

# **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 AND STAFFING**

Oversight of the Department is provided by the Board of Regents, which was originally established by the Legislature in 1784 and subsequently continued in the State Constitution. The Board of Regents is comprised of 16 members — one for each of the State's 12 judicial districts and four statewide members — who are elected by a joint session of the Legislature for staggered five-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.

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

Recommended staffing levels for 2001-02 are projected to total 2,787 positions at year's end, of which approximately 17 percent will be supported by the General Fund. Various dedicated fees, chargebacks and Federal grants will support the remaining staff.

## **FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS**

In 2001-02, total funding for the State Education Department will increase by \$1.5 billion or 7.9 percent. This year-to-year change is largely due to an increase of \$536 million for the STAR program, \$799 million in increased fiscal year support for school aid and \$323 million in new Federal funding for such activities as class-size reduction, school construction activity and services for persons with disabilities, which are partially offset by reductions in other areas such as funding for new capital projects.

The taxpayer-supported General Fund provides about 17 percent of SED's operational budget. Federal grants, including programs for individuals with disabilities and disadvantaged pupils, account for 48 percent of agency resources. The remaining 35 percent is derived from fees, chargebacks and other miscellaneous receipts.

The 2001-02 Executive Budget recommends \$13.92 billion in support for public schools, reflecting a State fiscal year increase of \$799 million in school aid, and recommends \$2.6 billion for school property tax relief through STAR, reflecting an appropriation increase of \$536 million. School aid represents the single largest expenditure item in the State's 2001-02 General Fund budget.

## **SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)**

The School Tax Relief (STAR) program was enacted in 1997-98 as a multi-year effort to provide needed property tax relief while promoting educational excellence and accountability.

## **School Property Tax Relief And New York City School Tax Reduction**

In 2001-02, STAR funding appropriated for local taxpayer savings will exceed \$2.6 billion, including funds for continuing the full exemption for eligible senior citizens and implementing the final year phase-in of STAR exemptions for other homeowners. School

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districts and cities with dependent school districts, including New York City, will be fully reimbursed by the State of New York for foregone local revenues. A portion of the State personal income tax will be dedicated to the School Tax Relief Fund from which the State reimbursement payments will be made. The school tax relief provisions include:

- **Basic Homestead Exemption:** In 2001-02, the basic school property tax homestead exemption will increase from \$20,000 to \$30,000 (on a "full value" basis) for residential owner-occupied primary residences that are not eligible for the enhanced senior citizen exemption.
- **Senior Citizen Homestead Exemption:** The school property tax exemption of at least \$50,000 is continued for eligible senior citizens.
- **New York City Tax Reduction:** The multi-year STAR program provides local personal income tax relief for taxpayers in New York City, where a combination of non-property taxes and property taxes is used to support the City's public schools. In 2001-02 — the final year of the STAR phase-in — \$560 million will be provided in local personal income tax savings for New York City taxpayers. This represents both a tax credit and a rate reduction for all New York City resident personal income tax filers. The City of New York will be fully reimbursed by the State for these foregone local revenues.

### ***Limiting School Property Tax Increases***

To ensure that STAR results in property tax savings to homeowners, and that STAR benefits are not eroded by excessive tax increases, Governor Pataki is proposing that limits be placed on the ability of school districts to increase total spending. School districts would be subject to an annual cap on spending increases of the lesser of 4 percent or 120 percent of the increase in the Consumer Price Index. A two-thirds majority of school district voters would be required to exceed this spending cap.

The same exceptions that are currently allowed in calculating the maximum school contingency budget would be allowed in calculating spending increases. Expenditures for increases in enrollment, capital projects, certified emergencies, court orders, judgments and tax certiorari proceedings would be excluded from the cap.

### ***Cost of Living Adjustment for Senior Income Eligibility***

Governor Pataki is proposing legislation with the 2001-02 budget to increase the STAR income ceiling for seniors proportionately with increases in the Consumer Price Index. A cost of living adjustment (COLA) will ensure that modest increases in Social Security or other retirement income will not make seniors currently receiving enhanced STAR benefits ineligible in future years. Under the Governor's proposal, the current \$60,000 income limit will be raised proportionately with increases in the Consumer Price Index for STAR applications filed in 2002 and thereafter.

### ***School Aid***

Governor Pataki's education agenda for the coming year will build a new foundation for the future of our children by providing a record level of State support to public schools accompanied by fundamental reforms to provide greater flexibility and accountability in the use of these funds.

