EDUCATION, LABOR AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE

COUNCIL ON THE ARTS

MISSION

The Council on the Arts was established in 1965 to stimulate and encourage the performing and fine arts, expand the State's cultural resources and promote public interest in, and access to, the artistic and cultural heritage of the State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Council on the Arts is headed by a Chair and a Vice Chair and consists of 20 members nominated for five-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 in New York City. The latter has expertise in several major artistic disciplines (including dance, theatre and music) and provides advisory services and financial assistance to the arts community of the State.

During 1999-2000, the Council on the Arts will have a workforce of 65 for the review, processing and administration of arts grants and loans to nonprofit organizations.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Most of the Council's funding (96 percent) is provided by the State's General Fund. Federal grants from the National Endowment for the Arts are projected to represent approximately 2 percent of 1999-2000 disbursements. The Council's existing Fiduciary Fund account provides funding for short-term loans to arts organizations for acquisition of expensive musical instruments and for capital improvements. Recommendations for 1999-2000 include creation of a new Fiduciary Fund account to allow the Council to receive and expend funds available through donations and gifts.

Grants to not-for-profit arts organizations represent 86 percent of the projected expenditures of the Council. The remainder is used for the administration of grant programs and the statewide advocacy, promotion and development of artistic and cultural programs.

The 1999-2000 Executive Budget includes:

- Funding of \$41.2 million for arts grants;
- Continuation of the Council's decentralization program that provides funds to local arts councils to promote local decision-making;
- Continuation of funding for the Empire State Partnerships initiative, through which the Council, in collaboration with the State Education Department, encourages the creation of partnerships between cultural organizations and schools; and
- State funding for the continued support of the Empire State Plaza Performing Arts Center Corporation and the New York State Theatre Institute Corporation.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since April 1995, the Council has disbursed over 9,000 grants totaling approximately \$120 million to more than 1,300 cultural organizations. According to a recent study commissioned by the Council, these grants act as catalysts for the State's arts community which boosts the State's economy by an estimated \$13 billion. Grant awards to nonprofit arts organizations are approved through an application process overseen by a special appeals panel 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 3,600 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 grant tied to its population.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	Available 1998-99	1999-00	Change	1999-00
<u> </u>				
State Operations	\$7,253,000	\$8,628,000	+ \$1,375,000	\$1,153,000
Aid To Localities	41,750,000	41,495,000	-255,000	100,000
Capital Projects				
Total	\$49,003,000	\$50,123,000	+ \$1,120,000	\$1,253,000

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration					
General Fund	56	56		56	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	9	9		9	
Total	65	65		65	

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$6,573,000 680,000	\$6,948,000 680,000	+ \$375,000
Fiduciary Funds		1,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Total	\$7,253,000	\$8,628,000	+ \$1,375,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$4,720,000	\$4,969,000	+ \$249,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	680,000	680,000	
Fiduciary Funds		1,000,000	+1,000,000
Empire State Performing Arts Center Corporation			
General Fund	550,000	550,000	
New York State Theatre Institute			
General Fund	1,303,000	1,429,000	+ 126,000
Total	\$7,253,000	\$8,628,000	+ \$1,375,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

<u>Program</u> Administration	Total Pers Amount \$3,338,000	conal Service Change + \$162,000	Personal Serv (Annual Amount \$3,203,000	vice Regular Salaried) Change + \$162,000	Tempora (Nonannu Amount \$127,000	ary Service aal Salaried) Change
Total	\$3,338,000	+ \$162,000	\$3,203,000	+ \$162,000	\$127,000	
Program Administration	Holiday/O (Annual Amount \$8,000	vertime Pay Salaried) Change				

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

		Total	Supplies an	d Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Empire State Performing Arts	\$1,631,000	+ \$87,000	\$121,400	
Center Corporation	550,000			
Institute	1,429,000	+ 126,000		
Total	\$3,610,000	+ \$213,000	\$121,400	
		Travel	Contractu	al Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Empire State Performing Arts	\$251,200		\$1,167,000	+ \$87,000
Center Corporation	• • • •			
			• • • • •	
Total	\$251,200		\$1,167,000	+ \$87,000
	Fa	Juipment	Maintananca	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Empire State Performing Arts	\$91,400			
Center Corporation			\$550,000	
Institute			1,429,000	+ \$126,000
Total	\$91,400	<u> </u>	\$1,979,000	+ \$126,000

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	To	tal	Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	\$1,680,000	+ \$1,000,000	\$461,400		
Total	\$1,680,000	+ \$1,000,000	\$461,400		
		onal Service	Maintenance	Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	\$218,600		\$1,000,000	+ \$1,000,000	
Total	\$218,600		\$1,000,000	+ \$1,000,000	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$41,300,000 250,000	\$41,200,000 95,000	-\$100,000 -155,000
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	200,000	
Total	\$41,750,000	\$41,495,000	-\$255,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$41,200,000	\$41,200,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	250,000	95,000	-\$155,000
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	200,000	
Other Community Projects			
General Fund	100,000		-100,000
Total	\$41,750,000	\$41,495,000	-\$255,000

COUNCIL ON CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

MISSION

The Council on Children and Families was established in 1977 to develop more coordinated, cost-efficient and effective systems of services among State agencies.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Council on Children and Families consists of the commissioners and directors of the State's 13 health, education and human services agencies. Chaired by the Governor's Director of State Operations, the Council provides a neutral forum for resolving interagency issues as well as coordinating cross-agency planning and policy which affects New York's children and families.

The Council is administered by an Executive Director and comprises two bureaus: the Bureau of Interagency Coordination and Case Resolution and the Bureau of Policy Analysis. The Council will have a workforce of 18 in 1999-2000. Fourteen of these positions are supported by State tax dollars from the General Fund and four are supported through federal grants.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 1999-2000, the Executive Budget provides \$892,000 in General Fund support for the Council, a decrease of \$18,000 from the prior year. The Budget also includes a Fiduciary Fund appropriation of \$300,000, which reflects the Council's aggressive pursuit of additional grants to better advance its agenda and those of other member agencies.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In May 1997, the Commissioners/Directors of the Council's member agencies established a common set of goals, objectives and performance standards to measure the life outcomes of our children. Known as New York State Touchstones, these goals serve as a results-oriented framework for State and local activities on behalf of children and their families. An Executive Level Guidance Team of senior staff from the Council's member agencies oversees Touchstones activities and is responsible for mobilizing actions within agencies to integrate Touchstones within State operations.

The 1998 Touchstones/Kids Count Data Book, produced by the Council and Department of Health in conjunction with Council member agencies, utilizes the Touchstones framework to provide an overview of the status of children and families both statewide and for individual counties. Over the next year, a partnership, consisting of the Council and its member agencies, the Center for Technology in Government, and the College of Human Ecology at Cornell University, will develop an interactive web site to enhance data collection and dissemination and expand both the data available and its usefulness to smaller jurisdictions and communities.

The Council's activities to strengthen families — by focusing on preventive strategies, removing barriers to effective service delivery, and coordinating efforts to facilitate outcomes-based approaches at the local level — include participating in:

- The Task Force on School/Community Collaboration, which facilitates the development of school-based and school-linked partnerships;
- The Task Force on Out-of Wedlock Pregnancies and Poverty which is charged with developing a 10-year plan to reduce teen and out-of-wedlock pregnancies;

- A statewide initiative to improve policy and practice in juvenile delinquency diversion:
- The New York State Head Start Collaboration Project;
- The AmeriCorps® Family Literacy Grant; and,
- The Family Renaissance Consortium.

