State into compliance with new Federal reporting requirements. In addition, eMedNY is being used to substantially enhance front-end detection of Medicaid fraud.

CHILD HEALTH PLUS

New York's Child Health Plus (CHPlus) program continues to set a national standard for children's health insurance coverage for children up to age 19. Federal funds combined with State HCRA moneys allow CHPlus to provide comprehensive health insurance benefits for nearly 400,000 children. The Executive Budget includes funding to expand coverage for medically necessary orthodontia services, in conformance with requirements of the Federal Child Health Insurance Program Reauthorization Act of 2009.

FAMILY HEALTH PLUS

The Family Health Plus (FHP) program offers access to comprehensive health coverage for eligible low-income adults who do not have insurance through their employers, yet have incomes that do not qualify them for other publicly financed health programs. Under Family Health Plus, health coverage is provided to families with incomes up to 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). For individuals without children, coverage is offered to those at 100 percent of the FPL. FHP provides comprehensive health insurance benefits to approximately 383,000 adults utilizing matching Federal funds to finance the program. This budget continues implementation of the Family Health Plus Buy-In Program, which began in April 2008 and gives employers the option to "buy-in" to Family Health Plus coverage for their employees. The State shares in the cost for employees that would have been eligible for Family Health Plus coverage.

OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

In 2010-11, General Fund appropriations will finance 18 percent of the Department of Health's total budget of \$5.5 billion, after excluding Medicaid and HCRA program costs. Other revenue sources – including: reimbursement for patient care provided at the Department's health care facilities; regulatory fees and audit recoveries; management fees for hospital and nursing home construction projects financed through bond proceeds; and registration, testing and certification fees for various public health services – support 34 percent of the Department of Health's budget, including the Professional Medical Conduct Program, clinical and environmental laboratory certification activities, and health care facilities' operating costs. The remaining 48 percent is provided by Federal grants and Enterprise funds.

Capital Project appropriations promote the efficient operation of healthcare facilities statewide and preserve and maintain the Department's hospitals, nursing homes, and the three separate laboratory facilities in Albany County that constitute the Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research. The costs of projects at the health care facilities are funded from the General Fund, HCRA and/or facility revenues.

This overall recommendation ensures that public health priorities are preserved. Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Early Intervention: The Executive Budget includes \$171 million for the State share of Early Intervention (EI), which provides services to infants and toddlers under the age of three who have developmental delays. The budget establishes quarterly parental fees ranging from \$45 (for family incomes of 251 percent to 400 percent of the FPL) to \$540 (for family incomes above 1,000 percent of the FPL) per child enrolled. The fee collected would be capped at three enrolled children per family. Additional savings are derived from requiring large EI providers to directly bill Medicaid; increasing program reimbursement from commercial insurance; requiring the use of evidence-based criteria for determining eligibility; and adjusting rates to encourage services to be provided in less costly and more appropriate settings. These actions generate savings of \$13 million in 2010-11.
- ➤ General Public Health Works: The Executive Budget includes \$285 million for the General Public Health Works (GPHW) Program to reimburse counties for various services. The budget restructures the GPHW program by discontinuing reimbursement for certain optional services, including laboratories, home health care programs, and hospice and Early Intervention administration. This generates savings of \$7 million in 2010-11. In addition, the budget transfers the Medical Examiner funding responsibilities to the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS).
- Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage (EPIC) Program: The Executive Budget includes \$379 million for EPIC to serve approximately 300,000 senior citizens. This proposal would maximize available Federal Medicare funds by eliminating the Part D drug wrap, which was originally designed to enable seniors to access drugs not covered by the Part D formulary. However, Part D now covers all classes of drugs, and eliminating the EPIC drug wrap is consistent with 47 other states. The proposal also requires all enrollees in Medicare Advantage

- plans to enroll in Part D. An investment of \$1.5 million is proposed to assist seniors with navigating through the Federal Medicare Part D enrollment process to avoid any disruption in accessing needed drugs. These actions generate net savings of \$35 million in 2010-11.
- ➤ Program Consolidation Initiatives: The Executive Budget consolidates various HIV/AIDS, cancer services and obesity/diabetes programs into distinct appropriations. This will allow for more efficient management of the programs, and less administrative burden for not-for-profits that receive funding through the programs. These actions generate \$5 million of savings in 2010-11.
- ➤ Lower Priority Programs: The Executive Budget achieves \$14 million in savings by reducing or eliminating lower priority programs. Eliminated programs include: several related to eating disorders; the Spinal Cord Injury Research Program (existing awards will continue to be honored); Maternal and Early Childhood Foundation; Arthritis Foundation; Maternal Mortality Review and Safe Motherhood Initiative; Occupation Health and Safety Training/Education; Umbilical Cord Blood Banking Program; Statewide Health Broadcasts; Shaken Baby Syndrome Public Education Program; Interim Lead Safe Housing; and Center for Translational Neurological Research. Reduced programs include: Red Cross; Health Promotion Initiatives; and the Infertility Grant Program;
- ➤ Administrative Efficiencies: The Executive Budget achieves \$22 million of savings by reducing DOH's operating costs through administrative efficiencies.
- ➤ Program Transfers to Other Agencies: The Budget recommends shifting funding and oversight of the Rape Crisis program from DOH to DCJS, and the Nutritional Outreach and Education Program (NOEP) and AIDS Homeless Housing to the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance.
- ➤ Adult Home Quality Programs: The Budget consolidates funding for various adult home-related programs into a single program designed to improve adult home quality.
- ➤ HIV/AIDS: The Executive Budget sustains the State's commitment to fighting the AIDS epidemic by providing statewide spending of \$3.2 billion for AIDS programs, including \$120 million for the AIDS Institute. Emphasis will continue to be placed on prevention and specialized services, which target resources to populations with the greatest risk of infection.
- ➤ HEAL NY: The Healthcare Efficiency and Affordability Law for New Yorkers (HEAL NY) is continued, with a total investment of \$1.7 billion. HEAL supports healthcare projects to upgrade information and healthcare technology, enhance the efficiency of facility operations and support facility improvement, reconfiguration and consolidation.
- ➤ Emergency Preparedness: The Executive Budget continues the \$40 million reserve appropriation to address any public health emergencies and provides funding to maintain pharmaceutical supplies and medical equipment in the event of an emergency.
- ➤ Roswell Park Cancer Institute: The Executive Budget recommends \$97 million for the Roswell Park Cancer Institute from HCRA, including \$25 million from HEAL for capital projects. Anti-tobacco funding of \$13.6 million from HCRA for research studies is eliminated.
- ➤ Lead Poisoning Prevention: The Executive Budget reflects the annualization of a prior year investment of \$5 million in the Department's Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention program.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

MEDICAID

Medicaid was established in 1965 by the Federal government as a health insurance program for the poor. In addition to the federally mandated services – inpatient and outpatient hospital care, nursing facility care, physician services, home health care, family planning, and laboratory and x-ray services – New York also provides almost all federally permissible optional services.

PUBLIC HEALTH

Efforts such as education, research and disease prevention are aimed at improving the health of all New Yorkers. Particular focus is placed on nutrition, prenatal and perinatal care, child health, treatment and control of sexually-transmitted diseases and tuberculosis, childhood immunization, the health risks of environmental contaminants, drinking water purity, cancer education and outreach and follow-up investigations of disease outbreak. In addition, the Department serves as primary liaison with local and county health departments to ensure the quality of public health services throughout New York State.

The Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research assists the Department in accomplishing its public health mission. Screening programs conducted by the Wadsworth Laboratories address public health concerns such as HIV, tuberculosis, environmental contamination and genetic disorders in newborns. The newborn screening program tests for 45 disorders, making New York State a national leader in the area of newborn testing. Ongoing research, largely funded by external grants, is carried out for public health problems such as AIDS, West Nile virus, cancer and the toxic effects of chemical substances and radiation. The Wadsworth Center regulates nearly 700 environmental laboratories and more than 1,800 clinical laboratories and patient service centers to ensure testing quality, and the public's health and safety. In addition, the Wadsworth Center and DOH's Centers for Community and Environmental Health continue to play key roles in managing the State's preparation for response to bioterrorism.

The Department develops and funds HIV prevention and health care programs, educates the public and health care providers, formulates policy and directs regional and statewide HIV/AIDS planning. New York remains a leader in combating this complex epidemic by responding to changes in incidence with even greater attention to population-based programming, long-term care and policies designed to reduce discrimination and guarantee basic medical care and treatment for the uninsured.

HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

The Department ensures that quality health care is available to all New York residents by overseeing the services provided by hospitals, nursing homes, diagnostic and treatment centers and home care providers. The Department strives to ensure that limited health care dollars are prudently spent through its reimbursement rate methodologies, rate setting, and review and monitoring of health facility plans for construction and expansion. Federal reimbursement for surveillance and certification, and fees for overseeing facilities to ensure that bonded debt is repaid, help to offset program costs.

Responsibility for setting Medicaid reimbursement rates for hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies and diagnostic and treatment centers, as well as oversight of the HCRA surcharges and assessments, is overseen by the Office of Health Insurance Programs.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	2,140,603,500	2,036,067,287	(104,536,213)	3,441,094,000
Aid To Localities	53,933,996,458	53,363,067,990	(570,928,468)	54,121,487,123
Capital Projects	463,125,000	497,783,000	34,658,000	1,152,154,000
Total	56,537,724,958	55,896,918,277	(640,806,681)	58,714,735,123

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration and Executive Direction	03/31/10	03/31/11	FIE Change
General Fund	108	107	(1)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	58	58	0
Special Revenue Funds - Pederal Special Revenue Funds - Other	227	227	0
AIDS Institute	221	221	U
General Fund	158	156	(2)
Child Health Insurance	100	130	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	41	41	0
	41	41	U
Community Health General Fund	25	24	(4)
	25	24	(1)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	612	612	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	118	118	0
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage	00	00	•
Special Revenue Funds - Other	28	28	0
Environmental Health			
General Fund	103	106	3
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	127	127	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	72	72	0
Capital Projects Funds - Other	80	80	0
Health Care Financing			
General Fund	59	65	6
Special Revenue Funds - Other	66	66	0
Health Insurance Programs, Office of			
General Fund	375	373	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	71	71	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1	1	0
Health Systems Management, Office of			
General Fund	218	215	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	260	260	0
Institution Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,510	1,510	0
Long Term Care, Office of			
General Fund	347	342	(5)
Laboratories and Research			()
General Fund	403	398	(5)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	74	74	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	210	210	0
Managed Care and Program Evaluation,		0	· ·
Division of			
General Fund	140	138	(2)
Total	5.491	5.479	(12)
Total	5,731	5,779	(12)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	309,992,400	284,329,500	(25,662,900)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,260,651,000	1,211,800,200	(48,850,800)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	569,950,100	539,927,587	(30,022,513)
Enterprise Funds	10,000	10,000	0
Total	2,140,603,500	2,036,067,287	(104,536,213)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration and Executive Direction			
General Fund	31,031,500	32,153,200	1,121,700
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9,876,000	10,338,200	462,200
Special Revenue Funds - Other	39,119,700	31,470,500	(7,649,200)
AIDS Institute			
General Fund	17,899,000	16,000,100	(1,898,900)
Child Health Insurance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	64,130,000	64,108,000	(22,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,496,400	15,333,400	(1,163,000)
Community Health			
General Fund	12,985,000	12,120,000	(865,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	203,578,000	154,265,000	(49,313,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,548,700	4,760,000	(1,788,700)
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	21,911,000	20,378,000	(1,533,000)
Environmental Health			
General Fund	9,932,800	10,311,900	379,100
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	18,184,000	18,184,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	26,960,600	30,783,200	3,822,600
Health Care Financing		, ,	, ,
General Fund	7,977,100	8,843,000	865,900
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12,513,600	9,501,700	(3,011,900)
Health Insurance Programs, Office of			, , ,
General Fund	93,411,700	85,608,400	(7,803,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	846,697,000	846,414,000	(283,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,875,800	15,505,400	1,629,600
Health Systems Management, Office of			
General Fund	36,414,600	29,538,700	(6,875,900)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	343,000	343,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	57,787,000	58,929,500	1,142,500
Institution Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	165,742,100	158,118,787	(7,623,313)
Enterprise Funds	10,000	10,000	0
Long Term Care, Office of	,	,	
General Fund	53,914,000	46,770,700	(7,143,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,477,200	9,909,100	431,900
Laboratories and Research	, ,	, ,	•
General Fund	46,018,500	43,924,000	(2,094,500)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12,932,000	12,929,000	(3,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	86,696,000	72,416,000	(14,280,000)
Maintenance Undistributed	,,	, .,	(,,,
General Fund	(112,822,000)	(112,822,000)	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	112,822,000	112,822,000	0
Managed Care and Program Evaluation, Division of	, ,	, ,	
General Fund	18,725,200	17,376,500	(1,348,700)
Medicaid Management Information System	-,,	,	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
General Fund	94,505,000	94,505,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	105,254,000	105,219,000	(35,000)
Total	2,140,603,500	2,036,067,287	(104,536,213)
		_,000,001,201	(.0.,500,2.10)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total	1	Personal Service	•
		<u>`</u>	,
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
9,169,000	351,700	9,109,000	351,700
10,452,000	(1,486,000)	10,432,000	(1,486,000)
2,763,000	(108,000)	2,743,000	(108,000)
8,241,900	546,100	7,974,200	546,100
4,396,000	(1,074,100)	4,346,000	(1,074,100)
28,918,400	(401,300)	28,567,400	(401,300)
22,675,700	(342,900)	22,076,700	(342,900)
25,095,700	(5,414,300)	24,159,700	(5,414,300)
28,603,000	(1,397,500)	27,732,500	(1,397,500)
11,312,500	(966,700)	11,312,500	(966,700)
151,627,200	(10,293,000)	148,453,000	(10,293,000)
	9,169,000 10,452,000 2,763,000 8,241,900 4,396,000 28,918,400 22,675,700 25,095,700 28,603,000 11,312,500	9,169,000 351,700 10,452,000 (1,486,000) 2,763,000 (108,000) 8,241,900 546,100 4,396,000 (1,074,100) 28,918,400 (401,300) 22,675,700 (342,900) 25,095,700 (5,414,300) 28,603,000 (1,397,500) 11,312,500 (966,700)	Amount Change Amount 9,169,000 351,700 9,109,000 10,452,000 (1,486,000) 10,432,000 2,763,000 (108,000) 2,743,000 8,241,900 546,100 7,974,200 4,396,000 (1,074,100) 4,346,000 28,918,400 (401,300) 28,567,400 22,675,700 (342,900) 22,076,700 25,095,700 (5,414,300) 24,159,700 28,603,000 (1,397,500) 27,732,500 11,312,500 (966,700) 11,312,500

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	10,000	0	50,000	0
AIDS Institute	0	0	20,000	0
Community Health	0	0	20,000	0
Environmental Health	243,700	0	24,000	0
Health Care Financing	10,000	0	40,000	0
Health Insurance Programs, Office of	1,000	0	350,000	0
Health Systems Management, Office of	53,000	0	546,000	0
Long Term Care, Office of	82,000	0	854,000	0
Laboratories and Research	70,000	0	800,500	0
Managed Care and Program Evaluation,				
Division of	0	0	0	0
Total	469,700	0	2,704,500	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies an	nd Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	22,984,200	770,000	1,077,400	0
AIDS Institute	5,548,100	(412,900)	1,333,881	0
Community Health	9,357,000	(757,000)	201,000	0
Environmental Health	2,070,000	(167,000)	101,000	0
Health Care Financing	4,447,000	1,940,000	99,000	0
Health Insurance Programs, Office of	56,690,000	(7,402,000)	536,000	0
Health Systems Management, Office of	6,863,000	(6,533,000)	186,000	0
Long Term Care, Office of	21,675,000	(1,729,000)	350,000	0
Laboratories and Research	15,321,000	(697,000)	3,352,000	0
Managed Care and Program Evaluation,				
Division of	6,064,000	(382,000)	156,000	0
Medicaid Management Information System	94,505,000	0	0	0
Total	245,524,300	(15,369,900)	7,392,281	0

	Tra	vel	Contractual	Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	406,500	0	20,122,000	770,000
AIDS Institute	311,700	0	3,224,000	(412,900)
Community Health	117,000	0	8,730,000	(757,000)
Environmental Health	374,400	0	1,494,000	(167,000)
Health Care Financing	40,000	0	4,258,000	1,940,000
Health Insurance Programs, Office of	823,000	0	27,500,000	(2,402,000)
Health Systems Management, Office of	237,000	0	5,966,000	(533,000)
Long Term Care, Office of	1,065,000	0	17,845,000	(1,729,000)
Laboratories and Research	76,000	0	6,588,000	(697,000)
Managed Care and Program Evaluation,				
Division of	130,000	0	5,518,000	(482,000)
Medicaid Management Information System	0	0	94,505,000	0
Total	3,580,600	0	195,750,000	(4,469,900)

	Equip	ment	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	628,300	0	750,000	0
AIDS Institute	228,519	0	450,000	0
Community Health	309,000	0	0	0
Environmental Health	100,600	0	0	0
Health Care Financing	50,000	0	0	0
Health Insurance Programs, Office of	831,000	0	27,000,000	(5,000,000)
Health Systems Management, Office of	201,000	0	273,000	(6,000,000)
Long Term Care, Office of	415,000	0	2,000,000	0
Laboratories and Research	5,305,000	0	0	0
Managed Care and Program Evaluation,				
Division of	160,000	0	100,000	100,000
Medicaid Management Information System	0	0	0	0
Total	8,228,419	0	30,573,000	(10,900,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal S	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	41,808,700	(7,187,000)	16,084,000	(2,841,500)
Child Health Insurance	79,441,400	(1,185,000)	3,073,400	(155,000)
Community Health	159,025,000	(51,101,700)	2,165,000	(602,700)
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage	20,378,000	(1,533,000)	2,109,600	(32,000)
Environmental Health	48,967,200	3,822,600	8,462,600	(782,900)
Health Care Financing	9,501,700	(3,011,900)	4,900,200	(1,617,500)
Health Insurance Programs, Office of	861,919,400	1,346,600	2,251,100	1,066,300
Health Systems Management, Office of	59,272,500	1,485,500	18,196,300	1,399,700
Institution Management	158,128,787	(7,623,313)	95,350,706	(3,171,394)
Long Term Care, Office of	9,909,100	431,900	1,504,300	(348,900)
Laboratories and Research	85,345,000	(14,283,000)	10,119,000	(136,000)
Medicaid Management Information System	105,219,000	(35,000)	0	0
Total	1,638,915,787	(78,873,313)	164,216,206	(7,221,894)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	15,386,500	(4,807,700)	10,338,200	462,200
Child Health Insurance	12,260,000	(1,008,000)	64,108,000	(22,000)
Community Health	2,595,000	(1,186,000)	154,265,000	(49,313,000)
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage	18,043,400	(1,501,000)	225,000	0
Environmental Health	16,961,900	90,800	23,542,700	4,514,700
Health Care Financing	4,601,500	(1,394,400)	0	0
Health Insurance Programs, Office of	13,254,300	563,300	846,414,000	(283,000)
Health Systems Management, Office of	39,743,200	15,047,800	1,333,000	(14,962,000)
Institution Management	62,778,081	(4,451,919)	0	0
Long Term Care, Office of	8,404,800	780,800	0	0
Laboratories and Research	17,497,000	(8,944,000)	57,729,000	(5,203,000)
Medicaid Management Information System	0	0	105,219,000	(35,000)
Total	211,525,681	(6,810,319)	1,263,173,900	(64,841,100)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	13,653,548,360	11,454,748,690	(2,198,799,670)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	34,062,221,000	35,081,612,000	1,019,391,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,218,227,098	6,826,707,300	608,480,202
Total	53,933,996,458	53,363,067,990	(570,928,468)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration and Executive Direction			
General Fund	561,000	561,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal AIDS Institute	110,000,000	0	(110,000,000)
General Fund	27,778,289	28,912,000	1,133,711
Special Revenue Funds - Other	78,730,419	75,016,000	(3,714,419)
Child Health Insurance			, , ,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	519,200,000	519,200,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	437,017,488	480,200,000	43,182,512
Community Health			
General Fund	619,480,608	653,340,090	33,859,482
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	863,391,000	890,856,000	27,465,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	59,173,833	73,369,600	14,195,767
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	446,450,000	358,150,000	(88,300,000)
Environmental Health			
General Fund	9,319,700	12,296,600	2,976,900
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,687,000	3,687,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	196,000	0	(196,000)
Health Care Financing		0=1.000	4=0.000
General Fund	798,000	951,000	153,000
Health Care Reform Act Program			(0.4 =00.0=0)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	595,019,658	503,316,000	(91,703,658)
Health Insurance Programs, Office of	4 004 000	4 204 200	(500,000)
General Fund	1,891,200	1,391,200	(500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	300,000,000	300,000,000	0
Health Systems Management, Office of General Fund	14 459 500	14 450 500	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	14,458,500 400,000	14,458,500 400,000	0
Long Term Care, Office of	400,000	400,000	U
General Fund	31,314,764	25,234,300	(6,080,464)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,311,700	4,311,700	(0,000,404)
Laboratories and Research	4,011,700	4,011,100	O .
General Fund	871,000	871,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,682,000	3,682,000	0
Maintenance Undistributed	-,,	-,,	•
General Fund	(7,288,000)	(7,288,000)	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,288,000	7,288,000	0
Medical Assistance		, ,	
General Fund	12,403,047,000	10,142,771,000	(2,260,276,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	31,980,061,000	33,085,537,000	1,105,476,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,290,040,000	5,025,056,000	735,016,000
Medical Assistance Administration			
General Fund	548,500,000	581,250,000	32,750,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	581,800,000	578,250,000	(3,550,000)
Community Projects			
General Fund	2,816,299	0	(2,816,299)
Total	53,933,996,458	53,363,067,990	(570,928,468)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Health Care Efficiency and Affordability Law for New				
Yorkers				
Capital Projects Fund	217,000,000	217,000,000	0	511,000,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	108,000,000	108,000,000	0	425,893,000
Laboratories and Research				
Capital Projects Fund	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	26,302,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	5,000,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Institutions				
Capital Projects Fund	7,600,000	7,600,000	0	20,728,000
Water Resources				
Federal Capital Projects Fund	35,525,000	157,183,000	121,658,000	76,231,000
Federal Stimulus	87,000,000	0	(87,000,000)	87,000,000
Total	463,125,000	497,783,000	34,658,000	1,152,154,000

OFFICE OF THE MEDICAID INSPECTOR GENERAL

MISSION

The Office of the Medicaid Inspector General (OMIG) was statutorily established in 2006 – as an independent entity within the Department of Health – to improve and preserve the integrity of the Medicaid program by conducting and coordinating fraud, waste and abuse control activities for all State agencies responsible for services funded by Medicaid.

In carrying out its mission, the Office conducts and supervises all prevention, detection, audit and investigation efforts and coordinates such activities with the Department of Health, and the Office of Mental Health, Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities and Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services. In addition, the Medicaid Inspector General works closely with the Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud and Control Unit (MFCU) and Federal and local law enforcement agencies.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office is headed by the Medicaid Inspector General who is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Office of the Medicaid Inspector General is headquartered in Albany with six regional field offices located throughout the state – in Buffalo, Hauppauge (Long Island), Rochester, Syracuse, White Plains and New York City.

The Office is organized into six bureaus – Information Technology and Fraud Detection Systems, Investigations and Enforcement, Medicaid Audit, Revenue Initiatives, Administration and Office of the Counsel – and will have a workforce of **728 positions** in 2010-11, an increase of 69 positions from the 2009-10 budget.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends **\$88.2 million All Funds** (\$33.3 million General Fund, \$54.9 million Other Funds) to support the operations of the Office of the Medicaid Inspector General. This is a decrease of **\$2.9 million** (\$1.4 million General Fund, \$1.5 million Other Funds) from the 2009-10 budget, reflecting administrative efficiencies.

Beginning in 2010-11, the Office of the Welfare Inspector General will share administrative services with OMIG, which will provide greater efficiencies, and strengthen collaborative efforts to detect and control public benefits fraud.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Medicaid program was established by the Federal government in 1965 as a health insurance program for the poor. Absent any additional reforms, New York's Medicaid program would cost \$53.2 billion in 2010-11. Medicaid provides coverage to nearly 4.1 million New Yorkers.

The Department of Health now processes more than 400 million Medicaid claims annually to approximately 60,000 active health care providers offering a wide range of services including nursing facility care, inpatient and outpatient hospital care, home health care, physician services, pharmaceuticals, and other services.

The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides the resources needed to support the Office of the Medicaid Inspector General's mission to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute Medicaid fraud.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	91,090,000	88,161,000	(2,929,000)	48,127,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	91,090,000	88,161,000	(2,929,000)	48,127,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention			
General Fund	328	362	34
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	328	363	35
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3	3	0
Total	659	728	69

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	34,742,000	33,274,000	(1,468,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	52,284,000	50,804,000	(1,480,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,064,000	4,083,000	19,000
Total	91,090,000	88,161,000	(2,929,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention		2010-11	Onunge
General Fund	38,442,000	36,974,000	(1,468,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	52,284,000	50,804,000	(1,480,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	364,000	383,000	19,000
Maintenance Undistributed			
General Fund	(3,700,000)	(3,700,000)	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,700,000	3,700,000	0
Total	91,090,000	88,161,000	(2,929,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Salar	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	23,484,000	(22,000)	23,341,000	(22,000)
Total	23,484,000	(22,000)	23,341,000	(22,000)
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin	пе Рау
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	23,000	0	120,000	0
Total	23,000	0	120,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	13,490,000	(1,446,000)	870,000	(114,000)
Total	13,490,000	(1,446,000)	870,000	(114,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	309,000	10,000	8,949,000	(704,000)
Total	309,000	10,000	8,949,000	(704,000)
	Equipme	ent	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	2,862,000	(638,000)	500,000	0
Total	2,862,000	(638,000)	500,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Personal Serv	vice
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
51,187,000	(1,461,000)	24,002,000	7,000
3,700,000	0	0	0
54,887,000	(1,461,000)	24,002,000	7,000
Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Undi	stributed
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
26,685,000	(1,468,000)	500,000	0
0	0	3,700,000	0
26,685,000	(1,468,000)	4,200,000	0
	Amount 51,187,000 3,700,000 54,887,000 Nonpersonal Amount 26,685,000 0	Amount Change 51,187,000 (1,461,000) 3,700,000 0 54,887,000 (1,461,000) Nonpersonal Service Amount Change 26,685,000 (1,468,000) 0 0	Amount Change Amount 51,187,000 (1,461,000) 24,002,000 3,700,000 0 0 54,887,000 (1,461,000) 24,002,000 Nonpersonal Service Amount Maintenance Unditended Amount 26,685,000 (1,468,000) 500,000 0 0 3,700,000

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

The Department of Mental Hygiene operates through three independent agencies – the Office of Mental Health, the Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, and the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services. All three agencies provide services directly to their clients through State-operated facilities and receive reimbursement for these services, primarily with Medicaid funds.

Patient revenues in the Patient Income Account are pledged first to the payment of debt service on outstanding Mental Hygiene bonds. The recommended \$600 million in new appropriations from the Patient Income Account and the Mental Hygiene Program Fund may be distributed to any of the three agencies in order to access additional revenues made available or through a decreased set-aside for debt service resulting from planned debt management actions.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	600,000,000	600,000,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	600,000,000	600,000,000	0	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Mental Hygiene		000 000 000	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	600,000,000	600,000,000	
Total	600,000,000	600,000,000	0

OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

MISSION

The mission of the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) is to improve the lives of New Yorkers by leading a premier system of addiction services through prevention, treatment, and recovery.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor, OASAS is responsible for the development and management of the State's policy on chemical dependence and problem gambling. The Office exercises these responsibilities directly as a provider of treatment services through a statewide system of 12 Addiction Treatment Centers (ATCs), through the regulation and oversight of over 1,550 chemical dependence and problem gambling prevention, treatment, and recovery services providers, and as a conduit for Federal and State financial assistance. The Office also furthers State policy goals in areas that include Public Safety, Public Health, Public Welfare, and Public Education by coordinating chemical dependence and problem gambling resources and strategies in collaboration with other State agencies through the Addictions Collaborative to Improve Outcomes for New Yorkers (ACTION).

In 2010-11, OASAS will have a **workforce of 891.** This represents a decline of 3 staff from 2009-10. The majority of the remaining staff provide an array of clinical treatment services through the ATCs.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends nearly **\$721 million All Funds** (\$153 million General Fund; \$568 million Other Funds) for OASAS, an increase of **\$30 million** primarily due to drug law reform investments designed to lower criminal justice costs. In addition to continuing savings actions beginning in 2009-10, major new actions to promote cost efficiency include:

- ➤ **Defer Development of Prior-Year Initiatives.** Defer the development of 5 Gambling Prevention Programs until 2012-13. This action generates \$0.6 million in savings in 2010-11.
- Reducing State Operational Costs. In 2010-11, OASAS will realize \$0.9 million in savings by implementing a variety of controls on spending. Specific actions include enhancing use of e-technology for communications, training, and procurements; limiting travel, food, and pharmaceutical expenditures; streamlining administrative functions; and limiting use of cell phones and blackberries.
- ➤ Eliminate "Non-Core" Funding. Ending funding for separate HIV/AIDS services in chemical dependence treatment programs, including funding previously sent to the Department of Health, because OASAS regulations already require its treatment providers to provide these services.

➤ **Drug Law Reform.** The 2010-11 Budget provides funding of \$13 million to support the operating costs of an estimated 621 residential treatment beds and an additional 1,000 outpatient treatment slots needed to meet projected demand for chemical dependence treatment services associated with drug law reform diversions.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

OASAS administers a comprehensive array of prevention, treatment, and recovery services for New Yorkers. This is accomplished through a highly qualified network of State, local government and voluntary agencies, and school districts through a paid and volunteer workforce of 35,000. In accordance with Federal and State statute, OASAS licenses and regulates program providers, ensures that fiscal resources are appropriately spent, and assists local programs in providing the highest quality services.

Approximately 260,000 individuals receive services annually in New York State's licensed chemical dependence treatment and problem gambling system, which is provided by approximately 1,200 community-based programs. About 110,000 individuals are enrolled in New York's chemical dependence treatment programs on any given day. OASAS also provides funding to approximately 300 prevention providers located in over 1,500 sites, combined with an additional 50 community coalitions across the State, who utilize evidence-based, outcome-oriented programs focusing on such risk factors as family conflict, permissive attitudes towards alcohol and substance abuse, and lack of commitment to school, which research shows are predictive of adolescent problem behaviors like alcohol and substance abuse, delinquency, teen pregnancy, school drop-out, and violence. While reducing these risk factors, prevention programs also focus on nurturing healthy beliefs and clear standards within community and family, since combining both activities is crucial to reducing the prevalence of problem behaviors like alcohol and substance abuse.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	134,716,000	130,350,000	(4,366,000)	3,510,000
Aid To Localities	447,013,564	481,194,000	34,180,436	195,407,740
Capital Projects	108,883,000	108,934,000	51,000	391,122,000
Total	690,612,564	720,478,000	29,865,436	590,039,740

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Executive Direction			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	79	79	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	313	310	(3)
Capital-Administration			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	8	8	0
Institutional Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	16	16	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	478	478	0
Total	894	891	(3)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6,445,000	6,445,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	128,271,000	123,905,000	(4,366,000)
Total	134,716,000	130,350,000	(4,366,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Executive Direction			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,245,000	5,245,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	57,731,000	53,307,000	(4,424,000)
Institutional Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	70,540,000	70,598,000	58,000
Total	134,716,000	130,350,000	(4,366,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Persona	Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Executive Direction	58,552,000	(4,424,000)	30,437,000	228,000	
Institutional Services	71,798,000	58,000	36,744,000	(121,000)	
Total	130,350,000	(4,366,000)	67,181,000	107,000	

	Nonpersona	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Executive Direction	27,625,000	(4,452,000)	490,000	(200,000)	
Institutional Services	35,054,000	179,000	0	O O	
Total	62,679,000	(4,273,000)	490,000	(200,000)	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	135,653,037	153,000,000	17,346,963
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	135,473,000	140,115,000	4,642,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	175,887,527	188,079,000	12,191,473
Total	447,013,564	481,194,000	34,180,436

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Community Treatment Services Program			
General Fund	135,475,337	153,000,000	17,524,663
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	102,418,000	106,360,000	3,942,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	123,146,601	135,200,000	12,053,399
Prevention and Program Support			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	33,055,000	33,755,000	700,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	52,740,926	52,879,000	138,074
Community Projects			
General Fund	177,700	0	(177,700)
Total	447,013,564	481,194,000	34,180,436

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	4,753,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	500,000	500,000	0	1,000,000
Administration				
Capital Projects Fund	1,277,000	1,328,000	51,000	0
Community Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	4,810,000	4,810,000	0	24,643,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	94,546,000	94,546,000	0	339,328,000
Institutional Services Program				
Capital Projects Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	3,002,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	18,396,000
Non-Bondable				
Capital Projects Fund	750,000	750,000	0	0
Total	108,883,000	108,934,000	51,000	391,122,000

OFFICE OF MENTAL HEALTH

MISSION

The Office of Mental Health's (OMH) mission is to promote the mental health of all New Yorkers, with a particular focus on providing hope and recovery for adults and children with serious mental illness or emotional disturbances.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of Mental Health is headed by a Commissioner who is appointed by the Governor. New York's public mental health system consists of programs that are operated by the Office of Mental Health, as well as community programs certified and funded by the State, but operated by local governments, not-for-profit, and proprietary providers. As the State's mental health authority, OMH gives priority to ensuring access to high quality services for adults and children with severe mental illness or serious emotional disturbances. In addition, OMH promotes overall public mental health through education and advocacy. The Agency has four lines of business underpinning these functions:

- Regulating, Certifying, Financing and Overseeing New York's Public Mental Health System. OMH oversees 58 local governmental units, one of which covers New York City in its entirety. The Agency also regulates and/or licenses more than 2,500 mental health programs operated by local governments and private agencies serving more than 600,000 persons annually, including inpatient, outpatient, emergency, residential and family care, and community support services;
- ➤ Providing State-operated Inpatient and Outpatient Mental Health Services. OMH is a major provider of intermediate and long-term inpatient as well as outpatient treatment services through a network of 25 psychiatric centers that includes 16 Adult Psychiatric Centers and 6 Children's Psychiatric Centers. OMH operates 3 facilities serving forensic patients involved with the criminal justice system. Additionally, OMH provides mental health services in 23 sites around the State to inmates incarcerated in Department of Correctional Services' facilities;
- Conducting Basic and Applied Research to Advance Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery. OMH conducts basic and applied research at the New York State Psychiatric Institute in Manhattan and the Nathan S. Kline Institute for Psychiatric Research in Rockland County, with a focus on identifying interventions that have been proven by scientific research to be effective and that can be incorporated into mainstream practice. New York State's investment in research is augmented by many grants from Federal and other sources through the Research Foundation for Mental Hygiene (RFMH), Inc. Additionally, OMH's Office of Performance Measurement and Evaluation conducts evaluation research and statistical analysis which are used to examine service outcomes, investigate pressing mental health issues, and develop sound approaches for improving service quality and access; and

➤ Promoting Public Mental Health through Education and Outreach. OMH supports a variety of educational activities focusing on the nature and impact of mental illness, effective treatments and services, useful preventive and coping strategies, and service accessibility. The Agency's information dissemination strategies are designed to reach as many New Yorkers as possible, with a particular focus on high-risk groups.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **16,169 FTEs.** This represents a decline of 128 staff from 2009-10. The vast majority of the Agency's workforce provides direct care services to patients.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$3.6 billion All Funds (\$561 million General Fund; \$3.0 billion Other funds) for the Office of Mental Health (OMH). This is a net decrease of \$132 million (-3.5 percent).

OMH continues to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of its operations and the network of non-profit providers it supports, and has ongoing efforts to reform or restructure activities based on a review of its core mission. In addition to savings initiatives undertaken in 2009-10 to control costs, including a significant slowdown in new residential bed development, major new budget actions to promote cost efficiency and rationalize reimbursement include:

- ➤ Aid to Localities Efficiencies: OMH will continue to restructure a variety of programs, and focus resources to emerging priorities. OMH will renew efforts to ensure that all appropriate third-party revenue standards for providers are maintained, and recover State funds with enhanced audit activities, including reconciliations, State aid letters and direct contract close-outs, and exempt income revenue in excess of operating funds, saving an estimated \$19 million. The Budget will remove prescription medications from the Medicaid rate setting methodology for Residential Treatment Facilities and instead bill on a fee-for-service basis saving \$.4 million in 2010-11 (\$.5 million annually).
- ➤ State Operations Ward Closures and Efficiencies: OMH will close a total of 8 adult inpatient wards (5 percent of capacity), shifting the staffing resources associated with 6 wards to less costly and more appropriate community programs, and converting 2 adult inpatient wards to a less staffing intensive outpatient residential level of care which provides support to transition individuals to community care. This will save an estimated \$9 million in 2010-11, growing to \$18 million in 2011-12, and reduce FTEs by 226;
- ➤ OMH Forensics/Sex Offender Management Treatment Act (SOMTA) Restructuring: The projected census for civilly confined sexual offenders is not to exceed 230 patients. As a result, forensics capacity will no longer be required at Manhattan Psychiatric Center, but will still be maintained at Central NY Psychiatric Center and St. Lawrence Psychiatric Center. In addition, the budget reflects the use of video teleconferencing to reduce costly transportation and security issues. The funding and workforce projections currently in the Financial Plan will be reduced by \$10 million in 2010-11 and 130 FTEs;
- > State Operations Efficiencies: OMH will continue to reduce state operations costs through enhanced efforts to curtail all less critical NPS spending; increased use of alternative work schedules; reducing the use of stand-by/on call shifts; reducing overtime; converting information technology consultant staff to less

- costly State employees; reducing redundant reporting requirements; and reducing less critical staff via attrition. These actions will produce \$44 million of savings in 2010-11;
- ➤ Continuation of Restructuring Efforts: OMH will continue implementing the Ambulatory Care restructuring started in 2008-09, which will rationalize the reimbursement of providers of mental health clinical services. Additionally, OMH will focus on best practices modalities, including the conversion of programs to Personalized Recovery Oriented Services (PROS) and peer recovery and peer support services. Also, OMH was awarded a second \$6 million Federal grant to continue improving employment opportunities for individuals with mental illness;
- Forensic Services Funding: OMH will continue to fund Residential Mental Health Units (RMHU) located in the Department of Correctional Services. The first unit opened in December 2009 in Marcy, NY and is designed to employ a range of security modalities and progressive therapies as an alternative to Special Housing Unit confinement, at a cost of \$3 million annually to support 28 FTEs. A second RMHU is scheduled to open at Five Points Correctional Facility in July 2011. The Budget also includes funding of \$7 million and 61 FTEs for the screening and evaluation of all incoming inmates for mental health issues; and
- Adult Home Litigation: In response to a pending court decision, the Budget reflects a multi-year plan to provide additional Supported Housing for individuals leaving Adult Homes. In 2010-11, funding of \$1 million will begin assessments of impacted Adult Home residents (annualizing to \$2 million in 2011-12) to determine if residents are clinically appropriate for Supported Housing. Additionally, the Budget reflects support for an additional 1,000 Supported Housing units (200 per year starting in 2011-12). The full annual cost of the plan is \$20 million.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

To live successfully, most individuals with serious mental illness need both treatments that manage or eliminate their psychiatric symptoms and support services that address the needs associated with the disabling effects of their illness. Public mental health services are grouped in four major categories across the health care continuum: community support, outpatient, inpatient, and emergency services. In New York State, both State and locally operated programs provide services in each of these four categories:

- Community Support helps individuals diagnosed with serious mental illness live as independently as possible in the community, and helps children with serious emotional disturbance remain with their families. These programs provide case management, vocational, self-help, residential and other support services. Although the specific array of community support services differs for adults and children, the goal is always to support successful and full community living;
- ➤ Outpatient Services provide treatment and rehabilitation in an ambulatory setting, including clinics, partial hospitalization, day treatment for children, continuing day treatment for adults, Assertive Community Treatment (ACT), Prepaid Mental Health Plan (PMHP), and Personalized Recovery-Oriented Services (PROS);

- ➤ Inpatient Services provide acute stabilization and intensive treatment and rehabilitation with 24-hour care in a controlled environment when community services and supports do not meet the needs of adults and children; and
- Emergency Services provide rapid psychiatric and/or medical stabilization and ensure the safety of individuals who present a risk to themselves or others. These programs include a range of crisis counseling and residential services, as well as Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Programs.

In all mental health settings, the fundamental goal of OMH is to maximize access to quality mental health care for every single New Yorker. This includes bridging the gap between science and service; focusing on accountability for results, best practices, and coordination of care; and eliminating disparities and promoting culturally and linguistically competent services and supports.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	2,048,658,000	2,131,294,000	82,636,000	2,079,000
Aid To Localities	1,153,427,107	1,281,183,000	127,755,893	33,271,000
Capital Projects	576,543,000	234,291,000	(342,252,000)	1,931,019,000
Total	3,778,628,107	3,646,768,000	(131,860,107)	1,966,369,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration and Finance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11	11	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	651	651	0
Enterprise Funds	10	10	0
Internal Service Funds	20	20	0
Adult Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,169	11,041	(128)
Capital Planning			` ,
Capital Projects Funds - Other	41	41	0
Children and Youth Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,956	1,956	0
Forensic Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,959	1,959	0
Research			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	480	480	0
Total	16,297	16,169	(128)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	800,000	800,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,358,000	2,038,000	680,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,035,140,000	2,117,040,000	81,900,000
Enterprise Funds	8,578,000	8,606,000	28,000
Internal Service Funds	2,782,000	2,810,000	28,000
Total	2,048,658,000	2,131,294,000	82,636,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Special Pay Bill General Fund Appropriated 2009-10	(800,000) 2,047,858,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration and Finance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,358,000	2,038,000	680,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	105,293,000	102,076,000	(3,217,000)
Enterprise Funds	8,578,000	8,606,000	28,000
Internal Service Funds	2,782,000	2,810,000	28,000
Adult Services			
General Fund	800,000	800,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,380,185,000	1,447,924,000	67,739,000
Children and Youth Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	220,211,000	227,257,000	7,046,000
Forensic Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	243,575,000	251,915,000	8,340,000
Research			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	85,876,000	87,868,000	1,992,000
Total	2,048,658,000	2,131,294,000	82,636,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Adult Services	800,000	0	0	(800,000)
Total	800,000	0	0	(800,000)
	Travel			
Program	Amount	Change		
Adult Services	800,000	800,000		
Total	800,000	800,000		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Finance	115,530,000	(2,481,000)	49,812,000	(2,571,000)
Adult Services	1,447,924,000	67,739,000	838,702,000	70,496,000
Children and Youth Services	227,257,000	7,046,000	137,318,000	4,423,000
Forensic Services	251,915,000	8,340,000	151,535,000	4,191,000
Research	87,868,000	1,992,000	49,138,000	844,000
Total	2,130,494,000	82,636,000	1,226,505,000	77,383,000

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Finance	65,718,000	1,090,000	0	(1,000,000)
Adult Services	606,057,000	(1,757,000)	3,165,000	(1,000,000)
Children and Youth Services	89,939,000	2,623,000	0	0
Forensic Services	100,380,000	4,149,000	0	0
Research	38,730,000	1,148,000	0	0
Total	900,824,000	7,253,000	3,165,000	(2,000,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	531,740,296	560,254,000	28,513,704
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	43,839,000	46,807,000	2,968,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	577,847,811	674,122,000	96,274,189
Total	1,153,427,107	1,281,183,000	127,755,893
Adjustments: Recommended Deficiency Mental Health, Office of General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2009-10	(3,000,000) (29,000,000) 1,121,427,107		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Brogram	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Changa
Program		2010-11	Change
Adult Services			
General Fund	385,633,337	402,596,000	16,962,663
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	36,777,000	41,006,000	4,229,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	493,869,216	578,703,000	84,833,784
Children and Youth Services			
General Fund	145,565,459	157,658,000	12,092,541
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,062,000	5,801,000	(1,261,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	75,684,579	87,153,000	11,468,421
Enhanced Community Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	500,000	0
Community Support and Workforce			
Reinvestment			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,794,016	7,766,000	(28,016)
Community Projects			, ,
General Fund	541,500	0	(541,500)
Total	1,153,427,107	1,281,183,000	127,755,893

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	12,000,000	12,000,000	0	27,905,000
Executive Direction				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	2,445,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	3,717,000	3,717,000	0	6,121,000
Community Mental Health Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	36,678,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	5,630,000	5,639,000	9,000	760,463,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	29,010,000	28,600,000	(410,000)	58,760,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	517,186,000	175,335,000	(341,851,000)	1,031,602,000
Non-Bondable				
Capital Projects Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	5,045,000
Total	576,543,000	234,291,000	(342,252,000)	1,931,019,000

MISSION

The mission of the Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (OMRDD) is to help people with developmental disabilities live richer lives. The agency's vision is to assure that people with developmental disabilities enjoy meaningful relationships with family, friends, and others in their lives; experience personal health and growth; and live in homes and fully participate in the communities of their choice.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of a Commissioner appointed by the Governor, OMRDD currently operates through 13 district offices called Developmental Disabilities Services Offices (DDSO). Its Central Office oversees and supports operations of the district offices. OMRDD also operates the Institute for Basic Research in Developmental Disabilities (IBR) on Staten Island. By the end of 2010-11, there will be approximately 37,000 individuals with developmental disabilities residing in community settings funded by the State, with 300 individuals living in developmental centers and approximately 1,050 in special units. Over the past 2 decades, the developmental center population has declined by 8,000.

OMRDD will have a **workforce of 21,857** for 2010-11, most of whom directly support individuals with developmental disabilities. The remainder comprises supervisors of direct support workers, administrative support, and management personnel. This represents a net increase of **89 FTEs** from 2009-10, due to deinstitutionalization efforts to serve individuals in more appropriate community placements, offset by a reduction of 83 FTEs via attrition related to actions to streamline and consolidate various administrative and support functions, as well as restructure certain State-operated services and responsibilities.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends over \$4.8 billion All Funds (\$1.6 billion General Fund; \$3.2 billion Other Funds) for the Office to continue to support a comprehensive system of care serving more than 125,000 persons with developmental disabilities and their families. This is an increase of \$278 million from 2009-10, which is largely attributable to increased Federal funding included for trend increases in 2009 and 2010 and the annualization of prior year initiatives, partially offset by savings associated with program efficiencies, as outlined below. The Executive Budget recommendations for 2010-11 preserve essential direct supports and services and maintain high quality of care for individuals with developmental disabilities in both not-for-profit and OMRDD-operated programs.

The overall recommendation maintains the State's commitment to support a wide range of developmentally disabled New Yorkers, including the medically frail, the behaviorally challenged especially those with autism, those who have been placed out-of-State or who are "aging out" of other child care systems, as well as those living at home.

OMRDD continues to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of its operations and the network of not-for-profit providers it oversees and financially supports. In addition to continuation of the savings actions begun in 2009-10, major new budget actions to promote cost efficiency and rationalize reimbursement include:

- ➤ Restructuring Targeted Case Management Services. OMRDD will restructure targeted case management services provided through the Medicaid Service Coordination (MSC) Program. Savings of \$6.1 million will be achieved in 2010-11, through restructured not-for-profit (NFP) provider reimbursement and attrition of 13 State MSC positions (a total reduction of 106 positions will be realized from this initiative over a six-year period beginning in 2010-11) to generate an overall reduction of 18 percent of costs. Reforms to the MSC program will include increasing staff caseloads and developing different levels of service that are more closely tailored to individual needs. This proposal will generate full annual savings of \$20.5 million once the reforms are fully implemented.
- ➤ Reforming the Financing of Certain Residential Programs. The recommendation restructures the financing of residential habilitation services delivered in supervised Individualized Residential Alternative (IRA) programs. This reflects a 3 percent overall reduction effective October 1, 2010. This will generate State share savings of \$12.5 million in 2010-11 that annualize to \$25 million in 2011-12.
- ➤ Managing the Development of Certain Community Residential Opportunities. OMRDD will realize savings through temporary delays in the development of 66 community residential opportunities, primarily for individuals aging-out of the school system and Children's Residential Placements. This action generates savings of \$4.9 million in 2010-11; however, these savings will gradually decline until 2013-14 when all planned residential opportunities will be fully operational.
- ▶ Streamlining Management Functions. In 2010-11, OMRDD will save roughly \$1.5 million annualizing to \$2.0 million in 2011-12 by refocusing the activities of its Division of Quality Management. OMRDD will transfer 10 positions that are responsible for conducting Medicaid compliance reviews of its not-for-profit provider network to the Office of the Medicaid Inspector General (OMIG), which is charged with improving and preserving the integrity of the Medicaid program. This action is consistent with the directive issued by the Office of Taxpayer Accountability to consolidate duplicative administrative functions within more appropriate "host" agencies. In addition, OMRDD will also be able to generate non-personal service savings by targeting audit efforts and reducing the number of audits conducted by outside contractors.
- Eliminating Non-Core Research Functions. OMRDD will streamline activities at IBR by eliminating certain non-core research functions. Specifically, a reduction of 20 research-related positions will occur in areas that are neither core to the OMRDD mission, nor leverage significant grant funding from external sources. This action will produce \$1.5 million savings in 2010-11 that annualize to \$3.0 million and will not affect priority programs and activities, such as Autism research and the operation of the Jervis Clinic.
- ➤ Consolidating DDSO Administrative Functions. OMRDD will continue actions from 2009-10 to more efficiently carry-out certain DDSO administrative functions through further streamlining and consolidation. Areas to be further examined are business office and human resource activities, as well as training

- and community planning efforts. These actions will result in a reduction of 25 positions and overall savings of \$1.3 million in 2010-11 that annualize to \$2.6 million in 2011-12.
- Controlling Operational Costs. In 2010-11, OMRDD will realize over \$20 million in savings by implementing a variety of controls on personal and non-personal services spending that will neither impact quality of care nor the safety of the individuals being supported. Specific actions include managing vacancies of non-critical positions, monitoring food expenditures, consolidating non-residential leases, automating certain administrative processes, reducing utility consumption with energy efficient improvements, and more efficient use of capital resources.
- ➤ Reforming Family Care Services (FC). Net savings of \$0.2 million in 2010-11 will be achieved through attrition of 15 State positions (a total reduction of 123 positions will be realized when the action is fully implemented). This recommendation reflects administrative efficiencies and restructures the management and oversight of the program. This action will generate full annual savings of \$2.9 million once complete.

The 2010-11 budget also continues the State's commitment to several key ongoing initiatives, including the following:

- New York State Creating Alternatives in Residential Environments and Services (NYS-CARES) Program. The Executive Budget continues support for NYS-CARES by including 510 new residential opportunities at a cost of \$15 million in 2010-11. By the end of 2013, 7,800 residential opportunities will have been developed under NYS-CARES which, when coupled with the 37,000 funded community residential opportunities already in the system, will provide significant opportunities for persons seeking an out-of-home residential service option. In addition, there is additional funding to support an expansion of at-home residential habilitation by 1,000 opportunities.
- ➤ Community-Based Services to Special Populations. OMRDD, in partnership with its not-for-profit provider network, will develop 133 new residential and 1,640 day-service opportunities including employment, to accommodate individuals aging out of educational environments and those in other human services areas, such as nursing homes, at a cost of \$10 million in 2010-11. In addition, 44 new less costly residential opportunities to repatriate children placed out-of-State and to mitigate such future placements will be developed.
- A Multi-Year Plan to Downsize Developmental Center Capacity by Creating Additional Community Residential Capacity. OMRDD will expand community residential capacity by 36 residential opportunities for difficult-to-serve individuals who are currently living in institutional settings, including nursing homes. This effort will be complemented by an additional 144 State and not-for-profit residential opportunities in 2010-11. This is part of a long term plan that will help reduce and virtually close the Developmental Centers (DCs) over the next several years, leaving only the special population institutional settings. The Western New York Developmental Center remains scheduled for closure in 2010-11, and will be fully decommissioned by 2011-12. It is expected that the remaining DCs will be fully decommissioned by 2012-13.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

OMRDD serves more than 125,000 New Yorkers with developmental disabilities, which include primarily mental retardation, autism, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, and neurological impairments. In recent years, New York has made great strides in improving its methods of delivering services to this vulnerable population, moving more people from institutions to the community than any other state in the nation. In addition, OMRDD continues to place greater emphasis on individual choice and satisfaction and has instituted a recurring survey designed by individuals, families and other stakeholders, which is used to evaluate individuals' satisfaction and the success of residential opportunities under the NYS-CARES program.

Under a 1991 Federal Medicaid waiver, individuals with developmental disabilities have the opportunity to receive individualized services in less restrictive settings. With the aid of trained service coordinators, consumers choose the services they need and receive them in appropriate settings. The HCBS waiver promotes smaller, more natural home environments. Home size has continued to decrease, thereby supporting individualized, quality services. Today, two-thirds of the homes in the community accommodate six people or less; of these, two-thirds accommodate four people or less.

Maintaining a statewide system of services, delivered through both the State and not-for-profit providers, OMRDD:

- Provides approximately 38,000 persons with certified community and institutional residential services. Since 1998, more than 17,000 persons have left the residential registration list for homes in the community;
- > Provides about 57,000 persons with community day services; and
- > Supports another 43,000 persons who live with their families.

An overview of these services is provided below.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Residential services are offered through a continuum of programs in both community and institutional settings. The alternative that provides the most intensive services in a community setting is the Intermediate Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DD). These facilities – about 6,100 beds operated statewide by both State and not-for-profit providers – are appropriate for individuals requiring intensive 24-hour care.

The most common residential opportunity for persons under the waiver is in Individual Residential Alternatives (IRAs) – homes, typically for four to eight consumers, operated by either the State or not-for-profit providers in the community. This budget supports more than 27,500 individuals with developmental disabilities living in this setting with accompanying service coordination. Other community living arrangements include Community Residences and Family Care homes, which serve nearly 3,000 people.

In addition to these community-based residential programs, OMRDD operates nine campuses across the State. Approximately 1,350 people will be served in these settings by the end of 2010-11, of which more than 75 percent will be receiving specialized services. OMRDD remains committed to providing community residential opportunities for all those in State institutions who can receive appropriate care in the community. Currently, New York serves more persons in community residential settings than any other state, with the exception of California.

DAY SERVICES

OMRDD supports an array of day services for persons with developmental disabilities, which also vary depending on the needs of the individuals. The major programs include:

- > Day treatment which provides diagnostic, treatment and rehabilitative services;
- ➤ Day habilitation, a smaller more individualized service for persons under the Federal Medicaid waiver for home and community based services;
- > Supported employment, which provides the opportunity for individuals to work in competitive positions, usually in integrated settings in the private sector;
- Sheltered workshops, which provide basic, non-competitive work opportunities; and
- ➤ Day training, which develops the knowledge and skills that enable persons with developmental disabilities to improve their personal, social, and vocational skills and to function independently.

SUPPORT FOR CONSUMERS LIVING IN THEIR OWN HOMES

OMRDD services also support families and individuals with developmental disabilities in their own homes.

The Family Support Services program currently assists over 43,000 persons with developmental disabilities and their families, enabling these individuals to remain at home and receive nearly 73,000 individualized services. Services offered include respite, crisis intervention, case management, recreation, information and referral and home care. Funding for services to individuals with developmental disabilities and families has also been expanded within Family Support Services.

The Individualized Support Services program provides services to 3,000 disabled individuals who live independently. In addition, approximately 10,500 individuals living in their own homes receive residential habilitation under the Federal Medicaid waiver with funding to support an additional 1,500 individuals with developmental disabilities.

The Care-at-Home program provides a third alternative, designed to preserve family settings for persons under 18 years of age with developmental disabilities who are medically frail. This program allows the parents of young persons with severe disabilities to maintain the child at home, regardless of family income level, thereby preventing more costly out-of-home placements.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	2,172,410,000	2,259,461,000	87,051,000	3,998,000
Aid To Localities	2,190,982,199	2,369,296,000	178,313,801	923,000
Capital Projects	127,315,000	139,560,000	12,245,000	309,730,000
Total	4,490,707,199	4,768,317,000	277,609,801	314,651,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Central Coordination and Support			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	775	775	0
Community Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,369	15,029	(340)
Institutional Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,487	5,916	429
Research in Mental Retardation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	137	137	0
Total	21,768	21,857	89

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,751,000	751,000	(1,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,167,640,000	2,255,692,000	88,052,000
Enterprise Funds	2,669,000	2,668,000	(1,000)
Internal Service Funds	350,000	350,000	0
Total	2,172,410,000	2,259,461,000	87,051,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Central Coordination and Support			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,751,000	751,000	(1,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	117,523,000	120,390,000	2,867,000
Internal Service Funds	350,000	350,000	0
Community Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,317,036,000	1,368,163,000	51,127,000
Institutional Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	706,879,000	740,245,000	33,366,000
Enterprise Funds	2,669,000	2,668,000	(1,000)
Research in Mental Retardation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	26,202,000	26,894,000	692,000
Total	2,172,410,000	2,259,461,000	87,051,000

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total			ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	121,491,000	1,867,000	62,524,000	1,675,000
Community Services	1,368,163,000	51,127,000	808,821,000	20,954,000
Institutional Services	742,913,000	33,365,000	337,981,000	8,730,000
Research in Mental Retardation	26,894,000	692,000	16,503,000	422,000
Total	2,259,461,000	87,051,000	1,225,829,000	31,781,000

	Nonpersonal	Nonpersonal Service		distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	57,866,000	1,192,000	1,101,000	(1,000,000)
Community Services	549,226,000	30,173,000	10,116,000	0
Institutional Services	269,802,000	24,635,000	135,130,000	0
Research in Mental Retardation	10,391,000	270,000	0	0
Total	887,285,000	56,270,000	146,347,000	(1,000,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	1,481,898,245	1,607,322,000	125,423,755
Special Revenue Funds - Other	709,083,954	761,974,000	52,890,046
Total	2,190,982,199	2,369,296,000	178,313,801

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Community Services			
General Fund	1,480,328,545	1,607,322,000	126,993,455
Special Revenue Funds - Other	709,083,954	761,974,000	52,890,046
Community Projects			
General Fund	1,569,700	0	(1,569,700)
Total	2,190,982,199	2,369,296,000	178,313,801

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	0
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	3,750,000
Voluntary-Operated Community Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	9,375,000	10,070,000	695,000	9,375,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	6,450,000	6,710,000	260,000	12,850,000
State-Operated Community Services Program				
Capital Projects Fund	33,645,000	24,255,000	(9,390,000)	30,980,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	15,675,000	29,325,000	13,650,000	57,405,000
Institutional Services Program				
Capital Projects Fund	16,020,000	16,700,000	680,000	53,520,000
MH Capital Improvements - Authority Bonds	34,150,000	40,500,000	6,350,000	141,850,000
Non-Bondable				
Capital Projects Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0
Total	127,315,000	139,560,000	12,245,000	309,730,000

COMMISSION ON QUALITY OF CARE AND ADVOCACY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

MISSION

The mission of the Commission on Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities (CQCAPD) is to improve the quality of life for individuals with disabilities in New York State and to protect their rights and advocate for needed change by:

- ➤ Promoting the inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of community life and ensuring that persons with disabilities are afforded the opportunity to exercise the full range of rights and responsibilities accorded to all New Yorkers;
- Ensuring programmatic and fiscal accountability, and monitoring care and treatment of people with disabilities within the State's mental hygiene system, and making recommendations for improvements, when warranted;
- Providing individual and systemic investigative and advocacy services;
- Advancing the availability and use of assistive technology for persons with disabilities; and
- ➤ Offering impartial and informed advice, training, and recommendations on a broad range of disability issues.

A Commission priority has been to enhance advocacy services for all populations. The Commission's focus has been to increase its outreach efforts, provide a single point of access for disability information, and expand disability rights and awareness training. The Commission's Advocacy Council has expanded its membership to include individuals with a broader range of disabilities to better fulfill its mission in advising the Governor and Legislature regarding all New Yorkers with disabilities.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Commission comprises a full-time chairperson and two unsalaried members, each appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate to serve staggered five-year terms. During 2010-11, the agency's workforce will consist of **101 positions**, a decline of 2 from 2009-10.

The responsibilities of the Commission are carried out through four major programmatic divisions:

- ➤ The Division of Quality Assurance and Investigation;
- ➤ The Fiscal and Policy Bureaus, coordinated by the Office of Counsel, which also provides legal support for all Commission initiatives;
- > The Division of Protection and Advocacy Program Administration; and
- The Division of Advocacy and Outreach for Persons with Physical Disabilities.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$18.7 million All Funds (\$5.6 million General Fund; \$8.3 million Federal Funds; \$4.7 million Other Funds; \$45,000 Enterprise Funds) for the Commission on Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities (CQCAPD). This is an increase of \$1.1 million All Funds (-\$237,000 General Fund; \$1.1 million Federal Funds; \$225,000 Other Funds) from 2009-10. The budget recommends:

QUALITY OF CARE AND ADVOCACY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- ➤ Personal Service Efficiencies: The Commission will eliminate two positions associated with the Interagency Coordinating Council for Services to Persons who are Deaf, Deaf-Blind or Hard of Hearing and the Special Housing Unit (SHU) bill. Existing staff will absorb the duties of the two eliminated positions, producing \$165,000 in General Fund savings. Three General Fund supported FTEs will also be transferred to the Federal Salary Sharing (FSS) account resulting in \$181,000 in General Fund savings.
- Elimination of General Fund Spending for the Surrogate Decision-Making Committee (SDMC) program: The Commission will shift General Fund expenditures for local assistance contracts to the FSS account. Medicaid revenue generated from the Commission's quality assurance, death and abuse investigations, fiscal investigations and policy oriented activities will now support these expenditures. The FSS account current has enough revenue to cover the cost of these contracts on an on-going basis, resulting in \$123,000 of General Fund savings.
- ➤ Non-Personal Service Reductions: The Commission will reduce conference attendance in SFY 2010-11 which will result in \$6,000 in State Operations contractual service savings.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **101 FTEs** for the Commission, reflecting a **decrease of 2** FTEs from the 2009-10 budget which were associated with the Interagency Coordinating Council for Services to Persons who are Deaf, Deaf-Blind or Hard of Hearing and the Special Housing Unit (SHU) bill.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

STATEWIDE CLEARINGHOUSE

The Commission operates a statewide clearinghouse through which individuals can access information and obtain referrals to a variety of disability-related services. The system features a 24-hour statewide telephone hotline 1-800-642-4143 and a dynamic full-featured Web site (www.cqcapd.state.ny.us), which has attracted more than 1 million visitors.

TECHNOLOGY SERVICES TO PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The Commission's federally funded Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities (TRAID) Project supports a statewide system that helps New Yorkers with disabilities access technology devices and services to facilitate their full integration into the mainstream workplace and community. This program is coordinated through an Interagency Partnership on Assistive Technology and 12 Regional TRAID Centers at 15 sites. During 2009, the Regional TRAID Centers provided awareness training, device demonstrations, information, education, and referrals to over 40,400 persons with disabilities.

The Commission's Disability and Business Technical Assistance Center grant funding will continue to be used to provide comprehensive education, public awareness, and technical assistance programs that promote increased voluntary compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

OVERSIGHT OF SERVICE DELIVERY IN THE MENTAL HYGIENE AREA

The Commission provides independent oversight and review of State and voluntary programs serving individuals with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and chemical dependence. Most importantly, it investigates allegations of consumer abuse or mistreatment in facilities operated or licensed by these agencies. The Commission receives and screens approximately 16,000 reports of abuse, neglect, or death and conducts reviews or investigations on over 1,000 cases annually. The Children's Oversight and Technical Assistance team continues to efficiently carry out children's oversight activities and enhance the Commission's capacity to provide technical assistance to other agencies, enabling them to better respond to emerging issues.

PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY

Through a combination of staff resources and contracts with non-profit agencies, Federal funding provides statewide protection and advocacy services for individuals with disabilities through the following programs: Protection and Advocacy for the Developmentally Disabled; Client Assistance; Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness; Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights; Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security; Protection and Advocacy for Assistive Technology; Protection and Advocacy for Traumatic Brain Injury; and Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access. These programs assist the Commission in strengthening the non-profit contract network by providing individuals with severe disabilities with Federally-mandated protection and advocacy services. Every year, more than 43,000 individuals with disabilities are served through the Commission's protection and advocacy programs.

ADULT HOMES

The Commission contracts with local non-profit organizations to provide advocacy services to protect the rights of residents of adult homes who have been consumers in the mental hygiene system. The Commission's dedicated team will continue to work collaboratively with the Department of Health (DOH) and the Office of Mental Health (OMH) to conduct programmatic and fiscal investigations into the quality of care provided to individuals living in adult homes. The Commission's efforts have been expanded to assist in the implementation of new State initiatives already underway to improve the quality of life and safety of adult home residents. Last year, Commission staff conducted comprehensive reviews of 34 adult homes serving over 3,500 people.

SURROGATE DECISION MAKING COMMITTEE

The Surrogate Decision Making Committee (SDMC) program reviews recommendations for medical services on behalf of individuals receiving mental hygiene residential services who have neither a legal guardian nor the ability to make decisions for themselves. Volunteer teams comprising medical, legal, and health care professionals, and advocates work via local dispute resolution centers located throughout the State to represent these individuals. More than 900 SDMC cases are resolved, and over 100 volunteers and 400 providers are trained to utilize these services annually.

QUALITY OF CARE AND ADVOCACY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

ADVOCACY AND OUTREACH

The Division of Advocacy and Outreach coordinates the Commission's efforts to provide information, support, and technical assistance to empower people with disabilities, family members, advocates, local government officials, and others to identify and undertake the actions necessary to support people with disabilities in becoming fully participating members of their chosen communities. The main focus of this Division is improving inclusion, accommodations, and accessibility for individuals with disabilities. Recently, the Commission partnered with the State Board of Elections to conduct trainings statewide for local election officials to improve accessibility of the voting process.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	16,859,000	18,041,000	1,182,000	11,045,000
Aid To Localities	771,000	648,000	(123,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	` 0	0
Total	17,630,000	18,689,000	1,059,000	11,045,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	48	43	(5)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	32	35	3
Client Assistance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2	2	0
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1	1	0
Protection and Advocacy for the Developmentally Disabled			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7	7	0
Protection and Advocacy for Individual Rights			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2	2	0
Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally III			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8	8	0
Technology Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2	2	0
Technology Related Protection and Advocacy			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1	1	0
Total	103	101	(2)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	5,580,000	5,466,000	(114,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,274,000	8,345,000	1,071,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,960,000	4,185,000	225,000
Enterprise Funds	45,000	45,000	0
Total	16,859,000	18,041,000	1,182,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	5,580,000	5,466,000	(114,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	300,000	300,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,960,000	4,185,000	225,000
Enterprise Funds	45,000	45,000	0
Client Assistance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	654,000	721,000	67,000
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal Protection and Advocacy for the	403,000	335,000	(68,000)
Developmentally Disabled			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,025,000	2,397,000	372,000
Protection and Advocacy Help America	2,020,000	2,337,000	372,000
Vote Act			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	223,000	215,000	(8,000)
Protection and Advocacy for Individual		,,,,,,,	(0,000)
Rights			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	901,000	1,154,000	253,000
Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally III	,	, ,	,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,677,000	2,036,000	359,000
Protection and Advocacy for Persons with	, ,	, ,	,
Traumatic Brain Injury			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	167,000	123,000	(44,000)
Technology Related Assistance for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	707,000	812,000	105,000
Technology Related Protection and			
Advocacy			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	217,000	252,000	35,000
Total	16,859,000	18,041,000	1,182,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,150,000	(76,700)	4,133,000	(75,700)
Total	4,150,000	(76,700)	4,133,000	(75,700)

	Holiday/Overti (Annual Sala	•	
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	17,000	(1,000)	
Total	17,000	(1,000)	

QUALITY OF CARE AND ADVOCACY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,316,000	(37,300)	44,000	(20,000)
Total	1,316,000	(37,300)	44,000	(20,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	196,000	(60,400)	932,000	(37,700)
Total	196,000	(60,400)	932,000	(37,700)
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	144,000	80,800		
Total	144,000	80,800		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,530,000	225,000	2,453,000	101,000
Client Assistance	721,000	67,000	82,000	2,000
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries				
of Social Security	335,000	(68,000)	61,000	(45,000)
Protection and Advocacy for the				
Developmentally Disabled	2,397,000	372,000	484,000	32,000
Protection and Advocacy Help America				
Vote Act	215,000	(8,000)	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for Individual				
Rights	1,154,000	253,000	136,000	(19,000)
Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally III	2,036,000	359,000	577,000	(11,000)
Protection and Advocacy for Persons with				
Traumatic Brain Injury	123,000	(44,000)	0	0
Technology Related Assistance for				
Individuals with Disabilities	812,000	105,000	184,000	(1,000)
Technology Related Protection and				
Advocacy	252,000	35,000	52,000	(4,000)
Total	12,575,000	1,296,000	4,029,000	55,000

	Nonpersor	nal Service	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,777,000	124,000	300,000	0
Client Assistance	639,000	65,000	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries				
of Social Security	274,000	(23,000)	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for the				
Developmentally Disabled	1,913,000	340,000	0	0
Protection and Advocacy Help America				
Vote Act	215,000	(8,000)	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for Individual				
Rights	1,018,000	272,000	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally III	1,459,000	370,000	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for Persons with				
Traumatic Brain Injury	123,000	(44,000)	0	0
Technology Related Assistance for				
Individuals with Disabilities	628,000	106,000	0	0
Technology Related Protection and				
Advocacy	200,000	39,000	0	0
Total	8,246,000	1,241,000	300,000	0

QUALITY OF CARE AND ADVOCACY FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	293,000	170,000	(123,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	478,000	478,000	0
Total	771,000	648,000	(123,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Adult Homes			
General Fund	170,000	170,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	60,000	60,000	0
Surrogate Decision Making			
General Fund	123,000	0	(123,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	418,000	418,000	0
Total	771,000	648,000	(123,000)



ADIRONDACK PARK AGENCY

MISSION

The Adirondack Park Agency was established in 1971 to "ensure the optimum overall conservation, protection, development and use of the unique scenic, aesthetic, wildlife, recreational, open space, ecological and natural resources of the Adirondack Park." The Park itself was created in 1892, and contains six million acres of publicly and privately owned lands.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Adirondack Park Agency is governed by an 11-member board, including the Commissioners of Environmental Conservation, Economic Development and the Secretary of State. The other members, five of whom must be Park residents, are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The principal functions of the Agency are:

- Reviewing and issuing permits for private and State land-use projects, consistent with the Adirondack Park State Land Master Plan and the Adirondack Park Private Land Use and Development Plan, and for certain activities on or near fresh water wetlands, pursuant to the 1975 Freshwater Wetlands Act;
- ➤ Helping local governments develop land use plans and providing technical expertise; and
- Administering the State's Wild, Scenic and Recreational River System.

The Adirondack Park Agency's responsibilities are carried out by the following divisions: Planning, which handles local and regional land use policy issues; Counsel's Office, which provides legal advice to all Agency functions and oversees jurisdictional determinations and enforcement functions; Regulatory, which performs the Agency's permitting function; Resource Analysis, which conducts scientific research of the ecology of the Adirondacks; Economic Services, which assists project sponsors in the review process; and Local Government Services, which provides technical expertise and assistance to communities.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$6.3 million All Funds** (\$5.1 million General Fund; \$700,000 Federal funds; \$500,000 Capital Funds) for the Adirondack Park Agency. This reflects a \$338,000 decrease from 2009-10, after adjusting for a new \$500,000 capital gift account, resulting from overall State operations reductions and the closure of the Agency's two Visitor Interpretative Centers in Newcomb, Essex County, and near Paul Smith's College in Franklin County. For 2010-11, the Adirondack Park Agency will have a **workforce of 59** positions, 10 fewer than in 2009-10.

The budget will support the Agency's core regulatory functions and continues to fund the Adirondack Park Local Government Review Board. The Board advises and assists the Agency in carrying out its responsibilities and monitors the implementation of the Adirondack Park Land Use and Development Plan.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since its inception, the Agency has worked to achieve a balance between strong environmental protection and sustainable economic development opportunities for the residents of the Adirondack Park. The Agency's priorities for the future include continued updating of the Agency's rules and regulations, facilitating the development of land use plans by local governments, providing local governments with technical expertise and training, working toward completing Unit Management Plans for the State lands of the Adirondack Park and improving resource data base information to better protect the resources of the Adirondack Park.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	6,157,000	5,819,000	(338,000)	3,373,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	500,000	500,000	0
Total	6,157,000	6,319,000	162,000	3,373,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	69	59	(10)
Total	69	59	(10)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	5,457,000	5,119,000	(338,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	700,000	700,000	0
Total	6,157,000	5,819,000	(338,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	5,457,000	5,119,000	(338,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	700,000	700,000	0
Total	6,157,000	5,819,000	(338,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,736,000	(215,000)	4,620,000	(205,000)
Total	4,736,000	(215,000)	4,620,000	(205,000)
	Temporary So (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin	me Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	110,000	(10,000)	6,000	0
Total	110,000	(10,000)	6,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	383,000	(123,000)	88,000	(39,000)
Total	383,000	(123,000)	88,000	(39,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	37,000	(10,000)	220,000	16,000
Total	37,000	(10,000)	220,000	16,000
	Equipmer	nt	Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	38,000	(10,000)	0	(80,000)
Total	38,000	(10,000)	0	(80,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Nonpersonal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	700,000	0	700,000	0
Total	700,000	0	700,000	0
Total	700,000	0	700,000	

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Maintenance & Improvement of Existing Facilities		_		
Fiduciary Funds - Miscellaneous Gifts Account	0	500,000	500,000	0
Total	0	500,000	500,000	0

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

MISSION

The Department of Agriculture and Markets is charged with fostering a competitive and safe New York food and agricultural industry for the benefit of producers and consumers. Over the next year, the Department will continue to carry out its major responsibilities for encouraging the growth and economic health of the State's agricultural and food industry and conducting various inspections and testing programs to enforce laws on food safety, animal and plant health, and accuracy of labeling. The Department will also continue to act to preserve agricultural resources, improve soil and water quality and operate the annual State Fair.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department will have a **workforce of 543** positions in fiscal year 2010-11. The agency is headquartered in Albany and maintains four regional offices located in Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester and Brooklyn. Approximately 22 percent of the Department of Agriculture and Markets' operating programs are funded by tax dollars from the General Fund and the remaining 78 percent are financed by fees, Federal grants and other funds.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$164.6** million All Funds (\$40.8 million General Fund; \$47.2 million Special Revenue Fund; \$76.6 Other Funds) for the Department of Agriculture and Markets. This is a decrease of **\$18.2** million All Funds (\$14.3 million General Fund) from the 2009-10 budget. This change reflects reductions in funding for State operations, local initiatives and capital projects.

Major Budget actions include:

- ➤ Local Assistance Reductions. Various local assistance appropriations would be reduced or eliminated, including elimination of funding for the Wine and Grape Foundation, New York State Apple Growers, and Farm Viability Institute. Core funding for the Cornell Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory and Migrant Childcare program would not be impacted.
- ➤ Discontinuation of Farm Products Grading. Farm products wholesalers would utilize existing private entities to grade products for quality and potential price, rather than have the State provide the service for a nominal fee, which is inadequate to support the Department's expenses. Existing Federal funding for a portion of the program would continue.
- Reduction of Kosher Enforcement Staffing. The Kosher Division would reduce staff to reflect diminished responsibility resulting from a previous court decision that limited the State's role in performing religious inspections. Remaining staff would continue ensuring compliance with consumer disclosure laws.
- ➤ **Dog Licensing Reform**. The State's role in dog licensing would be eliminated. Municipalities would continue to maintain their own licensing programs, and would keep the State and counties' share of licensing revenues to cover expenses.

➤ Elimination of Grape Genomics Lab Funding. A capital re-appropriation that had been reserved, but never used, for construction of a grape research lab would be eliminated due to lack of Federal funding. Much of the work that the lab would have done will be handled by existing laboratories.

The Executive Budget recommends \$1.75 million for capital projects to maintain, repair, and rehabilitate the State Fair's 19 major buildings and other structures, and \$2 million for a capital special revenue fund to continue support for development of private partnerships at the State Fair. Funding from the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) is also provided for Soil and Water Conservation Districts, non-point source pollution control, and farmland protection programs.

The Executive Budget recommends \$13.3 million from the General Fund for local assistance to continue programs which provide valuable services to the State's agricultural community, including continued funding for the Agribusiness Child Development program (Migrant Childcare) and the New York State Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory. Continued Federal appropriation authority will allow the Department to apply for Federal grants to fund Federal nutrition programs for senior citizens, animal health initiatives and food safety programs, including essential funding for the State Food Laboratory.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Agricultural Business Services program promotes the agricultural economy of the State and fosters the responsible use of resources to preserve agricultural land and the environment. These purposes are carried out through six divisions which:

- ➤ Inspect and test livestock, poultry, and plants to control and eradicate diseases which can both cause severe economic losses for farmers and present a public health hazard;
- ➤ Oversee the activities of county soil and water conservation districts, direct the agricultural non-point source pollution control and farmland preservation grant programs, establish agricultural districts, administer agricultural product market orders and the Federal Farmers Market Nutrition Program for low-income families and collect and disseminate statistical agricultural information; and
- Exercise a variety of statutorily required activities involving the pricing and marketing of milk and milk products, and the licensing and bonding of milk and farm products dealers.

The Consumer Food Services program ensures that wholesome food products are sold to the consumer and that the industry and the public are protected from fraud, adulteration, or malpractice in the production, processing, transportation, and retailing of food and gasoline, and in the use of measuring devices. In carrying out these purposes, the program:

- Licenses and inspects more than 28,000 businesses that produce, process, manufacture, or distribute food products, registers food represented as kosher and grades farm products;
- > Inspects and tests dairy products to enforce laws pertaining to milk and milk product sanitation, and guards against harmful or misrepresented food; and
- ➤ Certifies and calibrates weighing and measuring devices and oversees the testing of motor fuels under the Motor Fuel Quality and Clean Air programs.

STATE FAIR

The Department directs the New York State Fair and Fairgrounds, located in Syracuse. The Fairgrounds, a 365-acre complex, has 19 major exhibit buildings and 107 other structures. It is used for the annual 12-day State Fair, and its facilities are rented year round for various shows and activities. The operating costs of the Fair and Fairgrounds are fully funded from admission, rental and concession fees.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Catamami	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Change	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	137,227,000	127,584,000	(9,643,000)	147,383,000
Aid To Localities	41,892,000	33,303,000	(8,589,000)	36,973,400
Capital Projects	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	42,217,000
Total	182,869,000	164,637,000	(18,232,000)	226,573,400

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10 Estimated FTEs	2010-11 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	65	65	0
Agricultural Business Services			
General Fund	175	162	(13)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11	11	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	38	38	0
Fiduciary Funds	5	5	0
Consumer Food Services			
General Fund	103	73	(30)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	14	14	O O
Special Revenue Funds - Other	132	133	1
State Fair			
Enterprise Funds	40	42	2
Total	583	543	(40)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	33,162,000	27,486,000	(5,676,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	29,644,000	29,644,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	48,224,000	47,257,000	(967,000)
Enterprise Funds	24,361,000	21,361,000	(3,000,000)
Fiduciary Funds	1,836,000	1,836,000	0
Total	137,227,000	127,584,000	(9,643,000)

Total

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	8,067,000	6,742,000	(1,325,000)
Agricultural Business Services			
General Fund	17,499,000	14,203,000	(3,296,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21,919,000	21,919,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	26,967,000	26,417,000	(550,000)
Fiduciary Funds	1,836,000	1,836,000	O O
Consumer Food Services			
General Fund	7,596,000	6,541,000	(1,055,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,725,000	7,725,000	O O
Special Revenue Funds - Other	21,257,000	20,840,000	(417,000)
State Fair			, ,
Enterprise Funds	24,361,000	21,361,000	(3,000,000)
Total	137,227,000	127,584,000	(9,643,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	5,219,000	(118,000)	5,137,000	(115,000)
Agricultural Business Services	10,696,000	(537,000)	10,266,000	(528,000)
Consumer Food Services	6,310,000	(811,000)	5,854,000	(801,000)
Total	22,225,000	(1,466,000)	21,257,000	(1,444,000)
Temporary Service Holiday/Overtime Pay (Nonannual Salaried)				
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	63,000	(2,000)	19,000	(1,000)
Agricultural Business Services	220,000	(5,000)	210,000	(4,000)
Consumer Food Services	90,000	(2,000)	366,000	(8,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

373,000

(9,000)

595,000

(13,000)

	Total		Supplies and N	/laterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,523,000	(1,207,000)	132,000	(104,000)
Agricultural Business Services	3,507,000	(2,759,000)	228,000	(201,000)
Consumer Food Services	231,000	(244,000)	71,000	(86,000)
Total	5,261,000	(4,210,000)	431,000	(391,000)
		· ·		
	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Travel Amount	Change	Contractual S Amount	ervices Change
Program Administration				
	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	Amount 110,000	(87,000)	Amount 1,238,000	Change (983,000)

	Equipme	nt
Program	Amount	Change
Administration	43,000	(33,000)
Agricultural Business Services	136,000	(108,000)
Consumer Food Services	52,000	(46,000)
Total	231,000	(187,000)

7,725,000

29,644,000

0

0

0

0

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Personal Sei	onal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Agricultural Business Services	50,172,000	(550,000)	3,226,000	(92,000)
Consumer Food Services	28,565,000	(417,000)	9,867,000	(225,000)
State Fair	21,361,000	(3,000,000)	6,831,000	82,000
Total	100,098,000	(3,967,000)	19,924,000	(235,000)
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Agricultural Business Services	25,027,000	(458,000)	21,919,000	0

(192,000)

(3,082,000)

(3,732,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

10,973,000

14,530,000

50,530,000

Consumer Food Services

Total

State Fair

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	21,892,000	13,303,000	(8,589,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Total	41,892,000	33,303,000	(8,589,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Agricultural Business Services			
General Fund	21,034,000	13,303,000	(7,731,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	858,000	0	(858,000)
Total	41,892,000	33,303,000	(8,589,000)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
New Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	40,542,000
State Fair				
Capital Projects Fund	1,750,000	1,750,000	0	1,675,000
Misc. Capital Projects	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0
Total	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	42,217,000

BANKING DEPARTMENT

MISSION

The Banking Department is charged with protecting the public interest and promoting a desirable business climate by regulating and supervising approximately 2,700 State-chartered banking institutions, and licensees with total assets of approximately \$2.35 trillion. In carrying out this responsibility, the Department approves acquisitions, branch expansions, mergers and other forms of consolidation. It levies fines, orders cessation of unsound financial practices, and replaces management as needed. In addition, the Department is authorized to take possession of failing institutions and to operate or liquidate them for the benefit of depositors and creditors. In exercising this oversight, the Banking Department maintains the highest standards to assure the continued safety and soundness of, and the full public confidence in, the institutions supervised. By dealing decisively with institutions that are not in compliance with banking laws and regulations, or cases of malfeasance, the Department promotes a desirable business climate for all financial institutions operating in New York State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Superintendent of Banks, appointed by the Governor, directs the Department. The Superintendent is also the Chair of the 17-member Banking Board, a quasi-legislative body which regulates the conduct of banking in the State. Members of the Board are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. They receive travel reimbursement but are not otherwise compensated. The Department maintains offices in Albany, New York City, and Syracuse.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$107 million All Funds** (\$107 million Special Revenue Funds) for the Banking Department, approximately \$200,000 less than last year's level. The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **555 FTEs** for the Banking Department, reflecting no change from the 2009-10 Budget.