- **Flex Aid:** For the 2001-02 school year, 11 separate categories of school aid will be consolidated into a new \$9.8 billion Flexible operating aid program — **Flex Aid**. Under **Flex Aid**, the amount of operating aid provided to schools across the State will be dramatically expanded to allow schools to direct new resources, as well as existing State funds, to meet educational needs and priorities identified

- at the local level. This new formula will account for nearly 70 percent of overall school aid and will provide an equitable distribution of operating aid increases to the State's high-needs school districts. The **Flex Aid** formula also incorporates various reforms advanced by the Regents, including a poverty measure and a regional cost factor. An increase of \$250 million is provided for **Flex Aid**, with all school districts receiving an increase of at least 1.0 percent, and with no artificial limit on the maximum increase a school district can receive.
- **Performance Funding:** Although the State has provided record levels of funding to local schools, this investment has not resulted in a commensurate improvement in student performance on statewide achievement tests. A series of initiatives are proposed to encourage improved educational performance, with a particular focus on the State's Big 5 Cities. Under the new Flex Aid program, all school districts will be provided additional aid to implement the State's higher learning standards. Certain school districts with identified performance deficiencies would be required to target or "set aside" funds to address these deficiencies. This mandatory set-aside would be phased out as performance improves. In addition, increased aid would be provided prospectively to schools for improved performance on statewide achievement tests and graduation rates. Additionally, the proposed Executive Budget includes a new \$7.5 million Schoolwide Performance Incentive to reward educational improvement in the Big 5 Cities through schoolwide, performance-based awards.
  - **Teachers of Tomorrow:** For the coming year, funding for the Governor's Teachers of Tomorrow program will be doubled from \$25 million to \$50 million. The Teachers of Tomorrow program supports a variety of teacher recruitment and retention activities, including tuition reimbursement scholarships to attract new teachers to shortage areas, as well as tuition assistance for teachers in shortage areas who are seeking permanent certification. New activities for the coming year will include: training grants for alternative certification candidates; career ladder grants for paraprofessionals seeking to become certified teachers; pension modifications for retired public employees desiring to become teachers in teacher shortage areas and for existing teachers to continue teaching in hard-to-staff schools; professional support for new teachers in low-performing schools; and incentives for improving the quality of math and science teaching.
  - **Advantage Schools:** The Advantage After-School Program currently operates at 133 sites across the State, and provides more than 20,000 students with structured, supervised educational and social activities that complement instructional programs offered during regular school hours. Through the expansion of public-private partnerships (such as those with the After-School Corporation funded by George Soros) and increased State support to \$30 million this year, all school districts will be provided the opportunity to offer after-school programming over five years.
  - **School Choice:** In September 1999, the opening of New York's first three charter schools marked the beginning of one of the most significant education reforms in State history. For 2001-02, the State will continue to provide \$6 million in support for the Charter School Stimulus Fund to help meet facility needs and other start-up costs of charter schools. Other initiatives to promote greater educational opportunities will include allowing children in failing schools to transfer to another school within the same district, and providing summer immersion programs to enhance the language skills of children with English proficiency deficiencies.
  - **Big Five City Governance Reform:** Legislation will be advanced to provide the mayors and city governing boards of our largest cities with greater oversight responsibility for their schools. These school governance changes for our urban schools will be accompanied by a new Maintenance of Effort provision to ensure

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- that Big Five City schools realize the full benefit of State and Federal funding increases, and to protect them from disproportionate reductions in local support.
- **School Safety:** The Governor's Safe Schools Against Violence in Education Act of 2000 — based upon the recommendations of the Task Force on School Violence chaired by Lieutenant Governor Mary Donohue — represents the most comprehensive plan in the nation to ensure the safety and well-being of school children. During the 2001-02 school year, school districts across the State will implement a range of school safety initiatives, including the development of school safety plans. As part of this effort to promote safe, secure classrooms, funding will be continued for the development and integration of character, civility and citizenship education throughout the K-12 curriculum. Additionally, \$500,000 is provided to support the efforts of the Statewide Center for School Safety in promoting "best practices" and providing technical assistance to schools.
  - **Mandate Relief:** School districts will be provided an exemption from Wicks Law requirements that mandate the use of multiple contractors for school construction projects. This initiative will reduce the cost of school construction by more than 10 percent.

### **SCHOOL AID**

State support for public schools in the 2001-02 State fiscal year will total \$13.92 billion. This represents a 2001-02 fiscal year increase of \$799 million, and supports a 2001-02 school year increase of \$382 million. Since 1996-97, the State will have provided an additional \$3.8 billion in State aid to public schools to enhance educational quality for students across New York. Through the combination of school aid and school tax relief through STAR, New York now supports an estimated 47 percent of local spending on education statewide. The \$13.92 billion in State fiscal year support for public schools includes \$125 million in additional lottery revenue from participation in a multi-state game similar to Powerball. These additional revenues will supplement taxpayer funds to support increased investments in schools and school facilities.

