

# OVERVIEW AND PERFORMANCE MEASURES

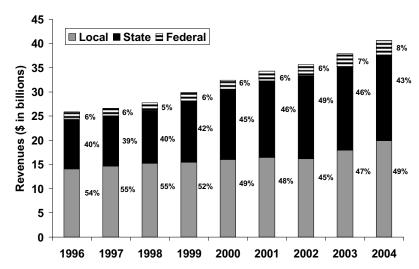
### ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

The following charts provide information on performance and fiscal measures related to New York's K-12 elementary and secondary education program. As noted in the data below, New Yorkers make a significant investment in education. Through a combination of State and local taxpayer support, New York spent approximately \$13,551 per pupil in 2005-06 — more than every other state except New Jersey, and 1.5 times the national average of \$9,022. New York's investment in K-12 education has resulted in improved student performance, smaller class sizes and teacher salaries which are among the highest in the nation.

The information below is based on the most recent data available from the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES), the National Education Association (NEA) and the New York State Education Department (SED), and includes:

- The total amount of resources provided for K-12 purposes in New York, including the relative share of resources provided by the State, local governments, and the Federal government from 1996 through 2004.
- Student-teacher ratios in 2004 for New York and other comparable states.
- Total spending per pupil in 2006 for New York and other comparable states.
- Total spending per pupil for New York and the national average from 1996 through 2006.
- Trends in fourth and eighth grade State assessments in math and English.

### New York K-12 Public School Funding By Revenue Source

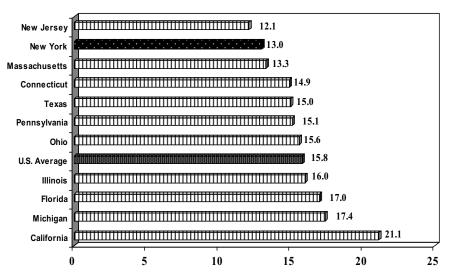


Source: National Center for Education Statistics

Of the approximately \$41 billion in resources provided to New York's public elementary and secondary schools in school year 2003-04, the local, State, and Federal contributions were 49 percent, 43 percent, and 8 percent respectively. Since 1996, the State share of total

resources has increased by 3 percent (from 40 percent to 43 percent) and the Federal share has increased by 2 percent (from 6 percent to 8 percent), while the local share of overall resources has decreased by 5 percent (from 54 percent to 49 percent).

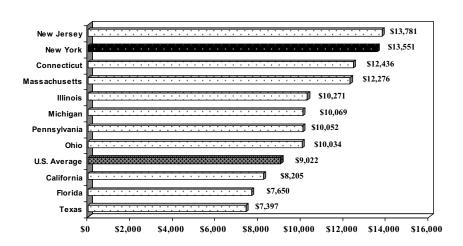
### **Student/Teacher Ratios**



Source: National Center for Education Statistics

New York's student: teacher ratio (13.0) in 2004 was richer than most of its peer states, as well as the national average (15.8). New York's number of students per teacher decreased by 2.2 students between 1995 and 2004, while the national average decreased by 1.5 students during this time.

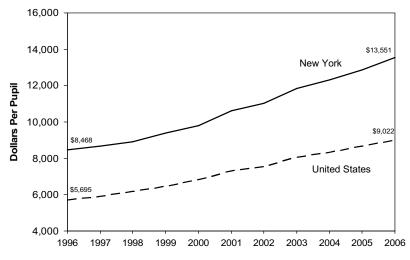
K-12 Education Spending Per Pupil



Source: National Education Association - Ranking of States

New York has ranked either first or second nationally in per pupil spending for each of the five most recent years for which data are available. In 2005-06, New York's per pupil spending of \$13,551 was 1.5 times the national average of \$9,022.

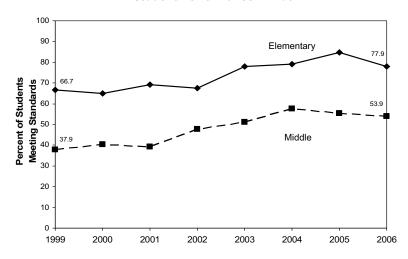
K-12 Education Spending Per Pupil



Source: National Education Association - Ranking of States

Between 1996 and 2006, New York's per pupil spending increased at an annual rate of 4.8 percent, which approximated the national average (4.7 percent). Between 2000 and 2006, New York's growth in per pupil spending has been higher at 5.4 percent, but also approximated the national average (5.4 percent) during this time period.

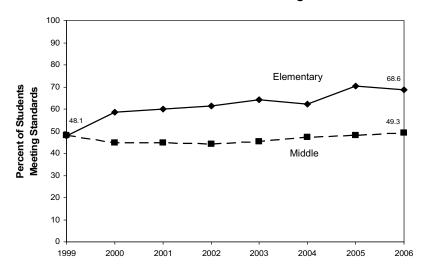
#### Student Performance in Math



Source: New York State Education Department

The performance of fourth-graders and eighth-graders meeting the State's math standards has improved significantly since 1999. In 2006, nearly 78 percent of New York's fourth-graders met the State's math standards. At both the fourth-grade and eighth-grade levels, a significantly higher percentage of students met the State's math standards in 2006 than in 1999.

#### Student Performance in English



Source: New York State Education Department

The performance of fourth-graders meeting the State's English standards has improved to over 68 percent in 2006 from 48 percent in 1999. The performance of eighth-graders meeting the State's English standards has remained relatively stable at 49.3 percent in 2006, a slight improvement from 48.1 percent in 1999.

### HIGHER EDUCATION

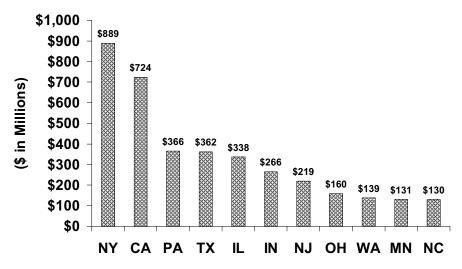
The following charts provide some information on performance and fiscal measures related to higher education in New York. New Yorkers have access to an affordable, quality education at our public and private colleges and universities as demonstrated by:

- Tuition Assistance Program. New York remains the national leader in providing need-based student financial aid.
- Access. Total enrollment at our public and private colleges and universities has reached an all-time high. Minority enrollment at our public universities is also at record levels.
- Affordability. Tuition and fees at New York's four-year public colleges and universities is competitive with, and generally lower than, that charged by other public colleges and universities in the Northeastern and Mid-Atlantic states.
- Quality. The quality of students admitted to our public university systems continues to improve. Average SAT scores of incoming freshmen in Fall 2005 reached an alltime high.

Information is based on most recent data available from a variety of sources, including the College Board, the State Education Department (SED), the State University of New York (SUNY), the City University of New York (CUNY), the National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs, and the National Center for Education Statistics.

### ACCESS AND AFFORDABILITY

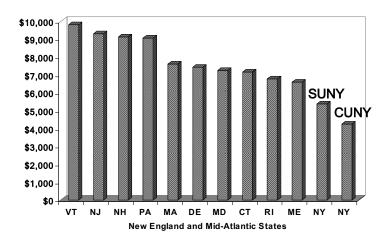
### 2004-05 Need-Based Financial Aid



Source: National Association of State Student Grant and Aid Programs

New York provides more need-based financial aid than any other state in the nation. New York also ranks first in the nation in the number of financial aid recipients.

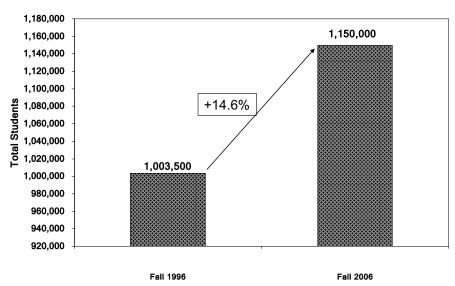
### **Tuition and Fees**



Source: The College Board: Trends in College Pricing 2006

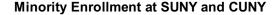
In 2006-07, tuition and fees at New York's four-year public colleges and universities were below those charged at other public institutions in New England and Mid-Atlantic states.

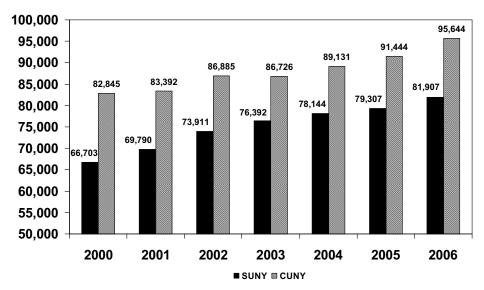
### Statewide Enrollment Growth



Source: New York State Education Department

Total student enrollment at New York's public and private colleges and universities has grown by 14.6 percent since Fall 1996 and hit an all-time high of 1,150,000 students in fall 2006.



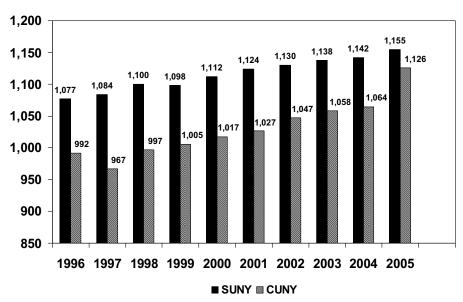


Source: State University of New York/CUNY Office of Institutional Research

In 1999, the CUNY Board of Trustees amended its Master Plan to establish more rigorous admissions criteria and implement a new remedial education policy. Despite concerns expressed by some critics regarding the potential impact of this policy change, CUNY's minority enrollments have continued to climb — growing by more than 15 percent since 2000. Minority enrollment at SUNY has increased to nearly 82,000 students — the highest level in SUNY history.

### **QUALITY**

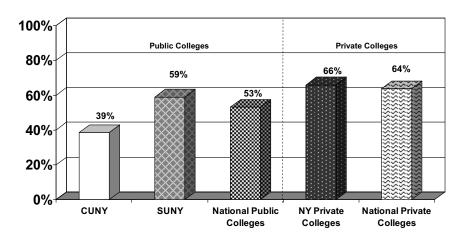
### **Average Freshman SAT Scores**



Source: State University Office of Institutional Research/City University Office of Institutional Research

The academic profile of incoming students at SUNY State-Operated campuses and CUNY Tier I senior colleges is stronger than ever before. SAT scores of incoming SUNY freshmen increased from 1,077 in Fall 1996 to 1,155 in Fall 2005, with gains in the average SAT scores at every campus. Average SAT scores of admitted freshmen at CUNY's five Tier I colleges have also improved, growing from 992 in Fall 1996 to 1,126 in Fall 2005.

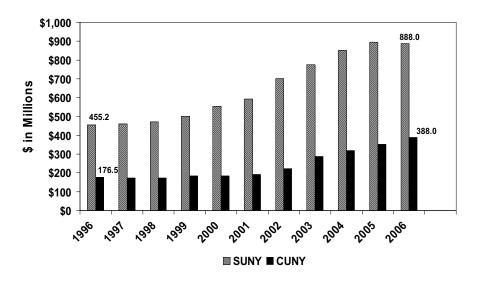
**Bachelor Degrees within 6 Years** 



Source: New York State Education Department; NCES's "Enrollment in Postsecondary Institutions: Fall 2004; Graduation Rates, 1998 & 2001 Cohorts and Financial Statistics, Fiscal Year 2004"

Overall, graduation rates for SUNY and for private colleges in New York are above the national averages for public and private colleges, respectively. However, graduation rates range significantly among individual campuses, particularly within SUNY and CUNY, indicating the potential for further improvement.

Sponsored Research Growth at SUNY and CUNY



Source: SUNY Research Foundation/CUNY Research Foundation

Since 1996, sponsored research has grown by \$430 million (95 percent) at SUNY and by over \$200 million (120 percent) at CUNY. In 2006-07, SUNY recorded 196 patent applications and 33 patents, with royalties totaling more than \$10.8 million.

## U.S. News & World Report Best National Universities – Top 100

•	Columbia University	9
•	Cornell University	12
•	University of Rochester	34
•	New York University	34
•	Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute	42
•	Yeshiva University	44
•	Syracuse University	52
•	Fordham University	70
•	SUNY Binghamton	86
•	SUNY College of Environmental Sci. & Forestry	98
•	SUNY Stony Brook	98

Source: U.S. News & World Report America's Best Colleges 2007

In 2006, 11 of New York's public and private universities were ranked among the top 100 best universities in the nation.

## PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

The following charts provide some information on performance and fiscal measures related to New York's public assistance and children's services programs.

The Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant provides assistance and work opportunities to needy families by granting states the funding and flexibility to develop and implement their own welfare programs. In addition, New York operates a Safety Net program that provides assistance to poor individuals who do not qualify for TANF. New York is one of only 10 states that provides benefits above and beyond the TANF program.

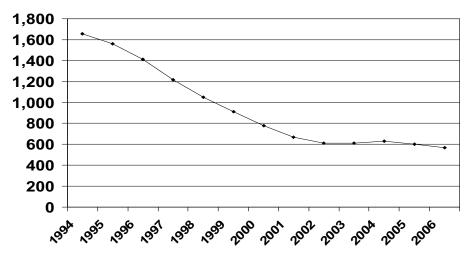
New York State has used savings generated from welfare reform and corresponding caseload declines to fund a variety of support programs that help low-income, working families obtain and retain employment and remain financially independent.

In addition, New York State also continues to enhance the well-being of children through initiatives that reduce reliance on foster care while increasing the number of children placed in permanent homes.

The following information is based on the most recent data available for New York State and includes:

- The public assistance caseload from 1994 through 2006.
- The number of New Yorkers who have received the Earned Income Tax Credit since 1994.
- Funding for child care in 1995 and 2006.
- Teenage pregnancy rates between 1995 and 2003.
- Total child support collections between 1997 and 2007.
- The foster care caseload from 1998 through 2006.
- The growth in the number of former foster care children receiving adoption subsidies from 1998 through 2006.

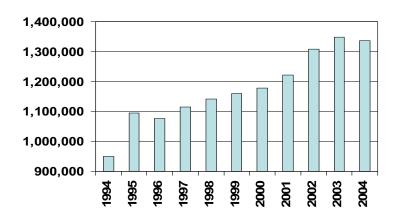
# Public Assistance Caseload (thousands)



### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND CHILDREN'S SERVICES

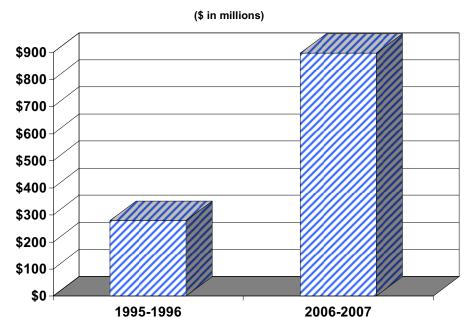
Since its highpoint in April 1994, more than 1.1 million recipients have transitioned off public assistance. As a result of decreases in the welfare caseload, New York State has been able to apply more of its annual \$2.4 billion Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funds towards supportive services, including child care subsidies, employment training, the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), and programs for at-risk families. In 1997, the first full year of TANF funding, New York spent only 36 percent of the TANF grant (\$900 million) on supportive services. In 2007, New York will spend 74 percent of the TANF grant (\$1.8 billion) on supportive services.