The Banking Department's operations are primarily funded through assessments charged to regulated financial institutions and organizations. The remainder of the Department's operating budget is derived from fees such as investigation fees paid by entities applying for licensure or State charter. Of the recommended \$107 million, the Department's operating budget totals \$93 million and the remaining \$14 million is an appropriation to support the State Transmitter of Money Insurance Fund which protects moneys that New Yorkers electronically transfer via commercial third parties.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

To ensure the safety and soundness of banking institutions, the Department monitors these institutions to identify problems and works with management to promptly solve them. This responsibility is carried out through annual on-site examinations of most State-chartered institutions, the regular review of institutional financial reports and periodic site visits.

To ensure that State-chartered banking institutions are complying with State laws and regulations and that no individuals are unfairly denied credit, Department employees conduct consumer compliance examinations and resolve consumer complaints. Other staff monitors whether institutions are helping to meet the credit and banking needs of local communities as required by various State laws.

The Department's investigation and prosecution of criminal banking activities protects the public and provides support to institutions that abide by applicable laws and regulations. Lastly, the Department continues to review its internal programs, policies and procedures in order to respond to the changing financial services environment and to promote a strong and healthy financial services industry.

Additionally, the Department is actively engaged with supervised institutions and the regulatory community to bring about subprime lending reform. Pursuant to legislation signed by Governor Paterson in 2008, the Department oversees protections of at risk homeowners. The Holocaust Claims Processing Office, established in 1997, assists Holocaust survivors and their heirs in their search for assets that are held by banks, insurance companies and other institutions. The 2010-11 Executive Budget includes \$1 million in Federal funds in support of this office.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	103,710,000	106,194,000	2,484,000	4,500,000
Aid To Localities	3,500,000	850,000	(2,650,000)	125,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	107,210,000	107,044,000	(166,000)	4,625,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	58	58	0
Analysis and Compliance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	35	35	0
Regulation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	462	462	0
Total	555	555	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available	Recommended	
2009-10	2010-11	Change
0	1,000,000	1,000,000
103,710,000	105,194,000	1,484,000
103,710,000	106,194,000	2,484,000
	2009-10 0 103,710,000	2009-10 2010-11 0 1,000,000 103,710,000 105,194,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			<u> </u>
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22,851,000	22,896,000	45,000
Analysis and Compliance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,589,000	4,795,000	206,000
Regulation			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	76,270,000	77,503,000	1,233,000
Total	103,710,000	106,194,000	2,484,000

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	22,896,000	45,000	5,524,000	285,000
Analysis and Compliance	4,795,000	206,000	3,040,000	88,000
Regulation	78,503,000	2,233,000	41,384,700	753,700
Total	106,194,000	2,484,000	49,948,700	1,126,700
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Und	listributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	17,372,000	(240,000)	0	0
Analysis and Compliance	1,755,000	118,000	0	0
Regulation	35,953,300	1,479,300	1,165,000	0
Total	55,080,300	1,357,300	1,165,000	0

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,500,000	850,000	(2,650,000)
Total	3,500,000	850,000	(2,650,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,500,000	850,000	(2,650,000)
Total	3,500,000	850,000	(2,650,000)

NEW YORK STATE ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

MISSION

The New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA) was established in 1975 to develop and implement new energy technologies, focusing on renewable energy sources and energy conservation.

As part of its central mission, the Authority manages energy research, development and demonstration programs, which are funded by assessments on gas and electric utilities. Projects are selected on a competitive basis to promote applied research on State energy problems.

The Authority administers Federal grant programs which help businesses, schools and hospitals implement energy efficiency measures, and issues tax-exempt bonds on behalf of investor-owned utilities for capital improvements. The Authority also administers the System Benefits Charge, which supports energy programs for low-income consumers, energy efficiency, energy research and development, and environmental protection. In addition, the Authority administers the Renewable Portfolio Standard program, designed to increase the percentage of electricity used by retail customers in the State which is derived from renewable resources.

The Authority also manages the former nuclear fuel reprocessing plant at West Valley in Cattaraugus County and the Saratoga Technology and Energy Park (STEP) in Saratoga County. Currently, NYSERDA has several clean-energy technology companies located at STEP, and is continuing to work toward bringing in other clean-energy technology companies.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Energy Research and Development Authority is headed by a 13-member board, consisting of nine members nominated by the Governor with the consent of the Senate and four ex-officio members, which include the commissioners of the departments of Transportation and Environmental Conservation, and the chairs of the Public Service Commission and the Power Authority of the State of New York. All board members serve without compensation.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$35.4 million All Funds (\$16.2 million Special Revenue Funds; \$19.2 million Capital funds) for the Energy Research and Development Authority. This is an increase of \$6.3 million (\$0.6 million Special Revenue Funds; \$5.7 million Capital Funds) from the 2009-10 budget. This change reflects an increase in capital funding for nuclear waste cleanup activities at West Valley, and a continuation of local assistance grant funding reduced during the 2009-10 Deficit Reduction Plan. The Authority's costs at West Valley are largely dictated by a Federal match requirement, and are expected to increase in 2010-11 as a result of increased spending by the Federal government.

The Authority is partially funded by assessments on State public utility gross intrastate operating receipts. The 2010-11 budget recommends approximately \$16.2 million in appropriations for the Authority's energy, research and development programs and \$19.2 million for ongoing work at West Valley. The Authority has a **workforce of 315**.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	6,996,000	6,996,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	8,656,874	9,234,000	577,126	0
Capital Projects	13,500,000	19,247,000	5,747,000	0
Total	29,152,874	35,477,000	6,324,126	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,996,000	6,996,000	0
Total	6,996,000	6,996,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
6,996,000	6,996,000	0
6,996,000	6,996,000	0
	2009-10 6,996,000	6,996,000 6,996,000

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Persona	l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Research, Development and Demonstration	6,996,000	0	3,299,000	(629,000)
Total	6,996,000	0	3,299,000	(629,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		
Program	Amount		
Research, Development and Demonstration	3,697,000	629,000	
Total	3,697,000	629,000	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,656,874	9,234,000	577,126
Total	8,656,874	9,234,000	577,126

ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Research, Development and Demonstration			_
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,656,874	9,234,000	577,126
Total	8,656,874	9,234,000	577,126

	Available	Recommended	01	Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Western New York Nuclear Service Center Program		_		_
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	13,500,000	19,247,000	5,747,000	0
Total	13,500,000	19,247,000	5,747,000	0

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

MISSION

The Department of Environmental Conservation is responsible for conserving, improving and protecting the State's natural resources and environment. The Department also works to control water, land and air pollution in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of all New Yorkers. In addition, the Department plays a major role in implementing the Environmental Protection Fund, the State's dedicated environmental fund.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a commissioner appointed by the Governor. The Department's Central Office is in Albany, with regional offices in Avon, Buffalo, Long Island City, New Paltz, Ray Brook, Schenectady, Stony Brook, Syracuse and Watertown. These regional offices are the operational arms of the Department. Staff in the regional offices review and issue environmental permits for activities regulated by the Department such as the operation of landfills and sewage treatment plants. In addition, these offices ensure compliance with State and Federal environmental statutes, consistent with policy and management direction from program divisions in the Central Office.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$1 billion All Funds** (\$124.2 million General Fund; \$128.4 million Federal funds and \$761.2 million for all other funds) for the Department of Environmental Conservation. This is a decrease of **\$541 million** from the 2009-10 budget, primarily as the result of one-time Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding and reductions in State operations and capital projects.

The Department will have a workforce of **3,314 positions** in fiscal year 2010-11. This decrease of **54 positions** from 2009-10 levels is due to the impact of the statewide hiring freeze and the Department's approved 2009-10 Spending Reduction Plan. Approximately 35 percent of these positions are paid by State tax dollars, 56 percent are supported by State fees, capital and other revenues and the remaining 9 percent are financed by Federal grants.

General Fund appropriations will finance 23.7 percent of the Department of Environmental Conservation's operations in 2010-11. Fees and license revenues will support 51.5 percent, including the major permitting functions, the hazardous substances bulk storage and oil spill programs and the hazardous waste remedial and enforcement programs. Federal funds will support the remaining 24.8 percent of the Department's budget.

The Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) will provide appropriations of \$143 million, a reduction of \$69 million from 2009-10, to support environmental programs, including farmland preservation, recycling programs, non-point source pollution control projects, and municipal park and waterfront revitalization projects. The EPF is supported primarily by revenues from the real estate transfer tax as well as by the sale or lease of State property, Fund interest earnings and receipts from water withdrawal fees, wetland application permits and pesticide applicator fees.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

The voter-approved Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act authorizes \$1.75 billion for critical environmental programs in the following categories: Safe Drinking Water Program (\$355 million); Clean Water Program (\$790 million); Solid Waste Projects (\$175 million); Air Quality Projects (\$230 million); and Environmental Restoration Projects (\$200 million).

The Clean Air Fund will continue to provide the resources needed to meet the State's obligations under the Federal Clean Air Act to control stationary and mobile sources of air pollution. The Fund is supported by vehicle emission inspection fees and fees on regulated pollutants emitted by factories, power plants and other stationary source facilities.

General Fund appropriations will support the preservation and maintenance of the State's trails, regional facilities, campgrounds and the 20 percent match required for Federal grants provided through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Since 1992-93, the cost of the State match has been reimbursed by proceeds from the sale of bonds issued by the Environmental Facilities Corporation. Principal and interest on the bonds are paid from State taxes.

The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides approximately \$1 billion to support the Department's critical environmental, resource management and recreation programs, including:

- ➤ \$120 million to support the refinanced Superfund program to continue the cleanup of inactive hazardous waste sites and to address hazardous substance sites. Recommendations also include \$98.8 million in reappropriated funds from the 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act to continue work already underway for existing Superfund sites;
- ➤ \$143 million in funding from the Environmental Protection Fund to provide resources to address such high priority programs as the continued implementation of the Hudson River Estuary Management Plan, the Hudson River Park and stewardship projects. Other projects funded by the EPF in 2010-11 will include: the Pollution Prevention Institute; local solid waste reduction/recycling and marketing of recycled materials; landfill closure/gas management projects; natural resource damages; local parks and historic preservation grants; local waterfront revitalization projects; non-point source water pollution control projects; farmland protection; funding for soil and water conservation districts; Land Trust Alliance; urban forestry projects; and invasive species grants. In conjunction with a lower 2010-11 EPF appropriation level, real estate transfer tax deposits into the Fund will be reduced by \$67 million from the 2009-10 level. In light of the State's severe fiscal constraints, a moratorium on open space acquisitions is assumed in the Executive Budget.
- ➤ The total 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act authorization of \$1.75 billion has been appropriated. However, the Executive Budget includes \$50 million in continued Bond Act disbursements in 2009-10 for critical Water Quality, Air, Solid Waste, Brownfield and Safe Drinking Water Projects;
- ▶ \$17 million in appropriations to support the abatement of illegal waste tire piles and the development of new markets for waste tires under the Waste Tire Management and Recycling Act of 2003. Additionally, the waste tire fee that supports this program and is set to expire in 2010, is recommended to be extended, and will continue to support the program and other Department solid waste activities:

- ➤ \$5.8 million to implement the New York City Watershed Agreement. These funds will support State enforcement and monitoring efforts in the Watershed and the provision of technical assistance to participating Watershed communities;
- ➤ \$177.6 million in new State and Federal funds for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund low-interest loan program to build and rehabilitate municipal sewage treatment facilities;
- ➤ \$5 million for the remediation of Onondaga Lake;
- ➤ \$49.5 million to support the programs of the Conservation Fund;
- ➤ \$16.8 million in new funding for basic capital infrastructure projects to ensure health, safety and compliance with State and Federal laws and environmental requirements, including \$8.3 million for rehabilitation and improvement of State owned facilities;
- ➤ \$29.8 million in non-General Fund support for the State's Clean Air programs. New programs began in 1997-98 to control pollution from automobiles and to establish new consolidated permits for major stationary sources of air pollution, and in 1999-2000 to control air pollution from heavy-duty vehicles; and
- ➤ \$389.6 million to support the operations of the Department, including a workforce of 3,314 positions.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Under both State and Federal law, the Department carries out a wide range of environmental, regulatory, remedial, resource management, outdoor recreation and education programs. These include the protection and management of the State's air, water, mineral and energy resources, as well as the management of both solid and hazardous waste. In this regard, the Department has undertaken expanded responsibilities as part of the State's Homeland Security effort including air and water toxic assessments, hazardous materials monitoring, water infrastructure monitoring and security and other activities to protect public health and safety.

The Department has restructured its operations to eliminate redundant management layers and refocused its attention on the core mission of the Department. Additionally, the regulatory process for issuing environmental permits has been streamlined to simplify requirements while still ensuring that environmental standards are maintained and the State's natural resources are protected.

The Department's functions are divided into the following categories: Natural Resources, Environmental Quality/Remediation and Environmental Enforcement and Regulation.

NATURAL RESOURCES

In addition to its responsibility to protect the State's fish, wildlife and marine resources and habitats, the Fish, Wildlife and Marine program also manages 200,000 acres of Wildlife Management Area Lands, operates 12 fish hatcheries, and maintains more than 300 boat launching and fishing access sites. The primary source of funding for this program is sporting license fees (over \$50 million annually) deposited to the Conservation Fund.

The Lands and Forests program manages more than four million acres of State land under the Department's jurisdiction, including nearly three million acres of State-owned land within the Adirondack and Catskill parks and manages over 690,000 acres of

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

conservation easements. The Lands and Forests program also supports statewide urban and community forestry, forest health and other programs to encourage the long-term sustainable management of private forest lands. Revenues from the sale of forest products from State lands help offset program costs. The State Forest Ranger force is charged with firefighting, search and rescue and enforcing rules, regulations and laws on State land.

The Mineral Resources program regulates more than 13,000 active oil and gas wells and oversees the mined land reclamation program. This program is focused on returning land used for mining to a productive use and also performs technical and environmental review of new and 2,200 existing active mines. Further, the Executive Budget includes \$2.5 million in new funding for additional staff to support the potential increase in natural gas drilling, oversight and regulation from Marcellus Shale activity.

The Water program protects and conserves the State's water resources which include 87,000 miles of rivers, 7,900 lakes, 2.4 million acres of fresh water wetlands, and 25,000 acres of tidal wetlands.

The Department also operates 52 campgrounds and seven day-use areas within the Adirondack and Catskill parks, as well as the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center. These recreational facilities serve approximately 1.8 million visits annually, generating over \$14 million in revenue and greatly increasing tourist trade to their host communities. Camping and skiing user fees are intended to fully support facility operations.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY/REMEDIATION

The 1988 Solid Waste Management Act established the State's policies for the management of solid waste, identifying reduction and recycling as the preferred options. The Act required municipalities to implement source separation programs and to prepare Local Solid Waste Management Plans. Also in 1988, the Department of Environmental Conservation established requirements for the construction and operation of solid waste management facilities, such as landfills. Local governments must meet those requirements before the Department will grant an operating permit.

The 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act imposed new mandates on the State designed to improve air quality. While the cost of complying with the Act is significant, the cost of non-compliance would be more severe. If the Federal Environmental Protection Agency determines that there is a deficiency in New York's clean air programs, then it must apply sanctions if the deficiency is not corrected within 18 months. Sanctions include the withholding of Federal highway funds and the requirement of a two-for-one air pollution emissions offset for new or modified sources of emissions in areas that do not meet Federal air quality standards. The sanction would result in a virtual ban on industrial expansion and would place New York at a severe economic disadvantage with other states.

New York has taken steps to implement a comprehensive stationary source air permit program, a small business assistance program and programs to reduce vehicular emissions and inspect vehicle emission systems. In 1997-98, the State began implementing a decentralized vehicle emission testing system mandated by the Federal Clean Air Act. New York's system is more convenient and less costly to motorists than other federally-approved testing systems, while still reducing air pollution. This decentralized and simpler testing program allows motorists to visit their local automotive service stations to have emissions inspections performed. In addition, the Heavy Duty

Inspection and Maintenance Program, which is supported by motor vehicle inspection sticker fees, inspects on-road heavy duty diesel vehicles for conformance with emission requirements.

The Department has also established regulations implementing the most aggressive Acid Rain controls on emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide in the country.

The 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act – commonly known as the State Superfund – made \$1.1 billion available for inactive hazardous waste cleanups, allowing the Department to embark on one of the most ambitious remedial programs in the nation. In response to New York's actions, responsible parties have committed more than \$4.51 billion for the investigation and remediation of identified inactive hazardous waste sites. This is in addition to the \$1.1 billion in Bond Act funds committed to investigate and remediate 990 hazardous waste sites.

The Department implements the State's Superfund Program and the Brownfields Cleanup Program to encourage private investment and job creation through liability reform, tax incentives, and a predictable process for cleaning up and redeveloping brownfields. A total of 315 sites have been approved for the Brownfield Cleanup Program, and 64 have been completely cleaned as of December 2009.

The Department has also undertaken significant new initiatives including the most aggressive program in the nation to address the emerging problem of soil vapor intrusion from contaminated sites.

ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT AND REGULATION

The Department of Environmental Conservation also enforces and regulates a myriad of activities carried out by businesses, local governments and individuals that can have an impact on the environment and the State's natural resources.

The Department carries out this responsibility through a variety of regulatory and permitting processes and through ongoing communication with those subject to environmental laws and regulations to ensure that such requirements are understood. The Department uses its Environmental Conservation Officers and Forest Rangers as its frontline to interact directly with the public and the regulated community to ensure compliance with all Department regulations and the initiatives described above.

The Department has enhanced and improved its overall regulatory and enforcement capabilities, including the coordination of enforcement and inspection programs at each of its regional offices. The Department will continue to review its regulatory practices to streamline procedures and eliminate unnecessary requirements, while still ensuring that strict environmental standards are maintained.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change _	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	514,808,800	516,209,400	1,400,600	549,655,350
Aid To Localities	2,290,757	1,867,900	(422,857)	10,494,713
Capital Projects	1,038,234,000	495,726,000	(542,508,000)	3,643,649,000
Total	1,555,333,557	1,013,803,300	(541,530,257)	4,203,799,063

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10	2010-11	
Dua susana	Estimated FTEs	Estimated FTEs	FTF Champa
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration	440	400	(42)
General Fund	142	129	(13)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	144	143	(1)
Air and Water Quality Management	450	110	(40)
General Fund	158	146	(12)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	165	165	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	355	371	16
Environmental Enforcement			(10)
General Fund	354	344	(10)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	130	130	0
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources			
General Fund	14	12	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	80	80	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	300	300	0
Forest and Land Resources			
General Fund	238	238	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10	10	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	181	181	0
Operations			
General Fund	303	259	(44)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	45	45	0
Rehabilitation and Improvement			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	142	142	0
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management			
General Fund	114	24	(90)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	50	50	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	131	233	102
Capital Projects Funds - Federal	7	7	0
Capital Projects Funds - Other	305	305	0
Total	3,368	3,314	(54)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	142,018,100	122,380,100	(19,638,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	90,000,000	128,419,000	38,419,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	282,730,700	265,350,300	(17,380,400)
Internal Service Funds	60,000	60,000	0
Total	514,808,800	516,209,400	1,400,600

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	12,434,000	12,142,000	(292,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,891,600	15,220,000	(671,600)
Internal Service Funds	60,000	60,000	0
Air and Water Quality Management			
General Fund	16,294,000	13,090,000	(3,204,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21,370,000	78,519,000	57,149,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	85,636,800	79,841,000	(5,795,800)
Air Resources			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9,730,000	8,000,000	(1,730,000)
Construction Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	13,500,000	4,500,000	(9,000,000)
Environmental Enforcement			
General Fund	37,908,900	36,361,000	(1,547,900)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	29,649,500	23,631,000	(6,018,500)
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources			
General Fund	9,004,200	4,629,100	(4,375,100)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	24,000,000	26,000,000	2,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	44,620,000	42,168,300	(2,451,700)
Forest and Land Resources			
General Fund	21,413,000	22,511,000	1,098,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15,000,000	5,000,000	(10,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	32,544,900	30,707,000	(1,837,900)
Operations			,
General Fund	34,300,000	28,622,000	(5,678,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,633,800	12,342,000	(3,291,800)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management			
General Fund	10,664,000	5,025,000	(5,639,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6,400,000	6,400,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	58,754,100	61,441,000	2,686,900
Total	514,808,800	516,209,400	1,400,600

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal Ser (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	11,008,000	118,000	10,459,000	95,000
Air and Water Quality Management	11,546,000	(2,714,000)	11,432,000	(2,720,000)
Environmental Enforcement	28,974,000	(1,266,000)	26,466,000	(1,310,000)
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	2,792,000	(3,890,000)	2,664,000	(3,896,000)
Forest and Land Resources	19,854,000	509,000	18,627,000	494,000
Operations	16,001,000	(3,495,000)	15,354,000	(3,522,000)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	4,448,000	(5,465,000)	4,331,000	(5,366,000)
Total	94,623,000	(16,203,000)	89,333,000	(16,225,000)

	Temporary (Nonannual		Holiday/Ov	ertime Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	485,000	19,000	64,000	4,000
Air and Water Quality Management	59,000	3,000	55,000	3,000
Environmental Enforcement	15,000	15,000	2,493,000	29,000
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	91,000	4,000	37,000	2,000
Forest and Land Resources	241,000	3,000	986,000	12,000
Operations	532,000	21,000	115,000	6,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	114,000	5,000	3,000	(104,000)
Total	1,537,000	70,000	3,753,000	(48,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Supplies and M	laterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,134,000	(410,000)	238,000	(64,000)
Air and Water Quality Management	1,544,000	(490,000)	446,000	(120,000)
Environmental Enforcement	7,387,000	(281,900)	297,000	(78,000)
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	1,837,100	(485,100)	676,000	(183,000)
Forest and Land Resources	2,657,000	589,000	1,472,000	107,000
Operations	12,621,000	(2,183,000)	1,841,000	(599,000)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	577,000	(174,000)	109,000	(29,000)
Total	27,757,100	(3,435,000)	5,079,000	(966,000)

	Tra	vel	Contractu	al Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	91,000	(129,000)	712,000	(194,000)
Air and Water Quality Management	43,000	(95,000)	940,000	(263,000)
Environmental Enforcement	27,000	(33,000)	1,225,000	(363,000)
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	50,000	(117,000)	696,000	(187,000)
Forest and Land Resources	40,000	(53,000)	411,000	(112,000)
Operations	256,000	(349,000)	8,588,000	(222,000)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	18,000	(22,000)	448,000	(123,000)
Total	525,000	(798,000)	13,020,000	(1,464,000)

	Equipr	ment	Maintenance U	Indistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	93,000	(23,000)	0	0
Air and Water Quality Management	115,000	(12,000)	0	0
Environmental Enforcement	30,000	(8,000)	5,808,000	200,100
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	57,000	(15,000)	358,100	16,900
Forest and Land Resources	69,000	(18,000)	665,000	665,000
Operations	1,936,000	(1,013,000)	0	0
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	2,000	0	0	0
Total	2,302,000	(1,089,000)	6,831,100	882,000

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	15,280,000	(671,600)	9,382,000	(67,600)
Air and Water Quality Management	158,360,000	51,353,200	40,093,000	1,484,200
Air Resources	8,000,000	(1,730,000)	4,125,000	125,000
Construction Management	4,500,000	(9,000,000)	2,000,000	180,000
Environmental Enforcement	23,631,000	(6,018,500)	12,496,000	(3,317,500)
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	68,168,300	(451,700)	29,375,000	(270,000)
Forest and Land Resources	35,707,000	(11,837,900)	18,753,000	(108,900)
Operations	12,342,000	(3,291,800)	2,420,000	(660,800)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	67,841,000	2,686,900	25,950,000	7,326,900
Total	393,829,300	21,038,600	144,594,000	4,691,300

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	5,898,000	(604,000)	0	0
Air and Water Quality Management	55,117,000	(6,911,000)	63,150,000	56,780,000
Air Resources	3,875,000	(125,000)	0	(1,730,000)
Construction Management	2,500,000	320,000	0	(9,500,000)
Environmental Enforcement	11,135,000	(2,701,000)	0	0
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	34,113,300	(381,700)	4,680,000	200,000
Forest and Land Resources	16,954,000	(1,729,000)	0	(10,000,000)
Operations	9,922,000	(2,631,000)	0	0
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	41,891,000	(4,640,000)	0	0
Total	181,405,300	(19,402,700)	67,830,000	35,750,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	2,290,757	1,867,900	(422,857)
Total	2,290,757	1,867,900	(422,857)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Air and Water Quality Management			
General Fund	947,800	936,900	(10,900)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management			
General Fund	931,000	931,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	411,957	0	(411,957)
Total	2,290,757	1,867,900	(422,857)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Marine Resources		2010-11	Onlange	2010-11
Federal Capital Projects Fund	0	5,700,000	5,700,000	11,238,000
Air Resources - EQBA	ŭ	0,700,000	0,700,000	11,200,000
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)	0	0	0	6,346,000
Environmental Quality Bond Act Fund	ŭ	· ·	· ·	0,010,000
Environmental Quality Bond Act Fund - 1986	0	0	0	98,760,000
Water Resources - PWBA	•	· ·	· ·	00,700,000
Capital Projects Fund - PWBA (Bondable)	0	0	0	10,073,000
Solid Waste Management		·	-	, ,
Capital Projects Fund	50,000	50,000	0	2,480,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	1,250,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	26,964,000
Environmental Protection and Enhancements				,,
Environmental Protection Fund	0	0	0	18,927,000
Environment and Recreation				, ,
Environmental Protection Fund	222,000,000	143,000,000	(79,000,000)	805,751,000
Fish and Wildlife	, ,	, ,	(, , , ,	, ,
Capital Projects Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	5,227,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	1,250,000	3,000,000	1,750,000	3,102,000
Hudson River Habitat Restor. Fund	0	0	0	351,000
Lands and Forests				
Capital Projects Fund	16,800,000	1,300,000	(15,500,000)	34,279,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	4,831,000
Forest Preserve Expansion Fund	0	0	0	110,000
Water Resources - EQBA				
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)	0	0	0	5,604,000
Air Resources				
Clean Air Fund	0	0	0	3,951,000
Administration				
Capital Projects Fund	4,100,000	600,000	(3,500,000)	12,135,000
Environmental Quality Protection Bond Fund				
Environmental Quality Protection Bond Fund	0	0	0	31,039,000
Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Fund				
Clean Water - Clean Air Bond Fund	0	0	0	332,353,000
Pure Waters Bond Fund				
Pure Waters Bond Fund	0	0	0	25,777,000
Recreation	4 000 000	500.000	(500,000)	0.007.000
Capital Projects Fund	1,000,000	500,000	(500,000)	3,397,000
Cap Proj Fund - DEC Regular (Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	3,957,000

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Solid Waste Management - EQBA Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable) 0 0 0 0 9,455,000	Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)					
Operations Capital Projects Fund 20,800,000 11,050,000 (9,750,000) 46,319,000 Cap Proj Fund - DEC Regular (Auth Bonds) 12,000,000 12,000,000 0 36,000,000 Natural Resource Damages Fund 0 0 0 0 27,298,000 Financial Security Fund 0 0 0 0 1,139,000 Water Resources Capital Projects Fund 3,334,000 2,334,000 (1,000,000) 25,591,000 Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 0 14,019,000 Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 0 96,633,000 Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 0 435,000,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund 435,000,000 148,000,000 0 435,000,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 70,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean W		0	0	0	9.455.000
Capital Projects Fund	, , ,				-,,
Cap Proj Fund - DEC Regular (Auth Bonds) 12,000,000 12,000,000 0 36,000,000 Natural Resource Damages Fund 0 0 0 0 27,298,000 Financial Security Fund 0 0 0 0 1,139,000 Water Resources Capital Projects Fund 3,334,000 2,334,000 (1,000,000) 25,591,000 Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 0 140,119,000 Cap Proj Fund - State Revolving Fund (Auth Bonds) 29,600,000 29,600,000 0 0 96,633,000 Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 (5,000,000) 32,001,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 (5,000,000) 32,001,000 Federal Stimulus 435,000,000 148,000,000 (435,000,000) 423,644,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 170,618,00		20.800.000	11.050.000	(9.750.000)	46.319.000
Natural Resource Damages Fund 0 0 0 0 27,298,000 Financial Security Fund 0 0 0 0 1,139,000 Water Resources Capital Projects Fund 3,334,000 2,334,000 (1,000,000) 25,591,000 Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 0 0 14,019,000 Cap Proj Fund - State Revolving Fund (Auth Bonds) 29,600,000 29,600,000 0 96,633,000 Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 (5,000,000) 32,001,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund 148,000,000 148,000,000 (5,000,000) 423,644,000 Federal Stimulus 435,000,000 0 (435,000,000) 423,644,000 Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Clean Water - Clean Water Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 0 34,359,000		, ,	, ,	0	, ,
Financial Security Fund	1 , 5	0	0	0	, ,
Capital Projects Fund 3,334,000 2,334,000 (1,000,000) 25,591,000 Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 14,019,000 Cap Proj Fund - State Revolving Fund (Auth Bonds) 29,600,000 29,600,000 0 96,633,000 Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 (5,000,000) 32,001,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 (5,000,000) 32,001,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund - Opicate Fund - State Revolution 435,000,000 148,000,000 0 423,644,000 Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Wa		0	0	0	1,139,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 14,019,000 Cap Proj Fund - State Revolving Fund (Auth Bonds) 29,600,000 29,600,000 0 96,633,000 Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 (5,000,000) 32,001,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund 148,000,000 148,000,000 0 483,164,000 Federal Stimulus 435,000,000 0 (435,000,000) 423,644,000 Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water Clean Air Implementation 0 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Manageme	•				,,
Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 14,019,000 Cap Proj Fund - State Revolving Fund (Auth Bonds) 29,600,000 29,600,000 0 96,633,000 Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 (5,000,000) 32,001,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund 148,000,000 148,000,000 0 483,164,000 Federal Stimulus 435,000,000 0 (435,000,000) 423,644,000 Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 170,618,000 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 102,762,000 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation 0 0 0 7,139,000 Colid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management 0 0 0	Capital Projects Fund	3,334,000	2,334,000	(1,000,000)	25,591,000
Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds) 10,000,000 5,000,000 (5,000,000) 32,001,000 Federal Capital Projects Fund 148,000,000 148,000,000 0 483,164,000 Federal Stimulus 435,000,000 0 (435,000,000) 423,644,000 Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0		` ' ' '	14,019,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund 148,000,000 148,000,000 0 483,164,000 Federal Stimulus 435,000,000 0 (435,000,000) 423,644,000 Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 343,359,000	Cap Proj Fund - State Revolving Fund (Auth Bonds)	29,600,000	29,600,000	0	96,633,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund 148,000,000 148,000,000 0 483,164,000 Federal Stimulus 435,000,000 0 (435,000,000) 423,644,000 Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 343,359,000	Cap Proj Fund - Onondaga Lake (Auth Bonds)	10,000,000	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	32,001,000
Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 343,359,000		148,000,000	148,000,000	0	483,164,000
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 33,173,000 Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 8,851,000 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Federal Stimulus	435,000,000	0	(435,000,000)	423,644,000
Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 8,851,000 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 102,762,000 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96			, , ,	
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 170,618,000 Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 8,851,000 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 0 102,762,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation 0 0 0 7,139,000 Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 0 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	0	0	0	33,173,000
Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 0 102,762,000 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation 0 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management 0 0 0 34,359,000 Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96				
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 8,851,000 Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 0 0 0 102,762,000 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation 0 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	0	0	0	170,618,000
Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96 Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 0 34,359,000	Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96				
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable) 0 0 0 102,762,000 Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation 0 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management 0 0 0 34,359,000 Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	0	0	0	8,851,000
Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 0 34,359,000	Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96				
Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund 1,050,000 0 (1,050,000) 7,139,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 0 34,359,000	Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	0	0	0	102,762,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86 Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 87,881,000	Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation				
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable) 0 342,000 342,000 87,881,000 Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund	1,050,000	0	(1,050,000)	7,139,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 0 34,359,000	Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances 0 0 34,359,000	Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable)	0	342,000	342,000	87,881,000
	Solid and Hazardous Waste Management				
	Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	34,359,000
Cap Proj Fund - DEC Regular (Auth Bonds) 0 0 25,000,000	Cap Proj Fund - DEC Regular (Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	25,000,000
Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund - Oversight &	Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund - Oversight &				
Assessment 12,250,000 12,250,000 0 107,466,000	Assessment			0	, ,
Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund - Cleanup 120,000,000 120,000,000 0 423,235,000	Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund - Cleanup	120,000,000	120,000,000		423,235,000
Total 1,038,234,000 495,726,000 (542,508,000) 3,643,649,000	Total	1,038,234,000	495,726,000	(542,508,000)	3,643,649,000

ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES CORPORATION

MISSION

The Environmental Facilities Corporation (EFC) is a public benefit corporation whose mission is to promote environmental quality by providing low cost financing and technical assistance to municipalities, businesses and State agencies for environmental and public health projects in New York State.

The Environmental Facilities Corporation's largest program is the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). This program, administered jointly with the Department of Environmental Conservation, provides reduced interest rate financing to municipalities for infrastructure projects that control water pollution. EFC, in conjunction with the New York State Department of Health, also administers the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), which provides reduced interest rate financing and grants to community and private water systems for safe drinking water projects. A Federal grant and corresponding State match provide funding for these programs. The Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act provides a State match for the DWSRF. Administration of these programs is also supported with a portion of the Federal Capitalization Grant and fees charged on financings.

The Environmental Facilities Corporation also administers other funding programs including the Financial Assistance to Business, Industrial Finance, Pipeline for Jobs, Beginning Farmer, and the Clean Vessel Assistance Program (in conjunction with the Department of Environmental Conservation). In addition, technical assistance is provided through its New York City Watershed Programs and Small Business Environmental Assistance Program.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

A seven-member Board of Directors governs the Corporation. Ex-officio board members include the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation, who serves as the Board Chair, the Commissioner of the Department of Health, and the Secretary of State. The four remaining board members serve six-year terms and require nomination by the Governor and confirmation by the State Senate. The Board of Directors appoints the Corporation President and Corporate Officers.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$12.7** million for the Environmental Facilities Corporation. This is a decrease of **\$721,000** from the 2009-10 enacted budget. In addition, State funds are included in the Department of Environmental Conservation and Department of Health's capital budgets for the required match to Federal funding for the CWSRF and DWSRF programs.

The Environmental Facilities Corporation will have a 2010-11 **workforce of 97**, a continuation of the 2009-10 level, while also continuing to support approximately \$3.5 million in staffing at the Department of Environmental Conservation who are assigned administratively to the Corporation.

Corporate operations are funded by:

Financing fees and annual fees charged to recipients that receive Revolving Fund loans and a portion of State and Federal grants made for the Clean Water and Drinking Water programs; and

➤ User fees paid by businesses, municipalities, and industrial clients for the Corporation's technical and financial services.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Environmental Facilities Corporation currently administers seven major programs: the two State Revolving Funds, the Industrial Finance Program, Technical Advisory Services, the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act's business environmental compliance assistance programs, the Pipeline for Jobs Program and New York Beginning Farmer Loan Program.

In February 2009, President Barack Obama signed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) that allocated \$520 million to New York State: \$433 million for the CWSRF and \$87 million for the DWSRF. EFC is combining conventional Federal funding with the ARRA allocations to provide benefits to as many eligible projects as possible. Projects that qualify for ARRA funding will receive 50 percent of the project costs as a low-cost loan and the remaining 50 percent as principal forgiveness.

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

This program was established in 1989 to help municipalities comply with the Federal Clean Water Act by providing low-interest rate financings to build or upgrade water pollution control facilities. Since 1989, the program has received Federal and State appropriations totaling \$3 billion and \$588 million, respectively. The State Revolving Fund has made financings totaling \$14.1 billion to 489 recipients across the State. Interest rates range from as low as zero percent to no more than two-thirds of the market rate. These low-interest rate financings substantially reduce the cost of water pollution control projects for borrowers, making environmental compliance and protection more attainable.

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

In 1996, Congress enacted Federal legislation authorizing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program. This program, modeled after the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program, provides reduced interest rate financings to community and private water systems to finance safe drinking water projects. In cases of financial hardship, funds are also available from the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act to make grants for the construction of drinking water facilities. The Drinking Water Program has made loans and grants totaling \$2.6 billion to 334 recipients across the State. Federal funding provided for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund requires a 20 percent State match. Since 1996, the program has received Federal and State appropriations totaling \$649 million and \$265 million, respectively. The State's share of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund is provided from the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act.

INDUSTRIAL FINANCE PROGRAM

Since 1976, the Industrial Finance Program has provided more than \$2.6 billion in low-interest rate loans to businesses and State agencies for environmental improvement projects. Projects eligible for loans include solid waste management facilities, hazardous

waste management facilities, and water supply and wastewater management facilities. Loans under the program are financed from the proceeds of special obligation revenue bonds issued by the Corporation.

TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES

The Technical Advisory Services Program advises businesses, industrial clients, State agencies, and municipalities on pollution prevention, waste management, and compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The Corporation also provides fund management and loan and grant servicing to its clients. The Environmental Facilities Corporation addresses such issues as air pollution control and compliance, multi-media waste management, inactive hazardous waste site remediation, water and wastewater management, and solid waste management and landfill closure. This program is funded by fees paid by Corporation clients who contract for these services.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESS

The 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act provided \$60 million to assist businesses in achieving compliance with environmental laws and regulations pertaining to air and water quality. The air and water quality programs are funded at \$30 million each and are used to assist businesses in targeted sectors to achieve environmental compliance including procurement of new capital equipment. The Corporation works with village, town, and city governments to identify businesses in need of assistance.

PIPELINE FOR JOBS

The Pipeline for Jobs Program was created in 1999 to provide low-cost loans and financial assistance to municipalities, public utilities, public benefit corporations, and businesses. The purpose of the program is to encourage and support water supply and cold water supply improvement projects which provide an economic development benefit to the State. The recommendation for this program includes \$1.3 million in reappropriations.

NEW YORK BEGINNING FARMER LOAN PROGRAM

The New York Beginning Farmer Loan Program provides low interest loans of up to \$250,000 to individuals for the purchase of agricultural property and equipment. The purpose of this program is to attract and support New York's next generation of farmers.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	13,031,000	12,310,000	(721,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0) O	0
Capital Projects	343,000	343,000	0	1,648,000
Total	13,374,000	12,653,000	(721,000)	1,648,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	94	94	0
Clean Water/Clean Air Administration			
Program			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	3_	3	0
Total	97	97	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,031,000	12,310,000	(721,000)
Total	13,031,000	12,310,000	(721,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,031,000	12,310,000	(721,000)
Total	13,031,000	12,310,000	(721,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	12,310,000	(721,000)	7,429,000	(415,000)
Total	12,310,000	(721,000)	7,429,000	(415,000)

	Nonpersonal Service			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	4,881,000	(306,000)		
Total	4,881,000	(306,000)		

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Pipeline for Jobs Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	1.305.000
Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation	U	O	U	1,303,000
Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund	343,000	343,000	0	343,000
Total	343,000	343,000	0	1,648,000

HUDSON RIVER PARK TRUST

MISSION

The Hudson River Park Trust (the Trust) is a public benefit corporation established in 1998 to design, develop, and maintain the 550-acre Hudson River Park in Manhattan, which extends five miles along the Hudson River waterfront from Battery Park to 59th Street. The Trust is governed by a 13-member board: 5 members appointed by the Governor, 5 by the Mayor of New York City, and 3 by the Manhattan Borough President.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Trust is headed by a President and Chief Executive Officer who is appointed by the Board

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends new funding of \$3 million for the Trust to aid in the completion of the remaining segments of the Park. This funding will come from the State Environmental Protection Fund. All Trust administrative activities, including operating costs, are paid directly from a portion of the commercial lease payments and other revenues generated by businesses and activities conducted on the Park property. These receipts are deposited directly to the Trust. The Trust has a workforce of 58 full time employees.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

During 2010-11, the Trust will continue the design and construction of the remaining segments of the Park, develop detailed cost estimates, explore alternative sources of funding and continue to oversee capital projects to build the Park.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	7,000,000	0	(7,000,000)	40,647,000
Total	7,000,000	0	(7,000,000)	40,647,000

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Regional Development				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	7,000,000	0	(7,000,000)	40,647,000
Total	7,000,000	0	(7,000,000)	40,647,000

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

MISSION

The Insurance Department, which was established in 1860, is charged with regulating the insurance industry and with balancing the interests of insurance consumers, companies and producers. Specific statutory responsibilities include: approving the formation, consolidation or merger of insurance organizations and all new insurance products; monitoring the financial stability of insurers; overseeing the testing and licensing of agents, adjusters, consultants and insurance intermediaries; and disciplining licensees who violate the Insurance Law or regulations.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Insurance Department is headed by a Superintendent who is appointed by the Governor. The Department maintains offices in Albany, New York City and local offices in Mineola, Rochester, Syracuse, Oneonta, Brooklyn and Buffalo. The Department's activities are carried out through three programs: Administration, Regulation and Consumer Services.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$502 million All Funds** (\$52 million General Fund and \$450 million Other Funds) for the Insurance Department. This is a decrease of **\$32 million All Funds** from the 2009-10 budget, reflecting savings achieved through a \$30 million reduction in health insurance subsidy payments made under the Timothy's Law program and \$2 million from net State operations changes.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **992 FTEs** for the Insurance Department, an increase of **70 FTEs** from the 2009-10 budget. This increased staffing level will allow the Department to hire three classes of examiner trainees and provide staffing to support enhanced oversight of the health care insurance industry. The addition of newly-trained insurance examiners to the Department's staff will allow the Department to perform more onsite examinations. This increase in Department examinations will result in savings to the industry by reducing the number of costlier direct-pay examinations for which insurers contract with outside vendors to perform examinations.

The Insurance Department is funded by assessments on New York State based insurance carriers and company examination fees. These monies fully support the operations of the Department as well as insurance-related operations in other agencies.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Department ensures that insurance companies meet statutory requirements regarding their finances and corporate conduct by monitoring the financial condition of companies and conducting periodic field examinations of insurers. It strives for the fair treatment of policyholders, claimants and the public through the regulation of company claim payments and sales practices, responses to consumer complaints, and the timely review of insurance company denials of coverage. In an effort to maximize Department resources while continuing to maintain strong oversight of the industry, the Department has focused upon areas of higher risk within the industry. As a result of this change in

emphasis, risk-focused examinations are being incorporated by State insurance regulators, replacing the traditional full scope financial statement verification examinations.

The Department promotes high standards of conduct and competence through testing, oversight, and pre-licensing and continuing education of insurers and agents. It maintains a registry of all licensees, collects fees, and imposes fines related to the revocation of licenses and irregular activities.

Pursuant to the Workers' Compensation Reform Act of 2007, the Department is responsible for developing reforms to expedite claim processing as well as reviewing and reporting on the effectiveness and benefits of the Compensation Insurance Rating Board, developing medical treatment and disability guidelines for injured workers, and evaluating the cost, economic efficiency, and fairness of the workers' compensation system.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	231,100,000	230,566,555	(533,445)	1,023,000
Aid To Localities	303,286,826	271,566,000	(31,720,826)	4,200,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	534,386,826	502,132,555	(32,254,271)	5,223,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	131	131	0
Consumer Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	153	153	0
Regulation			
General Fund	11	11	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	627	697	70
Total	922	992	70

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	1,801,000	1,792,000	(9,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	150,000	0	(150,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	229,149,000	228,774,555	(374,445)
Total	231,100,000	230,566,555	(533,445)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17,020,000	19,093,511	2,073,511
Consumer Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,490,000	14,668,668	1,178,668
Regulation			
General Fund	1,801,000	1,792,000	(9,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	150,000	0	(150,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	198,639,000	195,012,376	(3,626,624)
Total	231,100,000	230,566,555	(533,445)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Personal Ser (Annual)	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation	852,000	(9,000)	852,000	(9,000)
Total	852,000	(9,000)	852,000	(9,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation	940,000	0	60,000	0
Total	940,000	0	60,000	0
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation	100,000	0	700,000	0
Total	100,000	0	700,000	0
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Regulation	80,000	0		
Total	80,000	0		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	19,093,511	2,073,511	11,131,573	343,573
Consumer Services	14,668,668	1,178,668	8,677,050	(74,950)
Regulation	195,012,376	(3,776,624)	55,772,548	(1,560,452)
Total	228,774,555	(524,445)	75,581,171	(1,291,829)

	Nonpersonal	Nonpersonal Service		ndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	7,961,938	1,729,938	0	0
Consumer Services	5,991,618	1,253,618	0	0
Regulation	59,542,539	8,799,539	79,697,289	(11,015,711)
Total	73,496,095	11,783,095	79,697,289	(11,015,711)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	79,743,000	50,000,000	(29,743,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	223,543,826	221,566,000	(1,977,826)
Total	303,286,826	271,566,000	(31,720,826)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Regulation			
General Fund	79,743,000	50,000,000	(29,743,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	223,543,826	221,566,000	(1,977,826)
Total	303,286,826	271,566,000	(31,720,826)

NEW YORK STATE JOB DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

MISSION

The 2010-11 Executive Budget proposes the merger of the Urban Development Corporation (d/b/a Empire State Development Corporation) and the Department of Economic Development into the New York State Job Development Corporation (JDC). This new entity will streamline the currently bifurcated economic development delivery structure to promote growth in the State's traditional economic bases and to ensure that New York emerges as a leader in the knowledge, technology, and innovation-based economy.

The Job Development Corporation will maintain the three principal activities of its predecessor corporation: economic and real estate development; State facility financing; and housing portfolio maintenance.

ECONOMIC AND REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

The Job Development Corporation will provide financial and technical assistance to businesses, local governments, and community-based not-for-profit corporations for economic development and large-scale real estate projects that create and/or retain jobs in New York and reinvigorate distressed areas.

STATE FACILITY FINANCING

The Job Development Corporation will issue bonds to finance the construction and modernization of correctional facilities and other special projects for the State. Debt service on these bonds will continue to be paid from State appropriations to the Urban Development Corporation.

HOUSING PORTFOLIO MAINTENANCE

In the early 1970s, the Urban Development Corporation built 113 large-scale housing developments for low- to middle-income persons. The Corporation also built non-residential civic and industrial properties, including the Niagara Falls Convention Center; the Wards Island Fire Training Center; the Monroe County Fairgrounds; the Ten Eyck Plaza in Albany; and public school facilities in Buffalo, Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn. Since the mid-1970s, activity in this area has been limited to the monitoring and loan servicing of projects, which the Job Development Corporation will continue.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Historically, State economic development programs have been administered by the Empire State Development Corporation working in conjunction with the Department of Economic Development. The 2010-11 Executive Budget would consolidate these entities by fully merging the Department and Empire State Development Corporation into the New York State Job Development Corporation. This recommendation will further streamline and improve the delivery of economic development services, eliminate duplicative administrative support and save \$4.7 million in State taxpayer dollars.

For 2010-11, the Job Development Corporation will be overseen by a chairman who will coordinate statewide operations of the newly created entity. The Corporation will have a **workforce of 406** in 2010-11. This staffing level reflects the transfer of 168 staff from the Department and 238 staff from Empire State Development Corporation. The Corporation will assume the following responsibilities of the Department and Empire State Development Corporation: Tourism, Empire Zones, Minority and Women-owned Business, Linked Deposit, Regulatory Compliance, and International Trade.

OVERSIGHT

The Job Development Corporation will be governed by a eight-member Board of Directors comprising one ex-officio member and seven members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The chairman of the Job Development Corporation Board will be selected by the Governor. Board members serve without compensation. Under the Executive Budget proposal, the current Empire State Development Corporation Board will serve as the Job Development Corporation Board.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Job Development Corporation will assume responsibility for all economic development programs formerly administered by the Empire State Development Corporation and Department of Economic Development, as well as new initiatives: The Executive Budget recommends \$103.2 million for the Job Development Corporation in 2010-11, a decrease of \$74.6 million from the affected agencies' comparable funding levels in 2009-10. This net change primarily reflects new funding to support a Small Business Revolving Loan Fund, reduced funding for operations, the transfer of administration of the Centers of Excellence program to the Foundation for Science, Technology and Innovation, and elimination of one-time capital appropriations.

In 2010-11, the Job Development Corporation's activities will be funded through a combination of State General Fund appropriations and corporate revenues generated by corporation-owned residential and non-residential properties and by its financing programs. Major budget actions and initiatives to be overseen by the JDC include:

- Excelsior Jobs Program: The 2010-11 Executive Budget would create a new program named the *Excelsior Jobs Program*. This program will offer a package of tax credits for selected firms in targeted industries that create and maintain at least 50 net new jobs in New York for five years. The tax credits, each of which is fully refundable, include the following:
 - Excelsior New Jobs Tax Credit: Firms would be eligible to receive between \$2,500 and \$10,000 per new job to cover a portion of the associated payroll cost.
 - Excelsior Investment Tax Credit (ITC): Firms would be eligible for a two percent return of total qualified investments.
 - Excelsior Research and Development (R&D) Tax Credit: Firms would be eligible for a ten percent credit for new investments based on the Federal R&D credit.

- > Small Business Revolving Loan Fund: \$25 million is provided for capital loans to support the growth of small businesses. The Governor's Small Business Task Force initially proposed the creation of a small businesses revolving loan fund. The fund will target minorities, women and other disadvantaged New Yorkers who have difficulty accessing regular credit markets;
- New Technology Seed Fund: \$25 million is provided to help University-based entrepreneurs transform research and innovation to marketable products that generate revenue and employment. This fund will help institutions of higher learning expand their research, strengthen their partnerships with the business community and advance their work toward commercialization. This initiative will put New York on par with states like Pennsylvania, California, Maryland and Texas that directly support entrepreneurial activity to result in job creation.
- ➤ Economic Development Initiatives: Over \$43 million is provided for economic development initiatives, including: the Empire State Economic Development Fund; Minority- and Women-Owned Business Development and Lending programs; the Urban and Community Development Program; the Entrepreneurial Assistance Program; and the retention of professional football in Western New York. Existing resources will also be made available to support the Manufacturing Legacy Program, a partnership between the State and regional business organizations to re-purpose abandoned industrial facilities. In 2010-11, the operation and development of the Centers of Excellence and other high technology research centers will be transferred to the Foundation for Science, Technology and Innovation;
- ➤ Tourism Promotion Programs: \$10.6 million is made available for tourism promotion efforts, including "I ♥ NY" tourism advertising, Tourism Matching Grants and Explore New York. State spending will be augmented by securing additional resources and coordinating regional advertising campaigns with private and non-State entities. This is a combined decrease of \$3.5 million from the 2009-10 budget;
- ➤ International Trade: \$2.7 million, an increase of \$1.2 million from the 2009-10 budget, is provided to attract international investment to New York State, and increase export sales to foreign countries;
- Economic Development Capital: The Executive Budget implements a multiagency Capital Reduction Program that will ensure sufficient debt capacity for future investments and reduce projected growth in the State's debt burden. Economic Development capital programs will achieve \$317 million of projected spending reductions over a five year period as a component of this initiative. The savings actions will include aligning economic development spending to actual project needs, requiring implementing agencies to carefully manage the pace of project commitments and spending, and eliminating funding for dormant projects;
- \$3.8 billion in capital funding from reappropriations for initiatives that are facilitating economic growth in New York: \$1.36 billion is provided for continued support of various economic development and regional initiatives including high technology initiatives, a statewide competitive grant program administered by the Corporation, and specific downstate regional initiatives and upstate city-by-city projects; and over \$2.5 billion is provided for continued support of an international computer chip research and development center, capital improvements at Governor's Island, redevelopment at the Harriman Research and

Technology Park, and specific economic development, cultural facilities, university development, environmental, and energy projects administered by the Corporation and DASNY, including \$650 million for the construction of the GlobalFoundries facility in Upstate New York and \$300 million for the Restore NY Communities Initiative; and

➤ Operations: \$16.7 million is budgeted to support the Job Development Corporation's operations and administration of State economic development programs.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	5,570,000	4,765,000	(805,000)	26,040,000
Aid To Localities	72,194,500	73,441,000	1,246,500	355,263,000
Capital Projects	100,000,000	25,000,000	(75,000,000)	3,772,223,000
Total	177,764,500	103,206,000	(74,558,500)	4,153,526,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,570,000	3,765,000	(805,000)
Total	5,570,000	4,765,000	(805,000)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Economic Development, Department of Special Revenue Funds - Federal Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2009-10	(1,000,000) (4,570,000) 0		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Economic Development			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,570,000	3,765,000	(805,000)
Total	5,570,000	4,765,000	(805,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Economic Development	4,765,000	(805,000)	279,000	(6,000)
Total	4,765,000	(805,000)	279,000	(6,000)

	Nonperson	al Service	
Program	Amount Cha		
Economic Development	4,486,000	(799,000)	
Total	4,486,000	(799,000)	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	72,194,500	73,441,000	1,246,500
Total	72,194,500	73,441,000	1,246,500
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Economic Development, Department of General Fund (State Operations) General Fund Appropriated 2009-10	(32,895,000) (6,445,500) 32,854,000		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Economic Development			
General Fund	66,268,000	73,441,000	7,173,000
Community Projects			
General Fund	5,926,500	0	(5,926,500)
Total	72,194,500	73,441,000	1,246,500

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Regional Development				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	710,695,000
Cap Proj Fund - CEFAP (Direct Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	425,000,000
AMD Direct (Direct Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	150,000,000
Economic Development				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	100,000,000	25,000,000	(75,000,000)	1,697,973,000
Cap Proj Fund - Stadium (Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	11,533,000
Cap Proj Fund - Downtown Buffalo (Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	27,022,000
AMD Direct (Direct Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	500,000,000
Misc. Capital Projects	0	0	0	250,000,000
Total	100,000,000	25,000,000	(75,000,000)	3,772,223,000

DIVISION OF THE LOTTERY

MISSION

In 1966, New Yorkers approved a constitutional amendment to authorize a State Lottery in support of education. The Division of the Lottery raises revenue through the sale and marketing of Lottery games.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division of the Lottery is an independent unit of the Department of Taxation and Finance, whose Commissioner appoints the Director of the Lottery. The Division maintains a central office in Schenectady, regional offices in Buffalo, Syracuse, New York City and Long Island, a satellite office in Fishkill to serve the Hudson Valley, and a claims center in Rochester. Marketing sales representatives are assigned to the regional offices around the State, and recruit and support point-of-sale retailers, which include convenience stores, newsstands, supermarkets, restaurants and bowling centers.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$95** million All Funds (\$95 million Other Funds) for the Division of the Lottery. This is a decrease of **\$22** million in All Funds (\$22 million Other Funds) from the 2009-10 budget, primarily reflecting achieved savings in nonpersonal services expenditures. Lottery was able to achieve reductions through a successful contract negotiation with their full service contractor who provides services for both draw and instant games.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **329 FTEs** for the Division of the Lottery, which is at the same level as in 2009-10. This flat level reflects the impact of the statewide hiring freeze, implemented by the Executive in July of 2008. Selective hiring will continue for positions that will enable Lottery to advance its goal of maximizing revenue for education.

The Division of the Lottery currently invests funds to pay annuity payments to prize holders in low yielding Treasury strips. The current investment market provides an opportunity to sell Treasury strips and purchase a portfolio of higher-yielding taxable municipal bonds that will provide the same cash flow needed to match existing prize winner obligations at a lower cost. This re-investment strategy will allow the Lottery to provide an additional \$50 million to support education in 2010-11 while maintaining a secure portfolio of investments to pay future prize liabilities.

The Executive Budget proposes legislation that will eliminate the sunset of Quick Draw and certain restrictions on the game, and eliminate restrictions on VLT hours.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Division of the Lottery sells games through 17,000 licensed retailers and eight licensed video gaming facilities across New York State. The Lottery offers three distinct products: 1) Draw games, such as Numbers, Win 4, Pick 10, Take 5, Quick Draw, Lotto, Sweet Million, Mega Millions, and Powerball, 2) Instant scratch-off games, and 3) Video Lottery games.

Draw games are conducted multiple times per day, daily, or twice weekly, depending on the game. Players try to win prizes by matching their selected numbers to those drawn by the Lottery. Quick Draw, first introduced in 1995, draws random numbers electronically on a central computer system every four minutes. Quick Draw is displayed at approximately 3,800 licensed retailers statewide, such as restaurants, OTB's, and bowling centers. Pursuant to legislation enacted in 2001, the Lottery entered into an agreement with nine other states to create the multi-state Lottery game called Mega Millions. Mega Millions first drawing in New York occurred on May 17, 2002. Currently, 12 states participate in Mega Millions including New York, California, Georgia, Illinois, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, Texas, Virginia, and Washington. In 2009-10, the Mega Millions consortium reached an agreement with the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL) to cross-sell Mega Millions and Powerball, allowing New York to sell the Powerball game and expanding the number of states offering each game to approximately 45. Powerball will be offered for the first time in New York in February 2010.

Instant scratch-off games are played by instantly revealing pre-selected characters and prizes on a game ticket. Instant games have contributed significantly to the growth of Lottery revenues. The Lottery will market approximately 40 new Instant games during 2010-11, with ticket prices ranging from \$1 to \$30.

Video Lottery games are played on video lottery terminals (VLTs) which interact with a central gaming system. Video lottery gaming was authorized in 2001 by legislation enacted to broaden the Lottery gaming opportunities in New York State. This legislation permitted the installation of VLTs at horse racing facilities across the State. Eight racetracks currently offer video lottery gaming: Batavia Downs Casino, Fairgrounds Gaming & Raceway, Finger Lakes Gaming & Racetrack, Monticello Casino & Raceway, Saratoga Gaming & Raceway, Tioga Downs Casino, Vernon Downs Casino, and Empire City Casino at Yonkers Raceway.

The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides funds necessary for the Lottery to administer, operate, and market traditional Lottery games for the coming fiscal year. The 2010-11 Executive Budget also provides the necessary funding for the video lottery program's continued operation and implementation.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	117,552,101	95,310,700	(22,241,401)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	117,552,101	95,310,700	(22,241,401)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration of the Lottery Program Special Revenue Funds - Other Administration of the VLT Program	307	307	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22	22	0
Total	329	329	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	117,552,101	95,310,700	(22,241,401)
Total	117,552,101	95,310,700	(22,241,401)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration of the Lottery Program Special Revenue Funds - Other Administration of the VLT Program	106,142,013	84,476,800	(21,665,213)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,410,088	10,833,900	(576,188)
Total	117,552,101	95,310,700	(22,241,401)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	I	Personal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration of the Lottery Program	84,476,800	(21,665,213)	20,087,700	(711,997)
Administration of the VLT Program	10,833,900	(576,188)	2,664,000	150,621
Total	95,310,700	(22,241,401)	22,751,700	(561,376)

	Nonpersonal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration of the Lottery Program	64,389,100	(20,953,216)	
Administration of the VLT Program	8,169,900	(726,809)	
Total	72,559,000	(21,680,025)	

METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

MISSION

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving public transportation in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District consisting of New York City and Dutchess, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties. The Authority oversees the operations of the bus and subway systems in New York City, commuter railroads in the region, and seven bridges and two tunnels in New York City. This oversight includes general policy direction and development and financing of the operating and capital programs.

The Authority is comprised of three independent entities: The Metropolitan Transportation Authority, MTA New York City Transit and MTA Bridges and Tunnels. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority has six subsidiaries: MTA Staten Island Rapid Transit, MTA Long Island Rail Road, MTA Long Island Bus, MTA Metro North Railroad, MTA Bus and MTA Capital Construction. MTA New York City Transit, which operates the New York City subway and bus systems, has one subsidiary: MTA Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Each of the three independent entities mentioned above is governed by its own Board, although by law membership on each Board is identical. There are 17 board members, each nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Four members are nominated from a list provided by the Mayor of the City of New York and one each from lists prepared by the seven county executives in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District. The remaining six members are appointed directly by the Governor, with one serving as Board Chair. In 2009 there were two non-voting members on the Board, for a total of 19 members. The provision of law that authorized these non-voting members sunset on January 1, 2010.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$1.1 billion All Funds** (\$1.1 billion from the General Fund) for the MTA capital program from reappropriations of the Rebuild and Renew New York Bond Act of 2005. This funding was approved by voters in November 2005 and provided a total of \$1.45 billion of capital to the MTA from SFY 2005-06 to SFY 2009-10. The Executive Budget also includes contingent appropriations worth **\$2.2 billion All Funds** (\$2.2 billion from Other Funds) for the MTA. These contingent appropriations are from the Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund and the MTA Support Program Fund, and are used to ensure continuation of aid payments to the MTA in the event of temporary non-appropriation due to a late budget for the subsequent fiscal State year.

Within the Department of Transportation budget, the Executive Budget recommends \$3.9 billion in aid to the MTA, an increase of \$160.6 million over the final 2009-10 appropriation level. This increase is primarily the result of the full annualization of new dedicated revenue sources enacted in May 2009 and the non-recurrence of 2009-10 Deficit Reduction Plan actions, offset by revenue deterioration of traditional dedicated sources.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

MTA NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT AND MTA COMMUTER RAILROADS

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority provides 24 hour-a-day transit and commuter services in the New York City metropolitan region. Its subway system is the largest in the nation and one of the largest in the world. MTA New York City Transit operates approximately 230 local and express bus routes throughout New York City. Complementing this service are additional bus routes in Nassau County provided by MTA Long Island Bus. MTA Long Island Rail Road and MTA Metro North Railroad, the two largest commuter rail systems in the nation, provide transportation for travelers entering New York City from outlying suburban areas in New York State and Connecticut. Over two and a half billion passengers ride the subways, buses and commuter rail systems each year.

MTA BRIDGES AND TUNNELS

MTA Bridges and Tunnels, the largest toll system in the nation serving 300 million vehicles annually, operates nine intra-city bridges and tunnels in New York City: Triborough Bridge, Bronx-Whitestone Bridge, Henry Hudson Bridge, Marine Parkway-Gil Hodges Bridge, Cross Bay Veterans' Memorial Bridge, Throgs Neck Bridge, Verrazano-Narrows Bridge, Queens-Midtown Tunnel and Brooklyn Battery Tunnel. It also provides financing for MTA New York City Transit's and the commuter railroads' capital programs. In addition, MTA Bridges and Tunnels is required by law to transfer surplus revenues to MTA New York City Transit and the commuter railroads to support their operations.

OTHER SUBSIDIARIES

In July 2003, the MTA created the MTA Capital Construction Company, which has the ability to manage, design and effectuate the system expansion projects of all the MTA agencies. The other subsidiaries – MTA Staten Island Rapid Transit, MTA Long Island Bus, and MTA Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit – provide regional transportation services. MTA Staten Island Rapid Transit operates transit services on Staten Island. MTA Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit, in conjunction with MTA New York City Transit, provide bus service within New York City, primarily to passengers traveling within a particular borough or as a feeder service to the subway. In September 2004, the MTA Board created the MTA Bus Company. Pursuant to an agreement with the City of New York, the MTA has assumed operation of bus service in the areas previously serviced by the City-franchised private bus lines. Specifically, the MTA is now responsible for all aspects of service delivery; the City of New York will pay to the MTA the difference between the actual cost of operations and all revenues. MTA Bus now operates the 11th largest bus fleet in North America.

MTA Long Island Bus provides bus service to Nassau County, western Suffolk County and eastern Queens County, connecting these areas to MTA Long Island Rail Road's stations and New York City Transit's subway stations. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority is responsible for the operation and general oversight of MTA

Long Island Bus. Nassau County is financially responsible for MTA Long Island Bus' operating costs that are over and above those supported by fares and by Federal and State assistance.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	633,654,000	2,253,300,000	1,619,646,000	0
Capital Projects	82,000,000	0	(82,000,000)	1,154,000,000
Total	715,654,000	2,253,300,000	1,537,646,000	1,154,000,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	633,654,000	2,253,300,000	1,619,646,000
Total	633,654,000	2,253,300,000	1,619,646,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Dedicated Tax			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	633,654,000	621,300,000	(12,354,000)
Metropolitan Transportation Authority			,
Support Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	1,632,000,000	1,632,000,000
Total	633,654,000	2,253,300,000	1,619,646,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Mass Transportation and Rail Freight				
Metropolitan Transportation Authority				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	36,000,000
Urban and Commuter Mass Transportation Bondable				
Capital Projects Fund - Rebuild Renew NY 2005				
(Bondable)	82,000,000	0	(82,000,000)	1,118,000,000
Total	82,000,000	0	(82,000,000)	1,154,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

MISSION

The mission of the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) is to administer the motor vehicle laws, provide quality customer service, promote traffic safety, protect consumers, verify identities, issue secure documents, provide information services, protect the privacy of personal information, and collect revenues for the benefit of the people of the State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of the Commissioner, the Department operates from its main office in Albany (Empire State Plaza) and from three regional headquarters in Albany, Long Island and New York City. The Department also operates 27 district and branch offices, which issue licenses and registrations. In addition, County Clerk offices act as DMV agents at 101 locations throughout the State.

Dedicated funds and fees, including a portion of traffic violation fines in certain localities, support approximately 99 percent of the Department's positions. The remaining 1 percent is funded with Federal grants.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$356 million All Funds (\$356 million Other Funds) for the Department of Motor Vehicles. This is a decrease of \$4 million All Funds (\$4 million Other Funds) from the 2009-10 budget. This net change reflects the fully annualized value of a workforce reduction plan and overall State operations reductions, offset by increases due to collective bargaining agreements and fringe benefit rates. The Executive Budget recommendations also include an increase of \$1.4 million of Federal funds due to a projected increase in grants to the Governor's Traffic Safety Committee

The Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, supported primarily by revenues from motor vehicle fees and highway use and motor fuel taxes, will fund \$217.8 million, or 61 percent of DMV's budget. The balance is financed by Federal funds and special revenue funds supported by various fees and fines.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **2,809 FTEs** for the Department of Motor Vehicles; **a decrease of 3** from the revised 2009-10 year-end estimate of 2,812 and a decrease of 93 FTEs from the Enacted 2009-10 level of 2,902.

The Executive Budget also reflects the Governor's decision to eliminate the requirement that vehicle owners obtain new license plates upon re-registration, previously scheduled to begin April 1st, 2010.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

CUSTOMER SERVICE

DMV issues drivers licenses and vehicle registrations, collects more than \$1.7 billion in revenue for the State and localities, monitors driver training and enforces the directives of local magistrates and departmental referees. State offices are also responsible for

conducting road tests and maintaining enforcement sections that issue conditional and restricted use licenses and handle other suspension and revocation activities. The Department of Motor Vehicles served more than 20 million customers last year.

The Department also adjudicates traffic violations at 11 locations in New York City and several other jurisdictions across the State. This allows local judges and criminal courts to dedicate their activities to criminal matters. This program is funded entirely by fines collected from violators. After State operating expenses are deducted, remaining funds are returned to the jurisdictions where the violations occurred.

The Department continues to enhance its website to provide customers an alternative means for transacting Department business. Through the convenience of personal computers, more than two million transactions per year are processed via the DMV website. Through the Internet, customers can renew registrations and drivers licenses, order personalized and custom plates, order duplicate titles, registrations and licenses, plead and pay Traffic Violations Bureau (TVB) tickets, obtain accident reports, and if requested, post insurance proof. Customers can also check the status of plate or title orders, schedule road tests, pay certain fines, and obtain information and instructions from DMV's Right Now Web knowledge base. Businesses with secure access can order supplies of inspection stickers and post lien information.

VEHICLE AND DRIVER SAFETY

Highway safety policies have resulted in reductions in fatalities and serious injuries on our roads. Contributing to this success have been new enforcement and educational efforts by State, local and non-profit agencies, including a statewide crackdown to stop those who drink and drive or engage in aggressive driving, initiatives to promote proper child safety seat usage and the statewide Click It or Ticket enforcement campaign, which has increased seatbelt usage to nearly 90 percent. These efforts have resulted in New York State's roadways being some of the safest in the nation.

DMV vehicle safety activities include: licensing and monitoring safety and emissions inspection stations; registering auto repair shops, dealers, transporters and dismantlers; and certifying vehicle inspectors, junk and salvage businesses and automotive body damage estimators.

Driver safety initiatives include implementation and oversight of educational or rehabilitative programs for motorists convicted of alcohol or drug related driving offenses, the point insurance reduction program and pre-licensing courses. DMV also licenses and monitors driving schools and instructors.

FIELD INVESTIGATION AND AUDIT

One of the Department's major functions is to issue credentials that establish the identity and license status of drivers, the ownership of vehicles and boats, and the authenticity of auto-related businesses. External investigation activities focus on stolen automobiles, odometer fraud, fraudulent identity and motor vehicle documents, and complaints regarding unlicensed and suspended drivers.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	119.562.000	117.740.000	(1,822,000)	45.173.000
Aid To Localities	19,540,000	20,410,000	870,000	40,540,000
Capital Projects	220,435,000	217,842,000	(2,593,000)	2,500,000
Total	359,537,000	355,992,000	(3,545,000)	88,213,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Dragram	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	ETE Change
Program Administrative Adjudication	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
Administrative Adjudication			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	422	422	0
Clean Air			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	259	258	(1)
Compulsory Insurance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	200	188	(12)
Governor's Traffic Safety Committee			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	18	18	0
Transportation Safety			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2	3	1
Transportation Support			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	1,911	1,920	9
Total	2,812	2,809	(3)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15,860,000	16,390,000	530,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	93,202,000	89,850,000	(3,352,000)
Internal Service Funds	10,500,000	11,500,000	1,000,000
Total	119,562,000	117,740,000	(1,822,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
Internal Service Funds	10,500,000	11,500,000	1,000,000
Administrative Adjudication			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	44,818,000	45,272,000	454,000
Clean Air			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	25,488,000	25,595,000	107,000
Compulsory Insurance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18,190,000	15,586,000	(2,604,000)
Governor's Traffic Safety Committee			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15,860,000	16,390,000	530,000
Transportation Safety			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,306,000	1,997,000	(1,309,000)
Total	119,562,000	117,740,000	(1,822,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	12,900,000	1,000,000	0	0
Administrative Adjudication	45,272,000	454,000	23,056,000	(444,000)
Clean Air	25,595,000	107,000	14,645,000	(405,000)
Compulsory Insurance	15,586,000	(2,604,000)	8,996,000	(704,000)
Governor's Traffic Safety Committee	16,390,000	530,000	526,000	0
Transportation Safety	1,997,000	(1,309,000)	270,000	(5,000)
Total	117,740,000	(1,822,000)	47,493,000	(1,558,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	12,900,000	1,000,000	0	0
Administrative Adjudication	22,216,000	898,000	0	0
Clean Air	10,950,000	512,000	0	0
Compulsory Insurance	6,590,000	(1,900,000)	0	0
Governor's Traffic Safety Committee	322,470	(15,030)	15,541,530	545,030
Transportation Safety	1,727,000	(1,304,000)	0	0
Total	54,705,470	(809,030)	15,541,530	545,030

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	19,540,000	20,410,000	870,000
Total	19,540,000	20,410,000	870,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Governor's Traffic Safety Committee			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	19,540,000	20,410,000	870,000
Total	19,540,000	20,410,000	870,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Transportation Support				
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	220,435,000	217,842,000	(2,593,000)	2,500,000
Total	220,435,000	217,842,000	(2,593,000)	2,500,000

OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

MISSION

In 1980, Lake Placid and the surrounding areas hosted the Winter Olympic Games. The following year, the Olympic Regional Development Authority was established to create and administer a post-Olympic program for the Lake Placid facilities. These facilities include: the Olympic Ice Center; the Olympic Speedskating Oval; the Whiteface Mountain Ski Area and Veterans' Memorial Highway; the Mt. Van Hoevenberg Complex that includes bobsled and luge runs, cross-country ski trails and a biathlon range; the Olympic Ski Jumping Complex; and the U.S. Olympic Training Center. In 1984, the Olympic Regional Development Authority's responsibility expanded to include the management of the Gore Mountain Ski Center in North Creek, Warren County.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Authority is governed by a ten-member Board of Directors, consisting of the commissioners of Economic Development, Environmental Conservation, Parks and seven other members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Governor selects one member as Chair. Board members serve without compensation.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends \$6.6 million for the Olympic Regional Development Authority, which is approximately 21 percent of its \$32.4 million operating budget. This is a decrease of \$1.6 million from the 2009-10 budget. This net change primarily reflects increases in revenues generated at the ski facilities and other Olympic venues, as well as enhanced operational efficiencies. In addition to \$6.2 million in State Operations funding and \$354,000 for the Winter Sports Education and Olympic Training Center Special Revenue Funds recommended in the Executive Budget, the Authority receives \$24.9 million from marketing, ticket sales, fees and other revenues; and over \$900,000 from the Town of North Elba.

The Authority has a **workforce of 197**, a decrease of **3** from the 2009-10 budget, and employs up to 1,072 full- and part-time hourly workers, depending on the season.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

OLYMPIC FACILITIES

The Olympic Regional Development Authority manages one of four primary sites (the others being in California, Colorado and Utah) for year-round training of America's Olympic athletes. The Authority hosts numerous national and international athletic and entertainment events. In 2009, major events included: the NCAA Division III Men's Ice Hockey Championships; ISI Winter Classic; Smuckers Stars on Ice; Disney on Ice; Four Nations Men's and Women's Cup (USA Hockey); U.S. Figure Skating Adult and Junior Nationals; World Championships in bobsled, skeleton and luge; Freestyle World Cup aerial competition; Nordic Jumping Championships; and several festivals and shows.

SKI FACILITIES

The Authority also manages the Gore and Whiteface Mountain ski centers, two major downhill ski facilities that received more than 415,000 visitors in 2009.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	8,226,000	6,576,000	(1,650,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	8,226,000	6,576,000	(1,650,000)	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	7,826,000	6,222,000	(1,604,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	400,000	354,000	(46,000)
Total	8,226,000	6,576,000	(1,650,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
7,826,000	6,222,000	(1,604,000)
400,000	354,000	(46,000)
8,226,000	6,576,000	(1,650,000)
	7,826,000 400,000	2009-10 2010-11 7,826,000 6,222,000 400,000 354,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	I	Personal Serv (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	3,765,000	(445,000)	3,765,000	(445,000)
Total	3,765,000	(445,000)	3,765,000	(445,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	2,457,000	(1,159,000)	921,000	(979,000)
Total	2,457,000	(1,159,000)	921,000	(979,000)
	General State	Charges	_	
Program	Amount	Change		
Operations	1,536,000	(180,000)		
Total	1,536,000	(180,000)		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Operations	354,000	(46,000)	151,000	(19,000)	
Total	354,000	(46,000)	151,000	(19,000)	

	Nonpersonal	Service
Program	Amount	Change
Operations	203,000	(27,000)
Total	203,000	(27,000)

OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

MISSION

The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation's (OPRHP) mission is to provide safe and enjoyable recreational and interpretive opportunities for all New York State residents and visitors, and to be responsible stewards of our valuable natural, historic, and cultural resources. The Office operates and maintains 179 parks and 35 historic sites, hosts a multitude of cultural and educational programs and offers diverse recreational opportunities, ranging from secluded campsites to the internationally renowned Niagara Falls State Park. Approximately 55 million people visit the State's parks and historic sites annually.

New York's park system and its unparalleled recreational opportunities are an important factor in the State's tourism industry and economy. Services open to the public at State parks include beaches, golf courses, performing arts centers, swimming pools, marinas, cabins, campgrounds and many significant bird conservation, wildlife habitat, historic properties and natural areas.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office is headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor. Operations are administered through a network of 11 regional offices: Allegany, Central, Finger Lakes, Genesee, Long Island, New York City, Niagara, Palisades, Saratoga/Capital District, Taconic and Thousand Islands. The central office, which includes executive staff and other administrative support functions, is located in Albany.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends more than \$271 million in All Funds spending, including \$123 million from the General Fund; \$9.8 million in Federal funds and \$138.2 million from other funds. This is a decrease of more than \$60 million from the prior year spending level.

In 2009-10 savings are achieved through reduced State operations and capital investment, including delayed openings and early seasonal closings, mid-week service reductions, and the elimination of on-site services at certain parks and historic sites.

The 2010-11 Executive Budget continues and, in certain cases, will further reduce operations at, and access to, State parks and historic sites. These management actions are necessitated by the continuation of the statewide hiring freeze on new personnel through the next year. For fiscal year 2010-11, OPRHP will have a **workforce of 2,006**, which is a decrease of **67** positions from 2009-10 levels.

Taxpayer dollars continue to be the primary source of support for State parks, providing nearly 57 percent of total funding. Patron user fees pay for approximately 40 percent of annual costs, while Federal grants and other miscellaneous funds comprise the remaining revenues.

The primary focus of the OPRHP capital program is the health and safety of park visitors and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing facilities. Park facilities include more than 5,000 buildings, 29 golf courses, 53 water recreational facilities, 76

beaches, 27 marinas, 40 vacation rentals, 18 nature centers, 817 cabins and 8,355 campsites. The Office also maintains hundreds of miles of roads and over 1,350 miles of trails, expansive utility systems, 106 dams and 604 bridges.

For 2010-11, appropriations of \$29 million are recommended for capital projects from the State Park Infrastructure Fund, a dedicated fund consisting of revenues generated from day use and camping fees at the parks, as well as concession revenues and other miscellaneous revenues. Budget recommendations also include \$4 million in Federal appropriations for Federal Land and Water Conservation funding, \$10 million in fiduciary appropriations for other potential gifts to improve various parks and \$3.8 million for miscellaneous capital projects.

Funding from the State Park Infrastructure Fund will be supplemented by the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund and the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF). In 2010-11, the EPF will provide \$35 million for infrastructure and stewardship projects for both OPRHP and the Department of Environmental Conservation.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office's mission is carried out through its operation of 214 parks and historic sites, providing safe and attractive facilities, accessible and affordable services and quality visitor experiences. In response to reduced funding levels, OPRHP has reorganized functions and consolidated management operations and continues to achieve efficiencies by streamlining administrative oversight, redeploying staff and consolidating functions.

To enhance park facilities and support events, OPRHP continues to foster public-private partnerships, including corporate sponsorships, for fireworks displays, playground construction and the Empire State Games. With private sector support and expertise, the Black Course at Bethpage State Park was the first public course ever to host the U.S. Open national golf championship in the summer of 2002 and again in 2009.

The responsibilities of the Office are carried out through five major programs:

- Administration provides executive direction, fiscal, personnel and public communication services, as well as management of the capital program;
- ➤ Park Operations operates the State's 179 parks in the 11 Park regions throughout the State. Staff includes a statewide police force, security, field operations, and maintenance personnel;
- Empire State Games staff implement the Games for the Physically Challenged and Senior Games, along with the Summer and Winter Games. Fundraising for the Games will be a major focus of the program in the coming year;
- ➤ Historic Preservation oversees preservation activities at 35 historic sites, develops a statewide Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan and maintains the State Register of Historic Places; and
- ➤ The Natural Heritage Trust, which receives and administers funds, including private gifts and bequests, to advance conservation, outdoor recreation and historic preservation purposes. Created under the Public Authorities Law in 1968, the Natural Heritage Trust is a public benefit corporation.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

0-1	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Observan	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	226,886,400	211,681,400	(15,205,000)	15,722,800
Aid To Localities	18,049,838	12,675,000	(5,374,838)	25,172,505
Capital Projects	91,000,000	46,801,000	(44,199,000)	230,882,000
Total	335,936,238	271,157,400	(64,778,838)	271,777,305

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	62	74	12
Historic Preservation			
General Fund	162	159	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12	9	(3)
Park Operations			, ,
General Fund	1,352	1,382	30
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9	6	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	349	240	(109)
Capital Projects Funds - Other	120	129	9
Recreation Services			
General Fund	7	7	0
Total	2,073	2,006	(67)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	139,635,600	120,213,600	(19,422,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,200,900	5,700,900	500,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	80,549,900	84,266,900	3,717,000
Enterprise Funds	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Total	226,886,400	211,681,400	(15,205,000)
Enterprise Funds	1,500,000	1,500,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	8,053,900	7,049,900	(1,004,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	500,000	500,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,000,000	500,000	(500,000)
Historic Preservation			
General Fund	12,139,800	9,603,800	(2,536,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,200,900	1,200,900	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	42,000	42,000	0
Park Operations			
General Fund	116,597,500	101,378,500	(15,219,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,000,000	4,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	79,507,900	83,724,900	4,217,000
Recreation Services			
General Fund	2,844,400	2,181,400	(663,000)
Enterprise Funds	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Total	226,886,400	211,681,400	(15,205,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	5,478,800	(75,000)	5,303,200	(75,000)
Historic Preservation	9,171,200	(1,479,000)	7,533,500	(930,000)
Park Operations	95,133,200	(3,091,000)	62,473,000	(3,083,000)
Recreation Services	1,102,900	(25,000)	863,000	(25,000)
Total	110,886,100	(4,670,000)	76,172,700	(4,113,000)

	Temporary (Nonannual S		Holiday/Overtime Pay		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	131,100	0	44,500	0	
Historic Preservation	1,588,000	(502,000)	49,700	(47,000)	
Park Operations	27,940,000	(5,000)	4,720,200	(3,000)	
Recreation Services	225,000	0	14,900	0	
Total	29,884,100	(507,000)	4,829,300	(50,000)	

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,571,100	(929,000)	37,200	(23,000)
Historic Preservation	432,600	(1,057,000)	104,800	(224,000)
Park Operations	6,245,300	(12,128,000)	2,004,000	(4,483,000)
Recreation Services	1,078,500	(638,000)	247,000	(146,000)
Total	9,327,500	(14,752,000)	2,393,000	(4,876,000)

	Travel		Contractual Services		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	34,400	(21,000)	1,433,500	(846,000)	
Historic Preservation	10,700	(55,000)	261,500	(712,000)	
Park Operations	64,000	(158,000)	3,817,300	(7,067,000)	
Recreation Services	10,000	(6,000)	797,000	(471,000)	
Total	119,100	(240,000)	6,309,300	(9,096,000)	

	Equipment				
Program	Amount	Change			
Administration	66,000	(39,000)			
Historic Preservation	55,600	(66,000)			
Park Operations	360,000	(420,000)			
Recreation Services	24,500	(15,000)			
Total	506,100	(540,000)			

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	1,000,000	0	175,000	(25,000)	
Historic Preservation	1,242,900	0	500,000	0	
Park Operations	87,724,900	4,217,000	32,235,100	(211,000)	
Recreation Services	1,500,000	0	0	0_	
Total	91,467,800	4,217,000	32,910,100	(236,000)	

	Nonpersonal S	Service	Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	825,000	25,000	0	0	
Historic Preservation	742,900	0	0	0	
Park Operations	53,827,800	4,667,000	1,662,000	(239,000)	
Recreation Services	1,500,000	0	0	0	
Total	56,895,700	4,692,000	1,662,000	(239,000)	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	8,294,838	2,920,000	(5,374,838)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,120,000	4,120,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,635,000	5,635,000	0
Total	18,049,838	12,675,000	(5,374,838)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	3,920,000	2,920,000	(1,000,000)
Historic Preservation			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	120,000	120,000	0
Park Operations			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,635,000	5,635,000	0
Recreation Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	4,374,838	0	(4,374,838)
Total	18,049,838	12,675,000	(5,374,838)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Parks EQBA 86				
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable)	0	0	0	3,602,000
Natural Heritage Trust				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	300,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund				
Federal Capital Projects Fund	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	15,298,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Facilities				
Fiduciary Funds - Misc. Combined Expendable Trust				
Fund	10,000,000	10,000,000	0	56,380,000
State Parks Infrastructure Fund	73,200,000	29,001,000	(44,199,000)	142,808,000
Misc. Capital Projects	3,800,000	3,800,000	0	11,481,000
Outdoor Recreation Development Bond Fund				
Outdoor Recreation Development Bond Fund	0	0	0	230,000
Parks and Recreation Land Acquisition Bond Fund				
Parks and Recreation Land Acquisition Bond Fund	0	0	0	783,000
Total	91,000,000	46,801,000	(44,199,000)	230,882,000

NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

Public authorities are statutorily created agents of State and local government, established primarily to finance, build, manage or improve specific capital facilities that serve public purposes. Enacted into law as independent and autonomous public benefit corporations, public authorities are governed by boards of directors whose members serve by virtue of their public positions or their appointment by the Governor, the Legislature or local officials. With their statutorily granted management and operating flexibility, public authorities are an effective means to address public needs, which may not otherwise be met within the limitations imposed on traditional government agencies. Public authorities derive their powers and responsibilities from the legislation by which they are established.