The Council also provides expert guidance and direction on policy and program development through participation on the following interagency initiatives and workgroups: Coordinated Children's Services Initiative; Mental Health/Juvenile Justice Project; Adolescent Project Team; School Violence Prevention; NYS Task Force on HIV/AIDS Prevention; Governor's State Incentive Task Force — OASAS Cooperative Agreement; and Megan's Law Task Force.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

<u>Category</u>	Available 1998-99	Appropriations Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 1999-00
State Operations	\$1,610,000	\$1,742,000	+ \$132,000	\$256,000
Aid To Localities				
Capital Projects		<u></u>		
Total	\$1,610,000	\$1,742,000	+ \$132,000	\$256,000

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration					
General Fund	14	14		14	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2	2	<u> </u>	2	
Subtotal, Direct Funded Programs	16	16		16	
Suballocations:					
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2			2	
Total	18			18	

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$910,000 500,000 200,000	\$892,000 550,000 300,000	-\$18,000 + 50,000 + 100,000
Total	\$1,610,000	\$1,742,000	+ \$132,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$910,000	\$892,000	-\$18,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	500,000	550,000	+50,000
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	300,000	+ 100,000
Total	\$1,610,000	\$1,742,000	+ \$132,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total Per	sonal Service	Personal Serv (Annual	/ice Regular Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$820,000		\$820,000	
Total	\$820,000		\$820,000	

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

Program	To Amount	otal Change	Supplies and Amount	Materials Change
Administration	\$72,000	-\$18,000	\$11,520	-\$2,880
Total	\$72,000	-\$18,000	\$11,520	-\$2,880
<u>Program</u>	Tr Amount	avel Change	Contractual Amount	Services Change
Administration	\$21,760	-\$5,440	\$37,280	-\$9,320
Total	\$21,760	-\$5,440	\$37,280	-\$9,320
Program	Equip Amount	Change		
Administration	\$1,440	-\$360		
Total	\$1,440	-\$360		

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Tot	tal	Maintenance Undistributed		
<u>Program</u>	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	\$850,000	+ \$150,000	\$850,000	+ \$150,000	
Total	\$850,000	+ \$150,000	\$850,000	+ \$150,000	

CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

MISSION

The City University of New York (CUNY) is the third-largest public university system in the nation. 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 Law School, and six community colleges. The University is governed by a 17-member Board of Trustees comprised of: ten members appointed by the Governor, five members appointed by the Mayor, and two ex-officio members — the chairs of the Student Senate and the Faculty Senate.

The 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 governed by fewer of the State government controls that are imposed on other State agencies, reflecting executive and legislative interest in providing enhanced administrative and managerial flexibility to both the City University and the State University.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

New York City's fiscal crisis in the 1970's led to State assumption of full financial responsibility for CUNY's senior college operations, begun on a phased basis in 1979 and completed in 1982. 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 prefinances CUNY's senior college operating costs; the State subsequently reimburses the City for CUNY's net operating expenses.

For the 1999-2000 academic year, the senior college operating budget will be \$974 million — an amount equal to the 1998-99 amount, as adjusted for the deletion of \$13.4 million in surplus appropriation authority and the transfer of \$5.0 million for New York City Board of Education collaborative programs to school aid. State support for the net operating expenses of the senior colleges will be \$558.5 million, which is also equal to the comparable 1998-99 academic year funding.

The corresponding appropriation for the 1999-2000 fiscal year, which overlaps two academic years, is \$559.8 million. It is used to reimburse New York City for its prefinancing of senior college expenses.

The budget ensures sufficient resources are available to maintain essential academic programs and anticipates continued efforts by the University to improve its overall cost-efficiency. Savings from productivity improvements will be used to offset the cost

of ongoing and new University initiatives. One of the University's primary goals is to increase the number of full-time faculty, in order to reduce reliance on adjunct staff. It is anticipated that the Board of Trustees will continue its policy, begun in 1997, of allocating new faculty positions to individual colleges based on performance measures, such as graduation and retention rates, administrative efficiency, student satisfaction and the level of sponsored research.

The budget continues State support for the University's Language Immersion Program, which offers intensive instruction to students entering college. This program is currently in operation at six of the University's campuses.

Funding is continued for counseling, tutoring, and supplemental financial assistance for economically and educationally disadvantaged students enrolled in CUNY's educational opportunity programs.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

CUNY community colleges have three basic funding sources: State support, New York City support and tuition revenue. The majority of State funding is for operating aid, including rental costs. Separate appropriations are provided for Child Care and College Discovery, an educational opportunity program for disadvantaged community college students.

Consistent with their important role in ensuring access to public higher education, State aid to CUNY's community colleges is preserved at the enriched levels provided in the 1998-99 academic year. The 1999-2000 academic year budget is predicated on \$2,050 per full-time equivalent (FTE) student in base aid and aidable enrollment of 55,800. Total operating aid, including rental funding, is \$115.4 million for the 1999-2000 academic year. Funding for the Child Care and College Discovery programs is continued at \$1.4 million and \$1 million is again provided for contract courses, workforce development courses and enhanced child care support. Based on a 1999-2000 academic year budget of \$117.8 million, the total appropriation for the 1999-2000 fiscal year, which overlaps two academic years, is \$118.1 million.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

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

The 1998-99 Budget included CUNY appropriations totaling \$1.0 billion for the Governor's multi-year Capital Investment Program, with language specifying that amounts to be obligated from subsequent reappropriations were to be pursuant to a plan developed by the Governor. Concomitantly, CUNY's bond cap was increased by \$660 million, for a total bonding authorization of \$3.4 billion, to cover CUNY's planned bond sales for the course of the Capital Investment Program.

CUNY's capital reappropriations support the second year of the Governor's multi-year Capital Investment Program which provides for additional facility and infrastructure improvements at City University senior and community colleges, consistent with the University's needs and priorities. The projects to be advanced in 1999-2000 encompass critical health and safety, preservation and handicapped access projects, major renovation of an academic building (Powdermaker Hall) at Queens College and the West Quad at Brooklyn College, and preliminary steps toward a new facility at John Jay College.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The City University of New York offers degree programs ranging from two-year associate degrees to doctoral degrees. The University's headcount enrollment for Fall 1998 is 198,000 students: 135,000 at the senior colleges and 63,000 at the community colleges.

Among academic offerings and programs, the following programs are of note:

- 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 Workforce Development Initiative is a University-wide program designed to help meet New York City's current and future labor force needs. The University has been successful in garnering support from the private sector to supplement its State funding for this program;
- 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.
- Approximately 80 research institutes and centers are located throughout the University. Notable examples include the Levich Institute for Physico-Chemical Hydrodynamics at City College; the Institute for Biomolecular Structure and Function at Hunter College; and the Center for Cellular and Molecular Biology at Queens College. University-wide research activities have been enhanced by the Applied Science Coordinating Institute.

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: approving a new remedial education policy; encouraging campuses to use flexibility to set higher standards; reducing time to program completion; and reallocating resources through program consolidation.

