



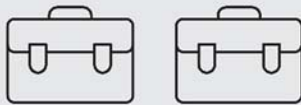
Division of
the Budget

HUMAN SERVICES



Continued support in the creation or preservation of more than **100,000 units of affordable housing** and **6,000 units of supportive housing**.

\$100 million to implement Raising the Age of Criminal Responsibility, protecting 16-and 17-year-old youth from the adult juvenile justice system.



Since 2012, the Governor's New York Youth Jobs Program has incentivized the employment of **31,000 jobs** at over **2,200 businesses** in areas with high youth unemployment.

Budget Highlights

\$20 Billion Affordable and Homeless Housing and Services Initiative. The Budget continues to support the creation or preservation of more than 100,000 units of affordable housing and 6,000 units of supportive housing.

\$100 Million to Implement Raising the Age of Criminal Responsibility. Funding provides support for raising the age of criminal responsibility and reform measures, including comprehensive diversion, probation, and programming services for 16- and 17-year-old youth in the juvenile justice system.

New York Youth Jobs Program. Following the 5-year extension of the program, enacted in FY 2018, the Budget increases the individual credit amounts by 50 percent for each employee.

Summer Youth Employment Program. The Budget increases funding for the Summer Youth Employment Program by \$4 million.

Justice for Heroes. The Budget allows law schools offering innovative proposals to address veterans' unmet legal needs to renew their grants for the next two years.

The FY 2019 Executive Budget continues the unprecedented \$20 billion investment in affordable housing, homeless housing, and homeless services. It also supports the minimum wage's rise to \$15 an hour, funds supportive services for the needy, and protect youth involved in the criminal justice system through implementation of raising the age of criminal responsibility.

Overview

New York's human services programs promote the safety and well-being of the State's most vulnerable residents, safeguard workers' rights, and support New York's veterans and their families.

The Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) and the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) oversee programs that support and provide: financial assistance to elderly and disabled persons who are unable to work; services to public assistance recipients to prepare for and secure employment; child support enforcement; child care subsidies to assist low-income working families; protective services for children and adults; and services to at-risk youth in the community, local detention centers, and State operated facilities.

Homes and Community Renewal (HCR) preserves and creates affordable housing. The Office of National and Community Service (NCS) supports community service grants that provide youth education, assistance to individuals with disabilities, public health services, and disaster preparedness.

The Department of Labor (DOL) protects workers, promotes workforce development, and operates the State's Unemployment Insurance System. The Division of Human Rights (DHR) protects civil rights in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodations, education and credit.

The Division of Veterans' Affairs (DVA) connects veterans, members of the armed forces and their families to various economic, medical, and social benefits and services available as the result of active duty military service.

Providing Opportunity for All New Yorkers

The obligation of a caring, compassionate society is to ensure that all people can share in economic growth. The FY 2019 Executive Budget delivers on the promise of progressive government and provides the necessary services to open doors of opportunity for all New Yorkers.

Under the Governor's leadership, progress continues on a slate of critical social and economic policies that are improving lives. This includes the efforts to provide New York's most vulnerable residents with affordable, safe and secure housing; restore fairness to hard work by raising the minimum wage to \$15 per hour; and support families tending to sick loved ones and their newest arrivals with a new paid family leave policy. In addition, the State's youth are afforded every opportunity to work and succeed while youth ages 16 and 17 are protected from the adult justice system.

The Governor's unprecedented \$20 billion investment in affordable housing, which is providing more than 100,000 units of affordable housing and 6,000 units of supportive housing, continues.

In April 2016, Governor Cuomo signed into law the nation's first statewide \$15 minimum wage plan, marking a major milestone in Governor Cuomo's efforts to restore economic justice and fairness to working families in New York State. Two annual increases to the minimum wage have taken place so far and, when fully phased in, an estimated 2.3 million people will benefit.

On January 1, 2018, New York State began the strongest, most progressive and most comprehensive paid family leave policy in the nation. New Yorkers can take job-protected paid time off to bond with a new child, care for a loved one with a serious health condition or help relieve family pressures when a loved one is called to active military service abroad. When fully phased in, New Yorkers will be eligible for up to 12 weeks of paid time off. Establishment of Paid Family Leave supports equality and dignity in both the workplace and home.