The Public Authorities Accountability Act of 2005 opened the operations and financial dealings of public authorities to enhanced public scrutiny. State and local public authorities must now adhere to accepted corporate governance standards, disclose their budgets, indebtedness, independent audit reports, financial statements and activities, and follow prescribed procedures for the custody, control and disposition of real property. It has been the responsibility of the Authority Budget Office (ABO), created in 2006, to monitor and assess compliance with these governance and reporting requirements. Enactment of the Public Authorities Reform Act of 2009 (Chapter 506 of the Laws of 2009) eliminates the ABO and creates a new independent Authorities Budget Office with additional oversight, regulatory and enforcement responsibilities.

By law, the Authorities Budget Office reviews and reports on the operations; practices and finances of public authorities; enforces compliance with State law and initiates actions against public authorities and their boards of directors for noncompliance; and provides guidance to public authorities on ways to adhere to the principles of accountability, transparency and effective corporate governance. The Authorities Budget Office is also authorized to make recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature concerning the performance, structure, formation and oversight of public authorities, public authority debt, procurement, and property transaction practices, and to ensure that directors receive training on the fiduciary, legal and ethical obligations of board members. These actions are intended to strengthen public confidence in the integrity and accountability of public authorities, their boards of directors and executive management.

Detailed information on a number of public authorities reflected in Tables 1 through 4 can be found elsewhere in this Executive Budget. These authorities include:

BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND HIGHWAY

Thruway Authority

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Development Authority of the North Country New York State Job Development Corporation

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

Energy Research and Development Authority Environmental Facilities Corporation

HOUSING AND FINANCE

Housing Finance Agency Local Government Assistance Corporation State of New York Mortgage Agency

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Public authorities that are not included elsewhere in the Executive Budget are discussed below:

BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND HIGHWAY AUTHORITIES

Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority

The Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority is a bi-national entity that owns and operates the "Peace Bridge", which crosses the Niagara River between Buffalo and Fort Erie, Ontario. The Authority is mainly financed through toll revenue and property lease revenue

New York State Bridge Authority

The New York State Bridge Authority is responsible for the Bear Mountain, Kingston-Rhinecliff, Mid-Hudson, Newburgh-Beacon and Rip Van Winkle toll bridges that span the lower Hudson River. The Authority is mainly financed through toll revenue.

Thousand Islands Bridge Authority

The Thousand Islands Bridge Authority operates two bridges connecting U.S. Interstate 81 in Jefferson County with Highway 401 in Ontario, Canada. The Authority also operates a sewage treatment facility and recreational facilities. The Authority is mainly financed through toll revenue and service fees.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES

Battery Park City Authority

The Battery Park City Authority (BPCA) is a public benefit corporation charged with the management and development of Battery Park City, a 92-acre mixed-use community located on the southwest tip of Manhattan. The Authority generates revenues by leasing individual plots of land to private developers through a public bid process. It collects rents and real estate tax equivalency payments to support its operations.

The Authority's adoption of environmental building guidelines in early 2000 resulted in the construction of the nation's first sustainable residential high-rise. When Battery Park City is completed, it will contain nearly five million square feet of sustainable construction – the largest concentration of "green" buildings in the world.

New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation

The mission of the New York City Off-Track Betting Corporation (NYCOTB) is threefold: first, to generate revenue for municipal and State government; second, to help fund the State's horse racing and breeding industry; and, third, to help eliminate illegal wagering on horse races. NYCOTB offers off-track pari-mutuel wagering on thoroughbred and harness horse racing to customers in the City of New York through its network of 57 branch offices, eight restaurants, and three teletheaters and through its account wagering (telephone and internet betting) operation.

In December of 2009, NYCOTB filed for bankruptcy under Chapter 9 of the US bankruptcy code. During bankruptcy, NYCOTB plans to continue day-to-day operations without interruption as it develops a new business plan that will permit it to exit bankruptcy.

United Nations Development Corporation

The United Nations Development Corporation develops and manages commercial and residential facilities for United Nations-related activities in New York City, including One, Two and Three United Nations Plaza. The Corporation does not rely on any State support to pay debt service or for its own operations.

ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITIES

New York Power Authority

The New York Power Authority finances, builds and operates electric generation and transmission facilities. It currently owns and operates five major generating facilities, five small hydroelectric facilities, 11 small natural gas powered generating plants and more than 1,400 circuit miles of transmission lines. The Authority supplies economical electric power to New York State's municipal electric systems and rural electric cooperatives, private sector businesses and not-for-profit institutions throughout the State, municipalities and public corporations in the New York City metropolitan area, and investor-owned utilities for resale to their customers. The Authority receives no State subsidy. It generally finances construction projects through sales of bonds and notes and pays the related debt service with revenues from the generation and transmission of electricity.

Long Island Power Authority

The Long Island Power Authority (LIPA) has the broad authority and responsibility to ensure adequate, dependable and affordable electric service within its service area, including Nassau and Suffolk counties and the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens. LIPA serves approximately 1.1 million residential and commercial electricity customers. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Authority.

HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITIES

Dormitory Authority

The Dormitory Authority provides financing, construction management, planning and design, and purchasing services for higher and secondary education, not-for-profit health care, judicial and other not-for-profit institutions. The Authority funds its operations from its own client-generated revenues.

Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

The Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy was created in 1995 to provide the City with access to credit markets and to oversee Troy's fiscal affairs. The Authority is subject to a debt cap of \$75 million. The State is authorized, subject to legislative review and appropriation, to provide moneys as necessary to ensure a 1.5:1 debt service coverage ratio on Authority debt. No State moneys are used to finance the Corporation, and failure of the State to appropriate State aid to the City does not constitute an event of default for Corporation obligations.

Nassau County Interim Finance Authority

The Nassau County Interim Finance Authority was established in 2000 to restore fiscal stability to Nassau County by overseeing its finances and issuing debt on its behalf. Authority debt service and operating expenses are funded with County sales tax revenues, on which the Authority has first lien.

Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority

The Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority was established in 2003 to restore fiscal health to the City of Buffalo by overseeing its finances and issuing debt on its behalf. Authority debt service and operating expenses are funded with City sales tax revenues and aid to municipalities on which the Authority has first lien.

Municipal Bond Bank Agency

The Municipal Bond Bank Agency was established in 1972 to provide low-cost capital financing to towns, villages, cities and counties. In addition, the Agency is authorized to issue special program bonds and tax lien collateralized securities. The Agency is staffed by the Housing Finance Agency. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Agency.

Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation

The Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation (TSFC) is a subsidiary of the Municipal Bond Bank Agency, established by statute in June 2003 to securitize amounts to be received by the State of New York under the Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) entered into in 1998 by the State, the other "settling jurisdictions" and certain

participating cigarette manufacturers. In June 2003, TSFC issued \$2.3 billion of bonds backed by 50 percent of the anticipated MSA funds. In December 2003, TSFC issued an additional \$2.2 billion of bonds backed by the remaining 50 percent of the anticipated MSA funds.

PORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES

Albany Port District Commission

The Albany Port District Commission develops and operates port facilities in the cities of Albany and Rensselaer. Lease revenues account for the majority of the Port's annual revenue, with maritime traffic making up the remainder. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Commission.

Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority

The Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority (OBPA) operates a 1.5 mile international bridge crossing between Ogdensburg, New York and Prescott, Ontario, Canada, as well as the Port of Ogdensburg Marine Terminal, Ogdensburg International Airport, two industrial parks, and owns a thirty mile rail line connecting to the CSX rail system. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Authority.

Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey was created in 1921 to improve port and transportation facilities in the New York metropolitan area. The Port Authority operates many of the busiest and most important transportation links in the region, including the five major regional airports and the associated AirTrain network, all of the bridges and tunnels that connect New York and New Jersey, the Port of New York and New Jersey, the PATH transit system and the bus terminals at 42nd Street and the George Washington Bridge. The Port Authority also owns the World Trade Center site in Lower Manhattan and is engaged in rebuilding the public projects at the site. In addition, the Authority is a partner in the Access to the Region's Core rail tunnel project.

The revenues of the Port Authority are completely independent from any Federal, State or local taxes and are derived principally from the tolls, fares, landing and dockage fees, rentals and other charges for the use of Port Authority facilities. In addition, the Port Authority has the power to issue bonds, notes and other obligations needed to raise the necessary funds for the improvement, construction or acquisition of its facilities generally. These instruments are sold on the basis of the Authority's own credit and are not obligations of New York State or New Jersey.

Port of Oswego Authority

The Port of Oswego Authority operates port facilities in the Oswego Port District, which includes the City of Oswego, the Town of Scriba, and all waters of the Oswego River and Lake Ontario within its boundaries. The Authority operates a commercial shipping terminal and storage facilities and supports recreational boating activities at three marinas. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Authority.

REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES

Capital District Transportation Authority

The Capital District Transportation Authority (CDTA) provides public transportation service within Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady counties. State funding for the CDTA is provided through appropriations to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Central New York Regional Transportation Authority

The Central New York Regional Transportation Authority (CNYRTA) provides public transportation service within Central New York through four subsidiary corporations: CNY Centro (Onondaga County); Centro of Oswego (Oswego County); Centro of Oneida (Oneida County); and Centro of Cayuga (Cayuga County). State funding for CNYTRA is provided through appropriations to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority

The Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority (NFTA) oversees the operations of a public transportation system providing bus, rail and paratransit services in Niagara and Erie counties. The Authority also operates the Buffalo Niagara International Airport, a primary commercial airport and the Niagara Falls International Airport, a joint-use military/general aviation airport that serves as a reliever airport. Additionally, the NFTA operates a small boat harbor and two metro transit centers which are primary terminals for private inter-city bus service for Niagara and Erie counties. State funding for the NFTA is provided through appropriations to the New York State Department of Transportation.

Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority

The Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority (RGRTA) provides public transportation service in the counties of Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne and Wyoming. The Authority operates the Regional Transit Service (Rochester area), Wayne Area Transportation System, Livingston Area Transportation Service, Orleans Transit Service Inc., Seneca Transit Service Inc., Wyoming Transportation Service and Batavia Bus Service. State funding for RGRTA is provided through appropriations to the New York State Department of Transportation.

TABLE 1 FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ^{af} OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2009 AND 2010 (thousands of dollars)

2009 2010 Debt Debt Fiscal Service Service Year **Total** Operating Require-Surplus Total Operating Require-Surplus (Deficit) b/ (Deficit) b/ **Authorities by Function Begins** Revenues **Expenses** ments Revenues **Expenses** ments BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND **HIGHWAY** Buffalo and Fort Erie Public **Bridge Authority** Jan. 1 31,996 14,584 3,236 14,176 29,092 16,718 3,922 8,452 New York State Bridge Authority Jan. 1 37,445 23,761 8,065 5,619 40,117 24,898 8,052 7,167 Thousand Islands Bridge 735 9,623 7,628 738 1,257 9,553 8,166 652 Mar. 1 Authority Thruway Authority 2 Jan. 1 666,873 426,761 178,218 61,894 688,134 442,215 191,469 54,450 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Battery Park City Authority 235,809 32,800 66,600 136,409 375,545 33,594 77,080 264,871 Nov. 1 Development Authority of the 6,983 North Country 22,461 11,012 5,379 6,070 22,557 4,488 April 1 11,086) New York State Job **Development Corporation** April 1 832,905 115,068 727,180 (9,343)928,173 113,146 825,807 (10,780)0 New York City OTB 221,465 248,436 (26,971)213,612 229,424 0 (15,812)July 1 United Nations Development Corporation Jan. 1 39,409 28,697 10,712 0 40,166 29,454 10,712 0 ENERGY AND ENVIRON-**MENT Energy Research and Development Authority** April 1 661,364 661,364 0 0 747,691 747,691 0 0 **Environmental Facilities** Corporation April 1 794,020 23,403 771,073 (456)839,259 24,444 815,254 (439)570,769 Long Island Power Authority Jan. 1 3,488,913 2,866,402 51,742 3,701,897 3,060,570 566,327 75,000 218,200 Power Authority Jan. 1 2,666,700 2,425,100 191,800 49,800 2,802,000 2,370,900 212,900 HOUSING, HEALTH AND **FINANCE** 3,805,324 106,115 0 3,963,528 113,633 0 **Dormitory Authority** April 1 3,699,209 3,849,895 27,468 982 Housing Finance Agency Nov. 1 732,138 703,507 1,163 496,789 29,595 466,212 Local Government Assistance 382,103 3,950 393,477 373,225 2,755 Corporation April 1 11,354 366,799 17,497 373,848 44,947 Mortgage Agency Nov. 1 315,460 13,441 470,457 39,686 426,863 3,908 Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy 5,990 5,952 0 6,322 0 Jan. 1 38 6,358 36 Nassau County Interim 1.404 185.483 0 179.477 1.400 178,077 0 Finance Authority d 186,887 Jan. 1 Municipal Bond Bank Agency Nov. 1 53.371 295 53.076 0 52.348 450 51.898 0 Tobacco Settlement Financing 491,500 Corporation Nov. 1 495,620 390 519,994 (24,764)491,950 450 0 **Buffalo Fiscal Stability** Authority ^e July 1 293,574 732 17,515 275,327 275,671 893 17,878 256,900

TABLE 1 FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ^{af} OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2009 AND 2010 (thousands of dollars)

		2009			2010				
				Debt	_			Debt	
	Fiscal Year	Total	Operating	Service Require-	Cumplus	Total	Operating	Service Require-	Cumhin
Authorities by Function	Begins	Revenues	Expenses	ments	Surplus (Deficit) ^{b/}	Revenues	Expenses	ments	Surplus (Deficit) ^{b/}
PORT DEVELOPMENT	Begins	Ttevenues	Expenses	monto	(Bellett)	revenues	Ехропосо	meme	(Bellett)
Albany Port District Commission	Jan. 1	5,204	4,469	853	(118)	4,858	4,629	688	(459)
Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority	April 1	5,575	3,736	1,177	662	5,360	3,875	1,199	286
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey ^{f/}	Jan. 1	4,518,161	2,290,911	620,000	1,607,250	4,408,304	2,420,782	688,674	1,298,848
Port of Oswego Authority	April 1	2,393	1,973	165	255	2,361	2,310	173	(122)
REGIONAL TRANSPORTA- TION									
Capital District Transportation Authority	April 1	71,951	71,951	0	0	75,321	86,878	0	(11,557)
Central New York Regional Transportation Authority	April 1	58,556	58,540	16	0	55,763	61,754	16	(6,007)
Metropolitan Transportation Authority ^{₫/}	Jan. 1	12,129,000	10,621,000	1,499,200	8,800	13,195,000	11,297,600	1,919,900	(22,500)
Niagara Frontier Transporta- tion Authority	April 1	188,516	171,614	11,717	5,185	190,142	171,868	13,972	4,302
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority	April 1	78,861	78,162	0	699	80,340	84,576	0	(4,236)
GRAND TOTAL	:	33,096,055	20,380,115	10,533,893	2,182,047	34,785,300	21,450,218	11,203,238	2,131,844

^{a/} This table is based on authority estimates and may not reflect approval by the Board of Directors. This table covers the Authority fiscal year which includes September 30. Data vary as to cash or accrual accounting.

The operating surplus may be committed to reserve requirements, repayment of State advances or funding of capital programs or programs operated by other authorities. Deficits are to be financed from existing resources, by management actions, and/or by securing revenues from outside sources greater than anticipated by the Authority.

[©] Excludes debt service for bonds sold to finance State transportation programs.

Excess sales tax funds of the Authority are remitted immediately to Nassau County as required under the NIFA Act.

Surplus funds of the Authority are remitted immediately to the City of Buffalo and the Buffalo School District as required by the BFSA Act.

^{1/2} 2010 information is a preliminary estimate of Authority Operating Budget and is subject to change.

^{g/} Data represents consolidated reporting for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority. These figures do not include debt service on State Service Contract bonds.

TABLE 2
CAPITAL PROGRAMS ^{af} OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES
2009 AND 2010
(thousands of dollars)

		2009			2010			
Authorities by Function	Capital Program Disburse- ments	Available Resources	Sale of New Debt ^{b/}	Capital Program Disburse- ments	Available Resources	Sale of New Debt ^{b/}		
BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND HIGHWAY								
Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority	8,961	58,688	0	2,342	58,180	0		
New York State Bridge Authority	10,018	25,716	0	13,758	25,477	0		
Thousand Islands Bridge Authority	2,254	2,254	0	2,635	2,635	0		
Thruway Authority	424,723	269,253	155,470	485,862	485,862	0		
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	•	,	•	•	,			
Battery Park City Authority	25,300	25,300	0	27,000	85,000	85,000		
Development Authority of the North Country	4,843	4,843	0	0	0	0		
New York State Job Development Corporation	699,000	2,380	979,967	992,403	4,506	737,500		
New York City OTB	1,285	2,491	0	2,400	3,305	250,000		
United Nations Development Corporation	2,142	7,960	0	2,599	8,250	0		
ENERGY AND ENVIRON- MENT								
Energy Research and Development Authority	13,500	0	13,500	19,247	0	19,247		
Environmental Facilities Corporation	964,150	0	964,150	600,000	0	600,000		
Long Island Power Authority	258,200	53,475	204,725	259,700	29,700	230,000		
Power Authority	305,077	287,077	18,000	343,895	304,293	39,602		
HOUSING, HEALTH AND FINANCE								
Dormitory Authority	5,138,481	3,252,821	6,292,659	4,650,783	4,406,999	5,231,527		
Housing Finance Agency	1,190,984	984,169	993,796	865,329	787,092	332,020		
Local Government Assistance Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Mortgage Agency	239,633	0	82,485	500,000	0	500,000		
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Nassau County Interim Finance Authority $\underline{c}^{\underline{J}}$	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Municipal Bond Bank Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority	0	0	0	0	0	0		

TABLE 2
CAPITAL PROGRAMS ^a OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES
2009 AND 2010
(thousands of dollars)

	2009			2010			
Authorities by Function	Capital Program Disburse- ments	Available Resources	Sale of New Debt ^{b/}	Capital Program Disburse- ments	Available Resources	Sale of New Debt b/	
PORT DEVELOPMENT							
Albany Port District Commission	469	469	0	500	500	0	
Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority	4,117	4,117	0	20,735	20,735	0	
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey d/	2,510,493	2,001,585	1,550,307	3,124,714	2,144,022	1,753,000	
Port of Oswego Authority	1,779	1,779	0	839	625	0	
REGIONAL TRANSPORTA- TION							
Capital District Transportation Authority	24,964	24,964	0	4,445	4,445	0	
Central New York Regional Transportation Authority	11,134	11,134	0	5,797	5,797	0	
Metropolitan Transportation Authority ^{e/}	5,676,300	2,425,400	3,250,900	9,256,400	4,547,500	4,708,900	
Niagara Frontier Transporta- tion Authority	76,947	76,947	0	94,369	94,369	0	
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority	47,932	70,907	0	48,152	50,765	0	
GRAND TOTAL	17,642,686	9,593,729	14,505,959	21,323,904	13,070,057	14,486,796	

^{a/} This table is based on authority estimates and may not reflect approval by the Board of Directors. The table covers the Authority fiscal year which includes September 30. "Available resources" may include anticipated and/or requested State and Federal funds.

 $^{^{\}underline{\mathrm{b}}\prime}$ Includes proceeds available for capital program only.

All capital borrowings are made by the Authority on behalf of Nassau County and all capital bond proceeds are disbursed to Nassau County. The Authority issues debt only at the request of Nassau County.

 $^{^{\}underline{d\prime}}$ All estimates are preliminary and are subject to change.

Data represents consolidated reporting for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority.

TABLE 3 DEBT STRUCTURE OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (thousands of dollars)

	All Bonds and Notes				Moral Obligation Bonds			
	Statutory	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Authorized	Bonds	Bonds	
Authorities by Function BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND	Authorization	Issued	Outstanding	Outstanding	Limit	Issued	Outstanding	
HIGHWAY								
Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority	165,000	44,120	44,120	0	0	0	0	
New York State Bridge Authority	153,255	83,522	53,255	0	0	0	0	
Thousand Islands Bridge Authority	Unlimited	5,745	715	0	0	0	0	
Thruway Authority	Unlimited	21,126,600	13,099,450	680,610	0	0	0	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Battery Park City Authority ^{a/}	1,060,000	0	1,063,603	0	0	0	0	
Development Authority of the North Country	Unlimited	67,552	19,910	6,689	0	0	0	
New York State Job Development Corporation	15,365,263	10,668,483	7,482,037	0	0	0	0	
New York City OTB	None	0	0	0	0	0	0	
United Nations Development Corporation	Unlimited	260,728	118,743	0	75,000	32,560	0	
ENERGY AND ENVIRON- MENT								
Energy Research and Development Authority	Unlimited	8,094,695	3,626,740	0	0	0	0	
Environmental Facilities Corporation	Unlimited	15,199,835	8,508,300	0	0	0	0	
Long Island Power Authority	Unlimited	11,622,223	6,716,605	200,000	0	0	0	
Power Authority	Unlimited	7,469,425	1,210,775	827,649	0	0	0	
HOUSING, HEALTH AND FINANCE								
Dormitory Authority	Unlimited	94,253,235	40,737,295	59,275	926,015	698,660	3,255	
Housing Finance Agency b/	23,413,141	18,629,399	9,686,110	0	7,112,115	6,524,379	31,700	
Local Government Assistance Corporation	4,700,000	5,647,035	3,638,940	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage Agency	8,720,000	13,617,203	3,139,937	0	0	0	0	
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy	75,000	69,583	55,625	0	0	0	0	
Nassau County Interim Finance Authority	Unlimited	3,888,595	1,840,125	0	0	0	0	
Municipal Bond Bank Agency	1,000,000	620,550	464,975	0	0	0	0	
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation	4,200,000	4,552,495	3,256,805	0	0	0	0	
Buffalo Fiscal Stability Authority	Unlimited	156,580	132,850	0	0	0	0	

TABLE 3 DEBT STRUCTURE OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 (thousands of dollars)

		All Bonds a	and Notes		Moral Obligation Bonds		
	Statutory	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Authorized	Bonds	Bonds
Authorities by Function	Authorization	Issued	Outstanding	Outstanding	Limit	Issued	Outstanding
PORT DEVELOPMENT							
Albany Port District Commission	Unlimited	0	0	451	0	0	0
Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority	Unlimited	7,910	5,505	2,650	0	0	0
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	Unlimited	19,982,319	13,301,895	400,575	0	0	0
Port of Oswego Authority	Unlimited	0	0	627	0	0	0
REGIONAL TRANSPORTA- TION							
Capital District Transportation Authority	Unlimited	0	0	0	0	0	0
Central New York Regional Transportation Authority	Unlimited	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Transportation Authority [⊴]	57,754,000	34,068,715	27,614,370	1,350,000	0	0	0
Niagara Frontier Transporta- tion Authority	Unlimited	205,940	165,995	33,474	0	0	0
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority	Unlimited	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL		270,342,487	145,984,680	3,562,000	8,113,130	7,255,599	34,955

^{a/} \$400 million in bonding authority related to the Housing New York Program sunsetted on June 30, 1995.

 $^{^{\}underline{b}\prime}$ HFA moral obligation bond limit is reduced as bonds outstanding after April 1, 1976 are repaid.

Data represents consolidated reporting for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority and does include debt outstanding numbers for State Service Contract bonds and Convention Center bonds. Bond cap is applicable only to projects set forth in transit and commuter capital programs approved by the MTA Capital Program Review Board. Authorization for State Service Contract bonds is limited to \$165 million in annual debt service maturing no later than July 1, 2031.

TABLE 4 STATE INVOLVEMENT IN FINANCING OF PROJECTS AND OPERATIONS OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2009 AND 2010-11 (thousands of dollars)

State Appropriations Recommended in Support of Authority Programs, 2010-11 b/ Authority Bonds Outstanding, 2009 at Outstanding Revenue Reimbursable and State Appro-**Nonrecours** State Moral priations, New Appro-Reappro-**Authorities by Function** Guaranteed Obligation Total е 2009 priations priations BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND **HIGHWAY** Buffalo and Fort Erie Public 44,120 0 0 0 0 0 0 **Bridge Authority** New York State Bridge 0 0 0 0 0 0 Authority 53,255 Thousand Islands Bridge Authority 715 0 0 0 0 0 0 Thruway Authority 13,099,450 0 0 0 2,000 10,239 12,239 **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** 0 0 0 0 0 0 **Battery Park City Authority** 1,063,603 Development Authority of the North Country 19,910 0 0 0 0 0 0 New York State Job **Development Corporation** 7,449,567 32,470 0 0 52,830 4,063,202 4,116,032 New York City OTB 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 United Nations Development 0 0 0 0 0 Corporation 118,743 0 **ENERGY AND ENVIRON-**MENT **Energy Research and Development Authority** 3,626,740 0 0 0 35,622 50,000 85,622 **Environmental Facilities** 0 0 475 Corporation 8.508.300 13.374 1.305 14.679 Long Island Power Authority 0 0 0 0 0 0 6,716,605 Power Authority 1,210,775 0 0 0 0 0 0 HOUSING, HEALTH AND **FINANCE** 0 3,255 119,196 0 0 0 **Dormitory Authority** 40,734,040 Housing Finance Agency 9,654,410 0 31,700 0 0 0 0 Local Government Assistance 3,638,940 0 0 0 390.722 0 390.722 Corporation Mortgage Agency 3,139,937 0 0 0 0 0 0 Municipal Assistance Corpora-55,625 0 0 0 0 0 0 tion for the City of Troy Nassau County Interim 0 0 0 0 Finance Authority 1,840,125 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Municipal Bond Bank Agency 464,975 Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation 3,256,805 0 0 0 0 0 0 **Buffalo Fiscal Stability** Authority 132,850 0 0 0 0 0 0

TABLE 4 STATE INVOLVEMENT IN FINANCING OF PROJECTS AND OPERATIONS OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2009 AND 2010-11 (thousands of dollars)

State Appropriations Recommended in Support of Authority Programs, 2010-11 b/ Authority Bonds Outstanding, 2009 at Outstanding Revenue Reimbursable and State Appro-**Nonrecours** State Moral priations, New Appro-Reappro-**Authorities by Function** Guaranteed Obligation 2009 priations priations Total PORT DEVELOPMENT Albany Port District Commis-0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority 5,505 0 0 19,005 0 0 Port Authority of New York 0 and New Jersey 13,301,895 0 0 0 0 0 Port of Oswego Authority 0 0 0 3,906 0 0 0 **REGIONAL TRANSPORTA-**TION Capital District Transportation Authority 0 0 0 0 29,176 897 30,073 Central New York Regional Transportation Authority 0 0 0 0 819 26,633 27,452 Metropolitan Transportation Authority 2/ 27,614,370 0 0 0 3,926,790 1,199,000 5,125,790 Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority 165,995 0 0 0 42,007 1,297 43,304 Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority 0 0 0 0 30,543 939 31,482 145,917,255 34,955 142,582 4,549,697 **GRAND TOTAL** 32,470 5,327,698 9,877,395

^{a/} This table covers bonds outstanding as of September 30.

^{b/} Appropriations are included in the Executive Budget for State Fiscal Year 2010-11 from the State's General Fund, dedicated tax funds, Capital Projects Fund or bond funds. Some of these funds may be appropriated to an intermediary which, in turn, makes payment to the named authority.

Data represents consolidated reporting for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority. Outstanding bonds do not include Convention Center Project Bonds that are not covered by the Authority's bond cap, and are solely supported by rental income.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

MISSION

The Department of Public Service is the staff arm of the Public Service Commission, which regulates the rates and services of the State's public utilities, including electric, gas, steam, telephone and water. The Commission also oversees the siting of major electric and gas transmission lines and facilities. In addition, it ensures the safety of natural gas and liquid petroleum pipelines and is responsible for oversight and regulation of the cable television industry in New York State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Public Service Commission consists of five members who are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Chairman serves as the chief executive officer of the Department, which operates offices in Albany, New York City, Buffalo and Syracuse.

The Department's budget has two programs: the Administration Program, which supports the Public Service Commission and Department activities; and the Regulation Program, which undertakes activities to ensure fair and reasonable rates, monitor service standards, address consumer complaints, promote efficient operation and ensure that industry construction programs meet safety and environmental requirements.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$80.1** million All Funds (\$76.4 million Special Revenue Funds; \$3.7 million Federal funds) for the Department of Public Service. This is a net decrease of **\$4.1** million All Funds (decrease of \$4.7 million Special Revenue Funds; increase of \$600,000 Federal funds) from the 2009-10 budget. This change primarily reflects reductions in State operations, offset by additional Federal funding for pipeline safety activities. The Department will have an estimated workforce of 555 for 2010-11, an increase of 2 from 2009-10. This additional staff will be required to support review of additional natural gas pipeline applications associated with potential Marcellus Shale gas drilling activity.

The Department's 2010-11 operating budget includes funding of \$75.4 million from utility and cable assessments. Public utility assessments are based on a utility's gross intrastate operating revenues above \$500,000. Cable television assessments are based on revenues from those companies with 1,000 or more subscribers.

In addition, the local assistance budget provides a total of \$1 million from fees paid by entities proposing the siting of electric generation and transmission facilities. These funds can be accessed by local governments and community groups to fund intervention activities related to the siting review process.

The Department also receives Federal grants to perform pipeline safety activities, and, in 2010-11, will receive funding from the Federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) for Department regulatory activities associated with ARRA funded projects undertaken by utilities.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Department will continue the following priorities for the coming year:

- ➤ Develop energy efficiency programs to ensure the goal of reducing electricity consumption, consistent with the Governor's "45 by 15" initiative.
- ➤ Work actively to implement the goal of the Renewable Portfolio Standard, which is designed to increase the amount of electricity in New York State generated by renewable resources to 30 percent by 2015.
- Ensure just and reasonable utility rates, along with safe and adequate electric, gas, steam, and telecommunications service.
- Assist in the implementation of the State Energy Plan, to help develop a clean energy economy for New York.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

_	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	83,658,000	79,142,000	(4,516,000)	1,847,000
Aid To Localities	550,000	1,000,000	450,000	3,589,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	84,208,000	80,142,000	(4,066,000)	5,436,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	98	98	0
Regulation of Utilities			
General Fund	0	2	2
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12	12	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	443	443	0
Total	553	555	2

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,097,000	3,750,000	653,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	80,561,000	75,392,000	(5,169,000)
Total	83,658,000	79,142,000	(4,516,000)
Adjustments: Recommended Deficiency Public Service Department Special Revenue Funds - Federal Appropriated 2009-10	(1,250,000) 82,408,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,439,000	12,761,000	(678,000)
Regulation of Utilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,097,000	3,750,000	653,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	67,122,000	62,631,000	(4,491,000)
Total	83,658,000	79,142,000	(4,516,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	То	tal	Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	12,761,000	(678,000)	6,979,000	(517,000)
Regulation of Utilities	66,381,000	(3,838,000)	36,044,000	(2,209,000)
Total	79,142,000	(4,516,000)	43,023,000	(2,726,000)

	Nonpersona	al Service
Program	Amount	Change
Administration	5,782,000	(161,000)
Regulation of Utilities	30,337,000	(1,629,000)
Total	36,119,000	(1,790,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	550,000	1,000,000	450,000
Total	550,000	1,000,000	450,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Regulation of Utilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	550,000	1,000,000	450,000
Total	550,000	1,000,000	450,000

STATE RACING AND WAGERING BOARD

MISSION

The State Racing and Wagering Board regulates all legalized gambling activities in New York except those regulated by the State Lottery. Horse racing, off-track betting (OTB), and Indian casino gaming are directly regulated by the Board. The responsibility for oversight of bingo and other permitted games of chance conducted by religious and not-for-profit organizations is shared with municipalities, which collect license fees and ensure that the Board's rules and regulations are followed.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

A three-member Board oversees agency activities. The Governor appoints each member to a six-year term with the consent of the Senate.

The Chair's office is located in New York City and central office staff are stationed in Albany. The Board employs on-site inspectors at the Oneida Indians' Turning Stone Casino in Verona, Oneida County; the Mohawk Indians' Akwesasne Mohawk Casino in Hogansburg, Franklin County; the Seneca Nation's Seneca Niagara Casino in Niagara Falls, Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino in Buffalo, and Seneca Alleghany Casino in Salamanca. Temporary and full-time employees oversee horse racing at New York's four thoroughbred race tracks – Aqueduct, Belmont, Saratoga and Finger Lakes – and eight harness tracks – Buffalo, Monticello, Saratoga, Syracuse, Tioga Downs, Vernon Downs, Batavia Downs and Yonkers. The State Racing and Wagering Board staff will be supported by revenues generated by the racing industry, Indian casinos and charitable gaming activities.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$22.5** million All Funds (\$22.5 million Other Funds) for the State Racing and Wagering Board. Operations of the Board are financed from fees collected from the racing and gaming industries.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **99 FTEs** for the Board, unchanged from 2009-10 levels. The Board anticipates employing as many as 140 per diem staff in the 20010-11 fiscal year.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

REGULATION OF GAMES OF CHANCE

The State Racing and Wagering Board promulgates rules and regulations governing bingo and other games of chance operated by more than 15,000 charitable and not-for-profit organizations throughout the State. The Board establishes standards for issuing licenses to suppliers and manufacturers of gaming equipment; reviews financial statements of charitable gaming operations; and, in conjunction with local law enforcement officials, investigates illegal gaming activities. In accordance with legislation enacted in 1996, the Board continues its oversight of "bell jar" games in order to decrease illegal activity.

INDIAN GAMING

The State has negotiated compacts or protocols with the Oneida Nation, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe and the Seneca Nation to conduct gaming activities. Under these compacts, the State Racing and Wagering Board is responsible for the regulation and oversight of gaming activities operating on these Indian lands. To oversee these activities, the Board maintains 12 employees at the Oneida Nation's Turning Stone Casino, 12 employees at the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe's Akwesasne Casino, 12 employees at the Seneca Nation's Seneca Nation's Seneca Alleghany Casino, and 5 employees at the Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino.

REGULATION OF RACING

The Board's permanent staff oversees as many as 140 temporary, seasonal employees who ensure that horse races at the State's racetracks are conducted legally. To help oversee racing activities, the Board will utilize the services of a State college with an approved equine science program to carry out post-race testing of blood and urine samples taken from race horses.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	25,203,000	22,470,000	(2,733,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	25,203,000	22,470,000	(2,733,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Regulation of Racing Special Revenue Funds - Other Regulation of Wagering	9	9	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	90	90	0
Total	99	99	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	25,203,000	22,470,000	(2,733,000)
Total	25,203,000	22,470,000	(2,733,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Regulation of Racing			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	14,784,000	12,970,000	(1,814,000)
Regulation of Wagering			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,419,000	9,500,000	(919,000)
Total	25,203,000	22,470,000	(2,733,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	Total		l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Racing	12,970,000	(1,814,000)	6,535,000	230,000
Regulation of Wagering	9,500,000	(919,000)	5,670,000	(64,000)
Total	22,470,000	(2,733,000)	12,205,000	166,000

	Nonperson	al Service	
Program	Amount	Change	
Regulation of Racing	6,435,000	(2,044,000)	
Regulation of Wagering	3,830,000	(855,000)	
Total	10,265,000	(2,899,000)	

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF REGULATORY REFORM

MISSION

The Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform (GORR) improves the State's regulatory process by assisting State agencies in the development of regulations that are well-conceived, understandable, and based upon adequate input from the parties affected. The Office is also responsible for evaluating the financial impact of new and amended regulations on local government ensuring their cost efficiency.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Led by a Director appointed by the Governor, the Office is located in Albany. The Office's core objectives are achieved through its regulatory review program.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$2.4 million All Funds** (\$2.4 million General Fund) and a staffing level of **22 FTEs** to support the Office's regulatory review activities. Funding is reduced by \$0.7 million from the 2009-10 budget to reflect savings achieved through the functional transfer of the Online Permit and Licensing System (OPAL), along with associated staff, to the State Office for Technology, and by other cost-cutting initiatives.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

REGULATORY REVIEW

The Office reviews the need for proposed new and revised regulations and their economic impact. The Office requires regulating agencies to analyze the costs and benefits of any proposed new or amended rule and to consider its effect on job creation and retention, public health, safety and welfare. Recommendations are also made to agencies to help them simplify their regulatory processes.

BUSINESS PERMITS ASSISTANCE

The Business Permits Assistance program provides comprehensive information about permits required to operate businesses in New York State, and consults with local governments to better coordinate local permit applications. Program staff also assist agencies in streamlining and simplifying permit procedures required for business and local government undertakings. GORR is completing transfer of its permit assistance and Online Permit and Licensing System functions to the Office of the CIO/OFT. This transfer will facilitate technological upgrades to the aging OPAL system and make the system more user-friendly and more efficient.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	3,072,521	2,350,000	(722,521)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	3,072,521	2,350,000	(722,521)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	22	22	0
Total	22	22	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	3,072,521	2,350,000	(722,521)
Total	3,072,521	2,350,000	(722,521)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	3,072,521	2,350,000	(722,521)
Total	3,072,521	2,350,000	(722,521)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Personal Ser (Annual S	·
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,000,000	(376,350)	1,970,000	(366,890)
Total	2,000,000	(376,350)	1,970,000	(366,890)

	Temporary (Nonannual		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	30,000	(9,460)	
Total	30,000	(9,460)	

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	350,000	(346,171)	50,000	(23,153)
Total	350,000	(346,171)	50,000	(23,153)
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	5,000	733	215,000	(263,541)
Total	5,000	733	215,000	(263,541)
	Equipme	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	80,000	(60,210)		
Total	80,000	(60,210)		

FOUNDATION FOR SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

MISSION

The New York State Foundation for Science, Technology, and Innovation – doing business as the Office of Science, Technology, and Academic Research (NYSTAR) – is a public benefit corporation responsible for directing the State's university-based high-technology economic development programs.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Foundation for Science, Technology, and Innovation is headed by an Executive Director who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Foundation oversight is governed by a 13-member board of directors.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$142.5 million All Funds (\$142 million General Fund; \$0.5 million Other Funds) for the Foundation for Science, Technology, and Innovation. This is an increase of \$99.2 million All Funds (\$99.2 million General Fund) from the 2009-10 budget. This net change primarily reflects additional support for the Innovation Economy Matching Grants Program; transfer of oversight and administration of the Centers of Excellence Program; reductions to the Faculty Development Program, Technology Transfer Incentive Program and FOCUS Center Program; and overall State Operations savings.

The Executive Budget recommends continuing a staffing level of **24 FTEs** for the Foundation for Science, Technology, and Innovation.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Foundation for Science, Technology, and Innovation is responsible for the following major programs:

- ➤ Innovation Economy Matching Grants Program: This program will commit up to \$100 million in State funds over a five year period for research awards financed through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). New York academic institutions applying for the ARRA funds will be selected for the 10 percent match through a competitive process that will reward projects with the greatest economic and scientific benefits for the New Economy;
- State Development Corporation, fosters collaboration between the academic research community and the business sector to develop and commercialize new products and technologies, to promote critical private sector investment in emerging high technology fields, and to create and expand technology-related business and employment at New York's six Centers of Excellence.
- ➤ Center for Advanced Technology (CAT) Program: This program supports industry sectors across the State through university centers that advance commercialization efforts in designated technology areas;

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- ➤ Faculty Development Program: This program provides grants to assist colleges and universities in attracting and retaining research faculty;
- ➤ Technology Transfer Incentive Program: This program provides grants to colleges and universities to assist businesses with technology transfer activities, such as patent applications, and other actions related to the commercialization of high-technology innovations.; and
- > Science and Technology Law Center: This program assists start-up companies in bringing new technologies to the marketplace, and is a resource for State agencies and institutions of higher education on technology-related legal issues.

In addition, the Foundation for Science, Technology, and Innovation will continue to administer various other programs including: Industrial Technology Extension Service; Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program; Technology Development Organizations; and the Focus Center-New York semiconductor research center. Other programs include: the High-Technology Matching Grants Program, including the Security Through Advanced Research and Technology (START) initiative; the Cornell University Nanobiotechnology Center; the Cornell University Materials Research Science and Engineering Center; the Cornell University Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center; the Columbia University Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center; the Columbia University Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center; the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center; the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Engineering Research Center; and the University at Albany Semiconductor Research Corporation Center for Advanced Interconnect Systems Technologies.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	4,293,000	3,351,000	(942,000)	0
Aid To Localities	39,066,000	139,182,000	100,116,000	175,600,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	7,132,000
Total	43,359,000	142,533,000	99,174,000	182,732,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration Program	24	24	0
General Fund	24	24	
Total	24	24	0

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	3,793,000	2,851,000	(942,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	500,000	0
Total	4,293,000	3,351,000	(942,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration Program			
General Fund	3,793,000	2,851,000	(942,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	500,000	0
Total	4,293,000	3,351,000	(942,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total			vice Regular Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	1,742,000	(412,000)	1,742,000	(412,000)
Total	1,742,000	(412,000)	1,742,000	(412,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	1,109,000	(530,000)	22,000	(4,000)
Total	1,109,000	(530,000)	22,000	(4,000)
	Trav	el	Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	33,000	(4,000)	262,000	(199,000)
Total	33,000	(4,000)	262,000	(199,000)
	Equipn	nent	General State C	harges
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	48,000	(27,000)	682,000	(268,000)
Total	48,000	(27,000)	682,000	(268,000)
	Special Departme	ental Charges		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration Program	62,000	(28,000)		
Total	62,000	(28,000)		

SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND INNOVATION

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	То	tal	Nonpersor	nal Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	500,000	0	500,000	0
Total	500,000	0	500,000	0

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	39,066,000	139,182,000	100,116,000
Total	39,066,000	139,182,000	100,116,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
		_
1,165,000	0	(1,165,000)
30,483,000	135,748,000	105,265,000
5,948,000	1,964,000	(3,984,000)
1,470,000	1,470,000	0
39,066,000	139,182,000	100,116,000
	2009-10 1,165,000 30,483,000 5,948,000 1,470,000	2009-10 2010-11 1,165,000 0 30,483,000 135,748,000 5,948,000 1,964,000 1,470,000 1,470,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Research Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	7,132,000
Total	0	0	0	7,132,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MISSION

Established in 1788, the Department of State (DOS) is the State's oldest agency. Historically serving as the State's general recording officer and custodian of the State's "Great Seal", the Department's mission has grown to include a broad range of activities that coordinate programs with, and provide services to, local governments and businesses. The Department supports public safety through the administration of building and energy code programs; administers programs for community development and local government service activities; and supports businesses through various licensing and registration activities.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by the Secretary of State, who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Department has a central office in Albany and 20 regional offices across the State.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$183 million All Funds (\$21 million General Fund; \$162 million Other Funds) for the Department of State. This is a net decrease of \$18 million All Funds from the 2009-10 budget. The net decrease is primarily attributable to the transfer of the Office of Fire Prevention and Control, and related fire programs, to the newly established Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, the elimination of nonrecurring program additions, and the implementation of various State operations efficiencies.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **677 FTEs** for the Department of State, a decrease of **130** from the 2009-10 budget. This decrease primarily reflects the impact of the statewide hiring freeze and the transfer of the Office of Fire Prevention and Control, and related fire programs, to the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services. Additional staffing is recommended for the Athletic Commission to regulate the conduct of professional mixed martial arts competitions in the State. Staff increases resulting from the inclusion of the Authorities Budget Office appropriation in the Department's budget are also included in 2010-11 staffing levels.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The responsibilities of the Department of State are carried out through three programs:

The Local Government and Community Services Program manages New York's building and energy codes; offers planning and management services to local governments; supports land use planning activities in the New York City/Catskill watershed; coordinates New York's coastal resources and waterfront revitalization activities; provides technical assistance and grant administration for the Brownfield Opportunity Areas Program; administers the Department's Federal grant programs, including the Appalachian Regional Commission; and provides a means for achieving economic self-sufficiency through programs designed to improve opportunities for low-income participants.

- ➤ The Business and Licensing Services Program maintains all certificates on file for businesses and corporations; administers qualifying examinations and licensing of 26 occupations; and prepares the State Register and other publications.
- ➤ The Administration Program provides the basic executive direction, fiscal, personnel, legal and electronic data processing activities that support the Department's operations.

Additionally, the Department's appropriations contain funds for the Lake George Park Commission, the Commission on Uniform State Laws, the State Athletic Commission, the Committee on Open Government, and the Tug Hill Commission.

AUTHORITIES BUDGET OFFICE

The Authorities Budget Office (ABO) was statutorily created by Chapter 506 of the Laws of 2009 as an independent office with administrative support and other host services provided through the Department of State. The Authorities Budget Office is not supported by a General Fund appropriation. Rather, a portion of the assessment the State charges public authorities is used to fund its operations. The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of 11 FTEs for the Office.

The Office continues, and builds on, the work initially begun by its predecessor, the Authority Budget Office that was established in 2006 and was hosted by the Division of the Budget. The Authorities Budget Office will study, review and report on State and local public authorities, enforce their compliance with State laws, and promote the principles of effective corporate governance.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	77,192,500	75,142,309	(2,050,191)	24,609,500
Aid To Localities	121,481,884	105,133,631	(16,348,253)	109,535,911
Capital Projects	2,750,000	2,750,000	0	2,750,000
Total	201,424,384	183,025,940	(18,398,444)	136,895,411

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10 Estimated FTEs	2010-11 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	58	58	0
Authority Budget Office			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	11	11
Lake George Park Commission			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9	9	0
Licensing Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	360	351	(9)
Local Government and Community			
Services			
General Fund	99	71	(28)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	58	58	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	205	101	(104)
Tug Hill Commission			
General Fund	18	18	0
Total	807	677	(130)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
7.	· 		
General Fund	22,923,000	20,907,000	(2,016,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,466,500	13,692,309	5,225,809
Special Revenue Funds - Other	45,803,000	40,543,000	(5,260,000)
Total	77,192,500	75,142,309	(2,050,191)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Authority Budget Office Special Revenue Funds - Other Transfer(s) To Homeland Security and Emergency Services Special Revenue Funds - Federal	(1,326,000)		
•	-,,		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,408,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	80,574,500		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	11,258,000	9,825,207	(1,432,793)
Authority Budget Office			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,326,000	1,826,000	500,000
Lake George Park Commission			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,509,000	1,495,000	(14,000)
Licensing Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	41,112,000	35,639,000	(5,473,000)
Local Government and Community			
Services			
General Fund	10,292,000	9,737,793	(554,207)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,466,500	13,692,309	5,225,809
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,823,000	1,550,000	(273,000)
Tug Hill Commission			
General Fund	1,213,000	1,194,000	(19,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	33,000	33,000	0
Uniform State Laws, NY Commisson on			
General Fund	160,000	150,000	(10,000)
Total	77,192,500	75,142,309	(2,050,191)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	5,341,207	(92,793)	5,294,207	(92,793)
Local Government and Community				
Services	8,494,793	(148,207)	8,455,793	(148,207)
Tug Hill Commission	1,084,000	(19,000)	1,084,000	(19,000)
Total	14,920,000	(260,000)	14,834,000	(260,000)

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sal		Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	41,000	0	6,000	0
Local Government and Community				
Services	34,000	0	5,000	0
Tug Hill Commission	0	0	0	0
Total	75,000	0	11,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,484,000	(1,340,000)	646,000	0
Local Government and Community				
Services	1,243,000	(406,000)	78,500	0
Tug Hill Commission	110,000	0	13,000	0
Uniform State Laws, NY Commisson on	150,000	(10,000)	0	0
Total	5,987,000	(1,756,000)	737,500	0

	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	58,500	0	3,065,500	(1,340,000)
Local Government and Community				
Services	140,300	0	641,100	(406,000)
Tug Hill Commission	8,000	0	87,000	0
Uniform State Laws, NY Commisson on	0	0	150,000	(10,000)
Total	206,800	0	3,943,600	(1,756,000)

	Equipmen	t
Program	Amount	Change
Administration	714,000	0
Local Government and Community		
Services	383,100	0
Tug Hill Commission	2,000	0
Uniform State Laws, NY Commisson on	0	0
Total	1,099,100	0

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Authority Budget Office	1,826,000	500,000	953,000	273,000
Lake George Park Commission	1,495,000	(14,000)	612,000	(12,000)
Licensing Services	35,639,000	(5,473,000)	19,550,000	(531,000)
Local Government and Community				
Services	15,242,309	4,952,809	6,570,000	1,628,000
Tug Hill Commission	33,000	0	0	0
Total	54,235,309	(34,191)	27,685,000	1,358,000

	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Authority Budget Office	873,000	227,000	0	0
Lake George Park Commission	883,000	(2,000)	0	0
Licensing Services	16,089,000	(4,942,000)	0	0
Local Government and Community				
Services	7,636,000	3,320,000	1,036,309	4,809
Tug Hill Commission	33,000	0	0	0
Total	25,514,000	(1,397,000)	1,036,309	4,809

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	16,824,384	0	(16,824,384)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	104,118,500	104,594,631	476,131
Special Revenue Funds - Other	539,000	539,000	0
Total	121,481,884	105,133,631	(16,348,253)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) To Homeland Security and Emergency Services Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2009-10	12,362,700 133,844,584		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
539,000	539,000	0
10,616,672	0	(10,616,672)
104,118,500	104,594,631	476,131
6,207,712	0	(6,207,712)
121,481,884	105,133,631	(16,348,253)
	2009-10 539,000 10,616,672 104,118,500 6,207,712	539,000 539,000 10,616,672 0 104,118,500 104,594,631 6,207,712 0

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund - Oversight &				
Assessment	2,750,000	2,750,000	0	2,750,000
Total	2,750,000	2,750,000	0	2,750,000

DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

MISSION

The Department of Taxation and Finance (DTF) collects tax revenue and provides associated services in support of government operations in New York State. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the Department collects and accounts for more than \$60 billion in State taxes and nearly \$40 billion in local taxes; administers 37 State and nine local taxes, including New York City and City of Yonkers income taxes, as well as the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation Mobility Tax; and processes almost 28 million returns, registrations, and associated documents. The Department also manages the State Treasury, which provides investment and cash management services to various State agencies and public benefit corporations, and acts on the Tax Commissioner's behalf as joint custodian of the State's General Checking Account. Finally, beginning in 2010-11, the agency will oversee local property tax administration with the Executive Budget proposal to merge the Office of Real Property Services into the Department.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Department fulfills its mission through nine programs: Audit, Collection and Enforcement, Centralized Operations Support, Office of Conciliation and Mediation, Management, Administration and Counsel, Revenue Processing and Reconciliation, Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and Taxpayer Guidance, Technology and Information Services, Treasury Management, and the Office of Real Property Tax Services.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$540.3 million All Funds (\$388.7 million General Fund; \$151.6 million Other Funds) for the Department of Taxation and Finance. This is an increase of \$7.1 million All Funds (a decrease of \$2.9 million in General Fund, an increase of \$10 million in Other Funds) from the 2009-10 level. This net change primarily reflects costs associated with merging the Office of Real Property Services into the Department.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **5,622 FTEs** for the Department of Taxation and Finance, an increase of **444 FTEs** from the 2009-10 budget. The Department will improve nonvoluntary tax collections through the following administrative and proposed statutory efforts: adding more than 300 compliance staff to focus more effort on the personal income tax and lower volume sales tax vendors, mirroring IRS requirements that credit card settlement banks report payments to credit card merchants, and allowing statistical sampling in lieu of a complete audit of all invoices during audits of larger sales tax vendors. In addition, DTF is working with counties voluntarily to identify vendors that are not paying the tax (especially sales tax) that is due to the State and the locality. Since the county is in a better position of identifying the best audits, this process will help streamline and enhance the current audit process. This enhanced information is expected to increase tax revenue for both the State and county.

The Executive Budget merges the Office of Real Property Services into the Department for over \$1.9 million in full annual savings by consolidating facilities and services in support of agency operations. This merger expands upon the current host agency arrangement between the agencies that has already reduced overall costs for administrative support by \$650,000.

The Executive Budget proposes legislation that will reduce certified mail volumes, expand e-file participation, restructure State aid for local governments to maintain updated property assessments, and provide more efficient reporting of property assessment and real property transfer information.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Department's strategic goal is to achieve "universal voluntary compliance" to ensure that all taxpayers voluntarily pay the correct amount of tax due on a timely basis. To achieve this goal, the Department is committed to increasing the current high level of voluntary compliance through taxpayer education initiatives, technology, and enforcement efforts.

The operations of the Department are organized along the following functional lines to support its legal mission:

- ➤ Audit, Collection and Enforcement: Ensures that voluntarily remitted taxes are accurate and complete; leverages sophisticated technologies and highly-trained personnel to collect delinquent taxes; and identifies and investigates alleged evasion of the State tax code, whether through underreporting, non-filing or schemes of avoidance.
- ➤ Centralized Operations Support: Provides infrastructure support services; vehicle fleet management; printing and mailing services; telecommunications support; space planning, management, and utilization; in-house security; and parking services.
- ➤ Office of Conciliation and Mediation: Provides taxpayers with a statutorily-mandated option of informal and impartial dispute resolution that potentially mitigates time-consuming, formal administrative hearings with the Division of Tax Appeals.
- ➤ Management, Administration and Counsel: Provides departmental financial services, including budgeting, accounting, and procurement; provides a full range of legal services to the Department; and provides personnel services, including workforce strategies and solutions.
- Property Tax Services: Oversees local property tax administration in New York with a range of responsibilities, including: equalization of local assessments for purposes of apportioning property taxes and calculating state aid; determination of assessments on several specific categories of property; various services to support local governments in performing their assessment responsibilities; and the administration of State aid for quality local assessment practices and property tax relief.
- ➤ Revenue Processing and Reconciliation: Processes taxpayer returns and remittance to compute liability, identify underpayments or overpayments, and issue assessments and refunds; creates and maintains taxpayer accounts and records; and responds to taxpayer inquiries.

- Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and Taxpayer Guidance: Performs revenue accounting; reviews tax policies; assesses tax proposals and proposed legislation; prepares fiscal impacts; performs sophisticated studies and analyses for the Legislature and the Division of the Budget; and develops tax information, advice, forms, and instructions.
- ➤ **Technology and Information Services**: Maintains, secures, and improves the Department's information technology infrastructure, applications, and networks.
- ➤ Treasury Management: Acts on the Tax Commissioner's behalf as custodian of the State Treasury, and joint-custodian of the State General Checking Account; provides various financial and investment services to certain State agencies and public benefit corporations.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	520,235,000	527,969,000	7,734,000	1,000,000
Aid To Localities	12,933,750	12,325,000	(608,750)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	533,168,750	540,294,000	7,125,250	1,000,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement			
General Fund	2,751	2,859	108
Centralized Operations Support			
General Fund	122	122	0
Office of Conciliation and Mediation			
General Fund	25	25	0
Management, Adminstration and Counsel			
General Fund	253	253	0
Real Property Tax Services, Office of			
General Fund	0	239	239
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	29	29
Revenue Processing and Reconciliation			
General Fund	538	584	46
Special Revenue Funds - Other	731	731	0
Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and			
Taxpayer Guidance			
General Fund	172	176	4
Technology and Information Services			
General Fund	542	560	18
Treasury Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	44	44	0
Total	5,178	5,622	444

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	378,652,000	376,366,000	(2,286,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,582,000	2,500,000	(82,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	92,799,000	107,297,000	14,498,000
Internal Service Funds	46,202,000	41,806,000	(4,396,000)
Total	520,235,000	527,969,000	7,734,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Real Property Services, Office of General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2009-10	(27,100,000) (5,457,000) 487,678,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement			
General Fund	176,197,987	183,039,900	6,841,913
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,582,000	2,500,000	(82,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,000,000	16,500,000	12,500,000
Centralized Operations Support			
General Fund	29,020,005	25,000,600	(4,019,405)
Office of Conciliation and Mediation			
General Fund	1,754,904	1,908,000	153,096
Management, Adminstration and Counsel			
General Fund	16,834,684	17,245,000	410,316
Real Property Tax Services, Office of			
General Fund	27,100,000	22,150,000	(4,950,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,457,000	4,055,000	(1,402,000)
Revenue Processing and Reconciliation			
General Fund	45,411,949	46,567,700	1,155,751
Special Revenue Funds - Other	79,653,000	83,053,000	3,400,000
Internal Service Funds	46,202,000	41,806,000	(4,396,000)
Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and			
Taxpayer Guidance			
General Fund	12,253,238	12,037,700	(215,538)
Technology and Information Services			(4 000 400)
General Fund	70,079,233	68,417,100	(1,662,133)
Treasury Management			•
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,689,000	3,689,000	0
Total	520,235,000	527,969,000	7,734,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement	176,671,000	6,885,899	174,901,000	7,135,899
Centralized Operations Support	5,484,200	(98,378)	4,885,200	(98,378)
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	1,830,800	153,127	1,830,800	153,127
Management, Adminstration and Counsel	15,990,500	442,283	15,821,500	442,283
Real Property Tax Services, Office of	18,250,000	(2,550,000)	18,250,000	(2,550,000)
Revenue Processing and Reconciliation	44,449,200	1,155,775	38,900,200	2,030,775
Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and				
Taxpayer Guidance	10,800,600	(215,514)	10,697,600	(215,514)
Technology and Information Services	36,919,800	857,908	36,244,800	982,908
Total	310,396,100	6,631,100	301,531,100	7,881,100

	Temporary S (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overti	me Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement	1,020,000	0	750,000	(250,000)
Centralized Operations Support	549,000	0	50,000	O O
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	0	0	0	0
Management, Adminstration and Counsel	159,000	0	10,000	0
Real Property Tax Services, Office of	0	0	0	0
Revenue Processing and Reconciliation	5,174,000	(750,000)	375,000	(125,000)
Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and				
Taxpayer Guidance	38,000	0	65,000	0
Technology and Information Services	300,000	0	375,000	(125,000)
Total	7,240,000	(750,000)	1,625,000	(500,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Supplies and I	Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement	6,368,900	(43,986)	420,500	21
Centralized Operations Support	19,516,400	(3,921,027)	6,347,700	(3,012,969)
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	77,200	(31)	3,600	25
Management, Adminstration and Counsel	1,254,500	(31,967)	98,000	31
Real Property Tax Services, Office of	3,900,000	(2,400,000)	200,000	(50,000)
Revenue Processing and Reconciliation	2,118,500	(24)	813,800	44
Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and				
Taxpayer Guidance	1,237,100	(24)	44,300	(36)
Technology and Information Services	31,497,300	(2,520,041)	107,300	35
Total	65,969,900	(8,917,100)	8,035,200	(3,062,849)

	Trave	el	Contractual	Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement	3,700,600	(46)	1,083,600	(43,977)
Centralized Operations Support	27,900	11	12,516,600	(907,986)
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	68,600	(50)	4,300	9
Management, Adminstration and Counsel	111,600	44	778,200	(32,009)
Real Property Tax Services, Office of	200,000	(150,000)	3,200,000	(1,800,000)
Revenue Processing and Reconciliation	100,100	(14)	1,012,300	(20)
Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and	20.000	(00)	4.450.000	7
Taxpayer Guidance	20,000	(23)	1,159,900	/
Technology and Information Services	214,500	(30)	28,861,500	(2,519,980)
Total	4,443,300	(150,108)	48,616,400	(5,303,956)

	Equip	ment
Program	Amount	Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement	1,164,200	16
Centralized Operations Support	624,200	(83)
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	700	(15)
Management, Adminstration and Counsel	266,700	(33)
Real Property Tax Services, Office of	300,000	(400,000)
Revenue Processing and Reconciliation	192,300	(34)
Tax Policy, Revenue Accounting and		
Taxpayer Guidance	12,900	28
Technology and Information Services	2,314,000	(66)
Total	4,875,000	(400,187)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement	19,000,000	12,418,000	0	0
Real Property Tax Services, Office of	4,055,000	(1,402,000)	2,555,000	(745,000)
Revenue Processing and Reconciliation	124,859,000	(996,000)	38,764,000	1,883,000
Treasury Management	3,689,000	0	2,025,000	0
Total	151,603,000	10,020,000	43,344,000	1,138,000
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Und	listributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Audit, Collection and Enforcement	16,500,000	12,500,000	2,500,000	(82,000)
Audit, Collection and Enforcement Real Property Tax Services, Office of	16,500,000 1,500,000		2,500,000	
·	, ,	12,500,000	2,500,000 0 0	
Real Property Tax Services, Office of	1,500,000	12,500,000 (657,000)	2,500,000 0 0 0	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	12,933,750	12,325,000	(608,750)
Total	12,933,750	12,325,000	(608,750)
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From Real Property Services, Office of			
General Fund	(12,933,750)		
Appropriated 2009-10	0		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Real Property Tax Services, Office of			
General Fund	12,933,750	12,325,000	(608,750)
Total	12,933,750	12,325,000	(608,750)

DIVISION OF TAX APPEALS

MISSION

The Division of Tax Appeals provides taxpayers with a system of due process for resolving disputes with the Department of Taxation and Finance. The separation of tax administration from tax adjudication promotes the impartial and timely hearing of taxpayer disputes.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division of Tax Appeals is headed by the Tax Appeals Tribunal, which is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Under the direction of the Tax Tribunal, dispute adjudication is provided through small claims hearings, formal hearings and the Tribunal appeals process. The Division holds formal hearings in Troy, New York City and Rochester, while Tax Tribunal oral arguments are held in New York City, Buffalo, and Troy. Small claims hearings are conducted throughout the State.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$2.9** million All Funds (\$2.9 million General Fund) for the Division of Tax Appeals. This net decrease of **\$440,000** from the 2009-10 budget reflects reductions in employee costs and savings in nonpersonal service expenditures. The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **27** FTEs, implying no change from 2009-10, a reflection of the statewide hiring freeze implemented by the Executive in July of 2008.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Division's hearing process has been substantially improved in recent years to benefit taxpayers. These improvements have allowed taxpayers more flexibility in scheduling hearings, thus minimizing delays caused by sudden cancellations.

The Division also conducts formal hearings in New York City and Rochester to provide easier access for taxpayers in these metropolitan areas. At these locations, the Division utilizes existing State office space, thus providing improved service at nominal additional cost.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	3,353,000	2,913,000	(440,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	3,353,000	2,913,000	(440,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	27	27	0
Total	27	27	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	3,353,000	2,913,000	(440,000)
Total	3,353,000	2,913,000	(440,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	3,353,000	2,913,000	(440,000)
Total	3,353,000	2,913,000	(440,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,546,000	(360,000)	2,536,000	(360,000)
Total	2,546,000	(360,000)	2,536,000	(360,000)

Program Amount Total Change On Total Administration Total 10,000 0 0 0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	367,000	(80,000)	27,100	(5,900)
Total	367,000	(80,000)	27,100	(5,900)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	19,700	(4,300)	257,000	(56,000)
Total	19,700	(4,300)	257,000	(56,000)
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	63,200	(13,800)		
Total	63,200	(13,800)		

THRUWAY AUTHORITY

The Thruway Authority operates a 641 mile highway system, including the 426 mile mainline from Pennsylvania to New York City and 71 miles of un-tolled Interstate 84 currently operated under contract for the New York State Department of Transportation.

The Thruway Authority also has jurisdiction over the New York State Canal System. Through its subsidiary, the New York State Canal Corporation, the Thruway maintains, operates, develops and makes capital improvements to the 524-mile navigable waterway which includes 57 locks, 20 lift bridges, numerous dams, reservoirs and water control structures.

Thruway Authority and Canal System programs are primarily supported by Authority funds, which are not reflected in the Executive Budget. The 2010 Thruway annual operating and capital budget totals \$1.1 billion. The Authority will have a workforce of 3,329 in 2010, a decrease of 48 positions from 2009.

Revenues from canal tolls and other user fees are deposited into the Canal System Development Fund and, in accordance with the State Constitution, are used exclusively for the canals. The Executive Budget recommends a new appropriation of \$2 million and reappropriations of \$10.2 million from the Canal System Development Fund for a portion of the maintenance, construction, reconstruction, development and promotion of the canals.

The Executive Budget also proposes the transfer of operational responsibility for Interstate 84 from the Thruway Authority to the New York State Department of Transportation.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change_	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	10,239,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	10,239,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Canal Development Program				
New York State Canal System Development Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	10,239,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	10,239,000

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MISSION

The Department of Transportation (DOT) directly maintains and improves the State's more than 38,000 State highway lane miles and over 7,500 bridges. In addition, the Department partially funds locally-operated transit systems, local government highway and bridge construction, and rail, airport, and canal programs.

The DOT of the 21st Century is capitalizing on intelligent transportation technology to manage increases in traffic and to balance security concerns with the need to move people and products safely and efficiently. The Department closely coordinates with other State transportation agencies and authorities, with the goal of creating a seamless statewide transportation system that addresses environmental and community concerns and more efficiently moves people and goods throughout the State's transportation system.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor. The Department's main office is in Albany, with 11 regional offices in Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Hornell, Watertown, Poughkeepsie, Binghamton, Hauppauge and New York City. The Department also maintains highway maintenance and equipment repair facilities across the State.

Employees of the Department perform such activities as highway maintenance, snow and ice removal, highway and bridge design and construction inspection. In addition, the Department's staff inspects school and charter buses, regulates commercial transportation, oversees public transportation systems and State-owned airports, and provides administrative support for the Department.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$8.8 billion All Funds** (\$97.6 million General Fund; \$4.3 billion Capital Projects Funds; \$4.4 billion Other Funds) for the Department. This is an overall decrease of **\$3.46 billion** (decrease of \$3.6 billion in Capital Projects Funds, offset by increases of \$36 million in General Fund and \$128 million in Other Funds) from 2009-10 levels. This net change primarily reflects non-recurrence of 2009-10 capital appropriations from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and the 2005 Bond Act, transit aid changes and the full annualization of newly enacted Metropolitan Transportation Authority dedicated tax revenues.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **9,610 FTEs** for the Department of Transportation, a net **decrease of 91** from the 2009-10 budget, adjusted for workforce reduction and severance plans. Key budget actions include: a decrease of 100 positions for snow and ice control and preventive maintenance; an increase of 54 positions associated with the DOT takeover of maintenance and operation of Interstate 84; 15 new positions to replace consultant contracts for information technology and a decrease of 60 positions associated with the Department's workforce reduction plan and lower staffing for non-health and safety functions.

The Department is responsible for the implementation of transportation programs related to highways and bridges, transit, aviation, ports, rail and other modes. It is supported by revenues from the Petroleum Business Tax, highway use tax, motor fuel

taxes, auto rental tax, transportation/transmission tax, motor vehicle fees, and other fees. Substantial Federal aid is also used to support the programs. While no new appropriations are provided, spending from the 2005 Bond Act continues.

The budget funds a two-year DOT capital program that balances fiscal austerity with the preservation of core transportation infrastructure and delivery of essential services. Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Preserving State Support for Highway and Bridge Investments: Funding in the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund (DHBTF) for highway and bridge construction is recommended at \$501 million, an increase of \$10 million over 2009-10.
- ➤ Funding for Rail Programs: The budget includes a \$15.3 million appropriation to support Amtrak service from Albany to Montreal and additional rail capital investments.
- ➤ Preserving Local Capital Aid: Capital aid to local governments for highway and bridge projects is preserved at 2009-10 levels, with \$363.1 million provided for the Consolidated Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS) and \$39.7 million for the Marchiselli program.
- ➤ Maintenance Reductions: Reduced staffing levels for preventive maintenance and snow and ice control (100 positions) and implementation of new salt application techniques would result in over \$6 million in annual savings.
- Rest Area Closures: Development and implementation of a highway rest area closure plan would achieve \$1 million in savings in 2010-11 (growing to \$2 million annually). The plan would identify suitable locations based on proximity to other available services, existing contractual obligations and may also involve service reductions.
- ➤ Return of I-84 Maintenance and Operation to DOT: The budget would return operational responsibility for I-84 from the Thruway Authority to DOT. DOT maintenance staff would increase by 54 positions with annual savings from operational efficiencies estimated at over \$3 million beginning in 2011-12.
- ➤ Mandate Relief: Proposals for mandate relief would provide cost relief to transit systems and DOT operations. These proposals include:
 - Requiring the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to issue waivers to State agencies, regional public authorities and their contractors that defer the statutory retrofitting requirements under the Diesel Emissions Reduction Act (DERA) for vehicles that will be retired before December 31, 2013. This will avoid retrofits for older vehicles that are already scheduled to be replaced with cleaner vehicles and will generate \$36 million in estimated relief for transit systems and \$1.4 million in savings for DOT; and
 - Relaxing requirements under Executive Order No. 142 that prescribe the use of more expensive biofuels for transportation purposes. This will generate savings of \$7.4 million, growing to \$10 million annually for transit systems and \$1.5 million for DOT.
- ➤ IT Insourcing: The budget proposes to enhance the use of State staff (15 positions) for IT functions currently performed by consultant staff. Annual savings are estimated at over \$600,000.
- Reduce Prior-Year Multi-Modal and Industrial Access Program Funding: Reappropriations for these non-core capital programs would be reduced by \$133 million, with \$101 million in Multi-Modal Program reductions and \$32 million in Industrial Access Program reductions.

➤ Other Agency Reductions: A combination of personal service and non-personal service reductions and maximization of Federal transportation funding will achieve nearly \$28.6 million in additional savings. The Department will manage the reductions through a broad range of savings actions that include strict limits on staffing, energy purchases, vehicles, supplies, equipment, contracts for technology and other services; the development of shared services; and other actions.

The Department's operations are devoted primarily to highway maintenance, particularly snow and ice removal. The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides \$680 million for snow and ice control and State forces preventive maintenance. This level represents an increase of approximately \$15.2 million from 2009-10 levels. This increase primarily reflects the merger of the Accident Damage Recovery account into the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, which provides funding for this appropriation.

The Department's regulatory programs and other operations are primarily funded by fees, miscellaneous revenues and Federal aid. Approximately \$13.9 million is derived from fees, including those imposed on trucks registered to transport products throughout the State; landing fees and rents levied at Republic Airport and revenues generated by the sale and rental of Department property, such as commercial leasing of land for parking or storage. These funds support a number of agency activities, including various safety and regulatory oversight functions as well as highway safety and aviation programs.

Federal aid of \$21 million and dedicated mass transit funds totaling \$5.9 million help finance the Department's remaining operating responsibilities for mass transportation, aviation and motor-carrier safety programs.

Capital appropriations provide funding for construction and reconstruction projects on State highways, bridges, railways and airports, as well as financing the engineering staff and private-sector consultants who work on these projects. Obligations for State and local highway and bridge construction contracts will total \$1.83 billion in 2010-11.

The centerpiece of the State's Highway and Bridge Program is the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, established in 1993. The Trust Fund derives its revenues from portions of the petroleum business tax, motor fuel tax, motor vehicle fees, highway user fees, auto rental tax, transportation/transmission tax, and miscellaneous transportation-related revenues. These funds are used both on a pay-as-you-go basis and to pay debt service on bonds issued by the Thruway Authority to finance portions of the State and local highway programs. The 2010-11 Executive Budget proposes to dedicate an additional \$12.5 million in revenue to the DHBTF from accident damage recoveries that are currently deposited into a separate fund.

A significant portion of the State and local highway capital program is supported by Federal aid, authorized in accordance with multi-year Federal transportation acts. The most recent Federal Transportation Act, known as SAFETEA-LU, expired on September 30, 2009. A successor program has not been enacted and Federal support for the State's transportation programs continues at reduced levels through temporary funding measures passed by Congress. The Federal capital aid appropriation in 2010-11 is available for up to \$2 billion of Federal funding, including provisions for State and local highways and bridges, engineering, rail and community enhancement programs. In addition, a \$300 million appropriation is available to accommodate future Federal high speed rail grants and a \$10 million appropriation is provided to support miscellaneous ARRA transportation grants.

Local highway and bridge capital programs include the Consolidated Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS), the Municipal Streets and Highways Program ("Marchiselli" Program) and the Multi-Modal Program. The CHIPS and Marchiselli programs are funded by bonds issued by the Thruway Authority with debt service paid from the State's Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund. In 2010-11, the CHIPS capital program will be funded at \$363.1 million, and the Marchiselli program at \$39.7 million.

A \$15.3 million rail preservation appropriation will be available to support Amtrak service between Albany and Montreal and new rail infrastructure investments. The State will also provide up to \$4 million to match Federal aviation grants.

The Aid to Localities budget is comprised primarily of appropriations supported by State taxes dedicated to public transportation through the Mass Transportation Operating Assistance (MTOA) Fund, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority Financial Assistance Fund (MTASP) and the Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund (DMTTF). Mass Transportation Operating Assistance Fund revenues are derived from a 3/8 percent sales tax; a business tax surcharge levied in the New York City metropolitan region; and a portion of statewide taxes on transmission, transportation and petroleum-related businesses. MTASP revenues are derived from a tax on payrolls, surcharges on motor vehicle registration and license fees, a rental car surcharge, and a taxi surcharge, all within the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District (MCTD). Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund revenues are derived from a share of the revenues deposited in the Transportation Dedicated Funds Pool, which includes portions of the petroleum business tax, the motor fuel tax and motor vehicle fees.

The Executive Budget provides more than \$4.3 billion in aid to transit systems throughout the State, including more than \$3.9 billion for the MTA and more than \$400.8 million for other systems. This aid level reflects an overall increase of approximately \$148 million from the amended 2009-10 levels, and is comprised of a \$160 million increase for the MTA and a \$12.6 million decrease for all other transit systems. The year-to-year increase for the MTA is driven by the full annualization of the Metropolitan Transportation Authority Financial Assistance Fund revenues that were enacted in May 2009, offset by a decrease in other dedicated transit revenues. The decrease in aid for all other transit systems reflects the impact of declining dedicated transit revenues offset by increases in the Additional Mass Transportation Operating Assistance Program (AMTAP). Transit aid reductions were distributed to systems in proportion to 2009-10 aid levels.

The changes to the total 2010-11 Executive Budget recommendation for State Transportation Operating Assistance include: a \$168.5 million increase to the MTA resulting from an increase in MTASP revenues; a restoration of the MTA School Fare program to the originally enacted 2009-10 level that results in an \$18.94 increase in the General Fund contribution to subsidize fares for New York City school children; a \$9.1 million increase in the General Fund AMTAP for non-MTA systems; a \$16.5 million decrease to the DMTTF for the MTA; and a \$32 million decrease in MTOA for all systems.

In addition to the State Transportation Operating Assistance Program, the Executive Budget provides \$37 million for the DMTTF non-MTA capital program, a \$5 million decrease from 2009-10. This capital program funds a variety of transit related needs, including bus purchases and a portion of the required match to Federal transit capital aid.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES

Improving the State's vital transportation infrastructure remains the agency's highest priority. During 2008-09, the Department replaced or rehabilitated a total of 82 State bridges and completed 4,120 corrective and preventive bridge treatments to slow deterioration. Nearly 4,613 lane miles of State highway were resurfaced, rehabilitated or given preventive maintenance treatment. The Executive Budget continues this commitment to strategic investments in critical infrastructure needs. Even more than in previous years, preventive maintenance performed by State forces and private sector contractors will be an area of significant concentration.

State staff and private-sector consultants perform the planning, property acquisition, design engineering, environmental reviews, surveying, materials and soils testing and construction inspection associated with the Department's capital program. Construction of virtually all highway and bridge projects is performed by private firms.

The State makes a significant investment in helping localities maintain safe roads and bridges through its CHIPS and Marchiselli capital programs. These programs fund local construction projects, with the majority performed by private firms. Through its safety inspections of school and charter buses and its regulation of commercial transport, the Department also focuses its resources on passenger safety and environmental issues.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

The Department provides oversight and funding for more than 130 public transportation operators, including the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the four upstate regional transportation authorities and other (usually county-sponsored) transit systems. These systems provide bus, subway, light rail and commuter rail services, as well as "paratransit" services designed to meet the needs of disabled people, as required by the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

State financial assistance to transit systems is supported by the Mass Transportation Operating Assistance Fund, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority Financial Assistance Fund, the Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund and the General Fund. In addition, State law authorizes the imposition of an additional mortgage recording tax in regions covered by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the four upstate transit authorities. These moneys are collected by the affected counties and transmitted directly to the transit systems.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	48,429,000	37,840,000	(10,589,000)	81,797,800
Aid To Localities	4,209,526,719	4,357,490,900	147,964,181	285,255,200
Capital Projects	7,990,868,000	4,396,915,000	(3,593,953,000)	18,406,833,000
Total	12,248,823,719	8,792,245,900	(3,456,577,819)	18,773,886,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10	2010-11	
	Estimated FTEs		
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
Design and Construction			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	2,858	2,827	(31)
New York Metropolitan Transportation			
Council			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	62	62	0
Non-Federally Aided Highway Capital			
Projects - Administration			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	736	751	15
Operations Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12	0	(12)
Passenger and Freight Transportation			
Program, Office of			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	79	79	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	101	101	0
Capital Projects Funds - Other	98	98	0
Planning and Program Management			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	577	577	0
Preventive Maintenance			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	4,973	4,910	(63)
Real Estate			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	205	205	0
Total	9,701	9,610	(91)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,606,000	18,031,000	425,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	30,823,000	19,809,000	(11,014,000)
Total	48,429,000	37,840,000	(10,589,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Operations Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	14,129,000	3,210,000	(10,919,000)
Passenger and Freight Transportation			
Program, Office of			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,606,000	18,031,000	425,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,694,000	16,599,000	(95,000)
Total	48,429,000	37,840,000	(10,589,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Personal Se	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations Program Passenger and Freight Transportation	3,210,000	(10,919,000)	0	(606,000)
Program, Office of	34,630,000	330,000	11,837,000	222,000
Total	37,840,000	(10,589,000)	11,837,000	(384,000)
	Nonpersona	l Service	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations Program Passenger and Freight Transportation	3,210,000	(10,313,000)	0	0
Program, Office of	13,863,000	108,000	8,930,000	0
Total	17,073,000	(10,205,000)	8,930,000	0

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	61,587,591	97,550,900	35,963,309
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	53,062,000	53,062,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,094,877,128	4,206,878,000	112,000,872
Total	4,209,526,719	4,357,490,900	147,964,181

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Additional Mass Transportation Assistance			
Program			
General Fund	35,747,841	44,866,000	9,118,159
Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund			
Program	004 400 000	047 000 000	(40 500 000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	634,100,000	617,600,000	(16,500,000)
Local Transportation Planning Studies Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	18,868,000	18,868,000	0
Mass Transportation Assistance Program	10,000,000	10,000,000	v
General Fund	6,312,750	25,251,000	18,938,250
Metropolitan Transportation Authority			
Support Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,643,100,000	1,811,600,000	168,500,000
Mass Transportation Operating Assistance			
Fund Program	4 0 4 5 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 500 040 000	(00.007.000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,615,309,228	1,583,242,000	(32,067,228)
Mass Transportation Operating Assistance Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	202,367,900	194,436,000	(7,931,900)
Passenger and Freight Transportation	202,007,000	104,400,000	(1,001,000)
Program, Office of			
General Fund	19,502,000	27,433,900	7,931,900
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9,094,000	9,094,000	0
Rural and Small Urban Transit Aid Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	25,100,000	25,100,000	0
Community Projects	05.000	^	(05.000)
General Fund	25,000	4 357 400 000	(25,000)
Total	4,209,526,719	4,357,490,900	147,964,181

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Aviation				
Airport or Aviation Program	0	0	0	2.072.000
Capital Projects Fund - Aviation (Bondable) Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal	0	0	0	2,073,000
(Bondable)	0	0	0	479,000
Regional Aviation Fund	0	0	0	7,510,000
Airport or Aviation Program Bondable	v	· ·	v	7,010,000
Capital Projects Fund - Aviation (Bondable)	0	0	0	826,000
Airport or Aviation State Program				,
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	45,295,000
Regional Aviation Fund	0	0	0	4,678,000
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	40.000.000		(40.000.000)	40.000.000
Federal Stimulus	10,000,000	0	(10,000,000)	10,000,000
Aviation Transportation Capital Facilities Bond Fund	0	0	0	3,393,000
Federal Airport or Aviation	U	U	U	3,393,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	6,000,000	6,000,000	0	39,371,000
Rebuild and Renew New York Transportation Bonds	0,000,000	0,000,000	·	33,31 1,333
of 2005				
Capital Projects Fund - Rebuild Renew NY 2005				
(Bondable)	16,400,000	0	(16,400,000)	55,390,000
Bond Proceeds				
Rebuild and Renew New York Transportation Bonds				
of 2005				
Rebuild and Renew New York Transportation	0	0	0	2 224 279 000
Bonds of 2005 Canals and Waterways	U	U	U	2,221,278,000
Canals and Waterways - Bondable				
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal				
(Bondable)	0	0	0	485,000
Rebuild and Renew New York Transportation Bonds				
of 2005				
Capital Projects Fund - Rebuild Renew NY 2005		_		
(Bondable)	10,000,000	0	(10,000,000)	50,000,000
Economic Development				
Non-Federal Aided Highway Capital Projects Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	184,657,000
Health and Safety	U	U	U	104,037,000
Non-Federal Aided Highway Capital Projects				
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	8,012,000	8,885,000	873,000	7,679,000
Highway Facilities	-,- ,	-,,	,	,,
Accelerated Capacity and Transportation				
Improvements Fund				
Accelerated Capacity and Transportation				
Improvements Fund	0	0	0	30,583,000
Airport or Aviation State Program	0	0	0	222 222
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	232,000
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	23,600,000	0	(23,600,000)	23,600,000
Federal Stimulus	1,625,700,000	10,000,000	(1,615,700,000)	1,580,859,000
Engineering Services	1,020,700,000	10,000,000	(1,010,700,000)	1,000,000,000
Engineering Services Fund	0	0	0	138,794,000
NY Metro Transportation Council Account	19,597,000	19,300,000	(297,000)	37,520,000
Federal Aid Highways - Bondable Purpose				
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal				
(Bondable)	0	0	0	7,271,000
Federal Aid Highways - Federal Purpose	0.000.000.000	0.000.000.000	0	7 000 440 000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	0	7,389,418,000
Highway Facilities Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	12,103,000
Infrastructure Bond Act Projects	U	U	U	12,103,000
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal				
(Bondable)	0	0	0	7,255,000
Multi-Modal	•	•	•	,===,==•
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	44,841,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
New York State Agency Fund	2003-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Miscellaneous New York State Agency Fund Non-Federal Aided Highway Capital Projects	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	290,888,000
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Priority Bond Act Projects	1,223,371,000	1,218,448,000	(4,923,000)	2,176,153,000
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)	0	0	0	8,830,000
Rebuild and Renew New York Transportation Bonds of 2005				
Capital Projects Fund - Rebuild Renew NY 2005 (Bondable)	168,600,000	0	(168,600,000)	825,357,000
Road and Bridge Improvements - Bondable Capital Projects Fund - AC and TI Fund (Bondable) Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small	0	0	0	30,586,000
Business Assistance Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	3,500,000
Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond Fund Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond Fund	0	0	0	27,908,000
Maintenance Facilities Maintenance Facilities	-	-	-	_,,,,,,,,
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Mass Transportation and Rail Freight	18,165,000	18,165,000	0	39,226,000
American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Federal Stimulus Marine Projects	2,026,300,000	0	(2,026,300,000)	2,026,300,000
Dedicated Mass Transportation Non MTA	0	0	0	181,000
Mass Transportation Dedicated Mass Transportation Non MTA Mass Transportation and Rail Freight	21,000,000	18,500,000	(2,500,000)	109,028,000
Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable) Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0 7,500,000	0 15,300,000	0 7,800,000	149,000 76,347,000
Dedicated Mass Transportation Non MTA Federal Capital Projects Fund	50,471,000	47,971,000 0	(2,500,000)	114,482,000 19,575,000
Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal				0 =0 / 000
(Bondable) Other Transportation Aid	0	0	0	2,731,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	0	300,000,000	300,000,000	0
Rail Freight		, ,	, ,	
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	21,350,000
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)	0	0	0	121.000
Dedicated Mass Transportation Non MTA Rail Preservation and Development Fund	0	0	0	1,351,000
Energy Conservation Improved Transportation Bond Fund	0	0	0	164,000
Rebuild and Renew New York Transportation Bonds of 2005	O .	O	Ŭ	104,000
Capital Projects Fund - Rebuild Renew NY 2005 (Bondable)	10,000,000	0	(10,000,000)	44,786,000
Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance Dedicated Mass Transportation Non MTA	0	0	0	5,000,000
Special Rail and Aviation Program				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds Dedicated Mass Transportation Non MTA Port Development	0 0	0 0	0	21,628,000 5,276,000
Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal	_	_		
(Bondable) Rebuild and Renew New York Transportation Bonds of 2005	0	0	0	57,000
Capital Projects Fund - Rebuild Renew NY 2005 (Bondable)	27,000,000	0	(27,000,000)	104,300,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Preservation of Facilities Non-Federal Aided Highway Capital Projects			<u></u>	
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	665,152,000	680,346,000	15,194,000	545,969,000
Total	7,990,868,000	4,396,915,000	(3,593,953,000)	18,406,833,000
Adjustments: Recommended Deficiency American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Appropriated 2009-10	(5,000,000) 7,985,868,000			



DIVISION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL

MISSION

The Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control operates under the direction of the State Liquor Authority, a three-member board appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Division regulates and controls the manufacture, sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within the State; issues licenses and permits to manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers and retailers; works with local law enforcement agencies and localities across the State to ensure compliance with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law; and regulates trade and credit practices for the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division's organization includes three functional areas: Administration, Licensing and Compliance. Administration includes the Offices of the Chairman of the Authority, the Chief Operating Officer, Government Affairs, Communications and other traditional administrative functions. Licensing includes the Licensing Bureau which is responsible for processing new and renewal license applications, in addition to the Wholesale Bureau which administers price schedules and trade practices. Compliance includes the Office of Counsel, as well as the Enforcement and Hearing Bureaus.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$22.3 million** in funding for the Division. This is an increase of **\$3.8 million** in funds from the 2009-10 budget. Up to \$3.6 million of these resources will support implementation of legislation authorizing the sale of wine in grocery stores, and will also be used over the next two years to improve internal licensing processes and address technology deficiencies.