## New Yorkers in Receipt of the Earned Income Tax Credit



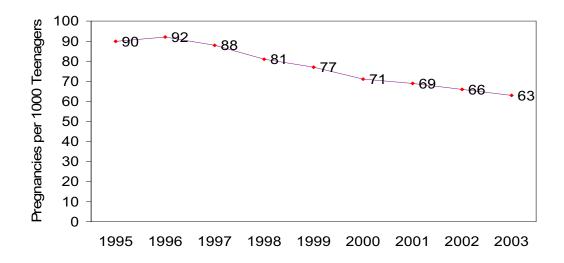
The New York State EITC — a compliment to the Federal EITC — is a refundable tax benefit for individuals with low or moderate incomes. Functioning as an incentive for individuals and families to maintain employment and avoid public assistance, the amount of EITC benefit is dependent on a family's earnings and size. A low-income, working family of three could receive as much as \$5,897 annually from the combined State and Federal EITC - making New York State among the three most generous states in the nation.

### STATE CHILD CARE BLOCK GRANT FUNDING



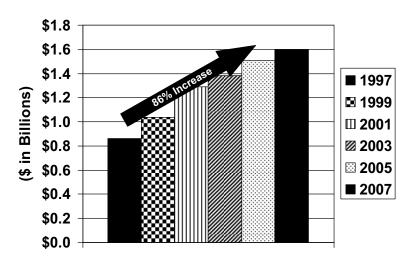
Child care remains one of the most critical components of the welfare program, not only because it enables families on public assistance to transition off welfare, but because it eases the financial burden of low-income, working families, thereby reducing the likelihood they will need public assistance. In 1995, the Child Care Block Grant, comprising State, Federal and local dollars, was \$279 million. Over the past eleven years, this amount has been increased by 222 percent - to \$897 million.

### TEENAGE PREGNANCY RATE IN NEW YORK



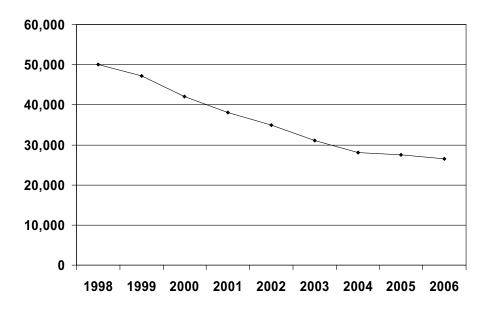
Since 1997, approximately \$150 million in TANF funds has been allocated, in addition to other Department of Health funding, for initiatives that have helped reduce the number of teenage pregnancies in the State by 30 percent. This decrease has enabled New York to earn \$75 million in TANF bonuses in prior State fiscal years.





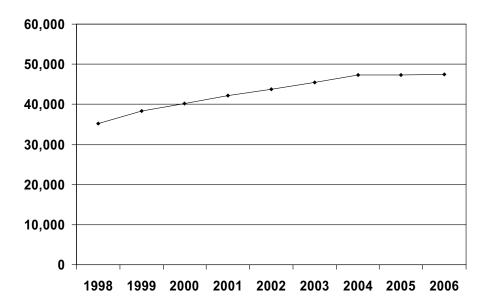
Child support collections are projected to reach \$1.6 billion in 2007, the largest amount in State history.

### **FOSTER CARE CASELOAD**



Since 1998, the number of children in foster care has decreased by 47 percent - from 50,034 to an estimated 26,443 in 2006.

## **ADOPTION CASELOAD**



The number of adoption subsidies provided to former foster children rose from 35,199 in 1998 to estimated 47,392 in 2006, an increase of approximately 35 percent.

## **COUNCIL ON THE ARTS**

### **MISSION**

The primary responsibility for oversight and administration of the State's artistic and cultural resources is assigned to three existing entities — the Council on the Arts, the Empire State Plaza Performing Arts Center Corporation and the New York State Theatre Institute. Working together, these agencies expand access to the performing and fine arts, preserve the State's cultural resources and promote greater public awareness of New York's rich cultural heritage.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Council on the Arts is headed by a Chair and a Vice Chair and consists of 20 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 2007-08, the Council on the Arts will have a workforce of 55 for the review, processing and administration of arts grants and loans to non-profit organizations.

The Empire State Plaza Performing Arts Center Corporation (the "Egg") was established in 1979 as a public benefit corporation to administer a performing arts center in Albany that offers a diverse array of cultural and artistic programming. An 18-member Board of Directors — consisting of the Commissioner of General Services and members appointed by the Governor, leaders of the Legislature, as well as the Mayor and County Executive of Albany — provides policy direction for the Corporation and appoints its Executive Director. The Chair of the Board is selected by the Governor. The Corporation has a full-time staff of eight.

The New York State Theatre Institute (NYSTI) was established in 1974 and reconstituted in 1992 as a public benefit corporation to provide educational theater experiences for children and families across the State. The Governor appoints the Chair of the Board of Directors whose 15 members are selected by the Governor and legislative leaders. The Chief Executive Officer of the Institute is its Producing Artistic Director, who is appointed by the Board. The Institute's staff of 33 is based in Troy, where its office, production and instructional facilities are located.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Approximately 95 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 3 percent of 2007-08 disbursements.

Grants to not-for-profit arts organizations represent approximately 87 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.

The 2007-08 Executive Budget provides \$6.1 million for administration of the Council's programs. In addition, \$47.5 million is recommended for general arts grants, decentralization grants and arts-in-education. This represents an increase of \$5 million for such grants compared to 2006-07.

For 2007-08, funding will again be provided to the Egg and NYSTI from existing dedicated revenue in the Cultural Education Account. Special revenue funding of \$634,000 is provided for the Egg and \$2,159,000 for NYSTI. Receipts from ticket sales, private donations and sales and lease of products and facilities will supplement State funds provided to these organizations.

### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

**Council on the Arts.** Since April 1995, the Council has distributed approximately 30,000 grants totaling over \$425 million to more than 1,500 cultural organizations. Grant awards to non-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. To recognize program excellence and promote regional diversity, the Council devotes half of its State grant funding to organizations that have recognized standing in the field, and guarantees that each county receives a minimum base allocation of 40 cents per person in cultural funding.

Performing Arts Center Corporation (the "Egg"). During the 2005-06 season, the Egg hosted over 180 events that featured the finest dance, music and theatre companies from across the State and around the world. The Center's performing arts series, is being expanded with the addition of the new "Living Legacy" project, which explores the contributions of major New York artists through performances and outreach events throughout the community. The Center hosts three performing arts "camps", as well as a three-week intensive ballet workshop and continues to be the home of the Ellen Sinopoli Dance Company and the Student Theatre Outreach Program.

New York State Theatre Institute (NYSTI). In 2005-06, 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. Among NYSTI's accolades are: the award of an Emmy for its video production of *Hizzoner!*, recognition citations from the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, and Audie Awards for artistic achievement in 1999, 2000, 2004, 2005 and 2006. NYSTI also received the American Alliance for Theatre and Education Award for artistic achievement, a Telly Award and a Worldfest Charleston Silver Award for its video production of *A Tale of Cinderella* as well as a Benjamin Franklin Award for its production of *The Snow Queen*.

### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	9,781,000	8,859,000	(922,000)	400,000
Aid To Localities	45,220,000	50,213,000	4,993,000	260,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	55,001,000	59,072,000	4,071,000	660,000

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

### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	55	55	0
Total	55	55	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2006-07	2007-08	Change
General Fund	5,656,000	6,066,000	410,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	993,000	0	(993,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,132,000	2,793,000	(339,000)
Total	9,781,000	8,859,000	(922,000)

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Administration			
General Fund	5,656,000	6,066,000	410,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	993,000	0	(993,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	400,000	0	(400,000)
Empire State Performing Arts Center Corporation			, ,
Special Revenue Funds - Other	618,000	634,000	16,000
New York State Theatre Institute			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,114,000	2,159,000	45,000
Total	9,781,000	8,859,000	(922,000)

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,183,000	364,000	4,183,000	478,000
Total	4,183,000	364,000	4,183,000	478,000
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	0	(114,000)		
Total	0	(114,000)		

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	nterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,883,000	46,000	37,700	11,200
Total	1,883,000	46,000	37,700	11,200
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	75,300	(200)	1,694,700	29,700
Total	75,300	(200)	1,694,700	29,700
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	75,300	5,300		
Total	75,300	5,300		

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	I	Personal S	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(1,393,000)	0	(542,000)
Empire State Performing Arts Center				
Corporation	634,000	16,000	190,200	190,200
New York State Theatre Institute	2,159,000	45,000	1,899,900	1,899,900
Total	2,793,000	(1,332,000)	2,090,100	1,548,100
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Ur	ndistributed
Program	Amount	<b>O</b> I		
9	Alliount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration		(451,000)	Amount 0	(400,000)
Administration				
Administration Empire State Performing Arts Center	0	(451,000)	0	(400,000)
Administration Empire State Performing Arts Center Corporation	0 443,800	(451,000) 443,800	0	(400,000) (618,000)

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	43,500,000	47,500,000	4,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	520,000	1,513,000	993,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Total	45,220,000	50,213,000	4,993,000

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Administration			
General Fund	43,500,000	47,500,000	4,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	520,000	1,513,000	993,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Total	45,220,000	50,213,000	4,993,000

### OFFICE FOR THE BLIND

### **MISSION**

The Executive Budget recommends the creation of a new Office for the Blind (OFB) to assume responsibility for rehabilitative services to legally blind residents of New York State.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommends the transfer of the Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped (CBVH) from the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) to the new Office for the Blind.

The Office will be headed by an Executive Director who will be appointed by the Governor. A fifteen member board will help guide the administration and coordination of programs and policies designed to provide legally blind individuals with effective rehabilitation services. The majority of Office staff will consist of vocational rehabilitation counselors, mobility instructors, business service specialists, instructors for the blind, food service management specialists and administrative support staff.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Legislation submitted with the budget to establish the OFB will also authorize the transfer of CBVH state operations funding, appropriated in OCFS, to OFB effective October 1, 2007. The majority of Office funding will be from Federal grants. Programs and operations will also be supported by General Fund dollars, and a share of profits from vending stands operated by legally blind individuals, and vending machines placed by companies at highway rest stops.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office for the Blind will assume responsibility for programs and operations that serve over 10,000 legally blind individuals. This includes the Vocational Rehabilitation program that serves approximately 4,200 legally blind individuals. Major services provided include vision and job skills assessments, on-the-job training, independent living skills, mobility training, academic instruction, case management, assistance with transportation and other personal and financial issues, as well as referrals to community services.

The Office will continue to serve approximately 100 legally blind individuals and their employees through the Business Enterprise Program that develops jobs in the food service and vending stand industries. Another 600 legally blind individuals are placed in independent employment situations with governmental entities and other employers.

Through its Non-Vocational Rehabilitation program, the Office will provide services that focus on daily living skills to approximately 5,500 legally blind children and elderly individuals. Services include learning how to use adaptive equipment such as devices that allow the legally blind to discern printed material or convert text into Braille documents, vision exams, skill assessments, mobility training and case management.

### CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

### **MISSION**

The City University of New York (CUNY) is the nation's largest urban public university system. The City University had its origin in the Free Academy established in 1847 under the auspices of the New York City Board of Education. 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 6 community colleges. The University is governed by a 17-member Board of Trustees comprised of: 10 members appointed by the Governor, 5 members appointed by the Mayor and 2 ex-officio members — the chairs of the Student Senate and the Faculty Senate.

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 of Trustees. University operations are subjected to fewer State government controls than are imposed on other State agencies, reflecting executive and legislative interest in providing enhanced administrative and managerial flexibility to the City University.

The City University's operating budget supports an estimated 11,000 full-time equivalent positions consisting of 10,850 positions that are supported through a combination of State tax dollars and tuition revenues and 150 positions supported by other funds. Community college staff are not included in these totals as they are not employees of the State.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 1982, New York State assumed full financial responsibility for CUNY's senior college operations from New York City. In conjunction with the City of New York, the State also supports CUNY's community colleges.

### SENIOR COLLEGES

CUNY senior colleges have two major funding sources: State support and tuition revenue. Additional support is secured from New York City and from various fees. New York City provides support for the costs of associate degree programs at CUNY's senior colleges and a share of the central administration costs attributable to the community colleges. New York City also pre-finances CUNY's senior college operating costs, and the State subsequently reimburses the City for CUNY's net operating expenses.

Pending receipt of the tuition policy recommendations of the Governor's Commission on Public Higher Education, no tuition increase is recommended for CUNY State-operated campuses in 2007-08.

For 2007-08, CUNY's gross operating budget will total \$1.6 billion, an increase of \$71.8 million or 4.6 percent. Within this amount, taxpayer support will total \$999.1 million, an increase of \$71.8 million or 7.8 percent. CUNY's Senior College Revenue Offset will remain level at \$621.4 million, which includes a 2006-07 adjustment to fold in \$26.5 million in graduate tuition revenues resulting from Trustee actions in 2005-06.

Special revenue funding for CUNY will total \$145 million, a decrease of \$90.0 million reflecting graduate tuition revenues (-\$30 million) previously budgeted in the City University Tuition Reimbursable Account (CUTRA) being transferred to the revenue offset, and the elimination of special revenue authorizations to reserve funds for 2005-06 collective bargaining costs (-\$60 million).

For 2007-08, funding for the Empire Innovation Program will total \$9 million — an increase of \$4 million — to support critical research projects, academic programs and Master Plan initiatives at CUNY.

### **COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

CUNY community colleges have three basic funding sources: State support, local support from New York City and tuition revenue. Recommended State funding for community colleges of \$169.7 million reflects a net increase of \$6.3 million attributable to: a \$100 per full-time student base aid increase (\$6.2 million); revised enrollment projections (-\$0.05 million); and an increase in rental aid for leased space (\$0.15 million). Funding for childcare, College Discovery, and workforce development is continued at \$0.9 million, \$0.8 million and \$2.0 million, respectively.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS

The State finances all CUNY capital project costs for senior colleges, other than Medgar Evers College, and shares the capital costs for community colleges and Medgar Evers College with the City of New York.

The 2007-08 Executive Budget calls upon CUNY to develop a new Five-Year Capital Plan in 2008-09 to promote greater stability, predictability and discipline in the capital funding process and ensure campus priorities are balanced with available resources.

Capital recommendations for 2007-08 supplement the current \$1.9 billion Multi-Year Investment Program for senior and community colleges with an additional \$265.8 million to support the continuation of priority projects, including recently authorized science projects at City College and the rebuilding of Fiterman Hall at the Borough of Manhattan Community College. CUNY's bond cap will be increased by \$266 million to cover CUNY's new 2007-08 capital appropriations for a total bonding authorization of \$5.8 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 226,000 full-time and part-time students—152,000 at the senior colleges and 74,000 at the community colleges—were enrolled in degree programs for the fall 2006 semester. In addition, the University serves more than 245,000 individuals through adult and continuing education courses. CUNY's academic offerings and programs 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. The program operates on ten campuses and, since its inception in 1995, has helped more than 18,750 students to prepare for full collegiate matriculation;

- The College Preparatory Initiative is a system-wide collaboration between the City University and the New York City public schools to improve the academic preparation of high school students. The cooperative effort has enabled CUNY to strengthen its academic prerequisites for admission to the University;
- The New York City Alliance for Minority Participation is a consortium of 16 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. University-wide research activities have been enhanced by the Applied Science Coordinating Institute.