Major recommendations for the 2001-02 school year include:

- **Flex Aid:** For the 2001-02 school year, 11 separate categories of school aid will be consolidated into a new \$9.8 billion flexible operating program — **Flex Aid**. An increase of \$250 million is provided for **Flex Aid**, with all school districts receiving an increase of at least 1.0 percent, and with no limit on the maximum increase a district can receive.
- **Building aid:** For the 2001-02 school year, an increase of \$170 million is recommended in State support for school facilities, raising total State support for building aid to \$1.35 billion. This additional funding is accompanied by fundamental reforms in the financing of school construction. Most notable of these reforms is the creation of a priority-based funding program for all school construction projects approved by the State Education Department after January 15, 2001. In addition, the payment of State aid for new and existing capital projects will be based upon the useful life of projects (i.e., "assumed amortization"). Determining State building aid payments for existing projects using assumed amortization is anticipated to produce \$200 million in building aid savings for the 2001-02 school year.
- **Teachers of Tomorrow:** For the coming year, funding for the Governor's Teachers of Tomorrow program will be doubled from \$25 million to \$50 million. Current activities supported by this program will also be expanded to increase the numbers of qualified teachers statewide.
- **Educational Technology:** A new \$15 million Fund for Innovation program will be created to support innovative applications of educational technology in the Big

- 5 City school districts. This program replaces the current \$57 million educational technology program which directs relatively little support to the Big 5 Cities and other high-needs districts. Also, State funding for computer software will be increased by 10 percent, or \$4 million, and computer hardware aid will increase by \$500,000.
- **Early Childhood Education Initiatives:** This budget continues State support for Universal Pre-Kindergarten at \$225 million in 2001-02, the amount provided in the 2000-01 enacted budget. Since school districts only spent \$173 million against this appropriation in 2000-01, the funding level proposed for 2001-02 will permit school districts to begin or expand pre-kindergarten programs. In addition, State funding of \$50.2 million is continued for experimental pre-kindergarten programs. A total of \$140 million in State funding is continued for class size reduction efforts in grades K-3. This State support will be supplemented by over \$141 million in Federal class size funding — an increase of \$28 million from 2000-01 support levels.
  - **BOCES Aid:** In 2001-02, BOCES aid will be maintained at the same level provided in 2000-01.
  - **Summer School:** Over \$37 million is recommended for summer programs for the coming year.
  - **Other Aids:** New funding is provided for the \$7.5 million Schoolwide Performance Incentive program to recognize and reward educational improvement in the Big 5 Cities through schoolwide, performance-based awards. Reductions are recommended for various other categorical aid programs, including non-recurring legislative adds that total over \$78 million.

## ***SPECIAL EDUCATION***

### ***School-Age Special Education***

Faced with a possible loss of Federal funding, changes to the State's special education financing system were enacted in 1999 to encourage school districts to serve more disabled children in regular classroom settings. While this legislation represented a needed first step in improving our special education financing system, more fundamental reforms are necessary to remove existing financial disincentives that keep New York's special education referral rate well above the national average. Effective for the 2001-02 school year, a comprehensive reform of special education is proposed that will consolidate special education funding into the new comprehensive **Flex Aid** program. Under this new flexible funding formula, school districts will be provided with future funding increases based on overall enrollment growth rather than the number of children placed in special education.

Funding to address excessive teacher turnover in private and not-for-profit special education programs is continued at \$2 million for 2001-02. These funds are distributed to schools that demonstrate excessive teacher turnover and have teacher salaries significantly below the comparable regional average public school salaries.

### ***Preschool Special Education***

Over the past several years, fundamental reforms have been enacted in the preschool special education program to better meet the needs of over 60,000 disabled children, while also providing needed cost-containment. Building on these reforms, the 2001-02 Budget includes a new initiative to strengthen fiscal accountability by partially reimbursing counties for the costs of their audits of preschool programs. Counties will be eligible for State funding of 59.5 percent of their approved audit costs, up to \$15,000 per audit.

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The existing statutory restriction on the creation of new or expanded preschool programs which include only children with disabilities will be continued, as will current provisions that allow SED to approve new or expanded non-inclusive preschool programs if there is a demonstrated need for such programs in the community.

The 2001-02 recommended level of \$552 million will support the State's 59.5 percent share of preschool special education program costs.