As part of ensuring that juveniles have a better opportunity to turn their lives around, the State continues to implement the Close to Home Initiative. Under this program, New York City youth

Performance Profile

Providing Economic Security.

The FY 2019 public assistance caseload is estimated at 544,000 recipients, a decrease of approximately one million since enactment of the Federal Welfare Reform Act of 1996.

Reducing Foster Care

Caseload. The foster care caseload declined from 37,000 in FY 2003 to 17,000 in FY 2017 due to the State's emphasis on preventive services.

Delivering Jobs for Youth.

Since 2012, the Governor's New York Youth Jobs Program has incentivized the employment of 31,000 jobs filled by young adults at over 2,200 businesses in areas of New York with high youth unemployment.

requiring non-secure placement were transferred from OCFS to New York City custody to receive services closer to their home community. OCFS and New York City also fully implemented a plan to include youth requiring a limited secure placement in the program.

Table 10: Summary of Spending (All Funds)

Category	FY 2018 (millions)	FY 2019 (millions)	Change	
			Dollars (millions)	Percent
Human Services	8,785	9,273	488.3	5.6
OTDA	4,830	5,109	279.1	5.8
OCFS	2,924	2,922	(2.0)	(0.1)
DOL	568	552	(16.1)	(2.8)
HCR	415	644	228.5	55.1
DVA	17	15	(1.7)	(9.7)
NCS	16	17	0.3	1.9
DHR	14	14	0.1	0.4

Proposed FY 2019 Human Services Budget Actions

Labor

- **Expanding Employment Opportunities for Youth.** Since 2012, the New York Youth Jobs Program, formerly named the Urban Youth Jobs Program, has incentivized the employment of 31,000 jobs filled by young adults at over 2,200 businesses in areas of New York with high youth unemployment. This highly successful initiative, which connects youth with stable, well-paying jobs, was expanded in FY 2016, providing \$30 million for the original 13 targeted areas – including Albany, Brookhaven, Buffalo, Hempstead, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, New York City, Rochester, Schenectady, Syracuse, Utica, White Plains, and Yonkers – and an additional \$20 million for young people across the State who live outside of those areas. To expand participation in this initiative, the FY 2019 Budget proposes to increase the tax credit that businesses receive to employ these youth by 50 percent, from \$500 to \$750 per month for up to the first six months, and from \$2,000 to \$3,000 for each employee who is employed for additional time periods after six months with a maximum full time hire credit of \$7,500.

Housing

- **Affordable Housing and Homelessness Initiative.** The Budget continues the \$20 billion, comprehensive five-year investment in affordable housing, supportive housing and related services to provide New Yorkers with safe and secure housing. This investment, which began in FY 2017, is creating or preserving over 100,000 units of affordable housing and 6,000 units of supportive housing. Funding includes \$3.5 billion in capital resources, \$8.6 billion in State and Federal tax credits and other allocations, and \$8 billion to support the operation of shelters and supportive housing units and to provide rental subsidies.

To ensure progress, the FY 2018 Budget fully appropriated, and the FY 2019 Budget continues, the additional capital resources needed for the following:

- Supportive Housing. \$950 million for the construction or operation of 6,000 supportive housing units throughout the State;
- New Construction. \$472 million for new construction or adaptive reuse of rental housing affordable to households that earn up to 60 percent of area median income (AMI);
- Senior Housing. \$125 million for developing or rehabilitating affordable housing targeted to low-income seniors, aged 60 and above;
- Rural and Urban Community Investment Fund (CIF). \$45 million for mixed-use affordable housing developments that may include retail, commercial or community development components;
- Middle Income Housing. \$150 million for new construction, adaptive reuse, or reconstruction of rental housing affordable to households that earn between 60 and 130 percent of AMI;
- Affordable Housing Preservation. \$146 million for substantial or moderate rehabilitation of affordable multi-family rental housing currently under a regulatory agreement;
- Mitchell-Lama Rehabilitation. \$75 million to preserve and improve Mitchell-Lama properties throughout the State;
- Public Housing. \$125 million for substantial or moderate rehabilitation and/or the demolition and replacement through new construction of public housing authority developments outside of New York City;
- Small Building Construction. \$62.5 million for rehabilitation and/or the demolition and replacement through new construction of buildings of 5 to 40 units;
- Home Ownership. \$41.5 million for promoting home ownership among families of low and moderate income and stimulating the development, stabilization, and preservation of New York communities;
- Mobile and Manufactured Homes. \$13 million for mobile and manufactured home programs;
- Main Street Programs. \$10 million for stimulating reinvestment in properties located within mixed-use commercial districts located in urban, small town, and rural areas of the State;