The Division is entirely self-funded by revenue generated from fees and fines it imposes. The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of **175**, which is an increase of **20** from 2009-10.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The agency is moving forward with plans to modernize and upgrade its technology. These upgrades will increase operational efficiency throughout the agency, including the processing of license applications. They will also provide a more user-friendly interface for licensees, while supporting the Division's efforts in enforcing the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, Rules and Regulations. Additionally, changes are being made to the procedures used by agency staff when processing license applications with the objective of eliminating the current licensing backlog.

The State Liquor Authority and Alcoholic Beverage Control are also enhancing compliance activities through the Rapid Enforcement Unit (REU) program while developing partnerships with community boards and local law enforcement agencies, particularly in the downstate area. The Division is also taking steps to increase the investigation of complaints as well as expedite hearings to protect public health, safety and welfare.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	18,480,000	22,335,000	3,855,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	18,480,000	22,335,000	3,855,000	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration	· · ·		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16	16	0
Compliance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	74	74	0
Licensing and Wholesaler Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	65	85	20
Total	155	175	20

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18,480,000	22,335,000	3,855,000
Total	18,480,000	22,335,000	3,855,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,939,000	4,911,000	(28,000)
Compliance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,048,000	8,151,000	103,000
Licensing and Wholesaler Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,493,000	9,273,000	3,780,000
Total	18,480,000	22,335,000	3,855,000

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,911,000	(28,000)	1,345,000	(44,000)
Compliance	8,151,000	103,000	4,728,000	(71,000)
Licensing and Wholesaler Services	9,273,000	3,780,000	3,243,000	(48,000)
Total	22,335,000	3,855,000	9,316,000	(163,000)
	Nonpersonal	l Service	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,566,000	16,000	0	0
Compliance	3,423,000	174,000	0	0
Licensing and Wholesaler Services	2,430,000	228,000	3,600,000	3,600,000
Total	9,419,000	418,000	3,600,000	3,600,000

DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT AND CONTROL

MISSION

The Department of Audit and Control was created in 1926 and is headed by the State Comptroller, who is elected by the people. The Department is responsible for paying the State's bills and payrolls; verifying all financial transactions of the State; reviewing the financial and management practices of State agencies; supervising the fiscal affairs of local governments; investing State funds and issuing bonds and notes; and administering the retirement program for State and most local government employees.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The operations of the Department of Audit and Control are organized into eleven programs, with its main office in Albany and regional offices in New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Glens Falls, Newburgh and Hauppauge. These regional offices function primarily as decentralized audit centers, providing financial review of the accounting of revenues collected and expenses incurred by counties, cities, towns and villages, school and fire districts and quasi-governmental entities.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$290.1 million All Funds (\$173.5 million General Fund; \$101.4 million Fiduciary Fund; \$4.2 million Internal Service Fund; \$11 million Other Funds), unchanged from 2009-10. The Department of Audit and Control will have a workforce limit of 2,643. The Division of the Budget projects that with attrition, staffing levels could fall as low as 2,552.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- The Executive Direction, Legal Services, Administration and the Chief Information Office programs are responsible for the public information, internal audit, fiscal research, IT operations, financial administration, legal, office services, management analysis and human resource functions of the Department.
- ➤ The Office of Operations provides accounting and financial reporting services, audits State contracts, expenditures and payrolls prior to payment, carries out the mandates of the Abandoned Property Law by safeguarding lost assets belonging to residents, maintains the State's current Central Accounting System, and is working with the Executive to consolidate the FOCAS and NYFMS projects into a single statewide financial system. The Office is also responsible for the VendRep system, which was established to promote State agency and Office of the State Comptroller due diligence in assessing the responsibility of vendors with whom the State contracts.
- The State and Local Government Accountability program provides oversight through audits of all State and local government agencies, authorities and special purpose entities. It collects and reviews local government financial data, provides training programs and support services for local financial officials, and publishes research and analysis on a variety of local government policy issues. The Office is comprised of the Divisions of State Government Accountability and Local Government and School Accountability.

- ➤ The Office of the State Deputy Comptroller for the City of New York assists the New York State Financial Control Board in carrying out and exercising the responsibilities assigned, and powers granted, to the Board by the Financial Emergency Act for the City of New York. The Retirement Services program administers the State Retirement Systems, consisting of the Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System and the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan. Currently, there are about 3,000 participating government employers, 677,000 active and vested members and approximately 358,000 pensioners and their beneficiaries.
- ➤ The Pension Investment and Public Finance program, in addition to overseeing the assets of the Retirement Systems, issues general obligation debt, invests short-term moneys for the State and local governments and selects financial institutions to provide banking services to the State.
- Under Chapter 845 of the Laws of 1977, the Comptroller administers the New York State Environmental Protection and Oil Spill Compensation Fund. Costs associated with cleaning up oil spills are paid from the fund upon certification of the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation. Moneys in this fund consist of receipts from a fee levied on each barrel of petroleum shipped into the State.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	258,113,000	258,113,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	32,025,000	32,025,000	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	290,138,000	290,138,000	0	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10	2010-11	
Program	Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration Program		00/01/11	- 112 Ghange
General Fund	115	115	0
Chief Information Office	110	110	· ·
General Fund	168	168	0
Environmental Protection and Spill	100	100	· ·
Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6	6	0
Executive Direction	v	· ·	· ·
General Fund	98	98	0
Internal Service Funds	13	13	0
Pension Investment and Public Finance	10	10	· ·
Program			
General Fund	5	5	0
Fiduciary Funds	54	54	0
Legal Services	•	•	· ·
General Fund	58	58	0
State Services Program			· ·
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8	8	0
Internal Service Funds	11	11	0
Retirement Services Program			· ·
Fiduciary Funds	850	850	0
Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for		000	· ·
New York City			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	28	28	0
State and Local Accountability			•
General Fund	538	538	0
State Operations			•
General Fund	600	600	0
Total	2,552	2,552	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	141,457,000	141,457,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,008,000	11,008,000	0
Internal Service Funds	4,258,000	4,258,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	101,390,000	101,390,000	0
Total	258,113,000	258,113,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration Program		.,	
General Fund	12,572,000	12,572,000	0
Chief Information Office			
General Fund	19,453,000	19,453,000	0
Environmental Protection and Spill Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,018,000	1,018,000	0
Executive Direction			
General Fund	8,759,000	8,759,000	0
Internal Service Funds	1,868,000	1,868,000	0
Pension Investment and Public Finance Program			
General Fund	756,000	756,000	0
Internal Service Funds	2,240,000	2,240,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	11,288,000	11,288,000	0
Legal Services			
General Fund	6,308,000	6,308,000	0
Retirement Services Program			
Fiduciary Funds	90,102,000	90,102,000	0
Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for New York City			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,397,000	4,397,000	0
State and Local Accountability			
General Fund	43,993,000	43,993,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	491,000	491,000	0
State Operations			
General Fund	49,616,000	49,616,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,102,000	5,102,000	0
Internal Service Funds	150,000	150,000	0
Total	258,113,000	258,113,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Àmount	Change
Administration Program	7,274,000	0	7,124,000	0
Chief Information Office	14,323,000	0	13,823,000	0
Executive Direction	7,882,000	0	7,792,000	0
Pension Investment and Public Finance				
Program	561,000	0	558,000	0
Legal Šervices	5,932,000	0	5,862,000	0
State and Local Accountability	39,076,000	0	38,601,000	0
State Operations	38,726,000	0	37,309,000	0
Total	113,774,000	0	111,069,000	0

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	50,000	0	100,000	0
Chief Information Office	300,000	0	200,000	0
Executive Direction	75,000	0	15,000	0
Pension Investment and Public Finance				
Program	3,000	0	0	0
Legal Services	50,000	0	20,000	0
State and Local Accountability	275,000	0	200,000	0
State Operations	475,000	0	942,000	0
Total	1,228,000	0	1,477,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	5,298,000	0	346,000	0
Chief Information Office	5,130,000	0	550,000	0
Executive Direction	877,000	0	74,000	0
Pension Investment and Public Finance				
Program	195,000	0	12,000	0
Legal Services	376,000	0	67,000	0
State and Local Accountability	4,917,000	0	206,000	0
State Operations	10,890,000	0	458,000	0
Total	27,683,000	0	1,713,000	0

	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	201,000	0	4,603,000	0
Chief Information Office	125,000	0	3,065,000	0
Executive Direction	91,000	0	682,000	0
Pension Investment and Public Finance				
Program	21,000	0	129,000	0
Legal Services	73,000	0	216,000	0
State and Local Accountability	2,961,000	0	1,441,000	0
State Operations	400,000	0	6,661,000	0
Total	3,872,000	0	16,797,000	0

Equipmen		
Amount	Change	
148,000	0	
1,390,000	0	
30,000	0	
33,000	0	
20,000	0	
309,000	0	
3,371,000	0	
5,301,000	0	
	Amount 148,000 1,390,000 30,000 33,000 20,000 309,000 3,371,000	

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Personal :	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Environmental Protection and Spill				
Compensation	1,018,000	0	523,000	0
Executive Direction	1,868,000	0	1,201,000	0
Pension Investment and Public Finance				
Program	13,528,000	0	6,696,000	0
Retirement Services Program	90,102,000	0	44,449,000	0
Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for				
New York City	4,397,000	0	2,759,000	0
State and Local Accountability	491,000	0	270,000	0
State Operations	5,252,000	0	68,000	0
Total	116,656,000	0	55,966,000	0

Nonpersor	nal Service
Amount	Change
495,000	0
667,000	0
6,832,000	0
45,653,000	0
1,638,000	0
221,000	0
5,184,000	0
60,690,000	0
	495,000 667,000 6,832,000 45,653,000 1,638,000 221,000 5,184,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	32,025,000	32,025,000	0
Total	32,025,000	32,025,000	0
Adjustments: Transfer(s) To Criminal Justice Services, Division of Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2009-10	78,000,000 110,025,000		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
State Operations			
General Fund	32,025,000	32,025,000	0
Total	32,025,000	32,025,000	0

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET

MISSION

The Division of the Budget is responsible for assisting the Governor in the development of the Executive Budget and executes the budget as adopted by the Legislature. The Division also serves as the Governor's primary advisor on such fiscal matters as local government and public authority finances.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Located in Albany, the Division of the Budget operates under the direction of the Budget Director.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$59 million All Funds (\$34 million General Fund; \$25 million Other Funds) for the Division of the Budget. This is an overall decrease of \$2.3 million, due to reductions in personal and nonpersonal service. The Executive Budget also recommends a staffing level of 331 FTEs for the Division of the Budget, a decrease of 10 from the 2009-10 budget.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Division's activities include:

- > Establishing budget policy and agency direction;
- ➤ Providing fiscal policy advice in revenue and expenditure forecasting, budget process management and intergovernmental relations; and
- ➤ Coordinating the development and execution of State agency programs and budgets.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	61,345,000	59,036,000	(2,309,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	O O	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	61,345,000	59,036,000	(2,309,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Budget Division			
General Fund	288	280	(8)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	53	51	(2)
Total	341	331	(10)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	34,932,000	33,955,000	(977,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	24,763,000	23,431,000	(1,332,000)
Internal Service Funds	1,650,000	1,650,000	O O
Total	61,345,000	59,036,000	(2,309,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available	Recommended	
2009-10	2010-11	Change
30,932,000	29,955,000	(977,000)
22,763,000	21,431,000	(1,332,000)
1,650,000	1,650,000	0
4,000,000	4,000,000	0
2,000,000	2,000,000	0
61,345,000	59,036,000	(2,309,000)
	30,932,000 22,763,000 1,650,000 4,000,000 2,000,000	2009-10 2010-11 30,932,000 29,955,000 22,763,000 21,431,000 1,650,000 1,650,000 4,000,000 4,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Budget Division	24,702,000	(413,000)	24,002,000	(413,000)
Total	24,702,000	(413,000)	24,002,000	(413,000)
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtir	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Budget Division	500,000	0	200,000	0
Total	500,000	0	200,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Budget Division	5,253,000	(564,000)	200,000	0
Cash Management Improvement Act	4,000,000	0	0	0
Total	9,253,000	(564,000)	200,000	0
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Budget Division	186,000	(14,000)	4,251,000	0
Cash Management Improvement Act	0	0	4,000,000	0
Total	186,000	(14,000)	8,251,000	0
	Equipme	nt	Maintenance Undi	stributed

Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Budget Division	300,000	0	316,000	(550,000)
Cash Management Improvement Act	0	0	0	0
Total	300,000	0	316,000	(550,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Budget Division	23,081,000	(1,332,000)	6,710,000	(84,000)	
Cash Management Improvement Act	2,000,000	0	0	0	
Total	25,081,000	(1,332,000)	6,710,000	(84,000)	
	Nonpersonal Service		Nonpersonal Service Maintenance Un		ndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Budget Division	16,221,000	(1,248,000)	150,000	0	
Cash Management Improvement Act	0	0	2,000,000	0	
Total	16,221,000	(1,248,000)	2,150,000	0	

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE

MISSION

In accordance with the Civil Service Law, the Department of Civil Service is charged with providing human resource management services to State and local governments.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Based in Albany, the Department of Civil Service operates under the direction of a Commissioner who is appointed by the Governor. The Civil Service Commission consists of the Commissioner, who serves as its President, and two Commissioners appointed by the Governor. The Commission acts as an appellate body responsible for reviewing determinations of the Department and the Director of Classification and Compensation.

The responsibilities of the Department are carried out through eight program areas:

- ➤ The Staffing Services Division provides State agencies with personnel recruitment and placement services. The Division coordinates the Department's response to agency personnel operations and develops and administers a variety of tests for State positions, including oral, training and experience and performance assessments;
- ➤ The Testing Services Division develops, administers and validates State and local written tests;
- ➤ The Division of Classification and Compensation determines appropriate job titles for agency functions and salary levels for new and existing positions;
- The Employee Benefits Division administers health, dental, life, vision, disability and accident benefit programs for State employees and participating local governments. Responsibilities include contracting with insurance companies and other vendors to deliver services, financial management of these programs, communicating plan provisions to subscribers, assisting enrollees in resolving disputed claims, maintaining enrollment information for over 1.2 million covered individuals and financial accounting for approximately \$6.8 billion in annual premiums through the New York Benefits Eligibility and Accounting System;
- ➤ The Employee Health Service, working from nursing stations throughout the State, is responsible for conducting and administering medical examinations and evaluations, workplace nursing activities, and occupational health screenings and immunizations for NYS employees;
- ➤ The Office of Commission Operations and Municipal Assistance assists 97 local civil service agencies in classifying positions, interpreting laws and rules and, together with the Testing Division, providing selection devices and examinations, and supports Civil Service Commission activities;
- ➤ The Division of Information Resource Management provides the Department's basic data, information and systems and has primary responsibility for implementation of the Department's technology projects; and
- The Division of Administration provides leadership, management direction and support for the operating divisions of the Department, and is composed of units responsible for human resources, finance, legal, internal audit, diversity management, and public information.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$61.6** million All Funds (\$18.6 million General Fund; \$40.7 million Internal Service Fund; \$2.3 million Other Funds) for the Department of Civil Service. This is a decrease of **\$2.8** million from the 2009-10 budget. This decrease primarily reflects attrition, greater use of technology to reduce costs, elimination of non-essential travel and other administrative savings initiatives.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of an estimated 498 for the Department of Civil Service, a decrease of five from the 2009-10 budget.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In 2010-11, the Department will continue targeted investments in technology to improve services to State agencies, employees and retirees, building on recent technology successes such as the Eligible List Management System (ELMS) and MyNYSHIP. Work continues on the Integrated Testing System (ITS), a web-based system that will enhance the quality and timeliness of test development, administration and scoring. The Department is in the design phase of the project and working with the contractor to develop a system that will meet the Department's business needs.

As part of the health insurance premium setting process each year, the Department, assisted by its actuarial consultant, reviews carrier premiums demands and negotiates reductions in premiums to more accurately reflect expected claim costs and allowable administrative expenses in the coming plan year. The Department has achieved significant plan savings through this process in the past and will diligently continue to identify future plan savings and operational improvements. Working closely with the Division of the Budget, the Department achieved a 2010 Empire Plan premium increase of only 3.3 percent, well below industry standards.

Given the size of the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), the Department recognized the risk that additional costs were being incurred for ineligible dependents enrolled in the program. As a result, the Department awarded a contract to conduct an eligibility audit of NYSHIP's dependent population, which included a provision guaranteeing a return on investment of 3-to-1. More than 18,000 dependents were removed from coverage during the special Amnesty period. Based on the actual use of benefits by these ineligible persons over the past twelve months, the Department estimates that this alone will result in more than \$12.5 million in annual savings to the plan. The audit phase of the project, which entails the review of documentation submitted for dependents of State and participating local government enrollees, will conclude in mid-January 2010 and is expected to result in the termination of over 60,000 ineligible dependents. Primarily based on the projected reduction in program claim costs of the terminated dependents, the Department expects to realize additional savings in excess of \$30 million.

The cost of providing health insurance benefits continues to grow despite the State's best efforts to contain such costs. Although self-evaluation and responsiveness to enrollees and participating public employers have fostered continuous improvements of the program, the Department determined it would be beneficial to have an external evaluation of the Department's administration of NYSHIP and its benefit structure. This

review could identify program and cost efficiencies that could result in both short-term and long-term NYSHIP savings. The Department has selected an independent outside firm to conduct this audit.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
				2010-11
State Operations	64,312,000	61,554,000	(2,758,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	64,312,000	61,554,000	(2,758,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration and Information			
Management			
General Fund	55	55	0
Internal Service Funds	21	21	0
Commission Operations and Municipal			
Assistance			
General Fund	12	12	0
Labor Management Programs			
General Fund	16	16	0
Personnel Benefit Services			
General Fund	27	27	0
Internal Service Funds	152	152	0
Personnel Management Services			
General Fund	166	161	(5)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5	5	O´
Internal Service Funds	49	49	0
Total	503	498	(5)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	22,211,000	18,593,000	(3,618,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,246,000	2,257,000	11,000
Internal Service Funds	39,855,000	40,704,000	849,000
Total	64,312,000	61,554,000	(2,758,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration and Information			
Management			
General Fund	5,906,000	4,073,000	(1,833,000)
Internal Service Funds	3,556,000	3,549,000	(7,000)
Commission Operations and Municipal			
Assistance			
General Fund	753,000	887,000	134,000
Personnel Benefit Services			
General Fund	2,087,000	1,850,000	(237,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	300,000	300,000	0
Internal Service Funds	28,894,000	29,799,000	905,000
Personnel Management Services			
General Fund	13,465,000	11,783,000	(1,682,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,946,000	1,957,000	11,000
Internal Service Funds	7,405,000	7,356,000	(49,000)
Total	64,312,000	61,554,000	(2,758,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information				
Management	3,909,000	(1,478,000)	3,908,000	(1,478,000)
Commission Operations and Municipal				
Assistance	837,000	142,000	836,000	142,000
Personnel Benefit Services	1,717,000	(193,000)	1,678,000	(193,000)
Personnel Management Services	11,446,000	(1,058,000)	10,595,000	(1,058,000)
Total	17,909,000	(2,587,000)	17,017,000	(2,587,000)

		Holiday/Overtime Pay	
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
		<u> </u>	
0	0	1,000	0
0	0	1,000	0
28,000	0	11,000	0
750,000	0	101,000	0
778,000	0	114,000	0
	(Nonannual Sal Amount 0 0 28,000 750,000	0 0 0 0 28,000 0 750,000 0	(Nonannual Salaried) Amount Change Amount 0 0 1,000 0 0 1,000 28,000 0 11,000 750,000 0 101,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information	<u> </u>			
Management	164,000	(355,000)	9,000	(6,000)
Commission Operations and Municipal				
Assistance	50,000	(8,000)	3,000	0
Personnel Benefit Services	133,000	(44,000)	41,000	(1,000)
Personnel Management Services	337,000	(624,000)	50,000	(64,000)
Total	684,000	(1,031,000)	103,000	(71,000)

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information		<u> </u>		
Management	35,000	(2,000)	110,000	(325,000)
Commission Operations and Municipal				
Assistance	17,000	0	30,000	(8,000)
Personnel Benefit Services	0	(1,000)	87,000	(42,000)
Personnel Management Services	46,000	(4,000)	232,000	(556,000)
Total	98,000	(7,000)	459,000	(931,000)

	Equip	ment
Program	Amount	Change
Administration and Information		
Management	10,000	(22,000)
Commission Operations and Municipal		
Assistance	0	0
Personnel Benefit Services	5,000	0
Personnel Management Services	9,000	0
Total	24,000	(22,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information		,		
Management	3,549,000	(7,000)	1,858,000	(63,000)
Personnel Benefit Services	30,099,000	905,000	11,915,000	230,000
Personnel Management Services	9,313,000	(38,000)	3,922,000	(69,000)
Total	42,961,000	860,000	17,695,000	98,000
	Nonpersonal S	Service	Maintenance Und	istributed
Drogram	Amount	Change	Amount	Change

Nonpersonal c	Sei vice	Maintenance Ondistributed		
Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
1,691,000	56,000	0	0	
10,686,000	673,000	7,498,000	2,000	
5,391,000	31,000	0	0	
17,768,000	760,000	7,498,000	2,000	
	1,691,000 10,686,000 5,391,000	1,691,000 56,000 10,686,000 673,000 5,391,000 31,000	Amount Change Amount 1,691,000 56,000 0 10,686,000 673,000 7,498,000 5,391,000 31,000 0	

CONSUMER PROTECTION BOARD

MISSION

The Consumer Protection Board protects, educates and represents New York State's consumers in multiple forums. The Board mediates consumer marketplace complaints, promotes financial life skills and fraud prevention, enforces the State's Do Not Call Law, publicizes product recalls, advances information privacy and advocates on behalf of consumers in utility rate cases and before various regulatory agencies. The Board also advises the Governor on consumer issues and recommends legislation.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Consumer Protection Board consists of three main bureaus: Outreach and Program Development, Utility Intervention and New Technologies, and Counsel, Policy Research and Investigations. The Board is located in Albany and New York City.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends **\$3.2 million All Funds** (\$2.5 million General Fund, \$670,000 Other Funds). This is a decrease of **\$316,000** from the 2009-10 budget. The Consumer Protection Board will have a projected staffing level of **27** in 2010-11.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In 2009-10, the Consumer Protection Board, leveraging its partnerships, promoted financial literacy and security with the development of various electronic and multimedia resources including its Banking on Our Children program. To inspire fair practices in the marketplace, the Board expanded its "Ask the Expert" project featuring home improvement professionals responding to questions from consumers. To raise identify theft and data security awareness, the Board held free "Shred the Word" events and developed nationally recognized business guidelines and programs. The Board successfully advocated for reductions in rate increases and greater protections for low-income customers of several utilities. The Board also advanced new rules at the New York Independent System Operator in response to the manipulation of the wholesale electricity market by suppliers. Continuing programs and efforts include the enhancement of product recall ensuring that New Yorkers are better informed of potentially dangerous products, and identity theft mitigation to reduce identify theft risk.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	3,494,000	3,178,000	(316,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	3,494,000	3,178,000	(316,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Consumer Protection			·
General Fund	26	26	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1_	1_	0
Total	27	27	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	3,094,000	2,508,000	(586,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	400,000	670,000	270,000
Total	3,494,000	3,178,000	(316,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Consumer Protection			
General Fund	3,094,000	2,508,000	(586,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	400,000	670,000	270,000
Total	3,494,000	3,178,000	(316,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Consumer Protection	2,213,000	(290,000)	2,213,000	(290,000)
Total	2,213,000	(290,000)	2,213,000	(290,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Consumer Protection	295,000	(296,000)	70,000	(33,000)
Total	295,000	(296,000)	70,000	(33,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Consumer Protection	20,000	(34,000)	155,000	(203,000)
Total	20,000	(34,000)	155,000	(203,000)
	Equipmer	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Consumer Protection	50,000	(26,000)		
Total	50,000	(26,000)		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	tal	Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Consumer Protection	670,000	270,000	107,000	0
Total	670,000	270,000	107,000	0

Nonpersonal S	ervice
Amount	Change
563,000	270,000
563,000	270,000
	563,000

STATE COMMISSION OF CORRECTION

MISSION

The State Commission of Correction (SCOC) regulates and oversees the operation and management of State and local correctional facilities. The Commission's role is to promote a safe, secure and stable correctional system and to provide for the accountability of corrections officials. As a result of legislation enacted in 1996, the Commission's role includes the oversight of secure youth facilities operated by the Office of Children and Family Services.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Commission is comprised of three members appointed by the Governor, one of whom is designated Chair. The other Commissioners respectively chair the Citizens Policy and Complaint Review Council, which reviews grievances and complaints against correctional facilities, and the Medical Review Board, which investigates inmate deaths and oversees inmate health care services.

Regional teams of review specialists are responsible for visiting and inspecting local and State correctional facilities, and juvenile detention facilities. They investigate unusual events at facilities, provide technical assistance to improve facility management and monitor facilities for compliance with standards and regulations.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$3 million (General Fund) for the Commission of Correction, a decrease of \$36,000 from the 2009-10 budget. The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of 32, unchanged from 2009-10.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission monitors 68 State correctional facilities, 60 county jails, 16 New York City correctional facilities, 428 locally-operated police department detention facilities throughout the State and five secure facilities operated by the Office of Children and Family Services. The Commission also participates in the multi-agency Criminal Justice Systems Analysis Team (CJSAT) – operated in conjunction with the Division of Criminal Justice Services and the Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives – to assist localities in analyzing operational issues in local correctional facilities.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	3,011,000	2,975,000	(36,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	3,011,000	2,975,000	(36,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities			
General Fund	32	32	0
Total	32	32	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	3,011,000	2,975,000	(36,000)
Total	3,011,000	2,975,000	(36,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities			
General Fund	3,011,000	2,975,000	(36,000)
Total	3,011,000	2,975,000	(36,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servio (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	2,453,000	6,000	2,433,000	6,000
Total	2,453,000	6,000	2,433,000	6,000

Program Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried) Improvement of Correctional Facilities 20,000 0 Total 20,000 0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	522,000	(42,000)	15,000	(1,000)
Total	522,000	(42,000)	15,000	(1,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	176,000	(19,000)	323,000	(22,000)
Total	176,000	(19,000)	323,000	(22,000)
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	8,000	0		
Total	8,000	0		

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

MISSION

The Department of Correctional Services is responsible for the safe and secure confinement of convicted felons, and the preparation of these individuals for successful reintegration into the community upon release.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department oversees the nation's fourth largest state prison system, currently operating 68 institutions, grouped within nine regional hubs. Each of the 67 correctional facilities, as well as the Willard Drug Treatment Campus in Seneca County, operated by the Department in cooperation with the Division of Parole and the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, is managed by a Superintendent, who reports to the Commissioner. More than 20,200 – or 67 percent – of the Department's staff are security personnel, with remaining staff primarily dedicated to the delivery of inmate programs, health services or facility operations.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$3.0 billion All Funds (\$2.5 billion General Fund; \$38 million Federal Funds; \$30 million Other Funds; \$74 million Internal Service Funds; \$43 million Enterprise Funds; \$320 million in Capital Projects Funds) for the Department of Correctional Services. A decrease of \$273 million in General Fund payments primarily reflects the closure of one minimum security facility and the minimum security portion of another facility in January 2011, the full fiscal-year effect of the closures of three correctional camps on July 1, 2009 and six correctional annexes on October 1, 2009, dorm consolidations and a reduction in required salary payments to members of the New York State Correctional Officers and Police Benevolent Association union resulting from a one-time, lump sum payment of back pay to union members in 2009 to satisfy a binding arbitration award. A decrease of \$6 million in Other Funds payments primarily reflects a re-estimate of needs for the Food Production Center. A decrease of \$4 million in Internal Services Fund payments reflects the Executive decision not to move forward with the license plate reissuance initiative.

Major budget actions include:

➤ Close Three Prisons and a Portion of a Fourth, and Consolidate Dorms: The prison population continues to decline, and is projected to drop by 1,100 in the current fiscal year, followed by another 1,000 within the following year – to a total of 57,600 inmates. As a result, the Department of Correctional Services will continue to consolidate facilities and eliminate excess capacity in its male correctional facilities. The minimum security Lyon Mountain Correctional Facility (Clinton County) and the minimum security portion of Butler Correctional Facility (Wayne County) will close in January 2011. Another two prisons will close in April 2011; the minimum security Moriah Shock Incarceration Correctional Facility (Essex County) and the medium security Ogdensburg Correctional Facility (St. Lawrence County). The planned closures will be undertaken in compliance with the current statutory provisions requiring one-year notification. The consolidation of various dorms will also be factored into the overall plan, providing flexibility to adjust in the event there are

- unexpected changes in the size and movement of the inmate population. Once the closures are completed, the workforce will have been reduced by 637, including 17 managerial staff at the closed facilities.
- ➤ Medicaid Reimbursement for Inmates: The Department of Correctional Services and the Department of Health will implement a new program to capture Federal Medicaid reimbursement for the cost of treating inmates in hospital settings outside the prison.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since peaking at nearly 71,600 in 1999, the under-custody prison population is projected to decline by over 13,000 inmates by the end of the current fiscal year. This decline can be attributed to the dramatic drop in the State's crime rate over the last decade, the success of legislatively enacted programs that allow certain non-violent offenders to earn time off their sentences for good behavior and program achievements, an increased number of scheduled releases of offenders who received determinate sentences under the Truth-In-Sentencing Law of 1995 and Jenna's Law of 1998, as well as the release of low level drug offenders, who are completing determinate sentences under the Felony Drug Reform Act of 2004 and the Rockefeller Drug Law Reform of 2009. As soon as an inmate enters prison, an assessment is conducted to determine their need for rehabilitative programs. The Department offers educational programming, with the minimum goal of assisting inmates who do not have high school diplomas to receive General Equivalency Diplomas. Inmates can receive identified job skills through vocational training. In some trades, they can continue on to an apprenticeship program where inmates receive certification from the Department of Labor. Inmates can also be placed in one of the Department's substance abuse treatment programs or an Aggression Replacement Training Program which focuses on anger management therapy. Department's Program Services component also operates the sex offender treatment program which was expanded under the Sex Offender Management and Treatment Act of 2007.

Meeting the critical need of providing appropriate levels of medical services is important to the safety of the prison system and to the general public when an inmate is released. Often, inmates enter prison with significant health care needs which can include tuberculosis, hepatitis, or many other infectious conditions. The Department acts quickly to diagnose and begin treatment, if necessary, when an inmate enters prison and provides the greatest degree of services possible to seek a cure. The Health Services Program ensures that inmates receive a community level of care during their term of incarceration.

The Department continues to expand and enhance its services for inmates with mental illness. It recently opened a state-of-the-art Residential Mental Health Unit (RMHU) at Marcy Correctional Facility in Oneida County for up to 100 inmates with serious mental illness and disciplinary sanctions. The Department also plans a second, 60-bed RMHU at Five Points Correctional Facility in Seneca County in 2011-12. The Marcy RMHU is believed to be the first of its kind in the United States. Additionally, the Department recently expanded its Intermediate Care Program at Green Haven Correctional Facility in Dutchess County by adding a 99-bed unit. These are among ongoing programs aimed at recognizing the role that mental illness plays in the behavior of inmates and appropriately responding to and treating mental illness in the correctional setting.

The safety and security of the Department's correctional institutions and the surrounding communities is maintained by the Supervision of Inmates Program while the Support Services Program provides all resources necessary for the operation of a correctional institution. This includes inmate food and transportation services, maintenance of the physical plant of the prisons and operating the business offices that provide administrative support for the facilities.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	2,980,277,000	2,697,191,000	(283,086,000)	40,190,000
Aid To Localities	577,000	200,000	(377,000)	5,945,000
Capital Projects	320,000,000	320,000,000	0	587,734,000
Total	3,300,854,000	3,017,391,000	(283,463,000)	633,869,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	236	236	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	653	653	0
Enterprise Funds	11	11	0
Correctional Industries			
Internal Service Funds	315	315	0
Facilities Planning and Development			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	31	31	0
Health Services			
General Fund	1,856	1,918	62
Program Services			
General Fund	3,050	3,168	118
Supervision of Inmates			
General Fund	20,653	20,355	(298)
Support Services			
General Fund	3,222	3,280	58
Total	30,027	29,967	(60)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	2,785,908,000	2,512,706,000	(273,202,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37,300,000	38,300,000	1,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	35,750,000	29,480,000	(6,270,000)
Enterprise Funds	43,343,000	43,013,000	(330,000)
Internal Service Funds	77,976,000	73,692,000	(4,284,000)
Total	2,980,277,000	2,697,191,000	(283,086,000)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Special Pay Bill			
General Fund	(308,918,000)		
Appropriated 2009-10	2,671,359,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	27,106,000	26,646,000	(460,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37,300,000	38,300,000	1,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	25,250,000	25,250,000	0
Enterprise Funds	2,701,000	2,701,000	0
Correctional Industries			
Internal Service Funds	77,976,000	73,692,000	(4,284,000)
Health Services			
General Fund	366,838,000	360,523,000	(6,315,000)
Program Services			
General Fund	245,554,000	234,257,000	(11,297,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	100,000	100,000	0
Enterprise Funds	39,900,000	39,900,000	0
Supervision of Inmates			
General Fund	1,658,458,000	1,445,089,000	(213,369,000)
Support Services			
General Fund	487,952,000	446,191,000	(41,761,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,400,000	4,130,000	(6,270,000)
Enterprise Funds	742,000	412,000	(330,000)
Total	2,980,277,000	2,697,191,000	(283,086,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	ıl	Personal Servi (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	17,301,000	(154,000)	17,185,000	(151,000)
Health Services	137,776,000	3,638,000	124,577,000	3,543,667
Program Services	193,810,000	(5,377,000)	187,459,000	4,181,000
Supervision of Inmates	1,421,155,000	(211,148,000)	1,343,381,000	(205,823,000)
Support Services	178,000,000	(3,692,000)	167,186,000	(3,754,000)
Total	1,948,042,000	(216,733,000)	1,839,788,000	(202,003,333)

		Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		time Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	116,000	(3,000)
Health Services	5,869,000	956,877	7,330,000	(862,544)
Program Services	5,571,000	(5,856,500)	780,000	(3,701,500)
Supervision of Inmates	12,698,000	(2,428,000)	65,076,000	(2,897,000)
Support Services	219,000	(240,000)	10,595,000	302,000
Total	24,357,000	(7,567,623)	83,897,000	(7,162,044)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Supplies and Materials		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	9,345,000	(306,000)	383,000	(16,000)
Health Services	222,747,000	(9,953,000)	87,050,000	(2,661,000)
Program Services	40,447,000	(5,920,000)	7,798,000	(4,670,000)
Supervision of Inmates	23,934,000	(2,221,000)	11,260,000	(2,452,000)
Support Services	268,191,000	(38,069,000)	131,832,000	(13,687,000)
Total	564,664,000	(56,469,000)	238,323,000	(23,486,000)

	Travel	l	Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	340,000	(14,000)	5,969,000	(249,000)
Health Services	423,000	(276,000)	134,405,000	(5,565,000)
Program Services	461,000	(587,000)	29,963,000	605,000
Supervision of Inmates	3,020,000	(946,000)	6,583,000	(96,000)
Support Services	327,000	(435,000)	125,537,000	(14,837,000)
Total	4,571,000	(2,258,000)	302,457,000	(20,142,000)

	Equipm	ent	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	653,000	(27,000)	2,000,000	0
Health Services	869,000	(1,451,000)	0	0
Program Services	2,225,000	(1,268,000)	0	0
Supervision of Inmates	3,071,000	1,273,000	0	0
Support Services	10,495,000	(9,110,000)	0	0
Total	17,313,000	(10,583,000)	2,000,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	66,251,000	1,000,000	34,840,000	0
Correctional Industries	73,692,000	(4,284,000)	20,239,000	(1,097,000)
Program Services	40,000,000	0	0	0
Support Services	4,542,000	(6,600,000)	0	(1,700,000)
Total	184,485,000	(9,884,000)	55,079,000	(2,797,000)

	Nonpersona	Nonpersonal Service		Indistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,111,000	0	29,300,000	1,000,000
Correctional Industries	53,453,000	(3,187,000)	0	0
Program Services	40,000,000	0	0	0
Support Services	4,542,000	(4,900,000)	0	0
Total	100,106,000	(8,087,000)	29,300,000	1,000,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	577,000	200,000	(377,000)
Total	577,000	200,000	(377,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Support Services			
General Fund	200,000	200,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	377,000	0	(377,000)
Total	577,000	200,000	(377,000)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Maintenance and Improvement of Existing Facilities		_		
Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement Fund	320,000,000	320,000,000	0	587,734,000
Total	320,000,000	320,000,000	0	587,734,000

DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

MISSION

The mission of the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) is to enhance public safety and improve criminal justice. The Division measures progress toward the overall goal of reducing crime, and tracks the effectiveness of both agency and system-wide criminal justice strategies designed to increase public safety.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division of Criminal Justice Services is located in Albany and is headed by a Commissioner who also serves as the Governor's Deputy Secretary of Public Safety, overseeing policy development and operations for all public safety agencies and programs.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends that the Crime Victims Board, Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, and the Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives merge with the Division of Criminal Justice Services. These agencies will be established as specialized offices within the Division to continue their important missions. The Division already provides administrative support to these smaller agencies, and a full merger offers a more efficient and cost-effective environment for the delivery of programs and services for which these agencies are responsible. The merger will also foster improved coordination of policies and programs.

In 2010-11, the overall budget for this expanded Division will total \$493 million All Funds. Operations of the new Division will be supported by \$137 million (\$61 million General Fund; \$76 million Other Funds). The Division's combined Aid to Localities programs will distribute \$260 million in State funds and \$96 million in Federal funds to support various local criminal justice initiatives.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ **DNA Databank:** Legislation will be advanced to increase the number of persons required to submit a DNA sample at the time of conviction. The current requirement, which requires less than one-half of individuals convicted of a penal law offense to submit a DNA sample, will expand to include all penal law offenses for which fingerprints are currently collected.
- Expansion of Crimes Against Revenue Program (CARP): An additional \$10 million in resources will be provided to district attorneys to prosecute tax and other revenue fraud identified by the Department of Taxation and Finance.
- ➤ Indigent Defense: A new office will provide oversight of the indigent defense system, governed by an independent board of key stakeholders from the Judiciary, the Executive Branch, and other representatives, including the New York State Association of Counties and New York Bar Association. Current aid formulas and county maintenance of effort requirements will be replaced with a new grant program to be designed by the new office and board, driven by performance standards and supplemented with \$7 million in new funding. Including the \$3 million cost of the office, a total new investment of \$10 million will support improvements to indigent legal services.

- ➤ Local Criminal Justice and Probation Programs: Grants to communities for crime fighting, prevention activities, alternatives to incarceration, and legal services are reduced by 10 percent for a savings of \$7.2 million. Support for local probation departments is also reduced by 10 percent for a savings \$5.2 million, with the impact on counties partially mitigated by the positive impact of regulatory and statutory changes to relieve workload for county probation departments.
- ➤ Operation IMPACT: The Division will provide nearly \$16 million in funding for the continued support of Operation IMPACT (Integrated Municipal Police Anti-Crime Teams). This multi-agency program supports crime-fighting strategies in the 17 highest crime jurisdictions outside New York City.
- ➤ Offender Re-Entry: In addition to coordinating New York State's multi-agency re-entry effort, the Division will provide \$3.3 million to promote the successful re-entry of offenders into their communities through Local Re-Entry Task Forces that work with local governments, not-for-profit organizations and the criminal justice community.
- > Sex Offender Management: \$1 million is provided for the continued operation of the Office of Sex Offender Management. Additionally, funding is provided for the continued maintenance and operation of the Sex Offender Registry.
- > Transfer of the Rape Crisis Program from the Department of Health: DCJS assumes responsibility for the rape crisis program, which provides counseling as well as information to victims of sexual assault. As DCJS administers the Federal Violence Against Women Act grant funds, and these funds support many of the rape crisis centers currently receiving funds through DOH, this initiative will help to streamline funding to these grantees and improve the management of the programs.
- Transfer of Support for Medical Examiners from the Department of Health: DCJS also assumed responsibility for funding for medical examiners, as this function is more directly related to the provision of forensic laboratory services, rather than to programs which protect public health. This transfer allows the State to coordinate the support of forensic science comprehensively through DCJS.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Division of Criminal Justice Services' vision is to make New York the safest state in the nation. Through strategic planning, the Division is meeting the challenge to continue lowering the crime rate in New York by: improving coordination among Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies; making vital information more readily available to help fight crime; expanding the use of technology to combat crime; and, fostering inter-agency initiatives concerning sex offender management.

The Division directly supports inter-agency law enforcement, in part through programs such as Operation IMPACT. This program targets 17 counties that account for 80 percent of crime outside New York City. The focus of IMPACT is to bring together the resources and strategies of Federal, State and local law enforcement in order to fight crime more effectively. Additionally, the Division provides local assistance funding to support an array of criminal justice functions such as: law enforcement operations, prosecution, defense, and crime laboratories.

As the central repository for criminal history records, the Division identifies individuals through fingerprint comparison and provides criminal history records to law enforcement through the Statewide Automated Fingerprint Identification System (SAFIS). A comparable service is offered for civil fingerprints to check the backgrounds of prospective employees for sensitive positions in government and the private sector.

The Division also maintains a DNA Identification Index, conducts extensive criminal justice statistical research and policy analysis, and supports New York's Uniform Crime Reporting program. Further, the Division coordinates and provides information technology services for the criminal justice community. A statewide criminal justice information system, eJusticeNY, is utilized by nearly 2,000 organizations, and includes: the ability to obtain rap-sheets; perform name searches; access NYS criminal history data; wanted/missing person data; and the complete NYS Sex Offender Registry.

In addition, the Division acts as the State planning agency for the receipt and processing of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention funding. These funds support programs addressing youth who are at risk of criminal and/or delinquent behavior. The Division also administers other Federal programs, including funds which support a statewide anti-drug strategy of prosecution and preventive enforcement efforts, and which focus on prosecution, law enforcement and victim services related to domestic violence.

A key new activity was added in 2009-10, following enactment of the 2009 Drug Law Reform. In conjunction with the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services and the Office of Court Administration, the Division is undertaking a comprehensive analysis of the impacts of this major legislation, and will provide ongoing data on the implementation and effectiveness of the reforms. The Division is overseeing the allocation of \$67 million in Federal funds through the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act to support drug law reform through investments in drug treatment, drug courts, alternatives to incarceration, probation, probation violation centers, and computer training and transitional employment for former offenders.

In 2010-11, three existing agencies will join the Division of Criminal Justice Services as new offices, broadening the agency's mission and promoting greater coordination of the State's criminal justice agenda.

OFFICE OF VICTIM SERVICES

The Office of Victim Services, formerly the Crime Victims Board, is the lead State source of assistance to persons who have been the victims of crime, particularly crimes of a violent nature. Its principal mission will continue to be the provision of financial assistance to victims for losses they suffer as a result of crime; making grants to local agencies, which assist witnesses and victims; and, serving as the State's advocate for crime victims' rights, needs and interests.

OFFICE FOR THE PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

The Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence (OPDV) will continue to lead New York State's efforts to respond to and prevent domestic violence, advising the Governor and Legislature, developing statewide policies, conducting domestic violence training for judges, prosecutors, police, attorneys, probation and parole personnel, social services and health care providers, and serving as a clearinghouse of information and guidance on domestic violence for the entire State.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

In cooperation with other agencies, the Office develops domestic violence policies and provides training and information about domestic violence. These programs clarify professional and legal responsibility to promote the safety of victims of domestic violence and to hold offenders accountable for their actions.

OFFICE OF PROBATION AND CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

The Office of Probation and Correctional Alternatives, formerly the Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives, will continue to oversee county probation departments and community correction programs. It establishes standards, provides training and technical assistance, and monitors outcomes related to the supervision and treatment of offenders. The Office of Probation and Correctional Alternatives will continue to focus on evidence-based practices, performance measurement, enhanced training and education for local providers, and improved technology.

For 2010-11, all aid to local probation departments is consolidated into a single program, which is expected to ease the burden on counties when applying for and reporting on their use of State funds.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended	A I	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	149,028,000	137,009,000	(12,019,000)	113,117,000
Aid To Localities	364,318,449	356,490,000	(7,828,449)	248,562,997
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	513,346,449	493,499,000	(19,847,449)	361,679,997

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10 Estimated FTEs	2010-11 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	103	94	(9)
Assistance to Crime Victims			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	24	24
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	64	64
Funding and Program Assistance			
General Fund	47	47	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	77	77	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4	4	0
Indigent Defense			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	20	20
Operation and Systems			
General Fund	359	355	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	23	23	0
Prevention of Domestic Violence			
General Fund	0	18	18
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	2	2
Internal Service Funds	0	12	12
Probation and Correctional Alternatives			
General Fund	0	32	32
Public Safety			
General Fund	46	46	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3	3	0
Total	662	821	159

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	64,964,000	61,406,000	(3,558,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	49,611,000	40,886,000	(8,725,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	33,563,000	33,827,000	264,000
Internal Service Funds	890,000	890,000	0
Total	149,028,000	137,009,000	(12,019,000)
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From			
Crime Victims Board			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	(3,061,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(7,614,000)		
Prevention of Domestic Violence, Office			
for			
General Fund	(1,658,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	(200,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(140,000)		
Internal Service Funds	(1,780,000)		
Probation and Correctional Alternatives,			
Division of	(0.000.000)		
General Fund	(3,006,000)		
Transfer(s) To			
Prevention of Domestic Violence, Office for			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	100,000		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	70,000		
Internal Service Funds	890,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	132,629,000		
Appropriated 2000-10	102,020,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	15,429,000	14,674,000	(755,000)
Assistance to Crime Victims			, , ,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,061,000	3,061,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,614,000	7,178,000	(436,000)
Funding and Program Assistance			
General Fund	4,015,000	3,800,000	(215,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	40,900,000	33,725,000	(7,175,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	629,000	829,000	200,000
Indigent Defense			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Operation and Systems			
General Fund	37,294,000	35,035,000	(2,259,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,550,000	3,000,000	(2,550,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	24,000,000	21,500,000	(2,500,000)
Prevention of Domestic Violence			
General Fund	1,658,000	1,611,000	(47,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	100,000	1,100,000	1,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	70,000	70,000	0
Internal Service Funds	890,000	890,000	0
Probation and Correctional Alternatives			
General Fund	3,006,000	2,709,000	(297,000)
Public Safety			
General Fund	3,562,000	3,577,000	15,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,250,000	1,250,000	0
Total	149,028,000	137,009,000	(12,019,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Personal Serv (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	6,449,000	(312,000)	6,444,000	(312,000)
Funding and Program Assistance	3,533,000	(198,000)	3,533,000	(198,000)
Operation and Systems	20,003,000	(1,549,000)	19,928,000	(1,549,000)
Prevention of Domestic Violence	1,231,000	(36,000)	1,231,000	(36,000)
Probation and Correctional Alternatives	2,284,000	(218,000)	2,265,000	(218,000)
Public Safety	3,151,000	40,000	3,151,000	40,000
Ťotal	36,651,000	(2,273,000)	36,552,000	(2,273,000)

		ry Service al Salaried)	Holiday/Ov	ertime Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	5,000	0
Funding and Program Assistance	0	0	0	0
Operation and Systems	0	0	75,000	0
Prevention of Domestic Violence	0	0	0	0
Probation and Correctional Alternatives	17,000	0	2,000	0
Public Safety	0	0	0	0
Total	17,000	0	82,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	8,225,000	(443,000)	978,000	(60,000)
Funding and Program Assistance	267,000	(17,000)	104,000	(6,000)
Operation and Systems	15,032,000	(710,000)	392,000	(24,000)
Prevention of Domestic Violence	380,000	(11,000)	50,000	0
Probation and Correctional Alternatives	425,000	(79,000)	33,000	0
Public Safety	426,000	(25,000)	137,000	(8,000)
Total	24,755,000	(1,285,000)	1,694,000	(98,000)

	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	34,000	(2,000)	5,512,000	(338,000)
Funding and Program Assistance	87,000	(6,000)	42,000	(3,000)
Operation and Systems	138,000	(8,000)	12,037,000	(951,000)
Prevention of Domestic Violence	42,000	0	270,000	(11,000)
Probation and Correctional Alternatives	39,000	(27,000)	343,000	(52,000)
Public Safety	221,000	(14,000)	39,000	(2,000)
Total	561,000	(57,000)	18,243,000	(1,357,000)

	Equipme	nt	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	701,000	(43,000)	1,000,000	0
Funding and Program Assistance	34,000	(2,000)	0	0
Operation and Systems	2,065,000	(127,000)	400,000	400,000
Prevention of Domestic Violence	18,000	0	0	0
Probation and Correctional Alternatives	10,000	0	0	0
Public Safety	29,000	(1,000)	0	0
Ťotal	2,857,000	(173,000)	1,400,000	400,000

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Assistance to Crime Victims	10,239,000	(436,000)	5,999,000	(399,000)
Funding and Program Assistance	34,554,000	(6,975,000)	5,725,000	(1,475,000)
Indigent Defense	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Operation and Systems	24,500,000	(5,050,000)	0	0
Prevention of Domestic Violence	960,000	0	770,000	0
Public Safety	1,250,000	0	0	0
Total	74,503,000	(9,461,000)	13,994,000	(374,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Assistance to Crime Victims	4,240,000	(37,000)	0	0
Funding and Program Assistance	629,000	200,000	28,200,000	(5,700,000)
Indigent Defense	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	0
Operation and Systems	0	0	24,500,000	(5,050,000)
Prevention of Domestic Violence	190,000	0	0	0
Public Safety	0	0	1,250,000	0
Total	6,559,000	1,663,000	53,950,000	(10,750,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	149,881,949	124,386,000	(25,495,949)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	83,193,000	96,268,000	13,075,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	131,243,500	135,836,000	4,592,500
Total	364,318,449	356,490,000	(7,828,449)
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From			
Audit and Control, Department of			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(78,000,000)		
Crime Victims Board			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	(37,843,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(30,627,000)		
Prevention of Domestic Violence, Office			
for			
General Fund	(685,000)		
Probation and Correctional Alternatives,			
Division of			
General Fund	(67,759,500)		
Appropriated 2009-10	149,403,949		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

_	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Assistance to Crime Victims			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37,843,000	37,843,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	30,627,000	30,627,000	0
Funding and Program Assistance			
General Fund	66,562,000	55,331,000	(11,231,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	45,350,000	57,925,000	12,575,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	19,416,500	25,329,000	5,912,500
Indigent Defense			
General Fund	7,858,000	7,166,000	(692,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	81,200,000	79,880,000	(1,320,000)
Prevention of Domestic Violence			
General Fund	685,000	475,000	(210,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	500,000	500,000
Probation and Correctional Alternatives			
General Fund	67,759,500	61,414,000	(6,345,500)
Community Projects			, , ,
General Fund	7,017,449	0	(7,017,449)
Total	364,318,449	356,490,000	(7,828,449)

STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

MISSION

The New York State Board of Elections executes and enforces all laws relating to the elective franchise and oversees the disclosure of campaign financing and practices.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The State Board of Elections is comprised of four commissioners, two chosen by each major political party. The Board administers provisions of the Election Law regarding campaign financial disclosure, including civil judgments levied for failure to file disclosure documents; oversees the petitioning process and certification of ballots; investigates allegations of criminal violations of the Election Law and recommends prosecution where warranted; and certifies electronic voting machines purchased by local Boards of Elections. The Board also assists County Boards of Elections by completing administrative reviews, assisting in resolving complaints and producing reports and recommendations.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends \$14.1 million All Funds (\$6.1 million General Fund; \$8.0 million Other Funds) for the State Board of Elections. This is a net decrease of \$14.8 million All Funds (\$1.3 million General Fund decrease; \$8.0 million Federal Funds net decrease; \$5.5 million Other Funds decrease), the majority of which reflect non-recurring Help America Vote Act (HAVA) costs. The Board will have a projected staffing level of 63.

Major budget actions include:

- ➤ Help America Vote Act. The budget recommends reappropriations of over \$176 million in unspent Federal funds for the HAVA.
- ➤ Military and Overseas Voter Empowerment Act. The Executive Budget recommends \$6.5 million in Federal funding to support the implementation of a federally-mandated statewide process ensuring absent uniform services members and overseas voters their right to vote.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Over the past 30 years, the scope of the Board's services has grown to include providing legal counsel to 62 County Boards of Election, administering registration efforts, providing technical assistance to administrators of elections, investigating violations of the Election Law and coordinating the State's responses to new Federal election requirements.

New York continues to work toward full compliance with HAVA and achieved a major milestone with the successful deployment in 2007 of the Statewide Voter Registration Database. In response to a Federal Court order, New York is moving towards full compliance with HAVA's voting machine requirements by the 2010 elections.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	13,395,000	13,135,000	(260,000)	16,000,000
Aid To Localities	15,500,000	1,000,000	(14,500,000)	176,900,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	28,895,000	14,135,000	(14,760,000)	192,900,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Regulation of Elections			
General Fund	60	60	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3	3	0
Total	63	63	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	7,395,000	6,135,000	(1,260,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	6,500,000	6,500,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,000,000	500,000	(5,500,000)
Total	13,395,000	13,135,000	(260,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Regulation of Elections			
General Fund	7,395,000	6,135,000	(1,260,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	6,500,000	6,500,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,000,000	500,000	(5,500,000)
Total	13,395,000	13,135,000	(260,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	4,162,000	241,000	4,093,000	196,000
Total	4,162,000	241,000	4,093,000	196,000
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	61,000	45,000	8,000	0
Total	61,000	45,000	8,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	/laterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	1,973,000	(1,501,000)	80,000	(96,000)
Total	1,973,000	(1,501,000)	80,000	(96,000)
	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	30,000	(98,000)	1,763,000	(1,161,000)
Total	30,000	(98,000)	1,763,000	(1,161,000)
	Equipme	ent		
Program	Amount	Change		
Regulation of Elections	100,000	(146,000)		
Total	100,000	(146,000)		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Nonpersonal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	7,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	(5,500,000)
Total	7,000,000	1,000,000	500,000	(5,500,000)

	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	6,500,000	6,500,000
Total	6,500,000	6,500,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15,500,000	1,000,000	(14,500,000)
Total	15,500,000	1,000,000	(14,500,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Regulation of Elections			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15,500,000	1,000,000	(14,500,000)
Total	15,500,000	1,000,000	(14,500,000)

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

MISSION

Under the Public Employees' Fair Employment Act (the Taylor Law), the Office of Employee Relations (OER) assists the Governor in regard to relations between the State and its employees, including representing the Executive Branch in collective negotiations with nine public employee unions. OER's mission is to advance the performance of State government through collaborative labor relations, workforce training, education and benefits.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

OER is organized into six divisions: Executive; Contract Negotiations and Administration; Labor-Management Initiatives; Counsel's Office; Information Technology; and, Administration. OER is located in Albany and administered by a Director appointed by the Governor.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$6.9** million All Funds (\$3.1 million General Fund; \$3.7 million Internal Service Funds; \$121,000 Other Funds) for the Office of Employee Relations. This is an overall increase of **\$1.3** million (\$0.6 million decrease General Fund; \$1.9 million increase Internal Service Funds) from the 2009-10 budget. The Internal Service Funds change reflects the implementation of a new, statewide Learning Management System.

The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of **49** for the Office of Employee Relations, which is unchanged from 2009-10.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Employee Relations' major focus during 2010-11 will be to continue collective negotiations or interest arbitrations for those bargaining units without current contracts, to continue to implement the terms of the current contracts and arbitration awards and to begin negotiations for contracts to succeed those set to expire in 2011.

In 2010-11 the agency will also begin developing and implementing a statewide Learning Management System. This initiative will enable employees to register for and receive training, and State agencies to track employees' progress – seamlessly across the State's entire enterprise.

The joint labor-management committees, with OER as the State's representative, will continue to provide skills training for represented and Management/Confidential employees that increase the efficiency and quality of State operations. Joint committee activities, such as the Employee Assistance Program, NYS-Balance, a resource and referral service, as well as pre-tax savings plans and the NYS-Ride transportation benefit help improve the quality of State employees' lives on the job and at home.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	5,625,000	6,931,000	1,306,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	5,625,000	6,931,000	1,306,000	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration			
General Fund	31	31	0
Internal Service Funds	14	14	0
Management Confidential Affairs			
General Fund	4	4	0
Total	49	49	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	3,715,000	3,100,000	(615,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	121,000	121,000	0
Internal Service Funds	1,789,000	3,710,000	1,921,000
Total	5,625,000	6,931,000	1,306,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration			
General Fund	3,360,000	2,758,000	(602,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	121,000	121,000	0
Internal Service Funds	1,789,000	3,710,000	1,921,000
Management Confidential Affairs			
General Fund	355,000	342,000	(13,000)
Total	5,625,000	6,931,000	1,306,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	2,656,000	(454,000)	2,646,000	(454,000)
Management Confidential Affairs	315,000	28,000	314,000	28,000
Total	2,971,000	(426,000)	2,960,000	(426,000)
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overti	me Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	10,000	0	0	0
Management Confidential Affairs	0	0	1,000	0
Total	10,000	0	1,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	102,000	(148,000)	20,000	(23,000)
Management Confidential Affairs	27,000	(41,000)	1,000	(1,000)
Total	129,000	(189,000)	21,000	(24,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	10,000	(15,000)	72,000	(110,000)
Management Confidential Affairs	1,000	(2,000)	25,000	(38,000)
Total	11,000	(17,000)	97,000	(148,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	То	tal	Persona	l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	3,831,000	1,921,000	986,000	15,000
Total	3,831,000	1,921,000	986,000	15,000

	Nonpersonal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	
Contract Negotiation and Administration	2,845,000	1,906,000	
Total	2,845,000	1,906,000	
1 otal	2,010,000	1,000,00	

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER

MISSION

The Executive Chamber is the Office of the Governor and includes the immediate staff that assists in managing State government.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of the Governor is located in the State Capitol in Albany and also has offices in New York City and Washington, D.C. This budget represents programs directly related to the Governor's Office and is supported by General Fund revenues.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$19.9** million All Funds (\$19.8 million General Fund; \$100,000 Other Funds) for the Executive Chamber. Appropriations have decreased by **\$559,000** with reductions in both personal and nonpersonal service. The Executive Budget also recommends a staffing level of **164** FTEs, a decrease of **5** from the 2009-10 budget.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	20,497,000	19,938,000	(559,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	20,497,000	19,938,000	(559,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Executive Chamber			
General Fund	169	164	(5)
Total	169	164	(5)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	20,397,000	19,838,000	(559,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	100,000	100,000	0
Total	20,497,000	19,938,000	(559,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
20,397,000	19,838,000	(559,000)
100,000	100,000	0
20,497,000	19,938,000	(559,000)
	2009-10 20,397,000 100,000	2009-10 2010-11 20,397,000 19,838,000 100,000 100,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Service	•
	Total		(Annual Sala	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Chamber	14,856,000	(248,000)	14,456,000	(248,000)
Total	14,856,000	(248,000)	14,456,000	(248,000)
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtir	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Chamber	200,000	0	200,000	0
Total	200,000	0	200,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Chamber	4,982,000	(311,000)	200,000	(100,000)
Total	4,982,000	(311,000)	200,000	(100,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Chamber	500,000	0	3,782,000	(61,000)
Total	500,000	0	3,782,000	(61,000)
	Equipme	nt	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Chamber	200,000	(150,000)	300,000	0
Total	200,000	(150,000)	300,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Executive Chamber	100,000	0	100,000	0	
Total	100,000	0	100,000	0	

OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

The Office of the Lieutenant Governor is responsible for assisting the Governor in developing a long-term fiscal recovery plan and providing recommendations on structural reform of the State's finances, as well as other projects.

In 2009-10, all appropriations and FTEs were eliminated given the vacancy in the position of the Lieutenant Governor. Now that this vacancy has been filled, the 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends \$700,000 in General Fund appropriations and a staffing level of **7 FTEs**.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	0	700,000	700,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	0	700,000	700,000	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			-
General Fund			
Total	0	7	7

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	0	700,000	700,000
Total	0	700,000	700,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	0	700,000	700,000
Total	0	700,000	700,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Salar	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	550,000	550,000	542,000	542,000
Total	550,000	550,000	542,000	542,000
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin	пе Рау
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,700	4,700	3,300	3,300
Total	4,700	4,700	3,300	3,300

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	(dollars)			
	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	150,000	150,000	10,000	10,000
Total	150,000	150,000	10,000	10,000
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	30,000	30,000	90,000	90,000
Total	30,000	30,000	90,000	90,000
				_
	Equipmer	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	20,000	20,000		
Total	20,000	20,000		

OFFICE OF GENERAL SERVICES

MISSION

The mission of the Office of General Services (OGS) is to manage and lease real property, design and build facilities, contract for goods and services, and deliver a wide array of essential support services. In its effort to support cost-effective operations and responsible public stewardship, the Office seeks to provide State agencies, local governments and nonprofit organizations with innovative solutions, integrated service, and best values. As OGS influences the spending of approximately \$7 billion in public funds, the Office continually strives to increase efficiencies and improve service.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

OGS is organized into four major business units: Real Property Management and Development; Design and Construction; Procurement Services; and Administration. These units are under the direction of an Executive group which includes the Commissioner's Office, Public Information, Legal Services, Organizational Effectiveness, and Internal Audit.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends \$577.5 million All Funds (\$143.1 million General Fund; \$300.7 million Internal Service Funds; and \$35.7 million Other Funds) to support ongoing agency activities. This is a net decrease of \$329 million All Funds (a decrease of \$12.9 million General Fund; a decrease of \$309.3 million Internal Service Funds; and a decrease of \$6.8 million Other Funds) from the 2009-10 budget. The decrease in the General Fund reflects reduced energy costs and consumption, as well as reductions in lower priority services. The decrease in Internal Service Funds reflects the elimination of a \$400 million appropriation intended to facilitate centralized lease management, which proved to be unnecessary as part of the agency's effort to achieve \$10 million in leased cost savings. In addition, \$90 million is added to enable OGS to purchase electricity directly, rather than through a power company, pursuant to legislation passed last year.

The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of **1,500** for the Office of General Services in 2010-11, a decrease of **48** from the prior year.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION

This program provides the day-to-day management of the Office, helps State agencies to acquire vehicle insurance, administers financing for the State equipment purchasing program, coordinates the centralized purchase of electricity from the Power Authority of the State of New York, manages a donated foods program for local school districts and food pantries, and provides administrative services to several other State agencies.

REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

This program is responsible for providing for the safe and efficient operation of approximately 53 major and 79 ancillary State-owned and operated buildings. Services provided by this program include building management, operation, maintenance, cleaning, security, and renovation projects for facilities encompassing approximately 20 million interior gross square feet with a replacement value estimated at \$6.2 billion. This program also manages food services, parking lots and garages, and cultural events at various State facilities.

Real Estate Planning and Development is responsible for negotiating leased space and determining space requirements for State agencies, the disposition of real property, and other real estate services and analysis.

PROCUREMENT SERVICES

The Procurement Services program maintains more than 2,600 centralized contracts with an estimated annual value of more than \$5 billion. These competitive contracts are available to State agencies as well as other public and nonprofit entities. Other programmatic responsibilities include administering New York State Preferred Source contracts, providing technical assistance in public procurement mechanisms and best values.

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

This group provides architectural, engineering, planning, and design and construction management services to State agencies (including OGS) that operate State-owned facilities, and has projects valued at approximately \$1.2 billion in design and \$841 million under construction. The group has turned its focus to enhancing green technology practices, including energy efficiency, the use of renewable energy sources wherever feasible, and the utilization of environmentally friendly material in all the new construction and rehabilitation projects it undertakes for its State agency clients.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	808,508,000	479,516,000	(328,992,000)	16,447,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	98,000,000	98,000,000	0	313,479,000
Total	906,508,000	577,516,000	(328,992,000)	329,926,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Design and Construction			
Internal Service Funds	410	399	(11)
Executive Direction			
General Fund	102	98	(4)
Internal Service Funds	21	21	0
Procurement Program			
General Fund	146	141	(5)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17	15	(2)
Internal Service Funds	49	49	0
Real Property Management and			
Development			
General Fund	708	684	(24)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	50	49	(1)
Enterprise Funds	11	10	(1)
Internal Service Funds	34	34	O O
Total	1,548	1,500	(48)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	156,021,000	143,106,000	(12,915,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,540,000	11,340,000	(6,200,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22,127,000	21,591,000	(536,000)
Enterprise Funds	2,014,000	2,009,000	(5,000)
Internal Service Funds	610,056,000	300,720,000	(309,336,000)
Fiduciary Funds	750,000	750,000	0
Total	808,508,000	479,516,000	(328,992,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Curatorial Services Program			
Fiduciary Funds	750,000	750,000	0
Design and Construction	,	,	
Internal Service Funds	64,158,000	64,548,000	390,000
Executive Direction	• •		,
General Fund	13,567,000	13,065,000	(502,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	849,000	818,000	(31,000)
Enterprise Funds	89,000	89,000) O
Internal Service Funds	98,382,000	188,440,000	90,058,000
Procurement Program			
General Fund	11,375,000	11,447,000	72,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,540,000	11,340,000	(6,200,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,903,000	4,903,000) O
Internal Service Funds	24,555,000	24,669,000	114,000
Real Property Management and			
Development			
General Fund	131,079,000	118,594,000	(12,485,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,375,000	15,870,000	(505,000)
Enterprise Funds	1,925,000	1,920,000	(5,000)
Internal Service Funds	422,961,000	23,063,000	(399,898,000)
Total	808,508,000	479,516,000	(328,992,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	6,262,000	174,000	6,231,000	174,000
Procurement Program	9,909,000	276,000	9,879,000	276,000
Real Property Management and				
Development	39,768,000	1,002,000	35,834,000	1,002,000
Total	55,939,000	1,452,000	51,944,000	1,452,000
	Temporary S (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overti	me Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
	Aillouit	Change	Alliount	Change
Executive Direction	0	O Change	31,000	<u>Change</u> 0
Executive Direction Procurement Program	0 0	0 0		0 0
	0	0	31,000 30,000	0
Procurement Program	0	0	31,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Supplies and	Materials
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
6,803,000	(676,000)	94,000	(9,000)
1,538,000	(204,000)	32,000	(3,000)
78,826,000	(13,487,000)	7,307,000	(659,000)
87,167,000	(14,367,000)	7,433,000	(671,000)
_			_
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
43,000	(29,000)	5,425,000	(627,000)
43,000	(29,000)	1,397,000	(161,000)
122,000	(82,000)	70,853,000	(12,652,000)
208,000	(140,000)	77,675,000	(13,440,000)
		Maintananaa Ilm	diotuibto d
			Change
•	` ' '	1,175,000	0
66,000	(11,000)	0	0
			0
676,000	(116,000)	1,175,000	0
	Amount 6,803,000 1,538,000 78,826,000 87,167,000 Trave Amount 43,000 43,000 122,000 208,000 Equipm Amount 66,000 66,000 544,000	6,803,000 (676,000) 1,538,000 (204,000) 78,826,000 (13,487,000) 87,167,000 (14,367,000) Travel Amount Change 43,000 (29,000) 43,000 (29,000) 122,000 (82,000) 208,000 (140,000) Equipment Amount Change 66,000 (11,000) 66,000 (11,000) 544,000 (94,000)	Amount Change Amount 6,803,000 (676,000) 94,000 1,538,000 (204,000) 32,000 78,826,000 (13,487,000) 7,307,000 87,167,000 (14,367,000) 7,433,000 Travel Contractual Standard Amount Change Amount 43,000 (29,000) 5,425,000 43,000 (29,000) 1,397,000 122,000 (82,000) 70,853,000 208,000 (140,000) 77,675,000 Equipment Maintenance Un Amount Change Amount 66,000 (11,000) 1,175,000 66,000 (11,000) 0 544,000 (94,000) 0

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Curatorial Services Program	750,000	0	0	0
Design and Construction	64,548,000	390,000	28,628,000	(792,000)
Executive Direction	189,347,000	90,027,000	2,201,000	(20,000)
Procurement Program	40,912,000	(6,086,000)	4,499,000	(27,000)
Real Property Management and				
Development	40,853,000	(400,408,000)	6,596,000	14,000
Total	336,410,000	(316,077,000)	41,924,000	(825,000)

Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Curatorial Services Program	750,000	0	0	0
Design and Construction	35,920,000	1,182,000	0	0
Executive Direction	97,146,000	47,000	90,000,000	90,000,000
Procurement Program	33,303,000	141,000	3,110,000	(6,200,000)
Real Property Management and				
Development	34,257,000	(422,000)	0	(400,000,000)
Total	201,376,000	948,000	93,110,000	(316,200,000)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Design and Construction Supervision	40,000,000	40.700.000	(004.000)	00,000,000
Capital Projects Fund Maintenance and Improvement of Real Property Facilities	13,000,000	12,766,000	(234,000)	26,032,000
Capital Projects Fund Capital Projects Fund - Advances	61,700,000	58,284,000 0	(3,416,000)	239,750,000 3.465.000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds Sustainability	10,000,000	16,000,000	6,000,000	30,965,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	13,300,000	10,950,000	(2,350,000)	13,267,000
Total	98,000,000	98,000,000	0	313,479,000

DIVISION OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

MISSION

The new Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (HSES) is responsible for developing and coordinating a comprehensive all hazards strategy for preparedness and response to acts of terrorism and natural disasters. By consolidating functions that focus on disaster prevention, protection, preparedness response and recovery, HSES more closely aligns State resources to conform to the Federal Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) structure. In addition, the new structure provides greater coordination in the delivery of emergency services that meet the needs of local first responders.

The scope of this new agency's responsibility consolidates a broad range of related activities, which heretofore were separately managed by several State agencies, including: assessing the vulnerability of critical assets and systems, supporting the development of interoperable communications systems in New York State, and providing training and support to state and local first responders related to disaster preparedness and mitigation, incident management, and arson investigation. HSES will also coordinate the allocation of a broad range of State and Federal grants; leveraging multiple separate grant programs into a comprehensive whole that achieves a greater statewide impact. Finally, HSES will coordinate the collection and dissemination of counter-terrorism information, sharing that information for the benefit of all law enforcement agencies and other stakeholders in New York State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services consolidates the Office of Homeland Security, the State Emergency Management Office, the Office of Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination, the State 911 Board, the interoperable communications program of the Office for Technology, and the Office of Fire Prevention and Control. The new Division will have its central office in Albany, a satellite office in New York City, and five regional emergency management facilities throughout the State. In addition, the State Preparedness Training Center located outside Oriskany, New York, and the Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, Schuyler County will serve as key training facilities for first responders across the State. In 2010-11, the Division will have a combined workforce of 397.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$833 million All Funds** (\$12 million General Fund; \$628 million Federal Funds, \$42 million Capital Projects Funds, and \$151 million Other Funds) for the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services. An increase of \$291 million above 2009-10 funding levels reflects the transfer of nearly \$100 million into the new consolidated agency from other budgets. Another \$150 million in increased appropriations reflects new Federal and State grants expected to benefit local governments, as well as \$42 million in capital investments.

Major budget actions include:

- New Local Interoperable Communications Grants Program: The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services will award up to \$50 million in new grants to county consortiums to assist them in the development of county-driven interoperable communications networks for use by both State and local first-responder agencies. These grants will be funded from a portion of the cellular surcharge revenues formally dedicated to the build-out of the Statewide Wireless Network.
- ➤ Enhanced Training Facilities for First-Responders: Over the next five years, the State will invest \$42 million in bonded capital to expand the existing State Preparedness Training Center in Oneida County, outside of Oriskany. This investment will advance the vision of a state-of-the-art training facility for State, local and Federal first-responders, and allow the SPTC to become the central location for preparedness training in the State of New York. By coordinating programs at the SPTC, the Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, and other applicable state agencies and training centers , the Division will offer high-quality, integrated multi-disciplinary training to first responders in a much more efficient and coordinated manner.
- ➤ Communications Equipment for State Agencies: The Executive Budget also includes \$30 million for the purchase of emergency communications equipment for the Division of State Police, Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, and the Department of Environmental Conservation. This funding will enable these state agencies to replace and upgrade outdated equipment that plays a critical role in ensuring public safety.
- ➤ Increase in Federal Award: This budget reflects an additional \$100 million for potential increases in Federal Homeland Security Grant awards to the State. Through this program, New York State will receive approximately \$600 million during the next fiscal year. HSES will take a leadership role in maximizing Federal funding and ensuring distribution and use of Federal grant funds maximizes the support of the State's homeland security strategy and comprehensive emergency management plans.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget proposes a merger of functions related to homeland security and emergency services, creating a more effective partner for both local and Federal partners – one which is uniquely focused on the support of first responders. While the primary missions of the currently separate organizations will be preserved as specialized offices within HSES, the merger will allow the State to leverage its existing resources as part of a more comprehensive strategy. The State expects to offer improved training for first-responders and a wide array of State and Federal grants programs, including new grants to support the development of regional interoperable communications networks in New York State. Programs and functions which will continue as State priorities within the new consolidated agency are highlighted below.