### **ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS**

The State currently supports a variety of categorical education programs intended to address various special needs of schools and communities across the State. In the coming year, the following 19 categorical programs will be continued at 2000-01 funding levels.

#### **ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS 2001-02 STATE FISCAL YEAR (thousands of dollars)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>2001-02 Appropriation</u>
Adult Basic Education	5,000
Adult Literacy Education	3,325
AIDS Education	990
Apprenticeship Training	1,830
Civility, Citizenship and Character Education	500
Comprehensive School Health	525
Consortium for Workers Education	8,500
Education of Children of Migrant Workers	90
Effective Schools	1,889
Extended Day/School Violence Prevention	30,200
Missing Children Prevention Education	900
New York State Center for School Safety	500
Parenting Education	506
Primary Mental Health Project	570
School Health Demonstration	150
Schools as Community Sites	6,000
Schools Under Registration Review	2,000
Transferring Success	630
Workplace Literacy	<u>1,376</u>
Total	65,481

A new \$5 million categorical aid program is recommended for 2001-02 to support academic intervention services at non-public schools, and funding for various other categorical programs is eliminated.

## **OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS**

To sharpen the focus of the Board of Regents on matters directly related to education and to streamline agency operations, the 2001-02 Executive Budget recommends that programs related to cultural development and promotion — the State Library, the State Museum and the State Archives — be reassigned to a new Office of Cultural Resources (OCR) and budgeted within the Council on the Arts. The 2001-02 Executive Budget reflects the implementation of this functional transfer by October 1, 2001 and provides for the related transfer of funds, facilities and staff.

The Executive Budget also includes:

- \$1.0 million for services and expenses associated with criminal background checks of school district personnel. Legislation accompanying this budget will conform SED's responsibilities for conducting these criminal background checks with those of the Office of Children and Family Services in relation to persons seeking employment with childcare providers.
- \$300,000 to support additional workload associated with implementation of the new priority-based school construction aid program.
- \$15 million in existing special revenues to support a one-time rebate in license renewal fees for licensed professionals. The proposed rebate would reduce the cost of professional license renewal by approximately 30 percent for nearly 568,000 license-holders for whom SED has professional discipline responsibilities.
- \$500,000 in existing special revenues to provide additional funding for the Documentary Heritage program which provides grants to non-profit organizations for the preservation of, and expanded access to, historic documents.
- \$1 million in new State funding to assist public television stations in their conversion to state-of-the-art digital technology.
- \$6.6 million in continued support of legislative adds for the Case Services and Supported Employment programs for individuals with disabilities to ensure continued compliance with Federal maintenance of effort requirements.

## **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 2001-02 Executive Budget will increase General Support for Public Schools by \$382 million, to a total of nearly \$14.1 billion for the 2001-02 school year. Through the combination of school aid and property tax relief through STAR, New York now supports over 47 percent of local spending on education. As a percentage of State General Fund spending, support for education has grown from 27 percent in 1994-95 to more than 35 percent in 2001-02.

School aid is distributed to school districts through formula-based aids and categorical grants, including:

- **Flex Aid**, which replaces 11 separate formula-based aids and provides school districts with flexible support for general school operating costs, accounts for approximately 70 percent of overall school aid;

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- Transportation Aid and Building Aid, which provide support to school districts for student transportation and the construction and preservation of school facilities. These two aid categories account for approximately 16 percent of overall school aid; and
- Specialized aid and grant programs that address specific educational needs, ranging from textbooks to adult education programs. Notable program recommendations for 2001-02 include \$135.7 million in grants for magnet school programs in 19 cities throughout the State and \$96.2 million to support literacy services for 150,000 adults enrolled in the Employment Preparation Education program.

### ***SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)***

STAR will be fully implemented in 2001-02, providing New York's taxpayers with tax savings totaling \$2.6 billion in school property tax relief and the New York City personal income tax reduction. School districts and cities with dependent school districts, including the City of New York, will be fully reimbursed by the State for their foregone local revenues. The State's reimbursement payments will be made from the School Tax Relief Fund to which a portion of the personal income tax is dedicated.

#### ***School Property Tax Relief***

- In 2001-02, more than 700,000 senior homeowners will be eligible to receive an enhanced exemption of at least \$50,000 (on a "full value" basis) with a statewide benefit averaging nearly \$900. To be eligible for the enhanced benefit, senior citizen residential property owners must be at least 65 years of age and have incomes of \$60,000 or less (combined incomes of the owners and their spouses who reside on the premises).
- In 2001-02, the school property tax exemption will increase by \$10,000 for owner-occupied primary residences that are not eligible for the senior citizen enhanced exemption. Nearly 3 million homeowners will be eligible to receive a full value equivalent homestead exemption of at least \$30,000, with an average statewide tax savings of approximately \$600.
- The exemptions provided to homeowners (both seniors and non-seniors) living in a county whose median home sale price exceeds the statewide median will be adjusted upward to account for the variation in property values for similar homes in different regions of the State.