In recent years, the CUNY Board of Trustees has advanced a series of significant actions to improve academic program quality and strengthen the planning and management functions of the University. These actions include the establishment of more rigorous admissions criteria and the successful implementation of a new remedial education policy. The Board of Trustees continues to encourage campuses to set higher standards, reduce time-to-program completion and reallocate resources through program consolidation.

The City University will continue implementing its Master Plan, which was approved by the Board of Regents in 2005. The Plan's objectives include: establishing a more rigorous and selective University system; creating a flagship environment; fostering a research environment; improving CUNY's teacher education programs; expanding collaborative and outreach programs with the New York City Board of Education; and facilitating economic development.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	1,757,183,600	1,765,518,900	8,335,300	0
Aid To Localities	1,090,037,419	1,127,507,800	37,470,381	0
Capital Projects	337,080,000	265,800,000	(71,280,000)	2,361,276,000
Total	3,184,301,019	3,158,826,700	(25,474,319)	2,361,276,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	208,500,000	145,000,000	(63,500,000)
Fiduciary Funds	1,548,683,600	1,620,518,900	71,835,300
Total	1,757,183,600	1,765,518,900	8,335,300
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency			
City University of New York			
Agency Trust Funds	13,900,000		
Recommended Deficiency	10,000,000		
City University of New York			
Agency Trust Funds	(23,460,000)		
Transfer(s) From	(23,400,000)		
` '			
City University of New York	(00 500 000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(26,500,000)		
Special Pay Bill			
Agency Trust Funds	(61,130,000)		
Transfer(s) To			
City University of New York			
Agency Trust Funds	26,500,000		
Appropriated 2006-07	1,686,493,600		

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	1,090,037,419	1,127,507,800	37,470,381
Total	1,090,037,419	1,127,507,800	37,470,381
Adjustments: Recommended Deficiency City University of New York General Fund Transfer(s) From Special Pay Bill General Fund Appropriated 2006-07	(8,082,000) (97,500,000) 984,455,419		

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

Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
163,376,969	168,153,800	4,776,831
924,660,450	957,354,000	32,693,550
2,000,000	2,000,000	0
1,090,037,419	1,127,507,800	37,470,381
	2006-07 163,376,969 924,660,450 2,000,000	2006-07         2007-08           163,376,969         168,153,800           924,660,450         957,354,000           2,000,000         2,000,000

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations 2007-08
Senior Colleges				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	41,200,000
Cap Proj Fund - CUNY (Direct Auth Bonds)	337,080,000	225,000,000	(112,080,000)	1,678,214,000
Program Changes - Expansion and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	1,656,000
New Facilities				
Cap Proj Fund - CUNY (Direct Auth Bonds)	0	0	0	352.300.000
City University of New York Capital Projects Fund				, ,
City University of New York Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	1,936,000
Subtotal	337,080,000	225,000,000	(112,080,000)	2,075,306,000
0				
Community Colleges				
General Maintenance and Improvements	_			10 = 10 000
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	13,512,000
Cap Proj Fund - CUNY (Direct Auth Bonds)	0	40,800,000	40,800,000	272,458,000
Subtotal	0	40,800,000	40,800,000	285,970,000
			(= 4 000 000)	
Total	337,080,000	265,800,000	(71,280,000)	2,361,276,000

### 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 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 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.

Recommended staffing levels for 2007-08 are projected to total 3,174 positions at year's end, with 453 positions, or approximately 14 percent, supported by the General Fund. Various dedicated fees, charge-backs and Federal grants will support the remaining staff.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 2007-08, total funding for programs and operations of the State Education Department will increase by nearly \$1.88 billion, or 6.7 percent. This year-to-year increase is primarily due to a school aid increase of over \$1.41 billion for the 2007-08 school year including: an increase of \$982 million for the new Foundation Aid formula; an increase of \$99 million for the Universal Prekindergarten program; an increase of \$216 million for school construction and transportation services; and an increase of \$1.5 billion for the Middle Class STAR initiative, less \$675 million in savings from discontinuation of the property tax rebate. Federal funds increase by nearly \$34 million while increases in State operations and capital projects total \$71.9 million.

The taxpayer-supported General Fund provides 11.5 percent of the Department's operating budget. Federal grants, including programs for disadvantaged pupils, account for 55.7 percent of the agency's resources. The remaining 32.8 percent is derived from fees, charge-backs and other miscellaneous receipts.

For 2007-08, the Department's General Fund State Operations support totals \$64.9 million, an increase of \$20.63 million. The recommendations include \$20 million for new accountability initiatives which will enhance the ability of the Department to establish and revise performance standards for schools and school districts, monitor and assess academic progress, and intervene when schools fail to improve.

### SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)

The School Tax Relief (STAR) program was enacted in 1997 to provide needed tax relief for homeowners across the State. Under the proposed Three-Year Property Tax Relief Plan, middle class homeowners will receive property tax relief in a more targeted and timely manner. For 2007-08, STAR will grow from \$3.6 billion to \$5.1 billion, an increase of \$1.5 billion, and the existing \$675 million property tax rebate will be discontinued in lieu of the new Middle Class STAR initiative. The Three-Year Property Tax Relief Plan will provide a total of \$6 billion over the next three years in additional STAR.

The 2007-08 STAR recommendation of \$5.1 billion includes \$1.35 billion for school property tax relief and \$150 million for additional New York City personal income tax relief. The Enhanced STAR exemption for seniors will reflect continuation of the cost of living adjustment provided in 2006-07. This will generate \$48 million in additional STAR tax relief for senior citizens in 2007-08.

### SCHOOL AID

The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommendations for elementary and secondary education include a Four-Year Educational Investment Plan. The centerpiece of this Plan is the creation of a new Foundation Aid program to ensure that each district receives sufficient State and local resources to meet State learning standards.

Major recommendations for the 2007-08 school year include:

- Four-Year Educational Investment Plan: To provide our schools with the resources required to attain educational excellence, a school aid increase of over \$1.4 billion is recommended for 2007-08 growing to \$7 billion by 2010-11. As a result, overall school aid will grow from \$17.7 billion in 2006-07 to \$24.7 billion in 2010-11.
- **School Year Support:** For the 2007-08 school year, nearly \$19.2 billion is provided in State support for public schools, a school year increase of \$1.41 billion, or 8.0 percent.
- **Fiscal Year Support:** For the 2007-08 fiscal year, \$18.67 billion is provided in State support for public schools, a fiscal year increase of \$1.26 billion or 7.3 percent.
- Foundation Aid: The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommends the creation of a new Foundation Aid program that will be phased in over four years, growing from \$12.5 billion in 2006-07 to \$17.3 billion in 2010-11. This represents an increase of \$982 million for 2007-08, growing to \$4.8 billion by 2010-11. Foundation Aid will link school funding to the cost of a successful education, and State aid will be allocated in a transparent, equitable and predictable manner. For 2007-08, 30 existing aid programs will be consolidated into Foundation Aid, and school districts will be held harmless against losses in these consolidated aids. All districts would receive an increase of at least 3 percent in Foundation Aid for 2007-08.
- Universal Prekindergarten: The 2007-08 Executive Budget provides \$395 million, an increase of \$99 million, to provide universal access to quality prekindergarten programs. Total Universal Prekindergarten funding will grow to \$645 million by 2010-11.
- **Support for School Construction:** For the 2007-08 school year, over \$1.6 billion in Building Aid is recommended in State support for the construction of school facilities, an increase of \$23 million. Beginning in 2007-08, the State will provide

EXCEL building aid totaling \$112 million — reflecting the State's 2007-08 debt service cost for EXCEL bonds. EXCEL will provide school districts with \$2.6 billion in bonded State grants to support school construction costs that are associated with increasing school capacity as a result of overcrowded classrooms, and projects related to improving energy use and public health and safety. As additional bonds are issued up to the total authorized amount of \$2.6 billion, the annual amount of EXCEL Building aid will increase to \$197 million.

- **BOCES:** Over \$622 million is recommended for BOCES aid in 2007-08, an increase of more than \$37 million.
- **Transportation Aid:** More than \$1.4 billion is recommended for reimbursement of the cost of transporting 2.3 million students statewide, representing an increase of \$81.1 million.
- Accountability: Expanded accountability measures include a new Contract for Excellence that will be required for all districts receiving an annual increase in Foundation Aid in excess of 10 percent, or \$15 million, or receiving a Supplemental Educational Improvement Plan grant. An increase of \$20 million is included for the costs of the State Education Department to implement the new accountability measures.
- School Efficiency Reviews: The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommends a new \$5 million School District Efficiency Review initiative for school districts that volunteer to participate in such reviews, as well as districts requested by the Commissioner of Education.
- Charter Schools: The 2007-08 Executive Budget provides \$15 million in Transitional Aid for five school districts that are currently impacted by a concentration of charter schools. Also, the existing cap of 100 charter schools would be increased by 150 schools with the Board of Regents, SUNY, and the NYC School Chancellor each authorized to approve 50 new charter schools. Finally, there will be expanded notification requirements so that local school districts will be notified prior to adoption of their school budget of any approval by the Regents of a new charter school.
- Math/Science Initiatives: The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommends math and science initiatives that will increase the supply of qualified math and science teachers in schools across the State and recognize and reward talented middle school students in math and science.
- **Community Schools Pilot Program:** This \$4 million pilot program will be located within the Rochester City School District and will support efforts by community organizations to promote the efficient delivery of integrated services and family support.
- Supplemental Educational Improvement Plan Grant: The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommends \$8.5 million for this new program that will provide additional resources to the Yonkers City School District in support of their educational improvement plan.
- Categorical Teacher Programs: Support for programs to attract, retain and support teachers is continued at \$68 million. In addition, the Commissioner of Education will assist school districts in developing incentives for highly trained teachers to work with low performing schools.

### SPECIAL EDUCATION

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

Special Education reforms are recommended to ensure that special education programs are financed in a manner that encourages the education of students with disabilities in the least restrictive environment. All school districts with high classification rates, or that disproportionately identify certain racial/ethnic groups of students as needing special education, will be required to address these deficiencies. The State Education Department will provide targeted technical assistance to support these schools.

The special education financing system will also be modified to remove unintended financial incentives to classify and place students in overly restrictive settings by consolidating \$2.2 billion in Public Excess Cost Aid into Foundation Aid. The State aid formulas that support high cost special education, whether in public or private settings, will remain unchanged.

### **Preschool Special Education**

Approximately 500 providers (school districts, private providers and BOCES) operate preschool special education programs that provide educational and therapeutic services to an estimated 84,000 children ages 3-5. The 2007-08 General Fund recommendation of \$663.1 million will support the existing 59.5 percent State share of preschool special education program costs. For 2007-08, a Taskforce on Preschool Special Education will be created, comprised of representatives of school districts, preschool providers, counties and appropriate State agencies. Taskforce members will study and submit recommendations related to the appropriate relationship between preschool special education and other early childhood and special education programs; the current rate-setting methodology for preschool special education programs and services; and interstate comparisons of the delivery of preschool services, financing approaches and other best practices.

### Summer School Special Education

The summer school special education program supports educational services provided during July and August for approximately 40,000 disabled students ages 5-21. The State covers 70 percent of the total education, transportation, and maintenance costs of summer programs, with school districts contributing 20 percent, and counties 10 percent. The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommendation of \$243.4 million, an increase of \$5.5 million, supports the existing 70 percent State share of the program costs.

### State-Supported Private Schools for the Blind and Deaf

Approximately 1,600 students attend 11 private schools for the blind and deaf. The 2007-08 recommendation of \$118.1 million, an increase of \$5.2 million, covers approximately 90 percent of the tuition and maintenance costs for these students and also includes \$6.6 million to cover debt service costs for the schools.

#### **EDUCATION-RELATED PROGRAMS**

The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommends a year-to-year reduction of approximately \$81.8 million in funding for education-related programs primarily due to the elimination of one-time funding for legislative grants.

### ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION-RELATED PROGRAMS 2007-08 SCHOOL YEAR (\$000)

<u>Program</u>	2006-07 School Year	2007-08 School Year	Change
Academic Intervention Services at Non-Public Schools	1,000	1,000	0
Adult Basic Education - WEP	2,000	2,000	0
Adult Literacy Education	5,325	5,325	0
Apprenticeship Training	1,830	1,830	0
Character Education	475	475	0
Charter Schools	6,000	6,000	0
Consortium for Worker Education (CWE)	11,500	11,500	0
Extended Day/School Safety	30,200	30,200	0
Health Education Program	750	750	0
Hurd Advances	259	206	(53)
Legislative Grants	80,956	0	(80,956)
Math & Science High Schools	1,500	1,500	, O
Migrant Workers	90	90	0
Missing Children Education Program	1,000	1,000	0
National Board for Professional Teaching Standards	500	500	0
New York State Historical Association	180	0	(180)
Non-Public School Aid	87,500	87,500	0
Primary Mental Health	970	970	0
Prior Year Claims	25,900	25,900	0
Rural Education Advisory Council	100	0	(100)
School Lunch and Breakfast Program	31,700	31,700	0
St. Rose Math & Science Lab Renovation	500	0	(500)
Statewide Center for School Safety	475	475	0
Special Education Teacher Retention	2,000	2,000	0
Summer Food Program	3,300	3,300	0
SUNY Center for Autism	500	500	0
SURR Schools	1,900	1,900	0
Transferring Success	630	630	0
Workplace Literacy	<u>1,376</u>	<u>1,376</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	\$300,416	<b>\$218,627</b>	(81,789)

#### OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to funding for agency operations, the Department's budget also includes support for various aid programs in the areas of higher education, cultural education, and vocational rehabilitation. For 2007-08, funding is provided for the following programs:

- Library Aid (\$97.2 million);
- Library Construction Aid (\$14 million);
- Public Broadcasting Aid (\$18.8 million);
- VESID Case Services (\$54.6 million);
- Supported Employment (\$16.4 million);
- Independent Living Centers (\$11.7 million);
- Unrestricted Aid for Independent Colleges and Universities (\$42 million);
- Higher Education Opportunity Program (\$24.2 million);

- Liberty Partnerships (\$12 million);
- Teacher Opportunity Program (\$0.7 million); and
- Science and Technology Entry Program (\$19.0 million).

#### **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 2007-08 Executive Budget provides nearly \$19.2 billion in school aid for the 2007-08 school year. State support for public schools, combined with STAR and lottery payments, accounts for nearly 39 percent of the State's General Fund.

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

- Foundation Aid will provide sufficient State and local resources to give all children the opportunity to meet New York's learning standards. Consistent with the recommendations of the Regents and phased-in over four years, the Foundation Aid formula will consolidate approximately 30 existing aid programs and hold school districts harmless against losses in these consolidated aids. All school districts will receive a Foundation Aid increase of at least 3 percent.
- Transportation Aid and Building Aid will provide support to school districts for student transportation and the construction/preservation of school facilities. These two aid categories, including EXCEL building aid, will total \$3.2 billion and account for nearly 17 percent of overall school aid.
- Universal Prekindergarten will be provided via a Foundation-type formula, with grants for half-day program ranging from \$250/child to approximately \$5,750/child reflective of varying district wealth and educational needs. Regulatory requirements accompanying the Universal Prekindergarten initiative will ensure quality prekindergarten programs with a strong academic component.
- **Specialized aid and grant programs** address specific educational needs, ranging from textbooks to adult education programs.