- New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA). \$200 million for projects and improvements related at housing developments owned or operated by NYCHA; and
- New York City Affordable Housing. \$100 million for the preservation, restoration or creation of affordable housing units in New York City. All units must be affordable to households earning up to 60 percent of AMI.

Human Services

- **Implement Raise the Age.** The FY 2018 Budget raised the age of criminal responsibility to age 17 on October 1, 2018 and to age 18 on October 1, 2019. The FY 2019 Budget appropriates \$100 million for State and local costs related to Raise the Age, implementing and supporting reforms such as comprehensive diversion, probation, and programming services for 16- and 17-year-old youth in the juvenile justice system. These reforms provide juveniles with the opportunity to find success while ensuring public safety.
- **Reauthorize Close to Home.** The FY 2019 Budget extends the Close to Home (CTH) initiative that was enacted in 2012, and expires on March 31, 2018, for an additional five years. CTH authorizes New York City's Administration for Children's Services (ACS) to provide juvenile justice services, including residential placement services, to NYC youth adjudicated in the court system as juvenile delinquents. The State reimbursement for this program is expiring.
- **Require Outreach and Comprehensive Homeless Service Plan.** Social services districts will be required to engage in planning activities related to street outreach, homelessness prevention activities, rapid rehousing, and ongoing housing stability for the formerly homeless. The State will require the social services districts to engage with ongoing efforts, set reasonable goals that are data-driven and uniquely tailored to the needs of its communities, and to report regularly on progress made. The Budget authorizes OTDA to withhold funding for districts that fail to implement an effective outreach program.
- **Restore Child Care Funding.** The FY 2018 enacted budget reduced child care subsidy funding by \$7 million. The FY 2019 Budget will return child care subsidy funding to the prior level of \$806 million.
- **Authorize 30 Percent Rest of State HIV/AIDS Rent Cap.** For public assistance recipients living with a medically diagnosed HIV infection, the Executive Budget enables counties outside of New York City to opt-in to restrict the client contribution to thirty percent of their income toward shelter costs. If offsetting savings are available from Medicaid services, the Executive Budget authorizes the establishment of the rent cap program in Rest of State counties.

- **Authorize Closure of Ella McQueen.** The Ella McQueen Reception Facility for Boys and Girls is an OCFS facility in Brooklyn that has been operating significantly below capacity. Male and female adjudicated delinquents between the ages of 13 and 18 spend 14 days at Ella McQueen, where they receive medical, psychological and other assessments before placement in an OCFS residential facility. The Budget would authorize the closure of this underused facility on 30 days notice.
- **Maintain Child Welfare Reimbursement with New York City Cap.** New York State reimburses local social services districts 62 percent of child welfare costs net of Federal funding. The Budget would cap this 62 percent reimbursement to New York City at \$320 million, the estimated State reimbursement amount in FY 2018.
- **Summer Youth Employment Program.** The Budget increases funding for the Summer Youth Employment Program by \$4 million, to \$40 million, to ensure that the State can continue to create job opportunities, while keeping pace with minimum wage increases. In 2017, approximately 19,000 youths were employed through the program.
- **Extend Anti-Discrimination Protections to Public Schools.** As part of the Women's Agenda, the Budget defines "educational institutions" to include public schools to reaffirm that DHR has jurisdiction to investigate claims of discrimination, harassment, and bullying in public schools.
- **Add "Sex" as a Protected Class in the State Constitution.** The FY 2019 Budget advances a constitutional amendment to prohibit discrimination based on an individual's sex, as part of the Women's Agenda.