The City University has also initiated a Language Immersion Program 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. Upon completion of this program, students begin their collegiate studies at the campus to which they have been admitted. During 1998-99, the program is operating at six sites. In its brief history, more than 4,000 students have enhanced their preparation for full collegiate matriculation through the Language Immersion Program.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	1998-99	1999-00	Change	
State Operations	\$1,034,388,000 694,058,331	\$1,029,000,000 689,964,000	-\$5,388,000 -4,094,331	
Capital Projects	1,036,900,000		-1,036,900,000	\$1,091,528,000
Total	\$2,765,346,331	\$1,718,964,000	-\$1,046,382,331	\$1,091,528,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Special Revenue Funds — Other Fiduciary Funds		\$55,000,000 974,000,000	+ \$13,000,000 -18,388,000
Total	\$1,034,388,000	\$1,029,000,000	-\$5,388,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$694,058,331	\$689,964,000	-\$4,094,331
Total	\$694,058,331	\$689,964,000	-\$4,094,331
Adjustments: Recommended Deficiency General Fund	6,345,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$687,713,331		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Institutional Support Services			
General Fund	\$562,904,000	\$559,817,000	-\$3,087,000
Community College Programs			
General Fund	121,109,000	118,147,000	-2,962,000
Senior College Pension Payments			
General Fund	10,000,000	12,000,000	+2,000,000
Other Community Projects			
General Fund	45,331		-45,331
Total	\$694,058,331	\$689,964,000	-\$4,094,331

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Comprehensive Construction Programs	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations
Senior Colleges General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	\$20,000,000		-\$20,000,000	\$69,410,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	512,600,000		-512,600,000	516,637,000
Program Changes, Expansion and Improvements				
1 3				11,222,000
Preservation of Facilities Capital Projects Fund				825,000
New Facilities				623,000
Capital Projects Fund				97,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	389,600,000		-389,600,000	352,300,000
City University of New York Capital Projects Fund - 388				
City University of New York Capital Projects Fund				4,070,000
Subtotal	\$922,200,000		-\$922,200,000	\$954,561,000
Community Colleges				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	5,000,000		-5,000,000	15,742,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	109,700,000		-109,700,000	116,609,000
Capital Projects Fund				1,657,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances				2,800,000
New Facilities				150 000
Capital Projects Fund		<u> </u>		159,000
Subtotal	\$114,700,000		-\$114,700,000	\$136,967,000
Total	\$1,036,900,000		-\$1,036,900,00	\$1,091,528,000

OFFICE FOR THE PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

MISSION

The Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence develops State-wide policies to protect victims of domestic violence and conducts domestic violence prevention training for judges, prosecutors, police, social workers and health care providers.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office, headed by an Executive Director appointed by the Governor, has its central office in the Capital District and one field office in New York City. The Office will have a workforce of 38 persons in 1999-2000.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget increases support for the Office's policy development and training programs. During 1999-2000, the Office will:

- Provide information and training for police agencies, judges, prosecutors and hospital personnel to implement the Family Protection and Domestic Violence Intervention Act.
- Conduct a Statewide public education campaign reinforcing the message that domestic violence will not be tolerated in New York State.
- Increases funding for the English and Spanish domestic violence statewide hotlines and continues funding for five community-based education programs for perpetrators of domestic violence.
- Implement a school-based domestic violence prevention program that will educate school aged children about building relationships based on equality and respect.

The All Funds appropriation for the Office will be \$2,207,000 in SFY 1999-2000 reflecting funds required to carry out the above listed domestic violence prevention activities.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office works to improve the response of various State and local public agencies to families affected by domestic violence. In cooperation with other agencies, the Office develops domestic violence policies and provides training and information about domestic violence to judges, prosecutors, police, social services professionals and health care providers. These programs clarify each group's professional and legal responsibility to promote the safety of victims of domestic violence and to hold offenders accountable for their actions. Each training program provides an in-depth examination of the nature and dynamics of domestic violence.

The Office also serves as a clearinghouse for information about domestic violence, receiving more than 6,000 calls a year from social service and health care agencies, police departments, domestic violence shelters, local violence prevention programs and domestic violence victims.

Over the past several years, the Office's accomplishments have included development of model county and State domestic violence prevention policies which will guide the response to victims and perpetrators of domestic violence in all county and State agencies. Additionally, as a result of the 1997 Welfare Reform legislation, the Office will continue to work with the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance and Office of Children and

PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Family Services to develop procedures for notifying public assistance applicants and recipients about the availability of domestic violence protection and services, and to provide training to social services personnel to recognize the presence of domestic violence.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

Category	Available 1998-99	Appropriations Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 1999-00
State Operations	\$1,713,000	\$1,652,000	-\$61,000	\$200,000
Aid To Localities	555,000	555,000		
Total	\$2,268,000	\$2,207,000	-\$61,000	\$200,000

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration					
General Fund	22		22	22	
Subtotal, Direct Funded Programs	22		22	22	
Suballocations:					
General Fund	2			2	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	8			14	+ 6
Total	32			38	+ 6

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$1,543,000	\$1,482,000	-\$61,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	100,000	100,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	20,000	20,000	
Fiduciary Funds	50,000	50,000	
Total	\$1,713,000	\$1,652,000	-\$61,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	1999-00	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$1,543,000	\$1,482,000	-\$61,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	100,000	100,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	20,000	20,000	
Fiduciary Funds	50,000	50,000	
Total	\$1,713,000	\$1,652,000	-\$61,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total			Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change		
Administration	\$1,482,000	-\$61,000	\$1,482,000	-\$61,000		
Total	\$1,482,000	-\$61,000	\$1,482,000	-\$61,000		

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Tota	al	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$170,000		\$170,000	
Total	\$170,000		\$170,000	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$555,000	\$555,000	
Total	\$555,000	\$555,000	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration General Fund	\$555,000	\$555,000	
Total	\$555,000	\$555,000	

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 five-year terms. The Board elects its chair, who holds the title Chancellor, and appoints the Commissioner of Education as the chief administrative officer of the Department.

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

The Department's workforce in 1999-2000 will total 3,117 positions, of which approximately 24 percent will be supported by the General Fund. Various dedicated fees and charges and Federal grants will support the remaining staff.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 1999-2000, total funding for the State Education Department will increase by nearly \$1.2 billion or 7.7 percent. This year to year change is largely due to an increase of \$683 million for the STAR program, \$294 million in increased school aid and \$249 million in new Federal funding for such activities as class size reduction, charter schools and services for persons with disabilities.

The taxpayer-supported General Fund provides about 19 percent of SED's operational budget. Federal grants, including programs for the education of individuals with disabilities and disadvantaged pupils account for nearly 51 percent of agency resources. The remainder (30 percent) is derived from fees, charge-backs and other miscellaneous receipts.

The 1999-2000 Executive Budget recommends \$11,718 million in support for public schools, reflecting a State fiscal year increase of \$294 million in school aid, and \$1,387 million for school property tax relief through STAR, reflecting an increase of \$683 million. School aid represents the single largest expenditure item in the State's 1999-2000 General Fund budget.

SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)

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

School Property Tax Relief and New York City School Tax Reduction

By the 2001-02 State fiscal year, local taxpayers will benefit from \$2.7 billion in annual school tax relief provided through STAR. In 1999-2000, local taxpayer savings will exceed

\$1.2 billion, including funds for continuing the full exemption for eligible senior citizens and the first year of STAR exemptions for other homeowners. School districts and cities with dependent school districts, including New York City, will be fully reimbursed by the State of New York for these foregone local revenues. A portion of the State personal income tax will be dedicated to the School Tax Relief Fund from which the State reimbursement payments will be made. The school tax relief provisions include:

- Basic Homestead Exemption: In 1999-2000, the basic school property tax homestead exemption will begin at \$10,000 for residential owner-occupied primary residences that are not eligible for the enhanced senior citizen exemption. When fully implemented in 2001-02, the basic exemption will provide a school property tax exemption of at least \$30,000 for all owner-occupied primary residences.
- Senior Citizen Homestead Exemption: The school property tax exemption of at least \$50,000 (on a "full value" basis) is continued for eligible senior citizens;
- New York City School Tax Reduction: The multi-year STAR program provides local personal income tax relief for taxpayers in New York City, where a combination of non-property taxes and property taxes is used to support the City's public schools. In the 1999 tax year, this tax reduction will generate \$217 million in local personal income tax savings. This represents both a tax credit and a rate reduction for all New York City resident personal income taxpayers. When fully implemented in 2001, savings from the New York City School Tax Reduction will total \$470 million. The City of New York will be fully reimbursed by the State for these foregone local revenues; and
- Property Taxpayers Bill of Rights: Enacted in 1997, this new Bill of Rights ensures the full disclosure of information to property taxpayers in a more readable and comprehensive format than was previously available. This will enable taxpayers to better understand their property taxes and their rights under the law.