The 2007-08 Executive Budget includes new reform and accountability programs to assist school districts to raise student achievement to meet or exceed State standards. These programs are designed to measure progress, reward academic success, provide assistance for failing schools, expand math and science opportunities and promote improved cost-effectiveness.

- Enhanced Accountability Plan. The Regents will establish improvement targets for individual schools and school districts using measures that include State assessments and graduation rates.
- **Student Assessment System.** The Regents will provide a student progress report whereby parents will be provided information on their child's educational progress over multiple years of testing.

- Contract for Excellence. All school districts receiving a Foundation Aid increase in excess of 10 percent, or \$15 million, or receiving a Supplemental Educational Improvement Plan grant, will be required to develop a Contract for Excellence that demonstrates how they will spend new State funding on measures that have been demonstrated to improve student performance.
- Promoting Strong Leadership. The Regents will be directed to identify and utilize data elements (including performance on State assessments and graduation rates) to assess the effectiveness of school superintendents and principals. School superintendents and principals with a strong record of educational performance will be recognized for their achievement and encouraged to assist low performing school districts.
- **SURR Schools.** The Commissioner of Education will expand the scope of the Schools Under Registration Review (SURR) process to increase the number of schools required to develop and implement a reorganization or restructuring plan.
- **Improved Teacher Quality.** The Regents will be called upon to review the effectiveness of existing teacher preparation programs in the development of highly qualified, successful teachers. The Regents will also develop programs to expand alternative teacher certification programs.
- Full-Day Kindergarten. All high needs and low-performing school districts will offer full-day kindergarten by 2010-11. The 2007-08 Executive Budget provides \$2 million in planning grants for this purpose.

#### SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)

The 2007-08 Executive Budget includes funding for a new Middle Class STAR program which will target additional tax relief to middle class homeowners as follows:

- Recipients of Basic STAR with incomes at or below \$60,000 (\$80,000 in Downstate Metropolitan areas consisting of New York City and the counties of Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland and Putnam) will receive an 80 percent increase in their STAR exemptions. Approximately 1.6 million, or 60 percent of current Basic STAR recipients, will be eligible for the maximum Middle Class STAR increase of 80 percent.
- Middle Class STAR benefits will be adjusted using a sliding scale for homeowners with incomes between \$60,000 and \$235,000 (or between \$80,000 and \$235,000 in Downstate Metropolitan areas). About 960,000, or 35 percent of homeowners, will see increases in exemptions between 80 percent and 30 percent.
- Approximately 95 percent of current STAR recipients will receive an additional benefit under the Middle Class STAR initiative.
- All income brackets used to determine increases in STAR exemption will be indexed in future years to reflect increases in average wage incomes.
- The cost of living adjustment for the Enhanced STAR exemption for income eligible senior citizens, which was provided in 2006-07, will be maintained in 2007.
- New York City taxpayers will also receive an increase in their existing Personal Income Tax Credit. The refundable credit for married individuals filing joint returns will be raised from \$230 to \$300, and the credit for all others from \$115 to \$150.

#### PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

New York provides a full spectrum of special education services for over 400,000 students aged 3 to 21. These services range from speech therapy to placement in full-time residential schools for those school-age children with the most severely disabling conditions. The network of service providers includes over 1,200 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 with special needs. An additional 14,000 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 62 blind and multiply disabled students, including nine developmentally disabled students in the Intermediate Care Facility (ICF). The Rome School for the Deaf serves 82 deaf and multiply disabled school-age 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 of \$31.7 million supplement Federal support for the provision of free and reduced-price meals to low-income students. Approximately 1.7 million lunches and 500,000 breakfasts are served daily under this program;
- **Summer Food Program:** Federal support for the provision of free meals for low-income students participating in summer recreation programs is supplemented by \$3.3 million in additional State funds. There are more than 270 sponsors of summer programs serving almost 237,000 students; and
- Extended Day/School Safety: The State provides \$30.2 million to allow schools to provide after-school services such as academic and social support for at-risk students in collaboration with Federal support. The program serves approximately 165,000 children and incorporates violence prevention activities.

#### **CULTURAL EDUCATION**

Cultural Education programs administered by the 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 agency 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 a regional 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 47 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 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. This program arranges job placements for nearly 13,300 individuals annually from an active caseload of 53,000.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	522,649,900	562,810,500	40,160,600	529,755,700
Aid To Localities	27,262,450,700	29,070,492,600	1,808,041,900	5,793,375,800
Capital Projects	47,200,000	78,900,000	31,700,000	44,896,000
Total	27,832,300,600	29,712,203,100	1,879,902,500	6,368,027,500

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

#### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Office of Management Services Program			
General Fund	161	161	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	208	208	0
Internal Service Funds	115	115	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary			
Education			
General Fund	147	224	77
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	300	300	0
School for the Blind			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	109	109	0
School for the Deaf			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	103	103	0
Higher Education and the Professions,			
Office of			
General Fund	49	49	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21	21	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	444	450	6
Cultural Education			
General Fund	19	19	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	74	74	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	298	305	7
Internal Service Funds	24	24	0
Vocational and Educational Services for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,005	1,012	7
Total	3,077	3,174	97

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	44,263,000	64,891,000	20,628,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	286,495,500	313,685,100	27,189,600
Special Revenue Funds - Other	167,647,400	157,053,400	(10,594,000)
Internal Service Funds	24,244,000	27,181,000	2,937,000
Total	522,649,900	562,810,500	40,160,600
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Education Department, State General Fund Appropriated 2006-07	800,000 523,449,900		

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Office of Management Services Program		2001 00	Onunge
General Fund	17,474,000	17,806,000	332.000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	23,500,000	30,146,000	6,646,000
Internal Service Funds	15.553.000	16,801,000	1,248,000
Elementary, Middle and Secondary	10,000,000	10,001,000	1,240,000
Education			
General Fund	19,664,000	39,934,000	20,270,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	125,537,000	131,631,000	6,094,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,079,400	2,079,400	0,001,000
School for the Blind	2,010,100	2,010,100	· ·
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9.587.000	9,950,000	363,000
School for the Deaf	0,00.,000	0,000,000	000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,225,000	9,542,000	317,000
Higher Education and the Professions,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	7,5	,
Office of			
General Fund	7,125,000	7,151,000	26,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,952,000	2,952,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	59,923,000	59,068,000	(855,000)
Cultural Education			, ,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,594,000	10,960,000	366,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	63,233,000	45,168,000	(18,065,000)
Internal Service Funds	8,691,000	10,380,000	1,689,000
Vocational and Educational Services for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	147,412,500	168,142,100	20,729,600
Special Revenue Funds - Other	100,000	1,100,000	1,000,000
Total	522,649,900	562,810,500	40,160,600

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	1	Personal Servi (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Àmount	<sup>'</sup> Change
Office of Management Services Program	10,327,400	192,700	9,971,400	186,100
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	14,153,200	191,800	13,156,400	178,400
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	1,282,900	11,600	1,225,900	11,100
Total	25,763,500	396,100	24,353,700	375,600

	Temporary (Nonannual		Holiday/Ov (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program Elementary, Middle and Secondary	178,000	3,300	178,000	3,300
Education	797,400	10,800	199,400	2,600
Higher Education and the Professions, Office of	28,500	200	28.500	300
Total	1,003,900	14,300	405,900	6,200

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and I	Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	7,478,600	139,300	356,200	6,600
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	25,780,800	20,078,200	199,300	2,600
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	5,868,100	14,400	28,500	200
Total	39,127,500	20,231,900	584,000	9,400

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	178,000	3,500	4,095,400	76,400
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	199,400	2,800	5,182,800	70,200
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	28,500	300	1,482,600	13,600
Total	405,900	6,600	10,760,800	160,200

	Equipment		General State C	harges
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	1,246,400	22,900	1,602,600	29,900
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	199,300	2,600	0	0
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	28,500	300	0	0
Total	1,474,200	25,800	1,602,600	29,900

	Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	
Office of Management Services Program	0	0	
Elementary, Middle and Secondary			
Education	20,000,000	20,000,000	
Higher Education and the Professions,			
Office of	4,300,000	0	
Total	24,300,000	20,000,000	

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	46,947,000	7,894,000	20,917,100	1,116,000
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	133,710,400	6,094,000	56,806,100	3,448,000
School for the Blind	9,950,000	363,000	5,898,000	188,894
School for the Deaf	9,542,000	317,000	5,551,000	138,460
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	62,020,000	(855,000)	31,350,600	1,266,700
Cultural Education	66,508,000	(16,010,000)	27,713,300	1,028,000
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	169,242,100	21,729,600	81,509,600	20,987,300
Total	497,919,500	19,532,600	229,745,700	28,173,354

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	26,029,900	6,778,000	0	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	76,904,300	2,646,000	0	0
School for the Blind	4,052,000	174,106	0	0
School for the Deaf	3,991,000	178,540	0	0
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	30,669,400	1,178,300	0	(3,300,000)
Cultural Education	38,794,700	2,962,000	0	(20,000,000)
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	87,732,500	742,300	0	0
Total	268,173,800	14,659,246	0	(23,300,000)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2006-07	2007-08	Change
General Fund	16,580,928,700	17,439,360,600	858,431,900
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,739,060,000	3,773,030,000	33,970,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,942,462,000	7,858,102,000	915,640,000
Total	27,262,450,700	29,070,492,600	1,808,041,900
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Education Department, State Special Revenue Funds - Other Recommended Deficiency	97,000,000		
Education Department, State General Fund Appropriated 2006-07	(65,630,000) 27,293,820,700		

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
School Tax Relief			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,613,000,000	5,113,000,000	1,500,000,000
School Tax Relief Rebate Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	675,000,000	0	(675,000,000)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary			
Education			
General Fund	16,280,079,600	17,141,038,000	860,958,400
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,909,628,000	2,955,428,000	45,800,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,642,000,000	2,719,140,000	77,140,000
Higher Education and the Professions,			
Office of			
General Fund	103,130,500	98,604,000	(4,526,500)
Cultural Education			
General Fund	114,030,000	116,030,000	2,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,860,000	5,030,000	170,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,650,000	13,150,000	1,500,000
Vocational and Educational Services for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	83,688,600	83,688,600	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	824,572,000	812,572,000	(12,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	812,000	12,812,000	12,000,000
Total	27,262,450,700	29,070,492,600	1,808,041,900

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations 2007-08
Education Building	2000-01	2007-00	Citalige	2007-00
Capital Projects Fund	3,300,000	0	(3,300,000)	3,878,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0,000,000	0	(0,000,000)	100,000
School for the Blind	V	· ·	· ·	100,000
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	2,700,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	200,000
Cultural Education Trust	· ·	· ·	ŭ	200,000
Misc. Capital Projects	20,000,000	0	(20,000,000)	0
School for the Deaf	20,000,000	· ·	(20,000,000)	· ·
Capital Projects Fund	7,500,000	0	(7,500,000)	8,916,000
Schools For Native American Reservations	1,,		(1,000,000)	2,2 . 2,2 . 2
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	1,763,000
Cultural Education Center				, ,
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	4,919,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	2,310,000
Administration				
Capital Projects Fund	2,400,000	4,900,000	2,500,000	3,810,000
Library Construction				
Library Aid (Auth Bonds)	14,000,000	14,000,000	0	14,000,000
Public Broadcasting Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	2,300,000
Cultural Education Storage Facility				
Cap Proj Fund - Cultural Education Storage Facility	0	60,000,000	60,000,000	0
Total	47,200,000	78,900,000	31,700,000	44,896,000

# OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

#### **MISSION**

The Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) was established in 1998 to strengthen services 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. The Office also serves approximately 1,800 youth through the operation of 37 residential facilities and eight day-placement facilities statewide. The workforce for fiscal year 2007-08 is estimated at 4,059 positions.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Children and Family Services receives 53 percent of its \$3.5 billion budget from State tax dollars and 47 percent from Federal and other funds. The State Operations budget of \$505.2 million supports the operation of juvenile justice facilities as well as OCFS oversight of child welfare, child care, adult protection and other related programs. The 2007-08 OCFS State Operations General Fund budget reflects the net impact of adding 200 new staff within OCFS youth facilities, closing three community residential homes and one non-secure facility to align capacity with population, and negotiated salary and fixed cost increases. The Local Assistance budget of \$2.96 billion provides payments to local governments and not-for-profit providers for programs such as foster care, adoption, child protective services, delinquency prevention and child care.

Capital projects appropriations of \$38.5 million support the maintenance of State-operated juvenile justice facilities in order to provide a safe living environment, appropriate education, recreation and vocational program space, and the necessary level of security for youth while they are in residential care.

The Executive Budget reflects funding for the Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped. Legislation submitted with the budget establishes a new Office for the Blind and authorizes the transfer of Commission funding to the new Office, effective October 1, 2007.

#### CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

The Executive Budget provides more than \$1.8 billion in State and Federal funding to support New York's child welfare programs. These programs are structured to encourage local governments to invest in preventive services necessary to reduce out-of-home placement of children. Specific program elements include:

 Open-ended Funding for Child Welfare Services: The centerpiece of the child welfare financing system is the provision of 65 percent State reimbursement for community-based preventive services that avert the placement of children in foster care or juvenile justice facilities. State funding at the 65 percent level is also

- available for child protective services, aftercare services, independent living activities, and local administration costs related to adoptions. The Executive Budget proposes legislation that would make the child welfare financing reform of 2002 permanent, thereby permanently extending this funding stream. The Budget includes an increase of nearly \$84 million in 2007-08, from \$381.7 million to \$465.6 million, to support this child welfare funding source.
- Investments in Child Welfare Quality Enhancement: In 2007-08, OCFS will award \$3.9 million in State funding to counties and not-for-profit groups to promote the development of innovative child welfare service delivery models and to support training for caseworkers and public information programs targeting child abuse and neglect awareness.
- Enhanced Detection and Treatment of Substance Abuse Issues Among Child Welfare Families: There has been growing recognition of the relationship between parental substance abuse and entry of a family into the child welfare system. The Executive Budget continues \$5 million in State funding to support demonstration projects that will improve access to substance abuse preventive services and treatment within child welfare offices in order to speed detection and treatment of substance abuse problems for families served by the child welfare system.
- Improved Access to Mental Health Services: The Executive Budget includes an increase of almost \$1.5 million in 65 percent State reimbursement to fully implement 395 slots in 2007-08 in the Office of Mental Health's home and community-based waiver to meet the mental health needs of children in foster care or at risk of institutional placement.
- Enhanced Services for Children in Foster Care: The Executive Budget includes \$4.3 million to implement a new Medicaid waiver designed to enhance services to children in foster care with multiple needs. This waiver is expected to begin in October 2007.
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Support to Local Social Services Districts: Districts will receive an increase of \$9.2 million in 2007-08, including up to \$35 million for summer youth employment, \$3 million for non-residential services to victims of domestic violence and \$1.008 billion for the Flexible Fund for Family Services. This fund will continue to provide significant local flexibility that can be used to support child welfare and child care services, as well as any other TANF allowable purposes.
- Adoption Subsidies: The Executive Budget includes \$209.6 million, an increase of \$16 million, for the State's share of subsidies provided to families that adopt children with special needs. These funds will support over 47,000 children in adoptive homes and include a cost of living adjustment (COLA) for adoptive parents.
- Foster Care Block Grant: The \$418.8 million Foster Care Block Grant provides counties with a clear incentive to reduce the number of children in foster care. Under the Block Grant, savings resulting 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. The Executive Budget includes a \$36.3 million increase in the Foster Care Block Grant to fully implement the October 2006 COLA for foster care providers and to support an April 2007 COLA.
- Enhanced Support for Foster Care Providers: The Executive Budget includes \$9.4 million in State funding to pay a portion of the costs of reimbursing foster care providers up to the maximum allowable State rate.