Federal Homeland Security Grant Programs: Since 2001, over \$2 billion in Federal homeland security grants have been allocated, including over \$500 million in 2009. This includes the development and execution of over 1,300 contracts with State, local and other entities that comply with State and Federal contracting, reporting and oversight requirements. In addition, HSES will work with State

- agencies and the Urban Area Work Groups to submit a comprehensive application for Federal homeland security funds not later than 90 days after the release of federal guidance.
- Intelligence Collection, Analysis and Dissemination: HSES will continue to sustain the analysis and dissemination of relevant terrorism information to law enforcement agencies and other stakeholders through the New York State Intelligence Center's (NYSIC) Counter-Terrorism Center (CTC). The CTC provides all-source intelligence support for law enforcement in counter-terrorism matters. In addition, HSES will continue to work closely with numerous Federal, State, local, tribal and Canadian authorities to facilitate a secure border. Federal agencies that HSES works closely with include the FBI, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) and the U.S. Coast Guard. Finally, HSES will sustain information sharing efforts with the Canadian Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.
- ➤ Threat Based Asset Management System: HSES will continue development of the Threat Based Asset Management System (TBAMS) and the Critical Infrastructure Suspicious Activity Reporting (CI-SAR) system. CI-SAR is a tool for Intelligence Analysts and the resulting Suspicious Activity Reporting data is being integrated with several other states' data under the Federal Office of the Director for National Intelligence. HSES will sustain broader information sharing applications using the Homeland Security Information Network New York (HSIN-NY).
- Protection staff continue to conduct security assessments of critical infrastructure in New York State to determine gaps and develop potential solutions. HSES will continue the effort, begun in 2008, to integrate threat and risk analysis and intelligence into the planning for critical infrastructure protection. In doing so, the HSES Critical Infrastructure Program, will work in conjunction with the HSES Intelligence Division, the NYSIC and the DHS Homeland Infrastructure Threat and Risk Analysis Center (HITRAC).
- Fire Prevention and Control: The Office of Fire Prevention and Control will continue to provide its core functions of training and technical support for fire fighters, specialized arson investigation training, and fire safety inspections at colleges and State buildings. Further, low interest loans to fire and ambulance companies will continue through the Emergency Revolving Loan Program.
- ➤ Enhancing First Responder Capabilities Through Training and Exercises: In 2010, HSES will sustain first responder capabilities by training or directly supporting the training of more than 4,500 students at the State Preparedness Training Center (SPTC) in Oriskany. In 2008, the SPTC received accreditation from the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA), only the second training center in New York State to receive this prestigious recognition. In addition, HSES will deliver or facilitate more than 200 courses to train over 6,000 first responders at the SPTC, the Academy of Fire Science, and other locations throughout the State. Expansion plans for the SPTC include a

- Weapons Training Complex and a Simulations Complex to include a converted 200'x200' hanger complete with interior and exterior streets, business facades, apartments and offices. This simulated "Cityscape" will provide first responders with a state-of-the-art, real-life training environment.
- ➤ NY Alert emergency notification system. Beginning in 2007-08, a statewide solution to emergency notifications benefiting schools, State University of New York campuses, and citizens across the State was established by the State Emergency Management Office. This function is preserved in HSES, with enhancements allowing for increased enrollments, greater use of GIS in the programs, and expanded communications mediums that allow NY Alert to reach more citizen in times of emergency.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	29,131,000	106,428,000	77,297,000	31,145,000
Aid To Localities	512,362,700	684,417,700	172,055,000	2,801,369,700
Capital Projects	0	42,000,000	42,000,000	0
Total	541,493,700	832,845,700	291,352,000	2,832,514,700

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			_
General Fund	92	80	(12)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	20	20
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination Program			
General Fund	40	44	4
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4	4	0
Emergency Management			
General Fund	0	25	25
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	62	62
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	10	10
Homeland Security Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal Interop Program	40	40	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other Fire Prevention and Control	0	8	8
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	104	104
Total	176	397	221

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	18,222,000	11,949,000	(6,273,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,300,000	9,111,000	5,811,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,109,000	33,368,000	27,259,000
Enterprise Funds	0	50,000,000	50,000,000
Internal Service Funds	1,500,000	2,000,000	500,000
Total	29,131,000	106,428,000	77,297,000
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From			
State, Department of			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	(3,300,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(1,408,000)		
Appropriated 2009-10	24,423,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	13,101,000	6,407,000	(6,694,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	13,470,000	13,470,000
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination Program			
General Fund	5,121,000	3,421,000	(1,700,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,701,000	12,800,000	8,099,000
Internal Service Funds	1,500,000	2,000,000	500,000
Disaster Assistance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	4,786,000	4,786,000
Emergency Management			
General Fund	0	2,121,000	2,121,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	1,025,000	1,025,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	3,703,000	3,703,000
Enterprise Funds	0	50,000,000	50,000,000
Interop Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	2,000,000	2,000,000
Fire Prevention and Control			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,300,000	3,300,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,408,000	1,395,000	(13,000)
Total	29,131,000	106,428,000	77,297,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure	6,107,000	(1,820,000)	5,828,000	(1,820,000)
Coordination Program	2.421.000	178.000	2.412.000	178.000
Emergency Management	2,121,000	2,121,000	2,044,000	2,044,000
Total	10,649,000	479,000	10,284,000	402,000
	Temporary S (Nonannual S	alaried)	Holiday/Overt	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	262,000	0	17,000	0
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure				
Coordination Program	0	0	9,000	0
Emergency Management	40,000	40,000	37,000	37,000
Total	302,000	40,000	63,000	37,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and N	/laterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	300,000	(4,874,000)	20,000	(911,000)
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure		,		, ,
Coordination Program	1,000,000	(1,878,000)	30,000	0
Total	1,300,000	(6,752,000)	50,000	(911,000)
•				
	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	260,000	(3,015,000)
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure				
Coordination Program	15,000	0	850,000	(1,878,000)
Total	15,000	0	1,110,000	(4,893,000)
	Equipme	ent	Maintenance Und	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	20,000	(828,000)	0	(120,000)
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure				
Coordination Program	105,000	0	0	0
Total	125,000	(828,000)	0	(120,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	13,470,000	13,470,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure				
Coordination Program	14,800,000	8,599,000	1,321,000	753,000
Disaster Assistance	4,786,000	4,786,000	2,200,000	2,200,000
Emergency Management	54,728,000	54,728,000	1,139,000	1,139,000
Interop Program	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fire Prevention and Control	4,695,000	(13,000)	505,000	(11,000)
Total	94,479,000	83,570,000	7,165,000	6,081,000

	Nonperson	al Service	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,500,000	4,500,000	7,970,000	7,970,000
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure				
Coordination Program	13,479,000	7,846,000	0	0
Disaster Assistance	2,586,000	2,586,000	0	0
Emergency Management	2,564,000	2,564,000	51,025,000	51,025,000
Interop Program	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Fire Prevention and Control	4,190,000	(2,000)	0	0
Total	27,319,000	17,494,000	59,995,000	59,995,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	500,000,000	618,363,000	118,363,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12,362,700	66,054,700	53,692,000
Total	512,362,700	684,417,700	172,055,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From State, Department of Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2009-10	(12,362,700) 500,000,000		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Emergency Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	18,363,000	18,363,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other Homeland Security Program	0	2,967,000	2,967,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal Interop Program	500,000,000	600,000,000	100,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other Fire Prevention and Control	0	50,000,000	50,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12,362,700	13,087,700	725,000
Total	512,362,700	684,417,700	172,055,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	0	42,000,000	42,000,000	0
Total	0	42,000,000	42,000,000	0

OFFICE OF THE STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL

MISSION

The Office of the State Inspector General is responsible for detecting, investigating, deterring and eliminating corruption, fraud, criminal activity, conflicts of interest, abuses, and waste in the State entities under its jurisdiction. The Office's jurisdiction includes Executive Branch agencies, departments, divisions, offices, boards, commissions, public authorities and public benefit corporations and any entity of State government headed by an appointee of the Governor that does not have its own statutory Inspector General. Its mission is designed to ensure that State government maintains the highest standards of integrity and accountability.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of the State Inspector General consolidates most of the State's inspector general activities in a centralized office that replaced what were formerly separate, semi-independent deputy inspectors general located within the agencies they served. Led by the Inspector General who is appointed by the Governor, the Office is headquartered in Albany and has offices in New York City and Buffalo.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommendations provide over **\$6.2 million All Funds** (\$6.1 million General Fund; \$100,000 All Other Funds), a \$687,000 General Fund decrease from the prior year. The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of **62** in 2010-11.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In the 2009 calendar year, the Office of the State Inspector General anticipates receiving approximately 2,300 complaints of fraud, criminal activity, waste and abuse involving State employees and resources. This is a dramatic increase of over 600 complaints in the 2008 calendar year. The Office focuses its investigative efforts on major cases involving theft, bribery, contract fraud, abuse of authority, and other serious allegations of corruption. The Office works jointly with local, State and Federal law enforcement personnel and prosecutors on significant matters of public concern. The Office's investigations have uncovered instances of theft, bid rigging, bribery, creation of fraudulent documents, misuse of computers, construction industry fraud, and systemic abuse and waste in various agencies that have resulted in the arrest of more than 560 individuals, and referrals for discipline in many other cases. In addition, numerous cases have resulted in recommendations for administrative or policy changes.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	6,925,000	6,238,000	(687,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	` 0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	6.925.000	6.238.000	(687.000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Inspector General			
General Fund	62	62	0
Total	62	62	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	6,825,000	6,138,000	(687,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	100,000	100,000	0
Total	6,925,000	6,238,000	(687,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Inspector General			
General Fund	6,825,000	6,138,000	(687,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	100,000	100,000	0
Total	6,925,000	6,238,000	(687,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	T-4-1		Personal Service	•
	Total		(Annual Sala	riea)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Inspector General	5,701,000	(231,000)	5,690,000	(231,000)
Total	5,701,000	(231,000)	5,690,000	(231,000)
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin	me Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Inspector General	8,000	0	3,000	0
Total	8,000		3,000	

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Inspector General	437,000	(456,000)	40,000	(63,000)
Total	437,000	(456,000)	40,000	(63,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Inspector General	40,000	(86,000)	317,000	(244,000)
Total	40,000	(86,000)	317,000	(244,000)
	Equipmer	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Inspector General	40,000	(63,000)		
Total	40,000	(63,000)		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Nonpersor	nal Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Inspector General	100,000	0	100,000	0
Total	100,000	0	100,000	0

INTEREST ON LAWYER ACCOUNT

MISSION

The Interest on Lawyer Account (IOLA) Fund was established in 1983 to finance civil legal services for the indigent. Revenues are derived from the interest earned on small trust accounts in which attorneys hold certain funds for their clients. Banks transfer the interest earned on these IOLA escrow accounts to the IOLA Fund to finance grants to not-for-profit, tax-exempt entities providing civil legal services to the indigent, elderly, disabled and others. Legislation enacted in 1988 made participation in IOLA mandatory for attorneys in private practice who hold nominal short term escrow accounts for clients and new regulations initiated in 2007 ensure that banking institutions pay a fair interest rate on IOLA escrow accounts – one that is not less than that paid on similar types of bank accounts.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

A 15 member board of trustees appointed by the Governor administers the Interest on Lawyer Account. Board members serve without compensation. Day-to-day operations are located in New York City. IOLA is completely supported by revenue generated by the interest earned on IOLA escrow accounts.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends **\$46.9 million All Funds**, reflecting a \$1,177,000 million decrease in their operating funds from prior year. IOLA is projected to have a staff of eight.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

For the 2010 calendar year, the board administering the Interest on Lawyer Account is expected to award grants to approximately 71 organizations statewide. Grant amounts will be determined based on projected fund revenues for 2010.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	2,050,000	1,873,000	(177,000)	0
Aid To Localities	46,000,000	45,000,000	(1,000,000)	1,000,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	48,050,000	46,873,000	(1,177,000)	1,000,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8	8	0
Total	8	8	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,050,000	1,873,000	(177,000)
Total	2,050,000	1,873,000	(177,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,050,000	1,873,000	(177,000)
Total	2,050,000	1,873,000	(177,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	I otal		Personal Ser	VICE
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account	1,873,000	(177,000)	723,000	(66,000)
Total	1,873,000	(177,000)	723,000	(66,000)

	Nonperson	al Service
Program	Amount	Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account	1,150,000	(111,000)
Total	1,150,000	(111,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	46,000,000	45,000,000	(1,000,000)
Total	46,000,000	45,000,000	(1,000,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account		_	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	46,000,000	45,000,000	(1,000,000)
Total	46,000,000	45,000,000	(1,000,000)

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

MISSION

New York State's three Judicial Commissions play important roles in maintaining the integrity of the court system. The Commission on Judicial Nomination and the Judicial Screening Committees screen potential nominees for high-level judicial appointments by the Governor. The Commission on Judicial Conduct investigates and acts upon allegations of judicial misconduct.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT

The State Constitution established the Commission on Judicial Conduct, which is responsible for investigating complaints of misconduct against State judges and local justices. The Commission has disciplinary powers, which include the authority to remove judges and justices from office for serious misconduct, subject to review by the Court of Appeals.

The Commission on Judicial Conduct has 11 members, four of whom are appointed by the Governor, three by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the remaining four by the Legislature. Commission members serve without pay and meet periodically to consider complaints, hear testimony and determine the disposition of cases. The Commission is projected to have a staff of 49 in fiscal year 2010-11. Its main office is in New York City, with branches in Albany and Rochester. The recommended 2010-11 Executive Budget of more than \$5.5 million General Fund is an increase of \$206,000, reflecting the cost of continuing current programs.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL NOMINATION

The State Constitution established the Commission on Judicial Nomination to evaluate candidates and make recommendations to the Governor for appointment to the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court.

The Commission on Judicial Nomination has 12 members appointed by the Governor, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the Legislature. These members serve without pay and conduct the search for qualified candidates upon formal notification of a vacancy on the Court of Appeals.

GOVERNOR'S JUDICIAL SCREENING COMMITTEES

The Governor's Judicial Screening Committees are established by Executive Order to evaluate the qualifications of candidates and make recommendations to the Governor for appointment to judgeships other than those on the Court of Appeals. The Committees are located throughout the State.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	5,268,000	5,474,000	206,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	5,268,000	5,474,000	206,000	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Judicial Conduct			
General Fund	49	49	0
Total	49	49	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	5,268,000	5,474,000	206,000
Total	5,268,000	5,474,000	206,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Judicial Conduct			
General Fund	5,200,000	5,406,000	206,000
Judicial Nomination, Commission on			
General Fund	30,000	30,000	0
Judicial Screening Committees			
General Fund	38,000	38,000	0
Total	5,268,000	5,474,000	206,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Judicial Conduct	4,093,000	206,000	4,093,000	206,000
Judicial Screening Committees	13,000	0	13,000	0
Total	4,106,000	206,000	4,106,000	206,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Judicial Conduct	1,313,000	0	55,000	0	
Judicial Nomination, Commission on	30,000	0	0	0	
Judicial Screening Committees	25,000	0	0	0	
Total	1,368,000	0	55,000	0	

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Judicial Conduct	103,000	0	1,058,000	0
Judicial Nomination, Commission on	30,000	0	0	0
Judicial Screening Committees	10,000	0	15,000	0
Total	143,000	0	1,073,000	0

	Equipment		
Program	Amount	Change	
Judicial Conduct	97,000	0	
Judicial Nomination, Commission on	0	0	
Judicial Screening Committees	0	0	
Total	97,000	0	

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

MISSION

The Department of Law was created in 1926 and is headed by the State Attorney General, who is elected by the people. The Department is responsible for protecting the legal rights of New York State and its citizens by representing the State in litigation and in other legal affairs.

In implementing its constitutional responsibilities, the Department performs a wide range of functions. Major activities of the Department include prosecuting or defending actions and proceedings for or against the State and its departments; prosecuting certain criminal violations of the Labor, Workers' Compensation and Unemployment Insurance laws; investigating and prosecuting other criminal cases at the request of the Governor or the commissioners of State departments; investigating the activities of organized crime; bringing civil and/or criminal actions against polluters, violators of antitrust laws and those who defraud consumers or investors; mediating consumer complaints; and investigating and prosecuting cases of Medicaid fraud.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The legal functions and administrative functions of the Department of Law are divided into eight major divisions: Administration, Appeals and Opinions, Counsel for the State, Criminal Justice, Economic Justice, Investigations, Social Justice and Regional Offices. Each division consists of smaller bureaus or specialized units dealing with specific issues.

The Department's main offices are located in Albany and New York City, with regional offices in Binghamton, Poughkeepsie, Syracuse, Buffalo, Plattsburgh, Rochester, Watertown, Mineola, Hauppauge, Harlem, Utica, Brooklyn, and White Plains.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$210** million All Funds (\$114.2 million General Fund; \$35.8 million Federal Funds; \$60 million Other Funds) for the Department of Law. This is a decrease of **\$23.6** million (\$16.2 million General Fund; \$7.4 million Other Funds). The Department of Law will maintain a workforce limit of **2,032** FTE; however, workforce reduction plans will continue to lower actual staffing to fewer than **1,815** FTE throughout 2010-11.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Agency divisions perform the following functions:

- ➤ The Administration Division provides budget, personnel, operations and technology services for the Department.
- ➤ The Division of Appeals and Opinions handles appellate litigation in both State and Federal courts. The Division also prepares opinions, both formal and informal, interpreting State laws for State agencies and municipalities.
- ➤ The Criminal Justice Division investigates and prosecutes criminal cases, including those involving Medicaid fraud, auto insurance fraud, white collar and organized crime cases involving multi-county, multi-state and even multi-national criminal activities occurring within New York State.

- ➤ The Investigations Division provides investigative support for legal divisions throughout the Department, and works cooperatively with State, local and Federal law enforcement agencies on cases that cross jurisdictional lines.
- The Division of State Counsel provides State agencies, the Governor, other State officials and the Legislature with counsel and representation in legal proceedings. It recoups non tax revenue on behalf of State taxpayers and provides legal assistance to State agencies in connection with the acquisition and disposition of public land.
- ➤ The Division of Economic Justice defends and protects the public interest in the courts. It enforces laws to prevent restraint of trade, protects consumers from fraudulent and/or deceptive business practices, regulates the sale of securities, and addresses people's concerns about criminal online activities.
- ➤ The Division of Social Justice also defends and protects the public interest in the courts. It ensures compliance with the State's health care and environmental laws, enforces State Labor and Workers' Compensation Laws, protects charitable donors and beneficiaries, and enforces laws prohibiting discrimination.
- ➤ The Regional Offices' Division provides satellite offices across the State to ensure that all New York agencies have cost-effective representation in all local and Federal courts, and that citizens have full access to the programs and services of the Department.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	233,618,000	210,026,000	(23,592,000)	28,123,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	233,618,000	210,026,000	(23,592,000)	28,123,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10 Estimated FTEs	2010-11 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration		.,	
General Fund	170	170	0
Appeals and Opinions			
General Fund	59	56	(3)
Counsel for the State			
General Fund	380	355	(25)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	233	211	(22)
Criminal Investigations			
General Fund	95	95	0
Economic Justice			
General Fund	126	126	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	14	14	0
Social Justice			
General Fund	147	136	(11)
Capital Projects Funds - Other	7	7	0
Criminal Justice			
General Fund	93	82	(11)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	68	68	0
Medicaid Fraud Control			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	235	222	(13)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	78	74	(4)
Regional Offices			
General Fund	142	131	(11)
Total	1,847	1,747	(100)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	130,466,000	114,219,000	(16,247,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37,559,000	35,820,000	(1,739,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	65,593,000	59,987,000	(5,606,000)
Total	233,618,000	210,026,000	(23,592,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration	2003-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	20 675 000	16 464 000	(12 211 000)
	29,675,000	16,464,000	(13,211,000)
Appeals and Opinions	5 000 000	F 700 000	(477.000)
General Fund	5,963,000	5,786,000	(177,000)
Counsel for the State			
General Fund	41,047,000	35,960,000	(5,087,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	51,700,000	46,530,000	(5,170,000)
Criminal Investigations			
General Fund	9,638,000	9,743,000	105,000
Economic Justice			
General Fund	9,277,000	11,276,000	1,999,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	649,000	827,000	178,000
Social Justice	•	,	,
General Fund	13,752,000	13,075,000	(677,000)
Criminal Justice	., . ,	-,,	(- ,,
General Fund	8,079,000	7,324,000	(755,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	600,000	572,000	(28,000)
Medicaid Fraud Control	223,222	0. =,000	(=0,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37,559,000	35,820,000	(1,739,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12,644,000	12,058,000	(586,000)
Regional Offices	12,044,000	12,000,000	(300,000)
· ·	13,035,000	14,591,000	1 556 000
General Fund			1,556,000
Total	233,618,000	210,026,000	(23,592,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	12,024,000	7,000	11,550,000	606,000
Appeals and Opinions	5,110,000	(144,000)	5,109,000	(143,000)
Counsel for the State	29,723,000	(851,000)	29,709,000	(615,000)
Criminal Investigations	9,325,000	126,000	9,102,000	10,000
Economic Justice	11,056,000	1,779,000	11,044,000	1,854,000
Social Justice	12,855,000	(897,000)	12,822,000	(844,000)
Criminal Justice	7,143,000	(749,000)	6,994,000	(767,000)
Regional Offices	11,274,000	(683,000)	11,258,000	(664,000)
Total	98,510,000	(1,412,000)	97,588,000	(563,000)

		Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	447,000	(572,000)	27,000	(27,000)	
Appeals and Opinions	0	0	1,000	(1,000)	
Counsel for the State	0	(220,000)	14,000	(16,000)	
Criminal Investigations	0	0	223,000	116,000	
Economic Justice	0	0	12,000	(75,000)	
Social Justice	0	0	33,000	(53,000)	
Criminal Justice	54,000	(47,000)	95,000	65,000	
Regional Offices	0	(12,000)	16,000	(7,000)	
Total	501,000	(851,000)	421,000	2,000	

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and I	Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,440,000	(13,218,000)	1,765,000	(1,279,000)
Appeals and Opinions	676,000	(33,000)	0	0
Counsel for the State	6,237,000	(4,236,000)	0	0
Criminal Investigations	418,000	(21,000)	0	0
Economic Justice	220,000	220,000	0	0
Social Justice	220,000	220,000	0	0
Criminal Justice	181,000	(6,000)	5,000	0
Regional Offices	3,317,000	2,239,000	0	0
Total	15,709,000	(14,835,000)	1,770,000	(1,279,000)

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	113,000	(131,000)	2,401,000	(10,618,000)
Appeals and Opinions	0	0	676,000	(33,000)
Counsel for the State	148,000	(170,000)	6,089,000	(4,066,000)
Criminal Investigations	101,000	(116,000)	317,000	95,000
Economic Justice	0	0	220,000	220,000
Social Justice	0	0	220,000	220,000
Criminal Justice	85,000	(97,000)	91,000	91,000
Regional Offices	154,000	(178,000)	3,163,000	2,417,000
Total	601,000	(692,000)	13,177,000	(11,674,000)

	Equipment			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	161,000	(1,190,000)		
Appeals and Opinions	0	0		
Counsel for the State	0	0		
Criminal Investigations	0	0		
Economic Justice	0	0		
Social Justice	0	0		
Criminal Justice	0	0		
Regional Offices	0	0		
Total	161,000	(1,190,000)		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Counsel for the State	46,530,000	(5,170,000)	9,911,000	(5,711,000)
Economic Justice	827,000	178,000	490,000	50,000
Criminal Justice	572,000	(28,000)	0	0
Medicaid Fraud Control	47,878,000	(2,325,000)	25,632,000	(1,564,000)
Total	95,807,000	(7,345,000)	36,033,000	(7,225,000)

	Nonpersonal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change
Counsel for the State	36,619,000	541,000
Economic Justice	337,000	128,000
Criminal Justice	572,000	(28,000)
Medicaid Fraud Control	22,246,000	(761,000)
Total	59,774,000	(120,000)

DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

MISSION

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs' (DMNA) primary mission is to maintain a well-trained military force ready to respond to civil emergencies, natural disasters, and threats to the nation's security. The State Emergency Management Office (SEMO), formerly part of DMNA, has been proposed to be consolidated as an office with the new Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division of Military and Naval Affairs operates under the direction of the Adjutant General, who is appointed by the Governor. The Division consists of the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the Naval Militia, the New York Guard and SEMO. Coordinated through the State headquarters in Latham, the Division operates 54 armories as well as 19 Field and Combined Support Maintenance facilities, three training sites, six Air National Guard facilities, three Aviation Support facilities and a Maneuver Area Training Equipment Site. In 2010-11, DMNA will have an estimated **workforce of 482**, which is 97 lower than the prior year and entirely attributable to the transfer of 97 SEMO positions to the new Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends approximately **\$100 million All Funds** (\$18 million General Fund; \$51 million Other Funds and \$31 million in Capital Projects Funds) for DMNA. This is a decrease of **\$482 million** from the 2009-10 budget, which primarily reflects the movement of SEMO from DMNA to the newly created Division of Emergency Management and Homeland Security.

Support for Empire Shield: The 2010-11 Executive Budget includes approximately \$9.5 million from the General Fund, appropriated in the All State Agencies/All Funds Homeland Security Miscellaneous appropriation, and \$10 million from Federal Homeland Security Grants to support the National Guard for the Empire Shield mission in the New York City metro area. Empire Shield provides random, flexible threat-based, rapid response units that provide security and deterrence at major transportation hubs throughout the metropolitan New York area. Empire Shield has been headquartered at Fort Hamilton since 2008.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

MILITARY READINESS

The Military Readiness program is the core of the Division's operations. It includes the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the New York Naval Militia and the New York Guard. With a combined force of nearly 20,000 members, the Readiness program has mounted a sustained activation since the terrorist attacks of September 2001 to safeguard the State's citizenry from emerging security threats, while simultaneously meeting its obligations to support the Federal government. Other critical responses to civilian emergencies in recent years have included the

abatement and mitigation of the effects of floods, blizzards, tornados, and forest fires. The Joint Task Force Empire Shield mission, headquartered at Fort Hamilton in New York City continues to make efficient use of State resources in regards to National Guard security deployments in the metropolitan area.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Established in 1996, the Recruitment Incentive and Retention Program provides qualified individuals and active National Guard members with a tuition benefit for undergraduate study. The program has proven successful in helping to stabilize the Guard's troop strength and significantly improved member morale in recent years.

Additionally, the Special Services program includes the activities associated with armory rentals.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	139,379,000	68,626,000	(70,753,000)	51,018,000
Aid To Localities	411,899,000	650,000	(411,249,000)	125,000
Capital Projects	30,700,000	30,700,000	0	79,034,000
Total	581,978,000	99,976,000	(482,002,000)	130,177,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			<u></u>
General Fund	53	53	0
Emergency Management			
General Fund	25	0	(25)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	62	0	(62)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13	0	(13)
Military Readiness			
General Fund	147	147	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	268	268	0
Special Service			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11	14	3
Total	579	482	(97)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	25,293,000	17,105,000	(8,188,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	48,512,000	42,780,000	(5,732,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,574,000	8,741,000	(6,833,000)
Enterprise Funds	50,000,000	0	(50,000,000)
Total	139,379,000	68,626,000	(70,753,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	4,263,000	3,764,000	(499,000)
Disaster Assistance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,786,000	0	(4,786,000)
Emergency Management			
General Fund	4,321,000	0	(4,321,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	575,000	0	(575,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,803,000	0	(6,803,000)
Enterprise Funds	50,000,000	0	(50,000,000)
Military Readiness			
General Fund	16,419,000	13,051,000	(3,368,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	43,151,000	42,780,000	(371,000)
Special Service			
General Fund	290,000	290,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,771,000	8,741,000	(30,000)
Total	139,379,000	68,626,000	(70,753,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,416,000	(389,000)	3,401,000	(389,000)
Emergency Management	0	(2,279,000)	0	(2,242,000)
Military Readiness	7,062,000	(1,214,000)	6,338,000	(1,214,000)
Total	10,478,000	(3,882,000)	9,739,000	(3,845,000)
	Temporary S (Nonannual S		Holiday/Overt	ime Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	15,000	0
Emergency Management	0	0	0	(37,000)
Military Readiness	633,000	0	91,000	0
Total	633,000	0	106,000	(37,000)

Administration

Military Readiness

Special Service

Emergency Management

Total

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and I	Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	348,000	(110,000)	53,000	(38,000)
Emergency Management	0	(2,042,000)	0	(137,000)
Military Readiness	5,989,000	(2,154,000)	756,000	(294,000)
Special Service	290,000	0	66,000	0
Total	6,627,000	(4,306,000)	875,000	(469,000)
	T		0	
_	Travel		Contractual S	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	19,000	0	170,000	(60,000)
Emergency Management	0	(94,000)	0	(1,367,000)
Military Readiness	70,000	(70,000)	4,955,000	(1,640,000)
Special Service	12,000	0	120,000	0
Total	101,000	(164,000)	5,245,000	(3,067,000)
	Equipme	ent	Maintenance Und	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

106,000

108,000

92,000

306,000

(12,000)

(404,000)

(150,000)

(566,000)

0

0

0

100,000

100,000

0

0

0

(40,000)

(40,000)

	Tot	Total		l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disaster Assistance	0	(4,786,000)	0	(2,365,000)
Emergency Management	0	(57,378,000)	0	(1,528,000)
Military Readiness	42,780,000	(371,000)	14,160,000	(80,000)
Special Service	8,741,000	(30,000)	1,191,000	96,000
Total	51,521,000	(62,565,000)	15,351,000	(3,877,000)

	Nonperson	al Service
Program	Amount	Change
Disaster Assistance	0	(2,421,000)
Emergency Management	0	(55,850,000)
Military Readiness	28,620,000	(291,000)
Special Service	7,550,000	(126,000)
Total	36,170,000	(58,688,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	90,002,000	650,000	(89,352,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	318,930,000	0	(318,930,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,967,000	0	(2,967,000)
Total	411,899,000	650,000	(411,249,000)

MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Disaster Assistance			
General Fund	90,000,000	0	(90,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	300,000,000	0	(300,000,000)
Emergency Management			,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	18,930,000	0	(18,930,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,967,000	0	(2,967,000)
Military Readiness			
General Fund	0	650,000	650,000
Community Projects			
General Fund	2,000	0	(2,000)
Total	411,899,000	650,000	(411,249,000)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	5,100,000	5,100,000	0	10,236,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	3,000,000	5,000,000	2,000,000	10,704,000
Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	18,431,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	14,600,000	12,600,000	(2,000,000)	39,663,000
Total	30,700,000	30,700,000	0	79,034,000

DIVISION OF PAROLE

MISSION

The Division of Parole, which consists of the Board of Parole and Division staff, is responsible for preparing eligible offenders to be released from prison, allowing for their release and setting the conditions of release, supervising those offenders in the community, and providing parolees with assistance to help them successfully reintegrate into society.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The members of the Board of Parole are appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate. One member is designated by the Governor to serve as the Board's Chair and Chief Executive Officer of the Division. Board members review the cases of offenders eligible for parole release and determine if and under what conditions the offender should be released to parole supervision. Determinate sentencing of violent drug offenders has significantly reduced the workload of the Board of Parole, therefore the Executive Budget recommends reducing the Board membership from 19 to 13 members.

Parole Operations staff are located across the State in 38 community-based field supervision offices and 68 correctional institutions. The Division's administrative staff and executive team are located at its central office in Albany.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$189.1 million All Funds (\$176.3 million General Funds; \$11.0 million Internal Services Funds; \$1.8 million Other Funds) for the Division of Parole. This is a \$4.5 million decrease over the prior year which primarily reflects the reduction in the parolee population, NYC rental space consolidations, and staffing controls for overtime costs. The Executive Budget projects that the Division of Parole will have 1,955 filled positions by the end of the 2010-11 fiscal year.

Major budget actions include:

- **Parolee Population Decline**: The parolee population is projected to decline by nearly 1,500; therefore, fewer parole officers are needed. This decline is largely attributed to Rockefeller Drug Law Reform which permitted drug offenders who were presumptively released from State prison to be released earlier from parole supervision, as well as continued decline in the inmate population resulting in fewer parole releases. Savings are estimated at \$3.7 million.
- > Staffing Controls: The Division will continue implementing staffing controls while also improving its staff scheduling processes to reduce overtime costs. Savings are estimated at \$1.8 million.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The State's parole system involves three major activities: preparing inmates for reentry into the community; assisting the Board in making release determinations and setting conditions; and supervising parolees released from prison while supporting their successful reintegration into the community.

Institutional Parole staff, assigned to correctional facilities, assist the Board by preparing an assessment of an inmate's readiness for release based on his or her case history. Facility Parole Officers assess an inmate's rehabilitation progress, family background and community connections, as well as housing and employment prospects for the Board's consideration. Working in cooperation with Field Parole Officers, Facility Parole Officers attempt to obtain housing, employment and other services for inmates that are to be released into the community.

Immediately upon being released from prison, parolees are assigned to a Field Parole Officer. Field Parole Officers supervise parolees by monitoring behavior, reviewing employment, evaluating treatment progress, and administering drug tests. In addition to closely monitoring offenders in the community, the Division helps parolees avoid reverting to a life of crime by contracting for various services to support their return to society, such as supportive housing and employment training.

Intensive supervision is provided for sex offenders, certain violent felony offenders, offenders with severe mental health conditions, and for certain parolees who graduate from Shock Incarceration or Willard Drug Treatment Campus. The Division continues its efforts to ensure that sex offenders under parole supervision are strictly monitored and kept away from the most vulnerable members of the community. In addition to an intensive level of parole officer supervision, electronic monitoring and polygraphs are used to track these offenders and deter their predatory behavior.

As part of the effort to reduce recidivism through a focus on community re-entry, the Division of Parole will continue its cooperative efforts with the Department of Correctional Services to expand re-entry programs. The goal is to create a more seamless system for assessing the needs of offenders, ensuring access to services, maintaining accurate records of offender information, and addressing other factors essential to successful community re-entry.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	178,392,000	167,106,000	(11,286,000)	0
Aid To Localities	15,220,652	21,971,000	6,750,348	1,045,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	193,612,652	189,077,000	(4,535,652)	1,045,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	88	88	0
Parole Operations			
General Fund	1,918	1,867	(51)
Total	2,006	1,955	(51)

Personal Service Regular

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	177,067,000	165,331,000	(11,736,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	500,000	500,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	825,000	1,275,000	450,000
Total	178,392,000	167,106,000	(11,286,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	8,222,000	7,731,000	(491,000)
Parole Operations			
General Fund	168,845,000	157,600,000	(11,245,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	500,000	500,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	825,000	1,275,000	450,000
Total	178,392,000	167,106,000	(11,286,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		(Annual Sal	aried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	6,475,000	(537,000)	6,454,000	(526,000)
Parole Operations	124,198,000	(7,419,000)	120,139,000	(5,836,000)
Total	130,673,000	(7,956,000)	126,593,000	(6,362,000)
	Temporary S (Nonannual S		Holiday/Overt	ime Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(4,000)	21,000	(7,000)
Parole Operations	70,000	(28,000)	3,989,000	(1,555,000)
Total	70,000	(32,000)	4,010,000	(1,562,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	//aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,256,000	46,000	14,000	6,000
Parole Operations	33,402,000	(3,826,000)	1,053,000	(113,000)
Total	34,658,000	(3,780,000)	1,067,000	(107,000)
	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Travel Amount	Change	Contractual S Amount	ervices Change
Program Administration				
	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	Amount 223,000	(102,000)	999,000	Change 161,000

	Equipment		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	20,000	(19,000)	
Parole Operations	1,488,000	(734,000)	
Total	1,508,000	(753,000)	

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Nonpersonal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Parole Operations	1,775,000	450,000	1,275,000	450,000
Total	1,775,000	450,000	1,275,000	450,000
	Maintenance Und	stributed		
Program	Amount	Change		
Parole Operations	500,000	0		
Total	500,000	0		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	5,970,652	10,971,000	5,000,348
Internal Service Funds	9,250,000	11,000,000	1,750,000
Total	15,220,652	21,971,000	6,750,348

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Parole Operations			
General Fund	5,970,652	10,971,000	5,000,348
Internal Service Funds	9,250,000	11,000,000	1,750,000
Total	15,220,652	21,971,000	6,750,348

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

MISSION

The Public Employment Relations Board was created by the Public Employees' Fair Employment Act of 1967 and resolves labor disputes between public employers and employees. The Board provides mediation, fact-finding and arbitration in contract disputes for approximately 4,765 public sector negotiating units in New York State. In addition, the Board settles questions of union representation, conducts hearings on charges of improper practices, designates Management/Confidential positions, makes determinations regarding applications for injunctive relief and acts as a clearinghouse for information on wages, benefits and employment practices.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Board consists of a full-time Chair and two part-time members nominated by the Governor for six-year terms. The Board's jurisdiction includes State, county and local governments, certain special service districts, school districts and public authorities. Central offices are in Albany, with additional staff in Buffalo and Brooklyn.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$4.5 million All Funds** (\$4.0 million General Fund; \$575,000 Other Funds) for the Public Employment Relations Board. This is a net decrease of \$141,000 from the 2009-10 budget. Within these amounts, the Public Employment Relations Board will fully absorb the responsibilities of the State Employment Relations Board, at a savings of \$1.3 million to the State.

The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of **38** for the Public Employment Relations Board, which is unchanged from 2009-10.

The Board has been diligent in identifying methods to control spending. To manage resources more efficiently, mediators are being assigned to cases where meetings are held close to the mediator's home or office, thereby reducing travel costs.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Board provides three principal services: conciliation, settlement of petitions involving representation and rulings on charges of improper employment practices.

CONCILIATION

The Board provided assistance in 344 of the 2,322 State and local contracts negotiated in 2008-09, which represents a nearly 10 percent increase from the previous year. During the first three quarters of 2009-10, 20 percent more impasses were received than during the same period in 2008-09, the most since 1998-99. In addition, beginning in 2010-11, the Board will also perform these functions for private employers and their unions.

REPRESENTATION

Through its Office of Public Employment Practices and Representation, the Board reviews all petitions from public employee unions and employers requesting the creation of new negotiating units or the transfer of members between units. It also reviews requests to remove positions from negotiating units and may designate them management or confidential. In 2010-11, the Board expects to receive approximately 95 petitions raising questions about representation and to conduct 15 elections for representation.

The Board also addresses matters of bargaining unit changes through unit clarification/placement and Management/Confidential applications. In 2008-09, 69 such applications were received by the Board and 60 cases were resolved: 35 by settlement after a conference was conducted and 25 by issuing a decision. Approximately 90 applications of this type are expected in 2010-11.

EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

The Board conducts hearings and renders decisions on improper practice charges, and received 770 charges of improper employment and negotiating practices in 2008-09 and expects 875 such charges in the coming year. The number of cases filed to date in 2009-10 is 25 percent greater than last year. In 2008-09, the Board wrote 127 decisions and closed, either by decision or settlement, more than 785 improper practice cases. Beginning in 2010-11, the Board will also resolve improper labor practices within the private sector which do not fall within the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	4,684,000	4,543,000	(141,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	, O	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	4,684,000	4,543,000	(141,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	38	38	0
Total	38	38	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	4,116,000	3,968,000	(148,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	568,000	575,000	7,000
Total	4,684,000	4,543,000	(141,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	4,116,000	3,968,000	(148,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	568,000	575,000	7,000
Total	4,684,000	4,543,000	(141,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,590,000	(58,000)	3,315,000	(58,000)
Total	3,590,000	(58,000)	3,315,000	(58,000)
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	275,000	0		
Total	275,000	0		

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	378,000	(90,000)	37,000	(26,000)
Total	378,000	(90,000)	37,000	(26,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	52,000	(10,000)	262,000	(39,000)
Total	52,000	(10,000)	262,000	(39,000)
	Equipmer	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	27,000	(15,000)		
Total	27,000	(15,000)		

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal	l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	575,000	7,000	240,000	100,000
Total	575,000	7,000	240,000	100,000

	Nonpersonal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change
Administration	335,000	(93,000)
Total	335,000	(93,000)

COMMISSION ON PUBLIC INTEGRITY

MISSION

The mission of the Commission on Public Integrity is to ensure compliance with the ethical standards imposed to foster public trust and confidence in government. Established in 2007 by the merger of the State Ethics Commission and the Temporary State Commission on Lobbying, the Commission on Public Integrity is charged with the responsibility of administering and enforcing the State's ethics and lobbying statutes along with anti-nepotism laws and the New York State "little Hatch Act." The Commission is also one of the State ethics organizations whose structure and mission would change as a result of ethics reform proposals advanced by the Governor.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Commission has 13 members, and operates through eight units: Executive, Public Information, Administration, Technology, Legal, Investigations, Programs, and Training and Educational Services. The Commission's office is in Albany.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends over \$4.3 million General Fund for the Commission on Public Integrity. This is a decrease of \$854,000 from the 2009-10 budget, reflecting administrative and personnel efficiencies and savings achieved through the use of technology. For 2010-11, the Commission is projected to have 50 staff.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission has jurisdiction over 250,000 Executive Branch employees and officials filing over 26,000 financial disclosure statements annually, as well as approximately 6,600 lobbyists representing 4,100 clients that reported spending \$174 million in 2008 on their lobbying efforts. The Commission is responsible for issuing formal and informal advisory opinions to those under its jurisdiction, providing comprehensive outreach and education programs, administering a website that offers online filing for all lobbyists, State employees and officials, managing the disclosure of all information that is required to be made available to the public, and conducting investigations and holding hearings to enforce the laws under the Commission's mandate.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	5,162,000	4,308,000	(854,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	5,162,000	4,308,000	(854,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Public Integrity, Commission on			
General Fund	50	50	0
Total	50	50	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	5,162,000	4,308,000	(854,000)
Total	5,162,000	4,308,000	(854,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Public Integrity, Commission on			
General Fund	5,162,000	4,308,000	(854,000)
Total	5,162,000	4,308,000	(854,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Public Integrity, Commission on	3,401,000	(489,000)	3,351,000	(489,000)
Total	3,401,000	(489,000)	3,351,000	(489,000)

Program Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried) Public Integrity, Commission on Total 50,000 0 50,000 0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Public Integrity, Commission on	907,000	(365,000)	44,000	(7,000)
Total	907,000	(365,000)	44,000	(7,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Public Integrity, Commission on	20,000	(7,000)	793,000	(295,000)
Total	20,000	(7,000)	793,000	(295,000)
	Equipmer	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Public Integrity, Commission on	50,000	(56,000)		
Total	50,000	(56,000)		

DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

MISSION

The mission of the Division of State Police is to promote highway safety and protect against crime. The Division is responsible for patrolling roads and highways outside major urban centers, and providing specialty and investigative police services throughout the State. Their responsibilities range from traditional patrol duties to sophisticated investigations of drug traffickers, internet predators and other criminals.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division, headed by a Superintendent who is appointed by the Governor, is organized into 11 Troops, which are overseen and supported by a Division Headquarters located in Albany. Each Troop encompasses a geographic area of the State, with the exception of Troop T which is dedicated to providing police services on the New York State Thruway. Troop NYC provides specialized investigative and support services in the five boroughs of New York City, while the remaining nine Troops provide patrol coverage and criminal investigation services appropriate to local conditions. Factors which affect the extent of State Police services include the area's population, highway mileage and availability of county and local law enforcement agencies.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends approximately \$730 million All Funds (\$476 million General Fund; \$243 million Other Operating Funds; \$11.5 million Capital Funds) for the Division. This is a decrease of approximately \$76 million All Funds (\$65 million General Fund decrease; \$11 million Other Operating Funds increase) from the 2009-10 budget. The decrease in the General Fund reflects an adjustment for a retro-active collective bargaining payment of \$42 million made in 2009-10, savings of \$17 million associated with the delay of recruitment classes for a second year, and efforts by the Division to limit non-personal service costs. The increase in Other Funds primarily reflects an additional \$16 million in spending supported by Motor Vehicle Law Enforcement fee revenue, which directly offsets the General Fund. The Executive Budget estimates a staffing level of 5,530 for the Division.

Major budget actions include:

- Delay State Police Training Classes/Redeploy School Resource Officers. The Division of State Police has not held a training class during the current year, and will not hold any during the 2010-11 fiscal year in light of the State's fiscal crisis. As a result of the decision not to recruit new members to replace those who leave, the State Police force will be approximately 269 positions lower by April 2011, as compared to April 2009. This action requires the Superintendent to redeploy members to the highest priority assignments with the greatest impact on public safety. The redeployment plan being developed by the Superintendent will include the withdrawal of 90 school resources officers at the close of the school year in June 2010.
- ➤ Speed Enforcement Cameras: To improve highway safety, and in further support of the 2005 Work Zone Safety Act, the Executive Budget includes funding to deploy speed enforcement photo-monitoring equipment to combat speeding in work zones and on certain stretches of highway. The cost of the

equipment and administration of the program will be covered by revenue generated from civil fines incurred by the registered owners of vehicles indentified by the speed enforcement cameras.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Division is divided into two principal branches, the Uniform Force and the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. Each of these branches fulfills specific law enforcement assignments and cooperates with local and county law enforcement agencies. The Division also plays a significant role in Homeland Security initiatives.

UNIFORM FORCE

The Uniform Force has two primary responsibilities: protecting life and property and promoting highway safety. In many areas of the State, Uniform Troopers are the primary law enforcement agency, and respond to all types of calls including burglaries, missing children, assaults, robberies and homicides. State Troopers also provide essential support to local police departments.

BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) is the plain clothes investigative branch of the Division. BCI Investigators concentrate on cases related to narcotics, child abuse, auto theft, consumer product tampering, organized crime, violent crimes and terrorism. In addition to conducting their own investigations, investigators regularly assist local and county law enforcement agencies that lack the resources or expertise needed for major crime investigations.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

_	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	794,384,000	718,617,000	(75,767,000)	33,957,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	11,500,000	11,500,000	0	92,873,000
Total	805,884,000	730,117,000	(75,767,000)	126,830,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2009-10	2010-11	
Program	Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	137	120	(17)
Criminal Investigation Activities			
General Fund	1,282	1,281	(1)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	100	105	5
Patrol Activities			
General Fund	3,038	2,877	(161)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	41	41	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	25	25	0
Governor's Traffic Safety Committee			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4	4	0
Policing the Thruway			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	317	312	(5)
Technical Police Services			
General Fund	758	765	7
Total	5,702	5,530	(172)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	540,841,000	475,957,000	(64,884,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,745,000	6,310,000	(2,435,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	244,798,000	236,350,000	(8,448,000)
Total	794,384,000	718,617,000	(75,767,000)
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From			
Special Pay Bill			
General Fund	(118,559,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other State Police, Division of	(18,314,000)		
General Fund	(2,280,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(386,000)		
Transfer(s) To	(300,000)		
State Police, Division of			
General Fund	386,000		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,280,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	657,511,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

B	Available	Recommended	Ob
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	20,383,000	18,276,000	(2,107,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	308,000	308,000	0
Criminal Investigation Activities			
General Fund	185,630,000	182,010,000	(3,620,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,510,000	810,000	(700,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,768,000	18,450,000	(2,318,000)
Patrol Activities			
General Fund	257,634,000	214,907,000	(42,727,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,500,000	5,500,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	117,639,000	129,177,000	11,538,000
Policing the Thruway			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	65,985,000	53,815,000	(12,170,000)
Technical Police Services			
General Fund	77,194,000	60,764,000	(16,430,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,735,000	0	(1,735,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	40,098,000	34,600,000	(5,498,000)
Total	794,384,000	718,617,000	(75,767,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Personal Servi (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	18,047,000	(1,226,000)	17,170,000	(431,000)
Criminal Investigation Activities	174,122,000	(1,296,000)	166,600,000	(3,593,000)
Patrol Activities	205,494,000	(48,912,000)	194,030,000	(48,309,000)
Technical Police Services	39,002,000	(2,671,000)	34,518,000	(2,129,000)
Total	436.665.000	(54.105.000)	412.318.000	(54.462.000)

	Temporary S (Nonannual S		Holiday/Over	ime Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	382,000	(300,000)	495,000	(495,000)
Criminal Investigation Activities	0	0	7,522,000	2,297,000
Patrol Activities	500,000	205,000	10,964,000	(808,000)
Technical Police Services	2,300,000	(63,000)	2,184,000	(479,000)
Total	3,182,000	(158,000)	21,165,000	515,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	229,000	(881,000)	85,000	(810,000)
Criminal Investigation Activities	7,888,000	(2,324,000)	1,380,000	0
Patrol Activities	9,413,000	6,185,000	679,000	0
Technical Police Services	21,762,000	(13,759,000)	4,473,000	0
Total	39,292,000	(10,779,000)	6,617,000	(810,000)

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	42,000	(38,000)	60,000	0
Criminal Investigation Activities	112,000	0	2,000,000	(576,000)
Patrol Activities	25,000	0	7,821,000	5,785,000
Technical Police Services	0	0	8,920,000	(7,171,000)
Total	179,000	(38,000)	18,801,000	(1,962,000)

	Equipment			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	42,000	(33,000)		
Criminal Investigation Activities	4,396,000	(1,748,000)		
Patrol Activities	888,000	400,000		
Technical Police Services	8,369,000	(6,588,000)		
Total	13,695,000	(7,969,000)		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	308,000	0	0	0
Criminal Investigation Activities	19,260,000	(3,018,000)	11,571,000	(1,162,000)
Patrol Activities	134,677,000	11,538,000	118,752,000	15,550,000
Policing the Thruway	53,815,000	(12,170,000)	37,542,000	(7,501,000)
Technical Police Services	34,600,000	(7,233,000)	4,000,000	0
Total	242,660,000	(10,883,000)	171,865,000	6,887,000

	Nonpersonal	l Service	Maintenance Ur	ndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	308,000	0	0	0
Criminal Investigation Activities	6,879,000	(1,156,000)	810,000	(700,000)
Patrol Activities	10,425,000	(4,012,000)	5,500,000	0
Policing the Thruway	16,273,000	(4,669,000)	0	0
Technical Police Services	30,600,000	(5,498,000)	0	(1,735,000)
Total	64,485,000	(15,335,000)	6,310,000	(2,435,000)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Maintenance and Improvement of Existing Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	5,500,000	5,500,000	0	19,026,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	6,000,000	0	(6,000,000)	12,000,000
New Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	6,000,000	6,000,000	61,847,000
Total	11,500,000	11,500,000	0	92,873,000

STATEWIDE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

In cooperation with the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC), efforts have been underway to design and develop a statewide financial system. Prior to October of 2009, system development was structured around the implementation and integration of two separate financial applications – a new Central Accounting System to be implemented by OSC's Future of the Central Accounting System (FOCAS) project, and the Executive's centralized, statewide financial management system to be implemented by the New York Financial Management System (NYFMS) project. A comprehensive review of both projects was undertaken with the goal of maximizing benefits and reducing the program's complexity, costs and implementation challenges. As a result, a restructuring of the joint program has occurred which will consolidate the current FOCAS and NYFMS projects into a single project and lead to the design and implementation of a single, statewide financial management system. A new governance structure has been adopted, with the Division of the Budget and OSC sharing joint oversight of the project, advised by a new Steering Committee including broad agency representation.

Reappropriations totaling \$129.2 million are included to continue the development of this new system, with the first phase of the system becoming operational on April 1, 2011.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	129,200,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	129,200,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Statewide Financial System Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	50	120	70
Total	50	120	70

OFFICE FOR TECHNOLOGY

MISSION

Since its inception in 1997, Office for Technology (OFT) has evolved from an organization that plans and coordinates the State's investments regarding information technology into an organization with significant operational responsibilities. The Office's mission today is to provide centralized technology services, shape technology policy, and coordinate statewide technology related initiatives to improve the efficiency of New York State government.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

OFT is located in Albany and is overseen by the Chief Information Officer. The agency is supported with State tax dollars from the General Fund, payments from other State agencies, and Special Revenue Funds.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends \$437.2 million All Funds (\$30.6 million General Fund; \$403.2 million Internal Service Funds; \$3.4 million Other Funds) to support ongoing agency activities. This is a decrease of \$116.1 million (from the 2009-10 budget. This change primarily reflects an adjustment for one-time Federal stimulus appropriations in 2009-10, the discontinuation of the Statewide Wireless Network (SWN) project, and the transfer of responsibility for implementation of interoperable communications to the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services. The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of 673.

- ➤ Leasing Disaster Recovery Space: OFT plans to retro-fit a leased facility in Poughkeepsie to serve the State's disaster recovery and interim space needs, and is cultivating other interested customers.
- Enter into a public-private partnership to develop a shared data center. By pursing a cooperative effort with institutions of higher education and perhaps the private sector, true economies of scale can be achieved, economic development can be advanced and combined resources can be leveraged to develop a new model for future facility projects.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office for Technology identified the following priorities to improve the State's information technology (IT) infrastructure: leasing existing space outside of the Capital Region power grid to meet State agency disaster recovery needs and to provide disaster recovery capacity to other public sector entities in need of such services; establishing a new, consolidated data center to meet the growing needs for secure space with adequate power and cooling; and continuing consolidation of IT infrastructure and State enterprise technology solutions to drive down the cost of IT ownership for the State.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended	a .	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	473,265,000	437,168,000	(36,097,000)	17,000,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	2,500,000
Capital Projects	80,000,000	0	(80,000,000)	109,060,000
Total	553,265,000	437,168,000	(116,097,000)	128,560,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Statewide Technology Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11	5	(6)
Technology			
General Fund	156	156	0
Internal Service Funds	481	512	31
Total	648	673	25

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	28,858,000	30,558,000	1,700,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,750,000	0	(17,750,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,905,000	3,445,000	(17,460,000)
Internal Service Funds	405,752,000	403,165,000	(2,587,000)
Total	473,265,000	437,168,000	(36,097,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Statewide Technology Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,750,000	0	(17,750,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,905,000	3,445,000	(17,460,000)
Technology			
General Fund	28,858,000	30,558,000	1,700,000
Internal Service Funds	405,752,000	403,165,000	(2,587,000)
Total	473,265,000	437,168,000	(36,097,000)

Personal Service

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	12,065,000	660,000	11,855,000	660,000
Total	12,065,000	660,000	11,855,000	660,000
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	180,000	0	30,000	0
Total	180,000	0	30,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	laterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	18,493,000	1,040,000	290,000	0
Total	18,493,000	1,040,000	290,000	0
	Travel		Contractual So	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	50,000	0	13,248,000	1,040,000
Total	50,000	0	13,248,000	1,040,000
	Equipme	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Technology	4,905,000	0		
Total	4,905,000	0		

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total

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Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Statewide Technology Program	3,445,000	(35,210,000)	951,000	(2,871,000)
Technology	403,165,000	(2,587,000)	37,267,000	(810,000)
Total	406,610,000	(37,797,000)	38,218,000	(3,681,000)
Program	Nonpersonal Amount	Nonpersonal Service Amount Change		distributed Change
Statewide Technology Program	2,494,000	(14,589,000)	0	(17,750,000)
Statewide Technology Program Technology	2,494,000 365,898,000	(14,589,000) (1,777,000)	0	(17,750,000) 0
5, 5	, - ,	`	0 0 0	(17,750,000) 0 (17,750,000)

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
New Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	99,060,000
Maintenance and Improvement of Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	80,000,000	0	(80,000,000)	0
Economic Development				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	10,000,000
Total	80,000,000	0	(80,000,000)	109,060,000

DIVISION OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

MISSION

The core mission of the Division of Veterans' Affairs is to link veterans, members of the armed forces and their families and dependents to various economic, medical and social benefits and services available as the result of active duty military service. The Division's professional counseling staff prepares, presents and prosecutes claims including applications for monthly compensation and pension awards, education benefits, burial benefits, vocational rehabilitation training, health care, nursing home care, tax exemption and other services.

The Division will continue to offer accessible professional assistance to nearly 1 million veterans and their dependents, as well as to thousands of New Yorkers currently on active military duty.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division is headed by the Director who is appointed by the Governor. The Division's central office is in Albany, with regional and claims processing offices in New York City and Buffalo. The Division maintains a network of 72 local points of access, both full-time and itinerant, where the veterans community can obtain information and assistance from the Division's veterans counseling staff.

The Division maximizes its presence in the veterans community by establishing office locations that are readily accessible to veterans, such as United States Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) medical centers and community outpatient clinics. More than half of the Division's veterans counselors are assigned to multiple offices, and the Division has recently added mobile counseling services, further expanding outreach efforts to veterans and their families.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$16.9 million All Funds (\$14.4 million General Fund; \$2.5 million Other Funds) in new appropriations for the Division of Veterans' Affairs. This is a net decrease of \$1.1 million from the 2009-10 budget. The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of 103 for the Division, a decrease of two positions from 2009-10.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The largest of the Division of Veterans' Affairs three principal programs is the Veterans' Counseling Program. In State fiscal year 2009-10, new claims for Federal benefits that provide direct, economic, and generally recurring, assistance to veterans and their families, generated more than \$82 million in VA payments for compensation and pension for disabled and low-income veterans and dependents.

Claims filed and awards issued during the current 2009 calendar year are on a pace to match or exceed those of recent years. The Division of Veterans' Affairs' VA accredited counseling staff is responsible for securing and maintaining a substantial portion of the \$1.38 billion in Federal VA benefits paid annually to veterans and dependents in New York State.

The Division, in collaboration with other State, Federal, local and not-for-profit agencies, continues its efforts to assist returning active duty military personnel. The Division continues to collaborate with the Division of Military and Naval Affairs and the Office of Mental Health with regard to behavioral health screening for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Traumatic Brain Injury. This provides the Division an opportunity to disseminate information about benefits and familiarize veterans and their families with services offered by the agency's counseling staff.

On, November 11, 2008, the Governor signed Executive Order No. 12, establishing the New York State Council on Returning Veterans and Their Families. This Council was formed to develop strategies to improve services provided to returning veterans needing assistance with human, social and economic challenges. The Council has explored new approaches for helping returning veterans and their families address problems and concerns in such areas as finances and insurance, family relationships, health and mental health care, substance abuse issues, employment and complex medical injuries. The development of a comprehensive strategy to help returning veterans and their families is one the Division's highest priority.

The Division continues to partner with the New York State Department of Health and the State University of New York at Stony Brook to assist veterans and eligible dependents in gaining admission to the State Veterans Home Program that operates five long-term healthcare facilities around the State.

State Veterans Counselors, each of whom is a veteran, also assist veterans in accessing the VA's network of health care, state veterans homes and nursing homes, as well as local public assistance and private venues that offer programs or services to assist veterans and their families. Without these essential employees, veterans and their families could be required to seek other forms of public health care.

The Division is now fully hosted by the Office of General Services, administratively as well as continuing to upgrade the agency's information technology program with enhanced software and distribution of updated equipment.

VETERANS' EDUCATION PROGRAM

The Veterans' Education Program staff – located in Albany and New York City – investigates and certifies post-secondary educational and vocational institutions as providing quality education for veterans seeking to utilize their Federal education benefits to attend such facilities. The Veterans Education Bureau also is responsible for approving on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs.

BLIND ANNUITY PROGRAM

The Blind Annuity Program provides visually impaired veterans and eligible surviving spouses (who are not re-married) an annual annuity which is paid in monthly installments. The statute creating the annual adjustment provides for an increase of one to four percent each year. The Division of Veterans' Affairs processes applications and authorizes awards with administrative support provided by the Office of General Services. Currently there are more than 4,500 annuitants receiving benefits.

SUPPLEMENTAL BURIAL BENEFIT PROGRAM

Families of members of the armed forces killed in combat, or who die while serving in a hostile theater of operation are eligible for a Supplemental Burial Benefit. This benefit, established in 2003 via the Governor's Patriot Plan II, provides a maximum reimbursement of \$6,000 to help families offset the costs of funeral and burial expenses. The Division processes applications and authorizes payment of the benefit to qualified individuals responsible for burial costs.

GOLD STAR PARENT ANNUITY

The Division also awards annual annuities to "Gold Star Parents" in the amount of \$500 per parent, not to exceed \$1,000 per veteran. Any parent of a deceased veteran who is a resident of New York State and has an income at or below 200 percent of the Federal poverty level, may be identified as a "Gold Star Parent" and be eligible for the annuity.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	9,261,000	8,417,000	(844,000)	3,820,000
Aid To Localities	8,743,200	8,446,000	(297,200)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	18,004,200	16,863,000	(1,141,200)	3,820,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	3	(1)	(4)
Higher Education			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11	11	0
Veteran Counseling Services Program			
General Fund	91	93	2
Total	105	103	(2)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	7,295,000	6,451,000	(844,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,966,000	1,966,000	0
Total	9,261,000	8,417,000	(844,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
941,000	538,000	(403,000)
1,966,000	1,966,000	0
6,354,000	5,913,000	(441,000)
9,261,000	8,417,000	(844,000)
	941,000 1,966,000 6,354,000	2009-10 2010-11 941,000 538,000 1,966,000 1,966,000 6,354,000 5,913,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	408,000	(378,000)	408,000	(378,000)
Veteran Counseling Services Program	5,411,000	(168,000)	5,386,000	(168,000)
Total	5,819,000	(546,000)	5,794,000	(546,000)
	Holiday/Overti (Annual Sala	•		

(Annual Salaried)			
Amount	Change		
0	0		
25,000	0		
25,000	0		
	Amount 0 25,000		

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	130,000	(25,000)	11,000	0
Veteran Counseling Services Program	502,000	(273,000)	70,000	(50,000)
Total	632,000	(298,000)	81,000	(50,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	16,000	0	82,000	(15,000)
Veteran Counseling Services Program _	116,000	(23,000)	216,000	(50,000)
Total	132.000	(23.000)	298.000	(65.000)

	Equipment				
Program	Amount	Change			
Administration	21,000	(10,000)			
Veteran Counseling Services Program	100,000	(150,000)			
Total	121,000	(160,000)			

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total	Total		Personal Service	
Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
1,966,000	0	1,161,000	0	
1,966,000	0	1,161,000	0	
Namananal C				
	Amount 1,966,000 1,966,000	Amount Change	Amount Change Amount 1,966,000 0 1,161,000 1,966,000 0 1,161,000	

	Nonpersonal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change
Higher Education	805,000	0
Total	805,000	0

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	8,243,200	7,946,000	(297,200)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	500,000	500,000	0
Total	8,743,200	8,446,000	(297,200)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Administration			
General Fund	799,000	799,000	0
Blind Veteran Annuity Assistance			
General Fund	5,720,000	5,720,000	0
Veteran Counseling Services Program			
General Fund	1,427,000	1,427,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	500,000	500,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	297,200	0	(297,200)
Total	8,743,200	8,446,000	(297,200)

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD

MISSION

To protect the well-being of New York's labor force, most private and public sector employers in New York are required to carry workers' compensation and disability benefits insurance for their employees or demonstrate their ability to self-insure. The Workers' Compensation Board reviews claims for workers' compensation payments and assists in resolving disputed claims. In performing these responsibilities, the Board administers provisions of the following laws: the Workers' Compensation Law; the Disability Benefits Law; the Civil Defense Volunteers' Law; the Volunteer Firefighters' Benefit Law; and the Volunteer Ambulance Workers' Benefit Law.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Board is headed by a Chairperson selected by the Governor and includes 12 additional full-time members nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for seven-year terms. District offices are located in Albany, Binghamton, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Hauppauge, Hempstead, Manhattan, Peekskill, Queens, Rochester and Syracuse, with administrative offices in Albany. The Board has additional customer service centers located throughout the State.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$202.3** million All Funds for the Workers' Compensation Board, all of which is funded from assessments on businesses. This is a decrease of **\$15.1** million from the 2009-10 Budget. This net change primarily reflects an adjustment for a prior year non-recurring appropriation of \$20 million to improve the quality, timeliness and fairness of services performed by the Board. The Executive Budget projects a staffing level of **1,450** in 2010-11, which is an increase of **25** from 2009-10. This increase reflects positions added to protect injured workers' benefits in both defaulted and viable self-insured groups.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Over the past several years, New York has seen sweeping statutory reform in the workers' compensation system. Since then, benefits have increased while costs have decreased; injured workers are getting benefits faster; and fraud is being rooted out. Most recently, the Board's efforts have been dedicated to implementing these reforms and an agenda of positive transformation within the Board. Both have dramatically sped up the resolution of disputed cases and significantly reduced the number of cases awaiting hearing. In the past, it took an average of over 200 days to resolve disputed claims.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Catamami	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Channa	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	217,405,000	202,265,000	(15,140,000)	20,000,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	217,405,000	202,265,000	(15,140,000)	20,000,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Disability Benefits			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	43	43	0
Systems Modernization			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	68	68	0
Workers Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,314	1,339	25
Total	1,425	1,450	25

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	217,405,000	202,265,000	(15,140,000)
Total	217,405,000	202,265,000	(15,140,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Disability Benefits			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,339,000	7,279,000	(60,000)
Systems Modernization			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	34,116,000	34,135,000	19,000
Workers Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	175,950,000	160,851,000	(15,099,000)
Total	217,405,000	202,265,000	(15,140,000)

WORKERS' COMPENSATION

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disability Benefits	7,279,000	(60,000)	3,734,000	(190,000)
Systems Modernization	34,135,000	19,000	4,707,000	(591,000)
Workers Compensation	160,851,000	(15,099,000)	82,399,000	41,000
Total	202,265,000	(15,140,000)	90,840,000	(740,000)
	Nonperson	al Service	Maintenance L	Indistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disability Benefits	3,545,000	130,000	0	0
Systems Modernization	29,428,000	610,000	0	0
Workers Compensation	78,093,000	4,858,000	359,000	(19,998,000)
Total	111,066,000	5,598,000	359,000	(19,998,000)



MISCELLANEOUS

ALL STATE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

These reappropriations continue the spending authority for the expenditure of Community Projects Fund lump sum appropriations originally enacted in fiscal years 2003-04 through 2006-07. The 2010-11 Executive Budget does not advance any new appropriations for the Community Projects Fund.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	83,750,000	0	(83,750,000)	199,000,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	83,750,000	0	(83,750,000)	199,000,000

ALL STATE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES SERVICES, EXPENSES OR GRANTS

These reappropriations continue the spending authority for the expenditure of Community Projects Fund lump sum appropriations. The 2010-11 Executive Budget does not advance any new appropriations for the Community Projects Fund.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	31,275,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	31,275,000

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$39.2 million All Funds** (\$38.7 million General Fund; \$500,000 Other Funds) for Collective Bargaining Agreements. This is a decrease of **\$4 million** from the 2009-10 budget. This decrease reflects the timing and amounts of funding required by finalized agreements. Unspent funds from existing agreements have been reappropriated. Costs of new collective bargaining agreements will be incorporated within separate legislation.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of **93 FTEs** in 2010-11 for Collective Bargaining Agreements, which is unchanged from 2009-10

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Catagony	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	43,174,000	39.219.000	(3,955,000)	43.436.000
Aid To Localities	0	0	(3,333,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	43,174,000	39,219,000	(3,955,000)	43,436,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Labor Management Programs			
General Fund	93	93	0
Total	93	93	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund	42,674,000	38,719,000	(3,955,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	500,000	0
Total	43,174,000	39,219,000	(3,955,000)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Special Pay Bill General Fund Appropriated 2009-10	(4,674,000) 38,500,000		

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Labor Management Programs	38,719,000	(3,955,000)	38,719,000	(3,955,000)
Total	38,719,000	(3,955,000)	38,719,000	(3,955,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	tal	Maintenance L	Indistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Labor Management Programs	500,000	0	500,000	0
Total	500,000	0	500,000	0

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

These reappropriations continue the spending authority for the expenditure of Community Projects Fund lump sum appropriations originally enacted in the 2001-02 budget. The 2010-11 Executive Budget does not advance any new appropriations for the Community Projects Fund.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	4,000,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	4,000,000

DEFERRED COMPENSATION BOARD

MISSION

The Deferred Compensation Board, in accordance with Section 5 of the State Finance Law, administers the New York State Deferred Compensation State Plan, which serves over 125,000 State employees and 62,000 employees of local governments that participate in the State Plan. There are approximately 250 local governments that sponsor and administer their own deferred compensation plans in compliance with the Board's rules.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Board consists of three members, one each appointed by the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly. The Board maintains a staff of four professionals who are responsible for management of the State Plan as well as for regulatory duties for locally administered plans. Management of the State Plan includes oversight of administrative services delivered by contracted service providers, monitoring the Plan's investment managers, coordination with professional services firms and direct service delivery through its main office.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$931,000** All Funds (\$114,000 General Fund; \$817,000 Other Funds) for the Deferred Compensation Board. This is a decrease of **\$30,000** from the 2009-10 Budget, reflecting administrative savings initiatives.

The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of four for the Board, which is unchanged from 2009-10.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Board continues to pursue opportunities to provide a well balanced supplemental retirement savings program, improve services to State Plan participants, and further State Plan participants' ability to meet their retirement savings goals. The Board initiates outreach efforts to State agencies and local participating employers to encourage even greater participation at both the State and local government levels. During the past fiscal year, the Plan enrolled over 9,500 new participants, voluntary employee salary deferrals to the Plan exceeded \$874 million (an increase of nearly 1.5 percent). More than 1,200 local governments now participate in the State Plan.

The Board provides local governments that sponsor and administer their own deferred compensation plans with updates on the Board's rules and responds to questions on the rules, the administration of deferred compensation plans, and provides guidance on issues related to Federal statutory changes and the State's Model Deferred Compensation Plan.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	961,000	931,000	(30,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	961,000	931,000	(30,000)	0

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Operations Special Revenue Funds - Other	4	4	0
Total	4	4	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Operations			
General Fund	157,000	114,000	(43,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	804,000	817,000	13,000
Total	961,000	931,000	(30,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	114,000	(43,000)	0	(16,000)
Total	114,000	(43,000)	0	(16,000)
	Travel	Travel		rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	0	(10,000)	114,000	(17,000)
Total	0	(10,000)	114,000	(17,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	817,000	13,000	394,000	(7,000)
Total	817,000	13,000	394,000	(7,000)
	Nonnersonal S	ervice		

Nonpersonal Service	
Amount	Change
423,000	20,000
423,000	20,000
	Amount 423,000

GENERAL STATE CHARGES

General State Charges are primarily the costs of providing fringe benefits to most State employees, which are authorized in collective bargaining agreements and various statutes. The General State Charges budget also includes miscellaneous fixed costs such as litigation settlements and taxes on State-owned lands.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Recommended 2010-11 appropriations for General State Charges total \$2.5 billion All Funds (\$2.4 billion General Fund; \$101 million in Fiduciary Funds), a net increase of approximately \$144 million All Funds (\$254 million increase in General Fund; \$110 million decrease in Fiduciary Funds) from 2009-10. This increase largely stems from planned increases in spending on employee fringe benefits, such as pensions and health insurance. This amount will be augmented by \$1 billion initially appropriated to the State University of New York for employee fringe benefits.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

FRINGE BENEFITS

The State provides a comprehensive fringe benefits package to its employees. These benefits are supported primarily by General Fund revenues and supplemented with revenue from fringe benefit assessments on Federal and other dedicated revenue programs. In 2010-11, revenue collected from fringe benefit assessments is expected to increase to \$2.4 billion.

Health Insurance: Through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), State employees and retirees have the option to participate in the Empire Plan, a health insurance program designed exclusively for New York's public employees, or one of 20 health maintenance organizations. Approximately 83 percent of State employees and retirees are enrolled in the Empire Plan.

The recommended actions include requiring Medicare Part B premium sharing for active and retired employees. Currently, the State pays 100 percent of the Medicare Part B Premium. New York is one of only a few states that pay any portion of the Medicare Part B premium associated with employees and retirees. This proposal would increase employee/retiree health insurance contributions by approximately \$30 a year for individual coverage and \$85 a year for family coverage. A proposal permitting NYSHIP to have the option to fully or partially self insure is also included.

The recommended 2010-11 General Fund appropriation for the State's employee health insurance is **\$1.7 billion**.

Pension Benefits: Most State employees are members of the New York State and Local Retirement System, which consists of the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). With approximately \$126 billion in combined invested assets as of September 30, 2009, these systems administer retirement benefits to State and local government employees. Funding for the benefits is supported by employer contributions, bi-weekly contributions from certain employees with less than ten years of service, and pension fund investment earnings. However, Chapter 504 of the Laws of 2009 enacted a new tier of pension benefits (Tier V) which requires new employees to continue bi-weekly contributions for the duration of their employment with the State.

The recommended appropriation for the State's contribution to the retirement system in 2010-11 is **\$1.1 billion**. This appropriation reflects an estimated contribution rate of 9.5 percent of salary for ERS and 17.5 percent of salary for PFRS, and assumes a March 1 payment date. These rates assume a recommended action for 2010-11 to amortize the State's contribution costs that exceed 9.5 percent and 17.5 percent for ERS and PFRS, respectively, over a ten year period. Without the amortization proposal, the State's normal contribution rates would be significantly higher.

Social Security and Medicare Taxes: In addition to employer contributions made to the retirement system, the State makes weekly tax payments to the Federal government for the Social Security and Medicare benefit programs. The Social Security tax rate is 6.2 percent, applied on wages up to \$106,800 in 2010, and the Medicare tax rate is 1.45 percent on all wages.

The recommended General Fund appropriation for Social Security and Medicare taxes in 2010-1110 is \$530 million.

Workers' Compensation: The State reimburses the State Insurance Fund for actual compensation and medical claims incurred by State employees for job-related injuries. The statutory workers' compensation benefit is two-thirds of the average weekly wage for the year in which it is reported. Most State employees are paid supplemental benefits pursuant to collective bargaining agreements.

The recommended General Fund appropriation for workers' compensation benefits in 2010-11 is **\$192 million**. Efforts to contain costs and improve program management will continue through funding the automated Accident Reporting System and a dispute resolution program.

Dental, Vision and Other Employee Benefits: State employees receive dental insurance and vision benefits either through State administered programs or benefit funds operated by public employee unions. Premiums for the State administered programs are covered in full by the State. The employee union benefit funds are supported by quarterly contributions from the State based on per capita rates authorized in collective bargaining agreements. In addition, the State funds an assortment of other benefit programs to cover losses due to death, disability and unemployment.

A total of **\$120 million** in General Fund appropriations is recommended in 2010-11 to fund dental, vision, the metropolitan transportation authority mobility tax and other employee benefits.

Fringe Benefits for State University Employees: A **\$1 billion** General Fund appropriation to support fringe benefits for employees of the State University will be initially included in the State University budget. Upon enactment, this amount will be transferred to the General State Charges program to be centrally administered along with the benefit programs for all State employees.

FIXED COSTS

In addition to employee fringe benefits, the State pays for a variety of fixed costs from the General State Charges budget. These costs are supported in full by General Fund revenues and include:

Taxes and Other Property Assessments on State-Owned Lands: Real Property Tax Law authorizes local governments to tax certain parcels of State-owned land. The State provides financial support to local governments by paying local and/or school property taxes on approximately 22,000 parcels covering four million acres of land throughout the State as well as transition assessments on tax-exempt State-owned lands. Other property expenses include assessments for improvements on State-owned lands and payments in lieu of taxes on certain property in the City of Albany, Cattaraugus County and other localities.

Recommended actions for 2010-11 include using \$5 million from the State's Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) to pay for a portion of the taxes on State owned lands during 2010-11 for properties acquired by the EPF. After reflecting this adjustment, a total of \$218 million in appropriations is recommended in 2010-11 for payment of taxes and various other property assessments on State lands.

Court of Claims Judgments and Other Litigation Costs: Annual appropriations are authorized to pay for expenses related to the settlement of lawsuits and court judgments against the State. Most litigation against the State is adjudicated in the Court of Claims and involves contract disputes and tort liabilities. Other appropriations in this category support the defense and indemnification of State employees for actions that arise in the course of their official duties, litigation expenses related to Indian land claims and

payments to the Property Casualty Insurance Security Fund in accordance with the terms of a multi-year settlement with the insurance industry. A total of **\$109 million** in appropriations is recommended in 2010-11 for these litigation expenses. The 2010-11 Executive Budget includes a proposal to reduce the rate of interest paid on judgments against the State in the Court of Claims.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	2,325,042,000	2,469,014,000	143,972,000	3,337,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,325,042,000	2,469,014,000	143,972,000	3,337,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	2,114,042,000	2,368,014,000	253,972,000
Fiduciary Funds	211,000,000	101,000,000	(110,000,000)
Total	2,325,042,000	2,469,014,000	143,972,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Special Pay Bill General Fund Appropriated 2009-10	(35,177,000) 2,289,865,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General State Charges			
General Fund	2,114,042,000	2,368,014,000	253,972,000
Fiduciary Funds	211,000,000	101,000,000	(110,000,000)
Total	2,325,042,000	2,469,014,000	143,972,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	General State Charges		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
General State Charges	2,368,014,000	253,972,000	2,365,014,000	309,072,000
Total	2,368,014,000	253,972,000	2,365,014,000	309,072,000
	Maintenance Ur	ndistributed		
Program	Amount	Change		
General State Charges	3,000,000	(55,100,000)		
Total	3.000.000	(55.100.000)		

GREEN THUMB PROGRAM

The Green Thumb Program provides income-eligible elderly citizens with part-time employment in State agencies through the not-for-profit organization, Green Thumb Environmental Beautification, Inc. The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends a General Fund appropriation of \$2.78 million, a decrease of \$49,000 from the funding level provided in 2009-10. This reflects a decrease in the level of participation in the program by the Department of Environmental Conservation.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Catamani	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Chamas	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	2,831,000	2,782,000	(49,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,831,000	2,782,000	(49,000)	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Green Thumb Program			
General Fund	2,831,000	2,782,000	(49,000)
Total	2,831,000	2,782,000	(49,000)

THE GREENWAY HERITAGE CONSERVANCY OF THE HUDSON RIVER VALLEY

The Greenway Heritage Conservancy of the Hudson River Valley was established in the Hudson River Valley Greenway Act of 1991 to promote the preservation of natural and cultural resources in the Valley, serve as a land trust in the acquisition of lands important to the Greenway, and designate and develop the Hudson River Valley Greenway Trail. The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends a General Fund appropriation of \$184,000 for operational support of the Conservancy.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	184,000	184,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	184,000	184,000	0	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Operations			
General Fund	184,000	184,000	0
Total	184,000	184,000	0

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	147,000	(200)	147,000	(200)
Total	147,000	(200)	147,000	(200)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		General State Charges	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	37,000	200	37,000	200
Total	37,000	200	37,000	200

HEALTH INSURANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	655,394,062	651,240,000	(4,154,062)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	655,394,062	651,240,000	(4,154,062)	0

HEALTH INSURANCE RESERVE RECEIPTS FUND

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	192,400,000	192,400,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	192,400,000	192,400,000	0	0

HIGHER EDUCATION

This appropriation provides funds for the Higher Education Services Corporation and the Office of the State Comptroller to jointly administer the College Choice Tuition Savings Program. This program helps families save for their children's education at accredited public and private colleges anywhere in the country with accompanying tax benefits on contributions made to, and interest earned on, college savings accounts.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	829,800	829,800	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	829,800	829,800	0	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Higher Education			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	829,800	829,800	0
Total	829,800	829,800	0

HIGHER EDUCATION FACILITIES CAPITAL MATCHING GRANTS PROGRAM

The 2005-06 budget included a new \$150 million higher education facilities capital matching grant program for private colleges in New York. Under this program, \$150 million will be awarded to private colleges based on enrollment and relative student financial need as measured by total awards provided through the Tuition Assistance Program. This program requires a three to one (non-State to State) match by institutions.

Under this program, grants are awarded by the Higher Education Capital Matching Grant Board consisting of three members (one appointed directly by the Governor with the remaining members appointed upon the recommendation of the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly) serving one year terms. Grants may be used for the design, construction or acquisition of new facilities, rehabilitation and repair of existing facilities or for any projects for targeted priorities including economic development/high technology (including wet labs), critical academic facilities, and urban renewal/historic preservation.

The 2010-11 Executive Budget continues \$150 million in reappropriation authority for grants to be determined by the Board. To date, 123 capital projects have been approved, representing \$126 million in capital matching grants from the State. When fully implemented, this program will leverage over \$450 million in external funds to match the State's \$150 million investment, thereby providing for a combined capital program totaling \$600 million. The State's share of the program will be financed through

the issuance of bonds. Furthermore, the 2010-11 Executive Budget extends the Higher Education Capital Matching Grants Program past the original statutory date of March 31, 2010. This extension is necessary for the program to achieve full implementation.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	121,270,000
Total	0	0	0	121,270,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
Higher Education Capital Matching Grants				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	121,270,000
Total	0	0	0	121,270,000

HOMELAND SECURITY

Since fall 2001, State agencies have deployed numerous resources to detect and protect against domestic security threats. The 2010-11 Executive Budget provides appropriations of \$168 million to support a continuation of homeland security activities throughout New York State, including a \$65 million contingency appropriation for costs of security measures implemented during periods of heightened threat alerts.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	129,347,000	118,000,000	(11,347,000)	19,587,000
Aid To Localities	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	200,000,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	179,347,000	168,000,000	(11,347,000)	219,587,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Domestic Anti-Terrorism Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
All Funds	126,347,000	115,000,000	(11,347,000)
Total	129,347,000	118,000,000	(11,347,000)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Domestic Anti-Terrorism Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	50,000,000	50,000,000	0
Total	50,000,000	50,000,000	0

HUDSON RIVER VALLEY GREENWAY COMMUNITIES COUNCIL

The Hudson River Valley Greenway Communities Council is a 25-member advisory board, created in 1991, which is responsible for promoting the preservation of natural and cultural resources in the Hudson River Valley. The Council's operations are funded with State tax dollars from the General Fund. The Executive Budget recommends total appropriations of \$339,000 in 2010-11, a decrease of \$119,000 from 2009-10, to support the Council's administration, technical assistance, and local planning grants programs. This change reflects a reduction of \$24,000 in local assistance grant funding, and a \$95,000 reduction in personal service and non-personal service funding.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	298,000	203,000	(95,000)	0
Aid To Localities	160,000	136,000	(24,000)	680,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	458,000	339,000	(119,000)	680,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Operations			
General Fund	3	3	0
Total	3	3	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Operations	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General Fund	298,000	203,000	(95,000)
Total	298,000	203,000	(95,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	168,000	(76,000)	168,000	(76,000)
Total	168,000	(76,000)	168,000	(76,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	35,000	(19,000)	10,000	(8,000)
Total	35,000	(19,000)	10,000	(8,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	6,000	(9,000)	15,000	1,000
Total	6,000	(9,000)	15,000	1,000
	Equipmen	it		
Program	Amount	Change		
Operations	4,000	(3,000)		
Total	4,000	(3,000)		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Operations			
General Fund	160,000	136,000	(24,000)
Total	160,000	136,000	(24,000)

INSURANCE AND SECURITIES FUNDS RESERVE GUARANTEE

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	1,605,000,000	1,605,000,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	1,605,000,000	1,605,000,000	0	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Aggregate Trust Fund	000 000 000	000 000 000	
General Fund Property/Casualty Insurance Security Fund	220,000,000	220,000,000	0
General Fund	90,000,000	90,000,000	0
State Insurance Fund			
General Fund	1,295,000,000	1,295,000,000	0
Total	1,605,000,000	1,605,000,000	0

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

Local Government Assistance programs support a range of State aid and assistance for all classes of local governments. Key General Fund-supported programs include Aid and Incentives for Municipalities (AIM), which allocates direct State aid to cities, towns and villages, and the Local Government Efficiency Grant (LGEG) program, which provides grants to all classes of local governments intended to encourage municipal shared services and consolidation.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends **\$809** million in All Funds appropriations to fund miscellaneous State aid and assistance programs including \$776 million in General Fund support to local governments under several aid programs and \$30 million in Fiduciary Funds to cover contingency appropriation requirements. This is a decrease of **\$327** million in All Funds appropriations below the 2009-10 budget, consisting almost entirely of a General Fund decrease for AIM assistance.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

AID AND INCENTIVES FOR MUNICIPALITIES

The Executive Budget recommends \$745.8 million for the overall AIM program in 2010-11, a decrease of \$319.1 million. Major program recommendations include:

- ➤ \$734.8 million in AIM funding to municipalities outside the City of New York. This allocation reduces funding to individual municipalities based on local reliance on this revenue source. Municipalities that are dependent on AIM funding for more than 10 percent of their total revenue will receive a 2 percent reduction, while those municipalities with AIM reliance below 10 percent will face a 5 percent reduction. Even after these reductions, municipalities will receive \$269.2 million (57.8 percent) more than they did in 2004-05.
- ➤ Elimination of AIM funding for New York City and Erie County beginning in 2010-11. Under current law, in 2010-11 New York City would receive \$301.7 million and Erie County would receive \$668,332. For both localities, AIM represents significantly less than 1 percent of their total revenues..

➤ \$11 million for the Local Government Efficiency Grant (LGEG) program, including \$10 million for grants and \$1 million for merger incentives. This allocation represents a \$1 million decline below the \$11 million available for grants in 2009-10.

OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

In addition to AIM and LGEG, Local Government Assistance appropriations fund several programs targeted to specific municipalities for a variety of purposes. In 2010-11, recommendations affecting these programs include:

- ➤ \$23.8 million to support aid for municipalities with video lottery gaming facilities. This reflects a 10 percent reduction in aid for eligible municipalities.
- ➤ \$3.92 million for Miscellaneous Financial Assistance. A \$5 million reduction from 2009-10 funding levels reflects nonrecurring aid to the City of Yonkers. Oneida and Madison counties will continue to receive \$1.96 million each for interim financial assistance related to land claim settlements.
- ➤ \$2.09 million for the Small Government Assistance program, which provides funding to certain counties and school districts.
- ➤ \$25 million in reappropriations for Efficiency Incentive Grants, which support cost-saving investments in Erie County and the City of Buffalo, includes \$13 million to honor all existing commitments but halves the amount available for new initiatives leaving \$12 million for additional grants.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary appropriations totaling \$30 million are recommended for the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund and the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund to comply with the City of Troy Municipal Assistance Corporation's debt service coverage requirements. This amount matches the total contingency appropriations made in 2009-10.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	3,243,000	3,212,000	(31,000)	0
Aid To Localities	1,132,529,710	805,670,698	(326,859,012)	61,490,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	1,135,772,710	808,882,698	(326,890,012)	61,490,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Financial Control Board, New York State			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15	15	0
Total	15	15	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,243,000	3,212,000	(31,000)
Total	3,243,000	3,212,000	(31,000)

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Financial Control Board, New York State	. <u></u>		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,243,000	3,212,000	(31,000)
Total	3,243,000	3,212,000	(31,000)

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Financial Control Board, New York State	3,212,000	(31,000)	1,608,000	(26,000)
Total	3,212,000	(31,000)	1,608,000	(26,000)
·				

	Nonpersonal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	
Financial Control Board, New York State	1,604,000	(5,000)	
Total	1,604,000	(5,000)	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2009-10	2010-11	Change
General Fund	1,102,529,710	775,670,698	(326,859,012)
Fiduciary Funds	30,000,000	30,000,000	0
Total	1,132,529,710	805,670,698	(326,859,012)

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Aid and Incentives for Municipalities			
General Fund	1,064,970,012	745,821,000	(319,149,012)
Miscellaneous Financial Assistance			
General Fund	8,920,000	3,920,000	(5,000,000)
Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund			
Fiduciary Funds	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Municipal Assistance Tax Fund			
Fiduciary Funds	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Municipalities with VLT Facilities			
General Fund	26,551,000	23,841,000	(2,710,000)
Small Government Assistance			
General Fund	2,088,698	2,088,698	0
Total	1,132,529,710	805,670,698	(326,859,012)

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

MISSION

The Office of National and Community Service provides staff support to the New York State Commission on National and Community Service. The Commission qualifies the State for Federal community service grants for local not-for-profit agencies. The community service grants support programs providing youth education, assistance to individuals with disabilities, public health services and disaster preparedness.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of National and Community Service is housed and staffed within the Office of Children and Family Services. In 2008, Governor Paterson created a cabinet position to address issues related to national and community service and elevated the chair of the National and Community Service Commission to this cabinet post.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$36.7 million All Funds (\$730,000 General Fund; \$36 million Other Funds) for the Office of National and Community Service, a \$148,000 General Fund decrease from the 2009-10 budget which reflects the net impact of inflation and funding to support regional volunteer centers. General Fund support of \$380,000 allows the State to meet its match requirements. The remaining \$350,000 will fund the regional volunteer centers initiative that was created in 2009-10. The Executive Budget recommends a staffing level of 10 FTEs for the Office of National and Community Service.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	36,378,000	36,380,000	2,000	111,650,000
Aid To Localities	500,000	350,000	(150,000)	500,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	36,878,000	36,730,000	(148,000)	112,150,000

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2009-10 Estimated FTEs 03/31/10	2010-11 Estimated FTEs 03/31/11	FTE Change
Operations			
General Fund	4	4	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6	6	0
Total	10	10	0

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Operations			
General Fund	378,000	380,000	2,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	36,000,000	36,000,000	0
Total	36,378,000	36,380,000	2,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	I	Personal Ser (Annual S	· ·
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	371,000	2,000	366,000	1,000
Total	371,000	2,000	366,000	1,000

Program Amount 5,000 1,000 Change 1,000 Operations Total 5,000 1,000 1,000

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total	Supplies and Materials		
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
9,000	0	2,000	0
9,000	0	2,000	0
Contractual Se	rvices	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
	9,000 9,000	Amount Change 9,000 0	Amount Change Amount 9,000 0 2,000 9,000 0 2,000

Contractual Cervices		
Amount	Change	
7,000	0	
7,000	0	
	7,000	

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Operations	36,000,000	0	36,000,000	0	
Total	36,000,000	0	36,000,000	0	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
500,000	350,000	(150,000)
500,000	350,000	(150,000)
	2009-10 500,000	2009-10 2010-11 500,000 350,000

NEW YORK POWER AUTHORITY ASSET TRANSFER PROGRAM

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Catamani	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Change	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	318,000,000	318,000,000	Q	Q
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	318,000,000	318,000,000	0	0

PAYMENT TO THE CITY OF NEW YORK

This local assistance appropriation is required pursuant to Section 3238-a of the Public Authorities Law and is related to the refinancing of prior New York City Municipal Assistance Corporation debt by the Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation (STARC), a local development corporation established by the City of New York.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	U	Ü	Ü	Ü
Aid To Localities	170,000,000	170,000,000	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	170,000,000	170,000,000	0	0

RACING REFORM PROGRAM

The Racing Reform Program's appropriations were originally established to facilitate and finance activities associated with the implementation of Chapter 354 of the Laws of 2005. Subsequently, the Legislature enacted further reforms to the New York Racing Association in Chapters 18 and 140 of the Laws of 2008. The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends reappropriations of \$2 million, which are available to finance any State costs resulting from this legislation.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	2,000,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	2,000,000

RESERVE FOR FEDERAL AUDIT DISALLOWANCES

The Reserve for Federal Audit Disallowances provides authority to the General Fund in the event of a reduction in available Federal grant awards resulting from disallowances. The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation consistent with the prior year.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	200,000,000	200,000,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	200,000,000	200,000,000	0	0

ROOSEVELT ISLAND OPERATING CORPORATION

The Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation of the State of New York (RIOC) was created by the New York State Legislature in 1984. Its mandate is to manage, develop and operate the 147 acre Roosevelt Island, located in New York City's East River, in the borough of Manhattan.

RIOC has promoted the development of a mixed-use, residential and commercial community that is home to more than 12,000 residents. The island has six historic landmarks, several parks, sports facilities, an aerial tramway, playgrounds and a waterfront promenade.

RIOC continues to develop and maintain utilities, public promenades and commercial opportunities on the island to support private development. The RIOC Board of Directors recently approved the planning and design of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Four Freedoms Park to be located at the southernmost tip of Roosevelt Island and to be supported by funding from New York State, New York City and the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute. The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends reappropriation of \$4 million appropriated in 2009-10 for the park.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

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Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	4,000,000	0	(4,000,000)	4,000,000
Total	4,000,000	0	(4,000,000)	4,000,000

SPECIAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION

The Special Emergency Appropriation provides authority for the disbursement of additional State Funds in the event of an unanticipated emergency affecting the State of New York, such as a natural disaster. The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation consistent with the prior year.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	100,000,000	100,000,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	100,000,000	100,000,000	0	0

SPECIAL FEDERAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION

The Special Federal Emergency Appropriation provides authority for the disbursement of funds received by the Federal Government in the event of an unanticipated emergency affecting the State of New York, such as a natural disaster. The 2010-11 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation consistent with the prior year.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	0	0

SPECIAL PAY BILL

These appropriations were enacted in pay bills which implemented the four-year collective bargaining agreements for the Police Benevolent Association of New York State Troopers, Inc. (PBA), and the New York State Police Investigators Association, Local 4, I.U.P.A. (BCI), as well as the two-year binding arbitration agreements for the Security Supervisors unit of Council 82 and the New York State Correctional Officers and Police Benevolent Association, Inc. (NYSCOPBA).

All monies authorized by these appropriations have been allocated to the employing agencies in 2009-10 and no funding for this special pay bill agency is necessary in 2010-11.

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Fund Type	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Total	0	0	0
	-		
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) To			
Correctional Services, Department of			
General Fund	308,918,000		
General State Charges			
General Fund	35,177,000		
Labor Management Committees			
General Fund	4,674,000		
Mental Health, Office of			
General Fund	800,000		
State Police, Division of			
General Fund	118,559,000		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18,314,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	486,442,000		

STATE EQUIPMENT FINANCING PROGRAM

Statewide equipment represents spending for major equipment purchases and information systems research, development, and upgrades across all State agencies.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	129,800,000	187,285,000	57,485,000	231,451,000
Total	129,800,000	187,285,000	57,485,000	231,451,000

TRIBAL STATE COMPACT REVENUE

State Finance Law requires that, in instances where the State receives Native American casino revenues pursuant to a compact with the respective Tribe, the State must provide local host governments with up to 25 percent of the State's share of compact revenues. Accordingly, the Executive Budget recommends \$39.1 million, which represents 25 percent of the State's estimated revenues from Native American casinos located in Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Salamanca and Hogansburg.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	47,600,000	39,100,000	(8,500,000)	63,594,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	47,600,000	39,100,000	(8,500,000)	63,594,000

WORKERS' COMPENSATION RESERVE

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	19,800,000	18,030,000	(1,770,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	19,800,000	18,030,000	(1,770,000)	0

WORLD TRADE CENTER REBUILDING AND REVITALIZATION

The recommended reappropriations will facilitate the continuation of New York State's efforts to revitalize the World Trade Center property and lower Manhattan. Recommendations will provide ongoing authorization for payments associated with the engineering and construction of State capital projects in lower Manhattan, including the reconstruction and improvement of Route 9A, and September 11th related expenses.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2009-10	2010-11	Change	2010-11
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	42,000,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	350,039,000
Total	0	0	0	392,039,000

PART II



STATE DEBT SERVICE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT PAYMENTS

INTRODUCTION

The 2010-11 recommended debt service appropriations meet all of the State's potential obligations to bondholders, and reflect the maximum estimated debt service payments for outstanding bonds, including payments due on outstanding variable rate debt, interest rate exchange agreements ("swaps") and new State-supported bond issuances.

A broad overview of the State's debt management practices, debt affordability measures, and five year information and trends on State debt levels and capital costs is available in the Five-Year Capital Program and Financing Plan released with the budget.

OPERATING HIGHLIGHTS

Debt financing is used to partially finance the State's capital program, providing necessary funding for transportation, education, economic development, and other major program areas. State-related debt – a comprehensive measure which includes debt issued by the State, by public authorities on behalf of the State, and other debt obligations for which the State is contractually or morally responsible – is projected to grow from \$54.8 billion in 2009-10 to \$57.5 billion by the end of 2010-11. Debt service spending – the costs of repaying those debt obligations – is projected to grow from \$5.6 billion in 2009-10 to approximately \$6.4 billion by the end of 2010-11.

KEY STRATEGIES

The 2010-11 Executive Budget seeks to reduce the State's costs of borrowing through a number of debt management efforts. These are expected to produce debt service savings totaling approximately \$26.5 million in 2010-11 and include the following.

- Reducing the State's debt burden and debt service costs through a Capital Reduction Program of planned bond-financed capital spending.
- ➤ Continuing efforts to reduce State interest costs through new financing structures authorized by the Federal stimulus legislation, such as the Build America Bonds (BAB) program.
- Extending opportunities for increased efficiencies and savings with the Personal Income Tax Revenue Bond Program through continued issuer flexibility.
- ➤ Using competitive bond sales for a minimum of 25 percent of State-supported debt issuances, subject to market conditions.
- > Continuing to refund higher cost debt, including refunding older service contract bonds under a consolidated credit structure, thereby enhancing efficiencies and increasing savings opportunities.

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

The General Debt Service Fund pays for debt service and related expenses on fixed and variable rate General Obligation bonds, Personal Income Tax revenue bonds, and lease-purchase and contractual obligation payments to public authorities. The General Debt Service Fund's moneys are provided from the General Fund, dedicated personal income taxes, and other available transfers and revenues. Total appropriations of \$4.8

DEBT SERVICE

billion are recommended from the General Debt Service Fund. These amounts include contingent appropriations for obligations related to deficit (tobacco securitization) and secured hospital financings, which are more fully discussed in the Contingent and Other Appropriations section.

General Obligation Bonds

Appropriations from the General Debt Service Fund for general obligation bonds are recommended at \$515 million and reflect payments on outstanding fixed rate and variable rate general obligation bonds and estimated payments on new bonds anticipated to be issued.

Lease Purchase Obligations

Appropriations of \$39.9 million are recommended for lease-purchase payments for various State facilities, including the Empire State Plaza in Albany, the Library for the Blind in Albany and the Department of Transportation Region One headquarters building in Schenectady.

Special Contractual Obligations

Appropriations of \$1.8 billion are recommended from the General Debt Service Fund to the following public authorities for special contractual obligations due on outstanding State appropriation-backed bonds:

- Thruway Authority for Local Highway and Bridge service contract bonds for local transportation purposes (\$245 million). Spending from this appropriation is financed by transfers from the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund.
- Environmental Facilities Corporation for environmental infrastructure service contract bonds, the Pipeline for Jobs Program, and the financing of parks and other environmental programs (\$33 million).
- ➤ Urban Development Corporation for financing the construction and rehabilitation of prisons, State facilities, youth facilities, the pine barrens land acquisition, economic development purposes, projects at various university technology centers, the Higher Education Applied Technology program, and the Onondaga Convention Center (\$408 million).
- ➤ Dormitory Authority of the State of New York for State University of New York educational facilities, athletic facilities and upstate community colleges, State Education Department facilities, City University of New York senior and community colleges, RESCUE school construction, child care facilities, the Department of Health's Axelrod Laboratory, the Albany Airport, the Department of Audit and Control building, and the East Garage in Albany (\$749 million).
- ➤ Housing Finance Agency pursuant to agreements to finance the State's housing programs (\$63 million).
- > Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority for the Javits Convention Center in New York City (\$43 million).
- Metropolitan Transportation Authority for service contract payments on bonds issued to finance transit and commuter rail projects (\$165 million).
- > Related and capital expenses (\$53 million).

Revenue Bond Tax Fund

The appropriations for 2010-11 reflect the continued use of the Personal Income Tax revenue bond program (rated AAA by Standard and Poor's) to reduce State borrowing costs. Appropriations of \$2.1 billion are recommended from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund, an account within the General Debt Service Fund that provides for the payment of Personal Income Tax Revenue bonds. These bonds are secured by the pledge of payments from the Revenue Bond Tax Fund, which receives 25 percent of State personal income tax receipts. Tax receipts in excess of debt service requirements are then transferred back to the State's General Fund.

Personal Income Tax revenue bonds are issued under broad functional areas by certain public authorities and are provided as follows:

- Economic Development and Housing (\$390 million);
- > Education (\$470 million);
- > Environment (\$100 million);
- ➤ General Purpose (\$625 million)
- ➤ Health care (\$20 million);
- > State Facilities and Equipment (\$220 million);
- > Transportation (\$250 million); and
- ➤ Related and capital expenses (\$19 million).

HOUSING DEBT FUND

Payments from local governments and housing companies that benefit from housing and urban renewal projects funded with State general obligation bonds are deposited in the Housing Debt Fund and are used to pay debt service on such bonds. A \$16.5 million appropriation is recommended for 2010-11.

HEALTH INCOME FUND

The Department of Health has entered into contractual agreements with the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York to finance the construction and rehabilitation of State hospitals and veterans' homes. These agreements require the Department of Health to make lease-purchase rental payments to the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York. Such payments have first claim on revenues received in this Fund from patient care at the Department of Health facilities. Consistent with existing bonding pledges and statutory requirements, the Roswell Park Cancer Institute Corporation's moneys continue to flow into the Fund as security for payments to bondholders. As a result, the State's Financial Plan reflects the portion of the Corporation's receipts that are attributable to debt service. Lease-purchase obligations during 2010-11 require appropriations of \$33.7 million.

STATE UNIVERSITY DORMITORY INCOME FUND

This Fund receives payments from student dormitory rentals and other fees at dormitories operated by the State University of New York. Debt service on bonds issued by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York for the construction and

rehabilitation of the State University of New York dormitory facilities has first claim on all revenues deposited in the Fund. An appropriation of \$91 million is recommended for lease-purchase payments to the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES FUND

The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York is authorized to issue bonds to finance capital programs for the Department of Mental Hygiene. Patient revenues received from care and treatment activities at State mental health facilities are deposited into the Mental Health Services Fund, and are used to make payments to the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York for debt service on mental health services bonds. These payments have first claim on moneys in the Fund. The Dormitory Authority of the State of New York also makes loans to eligible not-for-profit agencies providing mental health services. In return, these voluntary agencies make rental payments equal to the amount of debt service on bonds issued to finance their projects. These payments are also deposited in the Fund. The recommended appropriation for these obligations is \$375 million.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TAX FUND

To eliminate the State's annual cash flow borrowing to finance payments in the first quarter of the State Fiscal Year, 1990 legislation authorized the Local Government Assistance Corporation to issue bonds to finance payments to local governments previously funded by the State. By 1995, the Corporation had issued its entire \$4.7 billion net authorization, and its activities are now primarily limited to the ongoing maintenance of those existing obligations. Revenues equal to the first cent of the four cent State sales and use tax are deposited into the Local Government Assistance Tax Fund and used to pay debt service on the Local Government Assistance Corporation bonds. The recommended appropriation of \$398 million represents anticipated debt service on all outstanding fixed and variable rate bonds, interest rate exchange agreement payments and related administrative expenses.

Local aid payments due to New York City from the Local Government Assistance Tax Fund, and assigned by the City to the Sales Tax Asset Receivable Corporation, are appropriated in the local assistance portion of the budget.

SCHOOL CAPITAL FACILITIES FINANCING RESERVE FUND

An appropriation of \$30.5 million is recommended from the School Capital Facilities Financing Reserve Fund, a fiduciary fund, to pay debt service and related expenses on bonds issued by the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York on behalf of special act and certain other authorized local school districts. The districts have assigned their State local assistance payments to the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York, which are deposited into the Fund and used to make debt service payments on bonds issued to finance their respective facilities.

DEDICATED HIGHWAY AND BRIDGE TRUST FUND

An appropriation of \$920.2 million is recommended to the Thruway Authority for 2010-11 debt service payments and related expenses on Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund bonds. Debt service payments for the highway program are supported by the statutory dedication of transportation-related taxes and fees to the Fund.

DEBT REDUCTION RESERVE FUND

An appropriation of \$250 million is recommended from the Debt Reduction Reserve Fund to allow the State flexibility to defease high cost debt and/or pay hard dollar for capital projects that would otherwise be financed with debt. No disbursements are anticipated from this appropriation in 2010-11.

CONTINGENT AND OTHER APPROPRIATIONS

Contingent and other appropriations are required pursuant to various bond financing agreements. Therefore, they supply appropriation authority in the unlikely event that the primary obligated parties cannot provide sufficient funds to meet their own debt service obligations, or to pay unforeseen additional expenses that may arise on State-supported obligations. Appropriations of \$2.8 billion are recommended in this section of the debt service appropriation bill to provide for the State's contingent liabilities to make payments on certain other types of debt instruments. These include arbitrage rebate and defeasance obligations required by Federal tax code limitations, the maximum potential variable rate, swap, termination or other payments on State-supported debt obligations, as well as contingent-contractual obligations for deficit (tobacco securitization) and secured hospital bonds. The State may make disbursements from the secured hospital appropriations during the 2010-11 fiscal year, depending on developments related to certain health care facilities. It does not anticipate disbursements for any of the other appropriations described in this section.

General Fund – State Purposes Account

An appropriation of \$20 million is recommended for the State's potential liability to rebate arbitrage earnings on General Obligation bonds to the Federal government. In addition, a \$225 million appropriation is recommended for the redemption of General Obligation bonds, should this become necessary to maintain the exemption from Federal taxation of the interest paid to General Obligation bondholders. This appropriation would only be used if the State received payments from any party found to be responsible for site contamination for which 1986 Hazardous Waste and 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air bonds were sold and disbursed to finance site clean-ups. The potential use of this appropriation is unlikely, as an effort is made to find the responsible parties prior to the issuance of bonds.

All Funds

An All Funds appropriation of \$2.1 billion provides authority for a maximum interest rate of 18 percent on variable rate bonds, and the estimated costs for potential terminations on all interest rate exchange agreements outstanding, under Article 5-D of

DEBT SERVICE

the State Finance Law. This appropriation is available to all issuers of State-supported debt, and provides assurances to bondholders and counterparties of interest rate exchange agreements that sufficient authorization is available to pay the maximum amounts which may become due on such variable rate and swap instruments. In addition, it provides the State the flexibility needed to comprehensively manage such instruments and State-supported obligations consistent with stressed market conditions, including the ability to terminate swap agreements and effectively manage risks.

Secured Hospitals

This appropriation is provided to the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York for contingent-contractual obligations related to financially distressed hospitals in the event that hospital loan repayments and other available funds are inadequate to meet debt service and related expenses (\$83 million). Legislative authorization for new projects in this program expired in March 1998.

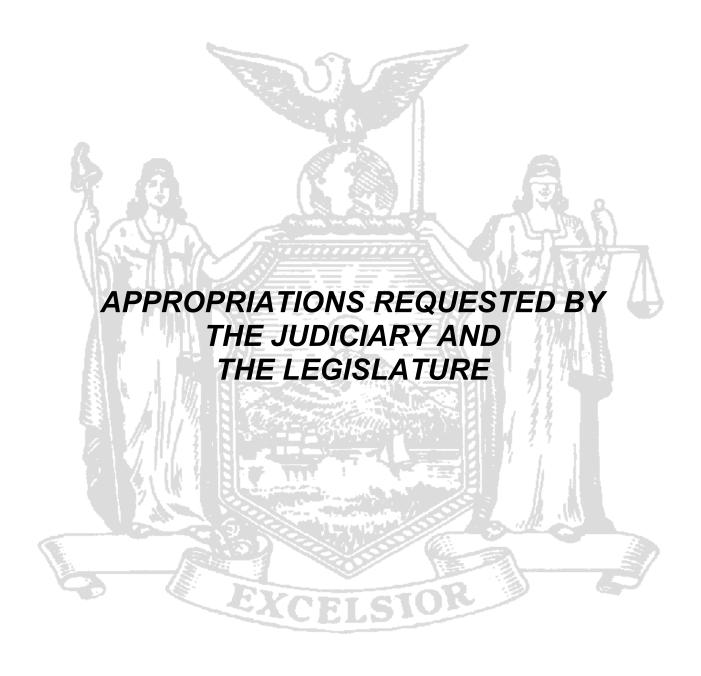
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation

This appropriation is provided to the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation for contingent-contractual obligations that are available to pay debt service on bonds issued by the Corporation to help eliminate a deficit in 2003-04. Such funds would only be called upon in the unlikely event that tobacco receipts sold to the Tobacco Settlement Financing Corporation are insufficient to make such payments. As required by the contingent contract, the debt service bill includes a recommended appropriation that is equal to amounts payable on the Corporation's bonds in 2010-11 (\$338 million).

ALL FUNDS FISCAL REQUIREMENTS DEBT SERVICE AND FINANCING AGREEMENT PAYMENTS (dollars)

Fund	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
General Fund			
State Operations Account			
Rebates to Federal Government	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Redemption of General Obligation Bonds	225,000,000	225,000,000	0
Subtotal	245,000,000	245,000,000	0
Fiduciary Funds			
School Capital Facilities Financing Reserve Fund			
Trust and Agency Financing	35,500,000	30,500,000	(5,000,000)
Subtotal	35,500,000	30,500,000	(5,000,000)
Debt Service Funds			
Debt Reduction Reserve Fund			
Debt Reduction	250,000,000	250,000,000	0
Mental Health Services Fund	, ,	, ,	
Financing Agreements	410,000,000	375,000,000	(35,000,000)
General Debt Service Fund			, , ,
General Obligation Bonds	490,000,000	515,000,000	25,000,000
Financing Agreements	2,132,400,000	2,179,700,000	47,300,000
Revenue Bond Payments	1,716,500,000	2,093,800,000	377,300,000
Lease Purchase Payments	39,900,000	39,875,000	(25,000)
Housing Debt Fund			
General Obligation Bonds	21,000,000	16,500,000	(4,500,000)
Department of Health Income			
Financing Agreements	32,000,000	32,000,000	0
Financing Agreements	3,000,000	1,700,000	(1,300,000)
State University Dormitory Income Fund			
Financing Agreements	94,500,000	91,000,000	(3,500,000)
Local Government Assistance Tax Fund			
Financing Agreements	403,000,000	398,000,000	(5,000,000)
Subtotal	5,592,300,000	5,992,575,000	400,275,000
Capital Projects Funds - Other			
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund			
Financing Agreements	615,200,000	920,200,000	305,000,000
Subtotal	615,200,000	920,200,000	305,000,000
All Funds			
All Funds			
Contingent Appropriation	3,370,000,000	2,100,000,000	(1,270,000,000)
Subtotal	3,370,000,000	2,100,000,000	(1,270,000,000)
Total Fiscal Year	9,858,000,000	9,288,275,000	(569,725,000)
Appropriated 2009-10	9,858,000,000		

PART III



COMMENTARY OF THE GOVERNOR ON THE JUDICIARY

In accordance with Article VII, Section 1 of the State Constitution, I am transmitting herewith the appropriations requested by the Judiciary for fiscal year 2010-11. As required by the Constitution, I am presenting the Judiciary budget as it has been submitted by the Chief Judge.

The Judiciary has requested appropriations totaling over \$2.7 billion, which reflects an increase of \$183.5 million, or 7.3 percent, from the prior year. A portion of this growth is attributable to an \$84.6 million increase in the Judiciary's contribution to the State's pension fund. However, even after excluding this increase that is arguably beyond the control of the Judiciary, support for court operations is still projected to grow by 3.9 percent. This increase stands in contrast to the recommended overall budget increase for State Funds of 1.8 percent.

The Judiciary advances at least three new initiatives that result in increased costs. First, the proposed budget contains language authorizing an increase in judicial salaries retroactive to April 1, 2005. Under the proposal, judicial salaries would increase by approximately 31 percent in the coming fiscal year at an annual cost of \$48 million. While it is regrettable that judges have not received a salary increase since 1999, the size of the increase is quite large given the current economic climate.

Second, the Chief Judge has doubled the amount judges receive annually from the Judicial Supplemental Support Fund as a supplement to their salaries. Under this proposal, each judge receives \$10,000 to compensate for the cost of goods and services purchased "in the performance of their judicial responsibilities". There appears to be little restriction on how these funds are spent.

Third, the proposed budget includes a new \$15 million subsidy for civil legal services, a program for which the Judiciary has no direct responsibility. While I have long been a staunch supporter of adequate funding for civil legal services, I believe it is inappropriate to include this funding as part of the Judiciary budget. Indeed, I requested that the Judiciary not include it, as I believe the action runs contrary to the Executive Budget process as outlined in the State Constitution.

I recognize that the economic climate has severely reduced the interest earnings upon which this program relies. Therefore, after much consideration, I have chosen to submit legislation to increase certain court fees. By increasing fees charged at the initiation of a case or a motion, sufficient revenue is generated to support not only the \$15 million subsidy for civil legal services contained in this request, but a \$10 million investment in improving indigent legal services as well. The fees are designed to provide disincentives for the filing of frivolous cases and motions, while not creating access to justice concerns. It is my hope that the proposed fee structure will assist in reducing the backlog in our courts, while also funding legal services for those to whom justice might otherwise be denied.

Aside from these three specific initiatives, the Judiciary budget appears to lack initiatives to restrain spending or consolidate operations. Admittedly, the operation of the courts and their reform is no simple matter; but it must also be acknowledged that the \$2.7 billion Judiciary budget is a significant part of the overall State budget. The Judiciary must accept that each branch of government can no longer conduct "business as usual", and that all branches share an obligation to taxpayers to restructure government in light of the State's new fiscal reality. For example, adherence by the Judiciary to my proposed spending cap would have generated savings of \$132 million.

COMMENTARY

Given the serious fiscal situation in which the State finds itself, I am transmitting the Judiciary's budget submission along with a strong charge to the Legislature to evaluate this request carefully. I also call upon the Chief Judge to revisit this request and offer suggestions for how it may be reduced. Although the court's workload has indeed increased, my Executive branch agencies are facing similar challenges to maintain or improve the quality of their services – and must do so with budgets that are smaller than they were a year ago.

JUDICIARY 2010-11 BUDGET REQUEST

INTRODUCTION

THE UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM

The Judiciary is one of the three branches of New York State Government. Article VI of the State Constitution establishes a Unified Court System (UCS), defines the organization and jurisdiction of the courts and provides for the administrative supervision of the courts by a Chief Administrator on behalf of the Chief Judge of the State of New York.

The objectives of the Judiciary are to: (1) provide a forum for the peaceful, fair and prompt resolution of civil claims and family disputes, criminal charges and charges of juvenile delinquency, disputes between citizens and their government, and challenges to government actions; (2) supervise the administration of estates of decedents, consider adoption petitions, and preside over matters involving the dissolution of marriages; (3) provide legal protection for children, mentally ill persons and others entitled by law to the special protection of the courts; and, (4) regulate the admission of lawyers to the Bar and their conduct and discipline.

The New York State court system is one of the largest and busiest in the Western World. It consists of nearly 1,300 state-paid judges, 2,300 town and village justices and approximately 17,000 nonjudicial employees. Pursuant to the Unified Court Budget Act, the cost of operating the UCS, excluding town and village courts, is borne by the State.

STRUCTURE AND JURISDICTION OF THE COURTS

The Unified Court System is structured as follows:

APPELLATE COURTS

Court of Appeals Appellate Divisions of the Supreme Court Appellate Terms of the Supreme Court County Courts (acting as appellate courts)

Statewide:

Supreme Court Court of Claims Family Court Surrogate's Court Outside New York City: County Court

TRIAL COURTS OF SUPERIOR JURISDICTION

New York City:

Criminal Court
Civil Court
Outside New York City:
City Courts
District Courts
Town Courts*
Village Courts*

TRIAL COURTS
OF LIMITED
JURISDICTION

^{*}Locally funded courts

The jurisdiction of each court is established by Article VI of the Constitution or by statute. The Courts of Original Jurisdiction, or trial courts, hear cases in the first instance, and the appellate courts hear and determine appeals from the decisions of the trial courts.

The Court of Appeals, the State's highest court, hears cases on appeal from the other appellate courts and, in some instances, from the Courts of Original Jurisdiction. The jurisdiction of the Court is established in section 3 of Article VI of the Constitution. In most cases, its review is limited to questions of law. The Court also reviews determinations of the Commission on Judicial Conduct.

There are four Appellate Divisions of the Supreme Court, one in each of the State's four judicial departments. The Appellate Divisions hear appeals from judgments or orders in civil and criminal cases. In the 1st and 2nd Departments, Appellate Terms have been established to hear appeals in criminal and civil cases determined in the Criminal and Civil Courts of the City of New York and civil and criminal cases determined in district, city, town, and village courts outside the City. In the 3rd and 4th Departments, appeals from city, town and village courts are heard initially in the appropriate county court.

The Supreme Court, which functions in each of the State's thirteen judicial districts, is a trial court of unlimited, original jurisdiction, but it generally hears cases outside the jurisdiction of other courts. It exercises its civil jurisdiction statewide; in the City of New York and some other parts of the State, it also exercises jurisdiction over felony charges.

The Court of Claims is a statewide court having jurisdiction over claims for money damages against the state. Certain judges of the Court of Claims; i.e., judges appointed pursuant to paragraphs (b), (d), and (e) of subdivision 2 of section 2 of the Court of Claims Act, are assigned temporarily to the Supreme Court, primarily as trial justices in the criminal terms.

There are three county-level superior courts. The County Court is established in each county outside the City of New York. It is authorized to handle the prosecution of crimes committed within the county. In practice, however, arraignments and other preliminary proceedings on felonies, misdemeanors and minor offenses are handled by courts of limited jurisdiction, while the County Court presides over felony trials and supervises the Grand Jury. The County Court also has limited jurisdiction in civil cases with authority to entertain those involving contested amounts of up to \$25,000.

The Family Court is established in each county and in the City of New York. It has jurisdiction over matters involving children and families. Its caseload consists largely of proceedings involving support of dependent relatives, juvenile delinquency, child protection, persons in need of supervision, review and approval of foster-care placements, paternity determinations, and family offenses.

The Surrogate's Court is established in every county and hears cases involving the affairs of decedents, including the probate of wills and the administration of estates. Family Court and Surrogate's Court have concurrent jurisdiction in adoption proceedings.

The Civil Court of the City of New York tries civil cases involving amounts up to \$25,000 and other civil matters referred to it by the Supreme Court (pursuant to section 325 of the CPLR). It includes a Housing Part for landlord-tenant matters and housing code violations. It also includes a Small Claims Part and a Commercial Small Claims Part for matters not exceeding \$5,000.

The Criminal Court of the City of New York has jurisdiction over all violations, infractions and misdemeanor offenses committed within the City of New York, as well as pre-indictment processing in felony matters. Judges of the Criminal Court also act as arraigning magistrates and conduct preliminary hearings in felony cases.

There are four kinds of courts of limited jurisdiction outside the City of New York: District (established in Nassau County and in the five western towns of Suffolk County), City, Town and Village Courts. All have jurisdiction over minor criminal matters. They also have jurisdiction over minor civil matters, including small claims and summary proceedings, although their monetary ceilings vary: \$15,000 in District and City Courts, and \$3,000 in Town and Village Courts.

The civil courts of limited jurisdiction in 31 counties are making use of compulsory arbitration with lawyer arbitrators to resolve minor civil disputes, that is, civil actions where the amount sought is \$6,000 or less in courts outside the City of New York and \$10,000 or less in courts in the City.

To address significant delays in the processing and resolution of criminal cases, the UCS has undertaken an experimental reorganization of the courts of criminal jurisdiction within Bronx County. This initiative, commenced during 2004, consolidated the judicial and nonjudicial personnel resources of both the Criminal Court and the Supreme Court, Criminal Term to address both felony and misdemeanor caseloads. This reorganization has significantly reduced the backlog of misdemeanor matters in the Bronx and has shortened the time required to resolve cases. This consolidation of court parts has also resulted in various operating efficiencies with corresponding financial savings.

Over the past decade, the court system has been incorporating a variety of problem-solving strategies into mainstream court operations in the areas of Drug Treatment Courts, Integrated Domestic Violence Courts, Community Courts, Mental Health Courts and Sex Offense Courts. These problem-solving courts feature the active involvement of judges in collaboration with criminal justice, treatment and social services agencies. By addressing and seeking to resolve the underlying problems that bring people into the justice system, the courts have demonstrated that they can provide significant savings to state and local governments with regard to incarceration, public assistance and other societal costs.

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE UNIFIED COURT SYSTEM

Section 28 of Article VI of the State Constitution provides that the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals is the Chief Judge of the State and its chief judicial officer. The Chief Judge appoints a Chief Administrator of the Courts (who is called the Chief

Administrative Judge of the Courts if the appointee is a judge) with the advice and consent of the Administrative Board of the Courts. The Administrative Board consists of the Chief Judge, as chair, and the Presiding Justices of the four Appellate Divisions of the Supreme Court.

The Chief Judge establishes statewide standards and administrative policies after consultation with the Administrative Board of the Courts and promulgates them after approval by the Court of Appeals.

The Chief Administrative Judge, on behalf of the Chief Judge, is responsible for supervising the administration and operation of the trial courts and for establishing and directing an administrative office for the courts, called the Office of Court Administration (OCA). In this task, the Chief Administrative Judge is assisted by an Administrative Director, Chief of Operations and a Chief of Policy and Planning; two Deputy Chief Administrative Judges, who supervise the day-to-day operations of the trial courts in New York City and in the rest of the State, respectively; and a Counsel, who directs the legal and legislative work of the Counsel's Office.

OCA consists of operational divisions, with overall policy guidance and management directed by the Chief Administrative Judge, assisted by the Chief of Operations and the Administrative Director of the Courts. The Division of Human Resources is responsible for the administration of the UCS's workforce diversity programs; labor management relations; career development services; employee benefits administration; and a broad range of personnel services dealing with job classification, compensation and examination issues. The Division of Financial Management coordinates the preparation and implementation of the Judiciary Budget and is responsible for payroll processing, as well as for promulgation of fiscal policies and procedures; revenue and expenditure monitoring, control and reporting; and the coordination of the fiscal aspects of the Court Facilities Aid Program. The Division of Technology is responsible for the development, implementation and oversight of all central and local automation and telecommunication services which support court operations and administrative functions. The Division of Court Operations provides centralized support for day-to-day court operations through its oversight of streamlining initiatives, procedural manual development and training programs, alternative dispute resolution programs and oversight of legal and records management services. The Division of Administrative Services provides a broad range of general support services to the courts including, but not limited to: central accounting and revenue management; attorney registration administration; centralized procurement; supply and printing; and professional development. The Division of Grants and Program Development supports the UCS in the design, development, funding and evaluation of innovative, collaborative justice initiatives.

The services provided by these operational divisions are further supplemented by a Public Affairs Office which coordinates communications with other governmental entities, the press, public and Bar. The Office of Court Research compiles UCS workload statistics for the courts, management, and the public and conducts operational improvement studies. The Office of Justice Courts Support provides oversight of local Town and Village Courts. The Education and Training Office administers educational programs and oversees the operation of the Judicial Training Institute at Pace University. The Office of Public Safety administers the Judiciary's court security and disaster

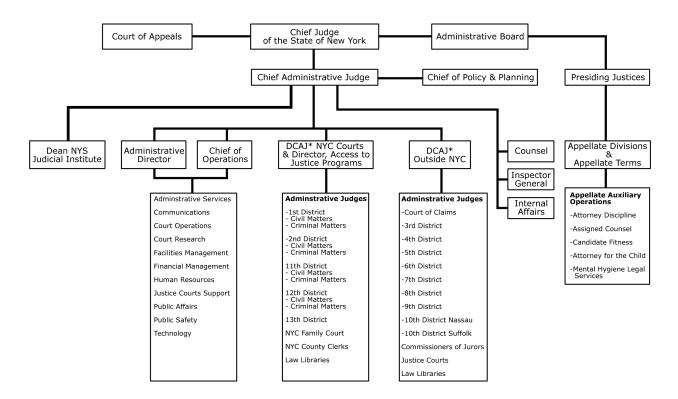
preparedness activities. The Inspector General's Office is responsible for the investigation and elimination of infractions of discipline standards, conflicts of interest, and criminal activities on the part of nonjudicial employees and persons or corporations doing business with the court system. Finally, an Office of Internal Affairs, reporting directly to the Chief Administrative Judge, conducts internal audits and investigations to support the attainment of management's long-term goals and priorities.

Counsel's Office prepares and analyzes legislation, represents the UCS in litigation, and provides various other forms of legal assistance to the Chief Administrative Judge.

Responsibility for on-site management of the trial courts and agencies is vested with the Administrative Judges. Upstate, in each of the eight judicial districts established outside the City of New York, there is a District Administrative Judge who is responsible for all the courts and agencies operating within their respective districts except in the Tenth Judicial District, where a separate Administrative Judge is appointed for Nassau and Suffolk Counties. In the City of New York, the day-to-day management of Civil and Criminal Courts has been incorporated into a new county-based system. Each county, except for Richmond, has a separate Administrative Judge for civil and criminal matters. New York City Family Court continues to have a citywide Administrative Judge overseeing supervising judges in each of the five counties. A Deputy Chief Administrative Judge coordinates citywide policies and initiatives for the Civil and Criminal Courts and provides general oversight of all the courts in New York City.

The Appellate Divisions are responsible for the administration and management of their respective courts, and of the several Appellate Auxiliary Operations: Candidate Fitness, Attorney Discipline, Assigned Counsel, Attorney for the Child, and Mental Hygiene Legal Service.

Unified Court System Administrative Structure



*DCAJ - Deputy Chief Administrative Judge

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Last year, in response to the events unfolding in the economy and their impact on the State's fiscal condition, the Judiciary submitted a zero-growth budget request. That austere budget required that the Judiciary adopt stringent spending controls, including a freeze on filling administrative vacancies and strict review of vacancies in court operational positions. The court system also undertook a program to encourage targeted nonjudicial employees to leave State service. As a result of these efforts, the court system's nonjudicial workforce will be reduced by more than 200 positions by the end of the fiscal year. Other measures that the Judiciary undertook include a bar on all but essential travel, a sharp reduction in the purchase of equipment, and strict control of overtime.

In preparing the budget request for the next fiscal year, the Judiciary is acutely aware that the State's fiscal crisis persists, and the Judiciary remains committed to working with the Executive and Legislative Branches to address the serious challenges facing New York State. Toward that end, the Judiciary will continue its cost-containment programs and carefully manage its resources. However, the Judiciary cannot submit another zero-growth budget request.

Next year, the Judiciary budget must accommodate extraordinary mandatory cost increases, none of which will provide enhanced support or resources for court operations. At the same time, the workload of the Judiciary has reached historic levels. In light of these twin forces – the magnitude of the mandatory cost increases and the growing press of the courts' work – the Judiciary cannot do as it did this year and absorb these increases within existing resources.

The only discretionary increase the Judiciary seeks is \$6.3 million for the Judicial Supplemental Support Fund, which provides judges assistance with certain work-related expenses. With the approaching eleventh anniversary of the last cost-of-living adjustment received by New York's judges, this request is appropriate and necessary. This additional funding represents only a one-quarter of one percent increase in the Judiciary budget.

With the exception of this modest amount, all other cost increases facing the Judiciary are mandatory, and exceed a total of \$160 million. The single largest such increase that the Judiciary faces in the coming fiscal year is due entirely to the recent historic decline in the stock market. Because of those market losses, next fiscal year, the Judiciary will be required to increase its contribution to the pension fund by \$84.6 million. An increase of another \$7.5 million is required to cover mandatory increases in health insurance and other fringe benefit costs. These increases must be included in the Judiciary budget request, but are not included in Executive agency requests, because these so-called "General State Charges" are handled centrally for Executive agencies, rather than in each agency budget.

These mandatory increases thus uniquely inflate the Judiciary budget request, without providing any additional resources to support court operations. Other looming mandatory increases that provide no additional resources for the courts include \$58.4 million for

nonjudicial salary increases required by collective bargaining agreements. The budget request also includes significant increases in response to statutory mandates. Pursuant to chapter 56 of the Laws of 2009, the request includes \$10 million for implementation of caseload standards for criminal defense attorneys in New York City. Another \$4.1 million covers increased costs of legal representation for children, including full-year funding to implement the attorney for the child caseload caps established pursuant to chapter 626 of the Laws of 2007.

At the same time that these large mandatory cost increases are being imposed on the Judiciary, the courts' work has increased to record levels. Over the past four years, the work of the courts statewide has increased by more than 10 percent. For the current calendar year, the total caseload of the New York courts will, for the first time, exceed 4.7 million filings. It is expected that the economic downturn, and the resulting social dislocations, will continue to bring additional work to the courts.

As it has year after year, the work of the Family Court continues to grow. Statewide, the Family Court caseload has increased 16 percent since 2005. In the current calendar year, the Family Court caseload is expected to reach a record level of nearly 800,000 filings. Family offense cases are up sharply, with a 27 percent increase over 2008. More than 10,000 individuals have sought orders of protection under the "intimate relationship" legislation enacted (L.2008, c. 326). Over the first six months of 2009, there was a 17 percent increase in the number of orders of protection issued over the comparable period in 2008. The filing statistics alone do not tell the full story of the crushing work of the Family Courts. For example, since the enactment of the record-checking legislation (L. 2008, c. 595), court staff have conducted more than 1.5 million background checks, and the courts have reviewed the search results before issuing orders in custody and visitation cases.

Civil filings in Supreme Court are up more than 14 percent since 2005, with the sharpest increase coming, not surprisingly, in foreclosure cases, where filings have doubled since 2005. In five downstate counties alone, the courts have already scheduled more than 10,000 settlement conferences in subprime foreclosure cases. The work of the lower civil courts also continues its steady increase. The caseload of the New York City Civil Court has risen 13 percent since 2005, and the civil caseload of the city courts outside of New York City has risen by 17 percent over the same period. The Judiciary expects that conditions in the broader economy will lead to increased civil filings across the State, particularly in such areas as consumer debt and evictions.

The criminal caseload is also growing, with felony filings climbing back to 2006 peak levels and the workload of the New York City Criminal Court up 20 percent over 2005.

The Judiciary is closely monitoring these caseload trends, shifting resources and implementing targeted programs, such as the mortgage foreclosure initiative, to more effectively manage and resolve cases. In addition, special attention is being given to the needs of self-represented litigants, whose cases comprise a large percentage of those matters that are particularly affected by the economy, such as consumer debt, evictions, and foreclosures.

The Judiciary will continue these efforts into the next fiscal year. However, in the face of this ever-mounting workload, the Judiciary cannot absorb the looming mandatory increases within existing resources. There are no discretionary programs to cut and no nonessential initiatives to defer. The Judiciary budget is overwhelmingly dedicated to the salaries and other direct expenses of the nonjudicial personnel who manage and the Judges who decide the cases brought before the courts. Reducing the budget request to accommodate the mandatory cost increases facing the Judiciary would deprive the courts of the resources essential to meet their constitutional duty to the people of New York.

The Judiciary recognizes its duty to work with the Executive and Legislative branches to address the fiscal crisis that confronts the State. For that reason, last year, the Judiciary submitted a zero-growth budget, requiring that unavoidable cost increases be absorbed within stagnant fiscal resources. With this budget, the Judiciary is again seeking no additional operational resources, despite the ever-growing workload of the courts, much of it driven by the economy itself. However, this budget reflects the Judiciary's judgment that its constitutional obligation to hear and decide all cases brought before the courts precludes a reduction in support for core court operations to accommodate the extraordinary increases that will be imposed on the Judiciary next year, all of which are beyond the Judiciary's control and none of which support court operations.

The General Fund State Operations and Aid to Localities portion of the fiscal year 2010-11 request totals \$2.44 billion, which represents a \$168 million, or 7.4 percent increase over the prior year. With the single, modest exception of the increase for the Judicial Supplemental Support Fund, this entire increase is mandatory, and beyond the control of the Judiciary.

As with recent past budget requests, this request addresses the critical matter of judicial compensation. The budget bill includes a reappropriation for that purpose and language that would raise judicial compensation, retroactive to April 1, 2005.

Finally, at the request of legislative leaders, the Judiciary budget request addresses the shortfall in IOLA funding for civil legal services. The Judiciary experiences, first-hand, on a daily basis, the growing need for these vital services. The same forces in the economy that are propelling litigants into the courts are making legal services for the poor more critical than ever before. As a result of a decline in interest rates, as well as, to a lesser extent, a diminution in the total amount of funds that lawyers have deposited in escrow accounts, there has been a sharp drop in funding available to support indigent civil legal services, with the shortfall next year anticipated to be \$15 million. A supplemental appropriation for that amount is included in the Judiciary budget bill, separate from the funding requested to support court operations, and would be transferred to the IOLA Board for distribution to civil legal services providers.

THE 2010-11 JUDICIARY BUDGET REQUEST

The budget request for the Judiciary General Fund State Operations and Aid to Localities for fiscal year 2010-11 totals \$2.4 billion, an increase of \$168.2 million, or 7.4%, over the current year appropriation. The All Funds request totals \$2.7 billion, an increase of \$183.5 million, or 7.2% over the current year.

KEY ELEMENTS OF CHANGE

Significant elements of change in the Judiciary's 2010-11 General Fund State Operations and Aid to Localities budget request include the following:

- \$58.5 million in net increases for increments, salary increases, longevity bonuses and other mandated collective bargaining costs.
- \$4.9 million to annualize the costs of current year line adjustments, including approved temporary service conversions and changes in certificated justice staffing.
- (\$2.0) million in miscellaneous personal service reductions.
- (\$2.8) million in baseline overtime savings resulting from administrative controls in this object.
- (\$3.6) million in temporary service reductions attributable to approved temporary service conversions.
- \$10.0 million for implementation of caseload standards for attorneys assigned to represent indigent criminal defendants in New York City pursuant to chapter 56 of the Laws of 2009.
- \$4.1 million in child legal representation costs, including full-year funding to fully implement attorney for the child caseload caps established pursuant to chapter 626 of the Laws of 2007.
- \$4.9 million in nonpersonal service increases related to inflation; real estate rental costs for additional court support office space; contractual increases for nondiscretionary obligations such as security, telecommunications charges, information technology services and computer assisted legal research; and workload-based increases for transcripts, judicial hearing officers and per diem interpreting services.
- (\$4.6) million in nonpersonal service savings attributable to a variety of cost savings measures including, but not limited to, reductions in travel and elimination of discretionary contractual obligations and services.
- \$92.1 million attributable to increased employee fringe benefit costs, including projected health insurance premium increases.
- \$6.3 million to increase the Judicial Supplemental Support Fund payments to judges.

Unified Court System 2010-11 Budget Request All Funds Appropriation Requirements Major Purpose/Fund Summary

Capital Construction - All Funds Total	0	0	
	_	_	
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	(
General Fund	0	0	(
Capital Projects			
Aid to Localities - All Funds Total	128,271,984	128,553,284	281,300
Court Facilities Incentive Aid	123,553,284	123,553,284	(
General Fund - Courts of Original Jurisdiction	4,718,700	5,000,000	281,300
Aid to Localities			
Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection - Total	12,901,577	12,944,281	42,704
Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection	12,901,577	12,944,281	42,704
	493,031,031	004,315,437	110,404,300
General State Charges - All Funds Total	493,851,051	604,315,437	110,464,386
Judiciary Data Processing Offset Fund	3,890,675	7,167,267	3,276,592
New York City County Clerks' Offset Fund	5,539,579	11,386,957	5,847,378
Attorney Licensing Fund Court Facilities Incentive Aid Fund	4,525,020 465,192	7,198,294 744,651	2,673,274 279,459
Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection	98,000	98,000	0.070.07
General Fund	479,332,585	577,720,268	98,387,683
General State Charges	470.000.505		
Court & Agency Operations - All Funds Total	1,890,732,849	1,963,488,638	72,755,789
Court Facilities Incentive Aid Fund	2,351,976	2,520,877	168,901
Indigent Legal Services Fund	25,000,000	25,000,000	400.004
Attorney Licensing Fund	25,615,035	26,315,696	700,66
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	1,500,000	1,500,000	(
Judiciary Data Processing Offset Fund	18,064,995	19,167,697	1,102,702
NYC County Clerks Operations Offset Fund	24,094,357	25,309,351	1,214,994
Special Revenue Fund - Other			
Special Revenue Fund - Federal	9,100,000	9,100,000	(
Court & Agency Operations - General Fund Total	1,785,006,486	1,854,575,017	69,568,531
Judiciary Wide Maintenance Undistributed	6,816,964	7,942,766	1,125,802
Administration & General Support	24,231,731	18,025,478	(6,206,253
Appellate Auxiliary Operations	119,327,309	134,859,209	15,531,900
Appellate Court Operations	74,735,935	77,634,262	2,898,327
Court of Appeals	16,064,636	16,269,002	204,366
Courts of Original Jurisdiction	1,543,829,911	1,599,844,300	56,014,389
Court & Agency Operations:	<u>Available</u>	Requested	Change

Unified Court System 2010-11 Budget Request All Funds Appropriation Requirements Major Purpose/Fund Summary (Fund Detail)

Category/Fund/Major Purpose	2009-10 <u>Available</u>	2010-11 <u>Requested</u>	<u>Change</u>
Court & Agency Operations:			
Courts of Original Jurisdiction			
General Fund	1,543,829,911	1,599,844,300	56,014,389
Special Revenue Funds	53,472,023	55,850,341	2,378,318
Total - All Funds	1,597,301,934	1,655,694,641	58,392,707
Court of Appeals			
General Fund	16,064,636	16,269,002	204,366
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0
Total - All Funds	16,064,636	16,269,002	204,366
Appellate Court Operations			
General Fund	74,735,935	77,634,262	2,898,327
Special Revenue Funds	0	0	0
Total - All Funds	74,735,935	77,634,262	2,898,327
Appellate Auxiliary Operations			
General Fund	119,327,309	134,859,209	15,531,900
Special Revenue Funds	47,427,221	47,963,344	536,123
Total - All Funds	166,754,530	182,822,553	16,068,023
Administration & General Support			, ,
General Fund	24,231,731	18,025,478	(6,206,253)
Special Revenue Funds	2,966,339	3,167,697	201,358
Total - All Funds	27,198,070	21,193,175	(6,004,895)
Judiciary Wide Maintenance Undistributed	, ,	, ,	, , ,
General Fund	6,816,964	7,942,766	1,125,802
Special Revenue Funds	1,860,780	1,932,239	71,459
Total - All Funds	8,677,744	9,875,005	1,197,261
Court & Agency Operations - Total	-,- ,	-,,,	, , , ,
General Fund	1,785,006,486	1,854,575,017	69,568,531
Special Revenue	105,726,363	108,913,621	3,187,258
Total - All Funds	1,890,732,849	1,963,488,638	72,755,789
General State Charges	.,,,	.,,,	,,
General Fund	479,332,585	577,720,268	98,387,683
Special Revenue	14,518,466	26,595,169	12,076,703
Total - All Funds	493,851,051	604,315,437	110,464,386
Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection	,,	,,	, ,
General Fund	0	0	0
Special Revenue Funds	12,901,577	12,944,281	42,704
Total - All Funds	12,901,577	12,944,281	42,704
Aid to Localities	,,	,,	,-
General Fund	4,718,700	5,000,000	281,300
Special Revenue Funds	123,553,284	123,553,284	0
Total - All Funds	128,271,984	128,553,284	281,300
Capital Projects	.20,2,00 .	.20,000,20 .	201,000
General Fund	0	0	0
Special Revenue Fund	0	0	0
Total - All Funds	0	0	0
TOWN THE WING	·	V	v
Grand Total - All Funds	2,525,757,461	2,709,301,640	183,544,179

Unified Court System 2010-11 Budget Request All Funds Disbursement Requirements (Millions \$)

Category/Fund	2009-10 <u>Projected</u>	2010-11 <u>Projected</u>	<u>Change</u>
Court & Agency Operations:			
General Fund	1,786.3	1,808.2	21.9
Special Revenue Federal	6.3	6.5	0.2
Special Revenue Funds - Other			
NYC County Clerks Operations Offset Fund	24.8	25.7	0.9
Judiciary Data Processing Offset Fund	17.8	19.2	1.4
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	26.3	27.8	1.5
Indigent Legal Services Fund	25.0	25.0	0.0
Court Facilities Incentive Aid Fund	1.8	2.5	0.7
Court & Agency Operations - All Funds Total	1,888.3	1,914.9	26.6
General State Charges			_
General Fund	496.3	577.7	81.4
NYC County Clerks' Operations Offset Fund	5.2	5.5	0.3
Judiciary Data Processing Offset Fund	7.6	7.2	(0.4)
Miscellaneous Special Revenue	3.7	4.5	0.8
Court Facilities Incentive Aid Fund	0.4	0.4	0.0
Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection	0.1	0.1	0.0
,			
General State Charges - All Funds Total	513.3	595.4	82.1
Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection			
Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection	8.0	10.5	2.5
Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection - Total	8.0	10.5	2.5
Aid to Localities			
Aid to Localities General Fund - Courts of Original Jurisdiction	4.8	5.0	0.2
Court Facilities Incentive Aid Fund	4.6 117.5	120.0	2.5
	117.5 122.3		
Aid to Localities - All Funds Total	122.3	125.0	2.7
Capital Projects			
Courthouse Improvements	16.5	18.0	1.5
Capital Construction - All Funds Total	16.5	18.0	1.5
All Funds Total	2,548.4	2,663.8	115.4

2010-11 Budget Request Fund Appropriation Requirements

IOLA SUPPORT

Category Fund/Major Purpose	2009-10 <u>Available</u>	2010-11 <u>Requested</u>	<u>Change</u>
Aid to Localities			
General Fund - IOLA	0	15,000,000	15,000,000
Aid to Localities - General Fund Total	0	15,000,000	15,000,000

2010-11 Budget Request IOLA Support Disbursement Requirements (Millions \$)

Category/Fund	2009-10 <u>Projected</u>	2010-11 <u>Projected</u>	<u>Change</u>
Aid to Localities			
General Fund - IOLA	0.0	15.0	15.0
Aid to Localities - General Fund Total	0.0	15.0	15.0

THE LEGISLATURE

The New York State Constitution vests the State's law-making power in a two-house Legislature composed of a 62-member Senate and a 150-member Assembly. Each representative is elected for two-year terms, with all 212 being elected every two years. The Legislature convenes annually on the first Wednesday after the first Monday in January and remains in session until it concludes its business.

The Legislature has many powers set by the State Constitution. These responsibilities include:

- the ability to propose laws;
- ♦ the power to override a gubernatorial veto if two-thirds of the Senate and Assembly vote to do so;
- the reapportionment of legislative and congressional districts every ten years after the national census:
- the confirmation by the Senate of gubernatorial appointments of non-elected state officials and court judges;
- the proposition of amendments to the State Constitution;
- voting on ratification of proposed amendments to the Federal Constitution; and
- ♦ the creation, regulation and, in some limited cases, abolition of local governments.

Subject to the limitations and prohibitions imposed by the Federal Constitution, certain Federal statutes and treaties, and the State Constitution, the law-making powers of the Legislature are practically unlimited. The principal purposes of bills considered by the Legislature are to:

- enact or amend laws relating to the government of the State and its various subdivisions;
- appropriate funds for the operation of the various agencies and functions of State government and for State aid to local governments, and to provide adequate revenue-producing sources for these purposes;
- provide for and regulate the operation of a judicial system, including the practices and procedures for the system;
- define acts or omissions that constitute crimes, and to provide penalties for these crimes:
- promote the public welfare, including the care of the State's indigent, mentally ill, unemployed, etc.; and
- correct, clarify, amend or repeal obsolete, conflicting, uncertain or invalidated statutes.

In addition to the Senate and Assembly, the Legislature's Budget authorizes funding for several other components, which support the operations of the two houses, including:

- part of the Lieutenant Governor's office;
- fiscal committees operating in each house; and

• joint entities, including the Legislative Ethics Committee, Legislative Library, Legislative Health Services, Legislative Messenger Service, Legislative Bill Drafting Commission and the Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment.

Each of these Legislative components will be discussed in separate sections below.

Legislative Budget Highlights

The recommended General Fund appropriation of \$220,045,254 for FY 2010-11 for the Legislature represents an increase of \$277,409 from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10, reflecting virtually no change other than the restoration of the appropriation for the Lieutenant Governor's Office, and follows a decrease of 2.73% in the previous fiscal year. The Legislature's budget request for FY 2010-11 represents an overall increase of 10.8 percent over the past ten years. Over this same period, the Consumer Price Index will have increased by 32.2 percent. Over the past twenty years, the Legislative Budget has grown at slightly over one-fourth of the rate of inflation.

Legislative Budget Summary General Fund Appropriations

Entity	Available FY 09-10	Recommended FY 10-11	Change
Lt. Governor	\$0	\$277,409	277,409
Senate (incl. Senate Finance)	\$92,831,974	\$92,831,974	0
Assembly	\$103,329,789	\$103,329,789	0
Assembly Ways & Means	\$5,889,349	\$5,889,349	0
Joint Legislative Entities	\$17,716,733	\$17,716,733	0
LEGISLATURE TOTAL	\$219,767,845	\$220,045,254	\$277,409

Legislative Budget History Fiscal Year 2000-01 to 2010-11 General Fund Appropriations

FY 2000-01 Approp.	FY 09-10 Approp.	FY 10-11 <u>Recommended</u>	Change from <u>FY 09-10 Approp.</u>	Change from FY 2000-01 Approp.
\$198,669,846	\$219,767,845	\$220,045,254	(<u>%)</u> \$277,409 (+0.1%)	(%) +\$21,375,408 (+10.8%)

Legislative Budget General Fund Appropriations Comparison to Consumer Price Index Fiscal Year 2000-01 through Fiscal Year 2010-2011

	FY 2000-01	FY 2009-10	FY 2010-11	% Change 00-01 to 10-11
Legislative Budget	\$198,669,846	\$219,767,845	\$220,045,254	+10.8%
Consumer Price Index	182.5	236.4*	241.3*	+32.2%

^{*} estimated

The recommended Special Revenue Fund-Other appropriation of \$1,600,000 for FY 2010-11 represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10. No tax revenues are required for Special Revenue Funds.

The recommended Grants and Bequests Fund appropriation of \$500,000 for FY 2010-11 represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10. No tax revenues are required for Grants and Bequests Funds.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

The Lieutenant Governor serves as the Senate's President and has a casting vote. The Lieutenant Governor's salary of \$151,500 appears as part of the Legislative Budget. The Legislature also funds a part of the Lieutenant Governor's Office.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation of \$277,409 for FY 2010-11 for the Lieutenant Governor represents an increase of \$277,409 from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10. In FY 2009-10, this appropriation had been eliminated due to the vacancy in the office of the Lieutenant Governor; this funding is now restored as the position has been filled by gubernatorial appointment.

SENATE

The Senate is composed of 62 Members elected for two-year terms from districts around the state. Each Senator represents approximately 306,000 constituents. The Senate conducts its legislative business through the operation of 32 Standing Committees.

The Senate elects from among its Members for a two-year term a Temporary President who directs and guides the business of the Senate, appoints Members to Senate Standing Committees, and appoints the Senate's staff. The Temporary President serves as the presiding officer in the absence of the Lieutenant Governor or may delegate this duty to another Member. The minority party of the Senate chooses a Minority Leader from among its membership.

Senate Members have staff to assist them in carrying out their legislative duties, delivering constituent services and, where applicable, in fulfilling their responsibilities as committee chairs or leaders of the Senate. Members are also provided with office space both in Albany and the district, as well as office equipment, furnishings and supplies, in order to serve their constituents. Travel expenses for approved official Senate business are reimbursable. The Temporary President and Minority Leader each have staff to provide counsel, policy analysis and program development. The Temporary President, through the Secretary of the Senate, employs staff to operate the Senate Chamber during session and to handle the legislative process during the remainder of the year, furnish research and computer services, and provide administrative services such as personnel, fiscal, maintenance, and printing services for the Senate. The Temporary President also has staff to deliver communications services for the Senate. Finally, the Senate operates a program for college students which includes a Session Assistant program for

undergraduates and a Student Fellows program for post-graduates who wish to learn about and experience the legislative process by working with Senate Members.

In addition to the Senate's General Fund appropriation, a Special Revenue Fund (Senate Recyclable Materials, Information Services and Conference Fund) has been established to collect revenues from the sale of recyclable materials, distribution of documents, materials and computerized information, and fees charged for conferences sponsored by the Senate. These revenues may be used to pay for waste disposal, production and distribution of Senate documents, materials and computerized information, and expenses related to conferences sponsored by the Senate. A Grants and Bequests Fund has also been established to receive non-state grants which may be used to pay for services and expenses related to the restoration of the Senate Chamber.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation for the Senate and Senate Finance Committee of \$92,831,974 for FY 2010-11 represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10. This follows a decrease of 2.82% in the previous fiscal year.

As detailed in the Table below, the Senate has seen its budget increase by \$8,996,891 or 10.7 percent from the \$83,835,083 appropriated in FY 2000-01. Over the same ten year period, the consumer price index has increased by 32.2 percent. This is consistent with a twenty year trend that has seen the Senate's budget grow at approximately 31% of the overall rate of inflation.

In the past 15 years, the Senate has controlled its spending by reducing its staff by 429 employees or 23.5%, eliminating its Washington, D.C. office lease, closing many district offices, reducing the number of district-wide mailings allowed each Member, delaying essential equipment upgrades and implementing other operational savings.

Senate Budget History (including Senate Finance Committee) Fiscal Year 2000-01 to 2010-11 General Fund Appropriations

	FY 00-01 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 09-10 <u>Available</u>	FY 10-11 Recommended	Change from FY 09-10 <u>(%)</u>	Change from FY 00-01 <u>(%)</u>
Senate Budget	83,835,083	92,831,974	92,831,974	0	8,996,891
(incl. Senate Finance)				(0.0%)	(+10.7%)

ASSEMBLY

The Assembly is composed of 150 members elected for two-year terms from districts around the state. Each Member of the Assembly represents approximately 127,000 constituents. The Assembly conducts its legislative business through the operation of 38 standing committees.

The Assembly elects from among its members a Speaker who directs and guides the business of the Assembly, and appoints members to Assembly Standing Committees and Assembly leadership positions. The Speaker serves as the presiding officer of the Assembly. The minority party of the Assembly chooses a Minority Leader from their membership.

Each Member of Assembly is entitled to employ staff to assist them in carrying out their legislative duties and, where applicable, their responsibilities as Committee Chairs or leadership. Members are also provided with office space both in Albany and the district, as well as office equipment, furnishings and supplies, in order to serve their constituents. The State Constitution provides for reimbursement to Assembly Members for travel to the Capitol from their district, and Members and staff are also eligible for reimbursement of other travel related to legislative business. The Speaker of the Assembly and the Assembly Minority Leader employ staff to provide counsel, legislative program development and policy analysis. The Assembly also employs staff to serve the needs of the house, including the operation of the Assembly Chamber during session, the management of the legislative process, and research, communications and administrative services. The Assembly also administers an Intern Program to provide opportunities to undergraduate and graduate college students to learn about the legislative process while utilizing their skills to assist the Assembly Members in fulfilling their constitutional responsibilities.

In addition to the Assembly's General Fund appropriation, a Special Revenue Fund (Assembly Recyclable Materials, Information Services and Conference Fund) has been established to collect revenues from the sale of recyclable materials, distribution of documents, materials and computerized information, and fees charged for conferences sponsored by the Assembly. These revenues may be used to pay for waste disposal, production and distribution of Assembly documents, materials and computerized information, and expenses related to conferences sponsored by the Assembly. A Grants and Bequests Fund has also been established to receive non-state grants which may be used to pay for services and expenses related to the restoration of the Assembly Chamber.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation for FY 2010-11 of \$103,329,789 represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10. Over the past ten years, as detailed below, the Assembly's budget has increased by 10.5 percent while over the same period, the Consumer Price Index has increased by 32.2 percent. Over the past twenty years, the growth of the Assembly's budget has been approximately three-tenths of the overall rate of inflation. During this period, the Assembly has controlled its spending by reducing the payroll for Assembly controlled entities by over 500 positions and implementing other operational savings.

Assembly Budget History Fiscal Year 2000-01 to 2010-2011 General Fund Appropriations

	FY 00-01 <u>Approp.</u>	FY 09-10 <u>Available</u>	FY 10-11 Recommended	Change from	Change from
				FY 09-10 <u>(%)</u>	FY 00-01 <u>(%)</u>
Assembly Budget	\$93,492,920	\$103,329,789	\$103,329,789	(\$0) (0.0%)	9,836,869 (±10.5%)

ASSEMBLY WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE

The Governor's annual budget bills and the budgetary proposals for the Legislature and Judiciary are referred to the Ways and Means Committee when introduced and are reported by them, with recommendations, to the Assembly. Designated representatives of the committee are entitled, by constitutional provisions, to attend the required hearings for the preparation of the budget and to make inquiry concerning any part thereof. The Ways and Means Committee also considers all bills introduced in the Legislature carrying appropriations or providing for the expenditures of public money.

In addition, pursuant to the provisions of section 122-a of the State Finance Law, the Chair and Ranking Minority Member of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee serve on an Audit Committee. The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include the selection of an independent certified public accountant to conduct an independent audit of the state's annual financial statements, receiving the results of such independent audit, and submitting the certification received from the independent certified public accountant to the State Comptroller for inclusion in the annual financial report required pursuant to section 8 of the State Finance Law.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation of \$5,889,349 for fiscal year 2010-11 for the Assembly Ways and Means Committee represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10.

JOINT ENTITIES AND DUES PAYMENTS

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMISSION

The Legislative Ethics Commission was created as the Legislative Ethics Committee by Chapter 813 of the laws of 1987 (and renamed the Legislative Ethics Commission by Chapter 14 of the laws of 2007) and is a joint bipartisan commission authorized by law to act on matters arising out of Public Officers Law Sections 73, 73-a and 74, as applied to the legislative branch, and carry out the provisions of Section 80 of the Legislative Law. The Commission is authorized by law to distribute, collect and review financial disclosure statements from legislators, employees and candidates for legislative office. The Commission renders formal advisory opinions, investigates violations of the law, and assesses civil penalties for applicable violations. The Legislative Ethics Commission is

also required to adopt policies, rules, and regulations for its operations, develop educational materials and training with regard to legislative ethics for Members of the Legislature and legislative employees, and prepare an annual report to the Governor and Legislature as prescribed by Section 80 of the Legislative Law. The nine-member commission is comprised of one member each from the Senate and Assembly majority and minority parties, and five other members who are not legislators or lobbyists, with one member appointed by each legislative leader, and one appointed jointly by the Speaker of the Assembly and Majority Leader of the Senate.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation of \$380,757 for FY 2010-11 for the Legislative Ethics Commission represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10.

LEGISLATIVE HEALTH SERVICE

Section 7-b of the Legislative Law provides for a legislative emergency health station for the use of members and employees of the Legislature and legislative correspondents. This station is to be under the direction of a registered nurse and suitably and adequately equipped to administer first aid whenever needed.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation of \$213,400 for FY 2010-11 for the Legislative Health Service represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10.

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

Section 7-a of the Legislative Law provides for a Legislative Library to be located in the State Capitol, conveniently accessible to the members of both houses of the Legislature. The Legislative Library is the Library of Record for the Legislature. The Legislative Library is open throughout the year and all hours that the Legislature is actively in session, and provides general information services to legislators and their staffs with a collection emphasis on legal materials.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation of \$806,284 for FY 2010-11 for the Legislative Library represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10.

LEGISLATIVE MESSENGER SERVICE

The Legislative Messenger Service provides a communications network throughout the Empire State Plaza and neighboring state buildings for Senate and Assembly legislators and their staffs. The service employs and trains individuals with disabilities as office personnel and messengers, and is located in the Legislative Office Building.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation of \$917,000 for FY 2010-11 represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10.

LEGISLATIVE BILL DRAFTING COMMISSION

The Legislative Bill Drafting Commission is composed of two commissioners jointly appointed by the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly. The Commission is mandated to draft or aid in the drafting of legislative bills and resolutions at the request of members or committees of either house of the Legislature. The Commission, upon research and examination, may advise as to the constitutionality, consistency or effect of proposed legislation upon request of a member or committee of either house of the Legislature. The Commissioners direct a legal staff of attorneys and are supported by a data processing and technical staff.

The Commission also maintains and operates centralized data processing systems, programs and equipment for the operation of a bill status and statutory and other miscellaneous information retrieval system for the Legislature, including the creation of a databank containing the official statutes of the state and the text of the rules and regulations of state agencies as filed with the Secretary of State. The Commission's budget is used to pay for the cost of printing legislative bills, session laws, Senate and Assembly Journals, and the printing, publication and distribution of the Legislative Digest.

The Commission receives revenues from the private sale of subscriptions to the Legislative Digest and to the Legislative Retrieval Service (LRS), which are deposited in a Special Revenue Fund known as the Legislative Computer Services Fund. These revenues are used to offset the costs of operating the Commission's data processing systems.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation of \$13,140,891 for fiscal year 2010-11 for the Legislative Bill Drafting Commission represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10.

An appropriation of \$1,500,000 for FY 2010-11 is recommended for the Legislative Computer Services Fund. This recommended appropriation represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10. No tax revenues are required for this Fund.

LEGISLATIVE TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT

The Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment was established by Chapter 45 of the laws of 1978 to research and study the techniques and methodologies used by the U.S. Commerce Departments' Bureau of the Census in carrying out the decennial federal census. The Task Force aids the Legislature by providing technical plans for meeting the requirements of legislative timetables for the reapportionment of

Senate, Assembly and Congressional districts. Using its Geographic Information System database, it also conducts research projects relating to the collection and use of census data and other statistical information.

The Task Force is also authorized to receive revenues from the sale of computergenerated data and services for deposit in the Special Revenue Fund known as the Legislative Computer Services Fund. These funds may be used to offset the Task Force's cost of operating its data processing systems.

Budget Highlights

The total recommended appropriation of \$1,877,534 for fiscal year 2010-11 for the Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES DUES

The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) is a bi-partisan organization created to serve the legislators and staff of each State Legislature. NCSL provides research, technical assistance and the opportunity for policy makers to exchange ideas on the most pressing state issues.

New York's involvement with the NCSL is through the Assembly on the Legislature (AOL) and State-Federal Assembly (SFA). The AOL promotes the exchange of ideas and information on state issues among state legislatures. SFA informs legislators of developments in state-federal relations, identifies issues of critical concern and serves as a forum for discussion among its 50-state membership. All state legislators and their staff members are eligible to participate in the Conference and are entitled to the full use of its services.

NCSL is supported from dues assessed to each State Legislature, on the basis of state population totals.

Budget Highlights

The recommended appropriation of \$380,867 for fiscal year 2010-11 for the National Conference of State Legislatures dues represents no change from the amount appropriated for FY 2009-10.