Limiting School Property Tax Increases

To ensure that STAR results in property tax savings to homeowners, and that STAR benefits are not eroded by excessive tax increases, limits will be placed on the amount by which school districts may increase property taxes. School districts will be subject to a levy increase cap if two-year average spending increases exceed the lesser of 4 percent (per year) or 140 percent of the increase in the Consumer Price Index. In such districts, tax levy increases would be limited to the lesser of 4 percent or 120 percent of the increase in the Consumer Price Index.

In school districts subject to the levy cap for the next budget year, the affirmative vote of a majority of those voting on the specific question of allowing the district to exceed the levy cap in the next school year would exempt the district from levy increase limits for that next year, provided that at least 50 percent of those eligible to vote do so. Should voter turnout be below 50 percent, a two-thirds majority would be required to exceed the levy cap.

The same exceptions as currently allowed in calculating the maximum contingency budget would be allowed in calculating both spending increases and allowable tax levy increases. Expenditures for, or tax levy increases directly attributable to, increases in enrollment, capital projects, certified emergencies, court orders, judgments and tax certiorari proceedings would be excluded from the cap.

Local Voter Empowerment

The STAR program enacted in 1997 included a series of school budget voting reforms that give local voters a greater role in education spending decisions and in controlling

property tax growth. In 1999-2000, additional reforms will be advanced to increase local accountability by insuring that taxpayers are fully informed prior to school budget votes.

- Contingency Budget Disclosure: A school district will be required to demonstrate to voters how a proposed budget would compare (in total and by categories currently required for disclosure administrative, program and capital components) to the capped contingency budget that would be put in place by statute if the voters were to defeat the proposed budget on two successive votes.
- Property Tax "Report Card": Schools will be required to report proposed property tax increases, spending growth and estimated enrollment changes to the State Department of Education prior to the statewide school voting day. A property tax report card will then be compiled and released to the public before school budget votes are held.

Educational Reforms

Governor Pataki's 1999-2000 Budget includes a range of additional education reforms giving taxpayers and school districts greater control over the cost and quality of public education:

- Charter Schools: In 1999-2000, New York will join 33 other states and the District of Columbia in establishing charter schools. One of the most significant education reforms in State history, charter schools will strengthen public education by creating innovative school alternatives that give parents a real educational choice and provide an incentive for all schools to improve. The 1999-2000 Budget includes a \$1 million State contribution to the Charter School Stimulus Fund. This funding, combined with new Federal moneys and private sector support, will be used to fund planning grants, facility costs and other expenses necessary to begin opening charter schools during the 1999-2000 school year. In addition, the Department's budget includes \$275,000 for implementation activities related to charter schools.
- Public School Choice: In addition to expanded school choice provided through charter schools, parents of children in chronically low performing schools will be given the opportunity to send their children to other public schools within the same school district.
- "Literacy First" Summer School for 4th Graders: As part of a new Literacy First initiative, summer school programs will be created to provide intensive remediation services to ensure our young learners have a solid foundation in the reading and writing skills required for academic success. Beginning in the summer of 2000, the State will provide 80 percent funding for school districts that choose to provide six-week summer remediation programs for fourth graders who fail to meet the proficiency requirements of the Regents English Language Arts test. In 2000-01, \$30.0 million will be recommended to fund this initiative.
- English Immersion: State funding will also be provided under the Literacy First initiative to support summer programs for children in grades K-2 who have limited English skills. In 2000-01, \$10.0 million will be recommended to fund this initiative.
- Principal Tenure Reform: To enhance the ability of school boards to hold school
 management accountable for educational performance, legislation will be
 introduced to eliminate tenure for principals and assistant principals.
- Mandate Relief: School districts will be provided greater flexibility in managing their operations, including Wicks reform to allow school districts to reduce construction costs. In addition, legislation proposed with this Budget will restrict the Board of Regents from unilaterally issuing rules and regulations which would result in additional costs to school districts.

SCHOOL AID

State support for public schools in the 1999-2000 State fiscal year will total \$11,718 million. This represents a 1999-2000 fiscal year increase of \$294 million, and supports a 1999-2000 school year increase of \$154.0 million. Since 1997-98, the State will have provided an additional \$1.64 billion in State aid to public schools to enhance educational quality for all students. This increase, together with STAR property tax relief, is responsible for raising the State's share of total education spending from 39.3 percent in 1996-97 to 45.3 percent in 1999-2000.

Major recommendations for the 1999-2000 school year include:

- Operating Aid: To help support the cost of operating local schools, all school districts will receive an operating aid increase of at least 1.25 percent. School districts experiencing enrollment growth will receive additional State operating aid up to a maximum of 3.0 percent. As a result of this increase, operating aid will grow by \$124.2 million with 1999-2000 school year.
- Extraordinary Needs Aid: A \$12.8 million increase in this aid category is provided to help school districts meet the needs of disadvantaged students.
- Building Aid: There will be a net increase of \$120 million in State support for school facilities as school districts begin benefiting from building aid enrichments effective in the 1998-99 school year. To increase equity and target funding to high need school districts, the building aid formula will be reformed to eliminate save harmless provisions for all new building aid projects approved by local voters after July 1, 1999. In addition, a new School Facilities Development Unit within the State Dormitory Authority will be created to provide school districts with lower borrowing and construction costs as well as relief from Wicks Law requirements. Other school facility reforms will provide greater incentives to maintain school facilities and give the Commissioner of Education broader authority to close unsafe schools.
- Educational Improvement Block Grant: The 1999-2000 Executive Budget features a new \$200 million block grant that gives school districts the flexibility to determine, at the local level, the specific initiatives necessary to improve educational performance and help students meet higher standards. In place of a myriad of categorical programs with detailed program requirements, school districts will be able to direct additional funding to priority local needs including pre-kindergarten programs, class size reduction, minor maintenance as well as program enhancements to help students meet the Regents new standards.
- Textbook and Computer Aids: An additional \$18.6 million is provided to further increase textbook aid, while \$5.5 million in additional funding will support increases in computer hardware/software aid. By 2001-02, textbook aid will more than double from its 1997-98 level and hardware/software aid will experience a five-fold increase.
- BOCES Reform: The current BOCES aid formula has given the BOCES a monopoly on shared services activity that discourages school district efforts to seek true cost efficiencies. Following a 25 percent reduction from present law funding levels in 1999-2000, BOCES aid will be consolidated within the regular operating aid formula in the 2000-01 school year.
- Categorical Aids: Over \$146 million is eliminated in the 1999-2000 school year for a number of categorical aid categories that duplicate formula-driven aid categories or that are eligible for support under the new Educational Improvement Block Grant. In addition, funding for aid to small cities is reduced by \$6.0 million, consistent with a statutory phase-out of save harmless funding.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

School-Age Special Education

The reauthorization of the Federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) has reinforced the importance of educating students with special needs in classrooms with their non-disabled peers whenever possible. This Federal law requires states like New York to restructure special education funding formulas that encourage placements in restrictive special education settings.