#### ***New York City Tax Reduction***

Under the STAR program, in 2001-02, all of New York City's more than 3 million resident personal income taxpayers will receive a flat refundable credit and a rate reduction. Total local taxpayer savings will be \$560 million. The personal income tax credit and changes in the tax rates will be fully implemented in 2001-02 and will have reduced the New York City personal income tax by nearly 10 percent.

#### ***Property Taxpayers Bill of Rights***

Enacted in 1997, the Property Taxpayer Bill of Rights ensures the full disclosure of information to property taxpayers in a more readable and comprehensive format than was previously available. This enables taxpayers to better understand their property taxes and their rights under the law.



### ***Local Voter Empowerment***

The STAR program includes a series of school budget voting reforms that give local voters a greater role in education spending decisions and in controlling property tax growth. In 2000-01, additional reforms were enacted to increase local accountability by ensuring that taxpayers are fully informed prior to school budget votes. Recent reforms include:

- **Property Tax Report Card:** Schools are now required to report proposed property tax increases, spending growth and estimated enrollment changes to the State Education Department prior to the statewide school voting day. A property tax report card is then compiled and released to the public before school budget votes are held.
- **Special Informational Mailings:** School districts are now required to mail notices to voters prior to budget votes, disclosing:
  - How proposed school spending increases compare with increases in consumer prices.
  - How a proposed budget would compare to the contingency budget that would be allowed by statute if the voters were to defeat the proposed budget on two successive votes.
  - How STAR savings were affected by school tax increases for a typical homeowner in the current year and the estimated effects of proposed tax changes on estimated STAR savings under the budget proposed for the coming year.

### ***PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS***

New York provides a full spectrum of special educational services for more than 400,000 students from ages 3 to 21. These services range from in-home speech therapy for preschool children to placement in full-time residential schools for school-age children with the most severe disabling conditions. The costs of the preschool special education program are split between the State and county governments. The network of service providers includes school districts, Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), private not-for-profit schools and State-operated facilities.

School districts and BOCES serve approximately 390,000 school-age children in classroom settings. An additional 14,500 students who require particularly intensive programs are served by 140 private schools, 14 Special Act School Districts and 11 State-supported schools for blind and deaf students.

Two State-operated schools provide specialized services for blind and deaf students with multiple disabilities. The New York State School for the Blind in Batavia serves approximately 65 blind and multiply-disabled students, including 15 developmentally disabled students served in an Intermediate Care Facility operated by the school. The New York State School for the Deaf in Rome serves approximately 100 deaf and multiply-disabled students.

### ***ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION 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 Lunch and Breakfast Program:** State funds supplement Federal support to provide free and reduced-price meals for low-income students. Approximately 1.4 million lunches and 400,000 breakfasts are served daily under this program;

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- **Summer Food Program:** State funds supplement Federal support to provide free meals for low-income students participating in summer recreation programs. There are over 300 sponsors of summer programs serving almost 295,000 students;
- **Nonpublic School Aid:** The State reimburses 1,400 nonpublic schools for costs incurred in administering State mandated tests and other data collection efforts.

### ***HIGHER EDUCATION***

The Office of Higher Education has the responsibility to ensure quality and availability of post-secondary education programs in the State. The 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. Regulation of proprietary schools that offer a range of vocational education programs also falls within the purview of this Office.

### ***REGULATION OF THE PROFESSIONS***

New York State regulates professionals to protect the public by ensuring the quality and integrity of services provided to consumers. The Office of the Professions licenses and provides oversight for members of the 38 professions regulated pursuant to Title VIII of the Education Law, including: Nursing, Optometry, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Veterinary Medicine, Social Work, Architecture, Civil 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 Specialist Assistants) whose professional conduct is within the purview of the Department of Health. Professional licensure, oversight and enforcement functions have been self-supporting, through the collection of fines and fees, since 1987.

### ***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. This program arranges job placements for over 16,300 individuals annually from an active caseload of 54,469.