ALL FUNDS REQUIREMENTS FOR THE LEGISLATURE

FUND/ENTITY/MAJOR PURPOSE	AVAILABLE 2009-2010	REQUESTED <u>2010-2011</u>	CHANGE FROM <u>2009-2010</u>
General Fund:			
Lt. Governor	\$0	\$277,409	277,409
Senate (incl. Senate Finance)	92,831,974	92,831,974	0
Assembly	103,329,789	103,329,789	0
Assembly Ways and Means Committee	5,889,349	5,889,349	0
Joint Entities:			
Legislative Ethics Commission	380,757	380,757	0
National Conference of State Legislatures Dues	380,867	380,867	0
Legislative Health Service	213,400	213,400	0
Legislative Library	806,284	806,284	0
Legislative Messenger Service	917,000	917,000	0
Legislative Bill Drafting Commission	13,140,891	13,140,891	0
Legislative Task Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment	<u>1,877,534</u>	1,877,534	<u>0</u>
Joint Entities Total	<u>\$17,716,733</u>	<u>\$17,716,733</u>	<u>\$0</u>
GENERAL FUND TOTAL	\$219,767,845	\$220,045,254	\$277,409
Special Revenue Fund - Other:			
Legislative Computer Services Fund	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
Senate Recyclable Materials, Information Services and Conference Fund	50,000	50,000	0
Assembly Recyclable Materials, Information Services and Conference Fund	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>0</u>
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND TOTAL	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$0
Grants and Bequests Fund:			
Restoration of Senate Chamber	250,000	250,000	0
Restoration of Assembly Chamber	<u>250,000</u>	<u>250,000</u>	<u>0</u>
GRANTS AND BEQUESTS FUND TOTAL	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0

SCHEDULE OF APPROPRIATIONS

Title of Appropriation	Appropriated for 2009-10	Requested for 2010-11	<u>Change</u>
OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENA	NT GOVERNO	R	
Administration ProgramPersonal Service			
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services: Personal Service Regular	\$0	\$262,500	\$262,500
Administration ProgramNonpersonal Service			
Supplies and materials (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2010)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$14,909</u>	<u>\$14,909</u>
TotalOffice of Lieutenant Governor	\$0	\$277,409	\$277,409
THE SENATE	2		
Personal Service			
For payment of salaries to members, 62, pursuant to section five of the legislative law	\$4,929,000	\$4,929,000	\$0
For payment of allowances to members designated by the temporary president, pursuant to the schedule of such allowances set forth in section 5-a of the legislative law	\$1,289,500	\$1,289,500	\$0
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services of majority leader and minority leader operations:			
Personal Service Regular	\$25,513,474	\$25,513,474	\$0

Title of Appropriation	Appropriated for 2009-10	Requested for 2010-11	<u>Change</u>
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services of members' offices and of standing committees:			
Personal Service Regular	\$34,500,000	\$34,500,000	\$0
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services for the senate student program office:			
Personal Service Regular	\$160,000	\$160,000	\$0
Temporary Service	\$600,000	\$600,000	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$66,991,974	\$66,991,974	\$0
Nonpersonal Service			
For services and expenses of maintenance and operations (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2010)			
Supplies and materials	\$4,300,000	\$4,300,000	\$0
Travel	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	\$0
Miscellaneous contractual services	\$17,240,000	\$17,240,000	\$0
Equipment	\$2,700,000	\$2,700,000	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$25,840,000	\$25,840,000	<u>\$0</u>
Grand TotalThe Senate	\$92,831,974	\$92,831,974	\$0

Title of Appropriation	Appropriated for 2009-10	Requested for 2010-11	<u>Change</u>
THE ASSEMBI	LY		
Personal Service			
Members, 150, payment of salaries pursuant to section five of the legislative law	\$11,925,000	\$11,925,000	\$0
For payment of allowances to members designated by the speaker	\$1,592,500	\$1,592,500	\$0
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services of members' offices and of standing committees and subcommittees:			
Personal Service Regular Temporary Service	\$23,381,090 \$2,288,275	\$23,381,090 \$2,288,275	\$0 \$0
For personal service of employees and for temporary and expert services for administrative and program support operations: Personal Service Regular Tampagary Service	\$39,221,819	\$39,221,819	\$0 \$0
Temporary Service For the Assembly Intern and Youth Participation Program for personal service of employees and for temporary and	\$466,269	\$466,269	20
expert services: Personal Service Regular Temporary Service	\$226,164 <u>\$713,672</u>	\$226,164 <u>\$713,672</u>	\$0 <u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$79,814,789	\$79,814,789	\$0

Title of Appropriation	Appropriated for 2009-10	Requested for 2010-11	Change
Nonpersonal Service			
For convices and expenses of maintanance and energions			
For services and expenses of maintenance and operations (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2010)			
Supplies and materials	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$0
Travel	\$2,750,000	\$2,750,000	\$0
Miscellaneous contractual services	\$17,310,000	\$17,310,000	\$0
Equipment	\$1,355,000	<u>\$1,355,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$23,515,000	\$23,515,000	<u>\$0</u>
Grand TotalThe Assembly	\$103,329,789	\$103,329,789	\$0
ASSEMBLY WAYS & MEAN	IS COMMITTE	E	
Personal Service			
For personal service, temporary and special services (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2010):			
Personal Service Regular	\$5,344,349	\$5,344,349	\$0
Temporary Service	<u>\$160,000</u>	\$160,000	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$5,504,349	\$5,504,349	\$0
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$190,000	\$190,000	\$0
Travel	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
Contractual Services	\$115,000	\$115,000	\$0
Equipment	\$50,000	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$385,000</u>	<u>\$385,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TotalAssembly Ways & Means Committee	\$5,889,349	\$5,889,349	\$0

\$380,867

\$0

Appropriated Requested for <u>for 2009-10</u> <u>Change</u>

SENATE AND ASSEMBLY JOINT ENTITIES

LEGISLATIVE ETHICS COMMISSION

For services and expenses of the legislative ethics commission pursuant to section 80 of the legislative law

Personal Service

Personal Service Regular Temporary Service Total Personal Service	\$363,090	\$363,090	\$0
	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	\$373,090	\$373,090	\$0
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials Contractual Services Equipment	\$5,667	\$5,667	\$0
	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service TotalLegislative Ethics Commission	<u>\$7,667</u>	<u>\$7,667</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	\$380,757	\$380,757	\$0
TotalLegislative Ethics Commission	\$380,757	\$380,757	\$

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES

For a contribution to the National Conference of State
Legislatures:
Supplies and Materials
\$380,867

Total--National Conference of State Legislatures \$380,867 \$380,867 \$0

LEGISLATIVE HEALTH SERVICE

For services and expenses for the operation of the legislative health service

Personal Service Regular	<u>\$185,400</u>	<u>\$185,400</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$185,400	\$185,400	\$0

Title of Appropriation	Appropriated for 2009-10	Requested for 2010-11	<u>Change</u>
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$0
Contractual Services	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Equipment	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$1,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$28,000	<u>\$28,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TotalLegislative Health Service	\$213,400	\$213,400	\$0

LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY

For services and expenses and for temporary and special services for the operation of the legislative library

Personal Service

Personal Service Regular Temporary Service Total Personal Service	\$413,484	\$413,484	\$0
	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	\$423,484	\$423,484	\$0
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials Contractual Services Equipment Total Nonpersonal Service	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
	<u>\$32,800</u>	<u>\$32,800</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	<u>\$382,800</u>	\$382,800	<u>\$0</u>
TotalLegislative Library	\$806,284	\$806,284	\$0

LEGISLATIVE MESSENGER SERVICE

For services and expenses for the operation of the legislative messenger service

Personal Service Regular	\$905,000	\$905,000	\$0
Temporary Service	\$10,000	\$10,000	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$915,000	\$915,000	\$0

Title of Appropriation	Appropriated for 2009-10	Requested for 2010-11	Change
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Equipment Total Nonpersonal Service	\$0 \$2,000	\$0 \$2,000	<u>\$0</u> <u>\$0</u>
TotalLegislative Messenger Service	\$917,000	\$917,000	\$0

LEGISLATIVE BILL DRAFTING COMMISSION

For services and expenses, temporary and special services, and for expenses of maintenance and operation

Personal Service Regular	\$10,695,644	\$10,695,644	\$0
Temporary Service	<u>\$170,950</u>	\$170,950	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$10,866,594	\$10,866,594	\$0
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials	\$335,375	\$335,375	\$0
Travel	\$51,088	\$51,088	\$0
Contractual Services	\$1,727,437	\$1,727,437	\$0
Equipment	\$160,397	\$160,397	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$2,274,297</u>	\$2,274,297	<u>\$0</u>
TotalLegislative Bill Drafting Commission	\$13,140,891	\$13,140,891	\$0

Appropriated Requested for <u>Title of Appropriation</u> <u>for 2009-10</u> <u>2010-11</u> <u>Change</u>

LEG. TASK FORCE ON DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND REAPPORTIONMENT

For services and expenses (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2010) of the task force for senate purposes

2 3233-330			
Personal Service Regular	\$350,542	\$350,542	\$0
Temporary Service	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$5,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$355,542	\$355,542	\$0
Nonpersonal Service			
Travel	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Contractual Services	\$3,402	<u>\$3,402</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$6,402</u>	<u>\$6,402</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TotalSenate	\$361,944	\$361,944	\$0
For services and expenses (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2010) of the task force for assembly purposes			
Personal Service			
Personal Service Regular	\$340,542	\$340,542	\$0
Temporary Service	\$10,000	<u>\$10,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Personal Service	\$350,542	\$350,542	\$0
Nonpersonal Service			
Travel	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Contractual Services	\$10,402	<u>\$10,402</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	<u>\$11,402</u>	<u>\$11,402</u>	<u>\$0</u>
TotalAssembly	\$361,944	\$361,944	\$0

<u>Title of Appropriation</u> For services and expenses (including liabilities incurred prior to April 1, 2010) of the task force for joint operations	Appropriated for 2009-10	Requested for 2010-11	Change
Personal Service			
Personal Service Regular Temporary Service Total Personal Service	\$803,601 <u>\$10,000</u> \$813,601	\$803,601 \$10,000 \$813,601	\$0 <u>\$0</u> \$0
Nonpersonal Service			
Supplies and Materials Travel Contractual Services Equipment Total Nonpersonal Service	\$15,000 \$5,000 \$110,045 <u>\$210,000</u> <u>\$340,045</u>	\$15,000 \$5,000 \$110,045 <u>\$210,000</u> \$340,045	\$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 <u>\$0</u>
TotalJoint Operations	\$1,153,646	\$1,153,646	<u>\$0</u>
TotalTask Force on Demographic Research and Reapportionment Grand TotalSenate and Assembly Joint Entities	\$1,877,534 \$17,716,733	\$1,877,534 \$17,716,733	<u>\$0</u> \$0

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OTHER

LEGISLATIVE COMPUTER SERVICES FUND

For services and expenses of the legislative computer services fund

Nonpersonal Service

Contractual Services	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Equipment	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$500,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
TotalLegislative Computer Services Fund	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0

Appropriated Requested for <u>Title of Appropriation</u> <u>for 2009-10</u> <u>2010-11</u> <u>Change</u>

SENATE RECYCLABLE MATERIALS, INFORMATION SERVICES AND CONFERENCE FUND

For services and expenses of the senate recyclable materials, information services and conference fund

Nonpersonal Service

Supplies and Materials	<u>\$50,000</u>	\$50,000	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
TotalSenate Recyclable Materials, Information Services			
and Conference Fund	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

ASSEMBLY RECYCLABLE MATERIALS, INFORMATION SERVICES AND CONFERENCE FUND

For services and expenses of the assembly recyclable materials, information services and conference fund

Nonpersonal Service

Supplies and Materials	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
TotalAssembly Recyclable Materials, Information			
Services and Conference Fund	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0

Title of Appropriation

Appropriated for 2009-10

Requested for 2010-11

Change

GRANTS AND BEQUESTS FUND - LEGISLATURE

SENATE

For services and expenses relative to restoration of the Senate Chamber and other purposes as funded by nonstate grants

Nonpersonal Service

Contractual Services	\$250,000	<u>\$250,000</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
TotalSenate Grants and Bequests Fund	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0

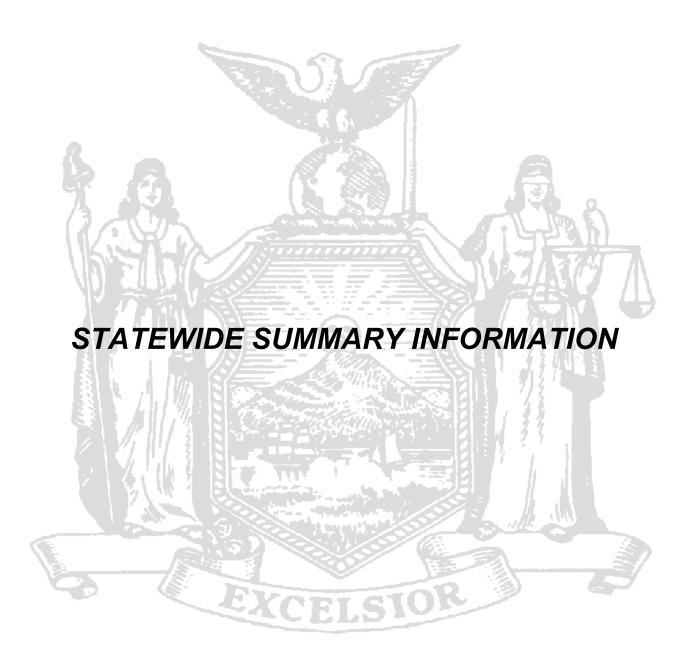
ASSEMBLY

For services and expenses relative to restoration of the Assembly Chamber and other purposes as funded by non-state grants

Nonpersonal Service

Contractual Services	<u>\$250,000</u>	\$250,000	<u>\$0</u>
Total Nonpersonal Service	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
TotalAssembly Grants and Bequests Fund	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0

PART IV





ALL FUNDS RECOMMENDED 2010-11 COMPARED TO 2009-10 AVAILABLE (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	State Operations Recommended 2010-11	Aid to Localities Recommended 2010-11	Capital Projects Recommended 2010-11	Total Recommended 2010-11	Change From 2009-10
Adirondack Park Agency	6,157,000	5,819,000	0	500,000	6,319,000	162,000
Aging, Office for the	247,451,950	14,350,400	225,259,000	0	239,609,400	(7,842,550)
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	182,869,000	127,584,000	33,303,000	3,750,000	164,637,000	(18,232,000)
Alcoholic Beverage Control, Division of	18,480,000	22,335,000	0	0	22,335,000	3,855,000
Arts, Council on the	53,843,783	6,472,000	37,759,000	0	44,231,000	(9,612,783)
Audit and Control, Department of	290,138,000	258,113,000	32,025,000	0	290,138,000	(400,000)
Banking Department Budget, Division of the	107,210,000 61,345,000	106,194,000 59,036,000	850,000 0	0	107,044,000 59,036,000	(166,000)
Children and Family Services Office of	3,922,981,131	534,363,700	3,316,715,100	37,675,000	3,888,753,800	(2,309,000) (34,227,331)
City University of New York	3.635.054.740	1,211,866,000	1,223,916,110	318,785,000	2,754,567,110	(880,487,630)
Civil Service, Department of	64,312,000	61,554,000	0	0	61,554,000	(2,758,000)
Consumer Protection Board, State	3,494,000	3,178,000	0	0	3,178,000	(316,000)
Correction, Commission of	3,011,000	2,975,000	0	0	2,975,000	(36,000)
Correctional Services, Department of	3,300,854,000	2,697,191,000	200,000	320,000,000	3,017,391,000	(283,463,000)
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	513,346,449	137,009,000	356,490,000 0	0	493,499,000	(19,847,449)
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council Education Department, State	4,560,000 32,805,539,254	4,760,000 587,625,000	31,503,129,000	20,800,000	4,760,000 32,111,554,000	200,000 (693,985,254)
Elections, State Board of	28,895,000	13,135,000	1,000,000	20,800,000	14,135,000	(14,760,000)
Employee Relations, Office of	5,625,000	6,931,000	0	0	6,931,000	1,306,000
Energy Research and Development Authority,	-,,	-,,	-	-	2,221,222	.,,
New York State	29,152,874	6,996,000	9,234,000	19,247,000	35,477,000	6,324,126
Environmental Conservation, Department of	1,555,333,557	516,209,400	1,867,900	495,726,000	1,013,803,300	(541,530,257)
Environmental Facilities Corporation	13,374,000	12,310,000	0	343,000	12,653,000	(721,000)
Executive Chamber	20,497,000	19,938,000	0	0	19,938,000	(559,000)
General Services, Office of	906,508,000	479,516,000	0	98,000,000	577,516,000	(328,992,000)
Health, Department of Higher Education Services Corporation, New	56,537,724,958	2,036,067,287	53,363,067,990	497,783,000	55,896,918,277	(640,806,681)
York State	1,124,636,000	120,047,000	911,566,000	0	1,031,613,000	(93,023,000)
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	541,493,700	106,428,000	684,417,700	42,000,000	832,845,700	291,352,000
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	899,476,596	99,303,000	291,800,000	74,200,000	465,303,000	(434,173,596)
Mortgage Agency, State of New York	233,300,000	76,800,000	97,720,000	0	174,520,000	(58,780,000)
Hudson River Park Trust	7,000,000	0 745 000	0	0	0	(7,000,000)
Human Rights, Division of Inspector General, Office of the	23,029,000 6,925,000	22,745,000 6,238,000	0	0	22,745,000 6,238,000	(284,000) (687,000)
Insurance Department	534,386,826	230,566,555	271,566,000	0	502,132,555	(32,254,271)
Interest on Lawyer Account	48,050,000	1,873,000	45,000,000	0	46,873,000	(1,177,000)
Job Development Corporation, New York State	177,764,500	4,765,000	73,441,000	25,000,000	103,206,000	(74,558,500)
Judicial Commissions	5,268,000	5,474,000	0	0	5,474,000	206,000
Labor, Department of	12,187,669,825	7,840,163,000	225,617,000	0	8,065,780,000	(4,121,889,825)
Law, Department of	233,618,000	210,026,000	0	0	210,026,000	(23,592,000)
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	0	700,000	0	0	700,000	700,000
Lottery, Division of the	117,552,101	95,310,700	0	0	95,310,700	(22,241,401)
Medicaid Inspector General, Office of the	91,090,000	88,161,000	0	0	88,161,000	(2,929,000)
Mental Hygiene, Department of Mental Health, Office of	600,000,000 3,778,628,107	600,000,000 2,131,294,000	1,281,183,000	234,291,000	600,000,000 3,646,768,000	(131,860,107)
Mental Retardation and Developmental	3,770,020,107	2,131,234,000	1,201,100,000	234,231,000	3,040,700,000	(131,000,107)
Disabilities. Office of	4,490,707,199	2,259,461,000	2,369,296,000	139,560,000	4,768,317,000	277,609,801
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services,						
Office of Metropolitan Transportation Authority	690,612,564 715,654,000	130,350,000 0	481,194,000 2,253,300,000	108,934,000 0	720,478,000 2,253,300,000	29,865,436 1,537,646,000
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	581,978,000	68,626,000	650,000	30,700,000	99,976,000	(482,002,000)
Motor Vehicles, Department of	359,537,000	117,740,000	20,410,000	217,842,000	355,992,000	(3,545,000)
Olympic Regional Development Authority	8,226,000	6,576,000	0	0	6,576,000	(1,650,000)
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation,	-, -,	-,,			-,,-	(, , ,
Office of	335,936,238	211,681,400	12,675,000	46,801,000	271,157,400	(64,778,838)
Parole, Division of	193,612,652	167,106,000	21,971,000	0	189,077,000	(4,535,652)
Probation and Correctional Alternatives, Division of	1,507,631	0	0	0	0	(1,507,631)
Public Employment Relations Board	4,684,000	4,543,000	Ő	Ő	4,543,000	(141,000)
Public Integrity, Commission on	5,162,000	4,308,000	0	0	4,308,000	(854,000)
Public Service Department	84,208,000	79,142,000	1,000,000	0	80,142,000	(4,066,000)
Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With						
Disabilities, Commission on	17,630,000	18,041,000	648,000	0	18,689,000	1,059,000
Racing and Wagering Board, State	25,203,000	22,470,000	0	0	22,470,000	(2,733,000)
Regulatory Reform, Governor's Office of Science, Technology and Innovation, NYS	3,072,521	2,350,000	0	0	2,350,000	(722,521)
Foundation for	43,359,000	3,351,000	139,182,000	0	142,533,000	99,174,000
State, Department of	201,424,384	75,142,309	105,133,631	2,750,000	183,025,940	(18,398,444)
State Police, Division of	805,884,000	718,617,000	005, 1555,051	11,500,000	730,117,000	(75,767,000)
State University of New York	8,528,074,228	2,982,923,900	523,241,386	572,426,000	4,078,591,286	(4,449,482,942)
State University Construction Fund	19,586,000	0	0	0	0	(19,586,000)
Taxation and Finance, Department of	533,168,750	527,969,000	12,325,000	0	540,294,000	7,125,250
Tax Appeals, Division of	3,353,000	2,913,000	0	0	2,913,000	(440,000)
Technology, Office for	553,265,000	437,168,000	0	0	437,168,000	(116,097,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	5,646,799,861	471,292,000	5,487,569,700	30,000,000	5,988,861,700	342,061,839
Thruway Authority, New York State Transportation, Department of	2,000,000 12,248,823,719	0 37,840,000	0 4,357,490,900	2,000,000 4,396,915,000	2,000,000 8,792,245,900	0 (3,456,577,819)
Hansportation, Department of	12,240,020,119	37,040,000	4,007,490,800	7,000,010,000	0,192,240,900	(5,700,077,019)

ALL FUNDS RECOMMENDED 2010-11 COMPARED TO 2009-10 AVAILABLE (dollars)

		State	Aid to	Capital	T. (1)	
	Aveilable	Operations	Localities	Projects	Total	Change From
	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Recommended 2010-11	Recommended 2010-11	Recommended 2010-11	Change From 2009-10
Veterans Affairs, Division of	18,004,200	8,417,000	8,446,000	0	16,863,000	(1,141,200)
Welfare Inspector General, Office of	1,597,000	1,597,000	0	0	1,597,000	0
Workers Compensation Board	217,405,000	202,265,000	0	0	202,265,000	(15,140,000)
Subtotal	161,268,120,298	29,133,311,651	109,781,659,417	7,747,528,000	146,662,499,068	(14,605,621,230)
MiscellaneousAll State Departments and Agencies						
All State Agencies - Community Projects	83,750,000	0	0	0	0	(83,750,000)
Deferred Compensation Board	961,000	931,000	0	0	931,000	(30,000)
General State Charges	2,325,042,000	2,469,014,000	0	0	2,469,014,000	143,972,000
Green Thumb	2,831,000	2,782,000	0	0	2,782,000	(49,000)
Greenway Heritage Conservancy for the						
Hudson River Valley	184,000	184,000	0	0	184,000	0
Health Insurance Contingency Reserve	655,394,062	651,240,000	0	0	651,240,000	(4,154,062)
Health Insurance Reserve Receipts Fund	192,400,000	192,400,000	0	0	192,400,000	0
Higher Education - Miscellaneous	829,800	829,800	0	0	829,800	0
Homeland Security - Miscellaneous	179,347,000	118,000,000	50,000,000	0	168,000,000	(11,347,000)
Hudson River Valley Greenway Communities						
Council	458,000	203,000	136,000	0	339,000	(119,000)
Insurance and Securities Funds Reserve						
Guarantee	1,605,000,000	1,605,000,000	0	0	1,605,000,000	0
Judicial Drug Court	8,000,000	0	0	0	0	(8,000,000)
Labor Management Committees	43,174,000	39,219,000	0	0	39,219,000	(3,955,000)
Local Government Assistance	1,135,772,710	3,212,000	805,670,698	0	808,882,698	(326,890,012)
National and Community Service	36,878,000	36,380,000	350,000	0	36,730,000	(148,000)
Payments to STARC / NYC	170,000,000	0	170,000,000	0	170,000,000	0
Power Authority, New York	318,000,000	318,000,000	0	0	318,000,000	0
Reserve for Federal Audit Disallowances	200,000,000	200,000,000	0	0	200,000,000	0
Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	(4,000,000)
State Equipment Finance Program	129,800,000	0	0	187,285,000	187,285,000	57,485,000
Tribal State Compact Revenue	47,600,000	0	39,100,000	0	39,100,000	(8,500,000)
Workers Compensation Reserve	19,800,000	18,030,000	0	0	18,030,000	(1,770,000)
Subtotal	7,159,221,572	5,655,424,800	1,065,256,698	187,285,000	6,907,966,498	(251,255,074)
Judiciary	2,525,757,461	2,580,748,356	143,553,284	0	2,724,301,640	198,544,179
Legislature	221,867,845	222,145,254	0	0	222,145,254	277,409
Total	171,174,967,176	37,591,630,061	110,990,469,399	7,934,813,000	156,516,912,460	(14,658,054,716)
Debt Service	9,858,000,000	0	0	0	9,288,275,000	(569,725,000)
Grand Total	181,032,967,176	37,591,630,061	110,990,469,399	7,934,813,000	165,805,187,460	(15,227,779,716)
						<u> </u>
Special Emergency Appropriation	100,000,000				100,000,000	
Special Federal Emergency Appropriation	1,000,000,000				1.000.000.000	
opecial i edelal Emergency Appropriation	1,000,000,000				1,000,000,000	

STATE OPERATIONS RECAPITULATION OF 2010-11 RECOMMENDATIONS BY FUND TYPE (dollars)

	General	Special Revenue Federal	Special Revenue Other	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Total
Adirondack Park Agency	5,119,000	700,000	0	0	0	0	5,819,000
Aging, Office for the	2,748,400	11,252,000	250,000	100,000	0	0	14,350,400
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	27,486,000	29,644,000	47,257,000	21,361,000	0	1,836,000	127,584,000
Alcoholic Beverage Control, Division of	0	23,044,000	22,335,000	0	Ö	0	22,335,000
Arts, Council on the	4,838,000	100,000	1,534,000	Ő	Ö	0	6,472,000
Audit and Control, Department of	141,457,000	0	11,008,000	0	4,258,000	101,390,000	258,113,000
Banking Department	0	1,000,000	105,194,000	Ō	0	0	106,194,000
Budget, Division of the	33,955,000	0	23,431,000	0	1,650,000	0	59,036,000
Children and Family Services Office of	287,088,000	142,165,700	104,535,000	475,000	100,000	0	534,363,700
City University of New York	0	0	145,000,000	0	0	1,066,866,000	1,211,866,000
Civil Service, Department of	18,593,000	0	2,257,000	0	40,704,000	0	61,554,000
Consumer Protection Board, State	2,508,000	0	670,000	0	0	0	3,178,000
Correction, Commission of	2,975,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,975,000
Correctional Services, Department of	2,512,706,000	38,300,000	29,480,000	43,013,000	73,692,000	0	2,697,191,000
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	61,406,000	40,886,000	33,827,000	0	890,000	0	137,009,000
Developmental Disabilities Planning	0	4.750.000	0	40.000	0	0	4 700 000
Council Education Department, State	0 42,564,000	4,750,000 363,198,000	0 150,300,000	10,000 0	0 31,563,000	0	4,760,000 587,625,000
Elections, State Board of	6,135,000	6,500,000	500,000	0	0 31,303,000	0	13,135,000
Employee Relations, Office of	3,100,000	0,300,000	121,000	0	3,710,000	0	6,931,000
Energy Research and Development	0,100,000	O .	121,000	· ·	0,7 10,000	O	0,001,000
Authority, New York State	0	0	6,996,000	0	0	0	6,996,000
Environmental Conservation, Department			-,,				2,222,222
of	122,380,100	128,419,000	265,350,300	0	60,000	0	516,209,400
Environmental Facilities Corporation	0	0	12,310,000	0	0	0	12,310,000
Executive Chamber	19,838,000	0	100,000	0	0	0	19,938,000
General Services, Office of	143,106,000	11,340,000	21,591,000	2,009,000	300,720,000	750,000	479,516,000
Health, Department of	284,329,500	1,211,800,200	539,927,587	10,000	0	0	2,036,067,287
Higher Education Services Corporation,				_	_	_	
New York State	10,000,000	10,000,000	100,047,000	0	0	0	120,047,000
Homeland Security and Emergency	44.040.000	0.444.000	22 200 000	F0 000 000	0.000.000	0	400 400 000
Services	11,949,000	9,111,000	33,368,000	50,000,000	2,000,000	0	106,428,000
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	23,061,000	16,837,000	59,405,000	0	0	0	99,303,000
Mortgage Agency, State of New York	76,800,000	00,037	09,405,000	0	0	0	76,800,000
Human Rights, Division of	14,522,000	8,223,000	0	Ö	Ö	0	22,745,000
Inspector General, Office of the	6,138,000	0,220,000	100,000	Ő	Ö	0	6,238,000
Insurance Department	1,792,000	0	228,774,555	0	0	0	230,566,555
Interest on Lawyer Account	0	0	1,873,000	0	0	0	1,873,000
Job Development Corporation, New York							
State	0	1,000,000	3,765,000	0	0	0	4,765,000
Judicial Commissions	5,474,000	0	0	0	0	0	5,474,000
Labor, Department of	0	545,583,000	94,580,000	7,200,000,000	0	0	7,840,163,000
Law, Department of	114,219,000	35,820,000	59,987,000	0	0	0	210,026,000
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	700,000	0	0 05 040 700	0	0	0	700,000
Lottery, Division of the Medicaid Inspector General, Office of the	0 33,274,000	50,804,000	95,310,700 4,083,000	0	0	0	95,310,700 88,161,000
Mental Hygiene, Department of	33,274,000	0 30,804,000	600.000.000	0	0	0	600,000,000
Mental Health, Office of	800,000	2,038,000	2,117,040,000	8,606,000	2,810,000	0	2,131,294,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental	000,000	2,000,000	2,117,010,000	0,000,000	2,010,000	· ·	2,101,201,000
Disabilities, Office of	0	751,000	2,255,692,000	2,668,000	350,000	0	2,259,461,000
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse							
Services, Office of	0	6,445,000	123,905,000	0	0	0	130,350,000
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	17,105,000	42,780,000	8,741,000	0	0	0	68,626,000
Motor Vehicles, Department of	0	16,390,000	89,850,000	0	11,500,000	0	117,740,000
Olympic Regional Development Authority	6,222,000	0	354,000	0	0	0	6,576,000
Parks, Recreation and Historic	100 010 000	F 700 000	04.000.000	4 500 000	•		044 004 400
Preservation, Office of	120,213,600	5,700,900	84,266,900	1,500,000	0	0	211,681,400
Parole, Division of Public Employment Relations Board	165,331,000 3,968,000	500,000 0	1,275,000 575,000	0	0	0	167,106,000 4,543,000
Public Integrity, Commission on	4,308,000	0	0	0	0	0	4,308,000
Public Service Department	4,000,000	3,750,000	75,392,000	Ő	Ö	0	79,142,000
Quality of Care and Advocacy for	O .	0,700,000	70,002,000	· ·	· ·	O	73,142,000
Persons With Disabilities,							
Commission on	5,466,000	8,345,000	4,185,000	45,000	0	0	18,041,000
Racing and Wagering Board, State	0	0	22,470,000	0	0	0	22,470,000
Regulatory Reform, Governor's Office of	2,350,000	0	0	0	0	0	2,350,000
Science, Technology and Innovation,							
NYS Foundation for	2,851,000	0	500,000	0	0	0	3,351,000
State, Department of	20,907,000	13,692,309	40,543,000	0	0	0	75,142,309
State Police, Division of	475,957,000	6,310,000	236,350,000	0	16 600 000	0	718,617,000
State University of New York	2,297,109,900	358,500,000	310,714,000	0	16,600,000	0	2,982,923,900
Taxation and Finance, Department of Tax Appeals, Division of	376,366,000 2,913,000	2,500,000 0	107,297,000 0	0	41,806,000 0	0	527,969,000 2,913,000
Technology, Office for	30,558,000	0	3,445,000	0	403,165,000	0	437,168,000
. 55101093, 011100 101	33,300,000	0	3, 170,000	O	100,100,000	0	107,100,000

STATE OPERATIONS RECAPITULATION OF 2010-11 RECOMMENDATIONS BY FUND TYPE (dollars)

	General	Special Revenue Federal	Special Revenue Other	Enterprise	Internal Service	Fiduciary	Total
Temporary and Disability Assistance,				-	-	-	
Office of	63,116,000	250,359,000	156,618,000	0	1,199,000	0	471,292,000
Transportation, Department of	0	18,031,000	19,809,000	0	0	0	37,840,000
Veterans Affairs, Division of	6,451,000	1,966,000	0	0	0	0	8,417,000
Welfare Inspector General, Office of	420,000	0	1,177,000	0	0	0	1,597,000
Workers Compensation Board	0	0	202,265,000	0	0	0	202,265,000
Subtotal	7,622,673,500	3,405,491,109	8,667,731,042	7,329,797,000	936,777,000	1,170,842,000	29,133,311,651
MiscellaneousAll State Departments							
and Agencies							
Deferred Compensation Board	114.000	0	817.000	0	0	0	931.000
General State Charges	2,368,014,000	0	0.1,555	0	Ö	101,000,000	2,469,014,000
Green Thumb	2,782,000	0	0	0	Õ	0	2,782,000
Greenway Heritage Conservancy for the	_,,						_,:,
Hudson River Valley	184.000	0	0	0	0	0	184.000
Health Insurance Contingency Reserve	651,240,000	0	0	0	0	0	651,240,000
Health Insurance Reserve Receipts Fund	0	0	0	0	0	192,400,000	192,400,000
Higher Education - Miscellaneous	0	0	829,800	0	0	0	829,800
Homeland Security - Miscellaneous	0	0	3,000,000	0	0	0	3,000,000
Hudson River Valley Greenway							
Communities Council	203,000	0	0	0	0	0	203,000
Insurance and Securities Funds Reserve							
Guarantee	1,605,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	1,605,000,000
Labor Management Committees	38,719,000	0	500,000	0	0	0	39,219,000
Local Government Assistance	0	0	3,212,000	0	0	0	3,212,000
National and Community Service	380,000	36,000,000	0	0	0	0	36,380,000
Power Authority, New York	318,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	318,000,000
Reserve for Federal Audit Disallowances	200,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	200,000,000
Workers Compensation Reserve	18,030,000	0	0	0	0	0	18,030,000
Subtotal	5,202,666,000	36,000,000	8,358,800	0	0	293,400,000	5,540,424,800
Homeland Security - Miscellaneous							115,000,000
Subtotal-Miscellaneous							5,655,424,800
Judiciary	2,432,295,285	9,100,000	139,353,071	0	0	0	2,580,748,356
Legislature	220,045,254	0	2,100,000	0	0	0	222,145,254
Subtotal	2,652,340,539	9,100,000	141,453,071	0	0	0	2,802,893,610
Total	15,477,680,039	3,450,591,109	8,817,542,913	7,329,797,000	936,777,000	1,464,242,000	37,591,630,061

STATE OPERATIONS GENERAL FUND (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	
A.P. A. de al. De d. A. a. a.	2009-10	2010-11	Change
Adirondack Park Agency	5,457,000	5,119,000 2.748.400	(338,000) (543,600)
Aging, Office for the Agriculture and Markets, Department of	3,292,000 33,162,000	27,486,000	(5,676,000)
Arts, Council on the	5,482,000	4,838,000	(644,000)
Audit and Control, Department of	141,457,000	141,457,000	0
Budget, Division of the	34,932,000	33,955,000	(977,000)
Children and Family Services Office of	277,571,000	287,088,000	9,517,000
Civil Service, Department of	22,211,000	18,593,000	(3,618,000)
Consumer Protection Board, State Correction, Commission of	3,094,000 3,011,000	2,508,000 2,975,000	(586,000) (36,000)
Correctional Services, Department of	2,785,908,000	2,512,706,000	(273,202,000)
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	64,964,000	61,406,000	(3,558,000)
Education Department, State	50,430,000	42,564,000	(7,866,000)
Elections, State Board of	7,395,000	6,135,000	(1,260,000)
Employee Relations, Office of	3,715,000	3,100,000	(615,000)
Environmental Conservation, Department of Executive Chamber	142,018,100	122,380,100	(19,638,000)
General Services, Office of	20,397,000 156,021,000	19,838,000 143,106,000	(559,000) (12,915,000)
Health, Department of	309,992,400	284,329,500	(25,662,900)
Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State	50,000,000	10,000,000	(40,000,000)
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	18,222,000	11,949,000	(6,273,000)
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	28,604,000	23,061,000	(5,543,000)
Mortgage Agency, State of New York	76,800,000	76,800,000	0
Human Rights, Division of Inspector General. Office of the	14,788,000	14,522,000	(266,000)
Insurance Department	6,825,000 1,801,000	6,138,000 1,792,000	(687,000) (9,000)
Judicial Commissions	5,268,000	5,474,000	206,000
Labor, Department of	1,772,000	0	(1,772,000)
Law, Department of	130,466,000	114,219,000	(16,247,000)
Lieutenant Governor, Office of the	0	700,000	700,000
Medicaid Inspector General, Office of the	34,742,000	33,274,000	(1,468,000)
Mental Health, Office of	800,000 25,293,000	800,000	0 (8,188,000)
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of Olympic Regional Development Authority	7,826,000	17,105,000 6,222,000	(1,604,000)
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	139,635,600	120,213,600	(19,422,000)
Parole, Division of	177,067,000	165,331,000	(11,736,000)
Public Employment Relations Board	4,116,000	3,968,000	(148,000)
Public Integrity, Commission on	5,162,000	4,308,000	(854,000)
Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With Disabilities,	F F00 000	F 400 000	(444.000)
Commission on Regulatory Reform, Governor's Office of	5,580,000 3,072,521	5,466,000 2,350,000	(114,000) (722,521)
Science, Technology and Innovation, NYS Foundation for	3,793,000	2,851,000	(942,000)
State, Department of	22,923,000	20,907,000	(2,016,000)
State Police, Division of	540,841,000	475,957,000	(64,884,000)
State University of New York	2,382,846,000	2,297,109,900	(85,736,100)
Taxation and Finance, Department of	378,652,000	376,366,000	(2,286,000)
Tax Appeals, Division of Technology, Office for	3,353,000 28,858,000	2,913,000 30,558,000	(440,000) 1,700,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	61,671,000	63,116,000	1,445,000
Veterans Affairs, Division of	7,295,000	6,451,000	(844,000)
Welfare Inspector General, Office of	420,000	420,000	` o′
Subtotal	8,239,001,621	7,622,673,500	(616,328,121)
Misselles on All Olds December of Association			
MiscellaneousAll State Departments and Agencies Deferred Compensation Board	457.000	444.000	(40.000)
General State Charges	157,000 2,114,042,000	114,000 2,368,014,000	(43,000) 253,972,000
Green Thumb	2,831,000	2,782,000	(49,000)
Greenway Heritage Conservancy for the Hudson River Valley	184,000	184,000	(45,000)
Health Insurance Contingency Reserve	655,394,062	651,240,000	(4,154,062)
Hudson River Valley Greenway Communities Council	298,000	203,000	(95,000)
Insurance and Securities Funds Reserve Guarantee	1,605,000,000	1,605,000,000	0
Labor Management Committees	42,674,000	38,719,000	(3,955,000)
National and Community Service Power Authority, New York	378,000 318,000,000	380,000 318,000,000	2,000 0
Reserve for Federal Audit Disallowances	200,000,000	200,000,000	0
Workers Compensation Reserve	19,800,000	18,030,000	(1,770,000)
Subtotal	4,958,758,062	5,202,666,000	243,907,938
ludioion	2 264 220 074	2 422 205 205	167.056.014
Judiciary Legislature	2,264,339,071 219,767,845	2,432,295,285 220,045,254	167,956,214 277,409
Total	15,681,866,599	15,477,680,039	(204,186,560)
	, , ,	-,, 500,000	(== :, :00,000)

STATE OPERATIONS GENERAL FUND (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Adjustments			
Transfer From:			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(386,000)		
General Fund (Aid To Localities)	(921,000)		
Transfer To:			
General Fund (Aid To Localities)	32,895,000		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,280,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	15,715,734,599		

STATE OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FEDERAL (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Adirondack Park Agency	700,000	700,000	0
Aging, Office for the	11,252,000	11,252,000	0
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	29,644,000	29,644,000	0
Arts, Council on the	100,000	100,000	0
Banking Department	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Children and Family Services Office of	140,162,000	142,165,700	2,003,700
Correctional Services, Department of	37,300,000	38,300,000	1,000,000
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	49,611,000	40,886,000	(8,725,000)
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council	4,550,000	4,750,000	200,000
Education Department, State	338,356,000	363,198,000	24,842,000
Elections, State Board of	0	6,500,000	6,500,000
Environmental Conservation, Department of	90,000,000	128,419,000	38,419,000
General Services, Office of	17,540,000	11,340,000	(6,200,000)
Health, Department of	1,260,651,000	1,211,800,200	(48,850,800)
Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	3,300,000	9,111,000	5,811,000
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	17,007,000	16,837,000	(170,000)
Human Rights, Division of	8,241,000	8,223,000	(18,000)
Insurance Department	150,000	0	(150,000)
Job Development Corporation, New York State	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Labor, Department of	587,888,000	545,583,000	(42,305,000)
Law, Department of	37,559,000	35,820,000	(1,739,000)
Medicaid Inspector General, Office of the	52,284,000	50,804,000	(1,480,000)
Mental Health, Office of	1,358,000	2,038,000	680,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	1,751,000	751,000	(1,000,000)
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office of	6,445,000	6,445,000	0
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	48,512,000	42,780,000	(5,732,000)
Motor Vehicles, Department of	15,860,000	16,390,000	530,000
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	5,200,900	5,700,900	500,000
Parole, Division of	500,000	500,000	0
Public Service Department	3,097,000	3,750,000	653,000
Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With Disabilities,			
Commission on	7,274,000	8,345,000	1,071,000
State, Department of	8,466,500	13,692,309	5,225,809
State Police, Division of	8,745,000	6,310,000	(2,435,000)
State University of New York	338,500,000	358,500,000	20,000,000
Taxation and Finance, Department of	2,582,000	2,500,000	(82,000)
Technology, Office for	17,750,000	0	(17,750,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	246,997,000	250,359,000	3,362,000
Transportation, Department of	17,606,000	18,031,000	425,000
Veterans Affairs, Division of	1,966,000	1,966,000	0
National and Community Service	36,000,000	36,000,000	0
Judiciary	9,100,000	9,100,000	0
Total	3,475,005,400	3,450,591,109	(24,414,291)
Adjustments			
Recommended Deficiencies Transfer From:	(1,250,000)		

(5,000,000) 3,468,755,400

Special Revenue Funds - Federal (Aid To Localities)
Appropriated 2009-10

STATE OPERATIONS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER (dollars)

(,			
	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Aging, Office for the	250,000	250,000	0
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	48,224,000	47,257,000	(967,000)
Alcoholic Beverage Control, Division of	18,480,000	22,335,000	3,855,000
Arts, Council on the Audit and Control, Department of	3,650,000 11,008,000	1,534,000 11,008,000	(2,116,000) 0
Banking Department	103,710,000	105,194,000	1,484,000
Budget, Division of the	24,763,000	23,431,000	(1,332,000)
Children and Family Services Office of	104,658,000 145,000,000	104,535,000 145,000,000	(123,000) 0
City University of New York Civil Service, Department of	2,246,000	2,257,000	11.000
Consumer Protection Board, State	400,000	670,000	270,000
Correctional Services, Department of	35,750,000	29,480,000	(6,270,000)
Criminal Justice Services, Division of Education Department, State	33,563,000 155,451,000	33,827,000 150,300,000	264,000 (5,151,000)
Elections, State Board of	6,000,000	500,000	(5,500,000)
Employee Relations, Office of	121,000	121,000	0
Energy Research and Development Authority, New York State	6,996,000	6,996,000	(47.200.400)
Environmental Conservation, Department of Environmental Facilities Corporation	282,730,700 13,031,000	265,350,300 12,310,000	(17,380,400) (721,000)
Executive Chamber	100,000	100,000	0
General Services, Office of	22,127,000	21,591,000	(536,000)
Health, Department of	569,950,100	539,927,587	(30,022,513)
Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State Homeland Security and Emergency Services	105,391,000 6,109,000	100,047,000 33,368,000	(5,344,000) 27,259,000
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	60,595,000	59,405,000	(1,190,000)
Inspector General, Office of the	100,000	100,000	0
Insurance Department Interest on Lawyer Account	229,149,000 2,050,000	228,774,555 1,873,000	(374,445) (177,000)
Job Development Corporation, New York State	4,570,000	3,765,000	(805,000)
Labor, Department of	95,048,000	94,580,000	(468,000)
Law, Department of	65,593,000	59,987,000	(5,606,000)
Lottery, Division of the Medicaid Inspector General, Office of the	117,552,101 4,064,000	95,310,700 4,083,000	(22,241,401) 19,000
Mental Hygiene, Department of	600,000,000	600,000,000	0
Mental Health, Office of	2,035,140,000	2,117,040,000	81,900,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	2,167,640,000	2,255,692,000	88,052,000
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office of Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	128,271,000 15,574,000	123,905,000 8,741,000	(4,366,000) (6,833,000)
Motor Vehicles, Department of	93,202,000	89,850,000	(3,352,000)
Olympic Regional Development Authority	400,000	354,000	(46,000)
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of Parole, Division of	80,549,900 825,000	84,266,900 1,275,000	3,717,000 450,000
Public Employment Relations Board	568,000	575,000	7,000
Public Service Department	80,561,000	75,392,000	(5,169,000)
Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With Disabilities,	0.000.000	4.405.000	005 000
Commission on Racing and Wagering Board, State	3,960,000 25,203,000	4,185,000 22,470,000	225,000 (2,733,000)
Science, Technology and Innovation, NYS Foundation for	500,000	500,000	0
State, Department of	45,803,000	40,543,000	(5,260,000)
State Police, Division of	244,798,000	236,350,000	(8,448,000)
State University of New York State University Construction Fund	4,754,325,000 19,586,000	310,714,000 0	(4,443,611,000) (19,586,000)
Taxation and Finance, Department of	92,799,000	107,297,000	14,498,000
Technology, Office for	20,905,000	3,445,000	(17,460,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of Transportation, Department of	159,511,000 30,823,000	156,618,000 19,809,000	(2,893,000) (11,014,000)
Welfare Inspector General, Office of	1,177,000	1,177,000	(11,014,000)
Workers Compensation Board	217,405,000	202,265,000	(15,140,000)
Deferred Compensation Board	804,000	817,000	13,000
Higher Education - Miscellaneous Homeland Security - Miscellaneous	829,800 3,000,000	829,800 3,000,000	0
Labor Management Committees	500,000	500,000	0
Local Government Assistance	3,243,000	3,212,000	(31,000)
Judiciary Logislature	124,046,406 2,100,000	139,353,071 2,100,000	15,306,665 0
Legislature Total	13,232,479,007	8,817,542,913	(4,414,936,094)
Adjustments	=		
Transfer From:			
Internal Service Funds	(890,000)		
General Fund	(2,280,000)		
Transfer To: Internal Service Funds	890,000		
General Fund	386,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	13,230,585,007		
			

STATE OPERATIONS FIDUCIARY FUNDS (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	1,836,000	1,836,000	0
Audit and Control, Department of	101,390,000	101,390,000	0
City University of New York	1,957,826,900	1,066,866,000	(890,960,900)
General Services, Office of	750,000	750,000	0
General State Charges	211,000,000	101,000,000	(110,000,000)
Health Insurance Reserve Receipts Fund	192,400,000	192,400,000	0
Total	2,465,202,900	1,464,242,000	(1,000,960,900)
	-		
Appropriated 2009-10	2,465,202,900		

STATE OPERATIONS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Audit and Control, Department of	4,258,000	4,258,000	0
Budget, Division of the	1,650,000	1,650,000	0
Children and Family Services Office of	100,000	100,000	0
Civil Service, Department of	39,855,000	40,704,000	849,000
Correctional Services, Department of	77,976,000	73,692,000	(4,284,000)
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	890,000	890,000	0
Education Department, State	31,226,000	31,563,000	337,000
Employee Relations, Office of	1,789,000	3,710,000	1,921,000
Environmental Conservation, Department of	60,000	60,000	0
General Services, Office of	610,056,000	300,720,000	(309, 336, 000)
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	1,500,000	2,000,000	500,000
Mental Health, Office of	2,782,000	2,810,000	28,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	350,000	350,000	0
Motor Vehicles, Department of	10,500,000	11,500,000	1,000,000
State University of New York	15,300,000	16,600,000	1,300,000
Taxation and Finance, Department of	46,202,000	41,806,000	(4,396,000)
Technology, Office for	405,752,000	403,165,000	(2,587,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	1,200,000	1,199,000	(1,000)
Total	1,251,446,000	936,777,000	(314,669,000)
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Appropriated 2009-10 1,251,446,000

STATE OPERATIONS ENTERPRISE FUNDS (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Aging, Office for the	100,000	100,000	0
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	24,361,000	21,361,000	(3,000,000)
Children and Family Services Office of	475,000	475,000	0
Correctional Services, Department of	43,343,000	43,013,000	(330,000)
Developmental Disabilities Planning Council	10,000	10,000	0
General Services, Office of	2,014,000	2,009,000	(5,000)
Health, Department of	10,000	10,000	0
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	0	50,000,000	50,000,000
Labor, Department of	11,002,000,000	7,200,000,000	(3,802,000,000)
Mental Health, Office of	8,578,000	8,606,000	28,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	2,669,000	2,668,000	(1,000)
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	50,000,000	0	(50,000,000)
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With Disabilities,			
Commission on	45,000	45,000	0
Total	11,135,105,000	7,329,797,000	(3,805,308,000)
Adjustments Prior Year Deficiencies	2,000,000,000		
Recommended Deficiencies	(1,000,000,000)		
Appropriated 2009-10	12,135,105,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	12, 133, 103,000		

AID TO LOCALITIES RECAPITULATION OF 2010-11 RECOMMENDATIONS BY FUND TYPE (dollars)

	Conoral	Special Revenue	Special Revenue	Internal	Fiduoiony	Total
Aging, Office for the	<u>General</u> 110,294,000	Federal 113,985,000	Other 980.000	Service 0	Fiduciary 0	225,259,000
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	13,303,000	20,000,000	960,000	0	0	33,303,000
Arts, Council on the	35,150,000	2,413,000	196,000	0	0	37,759,000
Audit and Control, Department of	32,025,000	2,413,000	0	0	0	32,025,000
Banking Department	0	0	850,000	0	0	850,000
Children and Family Services Office of	1,901,377,800	1,396,535,300	18,802,000	0	0	3,316,715,100
City University of New York	1,216,362,110	7,554,000	0	0	0	1,223,916,110
Correctional Services, Department of	200,000	0 0	0	0	0	200,000
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	124,386,000	96,268,000	135,836,000	0	0	356,490,000
Education Department, State	18,551,852,000	6,861,798,000	6,089,479,000	0	0	31,503,129,000
Elections, State Board of	0	1,000,000	0,000,170,000	Ö	Ő	1,000,000
Energy Research and Development Authority, New		1,000,000				.,,
York State	0	0	9,234,000	0	0	9,234,000
Environmental Conservation, Department of	1,867,900	0	0	0	0	1,867,900
Health, Department of	11,454,748,690	35,081,612,000	6,826,707,300	0	0	53,363,067,990
Higher Education Services Corporation, New York						
State	833,566,000	55,800,000	22,200,000	0	0	911,566,000
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	0	618,363,000	66,054,700	0	0	684,417,700
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	38,411,000	245,162,000	8,227,000	0	0	291,800,000
Mortgage Agency, State of New York	97,720,000	0	0	0	0	97,720,000
Insurance Department	50,000,000	0	221,566,000	0	0	271,566,000
Interest on Lawyer Account	0	0	45,000,000	0	0	45,000,000
Job Development Corporation, New York State	73,441,000	0	0	0	0	73,441,000
Labor, Department of	0	225,187,000	430,000	0	0	225,617,000
Mental Health, Office of	560,254,000	46,807,000	674,122,000	0	0	1,281,183,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities,						
Office of	1,607,322,000	0	761,974,000	0	0	2,369,296,000
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office				_		
of	153,000,000	140,115,000	188,079,000	0	0	481,194,000
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	0	0	2,253,300,000	0	0	2,253,300,000
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	650,000	0	0	0	0	650,000
Motor Vehicles, Department of	0	20,410,000	0	0	0	20,410,000
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office	0.000.000	4 400 000	F 00F 000	0	0	40.075.000
of Parala Division of	2,920,000	4,120,000	5,635,000 0	0 11,000,000	0	12,675,000
Parole, Division of	10,971,000 0	0	-	11,000,000	0	21,971,000
Public Service Department Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With	U	U	1,000,000	U	U	1,000,000
Disabilities, Commission on	170,000	0	478,000	0	0	648,000
Science, Technology and Innovation, NYS	170,000	U	470,000	U	U	040,000
Foundation for	139,182,000	0	0	0	0	139,182,000
State, Department of	0	104,594,631	539,000	0	0	105,133,631
State University of New York	503,802,736	19,438,650	0	Ö	Ő	523,241,386
Taxation and Finance, Department of	12,325,000	0	0	0	0	12,325,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	1,189,812,700	4,257,857,000	29,900,000	Ö	10,000,000	5,487,569,700
Transportation, Department of	97,550,900	53,062,000	4,206,878,000	0	0	4,357,490,900
Veterans Affairs, Division of	7,946,000	500,000	0	0	0	8,446,000
Subtotal	38,820,610,836	49,372,581,581	21,567,467,000	11,000,000	10,000,000	109,781,659,417
MiscellaneousAll State Departments and				,	,	
Agencies						
Homeland Security - Miscellaneous Hudson River Valley Greenway Communities	0	50,000,000	0	0	0	50,000,000
Council	136,000	0	0	0	30,000,000	136,000
Local Government Assistance National and Community Service	775,670,698	0	0	0	30,000,000	805,670,698
	350,000	0	0	0	0	350,000
Payments to STARC / NYC	170,000,000 0	0	39,100,000	0	0	170,000,000
Tribal State Compact Revenue				0		39,100,000
Subtotal	946,156,698	50,000,000	39,100,000		30,000,000	1,065,256,698
lo distant	20,000,000	^	100 550 004	^	^	142 552 204
Judiciary	20,000,000	0	123,553,284	0	0	143,553,284 143,553,284
Subtotal	20,000,000		123,553,284	0	0	
Special Federal Emergency Appropriation	0	1,000,000,000	0 21 730 130 394	11,000,000	40,000,000	1,000,000,000
Total	39,786,767,534	50,422,581,581	21,730,120,284	11,000,000	40,000,000	111,990,469,399

AID TO LOCALITIES GENERAL FUND (dollars)

	Available	Recommended	Ohara
A miner. Officer for the	2009-10 119,592,950	2010-11 110,294,000	Change
Aging, Office for the Agriculture and Markets, Department of	21,892,000	13,303,000	(9,298,950)
Arts, Council on the	41,602,783	35,150,000	(8,589,000) (6,452,783)
Audit and Control, Department of	32,025,000	32,025,000	(0,432,703)
Children and Family Services Office of	1,805,775,131	1,901,377,800	95,602,669
City University of New York	1,245,027,840	1,216,362,110	(28,665,730)
Correctional Services, Department of	577,000	200,000	(377,000)
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	149,881,949	124,386,000	(25,495,949)
Education Department, State	19,044,242,629	18,551,852,000	(492,390,629)
Environmental Conservation, Department of	2,290,757	1,867,900	(422,857)
Health, Department of	13,653,548,360	11,454,748,690	(2,198,799,670)
Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State	877,281,000	833,566,000	(43,715,000)
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	50,643,048	38,411,000	(12,232,048)
Mortgage Agency, State of New York	156,500,000	97,720,000	(58,780,000)
Insurance Department	79,743,000	50,000,000	(29,743,000)
Job Development Corporation, New York State	72,194,500	73,441,000	1,246,500
Labor, Department of	11,242,825	0	(11,242,825)
Mental Health, Office of	531,740,296	560,254,000	28,513,704
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	1,481,898,245	1,607,322,000	125,423,755
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office of	135,653,037	153,000,000	17,346,963
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	90,002,000	650,000	(89,352,000)
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	8,294,838	2,920,000	(5,374,838)
Parole, Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives, Division of	5,970,652 1,507,631	10,971,000 0	5,000,348 (1,507,631)
Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With Disabilities,	1,507,051	U	(1,307,031)
Commission on	293.000	170,000	(123,000)
Science, Technology and Innovation, NYS Foundation for	39,066,000	139.182.000	100,116,000
State, Department of	16,824,384	0	(16,824,384)
State University of New York	433,736,240	503,802,736	70,066,496
Taxation and Finance, Department of	12,933,750	12,325,000	(608,750)
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	1,260,228,986	1,189,812,700	(70,416,286)
Transportation, Department of	61,587,591	97,550,900	35,963,309
Veterans Affairs, Division of	8,243,200	7,946,000	(297,200)
Subtotal	41,452,040,622	38,820,610,836	(2,631,429,786)
MiscellaneousAll State Departments and Agencies			
All State Agencies - Community Projects	83,750,000	0	(83,750,000)
Hudson River Valley Greenway Communities Council	160,000	136,000	(24,000)
Local Government Assistance	1,102,529,710	775,670,698	(326,859,012)
National and Community Service	500,000	350,000	(150,000)
Payments to STARC / NYC	170,000,000	170,000,000	0
Subtotal	1,356,939,710	946,156,698	(410,783,012)
Judiciary	4,718,700	20,000,000	15,281,300
Total	42.813.699.032	39,786,767,534	(3,026,931,498)
rotar	42,010,000,002	00,700,707,004	(0,020,001,400)
Adjustments Prior Year Deficiencies	(64 200 000)		
	(64,300,000)		
Recommended Deficiencies	(28,159,000)		
Transfer From: General Fund (State Operations)	(33 005 000)		
General Fund (State Operations) Transfer To:	(32,895,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,755,875		
General Fund (State Operations)	921,000		
Appropriated 2009-10	42,700,021,907		
Appropriated 2008-10	42,100,021,907		

AID TO LOCALITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FEDERAL (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Aging, Office for the	111,985,000	113,985,000	2,000,000
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Arts, Council on the	2,813,000	2,413,000	(400,000)
Children and Family Services Office of	1,537,763,000	1,396,535,300	(141,227,700)
City University of New York	2,978,000	7,554,000	4,576,000
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	83,193,000	96,268,000	13,075,000
Education Department, State	6,933,554,000	6,861,798,000	(71,756,000)
Elections, State Board of	15,500,000	1,000,000	(14,500,000)
Health, Department of	34,062,221,000	35,081,612,000	1,019,391,000
Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State	59,764,000	55,800,000	(3,964,000)
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	500,000,000	618,363,000	118,363,000
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	407,200,000	245,162,000	(162,038,000)
Labor, Department of	489,289,000	225,187,000	(264,102,000)
Mental Health, Office of	43,839,000	46,807,000	2,968,000
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office of	135,473,000	140,115,000	4,642,000
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	318,930,000	0	(318,930,000)
Motor Vehicles, Department of	19,540,000	20,410,000	870,000
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	4,120,000	4,120,000	0
State, Department of	104,118,500	104,594,631	476,131
State University of New York	7,666,988	19,438,650	11,771,662
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	3,848,909,000	4,257,857,000	408,948,000
Transportation, Department of	53,062,000	53,062,000	0
Veterans Affairs, Division of	500,000	500,000	0
Homeland Security - Miscellaneous	50,000,000	50,000,000	0
Special Federal Emergency Appropriation	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	0
Total	49,812,418,488	50,422,581,581	610,163,093

Adjustments Transfer To: Special Revenue Funds - Federal (State Operations) Appropriated 2009-10 5,000,000 49,817,418,488

AID TO LOCALITIES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Aging, Office for the	980,000	980,000	0
Arts, Council on the	196,000	196,000	0
Banking Department	3,500,000	850,000	(2,650,000)
Children and Family Services Office of	18,802,000	18,802,000	0
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	131,243,500	135,836,000	4,592,500
Education Department, State	6,231,479,625	6,089,479,000	(142,000,625)
Energy Research and Development Authority, New York State	8,656,874	9,234,000	577,126
Health, Department of	6,218,227,098	6,826,707,300	608,480,202
Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State	22,200,000	22,200,000	0
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	12,362,700	66,054,700	53,692,000
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	8,227,548	8,227,000	(548)
Insurance Department	223,543,826	221,566,000	(1,977,826)
Interest on Lawyer Account	46,000,000	45,000,000	(1,000,000)
Labor, Department of	430,000	430,000	0
Mental Health, Office of	577,847,811	674,122,000	96,274,189
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	709,083,954	761,974,000	52,890,046
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office of	175,887,527	188,079,000	12,191,473
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	633,654,000	2,253,300,000	1,619,646,000
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	2,967,000	0	(2,967,000)
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	5,635,000	5,635,000	0
Public Service Department	550,000	1,000,000	450,000
Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With Disabilities,			
Commission on	478,000	478,000	0
State, Department of	539,000	539,000	0
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	28,282,875	29,900,000	1,617,125
Transportation, Department of	4,094,877,128	4,206,878,000	112,000,872
Tribal State Compact Revenue	47,600,000	39,100,000	(8,500,000)
Judiciary	123,553,284	123,553,284	0
Total	19,326,804,750	21,730,120,284	2,403,315,534
Adjustments			
Prior Year Deficiencies	32,100,000		
Recommended Deficiencies	(29,000,000)		
Transfer From:	(23,000,000)		
General Fund	(10.755.975)		
	(10,755,875)		
Appropriated 2009-10	19,319,148,875		

AID TO LOCALITIES FIDUCIARY FUNDS (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Local Government Assistance	30,000,000	30,000,000	0
Total	40,000,000	40,000,000	0
Appropriated 2009-10	40,000,000		

AID TO LOCALITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS (dollars)

	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	Change
Parole, Division of Total	9,250,000 9,250,000	11,000,000 11,000,000	1,750,000 1,750,000
Appropriated 2009-10	9,250,000		

CAPITAL PROJECTS APPROPRIATIONS ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATED 2009-10 (dollars)

	Capital Projects Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Fiduciary Funds	Total
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	3,750,000	0	0	3,750,000
Children and Family Services Office of	37.675.000	0	0	37,675,000
City University of New York	284,222,000	0	0	284,222,000
Correctional Services, Department of	320.000.000	0	0	320.000.000
Education Department, State	20,800,000	0	0	20,800,000
Energy Research and Development Authority, New York State	13.500.000	0	0	13.500.000
Environmental Conservation, Department of	1,038,234,000	0	0	1,038,234,000
Environmental Facilities Corporation	343,000	0	0	343,000
General Services, Office of	98,000,000	0	0	98,000,000
Health, Department of	463,125,000	0	0	463,125,000
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	327,200,000	0	0	327,200,000
Hudson River Park Trust	7,000,000	0	0	7,000,000
Job Development Corporation, New York State	100,000,000	0	0	100,000,000
Mental Health, Office of	576,543,000	0	0	576,543,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of	127,315,000	0	0	127,315,000
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office of	108,883,000	0	0	108,883,000
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	82,000,000	0	0	82,000,000
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	30,700,000	0	0	30,700,000
Motor Vehicles, Department of	220,435,000	0	0	220,435,000
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	81,000,000	10,000,000	0	91,000,000
State, Department of	2,750,000	0	0	2,750,000
State Police, Division of	11,500,000	0	0	11,500,000
State University of New York	595,700,000	0	0	595,700,000
Technology, Office for	80,000,000	0	0	80,000,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	30,000,000	0	0	30,000,000
Thruway Authority, New York State	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000
Transportation, Department of	7,849,800,000	91,068,000	50,000,000	7,990,868,000
Judicial Drug Court	8,000,000	0	0	8,000,000
Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation	4,000,000	0	0	4,000,000
State Equipment Finance Program	129,800,000	0	0	129,800,000
Total	12,654,275,000	101,068,000	50,000,000	12,805,343,000

Adjustments:

Prior Year Deficiencies
Recommended Deficiencies
Appropriated 2009-10

31,000,000 (5,000,000) 12,831,343,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS NEW APPROPRIATIONS AND REAPPROPRIATIONS ALL FUNDS RECOMMENDED 2010-11 (dollars)

	Total Recommended Appropriations 2010-11	Total Recommended Reappro- priations 2010-11	Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund Advances	Federal Capital Projects Fund	All Other Fund Types (a)	Total Capital Projects 2010-11
Adirondack Park Agency	500,000	0	0	0	0	500,000	500,000
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	3,750,000	42,217,000	0	0	0	45,967,000	45,967,000
Children and Family Services Office of	37,675,000	144,542,000	0	0	0	182,217,000	182,217,000
City University of New York	318,785,000	4,723,821,000	0	0	0	5,042,606,000	5,042,606,000
Correctional Services, Department of	320,000,000	587,734,000	0	0	0	907,734,000	907,734,000
Education Department, State Energy Research and Development	20,800,000	121,586,000	0	0	0	142,386,000	142,386,000
Authority, New York State Environmental Conservation,	19,247,000	0	0	0	0	19,247,000	19,247,000
Department of	495,726,000	3,643,649,000	1,139,000	3,951,000	0	4,134,285,000	4,139,375,000
Environmental Facilities Corporation	343,000	1,648,000	0	0	0	1,991,000	1,991,000
General Services, Office of	98,000,000	313,479,000	0	0	0	411,479,000	411,479,000
Health, Department of	497,783,000	1,152,154,000	0	0	0	1,649,937,000	1,649,937,000
Homeland Security and Emergency	,,	, - , - ,				,, ,	,, ,
Services Housing and Community Renewal,	42,000,000	0	0	0	0	42,000,000	42,000,000
Division of	74,200,000	654,713,000	0	0	0	728,913,000	728,913,000
Hudson River Park Trust	0	40,647,000	0	0	0	40,647,000	40,647,000
Job Development Corporation, New	ŭ	.0,0 ,000	·	•	· ·	.0,0 ,000	.0,0 ,000
York State	25,000,000	3,772,223,000	0	0	0	3,797,223,000	3,797,223,000
Mental Health, Office of	234,291,000	1,931,019,000	0	0	0	2,165,310,000	2,165,310,000
Mental Retardation and Developmental		, , ,	-	-			
Disabilities, Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse	139,560,000	309,730,000	0	0	0	449,290,000	449,290,000
Services, Office of	108,934,000	391,122,000	0	0	0	500,056,000	500,056,000
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	0	1,154,000,000	0	0	0	1,154,000,000	1,154,000,000
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	30,700,000	79,034,000	0	0	0	109,734,000	109,734,000
Motor Vehicles, Department of Parks, Recreation and Historic	217,842,000	2,500,000	0	0	0	220,342,000	220,342,000
Preservation, Office of Science, Technology and Innovation,	46,801,000	230,882,000	0	0	0	277,683,000	277,683,000
NYS Foundation for	0	7,132,000	0	0	0	7,132,000	7,132,000
State, Department of	2,750,000	2,750,000	Ö	Õ	Ö	5,500,000	5,500,000
State Police, Division of	11,500,000	92,873,000	Ö	Ő	Ö	104,373,000	104,373,000
State University of New York	572,426,000	7,023,675,000	0	0	0	7,596,101,000	7,596,101,000
Technology, Office for	0	109,060,000	Ö	0	0	109,060,000	109,060,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance,	00 000 000	444 400 000	^	•	•	444 400 000	444 400 000
Office of	30,000,000	111,100,000	0	0	0	141,100,000	141,100,000
Thruway Authority, New York State	2,000,000	10,239,000	0	0	0	12,239,000	12,239,000
Transportation, Department of	4,396,915,000	18,406,833,000	0	0	0	22,803,748,000	22,803,748,000
Economic Development Capital Economic Development Program, New	0	1,368,005,000	0	0	0	1,368,005,000	1,368,005,000
York State High Technology and Development	0	181,153,000	0	0	0	181,153,000	181,153,000
Program Higher Education Facilities Capital	0	99,266,000	0	0	0	99,266,000	99,266,000
Matching Grants Program	0	121.270.000	0	0	0	121,270,000	121.270.000
Jacob Javits Convention Center	Ö	350,000,000	Ö	Ö	Ö	350,000,000	350,000,000
Judicial Drug Court	0	8,000,000	0	0	0	8,000,000	8,000,000
Regional Economic Development	_	, ,	-	-	-	, ,	, ,
Program	0	20,274,000	0	0	0	20,274,000	20,274,000
Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation	0	4,000,000	0	0	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
State Equipment Finance Program	187,285,000	231,451,000	0	0	0	418,736,000	418,736,000
Strategic Investment Program	0	111,505,000	0	0	0	111,505,000	111,505,000
World Trade Center	0	350,039,000	0	0	0	350,039,000	350,039,000
Judiciary	0	65,100,000	0	0	0	65,100,000	65,100,000
Total	7,934,813,000	47,970,425,000	1,139,000	3,951,000	0	55,900,148,000	55,905,238,000
				 _			

⁽a) Includes Other Capital Projects Funds, Special Revenue Funds - Other, Fiduciary Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Bond Funds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS NEW APPROPRIATIONS ALL FUNDS RECOMMENDED 2010-11 (dollars)

	Total Appropriated	Capital Projects	Special Revenue	Fiduciary	Total Recommended	Change From
	2009-10	Funds	Funds	Funds	2010-11	2009-10
Adirondack Park Agency	0	0	500,000	0	500,000	500,000
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	0	3,750,000	0
Children and Family Services Office of	37,675,000	37,675,000	0	0	37,675,000	0
City University of New York	284,222,000	318,785,000	0	0	318,785,000	34,563,000
Correctional Services, Department of	320,000,000	320,000,000	0	0	320,000,000	0
Education Department, State	20,800,000	20,800,000	0	0	20,800,000	0
Energy Research and Development Authority, New						
York State	13,500,000	19,247,000	0	0	19,247,000	5,747,000
Environmental Conservation, Department of	1,038,234,000	495,726,000	0	0	495,726,000	(542,508,000)
Environmental Facilities Corporation	343,000	343,000	0	0	343,000	0
General Services, Office of	98,000,000	98,000,000	0	0	98,000,000	0
Health, Department of	463,125,000	497,783,000	0	0	497,783,000	34,658,000
Homeland Security and Emergency Services	0	42,000,000	0	0	42,000,000	42,000,000
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	327,200,000	74,200,000	0	0	74,200,000	(253,000,000)
Hudson River Park Trust	7,000,000	0	0	0	0	(7,000,000)
Job Development Corporation, New York State	100,000,000	25,000,000	0	0	25,000,000	(75,000,000)
Mental Health, Office of	576,543,000	234,291,000	0	0	234,291,000	(342,252,000)
Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities,						
Office of	127,315,000	139,560,000	0	0	139,560,000	12,245,000
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services, Office						
of	108,883,000	108,934,000	0	0	108,934,000	51,000
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	82,000,000	0	0	0	0	(82,000,000)
Military and Naval Affairs, Division of	30,700,000	30,700,000	0	0	30,700,000	0
Motor Vehicles, Department of	220,435,000	217,842,000	0	0	217,842,000	(2,593,000)
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office						
of	91,000,000	36,801,000	10,000,000	0	46,801,000	(44,199,000)
State, Department of	2,750,000	2,750,000	0	0	2,750,000	0
State Police, Division of	11,500,000	11,500,000	0	0	11,500,000	0
State University of New York	595,700,000	572,426,000	0	0	572,426,000	(23,274,000)
Technology, Office for	80,000,000	0	0	0	0	(80,000,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	0	30,000,000	0
Thruway Authority, New York State	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0	2,000,000	0
Transportation, Department of	7,990,868,000	4,261,144,000	85,771,000	50,000,000	4,396,915,000	(3,593,953,000)
Judicial Drug Court	8,000,000	0	0	0	0	(8,000,000)
Roosevelt Island Operating Corporation	4,000,000	0	0	0	0	(4,000,000)
State Equipment Finance Program	129,800,000	187,285,000	0	0	187,285,000	57,485,000
Total	12,805,343,000	7,788,542,000	96,271,000	50,000,000	7,934,813,000	(4,870,530,000)

Adjustments:
Prior Year Deficiencies
Recommended Deficiencies
Appropriated 2009-10 31,000,000 (5,000,000) 12,831,343,000



CONSULTING SERVICE CONTRACTS

Chapter 10 of the Laws of 2006 amended the Civil Service Law and the State Finance Law and currently requires the collection and reporting of distinct information related to contract employees working under State agency consulting contracts. This law requires the Department of Civil Service (CS), the Division of the Budget (DOB), and the Office of the State Comptroller (OSC) to gather specific data related to procurement and consulting service contracts. The legislative intent was to provide for a comprehensive overview of the use of consultants in State agencies.

Four annual reports are mandated by Chapter 10 to meet these reporting requirements: the OSC Consulting Report (May 1), the OSC Procurement Stewardship Act (PSA) Report (July 1), the CS Report (September 30), and the Executive Budget Report, which has been presented within this volume. The specific information which the Law prescribes for these separate reports varies widely in terms of scope, time period measured, dollar thresholds and actual versus projected activity. As a result, the different reports cannot easily be reconciled or evaluated. Pursuant to Executive Order 6, the Governor's Task Force on Personal Services Contracting issued a report in December 2009. The Report provided a variety of recommendations regarding consulting contracts including a recommendation that contract data and reporting should be aligned to show comparable information among reporting agencies.

The following tables present the information required for the Executive Budget Report, as supplied by State agencies. As stipulated by the 2006 Law and applied by the other reporting agencies, these tables show contract employee counts that represent estimates of the number of individuals employed (or projected to be employed) for any amount of time during any portion of the year. This concept is a major departure from the full-time-equivalent (FTE) concept used exclusively elsewhere in the Executive Budget documents. That standard measure translates part-time and part-year workers into the equivalent number of full-time positions over the course of a year. In contrast with FTEs, the straightforward count of employees (regardless of the percentage of time worked) that is reported in accordance with Chapter 10 arguably overstates the number of full-time-equivalent positions associated with consulting contracts.

In addition, the amounts shown in the following tables do not reflect the impact of enactment of Chapter 500 of the Laws of 2009, a bill designed to facilitate the insourcing of technology services. This bill allows the creation of up to 500 information technology titles to replace contractors with State hires possessing the specific skills needed, and to fill short-term responsibilities for which a permanent position is unnecessary. The implementation of this bill is underway, and is expected to result in both lower disbursements and numbers of contract employees than those shown in the tables.

It should be noted that spending figures, reported in accordance with Chapter 10, include labor-related contract costs such as overhead, travel and fringe benefits, and in some cases, other nonpersonal service expenses. Accordingly, contract costs cannot be interpreted as representing only the compensation paid to contract employees.

A careful evaluation by agencies of the use of consultant services contracts continues to be a high priority to ensure that the most efficient and cost effective approach is utilized.

2010-11 CONSULTING SERVICE CONTRACTS REPORT ALL FUNDS

		Appropriations	ă	Resourceristions	Fetimated	Te time at the state of the sta	Estimated Number	Estimated Number
Agency	Appropriations 2009-11	Requested 2010-11	Reappropriations 2009-10	Requested D	Disbursements	Disbursements 2010-11	Employees 2009-10	Employees 2010-11
Aging, Office for the	\$252,000	\$304,500	\$75,000	\$132,000	\$327,000	\$436,500		0
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	\$1,308,612	\$1,343,612	\$2,263,220	\$1,550,000	\$2,613,460	\$640,743	13	135
Alcoholic Beverage Control, Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services	\$369,300	\$369,300	0\$	\$0	\$369,300	\$369,300		17
Office of	\$3,716,000	\$3,716,000	80	80	\$3,715,570	\$3,715,570	28	28
Audit and Control, Department of	\$29,116,335	\$27,888,460	0\$	80	\$29,116,335	\$27,888,460	(*)	313
Banking Department	\$756,810	\$180,300	80	80	\$756,810	\$180,300	31	26
Budget, Division of the	\$7,719,320	\$7,007,150	\$2,554,801	\$229,456	\$10,274,141	\$7,236,606		75
Children and Family Services, Office of	\$8,175,144	\$8,175,144	\$7,452,386	\$8,661,957	\$15,193,465	\$14,196,479	251	252
City University of New York	\$19,850,000	\$20,150,000	\$3,750,000	\$0	\$21,930,000	\$20,150,000	285	290
Civil Service, Department of	\$2,097,500	\$1,967,500	\$0	\$0	\$2,081,000	\$1,961,500	41	35
Consumer Protection Board	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0	\$40,000	\$80,000	က	က
Correctional Services, Department of	\$9,583,595	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,920,000	\$8,000,000	33	40
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	\$24,043,601	\$18,282,866	\$8,610,517	\$8,589,701	\$22,732,674	\$22,402,443	319	283
Deferred Compensation Board	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	4	4
Economic Development, Department of	\$18,651,000	\$18,651,000	\$6,878,000	\$4,055,000	\$3,986,198	\$3,112,670	81	44
Education Department, State	\$35,736,674	\$31,581,940	\$0	\$0	\$35,736,674	\$31,581,940	(.,	305
Bections, State Board of	\$7,415,700	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,415,700	\$1,000,000	22	22
Employee Relations, Office of	\$3,000,000	\$3,300,000	\$500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,200,000	\$5,800,000	44	94
Environmental Conservation, Department of	\$4,099,000	\$4,099,000	\$34,926,000	\$34,926,000	\$39,025,000	\$39,025,000	4,097	4,097
Environmental Facilities Corporation	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	\$80,000	6	6
Executive Chamber	\$394,500	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$394,500	\$100,000	10	9
General Services, Office of	\$7,615,000	\$7,615,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$7,615,000	\$6,855,000		440
Health, Department of	\$77,543,000	\$77,552,000	\$0	\$0	\$77,541,368	\$77,544,950	1,131	1,140
Higher Education Services Corporation	\$5,213,000	\$4,108,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,213,000	\$4,108,000		20
Homeland Security, Office of	\$2,981,236	\$3,606,336	\$124,000	\$124,000	\$3,074,236	\$3,637,336	29	34
Housing and Community Renew al, Division of	\$8,700,000	\$8,700,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,300,000	\$1,325,000	\$1,210,000	37	29
Human Rights, Division of	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	4	4
Insurance Department	\$5,337,000	\$4,073,930	\$0	\$0	\$5,337,000	\$4,073,930	191	180
Interest on Law yer Account	\$136,000	\$136,000	\$0	\$0	\$136,000	\$200,000	6	6
Labor, Department of	\$5,362,092	\$6,325,400	\$11,569,570	\$12,053,193	\$16,931,662	\$18,378,593	125	118
Lake George Park Commission	\$157,000	\$190,000	\$0	\$0	\$157,000	\$190,000	6	6
Law , Department of	\$10,874,000	\$4,914,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,817,000	\$4,293,000	163	62
Lottery, Division of the	\$1,192,933	\$1,227,012	\$0	\$0	\$1,481,858	\$1,227,012		20
Medicaid Inspector General, Office of the	\$5,153,378	\$5,582,668	\$0	\$0	\$5,153,378	\$5,582,668	69	20
Mental Health, Office of	\$56,060,600	\$56,060,600	\$0	\$0	\$56,060,600	\$56,060,600	1,134	1,134
Mental Retardation and Developmental								
Disabilities, Office of	\$20,396,000	\$20,396,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,765,089	\$12,724,764	1,717	1,579
Motor Vehicles, Department of	\$4,230,215	\$4,230,215	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$4,380,215	\$4,380,215	43	43

2010-11 CONSULTING SERVICE CONTRACTS REPORT ALL FUNDS

Estimated

Estimated

Appropriations Requested 2009-11 2010-	Appropriations	Re appropriation:	Estimated	Estimated	Number of Contract	Num ber of Contract
reation and Historic Preservation, strain of and Correctional Alternatives, strain of and Correctional Alternatives, strain of and Advocacy for Persons strain of a Wagering Board, State strain of a Wagering Board, State strain of strai		Requested 2010-11	Disbursements 2009-10	Disbursements 2010-11	Employees 2009-10	Employees 2010-11
\$74,439,125 \$35,411,955 and Correctional Alternatives, \$0.363,745 \$5,000 and Correctional Alternatives, \$0.363,745 \$75,000 and Correctional Alternatives, \$0.363,745 \$75,000 and Correctional Alternatives, \$0.367,000 \$4,245,100 at Wagening Board, State \$4,160,900 \$4,245,100 at Wagening Board, State \$4,160,900 \$4,245,100 arthology and Innovation, \$0.365,000 \$2,000,000 arthology and Innovation, \$0.365,000 \$2,000,000 and Finance, Department of \$2,102,950 \$2,000,000 and Finance, Department of \$24,767,002 \$24,						
and Correctional Alternatives, \$0 \$2,134,903 \$1,970,000 vice Department Care and Advocacy for Persons Care and Advocacy for Persons S4,160,900 \$4,245,100 d Wagering Board, State sty Services, Office of sty Office of sty Office of sty Office or sty Services, Office of sty Office of sty Office or s		37 \$135,204,000	\$9,231,506	\$9,211,955	980	865
and Correctional Alternatives, f vice Department Vice Department Care and Advocacy for Persons Care and Advocacy for Persons S4,160,900 S4,245,100 d Wagering Board, State S4,160,900 S4,245,100 S4,092,000 S4,100,000 S4,100,000 S4,397,000 S50,000 S65,488,100 S2,000,000 S2,000,000 S2,000,000 S2,102,950 S2,000,000 S2,102,950 S2,000,000 S2,102,950 S11,507,000 S11,507,0	\$75,000	0\$ 0\$	\$363,745	\$75,000	10	2
f \$0 \$25,000 vice Department \$2,134,903 \$1,970,000 Care and Advocacy for Persons \$4,160,900 \$4,245,100 of Wagering Board, State \$4,002,000 \$4,100,000 erty Services, Office of \$185,000 \$4,100,000 rechnology and Innovation, \$0 \$50,000 regency Management Office \$2,011,000 \$4,397,000 se, Division of rersity of New York \$67,089,500 \$4,397,000 sersity of New York \$2,102,950 \$2,000,000 and Finance, Department of sardenest of yord \$11,507,000 \$11,507,000 yand Disability Assistance, and Disability Assistance, benefits on the sardenest of sardenes						
vice Department \$2,134,903 \$1,970,000 Care and Advocacy for Persons \$4,160,900 \$4,245,100 d Wagering Board, State \$4,092,000 \$4,100,000 erty Services, Office of \$185,000 \$2,000 rechnology and Innovation, \$0 \$50,000 rechnology and Innovation, \$0 \$50,000 recently New York \$2,011,000 \$2,050,000 rers if of New York \$67,089,500 \$65,468,100 and Finance, Department of \$11,507,000 \$11,507,000 y, Office for \$24,767,002 \$24,767,002 y and Disability Assistance, \$10,465,150 \$14,175,469 ation, Department of \$10,571,000 \$173,026,000 compensation Board \$2,000,000 compensation \$2,000,000 compens	\$25,000	0\$ 0\$	\$0	\$25,000	0	_
Care and Advocacy for Persons State and Advocacy for Persons d Wagering Board, State sty Services, Office of sty Office of sty Services, Office of sty Office of	\$1,970,000	0\$ 0\$	\$1,970,903	\$1,856,000) 29	27
a Wagering Board, State \$4,160,900 \$4,245,100 and Wagering Board, State \$4,092,000 \$4,100,000 arry Services, Office of \$185,000 \$4,100,000 arry Services, Office of \$2,080,000 arrows and Innovation, and for \$2,011,000 \$2,050,000 arrows arrows arrows and Disability Assistance, Department of \$2,010,000 \$11,507,000 \$1,000 \$1,000 arrows arro						
d Wagering Board, State \$4,092,000 \$4,100,000 erty Services, Office of \$185,000 \$2.08,000 lechnology and Innovation, and for \$2,011,000 \$2,050,000 ers ty of New York \$67,095,000 \$4,397,00		3,519,900	\$4,218,700	\$4,303,100) 222	222
Fechnology and Innovation, n for fechnology and Innovation, n for n for sections and Innovation, n for sections and Innovation, so section sec	\$4,100,000	\$0 \$0	\$4,092,000	\$4,100,000) 16	16
Section of the control of the cont	\$208,000	\$0 \$0	\$155,000	\$208,000	35	35
rgency Management Office \$2,011,000 \$2,050,000 ce. Division of \$4,397,000 \$4,397,000 \$4,397,000 set. Division of \$4,397,000 \$4,397,0						
rgency Management Office \$2,011,000 \$2,050,000 \$2,050,000 \$4,397,0		90 \$0	\$0	\$50,000	0	0
ersity of New York \$4,397,000 \$4,397,000 bartment of \$2,000,000 \$2,102,950 \$65,468,100 \$31,000,000 \$31		90 \$0	\$2,011,000	\$2,050,000) 22	24
serity of New York \$67,089,500 \$65,468,100 authment of \$2,102,950 \$2,000,000 and Finance, Department of \$11,507,000 \$11,507,000 \$1,507,000 \$1,507,002 \$24,767,002 \$24,767,002 \$24,767,002 \$10,465,150 \$14,175,469 ation, Department of \$10,465,150 \$14,175,469 ation, Department of \$10,465,150 \$13,302 \$20,000 \$25,00	\$4,397,000	\$0 \$0	\$4,397,000	\$4,397,000) 29	29
\$2,102,950 \$2,000,000 and Finance, Department of \$11,507,000 \$11,507,000 \$11,507,000 \$1,507,000 \$1,507,000 \$1,507,002 \$24,767,002 \$24,767,002 \$10,465,150 \$14,175,469 ation, Department of \$190,571,000 \$173,026,000 ommission \$313,000 \$25,000,000 \$25,000,000 \$25,000,000	\$65,468,100	\$0 \$0	\$64,024,600	\$62,486,900	3,395	3,195
341,507,000 \$11,507,000 \$11,507,000 \$1,507,000 \$1,507,000 \$1,007,0		30 \$4,850,700	\$2,848,350	\$3,003,300	108	66
\$24,767,002 \$24,767,002 \$ 4 4,	\$11,507,000	\$0 \$0	\$11,507,000	\$11,507,000	02 00	70
y and Disability Assistance, \$10,465,150 \$14,175,469 ation, Department of \$190,571,000 \$173,026,000 armission \$25,000 \$9,500,000 armission Board \$5,500,000 armission Board \$5,500,000 armission armission armission armission \$2,500,000 armission ar	\$24,767,002	\$0 \$0	\$24,767,002	\$24,767,002	190	190
\$10,465,150 \$14,175,469 ation, Department of \$190,571,000 \$173,026,000 \$25,000 \$25,000 \$91,300 Compensation Board \$9,500,000 This part of the compensation Board \$9,500,000						
ation, Department of \$190,571,000 \$173,026,000 smmission science \$25,000 \$31,300 cmpensation Board \$9,500,000 \$9,500,000		77 \$23,982,058	\$28,107,527	\$38,157,527	7 216	219
\$25,000 \$31,300 \$31,500,000 \$9,500,000 \$9,500,000		30 \$950,673,000	\$199,060,000	\$214,787,000	3,670	3,254
\$9,500,000 \$9,500,000 \$0.500,000	\$31,300	\$0 \$0	\$25,000	\$31,300	1	_
010 070 777 900	\$9,500,000	\$0 \$0	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000) 26	56
	42,820 \$714,340,859 \$1,363,412,908	38 \$1,199,800,965	\$786,500,566	\$779,269,663	3 20,312	19,304

2010-11 CONSULTING SERVICE CONTRACTS REPORT GENERAL FUND

		:		:	:	· ·	Estimated Number	Estimated Number
	Appropriations	Appropriations Requested	ions	g p	Estimated Estimated Disbursements Disbursements	Estimated Disbursements	of Contract Employees	of Contract Employees
Agency	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
Aging, Office for the	\$4,000	\$6,500	\$75,000	\$132,000	\$79,000	\$138,500	0	0
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	\$1,308,612	\$1,343,612	\$713,220	\$550,000	\$1,775,849	\$540,743	32	35
Audit and Control, Department of	\$7,811,721	\$5,613,863	\$0	\$0	\$7,811,721	\$5,613,863	140	130
Budget, Division of the	\$472,650	\$296,100	\$0	\$0	\$472,650	\$296,100	13	6
Children and Family Services, Office of	\$7,480,783	\$7,480,783	\$0	\$2,469,888	\$7,123,756	\$7,655,049	145	159
Civil Service, Department of	\$69,000	\$139,500	\$0	0\$	\$68,000	\$138,500	2	7
City University of New York	0\$	0\$	\$3,750,000	80	\$2,080,000	0\$	0	0
Consumer Protection Board	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	80	\$40,000	\$80,000	က	က
Correctional Services, Department of	\$9,583,595	\$8,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,920,000	\$8,000,000	33	40
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	\$694,500	\$645,500	\$0	\$0	\$694,500	\$645,500	91	92
Deferred Compensation Board	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000	4	4
Economic Development, Department of	\$13,732,000	\$13,732,000	\$3,878,000	\$3,055,000	\$3,921,608	\$2,362,670	73	39
Education Department, State	\$4,777,305	\$5,194,387	\$0	\$0	\$4,777,305	\$5,194,387	30	25
Elections, State Board of	\$375,000	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$275,000	\$100,000	_	_
Employee Relations, Office of & LMC	\$3,000,000	\$3,300,000	\$500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,200,000	\$5,800,000	44	94
Environmental Conservation, Department of	\$805,000	\$805,000	\$365,000	\$365,000	\$1,170,000	\$1,170,000	27	27
Executive Chamber	\$394,500	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	\$394,500	\$100,000	10	9
General Services, Office of	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$15,000	\$15,000	_	_
Health, Department of	\$43,608,000	\$43,610,000	\$0	\$0	\$43,607,418	\$43,609,000	654	655
Homeland Security, Office of	\$2,981,236	\$3,606,336	\$0	\$0	\$2,981,236	\$3,606,336	20	25
Housing and Community Renew al, Division of	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$415,000	\$300,000	15	7
Insurance Department	\$385,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$385,000	\$0	12	0
Law , Department of	\$8,095,000	\$2,135,000	\$0	\$0	\$7,171,000	\$1,744,000	127	43
Medicaid Inspector General, Office of the	\$2,576,689	\$2,791,334	0\$	\$0	\$2,576,689	\$2,791,334	34	32
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of	\$1,239,125	\$1,211,955	\$31,937	\$0	\$1,271,062	\$1,211,955	09	92
Parole, Division of	\$363,745	\$75,000	\$0	\$0	\$363,745	\$75,000	10	2
Probation and Correctional Alternatives, Division of	\$0	\$25,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	0	~
Real Property Services, Office of	\$185,000	\$208,000	\$0	\$0	\$155,000	\$208,000	32	32
Science, Technology and Innovation, Foundation for	\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	0	0
State Emergency Management Office	\$388,000	\$400,000	\$0	\$0	\$388,000	\$400,000	2	7
State Police, Division of	\$3,329,000	\$3,329,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,329,000	\$3,329,000	23	23
State University of New York	\$4,700,500	\$4,532,700	\$0	\$0	\$4,906,100	\$4,641,500	311	302
State, Department of	\$2,102,950	\$2,000,000	\$3,096,000	\$3,854,000	\$2,352,950	\$2,500,000	69	89
Taxation and Finance, Department of	\$11,507,000	\$11,507,000	\$0	\$0	\$11,507,000	\$11,507,000	20	20
Technology, Office for	\$3,486,146	\$3,486,146	\$0	\$0	\$3,486,146	\$3,486,146	18	18
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	\$6,122,753	\$7,444,744	\$10,897,882	\$13,250,891	\$17,020,635	\$20,695,635	119	122
Tug Hill Commission		\$31,300	0\$	\$0	\$25,000	\$31,300	_	1
Total	\$145,738,810	\$137,335,760	\$23,307,039	\$26,676,779	\$143,789,870	\$138,091,518	2,235	2,149

2010-11 CONSULTING SERVICE CONTRACTS REPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - FEDERAL

		Appropriations	Œ	ns	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated Estimated Number Number of Contract of Contract	Estimated Number of Contract
Agency	Appropriations 2009-10	Requested 2010-11	Reappropriations 2009-10	Requested 2010-11	Disbursements Disbursements 2009-10 2010-11	disbursements 2010-11	Employees Employees 2009-10 2010-11	Employees 2010-11
Aging, Office for the	\$248,000	\$298,000	\$0	\$0	\$248,000	\$298,000	0	0
Children and Family Services, Office of	\$246,003	\$246,003	\$7,452,386	\$5,847,069	\$7,724,709	\$6,093,072	66	62
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	\$3,411,724	\$515,800	\$3,542,116	\$3,438,824	\$3,515,016	\$3,791,774	37	38
Economic Development, Department of	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$0	0	0
Education Department, State	\$24,003,152	\$19,301,600	\$0	\$0	\$24,003,152	\$19,301,600	208	187
Elections, State Board of	\$848,700	\$200,000	\$0	\$0	\$648,700	\$200,000	9	9
Environmental Conservation, Department of	\$223,000	\$223,000	\$2,991,000	\$2,991,000	\$3,214,000	\$3,214,000	191	191
Health, Department of	\$24,054,000	\$24,060,000	\$0	\$0	\$24,053,021	\$24,055,000	142	145
Homeland Security, Office of	\$0	\$0	\$124,000	\$124,000	\$93,000	\$31,000	6	6
Human Rights, Division of	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	4	4
Law , Department of	\$254,000	\$254,000	\$0	\$0	\$121,000	\$133,000	2	2
Labor, Department of	\$5,108,174	\$6,291,400	\$11,481,652	\$12,053,193	\$16,589,826	\$18,344,593	122	116
Medicaid Inspector General, Office of the	\$2,576,689	\$2,791,334	\$0	\$0	\$2,576,689	\$2,791,334	35	35
Motor Vehicles, Department of	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	4	4
Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons With								
Disabilities, Commission on	\$4,160,900	\$4,245,100	\$3,223,400	\$3,519,900	\$4,218,700	\$4,303,100	222	222
State Police, Division of	\$1,068,000	\$1,068,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,068,000	\$1,068,000	9	9
State, Department of	\$0	\$0	\$126,300	\$126,300	\$45,000	\$81,300	4	<u>+</u>
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	\$3,679,906	\$6,068,234	\$6,142,615	\$10,129,287	\$9,822,521	\$16,197,521	77	77
Tota	1 \$71,332,248	\$67,012,471	\$38,533,469	\$39,679,573	\$98,541,334	\$100,503,294	1,181	1,121

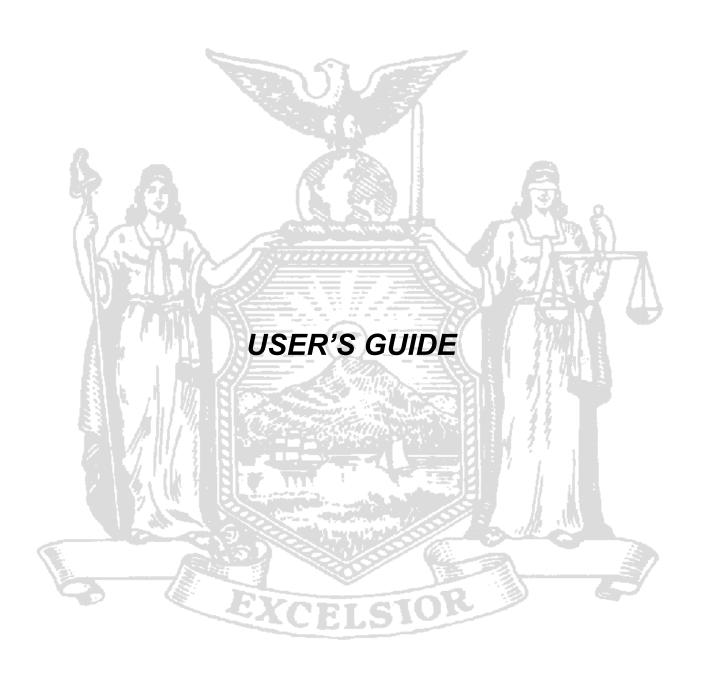
2010-11 CONSULTING SERVICE CONTRACTS REPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER

		Appropriations		Reappropriations	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated Number of Contract	Estimated Number of Contract
Agency	Appropriations 2009-10	Requested 2010-11	Reappropriations 2009-10	Requested [Disbursements Disbursements 2009-10 2010-11	Jisbursements 2010-11	Employees 2009-10	Employees 2010-11
Alcoholic Beverage Control, Division of	\$369,300	\$369,300	0\$	0\$	\$369,300	\$369,300	17	17
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services,								
Office of	\$3,716,000	\$3,716,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,715,570	\$3,715,570	28	28
Audit and Control, Department of	\$19,956,589	\$14,120,097	\$0	\$0	\$19,956,589	\$14,120,097	112	112
Banking Department	\$756,810	\$180,300	\$0	\$0	\$756,810	\$180,300	31	26
Budget, Division of the	\$6,153,170	\$5,268,100	\$2,554,801	\$229,456	\$8,707,991	\$5,497,556	64	51
Children and Family Services, Office of	\$448,358	\$448,358	\$0	\$345,000	\$345,000	\$448,358	7	31
Civil Service, Department of	\$236,500	\$266,000	\$0	\$0	\$235,500	\$265,000	12	12
City University of New York	\$2,350,000	\$2,475,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,350,000	\$2,475,000	35	37
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	\$16,543,800	\$14,990,199	\$1,673,901	\$2,757,300	\$14,128,658	\$14,505,909	170	130
Economic Development, Department of	\$3,919,000	\$3,919,000	\$0	\$0	\$64,590	\$750,000	80	2
Education Department, State	\$6,956,217	\$7,085,953	\$0	\$0	\$6,956,217	\$7,085,953	93	93
Bections, State Board of	\$6,192,000	\$700,000	\$0	\$0	\$5,492,000	\$700,000	15	15
Environmental Conservation, Department of	\$3,061,000	\$3,061,000	\$3,039,000	\$3,039,000	\$6,100,000	\$6,100,000	586	286
Environmental Facilities Corporation	\$75,000	\$80,000	\$0	\$0	\$75,000	\$80,000	6	6
General Services, Office of	\$675,000	\$675,000	\$0	80	\$675,000	\$675,000	4	4
Health, Department of	\$9,881,000	\$9,882,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,880,929	\$9,880,950	335	340
Higher Education Services Corporation	\$5,213,000	\$4,108,000	\$0	80	\$5,213,000	\$4,108,000	54	20
Housing and Community Renewal, Division of	\$4,700,000	\$4,700,000	\$2,000,000	\$3,300,000	\$910,000	\$910,000	22	22
Insurance Department	\$4,952,000	\$4,073,930	\$0	\$0	\$4,952,000	\$4,073,930	179	180
Interest on Law yer Account	\$136,000	\$136,000	\$0	\$0	\$136,000	\$200,000	6	6
Law , Department of	\$2,525,000	\$2,525,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,525,000	\$2,416,000	31	14
Labor, Department of	\$253,918	\$34,000	\$87,918	\$0	\$341,836	\$34,000	က	2
Lake George Park Commission	\$157,000	\$190,000	\$0	\$0	\$157,000	\$190,000	6	0
Lottery, Division of the	\$1,192,933	\$1,227,012	\$0	\$0	\$1,481,858	\$1,227,012	28	20
Mental Health, Office of	\$49,860,600	\$49,860,600	\$0	\$0	\$49,860,600	\$49,860,600	1,096	1,096
Mental Retardation and Developmental								
Disabilities, Office of	\$20,396,000	\$20,396,000	\$0	\$0	\$19,765,089	\$12,724,764	1,717	1,579
Motor Vehicles, Department of	\$1,143,600	\$1,143,600	\$0	\$0	\$1,143,600	\$1,143,600	10	10
Public Service Department	\$2,134,903	\$1,970,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,970,903	\$1,856,000	29	27
Racing and Wagering Board, State	\$4,092,000	\$4,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$4,092,000	\$4,100,000	16	16
State Emergency Management Office	\$1,623,000	\$1,650,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,623,000	\$1,650,000	17	17
State University of New York	\$62,389,000	\$60,935,400	\$0	\$0	\$59,118,500	\$57,845,400	3,084	2,893
Technology, Office for	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	_	_
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	\$662,491	\$662,491	\$1,880	\$1,880	\$664,371	\$664,371	9	9
Workers Compensation Board	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,500,000	\$9,500,000	26	99
Total	\$252,471,189	\$234,698,340	\$9,357,500	\$9,672,636	\$243,513,911	\$219,602,670	7,893	7,503

2010-11 CONSULTING SERVICE CONTRACTS REPORT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

							Estimated Number	Estimate d Numbe r
	Appropriations	Appropriations Reguested	Posnaronnistions	Reappropriations Regular ted	Estimated Estimated	Estimated Disbursements	of Contract	of Contract
Agency	2009-10		2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
Agriculture and Markets, Department of	\$0	\$0	\$1,550,000	\$1,000,000	\$837,611	\$100,000	100	100
Criminal Justice Services, Division of	\$3,393,577	\$2,131,367	\$3,394,500	\$2,393,577	\$4,394,500	\$3,459,260	21	20
Environmental Conservation, Department of	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$28,531,000	\$28,531,000	\$28,541,000	\$28,541,000	3,293	3,293
General Services, Office of	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$4,500,000	\$3,871,000	465	400
Mental Health, Office of	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,200,000	\$6,200,000	38	38
Motor Vehicles, Department of	\$2,936,615	\$2,936,615	\$0	\$0	\$2,936,615	\$2,936,615	29	29
Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation,								
Office of	\$73,200,000	\$34,200,000	\$160,359,000	\$135,204,000	\$7,960,444	\$8,000,000	800	800
State, Department of	\$0	\$0	\$503,400	\$870,400	\$450,400	\$422,000	25	17
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	\$0	\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	41	4
Transportation, Department of	\$190,571,0	\$173,026,000	\$1,092,777,000	\$950,673,000	\$199,060,000	\$214,787,000	3,670	3,254
Total	\$280,811,192	\$223,003,982	\$1,292,214,900	\$1,123,771,977	\$255,480,570	\$268,916,875	8,455	7,965
		NT.	INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	g				
							Estimated	Estimated
							Number	Number
		Appropriations	_	Reappropriations	Estimated	Estim ated		of Contract
	Appropriations	Requested	Reappropriations	Requested	Disbursements Disbursements	Disbursements	Employees	Employees
Agency	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
Budget, Division of the	\$1,093,500	\$1,442,950	\$0	\$0	\$1,093,500	\$1,442,950	13	15
Civil Service, Department of	\$1,792,000	\$1,562,000	\$0	\$0	\$1,777,500	\$1,558,000	27	21
General Services, Office of	\$2,425,000	\$2,425,000	\$0	\$0	\$2,425,000	\$2,294,000	37	35
Technology, Office for	\$21,030,856	\$21,030,856	\$0	\$0	\$21,030,856	\$21,030,856	171	171
Total	\$26,341,356	\$26,460,806	\$0	0\$	\$26,326,856	\$26,325,806	248	242
		•						
		-	FIDUCIARI FUNDS				Estimated	Estimated
							Number	Number
		Appropriations	_	Reappropriations	Estimated	E stim ated	of Contract	of Contract
	Appropriations	Requested	Reappropriations	Requested	Disbursements Disbursements	Disbursements	Employees	Employees
Agency	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11	2009-10	2010-11
Audit and Control, Department of	\$1,348,025	\$8,154,500	0\$	0\$	\$1,348,025	\$8,154,500	20	71
City University of New York	\$17,500,000	\$17,675,000	\$0	\$0	\$17,500,000	\$17,675,000	250	253
Total	\$18,848,025	\$25,829,500	0\$	\$0	\$18,848,025	\$25,829,500	300	324

PART V



USER'S GUIDE

The "User's Guide" provides an explanation of how to use the Executive Budget documents and where to find particular types of information. It also contains some "user-friendly" descriptions of State government and the budget process, a guide on how to read certain budget tables, and definitions of financial terms as included in these budget documents.