- Increased Support for Home Visiting: The Executive Budget increases the Healthy Families New York Home Visiting Program by \$200,000, bringing total funding to \$25.2 million, including \$21.6 million in TANF funding and \$3.6 million in General Fund support. This program provides expectant and new parents with training and support to promote child health and development and to prevent child abuse and maltreatment. The Home Visiting Program, which also provides increased access to health care for children, has resulted in fewer incidences of low birth weight babies and abuse and neglect.
- Advantage Schools: The Budget increases TANF funding for Advantage After-School programs by \$700,000, for a total of \$28.2 million. This funding will support program expansion of educational and recreational after-school activities for elementary, middle and high school students.
- Enhanced Support for Child Advocacy Centers: The Executive Budget includes \$6.3 million for Child Advocacy Centers and Multi-Disciplinary Teams. This program provides a method for coordinating and conducting interviews of children who are victims of abuse in a non-threatening environment. A trained interviewer provides the voice for law enforcement, social workers, mental health professionals, and other personnel who must gather information on these cases. This approach avoids multiple interviews with potentially differing information, leads to higher rates of conviction, and reduces the trauma to the child.

#### CHILD CARE

The Executive Budget continues to allow districts the flexibility to transfer funds from the \$1.008 billion TANF-funded Flexible Fund for Family Services to the State Child Care Block Grant. The Child Care Block Grant, comprised of Federal, State and local funds, totals \$533 million prior to transfers by local districts from the Flexible Fund for Family Services. Included within the Child Care Block Grant is a \$4 million increase in the amount of State funding that will be available to local social services districts to provide child care subsidies. Using the TANF transfer funding and a combination of other Federal, State, and local funding, the 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. The State Child Care Block Grant and funds transferred from the TANF-funded Flexible Fund for Family Services will enable districts to tailor expenditures to meet local needs and to comply with mandated work participation requirements for public assistance.

#### YOUTH FACILITIES

The Youth Facilities Program includes the Office's 37 residential facilities and eight day-placement centers 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, 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.

#### CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

Facility operations will be strengthened and the provision of mental health services will be enhanced by an additional 200 direct care and mental health staff that will be deployed at most of the agency's facilities. These staff will provide increased supervision, security and services to ensure the health and safety of youth, staff, and the community.

The Executive Budget proposes to better align facility capacity with population by closing three of six community residential homes in Gloversville, Brooklyn and Mount Vernon, as well as the Great Valley non-secure facility. OCFS will retain vacant capacity to accommodate an unexpected population increase.

In support of OCFS and local government efforts to serve youth in community-based programs that are close to their families, the Executive Budget recommends \$20.8 million, an increase of \$5 million, for such services. This funding includes \$12.8 million for community-based programs that divert youth from an OCFS facility placement. Programs include Evidence-based Community Initiatives (EbCI) that provide family based counseling and specialized after-school services, local probation department programs that address mental health and substance abuse issues, and new initiatives to be developed by local governments based on the specific needs of youth in their communities. The funding also includes \$8 million, an increase of \$1.4 million, for community-based program alternatives to placement in a locally operated detention facility, for youth with cases pending before the Family Court. This effort is consistent with the reform legislation enacted in 2005-06 that reduces placements in local detention facilities by requiring the Family Courts and local governments to serve youth through comprehensive community-based programs whenever possible.

#### INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Executive Budget includes approximately \$88 million in State and Federal funding to operate and continue development of agency computer systems, including CONNECTIONS, the State's child welfare information system. The CONNECTIONS project offers enhanced case and fiscal management of child welfare services while providing greater access to preventive and protective services for children and families.

#### 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 most 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; prepare teens for independent living; and protect vulnerable adults from family violence.

The Office also provides funding to counties, municipalities and community-based, not-for-profit agencies for the provision of youth development and delinquency prevention programs. The 2007-08 Budget continues \$39.3 million for these programs including \$37.8 million in General Fund support and \$1.5 million in Federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA) dollars.

The State Central Register Child Abuse Hotline is expected to receive approximately 374,000 calls reporting alleged child maltreatment or abuse through a toll-free telephone number in 2007-08. 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.

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.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations Aid To Localities	484,662,000 2,797,407,500	505,173,000 2.956,955,000	20,511,000 159,547,500	327,093,000 2.603.398.000
Capital Projects	38,460,000	38,460,000	0	112,717,000
Total	3,320,529,500	3,500,588,000	180,058,500	3,043,208,000

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

#### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

	2006-07	2007-08	
Program	Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Central Administration			
General Fund	348	348	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6	6	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	79	85	6
Capital Projects Funds - Other	7	7	0
Child Care			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	234	234	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually			
Handicapped			
General Fund	11	11	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	167	167	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1	1	0
Employment and Disability Assistance			
Account			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11	0	(11)
Family and Children Services			( )
General Fund	428	456	28
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	79	62	(17)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2	2	0
National and Community Service, Office of			
General Fund	3	3	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6	6	0
Systems Support			
General Fund	192	192	0
Training and Development			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	52	62	10
Youth Facilities			
General Fund	2,244	2,417	173
Total	3,870	4,059	189
		-,,,,,,,	. 30

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	233,932,000	258,127,000	24,195,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	129,923,000	132,239,000	2,316,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	120,232,000	114,232,000	(6,000,000)
Enterprise Funds	475,000	475,000	0
Internal Service Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Total	484,662,000	505,173,000	20,511,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Children and Family Services Office of General Fund (Aid To Localities) Special Revenue Funds - Federal (Aid To Localities) Transfer(s) To Executive Chamber	(1,717,000) (48,094,000)		
General Fund Appropriated 2006-07	108,000 434,959,000		

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Central Administration			
General Fund	33,510,000	33,430,000	(80,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	528.000	528.000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18,126,000	12,126,000	(6,000,000)
Internal Service Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Child Care		.00,000	· ·
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	48,094,000	48,094,000	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually	.0,00 .,000	.0,00 .,000	· ·
Handicapped			
General Fund	8,259,000	8,463,000	204,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	30,354,000	30,670,000	316,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,905,000	1,905,000	0
Departmental Administrative	•	, ,	
Reimbursement			
General Fund	(29,043,000)	(29,043,000)	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	35,543,000	35,543,000	0
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	33,906,000	35,296,000	1,390,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	20,354,000	22,354,000	2,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,207,000	2,207,000	0
Systems Support			
General Fund	35,173,000	47,167,000	11,994,000
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	7,383,000	7,092,000	(291,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	52,451,000	52,451,000	0
Enterprise Funds	200,000	200,000	0
Youth Facilities			
General Fund	144,744,000	155,722,000	10,978,000
Enterprise Funds	275,000	275,000	0
Total	484,662,000	505,173,000	20,511,000

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	ıl	Personal Serv (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	22,891,000	(345,000)	21,437,000	(345,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	1,661,000	22,000	1,647,000	20,000
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	(29,043,000)	0	(29,043,000)	0
Family and Children Services	23,698,000	(183,000)	22,697,000	(183,000)
Systems Support	14,362,000	613,200	14,179,000	604,600
Youth Facilities	121,562,000	9,947,000	109,677,000	8,963,000
Total	155,131,000	10,054,200	140,594,000	9,059,600

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Ov (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	1,201,000	0	253,000	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	14,000	2,000
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	0	0	0	0
Family and Children Services	0	0	1,001,000	0
Systems Support	0	0	183,000	8,600
Youth Facilities	5,879,000	487,000	6,006,000	497,000
Total	7,080,000	487,000	7,457,000	507,600

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	10,539,000	265,000	185,000	20,000
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	6,802,000	182,000	8,000	2,000
Family and Children Services	11,598,000	1,573,000	568,000	0
Systems Support	32,805,000	11,380,800	331,000	48,000
Training and Development	7,092,000	(291,000)	0	0
Youth Facilities	34,160,000	1,031,000	10,830,000	570,000
Total	102,996,000	14,140,800	11,922,000	640,000

	Travel		Contractua	I Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	833,000	36,000	8,529,000	190,000
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	6,794,000	180,000
Family and Children Services	360,000	0	7,096,000	(394,000)
Systems Support	142,000	40,000	31,311,000	10,946,800
Training and Development	0	0	7,092,000	(291,000)
Youth Facilities	1,215,000	273,000	13,825,000	605,000
Total	2,550,000	349,000	74,647,000	11,236,800

	Equipment		Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	992,000	19,000	0	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	0	0
Family and Children Services	30,000	0	3,544,000	1,967,000
Systems Support	1,021,000	346,000	0	0
Training and Development	0	0	0	0
Youth Facilities	1,304,000	105,000	6,986,000	(522,000)
Total	3,347,000	470,000	10,530,000	1,445,000

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	12,754,000	(6,000,000)	5,030,000	5,000,000
Child Care	48,094,000	0	0	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	32,575,000	316,000	38,000	0
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	35,543,000	0	29,043,000	0
Family and Children Services	24,561,000	2,000,000	495,000	0
Systems Support	40,593,000	0	0	0
Training and Development	52,651,000	0	4,500,000	0
Youth Facilities	275,000	0	0	0
Total	247,046,000	(3,684,000)	39,106,000	5,000,000

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	7,196,000	5,000,000	528,000	(16,000,000)
Child Care	0	0	48,094,000	O O
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	1,867,000	0	30,670,000	316,000
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	6,500,000	0	0	0
Family and Children Services	10,765,000	2,000,000	13,301,000	0
Systems Support	0	0	40,593,000	0
Training and Development	47,951,000	0	200,000	0
Youth Facilities	275,000	0	0	0
Total	74,554,000	7,000,000	133,386,000	(15,684,000)

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	1,431,602,500	1,588,050,000	156,447,500
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,350,025,000	1,350,025,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,780,000	18,880,000	3,100,000
Total	2,797,407,500	2,956,955,000	159,547,500
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) To			
Children and Family Services Office of			
General Fund (State Operations) Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,717,000		
(State Operations)	48,094,000		
Appropriated 2006-07	2,847,218,500		

#### **CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES**

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

_	Available	Recommended	
Program	2006-07	2007-08	Change
Child Care			
General Fund	140,066,000	140,166,000	100,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	311,906,000	311,906,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	350,000	350,000	0
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	1,286,536,500	1,442,884,000	156,347,500
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,018,900,000	1,018,900,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,430,000	18,530,000	3,100,000
Training and Development			
General Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	19,219,000	19,219,000	0
Total	2,797,407,500	2,956,955,000	159,547,500

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations 2007-08
Design and Construction Supervision			<u></u>	
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	9,155,000
Child Care Facilities Development Program	, ,	, ,		, ,
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	5,432,000
Maintenance and Improvement of Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	1,825,000	1,825,000	0	6,700,000
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	15,685,000	15,795,000	110,000	63,160,000
Executive Direction and Administrative Services				
Misc. Capital Projects	0	0	0	2,720,000
Program Improvement or Program Change				
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	13,950,000	13,840,000	(110,000)	20,212,000
Youth Center				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	5,338,000
Total	38,460,000	38,460,000	0	112,717,000

## 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 welfare recipients while they are working toward self-sufficiency and supportive services to low-income households to help them avoid welfare dependency.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

OTDA 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 comprise each county and New York City. Social services districts are responsible for directly administering most welfare programs, including those that serve the homeless and refugees.

Agency staff also provide legal, audit and computer systems support. Through its Division of Disability Determinations, the Agency evaluates the medical eligibility of disability claimants for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI). The Agency is authorized at 2,448 positions for 2007-08. Approximately 648 of these positions are paid by State tax dollars from the General Fund with partial Federal reimbursement and 1,451 are funded directly by Federal grants. The remaining 349 positions are supported by various revenues.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

A total of \$5.2 billion is recommended from all funding sources in 2007-08 to support State Operations and Aid to Localities programs. Of this amount, \$1.3 billion is for the payment of public assistance benefits; \$677 million is for the payment of SSI benefits; \$460 million is for State Operations; \$370 million is for Food Stamp Administration; and \$142 million is for Child Support Enforcement.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

The welfare system 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, over 1.1 million recipients have left the welfare rolls, which represents a decline of 67 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. The programs funded include the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), child care and transportation services.

OTDA programs also emphasize prevention of welfare dependency by providing work supports and services to at-risk households. Legislation was enacted in 2006-07 creating a Strengthening Families through Stronger Fathers initiative to encourage employment and related activities for low-income, non-custodial parents.

#### **FAMILY ASSISTANCE**

The Family Assistance program provides employment assessments, support services and time-limited cash assistance to eligible families with children while the parent acquires the necessary skills to secure and retain employment.

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. 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.

In addition, Federal law mandates a 50 percent work participation rate for all Family Assistance cases. Although the Federal government applies a caseload reduction credit to this work requirement, the Federal Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 amended the credit in a manner which makes the rate more difficult to achieve.

New York's welfare program fosters individual responsibility to help break the cycle of long-term dependency. All applicants and recipients are required to participate in screening and assessment to determine if the need for welfare results from drug or alcohol abuse. If a participant is unable to work because of such circumstances, he or she is referred to an appropriate treatment program. Teen parents must attend high school or other approved education programs to receive welfare benefits.

Welfare reform also requires each social services district to screen its Family Assistance caseload for domestic violence. Acting through its designated domestic violence liaison, each district informs the individual of services they may access on a voluntary basis. Districts waive application of welfare program rules, including but not limited to child support cooperation and work requirements, if the district determines that these provisions would cause further risk or make it more difficult for the person to escape domestic violence.

#### SAFETY NET ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Article XVII of the State Constitution requires the State and its social services districts to provide for the needy. State welfare reform 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 are single adults and childless couples, families that have exhausted their five-year limit on Family Assistance, households where the adult is unable to work because of substance abuse, and households where the adult has refused to participate in drug/alcohol screening or treatment. 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.

#### SUPPORTIVE SERVICE PROGRAMS

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. The Executive Budget continues to re-invest Federal incentive bonuses in child support initiatives to strengthen performance in "hard-to-collect" cases, and continue State-local partnerships to increase criminal prosecution of parents who refuse to pay child support. These measures will help to increase total child support collections to a projected level of \$1.6 billion in 2007.

The Federal SSI program provides cash assistance to the aged, visually handicapped and disabled, and is administered by the Social Security Administration. New York State has chosen to provide additional financial support to its SSI recipients. The State's SSI supplement is one of the most generous in the nation. The annual cost of the SSI program is projected to be \$677 million in 2007-08 to cover approximately 656,000 recipients. SSA charges a fee to administer the State's SSI program. In 2007-08, the State will negotiate with SSA to reduce the cost of administering the program. The 2007-08 Executive Budget continues funding for the State's transitional and emergency shelter system and supportive housing efforts, which assists homeless individuals and families in achieving self-sufficiency by strengthening their independent living skills and helping them acquire permanent housing. The Federal Food Stamp Program provides low-income households with an electronic benefit card that can be used as cash at grocery stores to purchase food. New York receives \$2.1 billion per year in Federal Food Stamp benefits, with the eligible household receiving an average monthly benefit of \$200.