Program	School Aid (millions of dollars)			
	School Year Payments			
	Estimated 2000-01	Recommended 2001-02	Change Amount	Change Percent
<b>Formula-based Aids:</b>				
Flex Aid	0.00	9,828.45	9,828.45	NA
Operating Aid	6,070.49	0.00	(6,070.49)	(100.00)
Tax Effort	173.11	0.00	(173.11)	(100.00)
Tax Equalization	724.73	0.00	(724.73)	(100.00)
Transition Adjustment	(407.93)	0.00	407.93	(100.00)
Gifted & Talented	14.43	0.00	(14.43)	(100.00)
Minor Maintenance	49.98	0.00	(49.98)	(100.00)
Excess Cost - Public	1,853.05	0.00	(1,853.05)	(100.00)
Excess Cost - Private	145.84	0.00	(145.84)	(100.00)
ERSSA	69.57	0.00	(69.57)	(100.00)
Extraordinary Needs	676.77	0.00	(676.77)	(100.00)
Operating Standards	137.82	0.00	(137.82)	(100.00)
Limited English Proficiency	70.57	0.00	(70.57)	(100.00)
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9,578.44</b>	<b>9,828.45</b>	<b>250.01</b>	<b>2.61</b>
Transportation	875.19	938.64	63.45	7.25
BOCES	455.27	455.27	0.00	0.00
Special Services: Career Ed./Computer Admin.	131.07	131.51	0.44	0.34
Computer Hardware	27.12	27.63	0.51	1.88
Textbooks	185.95	185.95	0.00	0.00
Computer Software	40.90	44.94	4.04	9.88
Library Materials	18.99	18.99	0.00	0.00
Full-Day K	6.13	4.88	(1.25)	(20.39)
Prekindergarten	201.86	201.86	0.00	0.00
Class Size Reduction	139.97	139.97	0.00	0.00
Summer School	32.62	37.42	4.80	14.71
Tax Limitation	30.14	25.00	(5.14)	(17.05)
Reorganization Incentive (Operating)	24.58	21.31	(3.27)	(13.30)
Fund for Innovation for Big 5	0.00	15.00	15.00	NA
Shared Services for Big 5	15.00	0.00	(15.00)	(100.00)
<b>Subtotal Formula-based Aids</b>	<b>11,763.23</b>	<b>12,076.82</b>	<b>313.59</b>	<b>2.67</b>
<b>Other Aids:</b>				
Building	1,175.55	1,345.22	169.67	14.43
Reorganization Incentive (Building)	17.99	24.46	6.47	35.96
Teachers of Tomorrow	25.00	50.00	25.00	100.00
Teacher Support Aid	67.48	15.00	(52.48)	(77.77)
Schoolwide Performance Incentive	0.00	7.49	7.49	NA
Prekindergarten Expansion	0.00	23.14	23.14	NA
Education Technology Incentive	32.86	0.00	(32.86)	(100.00)
Add'l Education Technology Incentive	24.14	0.00	(24.14)	(100.00)
Growth Aid	38.45	11.81	(26.64)	(69.28)
Categorical Reading	63.95	63.95	0.00	0.00
Improving Pupil Performance	66.35	66.35	0.00	0.00
Magnet Schools	135.44	135.65	0.21	0.16
Aid to Small City School Districts	81.88	69.31	(12.57)	(15.35)
Urban-Suburban Transfer	1.13	1.13	0.00	0.00
Employment Preparation Education (EPE)	96.18	96.18	0.00	0.00
Homeless Pupils	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
Incarcerated Youth	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00
Bilingual	11.20	0.00	(11.20)	(100.00)
Fort Drum	2.63	2.63	0.00	0.00
Comptroller's Audits	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
Education of OMH/OMR Pupils	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
CIMS	2.50	0.00	(2.50)	(100.00)
AI/DP Grants	0.95	0.00	(0.95)	(100.00)
Special School Districts	1.70	1.70	0.00	0.00
Chargebacks	(18.00)	(18.00)	0.00	0.00
Tuition Adjustment	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00
CVEEB	0.92	0.92	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
Shared Services Incentive	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00
Native American Building	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
Bus Driver Safety	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00
Prior Year Claims	57.00	57.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>13,693.52</b>	<b>14,075.76</b>	<b>382.24</b>	<b>2.79</b>

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## ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Available 2000-01</u>	<u>Appropriations Recommended 2001-02</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Reappropriations Recommended 2001-02</u>
State Operations	313,931,800	331,464,300	17,532,500	176,742,400
Aid To Localities	18,738,919,485	20,291,155,800	1,552,236,315	2,535,169,560
Capital Projects	55,065,000	4,000,000	(51,065,000)	174,826,000
Total	<u>19,107,916,285</u>	<u>20,626,620,100</u>	<u>1,518,703,815</u>	<u>2,886,737,960</u>