Beginning in 2000-01, the existing special education formula will be revised to eliminate the current incentive to place disabled children in restrictive settings and will instead distribute available funding based on a school district's share of overall State enrollment and the number of children from disadvantaged households. These changes would allow more flexibility in providing placement options for children and would promote the use of prevention services to avoid inappropriate referrals to special education. In 1999-2000, school district special education funding would be continued at 1998-99 levels, thereby giving school districts an opportunity to make necessary adjustments before the new formula takes effect in 2000-01.

The reformed special education funding formula will also be used to reimburse the cost of summer programs for school-age children beginning in 2000-01. As a result, local cost sharing responsibilities for summer programs will be transferred from counties to school districts.

Preschool Special Education

In 1996-97, the Governor and Legislature enacted fundamental reforms in the preschool special education program to better meet the needs of over 60,000 disabled children, while also controlling rapidly growing program costs. The 1999-2000 Executive Budget continues this preschool reform agenda by eliminating potential conflicts of interest that can occur when program providers also serve as evaluators.

School districts will assume responsibility for conducting preschool special education evaluations, consistent with current practice for school age disabled children. The cost of evaluations performed by school districts will continue to be borne by the State and counties. However, school districts that contract with providers for evaluations would be expected to assume the local share of such costs.

The 1999-2000 recommended level of \$536 million, an increase of \$26 million over 1998-99, will support the State's 59.5 percent share of preschool special education program costs.

ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

The State currently supports seventeen categorical education programs intended to address various special needs of schools and communities across the State. In the coming year, these programs will be continued at 1998-99 funding levels.

Elementary, Middle and Secondary Categorical Programs 1999-2000 State Fiscal Year

Program	1999-2000 Appropriation
Adult Basic Education	5,000
Adult Literacy Education	3,325
AIDS Education	990

<u>Program</u>	1999-2000 Appropriation
Apprenticeship Training	1,830
Workplace Literacy	1,376
Comprehensive School Health	525
Extended Day/School Violence	15,200
Missing Children Prevention Education	900
Parenting Education	506
Primary Mental Health Project	570
School Health Demonstration	150
Schools as Community Sites	6,000
Effective Schools	1,889
Transferring Success	630
Youth-at-Risk	5,325
Professional Development	1,500
Irish Potato Famine Curriculum	100
TOTAL	\$45,816

In 1999-2000, \$1 million will be provided for a new Technology Training Partnership initiative that will provide pilot program funding for joint efforts by school districts and the private sector to provide teachers with the training necessary to integrate computers and other educational technology into the classroom.

For the 1999-2000 school year, \$5.2 million is provided to support collaborative educational programs in New York City which were formerly funded through the City University of New York (CUNY). These programs are partnerships between the New York City Board of Education and CUNY to provide unique educational opportunities for high school students.

Funding for Teacher Resource and Computer Training Centers will be limited to remaining obligations totaling \$10.0 million for the 1998-99 school year. Experimental prekindergarten program funding is recommended at \$50.2 million and will preserve services at 1998-99 levels.

HIGHER EDUCATION PROGRAM

To permit the State Education Department to focus on its primary mission of overseeing elementary and secondary education, the administration of higher education programs will be transferred and consolidated within the Higher Education Services Corporation. In addition, statutory changes are proposed to devolve the primary decision-making responsibilities for higher education to the institutions themselves. Reviews of program quality by national and regional accreditation bodies and professional associations would replace centralized State oversight.

OTHER PROGRAMS

Budget recommendations for 1999-2000 will continue to provide \$88.5 million in Library Aid; maintain \$13.8 million in Aid for Public Broadcasting; and continue General Fund support for the High School Equivalency exam and summer enrichment programs in arts, science and mathematics. In addition, State support for vocational rehabilitation case services, independent living centers, and supported employment will be continued at prior funding levels.

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

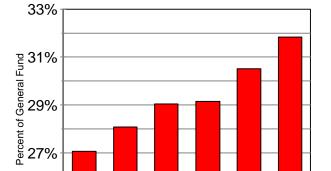
New York currently provides \$11.8 billion in school aid to nearly 700 school districts throughout the State for educational programs serving nearly 2.9 million students. State school aid increases and property tax relief provided in the 1999-2000 Executive Budget will increase total State spending on public education in grades kindergarten through twelve to \$13.1 billion in the school year. This major investment will increase the State's

share of projected total education spending from 39.3 percent in 1996-97 to 45.3 percent in 1999-2000. As a percentage of State General Fund spending, support for education has grown from 27 percent in 1994-95 to nearly 32 percent in 1999-2000.

School aid is distributed to school districts through formula-based aids and categorical grants. The major formula-based aids include:

 Operating Aid, which provides support for general operational costs of school programs and accounts for approximately 50 percent of overall school aid:

State Support for Education Share of General Fund Spending



1994-95 1995-96 1996-97 1997-98 1998-99 1999-00

State Fiscal Year

 Excess Cost Aid, which helps school districts fund the cost of providing educational services to disabled students. This aid category has grown more than 180 percent over the past 10 years and now represents almost 14.5 percent of overall school aid;

25%

- Transportation Aid and Building Aid, which provide support to school districts for student transportation and the construction and preservation of school facilities.
 These two aid categories account for approximately 15 percent of overall school aid: and
- State assistance is also provided through specialized aid and grant programs that address specific educational needs, ranging from textbooks to adult education programs. Notable program recommendations for 1999-2000 include \$135.0 million in grants for magnet school programs in 18 cities throughout the State and \$96.2 million to support literacy services for 150,000 adults enrolled in the Employment Preparation Education program.

School Tax Relief (STAR)

When fully implemented in 2001-2002, New York's taxpayers will benefit from a total of \$2.7 billion in STAR tax savings from School Property Tax Relief and the New York City School Tax Reduction. School districts and cities with dependent school districts,

including the City of New York, will be fully reimbursed by the State for these foregone local revenues. The State's reimbursement payments will be made from the School Tax Relief Fund to which a portion of the personal income tax is dedicated.

School Property Tax Relief

- In 1999-2000, approximately 770,000 senior homeowners will be eligible to receive an enhanced exemption of at least \$50,000 (on a "full value" basis) with a statewide average benefit exceeding \$800. To be eligible, senior citizen residential property owners must be at least 65 years of age and have incomes of \$60,000 or less (combined incomes of the owners and their spouses who reside on the premises). A new, more simple definition of senior citizen income using federal Adjusted Gross Income will be utilized in 1999 to determine eligibility for the STAR program;
- In 1999-2000, the school property tax exemption will begin for owner-occupied primary residences that are not eligible for the senior citizen enhanced exemption. Nearly 3 million homeowners will be eligible to receive a full value equivalent homestead exemption of at least \$10,000. When fully implemented in 2001-2002, these residential property taxpayers will receive a full value equivalent exemption of at least \$30,000, with an average statewide tax savings of approximately \$600.
- The exemptions provided to homeowners (seniors and non-seniors alike) living in a county whose median home sale price exceeds the statewide median will be adjusted upward to account for the variation in property values for similar homes in different regions of the State.

New York City School Tax Reduction

- In the 1999 tax year, all of New York City's nearly 3 million resident personal income taxpayers will receive a flat refundable credit and a rate reduction. Total local taxpayer savings in 1999-2000 will be \$217 million.
- In subsequent years, the credit will increase for non-senior citizens and the tax rates will be reduced to provide even greater savings to New York City taxpayers. When fully implemented in 2001, the personal income tax credit and changes in the tax rates will reduce the New York City personal income tax by about 10 percent.

PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

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

With special education State funding provided within school aid, school districts and BOCES serve 380,000 school-age children in classroom settings. An additional 9,600 students who require particularly intensive programs are served by 140 private schools, 16 Special Act School Districts and 11 State-supported schools for blind and deaf students.