Government budget documents can be difficult to read. They contain many numbers and tend to involve technical terms and concepts. Even people with considerable government experience can be baffled by the numerous tables or find themselves uncertain about the meaning of specialized terms.

The User's Guide attempts to overcome this problem by providing simplified, nontechnical explanations and a description of how to use the budget documents. The User's Guide contains the following sections:

- ➤ The Executive Budget Documents
- ➤ The Structure of State Government
- ➤ The Budget Process
- > Guide to the Tables
- > Financial Terminology

THE EXECUTIVE BUDGET DOCUMENTS

The 2010-11 Executive Budget is presented in five volumes. The first volume, Briefing Book, contains the Budget Director's Message which presents the Governor's fiscal blueprint for 2010-11. It also includes highlights of major initiatives and a list of legislative proposals needed to implement the proposed budget. This document also presents tables summarizing significant changes in agency spending.

The Five-Year Financial Plan summarizes the Governor's Executive Budget and describes the "complete plan" of spending and revenues required by the Constitution.

The Economic and Revenue Outlook explains the specific sources of State revenues including the economic outlook for the nation and the State.

The fourth book presents the Five-Year Capital Program and Financing Plan which highlights major capital initiatives and objectives and describes the approach to financing.

Finally, the Agency Presentations volume describes the functions of each State agency and presents tables that summarize the agency's spending by program and category. A "User's Guide" provides background information on State government and the budget process, and explains how to interpret the agency "story" tables. This book also includes the budget requests of the Legislature and Judiciary which are submitted without revision as required by the Constitution.

A statutorily-required Tax Expenditure Report is published separately shortly after the formal submission of the budget.

It should be noted that this User's Guide describes only the "official" budget documents. Other documents such as press releases and publicly released briefing materials may also be of help to those seeking to understand the budget. This information will be posted on the Division of the Budget's website at http://www.budget.state.ny.us as soon as it is available.

THE STRUCTURE OF STATE GOVERNMENT

The Executive Budget focuses on the programs and finances of State government. It should be kept in mind, however, that government in New York State also includes the governments of 57 counties outside of New York City, 62 cities (including New York City), 932 towns and 556 villages. In addition, the State is divided into 702 school districts including New York City.

Organizationally, the State follows the classic pattern of American government with three independent branches. The legislative branch consists of a bicameral Legislature – a Senate of 62 members and an Assembly of 150 members. The judicial branch includes trial courts and appellate courts ranging from town and village courts to the State's highest court – the Court of Appeals. The Judiciary functions under a Unified Court System whose organization, administration, and financing are prescribed by the State Constitution and the Unified Court Budget Act.

The executive branch of New York State government consists of 20 departments, the maximum number allowed under a constitutional ceiling. The limitation on the number of departments is traceable to the constitutional reforms of the mid-1920s which sought to make government more manageable by eliminating most of the independently elected executive officers and by inhibiting the creation of new departments. Although there have been several interim changes since the 1920s, in 1961 the maximum number of departments was set at 20, which at the present time are the following:

Agriculture and Markets Health
Audit and Control Insurance
Banking Labor
Civil Service Law

Correctional Services Mental Hygiene
Economic Development Motor Vehicles
Education Public Service

Environmental Conservation State

Executive Taxation and Finance

Family Assistance Transportation

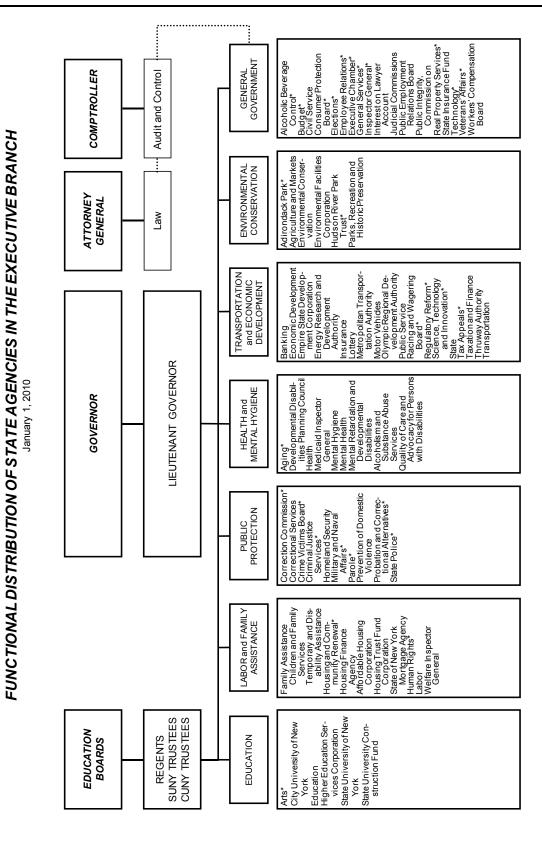
To accommodate governmental functions added since the 1920s within the limit established by the Constitution, additional agencies have been created within the Executive Department. At the time of the 1920s reorganization, this Department, headed by the Governor, consisted solely of such core functions as budgeting, central purchasing, State police, and military and naval affairs. However, over the years as the State took on new responsibilities that did not fit logically into the framework of one of the other departments, the entities charged with providing those services became divisions or offices of the Executive Department.

New York grants its Governor a comparatively broad range of executive power. Only two officers, in addition to the Governor and Lieutenant Governor (who are elected on a joint ballot), are directly elected by the people of the State: the State Comptroller, who heads the Department of Audit and Control, and the Attorney General, who heads the Department of Law. With a handful of exceptions, the Governor appoints the heads of all other departments and agencies of the executive branch.

The exceptions include the Commissioner of the State Education Department, who is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the State Board of Regents. The State University of New York (SUNY) Chancellor and the City University of New York (CUNY) Chancellor are appointed by the Board of Trustees of each system.

The departments and agencies, whose heads report to the Governor, are separate and distinct from one another. Conceptually, however, one may think of each department, board, commission, office or other entity as operating within the context of one of seven major functional areas.

An organization chart of the executive branch by functional areas is displayed on the following page. This chart depicts the current structure of the executive branch.



*Indicates agencies within the Executive Department

THE BUDGET PROCESS

New York State's budget process uses an executive budget model. Under this system, the Executive is responsible for developing and preparing a comprehensive, balanced budget proposal which the Legislature modifies and enacts into law. The Governor is required by the State Constitution to seek and coordinate requests from agencies of State government, develop a "complete" plan of proposed expenditures and the revenues available to support them (a "balanced budget"), and submit a budget to the Legislature along with the appropriation bills and other legislation required to carry out budgetary recommendations. The Governor is also required by the State Finance Law to manage the budget through administrative actions during the fiscal year.

The State's fiscal year begins April 1 and ends on March 31. However, the actual "budget cycle," representing the time between early budget preparation and last-minute disbursements, begins some 9 months earlier and lasts approximately 27 months – until the expiration of the State Comptroller's authority to honor vouchers against the previous fiscal year's appropriations.

AGENCY BUDGET PREPARATION (JUNE-SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER)

Preparation of budget requests varies among agencies reflecting their size, complexity, and internal practice. Typically, budget development begins at the program or subdepartmental level, with staff preparing individual program requests. The head of the agency or its top fiscal officer may hold internal hearings at which program managers outline their budgetary needs.

Although agencies begin to analyze their budget needs as early as May or June, the formal budget cycle begins when the Budget Director issues a policy memorandum – the "call letter" – to agency heads. The call letter outlines, in general terms, the Governor's priorities for the coming year, alerts the agency heads to expected fiscal constraints, and informs agencies of the schedule for submitting requests to the Division of the Budget. The call letter signals the official start of the budget process.

By early-mid fall, the final program package is assembled, guided by the instructions set forth by the Division of the Budget in the Budget Request Manual; reviewed for consistency with the call letter; and approved by the agency head.

DIVISION OF THE BUDGET REVIEW (SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER-DECEMBER)

In accordance with the schedule outlined in the call letter, agencies typically submit their budget requests to the Division of the Budget in early-mid fall, with copies provided to the legislative fiscal committees. Examination units within the Division then analyze the requests of the agencies for which they have responsibility. Examiners may seek additional information from the agencies and may hold informal hearings or meetings with agency management to clarify agency requests and seek a more precise definition of agency priorities. By the end of October, examination units have also usually determined funding requirements to continue agency programs at current levels in the new fiscal year.

In November, the Budget Director conducts constitutionally authorized "formal" budget hearings, giving agency heads an opportunity to present and discuss their budget requests and giving the staff of the Division of the Budget and the Governor's office an

opportunity to raise critical questions on program, policy, and priorities. As provided in the Constitution, representatives of the Legislature also participate in the hearings.

Pursuant to the State Finance Law, and to help expedite the budget process, legislative and Executive staffs meet in early November to discuss the economic outlook, revenue forecasts, projected spending, the impact of State and Federal statutes, and any other relevant issues. Through late November, the Division's examiners transform agency requests into preliminary budget and personnel recommendations which are reviewed in detail with the Director. The staff also prepare the appropriation bills and any other legislation required to carry out these recommendations. Concurrently, the Division of the Budget's fiscal planning staff is reassessing economic projections, investigating possible changes in the revenue structure, analyzing trends in Federal funding, and preparing the Financial Plan that describes and forecasts the State's fiscal condition. The Financial Plan is prepared both on a cash basis and according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

By early December, the Division of the Budget will normally have completed its preliminary recommendations on both receipts and disbursements and presented them to the Governor and the Governor's staff. Budget staff then prepare the tables and the narrative (the "budget story") that accompany each agency budget and the descriptions and forecasts of individual revenue sources.

THE GOVERNOR'S DECISIONS (NOVEMBER-JANUARY)

The Governor and Executive Chamber staff, who are also preparing the annual "State of the State" Message to the Legislature (which the Governor presents to the Legislature when it convenes in January), are conversant with the budget throughout its development. The Governor is kept up-to-date on changing economic and revenue forecasts and confirms that Executive program priorities are accurately reflected in the budget. Based on the preliminary recommendations and the most current reading of the economic and fiscal environment, the final Executive Budget recommendations are formulated in a series of meetings between Division of the Budget staff and the Governor and his staff. These sessions focus on major fiscal and policy issues and may lead to significant revisions in agency budgets.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION (JANUARY-MARCH)

As required by the State Constitution, by mid-January – or following a gubernatorial election year, by February 1 – the Governor submits the Executive Budget to the Legislature along with the related appropriation, revenue, and other budget bills. The State's Five-Year Financial Plan, Five-Year Capital Program and Financing Plan, and financial information supporting the Executive Budget are also submitted with the Executive Budget. The Executive Budget documents are available on the Division of the Budget's website at http://www.budget.state.ny.us.

The Legislature, primarily through its fiscal committees Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means, analyzes the Executive spending proposals and revenue estimates, holds public hearings on major programs, and seeks further information from the staffs of the Division of the Budget and other State agencies. Following that review, the Legislature acts on the appropriation bills submitted with the Executive Budget to reflect its decisions.

Under budget reform legislation passed in 2007, the Legislature is required to follow a Conference Committee process to organize its deliberations, set priorities, and reach agreement on a budget between the two houses. In addition, the State Finance Law requires that the Executive and Legislature convene a consensus economic and revenue forecasting conference and issue a consensus report on tax, lottery, and miscellaneous receipts on or before March 1. If the parties fail to reach consensus, the Comptroller is required to issue a revenue forecast by March 5.

Based on their separate and joint deliberations, the two houses reach agreement on spending and revenue recommendations which are reflected in amended versions of the Governor's proposed appropriation bills, and related legislation, and approved by both houses. These amended bills are available from the Senate and Assembly Document Rooms located in the Capitol and the Legislative Office Building and are also available on the Internet.

The appropriation bills, except for those items which were added by the Legislature and the appropriations for the Legislature and Judiciary, become law without further action by the Governor. The Governor must approve or disapprove all or parts of the appropriation bills covering the Legislature and Judiciary and may use the line item veto to disapprove items added by the Legislature while approving the remainder of the bill. As provided in the Constitution, the Legislature may override the Governor's veto by a vote of two-thirds of the members of each house. The appropriation bills legally authorize the expenditure of funds during the new fiscal year.

Prior to passage of the appropriation bills, the Legislature must issue a summary of the proposed changes to the budget to its members. The Division of the Budget is also required to prepare a report that summarizes the impact of the Legislature's actions on the State's multi-year Financial Plan. Once the Governor completes his review of the Legislature's actions, the Division of the Budget then issues a comprehensive Enacted Budget Report that contains the State's official Financial Plan projections for the current and successive fiscal years. The Legislature must also issue a report describing appropriation changes and the effect of the enacted budget on State agency employment levels.

BUDGET EXECUTION (APRIL-MARCH)

At this point, the budget process enters a new phase: budget execution. As a first step, the Division of the Budget approves "certificates of allocation" informing the State Comptroller that accounts may be established as specified in the certificates and that vouchers drawn against the accounts may be honored.

In addition, the Division of the Budget keeps a close watch throughout the year on the flow of revenue and the pattern of expenditures against its projections. This information is reflected in quarterly updates of the Financial Plan which are provided to the Legislature as required by law in April (or as soon as practicable after budget enactment), July, October and with the Executive Budget for the ensuing year (usually January). The Debt Reform Act of 2000 (see also page 563) requires the Governor to report on the State's compliance with statutory caps placed on new debt issued after March 31, 2000; the State annually reports these findings in the Financial Plan update most proximate to October 31. These updates serve as the basis of financial management during the fiscal year and may alert both the Governor and the Legislature to potential problems in maintaining budget balance as the State fiscal year unfolds.

USER'S GUIDE

Shortly after the end of the fiscal year, the Division of the Budget issues a comprehensive report that (1) compares unaudited year-end results to the projections set forth in the enacted budget and in the final update to the Financial Plan and (2) summarizes the reasons for the annual change in receipts and disbursements.

A GUIDE TO THE TABLES

One of the most daunting features of any budget document is the array of tables that accompanies each narrative. What does each table include? What is a "category"? Is it the same as a "program"? What are "all funds"? How do the tables account for transactions that have occurred during the current fiscal year and that may have changed the basis for year-to-year comparisons?

At first glance, the tables may appear to differ widely in appearance and content from one agency budget to another. Some agencies will have a limited number of programs, receive funding in only one category of appropriation – say, State Operations – and have no capital construction projects. Others may receive funding in all categories and many fund types, have a complex set of programs, and reflect numerous current-year adjustments. A closer look will reveal that the agency presentations use a uniform set of tables in an identical sequence. It should be noted, however, that some agencies may not require one or more of the set. For example, the capital projects table will not be included for an agency that has no construction program.

All or most of the following tables accompany each agency presentation. Although the titles of the tables are identical to those that appear in the agency presentations, the tables in the presentations are not lettered. The letters of the tables (e.g., A, B...J) have been included in this guide for ease of reference only.

- A. All Funds Appropriations
- B. All Fund Types Projected Levels of Employment by Program Filled Annual Salaried Positions
- C. State Operations All Funds Financial Requirements by Fund Type Appropriations
- D. State Operations All Funds Financial Requirements by Program Appropriations
- E. State Operations General Fund Summary of Personal Service Appropriations and Changes 2010-11 Recommended
- F. State Operations General Fund Summary of Nonpersonal Service and Maintenance Undistributed Appropriations and Changes 2010-11 Recommended
- G. State Operations Other Than General Fund Summary of Appropriations and Changes 2010-11 Recommended
- H. Aid To Localities All Funds Financial Requirements by Fund Type Appropriations
- I. Aid To Localities All Funds Financial Requirements by Program Appropriations
- J. Capital Projects All Funds Financial Requirements by Program Appropriations

A. ALL FUNDS — APPROPRIATIONS

ALL FUNDS 1 APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

2 Category	3 Available 2009-10	Appropriations Recommended 2010-11	5 Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2010-11
State Operations	82,050,000	86,977,000	4,927,000	24,486,000
Aid To Localities	403,074,150	9,650,000	(393,424,150)	849,811,000
Capital Projects	36,100,000_	30,700,000	(5,400,000)	111,358,000
Total	521,224,150	127,327,000	(393,897,150)	985,655,000

- "All Funds" captures spending from all of the State's various revenue sources including taxes, fees, fines, Federal grants, bond proceeds, lottery proceeds, and other miscellaneous receipts. This concept includes the four fund types which comprise the Governmental Funds Financial Plan: the General Fund (the repository for the majority of State-imposed taxes and fees), Special Revenue funds (including funds earmarked for specific purposes like lottery proceeds, fishing licenses, or Federal grants), Capital Projects funds and Debt Service¹ funds. Another three fund types Internal Service funds, Enterprise funds and Fiduciary funds are included as well.
- There are four major categories of spending: State Operations, Aid to Localities, Capital Projects, and Debt Service.
- This column displays the appropriations available for the current fiscal year. Adjustments, such as the recommended transfer of a program or an item to another fund or agency for the next fiscal year, are included to provide for year-to-year comparability.
- This column displays the appropriations recommended for the next fiscal year. As explained in the "Financial Terminology" section of this guide, appropriations represent an authorization to incur spending obligations during the fiscal year, up to the specified amount. Cash payments for those obligations may occur during the fiscal year of the appropriation or during the first part of the ensuing fiscal year.
- This column displays the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.
- A reappropriation is a prior-year or current-year appropriation which will not be fully spent by the end of the current fiscal year and which has been recommended for extension.

¹ While funds classified as Debt Service may be included, any appropriations made specifically in the Debt Service category of spending are not included in this table. For more information about State Debt Service, please refer to Part II.

B. ALL FUND TYPES — PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM — FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

The Projected Levels of Employment by Program table for filled, annual salaried positions is presented on a Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) basis. The table provides a point-in-time projection of filled, full-time, annual salaried positions.

In understanding the definition of FTE, it is important to note that the FTE is a unit of measure which identifies filled, full-time, annual salaried positions rather than people. The following three examples illustrate this concept:

- ➤ 1 person serving in 1 position at 100 percent time (full-time) = 1 FTE
- ➤ 2 people sharing 1 position, each at 50 percent time (half-time) = .5 FTE + .5 FTE = 1 FTE
- > 2 people serving in 2 positions, each at 50 percent time (half-time) = .5 FTE + .5 FTE = 1 FTE

In total, the above three examples indicate that 5 people are employed within State service, but since 4 people work half-time, only 3 FTEs are counted.

FTE's supported by funds derived from some external source (i.e., suballocations) are included within agency program fund type totals.

ALL FUND TYPES PROJECTED LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM FILLED ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

	Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)				
	2				
	2009-10	2010-11			
1	Estimated FTEs	Estimated FTEs	4		
Program	03/31/10	03/31/11	FTE Change		
Administration					
General Fund	62	62	0		
Emergency Management					
General Fund	30	32	2		
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	75	75	0		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18	18	0		
Military Readiness					
General Fund	164	164	0		
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	292	292	0		
Special Service					
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11	11	0		
Total	652	654	2		

- Each agency has a program structure which is described in its narrative presentation. Each of the agency's activities falls within a program and each program that contains FTEs may have appropriations from one or more fund types.
- This column displays an estimate of FTEs on March 31, 2010 (i.e., the last day of the current fiscal year).
- This column displays an estimate of FTEs on March 31, 2011 (i.e., the last day of the next fiscal year).
- This column displays the difference between the FTE's in the current fiscal year and FTEs recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.

The next five tables apply to the State Operations category. Each agency which has appropriations in this category will have some or all of these tables in its presentation.

C. STATE OPERATIONS — ALL FUNDS REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE — APPROPRIATIONS

This table shows the distribution of all appropriations within the State Operations category by fund type and shows a year-to-year comparison of the amounts available in the current fiscal year and those recommended for the next fiscal year. See the next table for a distribution by program.

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

1 Fund Type	2 Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	4 Change
General Fund	24,766,000	24,671,000	(95,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal 5	46,419,000	46,041,000	(378,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,865,000	16,265,000	5,400,000
Total	82,050,000	86,977,000	4,927,000
Adjustments: 6 Transfer(s) From Special Pay Bill General Fund Appropriated 2009-10	(390,000) 81,660,000		

- 1 The State Finance Law defines and mandates the use of seven fund types. Of these, the fund types typically found in the State Operations category are General, Special Revenue, Enterprise, Internal Service, and Fiduciary.
- This column displays the appropriations available for the current fiscal year.
- This column displays the appropriations recommended for the next fiscal year.
- This column displays the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.
- Because of the difference between the State's fiscal year (April 1 through March 31) and the Federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30), appropriations of most Federal grants generally include spending from portions of two Federal fiscal years. The amounts discussed throughout the Executive Budget represent the totals of spending from different grants that are expected to occur during the State fiscal year.
- Adjustments in the amounts available for the current year may occur for a number of reasons. As discussed below, they may anticipate changes that are being recommended in the budget for the new fiscal year or reflect transactions occurring during the course of the current year:
 - Most commonly, the adjustment is included to make the amounts available in the current fiscal year more comparable to those recommended for the next fiscal year. For example, if the Executive Budget is recommending that an item which

- has been appropriated in the current year's budget as a State Operations item be included as an Aid to Localities item in the next fiscal year, the dollar amount of the item would be deducted from the amount available in the current year for State Operations to achieve year-to-year comparability. A similar amount would be added to the amount available this year for Aid to Localities.
- In other cases, including the example shown in the table above, the amount shown reflects an adjustment that has actually taken place during the current year. In the example, amounts were transferred to this agency from an appropriation made to "All State Departments and Agencies" which is included among the Miscellaneous appropriations elsewhere in the Executive Budget. During budget execution, such Miscellaneous All State Department and Agency appropriations (e.g., to fund a salary increase or some other across-the-board adjustment) are divided and transferred to the appropriations of individual agencies to be expended (see the explanation of "lump sum appropriations" included in the "Financial Terminology" section). The adjustments made in this case enable the reader to compare the amount actually available to the agency under this category during the current fiscal year with that appropriated by the Legislature for the year.

D. STATE OPERATIONS — ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM —APPROPRIATIONS

This table shows the amounts available for State Operations for the current fiscal year and those that have been recommended for the next fiscal year by program and, within each program, by fund type.

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

1 Program	2 Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	4 Change
Administration	2003-10	2010-11	Onlange
General Fund	4,004,000	4,004,000	0
Disaster Assistance	, ,	, ,	
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,843,000	4,861,000	18,000
Emergency Management			
General Fund	4,384,000	4,584,000	200,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	966,000	575,000	(391,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,000,000	7,400,000	5,400,000
Military Readiness			
General Fund	15,488,000	15,693,000	205,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	40,610,000	40,605,000	(5,000)
Special Service			
General Fund	890,000	390,000	(500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,865,000	8,865,000	0
Total	82,050,000	86,977,000	4,927,000

- Each agency has a program structure which is described in its narrative presentation. Each of the agency's activities falls within a program, and each program may have appropriations from one or more fund types.
- This column displays the appropriations available for the current fiscal year.

- This column displays the appropriations recommended for the next fiscal year.
- This column displays the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.

E. STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND — SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES — 2010-11 RECOMMENDED

Personal service is one of the "major objects" of expenditure in use in New York State budgeting. This table shows the amounts recommended for personal service for each program supported from the General Fund. As discussed in the notes for this table, there are "subobjects" within personal service. The remaining major objects are discussed in the tables that follow.

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

1	2 Total		3 Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,546,000	(5,000)	3,531,000	(6,000)
Emergency Management	2,100,000	217,000	2,063,000	215,000
Military Readiness	7,996,000	6,000	7,172,000	(45,000)
Special Service	137,000	0	137,000	0
Total	13,779,000	218,000	12,903,000	164,000

	4 Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		5 Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	15,000	1,000
Emergency Management	0	0	37,000	2,000
Military Readiness	733,000	13,000	91,000	38,000
Special Service	0	0	0	0
Total	733,000	13,000	143,000	41,000

- Each agency has a program structure which is described in its narrative presentation.
- 2 The Total columns display the sum of the amounts recommended for the "subobjects" Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried), Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried), and Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried). Total Personal Service includes funding for annual-salaried personnel (see table B) and nonannual-salaried personal service costs, and may include adjustments to account for savings expected to result from vacancies occurring throughout the year.
- The Personal Service Regular columns display the amounts recommended for the "subobject" Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried) and the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses. The bulk of the State's permanent work force is funded through Personal Service Regular and is generally paid on the basis of an annual salary.

- Similar to 3 above, these columns display the recommended and change amounts for the "subobject" Temporary Service. Temporary Service authorizes pay for employees hired on a seasonal or short-term basis who are generally paid according to an hourly wage scale including amounts to cover holiday/overtime pay for such nonannual salaried employees.
- Similar to above, these columns display the recommended and change amounts for the "subobject" Holiday/Overtime Pay. Holiday/Overtime Pay includes compensation for annual salaried employees eligible to receive additional payment for work performed on holidays or beyond normal duty hours. Eligibility for such payment is established by Civil Service Rules and Regulations and by contracts resulting from collective bargaining with employee organizations. The provisions of both the Civil Service Rules and Regulations and contracts with employee organizations must meet the standards set forth in the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act which governs State overtime policies.

F. STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND — SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES — 2010-11 RECOMMENDED

Nonpersonal service is one of the four "major objects" of expenditure in use in New York State budgeting. This table shows the amounts recommended for nonpersonal service for each program supported from the General Fund. As discussed in the notes for this table, there are "subobjects" within nonpersonal service.

STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

1	2 Total		3 Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	458,000	5,000	91,000	9,000
Emergency Management	2,484,000	(17,000)	137,000	(40,000)
Military Readiness	7,697,000	199,000	1,045,000	66,000
Special Service	253,000	(500,000)	66,000	0
Total	10,892,000	(313,000)	1,339,000	35,000
		 -		-

	4		5	
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	19,000	(9,000)	230,000	(47,000)
Emergency Management	101,000	(5,000)	1,802,000	(15,000)
Military Readiness	140,000	47,000	6,089,000	50,000
Special Service	12,000	0	101,000	0
Total	272,000	33,000	8,222,000	(12,000)

	6		7	
	Equipme	nt	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	118,000	52,000	0	0
Emergency Management	404,000	3,000	40,000	40,000
Military Readiness	218,000	(169,000)	205,000	205,000
Special Service	74,000	0	0	(500,000)
Total	814,000	(114,000)	245,000	(255,000)

- Each agency has a program structure which is described in its narrative presentation.
- The Total columns display the sum of the amounts recommended for the "subobjects" Supplies and Materials, Travel, Contractual Services, Equipment and Maintenance Undistributed and the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.
- The Supplies and Materials columns display the amounts recommended for the "subobject" Supplies and Materials and the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses. Supplies and Materials include items such as institutional food, clothing, household supplies and office supplies. The mix of items purchased will, of course, vary widely from agency to agency and program to program.
- A Similar to above, these columns display the recommended and change amounts for the "subobject" Travel. Travel includes items such as public transportation, meals and lodging, reimbursement for the use of personal cars, and the costs associated with the operation and maintenance of State-owned cars.
- Similar to 3 above, these columns display the recommended and change amounts for the "subobject" Contractual Services. Contractual services includes the payment of leases, the rental of data processing and other equipment, and a variety of services provided to the State on an occasional or regular basis by outside vendors. Some examples are printing, accounting, legal, consulting, and medical services.
- Similar to above, these columns display the recommended and change amounts for the "subobject" Equipment. Equipment includes items such as vehicles, office machines and furniture, and highway equipment.
- These columns display the recommended and change amounts for Maintenance Undistributed. Maintenance Undistributed is not a subobject within Nonpersonal Service. It contains one or more lump sum appropriations for specific purposes or programs; as appropriated, it may not distinguish between major objects or subobjects. Under the State Finance Law, before an agency can use these funds, a segregation ("certificate") must be issued by the Director of the Budget to specify the amounts available from the lump sum for major objects (Personal Service, Nonpersonal Service) and for various subobjects (e.g., personal service regular, travel, equipment). Copies of the certificate are filed with the Comptroller and the legislative fiscal committees.

G. STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND — SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES — 2010-11 RECOMMENDED

This table shows the amounts recommended to support State Operations from funds other than the General Fund. It shows amounts recommended by program for the "major objects" Personal Service and Nonpersonal Service and amounts recommended for Maintenance Undistributed. This table does not show separate amounts for "subobjects" within Personal Service and Nonpersonal Service. For more information about Maintenance Undistributed, see table F note [7].

Other-than-General Fund recommendations include Federal funds; Internal Service funds, such as the Centralized Services Fund through which individual agencies purchase telecommunications and other support services from the Office for Technology; Special Revenue funds, such as the Miscellaneous Special Revenue Fund; Debt Service funds (budgeted centrally, not within agency appropriations, in most cases); Fiduciary funds, such as the Common Retirement Fund; and Enterprise funds.

STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2010-11 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

1	2 Total		3 Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disaster Assistance	4,861,000	18,000	2,650,000	(13,000)
Emergency Management	7,975,000	5,009,000	1,416,000	O O
Military Readiness	40,605,000	(5,000)	12,459,000	(31,000)
Special Service	8,865,000	0	681,000	(3,000)
Total	62,306,000	5,022,000	17,206,000	(47,000)
	[3]		[3]	

	্য Nonpersonal (Service	ा Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disaster Assistance	2,211,000	31,000	0	0
Emergency Management	6,559,000	5,009,000	0	0
Military Readiness	28,146,000	26,000	0	0
Special Service	7,746,000	(435,000)	438,000	438,000
Total	44,662,000	4,631,000	438,000	438,000

- 1 Each agency has a program structure which is described in its narrative presentation.
- The Total columns display the sum of the amounts recommended for Personal Service, Nonpersonal Service and Maintenance Undistributed and the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.
- The Personal Service, Nonpersonal Service, and Maintenance Undistributed columns display the amounts recommended for each item within a program and the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.

The next two tables apply to the Aid to Localities category. Each agency which has appropriations in this category will have these two tables in its presentation.

H. AID TO LOCALITIES — ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE — APPROPRIATIONS

This table shows the distribution of all appropriations for this agency within the Aid to Localities category by fund type and shows a year-to-year comparison of the amounts available in the current year with those recommended for the next fiscal year. See the next table for a distribution by program.

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Tund Type General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Federal 5	Available 2009-10 90,013,150 311,411,000	Recommended 2010-11 0 8,000,000	Change (90,013,150) (303,411,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other Total	1,650,000 403,074,150	1,650,000 9,650,000	(393,424,150)
Adjustments: 6 Prior Year Deficiency Military and Naval Affairs, Division of General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Federal Appropriated 2009-10	85,000,000 255,000,000 743,074,150		

- The State Finance Law defines and mandates the use of seven fund types. Of these, the fund types typically found in the Aid to Localities category are General, Special Revenue, Enterprise, Internal Service, and Fiduciary.
- This column displays the appropriations available for the current fiscal year.
- This column displays the appropriations recommended for the next fiscal year.
- This column displays the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.
- Because of the difference between the State's fiscal year (April 1 through March 31) and the Federal fiscal year (October 1 through September 30), appropriations of most Federal grants generally include spending from portions of two Federal fiscal years. The amounts discussed throughout the Executive Budget represent the totals of spending from different grants that are expected to occur during the State fiscal year.
- Adjustments in the amounts available for the current year may occur for a number of reasons. For more information, please refer to table C note [6].

I. AID TO LOCALITIES — ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM — APPROPRIATIONS

This table shows the amounts available for Aid to Localities for the current fiscal year and those that have been recommended for the next fiscal year by program and, within each program, by fund type.

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

1 Program	2 Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	4 Change
Disaster Assistance			
General Fund	90,000,000	0	(90,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	300,000,000	0	(300,000,000)
Emergency Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11,411,000	8,000,000	(3,411,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,650,000	1,650,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	13,150	0	(13,150)
Total	403,074,150	9,650,000	(393,424,150)

- Each agency has a program structure which is described in its narrative presentation. Each of the agency's activities falls within a program and each program may have appropriations from one or more fund types.
- 2 This column displays the appropriations available for the current fiscal year.
- 3 This column displays the appropriations recommended for the next fiscal year.
- 4 This column displays the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.

The next table applies to the Capital Projects category. Each agency which has appropriations in this category will have this table in its presentation.

J. CAPITAL PROJECTS — ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM — APPROPRIATIONS

This table shows the amounts that are available for Capital Projects for the current fiscal year and those that have been recommended for the next fiscal year by Comprehensive Construction Program and, within each program, by fund type. It also shows recommended reappropriations for the next fiscal year.

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

1 Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2009-10	Recommended 2010-11	4 Change	Reappropriations 2010-11
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	4,500,000	4,500,000	0	10,252,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	7,500,000	3,600,000	(3,900,000)	11,344,000
Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	5,600,000	8,600,000	3,000,000	22,063,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	18,500,000	14,000,000	(4,500,000)	67,699,000
Total	36,100,000	30,700,000	(5,400,000)	111,358,000

- Programs in the Capital Projects category are known as Comprehensive Construction Programs (CCP). The program titles in the Capital Projects category usually differ from the program titles used in the State Operations and Aid to Localities categories. Some CCPs represent broad categories, such as Design and Construction Supervision, while others may correspond to specific agency programs.
- 2 This column displays the appropriations available for the current fiscal year.
- This column displays the appropriations recommended for the next fiscal year.
- This column displays the difference between the appropriations available in the current fiscal year and the amounts recommended for the next fiscal year, with negative amounts displayed in parentheses.
- This column displays the reappropriations recommended for the next fiscal year. Reappropriations are recommended to continue the authorization to spend all or part of undisbursed balances from appropriations that would otherwise lapse. Reappropriations are used extensively in the Capital Projects category because construction or major rehabilitation projects usually require more than one fiscal year from their inception to completion.

FINANCIAL TERMINOLOGY

This section provides a comprehensive overview of financial terms used throughout the Executive Budget and in other financial and budgetary documents. Many of the terms are generic; others reflect definitions set forth in New York State law, regulations issued by State financial control agencies, or historical usage in State government. The terms have been grouped under the following major headings:

- 1. Budgets
- 2. Financial Plan
- 3. Fund Structure
- 4. Appropriations and Expenditures
- 5. Budget Execution and Control
- 6. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)
- 7. Accountability, Audit and Internal Controls
- 8. Debt and Capital Financing
- 9. Other Miscellaneous Terms

BUDGETS

Executive Budget refers to the structure and process of the constitutional system of budgeting in New York State which vests in the Governor primary authority and responsibility for budget formulation, presentation, and execution. More specifically, it refers to the Governor's constitutionally mandated annual submission to the Legislature containing his plan of recommended appropriations (see page 556), cash disbursements, and expenditures necessary to carry out programs, along with estimates of cash receipts and revenues expected to be available to support these expenditures and disbursements for the forthcoming fiscal year (see page 552 for the definition of fiscal year). The State Constitution requires explicit recommendations for making changes to the current revenue structure and legislation to implement such recommendations (see Financial Plan on page 552).

Pursuant to the Constitution, the Governor's Executive Budget must incorporate the appropriations requests of the Judiciary and the Legislature as they are received from these bodies, although they are not part of the Executive branch of State government. While the Governor may not alter their requests, the Governor may comment on them and recommend changes.

The Constitution requires submission of the budget on or before the third Tuesday after the first Monday in January, except in years following gubernatorial elections when it must be submitted by February 1.

Amendments to the Budget: The State Constitution permits the Governor to amend or supplement the Executive Budget within 30 calendar days (reduced to 21 days under the recent budget reform agreement) after its submission or, with the consent of the Legislature, at any time before the close of the legislative session. Such revisions, additions, or deletions conveyed to the heads of the fiscal committees in a memorandum reflect necessary corrections or responses to new situations or conditions arising after the preparation of the Executive Budget.

Legislative action on the Executive Budget: The Legislature and its fiscal committees – Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means – analyze the budget, holding public hearings on major programs and seeking further information from the

staffs of the Division of the Budget and other State agencies. Except for the budgets of the Legislature and the Judiciary, the Legislature may not alter an appropriation bill except to eliminate or reduce the amount of an item recommended therein. It may, however, add items separate and distinct from those included in the original bill submitted by the Governor.

The appropriations passed by the Legislature, except for those which added items or provided funds for the Legislature and Judiciary, become law without further action by the Governor. The Governor must approve or disapprove all or parts of the appropriation bills covering the Legislature and Judiciary and may disapprove, by line item veto, items added to his original bills. As provided in the Constitution, the Legislature may override the Governor's veto by a vote of two-thirds of those elected to each house.

Other Appropriation Measures: An appropriation bill may also be submitted through the regular legislative process (i.e., it may be introduced by one or more legislators or by a legislative committee). However, the Legislature must act upon the Governor's constitutionally mandated appropriation bills before it acts on any other appropriation bills (unless the Governor certifies the need for immediate passage of another appropriation bill, pursuant to the Governor's constitutional authority to issue a "Message of Necessity"). Appropriation measures initiated by the Legislature are subject to veto in whole or in part by the Governor.

Fiscal Years: A fiscal year is the accounting period on which a budget is based. The State fiscal year runs from April 1 through March 31. The Federal fiscal year runs from October 1 through September 30. The fiscal year for all New York counties and towns and for most cities is the calendar year. New York City, the State University of New York, the City University of New York, and independent school districts in the State operate on July 1 through June 30 fiscal years. For most villages, the fiscal year runs from June 1 through May 31. Other cities and villages in New York State have varying fiscal years.

FINANCIAL PLAN

The State's Financial Plan is a comprehensive estimate of the government's projected financial resources and spending requirements for the budget year and three subsequent fiscal years.

State laws and appropriation bills together authorize the State to collect money and use it to pay for the operations of State agencies, aid to local governments and school districts, and for capital projects and debt service.

The Budget Director is designated by law to act on specific matters on behalf of the Governor in exercising the Governor's constitutionally prescribed responsibilities. The Division of the Budget, headed by the Budget Director, prepares a Financial Plan for each fiscal year. The Financial Plan presented with the Executive Budget reflects the receipts and disbursements that would result from legislative adoption of the Executive Budget recommendations. The Division prepares a revised Financial Plan shortly after the Legislature has acted on the Executive Budget. This plan becomes the basis for administration of the State's finances and must be updated quarterly.

The Financial Plan includes results for one or more funds that are managed by the State, displayed on a cash or GAAP basis, and projects closing balances at the completion of a fiscal period (e.g., a fiscal year). See Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) on page 559 for a discussion of GAAP and cash-based accounting.

FUND STRUCTURE

State Operating Funds

In its Financial Plan updates for 2007-08, the Division of the Budget introduced a revised reporting format which provided a new "operating budget" (spending for current operations) and "capital budget" (long-term capital investment) presentation. The State Funds operating budget comprises the General Fund and other State supported activities financed by dedicated revenues in State Special Revenue funds, as well as Debt Service funds accounting for the payment of debt service on all tax-financed State long-term debt. All capital spending, regardless of financing source, is included in the Capital budget.

By distinguishing between the two types of spending and capturing all State funds in the operating category, this approach provides a more up-to-date view of the budget than the traditional, more simplistic focus on General Fund/All Funds spending.

Governmental Funds

1. **General Fund**: This is the major operating fund of the State. It receives all State income not earmarked for a particular program or activity and not specified by law to be deposited in another fund. State income for Financial Plan purposes consists of moneys deposited to the credit of the General Fund during the fiscal year from current revenues (taxes, fees, and miscellaneous receipts including certain repayments of State advances) and transfers. General Fund income finances disbursements from its two operating accounts – the Local Assistance Account and the State Purposes Account – and transfers to other funds.

The Local Assistance Account finances:

- > State grants to, or State expenditures on behalf of, counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts and other local entities;
- > Certain contractual payments to localities;
- > Certain advances for reimbursable costs (see advances, below); and
- Certain financial assistance to, or on behalf of, individuals and not-for-profit organizations.

The **State Purposes Account** finances:

- > Salaries and non-wage compensation for most State employees;
- ➤ Other operating costs of State departments and agencies, the Legislature, and the Judiciary;
- ➤ General state charges which are costs mandated by statute or court decree or by agreements negotiated with employee unions for which the State is liable, including: pensions; health, dental and optical benefits; Social Security payments on behalf of State employees; unemployment insurance benefits; employee benefit programs; court judgments and settlements; assessments for local improvements; and taxes on public lands;
- ➤ Certain contractual payments, including some contractual payments to localities and State lease-purchase payments for certificates of participation (see below);
- ➤ Certain financial assistance to individuals and not-for-profit organizations;
- > Certain advances for reimbursable costs; and

➤ Interest payments on tax and revenue anticipation notes (TRANs) (see page 564), bond anticipation notes (BANs) (see page 563), and BANs issued in the form of commercial paper if such short-term debt instruments are used by the State.

In addition to the above accounts, the General Fund includes the following funds:

- Fund cash surpluses existing at year-end up to a maximum contribution of two-tenths of one percent of total General Fund disbursements. The reserve fund is capped at 2 percent of General Fund disbursements for the fiscal year. Any General Fund surplus after the reserve contribution may be used to reduce taxes or may be carried over into the succeeding fiscal year. At the close of the fiscal year money may be loaned from the TSRF to avoid a deficit. Such loans must be repaid in three equal annual installments within a period of six years from the date of the loan. Cash assets of the TSRF are routinely loaned to the Local Assistance Account or the State Purposes Account during the fiscal year, but repaid in cash by March 31 of any fiscal year.
- Rainy Day Reserve: Created by the 2007 budget reform legislation, this fund may be used to respond to an economic downturn or catastrophic event, as defined in the law. The reserve may have a maximum balance equal to 3 percent of spending.
- ➤ Contingency Reserve Fund: Created by legislation accompanying the 1993-94 budget, this fund provides a reserve to fund extraordinary needs arising from litigation against the State. Its use is generally restricted to litigation cases of \$25 million or more and requires an appropriation to authorize spending.
- ➤ Community Projects Fund: This fund was created by legislation accompanying the 1996-97 Budget to finance discretionary, usually local projects ("member items") sponsored by individual legislators and the Governor.
- Fringe Benefit Escrow Fund: This fund contains payments by State agencies of certain fringe benefit costs chargeable to other entities. It was reclassified by the State Comptroller in April 2001 from the Agency Fund group to the General Fund.

The General Fund, as reported by the State Comptroller in his annual GAAP financial statements, also includes the revenues and expenditures of funds budgeted as Internal Service Funds and Enterprise Funds and of certain Special Revenue Funds (see below).

2. Special Revenue Funds: These funds are collectively the largest group of funds within the State in both size and number. They account for State receipts from specific revenue sources and are legally restricted to disbursement for specified purposes. This governmental fund type is divided into two classifications in New York State – Special Revenue Funds-Other and Special Revenue Funds-Federal. An example of a Special Revenue Fund-Other is the Conservation Fund which finances a number of State environmental programs. An example of a Special Revenue Fund-Federal is the Health and Human Services Fund where, for instance, Federal Medicaid reimbursements are received and disbursed. Although any earmarked revenue fund is treated as a Special Revenue Fund-Other for cash-

basis budgeting and reporting purposes, some are combined with the General Fund for purposes of reporting on the basis of GAAP.

- 3. Capital Projects Funds: These funds finance such capital construction costs as:
 - Planning, land acquisition, design, construction, construction management and supervision, and equipment costs attributable to: highway, parkway and rail preservation projects; outdoor recreation and environmental conservation projects; and buildings and other capital facilities required by various State departments and agencies;
 - Aid payments to local governmental units and public authorities to help finance the following types of capital programs: highway, parkway, bridge, mass transportation, aviation, economic development, port development, community college, community and State mental health, outdoor recreation, State-assisted housing, and environmental quality; and
 - Advances for capital construction costs reimbursable by public authorities, instrumentalities of the State, the Federal government or local governments. Sources of revenue for this fund type include transfers from other State funds including the General Fund, dedicated taxes and other revenues, reimbursement of advances, bond proceeds, and Federal capital grants.
- 4. **Debt Service Funds**: All tax-financed State debt service on long-term debt and payments on certain lease-purchase or other contractual obligations are paid from Debt Service funds. These account for the accumulation of money for, and the payment of principal and interest on, general long-term debt and certificates of participation. Lease-purchase payments for State University, Health and Mental Hygiene facilities under contractual agreements with public authorities are also paid from funds classified as debt service funds. Debt service on highway bonds supported by dedicated highway revenues is also reflected in this fund type. Sources of revenue for this fund type include transfers from the General Fund, dedicated taxes and other revenues.

Proprietary Funds

- 1. **Internal Service Funds**: These funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services supplied by one State agency to other State agencies or governmental units on a cost reimbursement basis.
- 2. **Enterprise Funds**: These funds are used to account for operations that operate similarly to private business enterprises.

The Internal Service funds and Enterprise funds are treated as Proprietary funds for cash-basis budgeting and reporting purposes and are combined with the General Fund for purposes of reporting on a GAAP basis.

Fiduciary Funds

- 1. **Private-Purpose Trust Funds**: These funds are used to report all other trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.
- 2. **Pension Trust Fund**: This fund is used to account for the cash basis results of operations for the administration portion of the State's Common Retirement Fund. It does not reflect investment activity, balances, or other assets available to this

- fund. In addition, pension contributions and payments to retirees are excluded since these payments are not required to be appropriated.
- 3. **Agency Funds**: These funds are used to account for funds held by the State in a purely custodial capacity. Cash is held temporarily until disbursements are made to individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

An **appropriation** is a statutory authorization to make expenditures during a specific State fiscal year and to make disbursements for the purposes designated up to the stated amount of the appropriation. Under the Constitution, an appropriation may be made for no longer than a two-year period (also see reappropriation on page 557).

Appropriations are authorizations, rather than mandates, to spend. Expenditures and disbursements need not, and generally do not, equal the amount of the appropriation from which they were made since less than the full amount of the appropriation is usually spent within the fiscal year to which it pertains (see carryover on page 557). An appropriation thus represents maximum spending authority unless a lower maximum has been set by a disbursement ceiling. When authorized by statute, an appropriation may be **suballocated** (that is moved) from one agency to another agency for the purpose of incurring obligations and making disbursements in the agency which receives the suballocation. (The term suballocation should not be confused with allocation which is defined under Budget Execution and Control on page 558).

In New York, all appropriations are classified in one of the following four categories:

- > State Operations: This category relates to appropriations for the operation of State agencies, regardless of fund source. For example, an agency may have appropriations in several different funds (or accounts within funds) and all of these appropriations would be categorized as "State Operations." Also included in this category, although authorized by appropriation bills separate and distinct from those for the Executive branch, are the appropriations for the operation of the Legislature and the Judiciary. (See also personal service and nonpersonal service defined below.)
- ➤ Aid to Localities: This category includes all appropriations for aid to localities, regardless of fund source.
- ➤ Capital Projects: When used as a category of appropriation, "Capital Projects" includes all appropriations for capital construction projects, regardless of fund source.
- ➤ **Debt Service**: This category includes all appropriations for tax-financed State debt service on long-term debt; contractual-obligation and lease-purchase arrangements with several public authorities and municipalities; and lease-purchase payments for State University, Health, and Mental Hygiene facilities. This also includes appropriations for interest rate exchange and similar agreements.

A **deficiency appropriation** is used to meet actual or anticipated obligations not foreseen when the annual budget and any supplemental budgets were enacted and for which the costs would exceed available spending authorizations. It might add to a previously authorized appropriation anticipated to be inadequate or provide a new appropriation to finance an existing or anticipated liability for which no appropriation exists. A deficiency appropriation usually applies to the fiscal year during which it is made.

Section 53 of the State Finance Law authorizes the enactment of a **special emergency appropriation** which may be allocated by the Governor to various funds. As set forth in the statute, allocations to the General Fund, Capital Projects funds and funds receiving Federal moneys are subject to the prior approval of the chairpersons of the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means committees.

Personal service represents an appropriation for salaries and non-wage compensation for State employees and certain payments to non-State employees.

Nonpersonal service represents an appropriation for such items as contractual services, equipment and supplies.

Maintenance undistributed is an appropriation which does not define the amounts to be available for personal and nonpersonal service. Such an appropriation allows flexibility in the management of a program. The terms lump sum and maintenance undistributed are often used synonymously, although they are not equivalent.

A **lump-sum appropriation** is one made for personal service, nonpersonal service or maintenance undistributed or for local assistance or capital projects for all State agencies, or to an agency alone or on behalf of itself and one or more other agencies. A lump sum is appropriated for a stated purpose without specifying maximum amounts that may be spent for specific activities or individual objects of expenditure. Such an appropriation cannot be obligated and expended without an allocation (see below under Budget Execution and Control). Under the 2007 budget reform legislation, the Legislature is prohibited from adding lump sum appropriations.

A **reappropriation** is a legislative enactment that continues the undisbursed balance of an appropriation that would otherwise lapse (see lapsed appropriation below). Reappropriations are commonly used in the case of federally funded programs and capital projects where the funding amount is intended to support activities that may span several fiscal years. For example, funds for capital projects are customarily recommended and appropriated in amounts sufficient to cover the total estimated cost of all phases of a specific project (such as land acquisition, design, and construction). As contracts within each phase are established, portions of the capital construction appropriation are allocated and disbursements are made to meet the actual costs incurred as each phase of the project progresses. In ensuing years, the balances not disbursed are reappropriated to cover the costs of subsequent construction phases in the project.

An **obligation** is a commitment (such as a contract or purchase order) to spend against a given appropriation. An **encumbrance** provides a mechanism for reserving all or a portion of an appropriation for future expenditure. Entering into a contract usually requires an encumbrance, although the funds will be expended or disbursed over a period of several months. Encumbrance accounting enables management to avoid spending in excess of authorized appropriations.

A **carryover** is the balance of an appropriation that remains at the end of the fiscal year for which it was appropriated, against which liabilities were incurred but for which cash payments were not disbursed before the end of the fiscal year. Disbursements may be made against a carryover balance through June 30 of the following fiscal year to liquidate any such liabilities for State Operations, or through September 15 for Aid to Localities, Capital Projects, and Debt Service.

A **lapsed appropriation** is an appropriation which has expired and against which obligations can no longer be incurred, nor payment made. An appropriation lapses, and is no longer available to authorize any encumbrances or cash payments, on June 30 for State Operations and on September 15 for Aid to Localities, Capital Projects, and Debt Service.

BUDGET EXECUTION AND CONTROL

Certificates of several types are issued by the Budget Director to authorize various fiscal actions. Copies of all certificates must be sent to the State Comptroller and to the chairpersons of the two legislative fiscal committees.

For State Operations, and in some cases Aid to Localities, a certificate of approval issued by the Budget Director formally authorizes certain financial transactions. These transactions include allocations or segregations, apportionments and interchanges:

- An **allocation** or a **segregation** authorizes expenditures from appropriated funds for specified purposes, activities, or objects. It is used as a control device for appropriated funds (e.g., quarterly allocations) and to distribute lump-sum appropriations within State agencies.
- An **interchange** is the movement of appropriation authority by certificate to increase or decrease the funds for any items within the same fund and program. In accordance with the State Finance Law, the amounts appropriated to a department or agency from a given fund may also be interchanged among appropriations in different programs, subject to the following formula (with the exclusion of the State University of New York, the City University of New York, and other specific appropriations as may be noted in the various appropriation bills): the total amount appropriated for any given program or purpose may not, in aggregate, be increased or decreased via interchanges by more than the total of 5 percent of the first \$5 million, 4 percent of the second \$5 million and 3 percent of amounts in excess of \$10 million.

A **certificate of transfer** authorizes the transfer of appropriation authority and/or positions between agencies and/or funds. All such transfers must be specifically authorized in statute. Transfers of appropriation authority must be distinguished from operating transfers which move moneys (cash) between funds or accounts.

For Capital Projects, the appropriation format differs somewhat from the program structure found in State Operations and Aid to Localities. Capital Projects appropriations are structured as follows:

- ➤ One or more comprehensive construction programs (CCPs), which may or may not relate to agency operating or local aid programs or other organizational arrangements;
- A grouping of appropriations into one or more purposes within CCPs, which purposes may or may not relate to other agency organizational structures; and
- ➤ One or more appropriations or projects in each purpose. Some appropriations have "project schedules" that list institutions or projects for which construction work will be done.

For Capital Projects, a **certificate of approval of availability** issued by the Budget Director in accordance with an appropriation authorizes the State Comptroller to encumber, expend, and disburse funds to the extent required for specific projects or phases of projects.

Capital Projects Funds interchanges or transfers must be accompanied by a **certification of need and availability** of funds and may be made as follows:

In the case of interchanges, which are movements of funds by certificate between items within an appropriation "project schedule," no certification is required when the appropriation states that schedule amounts are estimates and are interchangeable among the various projects; all other interchanges require the certification of need and availability.

In the case of transfers, a **certificate of transfer** authorizes the transfer of a specified amount, within available limits, from an appropriation for a given capital project to an appropriation for another capital project within the same CCP and agency. However, the Budget Director cannot authorize any Capital Projects Fund transfer which would increase or decrease the total of appropriations (including reappropriations) for projects sharing the same purpose by an amount exceeding the total of the following percentages of the total amount of the original appropriation for the project: 25 percent of the first \$5 million, 20 percent of the second \$5 million, 15 percent of the third \$5 million, and 10 percent of any amount in excess of \$15 million.

GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (GAAP)

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for governments are uniform minimum standards and guidelines for financial accounting and reporting as promulgated by authoritative national standard-setting bodies, primarily the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA); its successor, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB); and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). NCGA's Statement One – Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles, published in 1979, succeeding statements by NCGA (reaffirmed by GASB), and statements promulgated by GASB are the most widely recognized sources for authoritative guidance. New York presents its State Financial Plan and Executive Budget on both a cash basis and in accordance with GAAP.

The GASB issued Statement 34 entitled Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments. This statement establishes new financial statement reporting requirements for State and local governments. New York State implemented GASB 34 when reporting its GAAP financial results for the 2002-03 fiscal year in July 2003. The Division of the Budget has modified its GAAP-basis projections to conform with GASB 34. These changes include new statements that reflect the State's net overall financial condition, including activities that affect State assets and liabilities during the fiscal year.

Projected operating results in the General Fund as measured on the cash basis of accounting may sometimes differ from projections measured in accordance with GAAP. Generally, these differences are caused by the inclusion of certain funds in the GAAP General Fund which are outside the cash basis General Fund, plus the recognition of differences between cash and GAAP. The conversion tables in the Financial Plan volume show these differences classified into the following major categories:

- ➤ "Perspective Differences" represent the projected cash basis operating results of the Miscellaneous State Special Revenue Fund which is treated as part of the General Fund in the GAAP basis financial plan, but as part of the Special Revenue funds in the cash basis financial plan. The Miscellaneous State Special Revenue Fund includes dozens of individual accounts which finance the operation of agencies and programs from sources other than General Fund tax dollars.
- Finity Differences" represent the projected cash basis operating results of the proprietary funds (Internal Service funds and Enterprise funds) which are treated as part of the General Fund in the GAAP basis financial plan. On a cash basis, the proprietary funds are reported separately and are not part of the all governmental funds financial plan.
- ➤ "Changes in Accruals" result from timing differences between the recognition of individual accounting transactions on a cash basis and under GAAP. On a cash

basis, receipts are recorded when moneys are deposited in the State Treasury and disbursements are recorded when a check is drawn from the Treasury. Under GAAP, revenues are recorded when they are measurable and available and expenditures are recorded when the State incurs an obligation to pay. It is in this column that revenues and expenditures are attributed to the appropriate fiscal year. For example, positive numbers in this column reflect the accrual of revenues which are owed to the State but not yet received and obligations of the State for which payment has not yet been made. Negative entries generally reflect the reduction of receipts or disbursements which are attributed under GAAP to a different fiscal period.

- ➤ "Eliminations" exclude activity related to State advances and the repayment of such advances, which are treated as receipts and disbursements in the cash basis financial plan. On a GAAP basis, the repayment is not a revenue and the advance is not an expenditure unless it is determined to be uncollectible. This category also includes transactions related to the elimination of SUNY/CUNY Senior College operations, which are not part of the governmental fund structure on a GAAP basis.
- > "Intra-fund Eliminations" remove any transactions which occur between two funds in the same fund type, in order to avoid counting such transactions twice.
- > "Reclassifications" show the movement of transactions from one category of the financial plan to another and do not impact the operating results of a given fund.

GAAP Basis Reporting Differences

In general, the General Fund revenue and expenditure projections contained in the Budget reflect the application of GAAP as applied by the State Comptroller in his audited financial statements. There is one exception to this policy. Activity related to public authorities has not been reclassified as operating transfers. These reclassifications do not affect operating results and only further complicate the differences between cash basis financial plans and GAAP basis financial plans. Accordingly, these reclassifications have not been included.

GAAP Revenues

The Economic and Revenue Outlook volume provides tax-by-tax descriptions of the cash-based estimates of tax receipts underlying the cash-based financial plans. This section deals with estimates of GAAP revenues that are included in the GAAP financial plan. The following is a brief description of how such estimates are generated, what factors are considered in their preparation, and how such estimates differ from those prepared on the cash basis.

In general, cash-based estimates are forecasts of the deposits of cash (net of refund payments) that will occur during the fiscal year. Estimates of GAAP revenue attempt to more closely measure what the State actually "earned" during the period, regardless of when the cash transactions that represent those earnings occur. The State, of course, "earns" money when taxpayers incur liability for taxes, for example, by receiving money subject to income taxes or purchasing goods or services subject to the sales or excise levies, or by wagering on horse races in betting pools subject to the pari-mutuel tax. Taxpayers may discharge that liability in a variety of ways. For example, in the case of the sales tax, they often pay the money directly to an authorized agent of the State who

must then transmit it to the State, sometimes in a period different from that in which the actual liability was incurred and discharged by the taxpayer. In the case of the personal income tax, they may be subject to withholding by their employer (another agent of the State) or make estimated and final tax payments directly to the State. Some taxpayers overpay their liability and are due refunds for a given liability period. Such refunds or final payments are usually paid in years (or accounting periods) different from those to which the transaction relates.

In theory, GAAP revenue estimates attempt to gather all the (actual or estimated) transactions that apply to tax liabilities earned in a given State fiscal year, regardless of the year in which the related cash transaction occurs, to appropriately "measure" what the State has earned. In practice, given the limits of both information systems and time, some accommodations are made in the development of these "earnings" estimates. During any one fiscal year, the State will receive money earned in the current year and in any of several prior years (and sometimes money not yet earned). Estimates of those prior-year earnings are not changed each time a new transaction is disclosed and so GAAP revenue estimates are not "pure."

However, for any given tax, GAAP revenue estimates should attempt to measure (as an increase in revenue, or a receivable) how much the State is owed, but has not yet received, from taxpayers for the activity during a State fiscal year. Similarly, they must reflect (as a reduction in revenue, or a payable) any amounts that the State has received but must refund (in some future period) as a result of overpayments of liability by taxpayers.

In some sources, the receivable and payable amounts are relatively trivial and do not change materially from year to year. In others, the accruals are large and variable. GAAP revenue estimates differ from cash receipt estimates by how much the receivable and payable balances change from year to year. If receivables are growing relative to payables in a particular source (i.e., if the net amount owed to the State is larger at the end of the year than at the beginning of the year), estimated GAAP revenues will exceed forecasted cash receipts. Should payables rise faster than receivables, the opposite relationship will exist.

GAAP Expenditures

As previously mentioned, GAAP measures expenditures when the State incurs a liability to pay, rather than when a check is written against the Treasury. The Comptroller generally applies a 12-month recognition rule – if the liability is determined to exist and will be disbursed in the 12 months following the close of the fiscal year, the expenditure will be recorded in that fiscal year. Thus, the GAAP basis financial plan includes liabilities projected to be incurred during a given fiscal year for which actual payments will not be made for up to 12 months following the close of such fiscal year.

The most significant of these liabilities occur in the categories of local assistance and State operations. The GAAP basis financial plan reflects:

- Amounts owed to local governments for Medicaid, public health, criminal justice and court-ordered handicapped programs which are all reimbursed on a lag basis.
- Employee salaries remaining unpaid at the close of each fiscal year, and the related fringe benefits.

ACCOUNTABILITY, AUDIT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Internal controls are the measures an organization adopts to encourage adherence to agency policies and procedures, promote operational efficiency and effectiveness, safeguard assets, and ensure the reliability of data. Internal controls encompass both internal administrative controls and internal accounting controls.

Internal audit is an independent appraisal of operations, conducted under the direction of agency management, to assess the effectiveness of internal controls.

Internal Control Review (ICR) is a detailed evaluation of the degree to which the organization has designed, established, documented, and followed the policies and procedures necessary to achieve specific functional goals and objectives and avoid unwanted outcomes. The ICR focuses upon how well procedures operate for a given function.

Vulnerability Assessment (VA) is an assessment by an agency of its susceptibility to operational breakdowns which could lead to inadequate or inappropriate program outcomes, including waste of resources. The VA analyzes the overall organizational and administrative environment, the potential for failures, and related impact. VAs help the agency schedule the timing and frequency of ICRs or identify weaknesses which can be immediately corrected.

Testing is that part of an internal control review which assesses whether actual practice follows, or complies with, prescribed policies and procedures. The assessment is made by interviewing or observing staff, following a transaction through the process, or sampling documentation of transactions to determine if required steps are executed.

Corrective Action Plan is a step-by-step plan of action and schedule for resolving the internal control weaknesses identified by a vulnerability assessment or internal control review

Certification is the annual affirmation by each agency that it is in conformance with the Internal Control Act which requires the establishment and maintenance of a system of internal controls and a program of internal control review by State agencies and covered public authorities. Agencies may submit a plan to achieve compliance with the Act in lieu of a certification. In addition to the certification, each agency submits an Annual Internal Control Summary which describes certain aspects of its internal control system for the preceding year.

DEBT AND CAPITAL FINANCING

The **Annual Information Statement (AIS)** is the State's principal means for disclosing financial information that is required to meet its legal obligations under Federal securities law and constitutes the official form of such financial disclosure information. The State publishes the AIS annually, generally within 30 days of the adoption of a budget by the State Legislature. The AIS is updated on a quarterly basis (the "Quarterly Updates") and may be supplemented ("Supplements") for significant events or developments that occur between updates. The AIS, updates, and supplements are available online at http://www.budget.state.ny.us.

Appropriation-backed bonds refer to long-term obligations sold by the State's public authorities under a variety of financial arrangements – primarily lease-purchase and contractual service agreements. Debt service on such obligations is appropriated annually by the State, although the State has no legal obligation to continue to make such appropriations. This form of debt represents an important source of financing for capital

projects in the State's transportation, criminal justice, mental hygiene, education, health, and housing programs.

Bond anticipation notes (BANs) are short-term notes which occasionally may be sold by the Comptroller to finance capital expenditures until long-term bonds are sold. Since these obligations are outstanding for no more than two years (with certain exceptions), the interest rates paid on such obligations are typically lower than that for long-term bonds.

Bondable capital spending refers to disbursements for capital purposes which, by statute, may be financed by the proceeds of bonds or other debt obligations.

Certificates of Participation represent shares of lease-purchase payments for personal or real property made by State agencies. These tax-exempt certificates may be sold publicly or privately to investors by the Comptroller, pursuant to Article 5-A of the State Finance Law. These payments are not State debt under Article VII of the State Constitution and are subject to annual appropriation.

A **credit rating** is assigned by a non-governmental agency serving the financial market (such as Standard & Poor's) and represents that agency's opinion concerning the likelihood that the principal and interest on State debt will be paid on time. The State's current general obligation and personal income tax revenue bonds are assigned a rating of AA by Standard & Poor's, AA-minus by Fitch, and Aa3 by Moody's Investors Service.

The **Debt Reform Act of 2000**, which applies to all new State-supported debt issued after March 31, 2000, imposes phased-in caps that limit new debt outstanding to 4 percent of personal income and new debt service costs to 5 percent of total governmental receipts. Both caps began in 2000-01 at an initial phase-in level of .75 percent. Pursuant to section 23 of the State Finance Law, the State is required to calculate compliance with the caps annually and report the findings in the Financial Plan update most proximate to October 31.

General obligation bonds refer to long-term obligations of the State, used to finance capital projects. These obligations must be authorized by the voters in a general election, are issued by the Comptroller, and are backed by the full faith and credit of the State. Under current provisions of the Constitution, only one bond issue may be put before the voters at each general election and it must be for a single work or purpose. The amount of general obligation bonds or notes which the State expects to issue in a given fiscal year is shown in the Capital Projects fund-type of the Governmental Funds Financial Plan in the Other Financing Sources category. Debt service must be paid from the first available taxes whether or not the Legislature has enacted the required appropriations for such payments.

Impoundment is the term used to describe the setting aside, in a separate account, of income necessary to pay principal and interest on obligations. The specific method of impoundment, including the timing and amounts, is generally specified by State law for each obligation and is an integral element of the security behind any obligation.

Moral obligation debt refers to long-term bonds issued by certain State public authorities, also known as public benefit corporations, which are essentially supported by their own revenues. Moral obligation debt is not incurred pursuant to a referendum, is not considered State debt, and is not backed by the full faith and credit of the State. However, the authorities selling such obligations have been allowed to establish procedures where, under certain conditions, the State may be called upon to meet deficiencies in debt service reserve funds supporting such bonds. An appropriation must be enacted by the Legislature to meet any such obligation.

An **official statement** accompanies the issuance of bonds, notes, and publicly sold certificates of participation offered for sale by the State or its public authorities. This statement is prepared by the issuer and describes the issuer, the project or program being financed, and the security behind the bond issue. In addition, where payment of debt service is made primarily with State moneys, this statement includes the State's Annual Information Statement (AIS), which includes recent and projected fiscal and economic trends and developments that bear reasonably on the credit strength of the issue. It discusses potential legal, fiscal, or economic problems facing the issuer, State government, and other relevant major governmental jurisdictions. Its primary purpose is to provide prospective bond or note purchasers sufficient information to make informed decisions on the creditworthiness of the issue.

State **personal income tax revenue bonds** are the primary funding vehicle for a broad range of State-supported debt programs. In 2001, legislation was enacted to permit certain State public authorities to issue State personal income tax revenue bonds. The legislation provides that 25 percent of personal income tax receipts (excluding refunds owed to taxpayers and deposits to the STAR Fund) be deposited to the Revenue Bond Tax Fund for purposes of making debt service payments on these bonds, with excess amounts returned to the General Fund. These bonds have reduced borrowing costs by improving the marketability and creditworthiness of State-supported obligations and by permitting the consolidation of multiple bonding programs to reduce administrative costs.

Pay-as-you-go financing refers to the use of current State resources, i.e., cash (as opposed to debt) to finance capital projects.

State-guaranteed debt refers to debt authorized by the voters to be sold by three public authorities: the Job Development Authority, the New York State Thruway Authority, and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. Such debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the State.

State-supported debt includes general obligation and appropriation-backed debt and certificates of participation. This category includes all obligations for which the State appropriates and pays debt service. While tax supported debt (obligations supported by State taxes) represents the majority of obligations in this category, obligations supported by other State revenues (such as dormitory fees or patient revenues) are also included.

State-related debt includes all State-supported debt, as well as State-guaranteed and moral obligation debt. This broad category combines all forms of debt for which the State is directly or contingently liable.

Tax and revenue anticipation notes (TRANs) refer to short-term obligations of the State. The notes must be redeemed within one year of issuance. Bond covenants and the Debt Reform Act of 2000 limit the State's ability to issue TRANS.

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS TERMS

An **account** is a subdivision of a fund and refers to a classification by which information on particular financial transactions and financial resources is recorded and arranged.

An **advance** is a payment by the State on behalf of an agency, an authority, a fund, a public benefit corporation, or the Federal government that must be reimbursed by such entity. Certain advances are made from the Capital Projects Fund for prefinancing the cost of capital projects undertaken by public authorities, State agencies, or localities.

All Governmental Funds is a term referring to all State government funds within the following fund types: General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service. In a

discussion of appropriations rather than cash figures (e.g., in the Agency Presentations tables described earlier in this Guide), All Funds includes All Governmental Funds appropriations plus appropriations made from the non-governmental (Proprietary and Fiduciary) fund types.

Annualization refers to the expected full-year financial implications of a revenue item or an expenditure item initially budgeted for only part of a fiscal year.

Attrition refers to a method of achieving a reduction in personnel by not refilling positions that are vacated through resignation, reassignment, transfer, retirement, or means other than layoffs.

Cap refers to an absolute dollar limit placed on spending and/or borrowing for a designated activity or program. The term is sometimes used to refer to the limitation of a disbursement for the current and/or forthcoming fiscal year(s) to the level of the preceding fiscal year or to some other predetermined level.

Chargeback refers to an assessment levied by the State on another government or other entity (e.g., a public authority, a private-sector enterprise, a trade association, or a nonprofit organization) for payment of costs incurred by the State in administering an activity or program on behalf of such government or entity. It may also refer to an assessment by one State agency against another.

A **deficit**, for purposes of the cash-basis Financial Plan, is an excess of disbursements over receipts at the end of a fiscal year. On a GAAP basis, a deficit is an excess of expenditures or expenses over revenues at the end of a fiscal year.

Fixed assets are assets of a long-term character, such as land, buildings, machinery, equipment and improvements other than buildings, that are intended to continue to be held or used. General fixed assets include all fixed assets not accounted for in proprietary funds or in trust and agency funds. Under GAAP, general fixed assets are recorded in an account group (which does not involve the measurement of results of operations), rather than in a fund, and the recording of "infrastructure" assets and depreciation is not required.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE) is a unit of measure which is equal to one filled, full-time, annual-salaried position.

A **joint-custody fund** is held within the State Treasury by both the State Comptroller and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance (see sole-custody fund below).

The **line item veto** in the State Constitution authorizes the Governor to veto individual appropriations for the Legislature and Judiciary and appropriations added by the Legislature contained within any multiple appropriation bill passed by the Legislature.

A margin, or positive margin, is a temporary excess of receipts over disbursements. When disbursements temporarily exceed receipts, a negative margin exists. A positive margin is not a surplus, nor is a negative margin a deficit, until the fiscal year ends.

A **matching formula** is a formula applied under an intergovernmental grant program which requires a recipient to match from its own funds a specified percentage of each dollar granted by one or more higher level(s) of government.

Nonrecurring receipts are receipts in a given fiscal year that are not normally expected to recur in subsequent fiscal years. **Recurring receipts** are normally derived from an income stream that is expected to continue from one fiscal year to the next.

An **offset fund** is an appropriated fund, usually of the Special Revenue fund type, which is used to reimburse expenditures charged in the first instance to the General Fund.

Save harmless refers to a provision of law under which the State protects another entity against any decrease from a previous level of funding under a given State program.

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Shortfall refers to a situation where actual revenues collected are less than those that had been projected.

A **sole-custody fund** is administered by an individual State agency official and is not under the joint custody of the State Comptroller and the Commissioner of Taxation and Finance. Sole-custody funds are usually fiduciary in nature. Examples include assets held for wards of the State.

A **surplus**, for purposes of the cash-basis Financial Plan, is an excess of receipts over disbursements at the end of a fiscal year. On a GAAP basis, a surplus is an excess of revenues over expenditures or expenses at the end of a fiscal year.

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KEY TO AGENCY ABBREVIATIONS **USED IN THE INDEX**

A&C Department of Audit and Control

ABC Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control Ag&Mkts Department of Agriculture and Markets

Adirondack Park Agency APA Council on the Arts Arts **Banking Department Banking** Chamber **Executive Chamber**

CPB Consumer Protection Board CPI Commission on Public Integrity

CQCAPD Commission on Quality of Care and Advocacy for Persons with

Disabilities

CS Department of Civil Service City University of New York **CUNY**

DCJS Division of Criminal Justice Services

DDPC Developmental Disabilities Planning Council **DEC** Department of Environmental Conservation **DED** Department of Economic Development

Division of Housing and Community Renewal **DHCR**

Division of Human Rights DHR Department of Mental Hygiene **DMH**

Division of Military and Naval Affairs **DMNA**

Department of Motor Vehicles **DMV**

Division of the Budget DOB

DOCS Department of Correctional Services

DOH Department of Health DOL Department of Labor DOS Department of State

DOT Department of Transportation

DSP Division of State Police DTA Division of Tax Appeals

DTF Department of Taxation and Finance

Division of Veterans' Affairs DVA

EFC Environmental Facilities Corporation

Elections State Board of Elections

GORR Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform **HESC Higher Education Services Corporation**

Housing Finance Agency HFA **HRPT Hudson River Park Trust**

HSES Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services

Inspector General, Office of the State IG

Insurance **Insurance Department IOLA**

Interest on Lawyer Account

Judicial Commissions Judicial

KEY TO AGENCY ABBREVIATIONS

Law Department of Law

JDC New York State Job Development Corporation

Lottery Division of the Lottery

MTA Metropolitan Transportation Authority

NYSERDA New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

OASAS Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services

OCFS Office of Children and Family Services

OER Office of Employee Relations

OFT Office for Technology
OGS Office of General Services
OMH Office of Mental Health

OMIG Office of Medicaid Inspector General

OMRDD Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities

OPRHP Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

ORDA Olympic Regional Development Authority

ORPS Office of Real Property Services

OTDA Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance

OWIG Office of Welfare Inspector General

Parole Division of Parole

PERB Public Employment Relations Board
R&W State Racing and Wagering Board
SCOC State Commission of Correction
SED State Education Department
SOFA State Office for the Aging

SONYMA State of New York Mortgage Agency

STI Foundation for Science, Technology, and Innovation

SUCF State University Construction Fund SUNY State University of New York

Thruway Authority

WCB Workers' Compensation Board