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

### Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

<u>Program</u>	<u>2000-01 Estimated FTEs 03/31/01</u>	<u>2001-02 Estimated FTEs 03/31/02</u>	<u>FTE Change</u>
Office of Management Services Program			
General Fund	198	179	(19)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	153	165	12
Internal Service Funds	111	111	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education			
General Fund	227	242	15
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	299	299	0
School for the Blind			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	94	94	0
Batavia ICF/DD			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	29	29	0
School for the Deaf			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	96	96	0
Higher Education			
General Fund	44	44	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21	21	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	78	78	0
Office of the Professions			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	363	363	0
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	11	11	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	<u>1,055</u>	<u>1,055</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>2,779</u>	<u>2,787</u>	<u>8</u>

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

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>Available 2000-01</u>	<u>Recommended 2001-02</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	56,535,600	56,532,300	(3,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	162,309,950	160,392,400	(1,917,550)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	79,719,450	98,014,500	18,295,050
Internal Service Funds	14,378,300	15,499,100	1,120,800
Fiduciary Funds	<u>988,500</u>	<u>1,026,000</u>	<u>37,500</u>
Total	313,931,800	<u><u>331,464,300</u></u>	<u><u>17,532,500</u></u>
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From			
Special Pay Bill			
General Fund	(3,349,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	(7,781,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(4,212,000)		
Internal Service Funds	(639,000)		
Expendable Trust Funds	(5,000)		
Transfer(s) To			
Arts, Council on the			
General Fund	9,193,000		
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,761,950		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,087,750		
Internal Service Funds	3,912,500		
Expendable Trust Funds	<u>348,500</u>		
Appropriated 2000-01	<u><u>317,249,500</u></u>		

# EDUCATION

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

<u>Program</u>	<u>Available 2000-01</u>	<u>Recommended 2001-02</u>	<u>Change</u>
Office of Management Services Program			
General Fund	19,597,800	17,852,500	(1,745,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,553,173	18,874,000	2,320,827
Internal Service Funds	10,465,800	11,550,000	1,084,200
Fiduciary Funds	600,000	600,000	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education			
General Fund	23,057,100	24,528,000	1,470,900
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	52,376,000	49,201,800	(3,174,200)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	978,900	978,900	0
School for the Blind			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,537,900	7,537,900	0
Fiduciary Funds	20,000	40,000	20,000
Batavia ICF/DD			
General Fund	126,100	126,100	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,650,000	2,650,000	0
School for the Deaf			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,426,000	7,426,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	20,000	20,000	0
Higher Education			
General Fund	3,775,500	3,808,000	32,500
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,938,000	2,522,600	584,600
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,769,427	8,161,000	391,573
Office of the Professions			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	34,590,000	49,590,000	15,000,000
Cultural Education			
General Fund	9,193,000	9,431,700	238,700
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,761,950	3,927,000	165,050
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,087,750	2,135,400	47,650
Internal Service Funds	3,912,500	3,949,100	36,600
Fiduciary Funds	348,500	366,000	17,500
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	786,100	786,000	(100)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	104,234,000	104,741,000	507,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	<u>126,300</u>	<u>661,300</u>	<u>535,000</u>
Total	<u>313,931,800</u>	<u>331,464,300</u>	<u>17,532,500</u>

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2001-02 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Total Personal Service</u>		<u>Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Office of Management Services Program	9,633,600	(837,900)	9,633,600	(837,900)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education	13,214,900	170,900	13,214,900	170,900
Higher Education	2,268,100	32,500	2,268,100	32,500
Cultural Education	6,516,100	85,200	6,516,100	85,200
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities	<u>733,200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>733,200</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>32,365,900</u>	<u>(549,300)</u>	<u>32,365,900</u>	<u>(549,300)</u>

**STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND  
SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED  
APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES  
2001-02 RECOMMENDED  
(dollars)**

<b>Program</b>	<b>Total Nonpersonal Service</b>		<b>Supplies and Materials</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Change</b>
Office of Management Services Program	8,218,900	(907,400)	400,000	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education	11,313,100	1,300,000	282,300	0
Batavia ICF/DD	126,100	0	0	0
Higher Education	1,539,900	0	11,700	0
Cultural Education	2,915,600	153,500	1,512,700	0
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities	52,800	(100)	9,200	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,166,400</b>	<b>546,000</b>	<b>2,215,900</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Program</b>	<b>Travel</b>		<b>Contractual Services</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Change</b>
Office of Management Services Program	350,000	0	5,648,900	(907,400)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education	697,500	0	4,658,300	0
Higher Education	69,700	0	124,000	0
Cultural Education	72,900	0	1,258,600	153,500
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities	13,500	(100)	21,300	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,203,600</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>11,711,100</b>	<b>(753,900)</b>