Two State-operated schools provide specialized services for blind and deaf students with multiple disabilities. The New York State School for the Blind in Batavia serves approximately 70 blind and multiply-disabled students including 16 developmentally disabled students served in an Intermediate Care Facility operated by the school. The New York State School for the Deaf in Rome serves approximately 100 deaf and multiply-disabled students.

ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

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

- School Lunch and Breakfast Program: State funds supplement federal support to provide free and reduced-price meals for low-income students. Approximately 1.7 million lunches and 440,000 breakfasts are served daily under this program;
- Summer Food Program: State funds supplement federal support to provide free meals for low-income students participating in summer recreation programs. There are approximately 300 sponsors of summer programs serving almost 340,000 students:
- Experimental Prekindergarten Programs: In addition, New York State will continue funding for more than 20,000 disadvantaged three- and four-year old children enrolled in existing State-funded experimental prekindergarten programs. These programs are provided by some 100 school districts and BOCES, and are designed to provide disadvantaged children with a sound educational foundation for future success; and
- Nonpublic School Aid: The State reimburses 1,326 nonpublic schools for costs incurred in administering pupil evaluations and other data collection efforts.

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.

REGULATION OF THE PROFESSIONS

The Office of the Professions licenses and regulates 38 professions pursuant to Title VIII of the Education Law which include: 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. Its main purpose is to protect the public by ensuring the quality and integrity of the services provided to consumers. This program became self-supporting in 1987 through the collection of fees and fines.

EDUCATION

The Office also operates the Foreign Medical School Evaluation Program that provides program reviews to foreign institutions to determine whether they meet New York State's standards. This program is fully supported by fees received from the foreign institutions requesting review.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities (VESID) program provides job training, counseling and placement services for disabled persons throughout New York. Using its network of 15 district offices across the State, VESID provides vocational rehabilitation services to disabled clients tailored to their individual goals, capabilities and needs. This program arranges job placements for over 15,000 individuals annually from an active caseload of 57,000.

School Aid (Millions)

	(Millions)					
		School Year				
	Estimated	Recommended	Change	Change		
Program	1998-99	1999-00	Amount	Percent		
Formula-based Aids:						
Core Operating Aid	\$6,128.62	\$6,252.83	\$124.21	2.03		
Evitus and in any Manda	653.20	665.96	12.76	1.95		
Extraordinary Needs Limited English Proficiency	58.56	58.22	(0.34)	(0.58)		
Gifted & Talented	13.88	13.88	(0.54)	(0.50)		
Textbooks	132.72	151.33	18.61	14.02		
Computer Hardware	17.06	18.14	1.08	6.33		
Computer Software	14.11	18.50	4.39	31.11		
Library Materials	12.71	13.09	0.38	2.99		
ERSSÁ	60.17	60.71	0.54	0.90		
Excess Cost - Public	1,576.33	1,576.33				
Excess Cost - Private	124.42	129.03	4.61	3.71		
Transportation	755.68	795.24	39.56	5.24		
Building	850.09	980.32	130.23	15.32		
Special Services: (Career Ed./Computer Admin.)	143.63	143.00	(0.63)	(0.44)		
Reorganization Incentive (Operating + Bldg.)	43.29	42.92	(0.37)	(0.85)		
Growth Aid	31.10	14.53	(16.57)	(53.28)		
BOCES	390.59	310.33	(80.26)	(20.55)		
Operating Standards	81.91	81.91	200.00	 N.A.		
Educational Improvement Aid	0.00	200.00	200.00	NA		
Subtotal Formula-based Aids	\$11,088.07	\$11,526.28	\$438.21	3.95		
Other Aids:						
Full-Day K	12.93	0.00	(12.93)	(100.00)		
Pre-Kindergarten Expansion	58.88	0.00	(58.88)	(100.00)		
Minor Maintenance	49.97	0.00	(49.97)	(100.00)		
Shared Services for Big 5	3.50	0.00	(3.50)	(100.00)		
Education Technology Incentive	9.00	9.00	(5.50)	(100.00)		
Employment Preparation Education (EPE)	96.18	96.18		••••		
Aid to Small City School Districts	81.88	75.84	(6.04)	(7.38)		
Urban-Suburban Transfer	1.13	1.13	`	`		
Homeless Pupils	4.00	4.00				
Incarcerated Youth	10.50	10.50				
Reorganization Study Grants	1.28	0.00	(1.28)	(100.00)		
Bilingual	11.20	0.00	(11.20)	(100.00)		
Categorical Reading	63.95	0.00	(63.95)	(100.00)		
Improving Pupil Performance	66.35	0.00	(66.35)	(100.00)		
Fort Drum	2.63	2.63		••••		
Comptroller's Audits	0.25	0.25	0.20	0.22		
Magnet Schools Education of OMH/OMR Pupils	134.67 22.00	134.97	0.30	0.22		
CIMS	2.50	20.00 0.00	(2.00) (2.50)	(9.09) (100.00)		
AI/DP Grants	0.95	0.00	(0.95)	(100.00)		
Special School Districts	1.70	1.70	(0.93)	(100.00)		
Chargebacks	(18.00)	(18.00)				
CVEEB	0.91	0.91				
Building Aid Reform	0.00	(10.00)	(10.00)	NA		
BOCES Aid for Special Act Districts	0.66	0.50	(0.16)	(24.24)		
Tuition Adjustment	1.18	1.18				
Native American Building	1.70	1.70				
Learning Technology Grants	3.29	3.29				
Shared Services Incentive	0.20	0.20				
Bus Driver Safety	0.40	0.40				
New York City Collaborative Programs	0.00	5.20	5.20	NA		
Prior Year Adjustments	40.00	40.00				
Grand Total	\$11,753.86	\$11,907.86	\$154.00	1.31		
- ·· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	222,700,00	722,007.00	-10	1.01		

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Catagomi			Change	
Category	1998-99	1999-00	Change	1999-00
State Operations	\$294,740,600	\$303,634,800	+ \$8,894,200	\$151,006,700
Aid To Localities	15,059,780,937	16,247,026,300	+1,187,245,363	1,983,636,475
Capital Projects	13,150,000	909,000	-12,241,000	45,551,000
Total	\$15,367,671,537	\$16,551,570,100	+ \$1,183,898,563	\$2,180,194,175

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

	Available	Personal Service	Maintenance	Total Recommended	
Program	1998-99	(Regular)	Undistributed	1999-00	Change
Office of Management Services Program					
General Fund	207	194		194	-13
Special Revenue Funds — Other	130	136		136	+ 6
School for the Blind					
Special Revenue Funds — Other	89	89		89	
School for the Deaf					
Special Revenue Funds — Other	90	90		90	
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education					
General Fund	247	241	5	246	-1
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	400	400		400	
Higher Education					
General Fund	33		15	15	-18
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	28	28		28	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	74	74		74	
Office of the Professions					
Special Revenue Funds — Other	407	407		407	
Cultural Education					
General Fund	295	295		295	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	74	74		74	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	43	43		43	:
Internal Service Funds	29	25		25	-4
Fiduciary Funds	2	2		2	
Vocational Educational Services for Individuals					
with Disabilities	11	4.4		11	
General Fund	11	11		11	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	953	953		953	
Batavia Intermediate Care Facility	25	or		25	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	35	35		35	
Total	3,147	3,097	20	3,117	-30