The 2007-08 Executive Budget provides a \$9.2 million increase in TANF-supported allocations to the local districts, including \$3 million for non-residential services to victims of domestic violence, up to \$35 million for the Summer Youth Employment Program and \$1.008 billion for the Flexible Fund for Family Services. The Flexible Fund for Family Services gives counties more discretion and responsibility in determining where their TANF funding should be directed.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	457,604,000	459,847,000	2,243,000	281,500,000
Aid To Localities	4,607,437,000	4,737,147,000	129,710,000	3,674,212,000
Capital Projects	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	124,137,000
Total	5,095,041,000	5,226,994,000	131,953,000	4,079,849,000

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

#### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	201	201	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	69	69	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	65	65	0
Internal Service Funds	4	4	0
Child Support Enforcement			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	73	73	0
Disability Determinations			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,126	1,126	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	109	109	0
Executive Direction			
General Fund	16	16	0
Legal Affairs			
General Fund	258	258	0
System Support and Information Services			
General Fund	102	102	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	20	20	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	45	45	0
Temporary and Disability Assistance Programs			
General Fund	40	40	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	213	213	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	41	41	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of			
General Fund	31	31	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	23	23	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12	12	0
Total	2,448	2,448	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	61,437,000	68,107,000	6,670,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	227,300,000	221,300,000	(6,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	167,667,000	169,240,000	1,573,000 <sup>°</sup>
Internal Service Funds	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Total	457,604,000	459,847,000	2,243,000
A discrete a rate.	-		

Adjustments:
Transfer(s) From
Temporary and Disability Assistance,
Office of
General Fund (Aid To Localities)

Transfer(s) To
Executive Chamber
General Fund
Appropriated 2006-07

(6,750,000)

(6,750,000)

(6,750,000)

(451,168,000)

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Administration			
General Fund	25,465,000	25,602,000	137,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,000,000	9,000,000	2,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	21,160,000	24,540,000	3,380,000
Internal Service Funds	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Child Support Enforcement			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,800,000	3,800,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	30,000,000	30,000,000	0
Departmental Administrative			
Reimbursement			
General Fund	(84,963,000)	(81,500,000)	3,463,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	88,532,000	85,000,000	(3,532,000)
Disability Determinations			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	176,000,000	168,000,000	(8,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,600,000	9,600,000	0
Executive Direction			
General Fund	1,779,000	1,815,000	36,000
Legal Affairs			
General Fund	19,951,000	22,123,000	2,172,000
System Support and Information Services			
General Fund	91,353,000	89,784,000	(1,569,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	35,000,000	35,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,100,000	14,600,000	1,500,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance			
Programs			
General Fund	5,300,000	7,625,000	2,325,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,000,000	4,000,000	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of			
General Fund	2,552,000	2,658,000	106,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	500,000	500,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,275,000	1,500,000	225,000
Total	457,604,000	459,847,000	2,243,000

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	14,794,000	137,000	14,759,500	234,800
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	(35,500,000)	(100,000)	(35,500,000)	(100,000)
Executive Direction	1,510,000	36,000	1,429,400	34,400
Legal Affairs	18,585,000	1,272,000	18,224,400	1,241,446
System Support and Information Services	8,433,000	974,000	8,433,000	996,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	5,594,000	1,425,000	5,514,000	1,824,981
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	2,415,000	106,000	2,377,000	106,452
Total	15,831,000	3,850,000	15,237,300	4,338,079

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(97,800)	34,500	0
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	0	0	0	0
Executive Direction	80,600	1,600	0	0
Legal Affairs	35,300	1,014	325,300	29,540
System Support and Information Services	0	0	0	(22,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	0	(445,144)	80,000	45,163
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	0	0	38,000	(452)
Total	115,900	(540,330)	477,800	52,251

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	ıl	Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	11,308,000	0	154,300	0
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	(46,000,000)	3,563,000	0	0
Executive Direction	305,000	0	32,900	0
Legal Affairs	3,538,000	900,000	138,500	0
System Support and Information Services	81,351,000	(2,543,000)	38,900	0
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	2,031,000	900,000	30,000	(8,000)
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of _	243,000	0	35,100	(12,900)
Total	52,776,000	2,820,000	429,700	(20,900)

	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	258,100	400	10,523,900	(400)
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	0	0	(46,000,000)	3,563,000
Executive Direction	49,500	0	210,600	0
Legal Affairs	155,700	25,000	2,652,800	350,000
System Support and Information Services	34,700	0	12,331,400	1,457,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	79,000	16,500	1,902,000	900,000
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	92,900	7,900	106,300	2,300
Total	669,900	49,800	(18,273,000)	6,271,900

	Equip	ment	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	371,700	0	0	0
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	0	0	0	0
Executive Direction	12,000	0	0	0
Legal Affairs	591,000	525,000	0	0
System Support and Information Services	72,000	0	68,874,000	(4,000,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	20,000	(8,500)	0	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	8,700	2,700	0	0
Total	1,075,400	519,200	68,874,000	(4,000,000)

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal So	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	34,740,000	5,380,000	12,920,000	1,120,000
Child Support Enforcement	33,800,000	0	7,406,000	0
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	85,000,000	(3,532,000)	36,330,000	(100,000)
Disability Determinations	177,600,000	(8,000,000)	78,450,000	(6,000,000)
System Support and Information Services	49,600,000	1,500,000	1,208,000	0
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	9,000,000	0	2,500,000	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	2,000,000	225,000	1,335,000	282,000
Total	391,740,000	(4,427,000)	140,149,000	(4,698,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance l	<b>Jndistributed</b>
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	21,820,000	4,260,000	0	0
Child Support Enforcement	26,394,000	0	0	0
Departmental Administrative				
Reimbursement	48,670,000	(3,432,000)	0	0
Disability Determinations	99,150,000	(2,000,000)	0	0
System Support and Information Services	13,392,000	1,500,000	35,000,000	0
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	6,500,000	0	0	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	665,000	(57,000)	0	0
Total	216,591,000	271,000	35,000,000	0

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

Available

Recommended

Fund Type	2006-07	2007-08	Change
General Fund	1,336,218,000	1,426,878,000	90,660,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,234,834,000	3,273,930,000	39,096,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,385,000	16,339,000	(46,000)
Fiduciary Funds	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Total	4,607,437,000	4,737,147,000	129,710,000
Adjustments:			
Prior Year Deficiency			
Temporary and Disability Assistance,			
Office of			
General Fund	100,000,000		
Transfer(s) From			
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse			
Services, Office of			
General Fund	(2,000,000)		
Transfer(s) To			
Temporary and Disability Assistance,			
Office of			
General Fund (State Operations)	6,750,000		
Appropriated 2006-07	4,712,187,000		

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Child Support Enforcement		2001 00	Onlange
General Fund	34,000,000	34,000,000	0
	, ,		•
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	125,000,000	108,000,000	(17,000,000)
Food Stamp Administration Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	335,000,000	364,000,000	29,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,385,000	6,339,000	(46,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance			
Administration			
General Fund	353,466,000	349,755,000	(3,711,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance			,
Programs			
General Fund	824,292,000	917,273,000	92,981,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,721,409,000	2,758,505,000	37.096.000
Fiduciary Funds	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	,,	,,,	-
General Fund	124,460,000	125,850,000	1,390,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	53,425,000	43,425,000	(10,000,000)
•	10,000,000	10,000,000	(10,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other			
Total	4,607,437,000	4,737,147,000	129,710,000

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations 2007-08
Supported Housing Program				
Housing Program Fund	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	124,137,000
Total	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	124,137,000

# 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 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 6-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 and the City University of New York 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.

The Agency will have a workforce of 700 employees in 2007-08. Virtually all employees are paid through funds received for the administration of Federal student loans. Agency administrative operations are located in Albany.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$1.04 billion in support of agency operations and programs. Of this amount, approximately \$121 million will be available to support administration of State and Federal student aid programs and \$919 million will be awarded in financial aid to students or colleges to promote access to postsecondary educational opportunities.

Of the \$919 million invested in financial aid and institutional grants, General Fund support accounts for nearly \$908 million. Support for the remaining expenditures is provided from special revenue and Federal funds.

#### STATE OPERATIONS

The Corporation will continue to improve its operational efficiency in 2007-08 through increased reliance on technology and streamlined administrative practices. 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 streamline costs, improve services, and increase responsiveness through shared development efforts.

#### FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

New York leads the nation in funding for needs-based student financial aid, and \$857 million is proposed for the State's Tuition Assistance Program for the coming year. This represents a net decrease of \$18.7 million reflecting program growth, less \$30 million in savings from proposed reforms. This amount will fully fund the existing TAP program, and provide additional funding for the new Part-Time TAP program enacted in 2006.

For the coming year, reforms are proposed to promote the wise investment of taxpayer funds. Specifically, use of the Ability to Benefit Test (ATB) will be discontinued as a measure of determining academic eligibility for TAP beginning with the 2007-08 academic year. This reform will conform New York's eligibility standards to those currently in use by other major states, and ensure all TAP recipients have the academic skills they need to successfully complete college-level coursework. This reform will also address irregularities in ATB test administration identified in audits conducted by the Office of the State Comptroller.

The 2007-08 Executive Budget further provides \$36 million for various scholarship and fellowship programs, reflecting an increase of \$2.2 million in funding for the Math and Science Teaching Initiative Scholarships enacted in 2006. The Math and Science Teaching Initiative Scholarships program will provide 500 new annual scholarships in amounts equal to the tuition charged at the State University of New York or actual tuition, whichever is less, for students at our public and private colleges who make a five-year commitment to teach math or science in middle/ high schools located within the State.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

#### STATE OPERATIONS

The Corporation continues to move many of its services to the Internet. 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. Colleges and lenders are now able to conduct all loan transactions on HESC's Web site. In addition, the Corporation has reached an agreement with the Federal Department of Education to allow State residents to apply for Federal and State financial aid through the Internet.

In 2007-08, the Corporation will continue to coordinate the State's participation in the Federal GEAR-UP program. In 2006, the Corporation was awarded its second six-year Federal GEAR-UP grant in the amount of \$21 million to provide early college preparation and guidance services to low-income individuals.

#### FEDERAL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The largest part of the Corporation's operational responsibility is the administration of the Federal Family Education Loan program. Under this program, the Corporation guarantees over \$19.9 billion in outstanding loans made by banks to students. When banks are unable to collect student loan repayments, 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 defaulted loans into repayment. The Corporation also provides customer services for lenders, schools and students, which include 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:

- \$7.0 billion in new guaranteed loans in 2005-06;
- Processing of student loans for over 741,000 borrowers; and
- Defaulted loan collections of \$355 million and defaulted loan purchases of \$357 million in 2005-06.

#### 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: \$857 million in State aid will be provided to both fulland part-time recipients in all sectors of higher education with an additional \$7 million in federal funding in support of tuition assistance;
- Aid for Part Time Study: \$14.6 million will be available to over 21,000 part-time students in all sectors of higher education; and
- Scholarships and Fellowships: \$36 million will be provided for various scholarships and fellowships including the American Airlines Flight 587 Memorial Scholarships, the New York State Math and Science Teaching Initiative Scholarships, Senator Patricia K. McGee Nursing Faculty Scholarships/Nursing Faculty Loan Forgiveness Incentive Program and the Regents Licensed Social Worker Loan Forgiveness Program. Over 25,000 recipients are projected to receive aid under the fifteen State and Federal scholarship programs administered by HESC.

#### 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 461,000 accounts have been opened, with contributions totaling approximately \$5.0 billion. New York's program has received national recognition as one of the top college savings plans in the nation.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	110,455,000	121,217,000	10,762,000	5,000,000
Aid To Localities	955,303,000	918,817,000	(36,486,000)	20,000,000
Capital Projects	0	0	) O	0
Total	1,065,758,000	1,040,034,000	(25,724,000)	25,000,000

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

#### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other Guaranteed Loan Programs	320	320	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	380	380	0
Total	700	700	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2006-07	2007-08	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	105,455,000	116,217,000	10,762,000
Total	110,455,000	121,217,000	10,762,000

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	51,451,000	61,899,000	10,448,000
Guaranteed Loan Programs			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	54,004,000	54,318,000	314,000
Total	110,455,000	121,217,000	10,762,000

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	61,899,000	10,448,000	16,030,000	267,000
Guaranteed Loan Programs	59,318,000	314,000	21,816,000	314,000
Total	121,217,000	10,762,000	37,846,000	581,000
	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Und	listributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	40,369,000	5,181,000	5,500,000	5,000,000
				_
Guaranteed Loan Programs	32,502,000	0	5,000,000	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2006-07	2007-08	Change
General Fund	924,303,000	907,817,000	(16,486,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,000,000	7,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	24,000,000	4,000,000	(20,000,000)
Total	955,303,000	918,817,000	(36,486,000)

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Scholarships and Fellowships			
General Fund	33,768,000	35,968,000	2,200,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,000,000	4,000,000	0
State Grant Programs			
General Fund	875,905,000	857,219,000	(18,686,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,000,000	7,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,000,000	0	(20,000,000)
Tuition Awards for Part-Time Students			
General Fund	14,630,000	14,630,000	0
Total	955,303,000	918,817,000	(36,486,000)

### **DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS**

#### **MISSION**

New York holds the proud distinction of being the first state to enact a Human Rights Law, affording every citizen an equal opportunity to enjoy a full and productive life. 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 serves as the administrative arm of the law, with a primary mission to enforce and protect human rights. Programs of the Division of Human Rights focus on ensuring equal opportunity in employment, housing, public accommodation, education and credit. To fulfill these responsibilities the Division:

- Prosecutes unlawful discriminatory practices;
- Investigates and resolves complaints of illegal discrimination;
- Promotes human rights awareness through education; and
- Acts as a resource in the prevention and elimination of discrimination.

#### 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 will have a workforce of 206 employees during 2007-08, primarily assigned to investigate, determine probable cause, and hear individual cases of discrimination. Funding is also provided to support two per diem administrative law judges not reflected in the 206 salaried staff.

#### **BUDGET AND PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

As of November 2006, the Division's open cases totaled 5,196. The Division has developed a Mediation Unit to attempt to settle a case at its earliest stage. The Division has also added an Outreach Unit whose primary function is to expand public awareness of the Human Rights Law and develop community relations. Funding is also included to enhance enforcement of the Human Rights Law.

The Division recently completed transition of its payroll processing to the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. In 2007-08, this "host agency" concept will be expanded to produce administrative savings that can be reinvested into enforcement and outreach.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations		19.430.000	169.000	16.508.000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	19,261,000	19,430,000	169,000	16,508,000

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

#### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	166	166	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37	40	3
Total	203	206	3

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2006-07	2007-08	Change
General Fund	14,492,000	14,476,000	(16,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,704,000	4,904,000	200,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	65,000	50,000	(15,000)
Total	19,261,000	19,430,000	169,000

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Administration			
General Fund	14,492,000	14,476,000	(16,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,704,000	4,904,000	200,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	65,000	50,000	(15,000)
Total	19,261,000	19,430,000	169,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	11,680,000	71,000	11,661,000	279,000
Total	11,680,000	71,000	11,661,000	279,000
	Temporary Se	rvice	Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
	(Nonannual Sa	laried)	(Annual Salar	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(222,000)	19,000	14,000
Total	0	(222,000)	19,000	14,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,446,000	(87,000)	151,000	124,000
Total	3,446,000	(87,000)	151,000	124,000
	Trave	ı	Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	192,000	104,000	2,903,000	(417,000)
Total	192,000	104,000	2,903,000	(417,000)
	Equipme	ent		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	200,000	102,000		
Total	200,000	102,000		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Sei	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,954,000	185,000	0	(3,000)
Total	4,954,000	185,000	0	(3,000)
	Nonpersonal S	Service	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	50,000	49,000	4,904,000	139,000
Total	50,000	49,000	4,904,000	139,000

### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

#### **MISSION**

The Department of Labor administers New York's Unemployment Insurance system, labor exchange 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 eight employment service regional offices that oversee employment services staff at 79 locations 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.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Department of Labor will have an authorized staffing level of 3,805 in State fiscal year 2007-08. Approximately 83 percent of these positions are financed by Federal grants and 17 percent are supported by fees and assessments. Less than one percent of the Department's positions are supported by State tax dollars from the General Fund.