<b>Program</b>	<b>Equipment</b>		<b>General State Charges</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Change</b>
Office of Management Services Program	250,000	0	1,570,000	0
Higher Education	34,500	0	0	0
Cultural Education	71,400	0	0	0
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities	8,800	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>364,700</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,570,000</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>Program</b>	<b>Maintenance Undistributed</b>	
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Change</b>
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education	5,675,000	1,300,000
Batavia ICF/DD	126,100	0
Higher Education	1,300,000	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,101,100</b>	<b>1,300,000</b>

# EDUCATION

**STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND  
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES  
2001-02 RECOMMENDED  
(dollars)**

<u>Program</u>	<u>Total</u>		<u>Personal Service</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Office of Management Services Program	31,024,000	3,405,027	13,822,000	608,788
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education	50,180,700	(3,174,200)	27,278,700	(4,412,900)
School for the Blind	7,577,900	20,000	5,190,000	0
Batavia ICF/DD	2,650,000	0	1,682,000	0
School for the Deaf	7,446,000	0	4,874,000	0
Higher Education	10,683,600	976,173	4,426,200	211,006
Office of the Professions	49,590,000	15,000,000	0	0
Cultural Education	10,377,500	266,800	3,947,600	117,600
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities	105,402,300	1,042,000	51,140,100	(1,715,100)
<b>Total</b>	<b>274,932,000</b>	<b>17,535,800</b>	<b>112,360,600</b>	<b>(5,190,606)</b>

  

<u>Program</u>	<u>Nonpersonal Service</u>		<u>Maintenance Undistributed</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Change</u>
Office of Management Services Program	14,602,000	796,239	2,600,000	2,000,000
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education	21,923,100	1,238,700	978,900	0
School for the Blind	2,387,900	20,000	0	0
Batavia ICF/DD	968,000	0	0	0
School for the Deaf	2,572,000	0	0	0
Higher Education	4,157,400	843,167	2,100,000	(78,000)
Office of the Professions	0	0	49,590,000	15,000,000
Cultural Education	6,429,900	149,200	0	0
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities	53,600,900	2,222,100	661,300	535,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>106,641,200</b>	<b>5,269,406</b>	<b>55,930,200</b>	<b>17,457,000</b>

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

<u>Fund Type</u>	<u>Available 2000-01</u>	<u>Recommended 2001-02</u>	<u>Change</u>
General Fund	12,969,387,485	13,527,487,800	558,100,315
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,236,382,000	2,561,368,000	324,986,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,533,150,000	4,202,300,000	669,150,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,738,919,485</b>	<b>20,291,155,800</b>	<b>1,552,236,315</b>



# EDUCATION

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

<u>Program</u>	<u>Available 2000-01</u>	<u>Recommended 2001-02</u>	<u>Change</u>
School Tax Relief			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,110,000,000	2,646,000,000	536,000,000
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education			
General Fund	12,663,187,460	13,278,482,200	615,294,740
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,811,738,000	2,060,724,000	248,986,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,413,000,000	1,545,300,000	132,300,000
Higher and Continuing Education			
General Fund	95,652,100	71,435,000	(24,217,100)
Cultural Education			
General Fund	110,673,000	106,700,000	(3,973,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,660,000	4,660,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,150,000	11,000,000	850,000
Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	72,070,600	70,870,600	(1,200,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	419,984,000	495,984,000	76,000,000
Community Projects			
General Fund	27,804,325	0	(27,804,325)
Total	<u>18,738,919,485</u>	<u>20,291,155,800</u>	<u>1,552,236,315</u>

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

<u>Comprehensive Construction Program</u>	<u>Available 2000-01</u>	<u>Recommended 2001-02</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Reappropriations 2001-02</u>
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	180,000
Education Building				
Capital Projects Fund	1,365,000	0	(1,365,000)	1,814,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	5,360,000
School for the Blind				
Capital Projects Fund	700,000	0	(700,000)	859,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	2,170,000
School for the Deaf				
Capital Projects Fund	550,000	0	(550,000)	550,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	1,530,000
Schools For Native American Reservations				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	450,000
Cultural Education Center				
Capital Projects Fund	1,500,000	1,500,000	0	1,500,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	19,450,000
Administration				
Capital Projects Fund	950,000	2,500,000	1,550,000	2,748,000
Rebuild Schools to Uphold Education Program				
Capital Projects Fund	50,000,000	0	(50,000,000)	130,000,000
Washington Avenue Armory				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	8,215,000
Total	<u>55,065,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>	<u>(51,065,000)</u>	<u>174,826,000</u>