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund Special Revenue Funds — Federal Special Revenue Funds — Other Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds	\$58,537,300 150,019,000 71,277,000 13,595,300 1,312,000	\$56,741,600 154,827,300 73,249,900 17,484,000 1,332,000	-\$1,795,700 + 4,808,300 + 1,972,900 + 3,888,700 + 20,000
Total	\$294,740,600	\$303,634,800	+ \$8,894,200
Adjustments: Transfer(s) To Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State General Fund	+ 250,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$294,990,600		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Trogram		1333-00	Change
Office of Management Services Program			
General Fund	\$17,054,200	\$16,160,700	-\$893,500
Special Revenue Funds — Other	13,005,700	10,844,000	-2,161,700
Internal Service Funds	10,000,000	10,028,000	+28,000
Fiduciary Funds	600,000	600,000	
School for the Blind			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	7,142,900	7,142,900	
Fiduciary Funds	20,000	20,000	
School for the Deaf			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	7,008,000	7,008,000	
Fiduciary Funds	20,000	20,000	
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education			
General Fund	20,556,200	20,629,300	+73,100
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	40,447,800	41,994,700	+1,546,900
Special Revenue Funds — Other	978,900	978,900	
Higher Education			
General Fund	3,316,000	2,178,000	-1,138,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	1,704,200	1,808,700	+104,500
Special Revenue Funds — Other	6,101,800	6,549,000	+447,200
Office of the Professions			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	31,060,000	34,590,000	+3,530,000
Cultural Education			
General Fund	16,769,400	16,868,200	+98,800
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	5,916,900	7,523,900	+1,607,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	3,638,600	3,796,000	+157,400
Internal Service Funds	3,595,300	7,456,000	+3,860,700
Fiduciary Funds	672,000	692,000	+20,000
Vocational Educational Services for Individuals			
with Disabilities			
General Fund	715,400	779,300	+63,900
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	101,950,100	103,500,000	+1,549,900
Special Revenue Funds — Other	126,300	126,300	
Batavia Intermediate Care Facility			
General Fund	126,100	126,100	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	2,214,800	2,214,800	
Total	\$294,740,600	\$303,634,800	+ \$8,894,200
	=======================================	- 500,001,000	. 00,00 1,200

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total Dans	sonal Service	Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)		Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Saiaried) Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program .	\$9,446,700	-\$676,900	\$9,337,800	-\$676,900		
Elementary, Middle and Secondary						
Education	11,859,100	+48,000	10,858,000	+798,000	\$1,000,000	-\$750,000
Higher Education		-1,849,500		-1,817,500		-32,000
Cultural Education	11,682,600	+84,100	11,682,600	+84,100		
Vocational Educational Services for						
Individuals with Disabilities	727,700	+64,900	727,700	+64,900		
Batavia Intermediate Care Facility	126,100				126,100	
Total	\$33,842,200	-\$2,329,400	\$32,606,100	-\$1,547,400	\$1,126,100	-\$782,000

	Holiday/Ove (Annual Sa	·		
Program	Amount	Change		
Office of Management Services Program . Elementary, Middle and Secondary	\$108,900			
Education	1,100			
Higher Education				
Cultural Education				
Batavia Intermediate Care Facility				
Batavia interinediate care i acinty				
Total	\$110,000			

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

		Total		nd Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	\$6,714,000	-\$216,600	\$400,000	
Elementary, Middle and				
Secondary Education Higher Education	8,770,200 2,178,000	+ 25,100 + 711,500	282,300	-\$18,900
Cultural Education Vocational Educational Services for Individuals	5,185,600	+ 14,700	2,686,900	+ 14,700
with Disabilities	51,600	-1,000	9,200	-1,000
Total	\$22,899,400	+ \$533,700	\$3,378,400	-\$5,200
Program	Amount	Travel Change	Contractu Amount	al Services Change
Office of Management Services				
Program Elementary, Middle and	\$350,000		\$3,244,000	-\$86,600
Secondary Education Higher Education	697,500	-\$39,000	4,515,400	+ 2,040,100 -88,800
Cultural Education	145,800		2,210,200	
Services for Individuals with Disabilities	13,600		20,000	
Total	\$1,206,900	-\$39,000	\$9,989,600	+ \$1,864,700
	Equipment Amount Change			
Program		uipment Change	General Amount	State Charges Change
Program Office of Management Services				
Office of Management Services Program				
Office of Management Services Program	\$250,000	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	Amount \$250,000	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	S250,000 142,700	Change\$19,800	\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	\$250,000 142,700		\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	S250,000 142,700	Change\$19,800	\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	\$250,000 142,700 8,800 \$401,500		\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	\$250,000 142,700 8,800 \$401,500	-\$19,800 -\$19,800	\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	\$250,000 142,700 8,800 \$401,500		\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	Amount \$250,000 142,700 8,800 \$401,500 Maintenanc Amount \$3,275,000	-\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$2,015,000	\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	Amount \$250,000 142,700 8,800 \$401,500 Maintenanc Amount \$3,275,000 2,178,000	-\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$2,015,000\$78,000	\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	Amount \$250,000 142,700 8,800 \$401,500 Maintenanc Amount \$3,275,000	-\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$2,015,000	\$2,470,000	-\$130,000
Office of Management Services Program	Amount \$250,000 142,700 8,800 \$401,500 Maintenanc Amount \$3,275,000 2,178,000	-\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$19,800\$2,015,000\$78,000	\$2,470,000	-\$130,000

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

Total		Personal Service		
Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
\$21,472,000	-\$2.133.700	\$9,260,000	+ \$3,260,000	
7,162,900		4,897,000		
7,028,000		4,564,000	+ 500	
42,973,600	+1,546,900	25,313,600	+784,000	
8,357,700	+551,700	3,504,200	-626,100	
34,590,000	+3,530,000			
19,467,900	+5,645,100	6,455,300	-73,700	
103,626,300	+1,549,900	54,191,300		
0.044.000		4 000 000		
2,214,800		1,362,000		
\$246,893,200	+ \$10,689,900	\$109,547,400	+ \$3,344,700	
Nonpers Amount	onal Service Change	Maintenance Amount	Undistributed Change	
	+ \$9,836,000	\$600,000	-\$15,229,700	
2,464,000	-500			
16 681 100	+ 762 900	978 900		
			+ 1,225,000	
	*	, ,	+ 3,530,000	
13,012,600	+ 5,718,800			
49 308 700	+ 1 549 900	126 300		
45,500,700	T 1,040,000	120,500		
852,800				
	Amount \$21,472,000 7,162,900 7,028,000 42,973,600 8,357,700 34,590,000 19,467,900 103,626,300 2,214,800 \$246,893,200 Nonpers Amount \$11,612,000 2,265,900 2,464,000 16,681,100 3,628,500	Amount Change \$21,472,000 -\$2,133,700 7,162,900 7,028,000 -\$ 42,973,600 +1,546,900 8,357,700 +551,700 34,590,000 +3,530,000 19,467,900 +5,645,100 103,626,300 +1,549,900 2,214,800 \$246,893,200 +\$10,689,900 Nonpersonal Service Amount Change \$11,612,000 +\$9,836,000 2,265,900 2,464,000 -500 16,681,100 +762,900 3,628,500 +47,200 13,012,600 +5,718,800	Amount Change Amount \$21,472,000 -\$2,133,700 \$9,260,000 7,162,900	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$10,919,376,937 1,896,254,000 2,244,150,000	\$11,241,147,300 2,140,729,000 2,865,150,000	+ \$321,770,363 + 244,475,000 + 621,000,000
Total	\$15,059,780,937	\$16,247,026,300	+ \$1,187,245,363
Adjustments: Transfer(s) To Higher Education Services Corporation, New York State General Fund	+ 81,735,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$15,141,515,937		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education			
General Fund	\$10,741,971,450	\$11,073,076,700	+ \$331,105,250
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	1,540,967,000	1,738,566,000	+197,599,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	1,530,000,000	1,468,000,000	-62,000,000
Higher and Continuing Education			
General Fund	902,000		-902,000
Cultural Education			
General Fund	106,470,000	105,300,000	-1,170,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	4,660,000	4,660,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	10,150,000	10,150,000	
Vocational Educational Services for Individuals			
with Disabilities			
General Fund	62,770,600	62,770,600	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	350,627,000	397,503,000	+46,876,000
School Tax Relief			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	704,000,000	1,387,000,000	+683,000,000
Other Community Projects			
General Fund	7,262,887		-7,262,887
Total	\$15,059,780,937	\$16,247,026,300	+ \$1,187,245,363