Federal funds support specific programs and activities that include Workforce Investment Act (WIA) job training services and re-employment services for persons who may be affected adversely by international trade agreements. Federal appropriations also include funding to assist individuals and families that are the victims of disasters.

Fee revenues support funding for worker protection and compensation enforcement activities and job training programs. These accounts are financed by fees for health and safety inspections, revenue from Workers' Compensation Board assessments and penalties for misreporting wages for Unemployment Insurance purposes. The Budget includes funding to support 10 additional positions to enhance enforcement of the minimum wage law. The Unemployment Insurance benefit appropriation of \$3.25 billion is funded from Unemployment Insurance taxes paid by employers.

In 2007-08, existing fees and assessments received by the Department of Labor will help to finance the Department's ongoing program to modernize its Unemployment Insurance computer system, which is over 40 years old and incapable of providing the level of services or accountability expected from a system of its type.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### **JOB SERVICES**

Consistent with the WIA requirements, 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 on tax credits, workplace safety issues and apprenticeship services.

Through the use of job orders, on-line forms, America's Job Bank and America's Talent Bank available through the Internet, the Department of Labor has made it easier for job seekers and employers to use and benefit from Agency services and to immediately access relevant information without 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.

#### WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT

Federally funded local assistance appropriation authority includes \$239 million for 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.

#### **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 20,346 amusement park devices, 966 ski lifts, 6,195 places of public assembly (e.g., bleachers at concerts) and 31,332 commercial boilers. It also reviewed applications for 45,029 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. Statistics for the last two completed State fiscal years indicate the Division inspected 1,118 businesses for compliance with child labor laws and collected nearly \$20 million in back wages, unpaid fringe benefits and minimum wage underpayments for approximately 30,571 employees.

#### **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. The 2007-08 Budget reduces Unemployment Insurance Fiduciary funding by \$550 million to more accurately reflect the level of claims anticipated in the upcoming State fiscal year.

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.

New in 2006, the Department began issuing all Unemployment Insurance benefit payments through debit cards. The cards, known as Direct Payment Cards, offer customers a safe, convenient way to access their benefits. The Department is also working on a Direct Deposit program for Unemployment Insurance benefit payments which will provide claimants with an additional option. The Direct Deposit program is anticipated to be implemented during 2007. 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 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	4,367,115,000	3,855,490,000	(511,625,000)	952,698,000
Aid To Localities	311,412,000	239,049,000	(72,363,000)	569,552,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	4,678,527,000	4,094,539,000	(583,988,000)	1,522,250,000

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

#### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,188	3,152	(36)
Employment Relations Board			
General Fund	16	16	0
Employment and Training			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	89	74	(15)
Labor Standards			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	242	281	39
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	260	282	22
Total	3,795	3,805	10

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	1,720,000	1,720,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	466,509,000	525,961,000	59,452,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	98,886,000	77,809,000	(21,077,000)
Enterprise Funds	3,800,000,000	3,250,000,000	(550,000,000)
Total	4,367,115,000	3,855,490,000	(511,625,000)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) To Executive Chamber	05.000		
General Fund Appropriated 2006-07	<u>65,000</u> <u>4,367,180,000</u>		

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	395,009,000	454,461,000	59,452,000
Employment Relations Board			
General Fund	1,720,000	1,720,000	0
Employment and Training			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,144,000	13,173,000	5,029,000
Labor Standards			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22,888,000	25,546,000	2,658,000
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	37,854,000	39,090,000	1,236,000
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	71,500,000	71,500,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	30,000,000	0	(30,000,000)
Enterprise Funds	3,800,000,000	3,250,000,000	(550,000,000)
Total	4,367,115,000	3,855,490,000	(511,625,000)

#### **STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND** SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Salar	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Employment Relations Board	1,251,000	0	1,218,000	0
Total	1,251,000	0	1,218,000	0
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sal			
Program	Amount	Change		
Employment Relations Board	33,000	0		
Total	33,000	0		

#### **STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND** SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED **APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES** 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Employment Relations Board	469,000	0	36,000	0
Total	469,000	0	36,000	0
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Employment Relations Board	33,000	0	375,000	0
Total	33,000	0	375,000	0
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Employment Relations Board	25,000	0		
Total	25,000	0		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND **SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES** 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	ıl	Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	454,461,000	59,452,000	0	(8,549,200)
Employment and Training	13,173,000	5,029,000	2,808,000	8,000
Labor Standards	25,546,000	2,658,000	14,993,000	1,447,000
Occupational Safety and Health	39,090,000	1,236,000	17,668,000	484,000
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund	3,321,500,000	(580,000,000)	0	0
Total	3,853,770,000	(511,625,000)	35,469,000	(6,610,200)
	Nonpersona	l Service	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(3.887.300)	454.461.000	71.888.500

8,500,000

5,000,000

1,865,000

**Employment and Training** 

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	11,741,000	0	(11,741,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	299,241,000	238,619,000	(60,622,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	430,000	430,000	, O
Total	311,412,000	239,049,000	(72,363,000)

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

_	Available	Recommended	
Program		2007-08	Change
Employment and Training			
General Fund	11,741,000	0	(11,741,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	299,241,000	238,619,000	(60,622,000)
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	430,000	430,000	0
Total	311,412,000	239,049,000	(72,363,000)

### OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY SERVICES

#### **MISSION**

The Office of Real Property Services is charged with the general supervision of local property tax administration in New York. The Office plays a major role in developing the State's property tax policy and helps local governments with property tax administration in accordance with constitutional provisions for the supervision, review and equalization of local assessments for purposes of taxation.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of Real Property Services is headed by the State Board of Real Property Services, a five-member Board appointed by the Governor, and its day-to-day administration is the responsibility of an Executive Director appointed by the Board. The agency has a central office in Albany and five regional offices in Batavia, Syracuse, Newburgh, Melville and Saranac Lake.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2007-08 Executive Budget will support a staffing level of 401 positions and operating expenses of \$44.8 million for the Office of Real Property Services through three revenue accounts: the Improvement of Real Property Tax Administration Account; the Industrial and Utility Services Account; and the Local Services Account. These accounts are funded from the State's share of the real property transfer recording fee, chargebacks for assessment services relating to industrial, utility and railroad property, and charges for miscellaneous consulting and computing services.

Budget recommendations for the Office of Real Property Services for 2007-08 include funding for the following aid programs from the General Fund:

- \$5.0 million for local administration of the School Tax Relief (STAR) and Middle Class STAR programs;
- \$3.75 million to reimburse local governments for their revenue losses relating to the Rail Infrastructure Investment Act of 2002; and
- \$12.05 million for financial incentives for local governments to improve assessment administration through various programs that include annual updates of assessment rolls pursuant to State standards, and for reimbursement of local assessment officials for State-mandated training.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

The Office of Real Property Services is involved with all State-level responsibilities relating to the real property tax, which represents the largest revenue source for counties, towns, villages, school districts and other municipalities. Accordingly, the Office has programs to establish equalization rates which are used to estimate the full market value of

taxable real property in each municipality, to provide policy guidance as well as technical and financial assistance to local assessing units, and to assist other State agencies with information and administrative support in areas that relate to property tax policy or administration.

#### **EQUALIZATION OF MUNICIPAL FULL VALUE**

State laws permit New York's local governments to select the percentage of full value they use in assessing properties. However, every assessing unit is required to indicate its assessment ratio — i.e., the ratio of the assessed value to the full value of properties — on the assessment roll and tax bills. Using audit procedures and statistical tests on sample data, the Office of Real Property Services verifies the accuracy of the assessment ratio stated annually by each of the 983 assessing units (i.e., cities, towns and the counties of Nassau and Tompkins). If the assessment ratio provided by a local assessor is determined to be accurate, it is established as the State equalization rate for that assessing unit; otherwise, the Office prepares an independent estimate of the local assessment ratio, which will be established as the equalization rate.

By adhering to statewide standards, the Office ensures that equalization rates can be used to estimate full values of properties in a consistent manner. Full value estimates are necessary to distribute taxes for counties and school districts when tax levies are based upon assessments by more than one assessing unit. They are also used as indicators of local fiscal capacity for several purposes, including allocation of State aid.

Increased coordination between the Office and local assessing units, as well as improvements in local assessment and reporting practices, has resulted in several notable enhancements in the equalization program. Recent accomplishments include the following:

- In 2006, the assessment ratios supplied by 87 percent of local assessors were adopted without change as State equalization rates and that rate of adoption is expected to increase again in 2007;
- Preparation of equalization rates has been accelerated so that all school districts across the State can now use current equalization rates for their school tax levies, instead of using modified rates from prior years;
- As a result of the acceleration of the preparation of equalization rates, localities and the State can now analyze market data on the same cycle, creating opportunities for efficiencies in intergovernmental collaboration;
- The number of complaints on preliminary equalization rates by local officials has dropped, resulting in reduced costs for rate complaint hearings and improved State-local relations. The percentage of cities and towns that filed complaints was approximately 1.5 percent in 2006, as compared to 36 percent in the early 1990's;
- The Office has integrated nationally accepted standards and techniques, such as computer assisted appraisal studies and residential sales studies within its equalization rate process, thereby reducing its reliance on costly appraisals. The percentage of localities where residential appraisals are needed has been reduced from 100 percent in 1994 to 8 percent in 2006; and
- Since 1994-95, the continuing base cost of the Office's equalization program has been reduced from \$17 million to \$14 million.

#### ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Since many municipal assessing units are very small-scale operations, local property tax administrators are dependent on technical assistance provided by the Office of Real Property Services. Centralized assistance to assessors and taxing jurisdictions includes administrative, legal and other technical services. In helping municipalities, the Office works closely with county offices of real property tax services, many of which have developed programs for coordinating reassessment projects on a countywide basis.

In furthering the State-local partnership in property tax administration, the Office also administers various State aid programs in support of local assessment administration, including:

- Annual aid of up to \$5 per parcel for assessing units that meet State standards, including annual revisions of assessments and comprehensive re-inventory and revaluation at least once every six years;
- Consolidation aid providing a one-time financial incentive of up to \$12 per parcel to encourage cost-efficiency through the coordination of assessment functions performed by two or more assessing units;
- Assessor training aid to reimburse local assessment officials (including assessors and county directors of property tax services) for their cost of attending State-mandated training courses;
- STAR and Middle Class STAR administration aid to ensure that localities are compensated for their workload associated with the administration of the State's school tax relief programs;
- Software support which includes the development, maintenance, training and consulting relating to a state-of-the-art software program to facilitate cost-efficient administration of local property taxes; and
- Advisory appraisals for certain complex properties such as utilities and large manufacturing plants — which require highly specialized resources that are not available to most local assessors.

These State aid programs have been a catalyst for enhancing the equity and cost-efficiency of local property tax administration throughout New York. According to recent data, nearly two-thirds of the State's assessing units prepare assessment rolls that are reasonably equitable and current. Additionally, since the introduction of consolidation aid in 1994, 108 towns in 24 counties have come together to form 46 coordinated assessment programs.

#### OTHER SERVICES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Office of Real Property Services maintains inventory and valuation data on approximately 4 million acres of State-owned land and conservation easements that are subject to local taxation. Local assessments on taxable State-owned properties are scrutinized by the agency and either certified for payment or brought to administrative and judicial review, as appropriate.

In conjunction with the State Education Department and the Department of Taxation and Finance, the Office is responsible for administering the School District Income Verification program. This program verifies and corrects the school district codes reported on personal income tax returns to accurately assign personal income to school districts. These data are then used as a measure of local fiscal capacity in school aid formulas.

Special assessments are statutorily authorized for agricultural properties, transportation properties owned by railroad companies and oil and gas wells. The Office establishes values of agricultural land, ceilings on assessments of railroad properties and values of oil- and gas-producing facilities.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	42,609,000	44,808,000	2,199,000	0
Aid To Localities	20,800,000	20,800,000	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	63,409,000	65,608,000	2,199,000	0

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

#### Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	401	401	0
Total	401	401	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	42,609,000	44,808,000	2,199,000
Total	42,609,000	44,808,000	2,199,000

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	42,609,000	44,808,000	2,199,000
Total	42,609,000	44,808,000	2,199,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	tal	Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services	44,808,000	2,199,000	24,705,000	1,272,000
Total	44,808,000	2,199,000	24,705,000	1,272,000

#### **Nonpersonal Service**

Program	Amount	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services	20,103,000	927,000
Total	20,103,000	927,000

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2006-07	2007-08	Change
General Fund	20,800,000	20,800,000	0
Total	20,800,000	20,800,000	0

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services			
General Fund	20,800,000	20,800,000	0
Total	20,800,000	20,800,000	0

### 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 (including four health science centers) 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; and
- 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.

The University is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of 16 members, with 15 appointed by the Governor to staggered seven-year terms and approved by the Senate, and one ex-officio trustee representing the student assembly 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, and serves at the pleasure of, the Board of Trustees. Individual college presidents are also appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Board.

The State University's operating budget supports an estimated 39,834 full-time equivalent positions consisting of 23,654 positions that are supported through a combination of State tax dollars and tuition revenues and 16,180 positions supported by other funds. Community college staff are not included in these totals as they are not employees of the State.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

#### STATE-OPERATED COLLEGES

The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommends \$7.1 billion to support the operations of the State University's campuses, central administration and University-wide programs. In addition to \$2.3 billion in support from the General Fund, the University's operating budget

includes \$4.1 billion in activities funded by other revenues. Revenue-generating entities and programs include: three teaching hospitals at Brooklyn, Stony Brook and Syracuse; the Long Island Veterans' Home administered by the Stony Brook Health Science Center; dormitory operations; food services; and tuition-supported activities, including summer session and overseas academic studies.

Pending receipt of the tuition policy recommendation of the Governor's Commission on Public Higher Education, no tuition increase is recommended for SUNY State-Operated campuses in 2007-08.

SUNY's 2007-08 gross operating budget will total \$3.36 billion, an increase of \$148.1 million or 4.6 percent. Within this amount, taxpayer support will total nearly \$2.3 billion, an increase of \$143.2 million or 6.6 percent. SUNY's General Revenue Offset Account will total \$1.05 billion, which reflects a net increase of \$4.9 million.

SUNY's special revenue funding, exclusive of the General Revenue Offset Account, will total \$3.0 billion, an increase of \$161.4 million, including:

- an increase of \$78.6 million for the SUNY hospitals reflecting collectively bargained salary increases and support for their revenue-generating initiatives;
- an increase of \$40.4 million for the State University Tuition Reimbursable Account (SUTRA) to accommodate revenue from potential enrollment growth;
- an inflationary adjustment of \$29.5 million for the General Income Fund Reimbursable (IFR) Account;
- an inflationary adjustment of \$10 million for the Dormitory IFR account; and
- an inflationary adjustment of \$2.9 million for the Long Island Veterans Home.

For 2007-08, Federal appropriations totaling \$250.5 million will support the Pell grant program and various other student financial aid programs.

#### **EMPIRE INNOVATION PROGRAM**

The Empire Innovation Program at the SUNY State-Operated campuses continues to attract and retain faculty. The 2007-08 Executive Budget provides \$12.0 million for this program, doubling the \$6.0 million investment made in 2006-07. This funding will help SUNY compete for research grants, generate additional revenue through the growth in patents and indirect recoveries and contribute to the State's economic growth.

#### **EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY CENTERS**

The 2007-08 Executive Budget provides \$50.6 million, a \$2.3 million increase, for the Educational Opportunity Centers. These Centers provide tuition-free educational and vocational training opportunities to disadvantaged students throughout the State.

#### OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The Executive Budget also recommends:

- \$7.0 million reflecting a transfer in funding for agricultural and veterinary research services from the Department of Agriculture and Markets to SUNY. The research will be carried out through a partnership between SUNY and Cornell University;
- \$3.0 million for Priority Academic Programs to increase the number of students in academic programs like information science, engineering, nursing and allied health; and

\$275,000 to continue the Just for the Kids - New York project. This program is part of the national Just for Kids project and represents a partnership between the University at Albany's School of Education, the New York State Business Council and various private companies. It is designed to disseminate school achievement data and best practices so that low performing schools may identify opportunities for improvement by modeling the successful practices of high performing schools.

#### **SUNY HOSPITALS**

SUNY's three teaching hospitals in Stony Brook, Brooklyn and Syracuse provide important graduate medical education training for SUNY students, as well as valuable health care services for the communities in which they are located. The Berger Commission on Health Care Facilities in the 21st Century recommended a number of actions with respect to SUNY hospitals including:

- Joining SUNY Upstate Medical Center and Crouse Hospital under a single unified governance structure to promote better strategic planning, service delivery and bed utilization.
- Studying the feasibility of privatizing SUNY's teaching hospitals at Stony Brook, Syracuse and Brooklyn, with such study conducted by the Commissioner of Health in consultation with other relevant groups.

In the coming months, SUNY will work with the Department of Health to move forward with the Berger Commission's recommendations for its teaching hospitals.

The 2007-08 Budget continues the appropriation structure enacted in 2001-02 for the SUNY hospitals. All hospital spending is appropriated in one account with the hospitals being responsible for direct payment of their fringe benefit and debt service costs. Under this appropriation structure, the SUNY hospitals will continue to be directly accountable for operating within their available revenues, including a fixed State subsidy amount.

The recommended State subsidy for the SUNY hospitals, which recognizes costs attributable to their State agency status, is increased by \$6.8 million to a total of \$146.3 million to reflect collectively bargained salary increases and costs attributable to employee fringe benefits.

#### **COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

SUNY's 30 community colleges represent the primary point of access for more than 209,000 students across the State. For the 2007-08 academic year, base operating aid for SUNY community colleges will be raised to \$2,625/student -- an increase of \$100/student. For 2007-08, State aid for SUNY community colleges will total \$445.7 million, an increase of \$20.2 million, or 4.7 percent.

#### 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 nearly \$3.7 million in State support for this program.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS**

The Governor will call upon SUNY to develop a new Five-Year Capital Plan for 2008-09. Adoption of a new Five-Year Plan will promote stability, predictability and greater discipline in the capital funding process and will ensure campus priorities are balanced with available resources.

Pending development of this new Five-Year Capital Plan, the 2007-08 Executive Budget provides transitional funding of \$379.7 million to support SUNY's high priority projects as follows: \$164.8 million for partially funded projects such as the Old Westbury academic complex and renovation of the Stony Brook Southampton Campus; \$114.9 million for other high priority projects such as the Plattsburgh Science Facility and the Empire State Regional Center and \$100.0 million for various university-wide critical maintenance projects.

To accommodate Executive Budget recommendations, SUNY's bond cap for educational facilities will be increased by \$379.7 million. This will provide total bonding authorization of more than \$7.3 billion to cover SUNY's planned bond sales for a multi-year period.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The State University of New York is the nation's largest comprehensive public university, offering 6,898 degree programs at the research universities, community colleges, medical schools and colleges of technology that comprise its 64 campuses. The State University enrolls over 40 percent of college-bound students graduating from New York State high schools. Around 417,000 full-time and part-time SUNY students — 208,000 at State-operated campuses and 209,000 in community colleges — are pursuing studies ranging from one-year certificate programs to doctorates.

The academic profile of incoming students continues to grow stronger at SUNY campuses. More than half of all students that enrolled at SUNY University Centers in Fall 2005 had SAT scores above 1200 and grade point averages above 90 — comparable to admission profiles found at top public flagship institutions in California, Michigan, Texas and North Carolina.

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, funding for SUNY sponsored research is expected to reach nearly \$900 million in 2006. Research grants at SUNY now underwrite over 10,200 projects, which directly support more than 18,600 full and part-time jobs across New York State. In addition, SUNY continues to be among the top recipients of patents in New York State, joining IBM, Corning and GE.

The University's initiatives in the area of technology have placed it at the forefront of higher educational institutions across the nation, earning it the Award for Excellence in Institution-Wide Asynchronous Learning Networks Programming by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation. The Sloan Foundation recognized the SUNY Learning Network, citing its primary goal of bringing SUNY's diverse, high-quality instructional programs within the reach of learners everywhere.

SUNY campuses are key partners in the State's five University-based Centers of Excellence, a high-technology initiative that will enable New York to become a worldwide leader in 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 which, in tandem with several other high-tech research projects such as the Bioinformatics Research Center at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, will create thousands of new high-skilled and high-wage jobs across Long Island.

The State University's 30 locally sponsored community colleges serve as an essential source of skilled employees and play a critical 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 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	6,372,629,600	6,622,101,300	249,471,700	466,090,000
Aid To Localities	423,498,500	440,833,000	17,334,500	0
Capital Projects	918,862,000	379,700,000	(539,162,000)	3,940,045,000
Total	7,714,990,100	7,442,634,300	(272,355,800)	4,406,135,000

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

#### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
All State University Colleges and Schools			
General Fund	23,454	23,654	200
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4	4	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,176	16,176	0
Total	39,634	39,834	200

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	2,167,042,000	2,310,253,700	143,211,700
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	230,500,000	250,500,000	20,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,963,087,600	4,049,347,600	86,260,000
Internal Service Funds	12,000,000	12,000,000	0
Total	6,372,629,600	6,622,101,300	249,471,700
Adjustments:			
Prior Year Deficiency			
State University of New York			
General Fund	29,100,000		
Recommended Deficiency			
State University of New York			
General Fund	(11,000,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,000,000		
Transfer(s) From			
Energy Costs Program			
General Fund	(30,000,000)		
Special Pay Bill			
General Fund	(12,435,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(9,742,000)		
State University of New York			
General Fund	(6,690,000)		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	(8,967,400)		
Transfer(s) To			
State University of New York			
General Fund	8,967,400		
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,690,000		
Appropriated 2006-07	6,349,552,600		

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2006-07	2007-08	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools			
General Fund	1,268,152,000	1,329,907,700	61,755,700
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	230,500,000	250,500,000	20,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,963,087,600	4,049,347,600	86,260,000
Internal Service Funds	12,000,000	12,000,000	0
Employee Fringe Benefits			
General Fund	898,890,000	980,346,000	81,456,000
Total	6,372,629,600	6,622,101,300	249,471,700

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total			
Program	Amount	Change	Àmount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	1,721,608,100	(25,631,950)	1,592,881,800	(154,325,050)
Total	1,721,608,100	(25,631,950)	1,592,881,800	(154,325,050)
	Temporary (Nonannual S		Holiday/Over (Annual Sa	
Program	Amount	Change _	<u>Amount</u>	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	117,678,000	117,676,500	11,048,300	11,016,600
Total				

**Supplies and Materials** 

980,346,000

980.346,000

81,456,000

81,456,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total

Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	658,322,600	92,297,650	34,973,400	31,516,900
Employee Fringe Benefits	980,346,000	81,456,000	0	0
Total	1,638,668,600	173,753,650	34,973,400	31,516,900
	Trave	I	Contractual S	Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	12,683,400	12,671,400	542,402,100	(20,146,850)
Employee Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0
Total	12,683,400	12,671,400	542,402,100	(20,146,850)
	Equipm	ent	General State	Charges
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
All State University Colleges and Schools	68,263,700	68,256,200	0	0

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

0

68,256,200

68,263,700

**Employee Fringe Benefits** 

Total

Total **Personal Service Program Amount** Change Amount Change 3,261,824,600 101,350,000 (1,262,098,100) All State University Colleges and Schools 1,222,576,400 3,261,824,600 101,350,000 (1,262,098,100) Total 1,222,576,400 **Nonpersonal Service Maintenance Undistributed Program** Change Change Amount Amount 1,999,937,200 39,311,000 1,392,005,700 (28,557,600) All State University Colleges and Schools 1,999,937,200 1,392,005,700 39,311,000 (28,557,600)

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	423,498,500	440,833,000	17,334,500
Total	423,498,500	440,833,000	17,334,500

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Community Colleges			
General Fund	419,828,500	437,163,000	17,334,500
County Cooperative Extension Program -			
Cornell University			
General Fund	3,670,000	3,670,000	0
Total	423,498,500	440,833,000	17,334,500

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations 2007-08
Senior Universities				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	21,605,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances State University Capital Projects Fund	486,226,000	379,700,000	(106,526,000)	2,963,732,000
State University Capital Projects Fund State University Residence Hall Rehabilitation Fund	0	0	0	168,949,000
State University Residence Hall Rehabilitation Fund	0	0	0	78,008,000
SUNY Dorms (Direct Auth Bonds)	350,000,000	0	(350,000,000)	350,000,000
Subtotal	836,226,000	379,700,000	(456,526,000)	3,582,294,000
Community Colleges General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	31,845,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	53,270,000
Cap Proj Fund - SUNY CC (Direct Auth Bonds)	82,636,000	0	(82,636,000)	272,636,000
Subtotal	82,636,000	0	(82,636,000)	357,751,000
Total	918,862,000	379,700,000	(539,162,000)	3,940,045,000

# STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION FUND

#### **MISSION**

The State University Construction 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 2007-08 is maintained at 125 positions. The Fund's positions are supported entirely from proceeds of revenue bonds issued to finance the construction and reconstruction of academic facilities.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommendation of \$17.3 million for State Operations is funded from proceeds of State University Educational Facilities Revenue bonds. The recommended funding level will enable the Fund to oversee existing SUNY facility projects and to administer SUNY's \$4.7 billion, Multi-Year Capital Investment Program.

The Governor will call upon SUNY to develop a new Five-Year Capital Plan for 2008-09. Adoption of a new Five-Year Plan will promote stability, predictability and greater discipline in the capital funding process and will ensure campus priorities are balanced with available resources.

Pending development of this new Five-Year Capital Plan, the 2007-08 Executive Budget provides transitional funding of \$379.7 million to support SUNY's high priority projects.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

As of March 31, 2006, the Fund has completed 4,930 academic, dormitory and dining hall capital projects with a replacement value of approximately \$20 billion. During the 2005-06 fiscal year, the Fund initiated the design of 68 projects having a total value of \$74.9 million and began construction of 67 projects having an estimated cost of \$192 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 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	16,077,000	17,340,000	1,263,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	16,077,000	17,340,000	1,263,000	0

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

#### **Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)**

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Administration	125	125	
Special Revenue Funds - Other Total	125	125	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2006-07	2007-08	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,077,000	17,340,000	1,263,000
Total	16,077,000	17,340,000	1,263,000

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,077,000	17,340,000	1,263,000
Total	16,077,000	17,340,000	1,263,000

#### STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Personal	l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	17,340,000	1,263,000	10,322,000	365,000
Total	17,340,000	1,263,000	10,322,000	365,000

	Nonpersonal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	7,018,000	898,000	
Total	7,018,000	898,000	

# OFFICE OF WELFARE INSPECTOR GENERAL

#### **MISSION**

The Office of Welfare Inspector General was established in 1992 to prevent, investigate, and prosecute public assistance fraud. The Office investigates and when appropriate prosecutes welfare recipients who are dishonestly receiving benefits for which they are not eligible. The Office also investigates instances in which Medicaid, day care or other providers or administrators of services, or government employees are accepting payments fraudulently.

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 legal guidance 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. While most cases involve welfare fraud, the Office also works with the Office of Children and Family Services on cases involving adult homes, and other community programs, as well as 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. In addition to the Inspector General, personnel include a Deputy Inspector General, a Chief Investigator, a General Counsel, staff attorneys, fraud investigators and administrative support staff. The Welfare Inspector General's statewide operations are administered from New York City and a field office in Albany.

The Office will have a workforce of ten for 2007-08, which is consistent with 2006-07 staffing levels.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2007-08 Executive Budget recommends total appropriations of \$1,337,000 for the Office of Welfare Inspector General, including \$408,000 in General Fund support and \$929,000 in Federal funds the Office receives for fraud investigations related to welfare, Food Stamps and Medicaid. The 2007-08 Budget includes a \$103,000 increase from 2006-07 for negotiated salary, fuel and rent increases.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office annually receives hundreds of complaints about alleged welfare fraud originating from citizens, government agencies, and the Office's self-generated investigations. Fraud investigations generate 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. In calendar year 2006, the Office worked on 205 fraud investigations and recovered \$510,423 which was refunded 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 these investigations of individual welfare recipients, the Office completes investigations to uncover patterns of abuse within the welfare system including investigations of internal corruption within social services districts and welfare contractors. The Office works with the Attorney General to strengthen welfare fraud prosecution and also acts directly through its prosecutions unit. In addition to conducting fraud investigations, the Office reviews the fraud efforts of the Department of Family Assistance, County and New York City Social Services departments and makes recommendations to those entities on how to administer welfare programs and services more effectively throughout the State.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2006-07	Appropriations Recommended 2007-08	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2007-08
State Operations	1,234,000	1,337,000	103,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	1,234,000	1,337,000	103,000	0

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

#### Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

Program	2006-07 Estimated FTEs 03/31/07	2007-08 Estimated FTEs 03/31/08	FTE Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the			
General Fund	4	4	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6	6	0
Total	10	10	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
General Fund	394,000	408,000	14,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	840,000	929,000	89,000
Total	1,234,000	1,337,000	103,000

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

Program	Available 2006-07	Recommended 2007-08	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the			
General Fund	394,000	408,000	14,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	840,000	929,000	89,000
Total	1,234,000	1,337,000	103,000

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Ser	vice Regular
	To	tal	(Annual S	Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	408,000	14,000	408,000	14,000
Total	408,000	14,000	408,000	14,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	tal	
Program	Amount	Change	
Total	0	0	

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2007-08 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	То	tal	Persona	Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	929,000	89,000	444,000	0	
Total	929,000	89,000	444,000	0	

	Nonpersonal Service	
Program	Amount	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	485,000	89,000
Total	485,000	89,000