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Comprehensive Construction Programs	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations 1999-00
Education Building				6000 000
Capital Projects Fund	 c1 000 000		¢1 000 000	\$820,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	\$1,960,000		-\$1,960,000	5,560,000
Capital Projects Fund		\$159,000	+ 159.000	332,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	610,000	0100,000	-610.000	2,697,000
School for the Deaf	010,000		010,000	2,007,000
Capital Projects Fund				224,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	230,000		-230,000	1,971,000
Schools For Native American Reservations				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances				500,000
Cultural Education Center				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	9,500,000		-9,500,000	20,550,000
Administration	0.000		400.000	
Capital Projects Fund	850,000	750,000	-100,000	1,635,000
Washington Avenue Armory				10 717 000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances				10,715,000
Design and Construction Supervision				547 000
Capital Projects Fund				547,000
Total	\$13,150,000	\$909,000	-\$12,241,000	\$45,551,000

OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

MISSION

The Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) was established in 1997 to strengthen services to children and families. The Office is committed to helping families achieve and maintain self-sufficiency, providing children with safe, permanent homes and protecting communities from youth violence and crime.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of Children and Family Services 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 is also responsible for the operation of 48 residential and day placement facilities statewide serving over 2,200 youth. The workforce for 1999-2000 is estimated at 4,503 positions.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Children and Family Services receives 61 percent of its \$3.5 billion budget from State tax dollars and 39 percent from Federal and other funds. The State Operations Budget of \$460.2 million supports oversight of child welfare, child care, adult protection domestic violence programs, among others. In addition, the State Operations Budget supports the continued operation of juvenile justice facilities.

The Local Assistance Budget of \$2.95 billion provides payments to local governments and not-for-profit providers for programs such as foster care, adoption, child protective services, delinquency prevention, pregnancy prevention and child care. Capital projects appropriations support the maintenance and construction of residences to provide a safe living environment and sufficient program space for youth in residential care while maintaining an appropriate level of security.

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

The Executive Budget recommendation continues to provide local governments with substantial funding for child welfare services and maximum flexibility in determining the best use of these monies. The recommendation continues the Family and Children's Services Block Grant and provides over \$800 million in State and Federal welfare funding to reimburse local social services districts for foster care, foster care prevention, and adoption administration activities. The General Fund recommendation of \$536 million includes \$15 million in new funding to provide local districts with necessary financial assistance to provide cost-of-living adjustments for voluntary agency staff and to address building safety issues in foster care facilities. The Block Grant recommendation also reflects full integration of the Juvenile Delinquency/Persons in Need of Supervision (JD/PINS) Foster Care Program into the Family and Children's Services Block Grant consistent with the SFY 1998-1999 enacted budget.

The SFY 1999-2000 recommendation increases the transfer of Federal Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant funds to the Federal Title XX Social Services Block Grant to \$244 million to support locally provided children's services. In addition, within the TANF Block Grant, over \$203 million in TANF funds are set aside for children and their families facing emergency situations. This recommendation includes

an increase of \$103 million, reflecting use of TANF funding to reimburse local governments for the Juvenile Delinquent/Persons in Need of Supervision (JD/PINS) Foster Care Program and other local foster care expenditures.

The Executive Budget continues uncapped funding for critical child protective activities that, prior to SFY 1998-1999, were financed through the Family and Children's Services Block Grant. Set at \$70 million, this reimbursement ensures that local governments have adequate resources to protect abused and neglected children.

The Executive Budget also provides local governments with funding to support implementation of the Federal Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA). This legislation provides important safeguards for protecting children placed in foster care and ensuring timely resolution of foster care placements through accelerated permanency planning hearings and other mandated case actions. The recommendation includes almost \$12.4 million for State and local ASFA implementation activities, including staff training, fingerprinting of foster care and adoptive parents, and administrative hearings.

The Executive Budget ensures a continued emphasis on prevention and early identification of child abuse and neglect. A total of \$10 million will be invested to improve the State Child Abuse Hotline, including replacing the current telecommunications system.

The Budget includes \$115 million for the State's share of adoption subsidies provided to families who adopt special needs children. These funds will support more than 32,000 children in adoptive homes, including 4,700 children adopted last year. It is anticipated that an additional 4,800 children will be adopted in 1999-2000. In addition, the Budget also includes \$1 million in new funding to help parents cover the legal costs they incur when they adopt children who have been awaiting final placement for longer than six months. This new incentive is expected to result in an additional 450 adoptions during 1999-2000, potentially qualifying New York State for additional Federal funds as provided for in the recently enacted Adoption and Safe Families Act.

OCFS also oversees a variety of programs serving the State's neediest adult residents. Many of these programs serve the public assistance population and will play an important role as the State and its localities implement welfare reform. Programs include oversight of locally administered adult protective services and programs providing services to victims of domestic violence, including emergency shelters and community-based crisis intervention.

CHILD CARE

The Executive Budget increases funding for the State Child Care Block Grant to \$580 million during SFY 1999-2000, using a combination of State, Federal and local funding. The Block Grant supports child care subsidies for low-income families and families in transition from welfare to employment. Those transitioning from welfare are guaranteed subsidized child care for 12 months after leaving Family Assistance. The State also guarantees child care to public assistance recipients with children up to age 13 when such care is required for the parent/guardian to go to work. Each social services district receives a single grant that enables it to tailor its expenditures to meet local needs and ensure compliance with mandated work participation requirements for Family Assistance recipients.

Under the Child Care Block Grant, districts' ability to plan for and meet district-specific child care needs has increased. To foster even greater local flexibility, a new \$200 million Child Care Reserve Fund is established to be accessed by local social services districts over a three-year period as their child care demands change. The Child Care Reserve Fund makes child care funding more stable and predictable; helps counties plan for and meet the additional child care needs resulting from welfare reform; and maintains support to low-income families to help them stay employed.

Executive Budget recommendations also include \$10 million for the second year of the Advantage Schools initiative, an after-school program to be offered from the end of

classes to the early evening hours during the school year. Funds will be provided to localities and to non-profit agencies demonstrating ability to work collaboratively with schools, child care providers and/or other community-based organizations for after-school programing. This funding is anticipated to leverage additional Federal, local and philanthropic dollars.

YOUTH FACILITIES

The Youth Facilities program operates the Office's 48 residential facilities and day placement centers serving court-placed Juvenile Offenders(JOs) charged with serious crimes and prosecuted in criminal court as adults, and Juvenile Delinquents(JDs) who commit acts that would be a crime if committed by an adult and who are processed in Family Court. It directs the development and implementation of appropriately designed programs and services, including health, education, counseling services, and aftercare services.

The Executive Budget recommendations address a growing demand for residential capacity. The Budget includes \$75 million for a replacement facility for the Harlem Valley Secure Youth Facility and to increase secure and limited capacity statewide.

SYSTEMS

The Executive Budget invests \$48.5 million in State and Federal funding to operate and continue development of CONNECTIONS, and \$6.5 million to integrate and upgrade OCFS' internal computer system.

Electronically transmitting reports of child abuse from the State's Child Abuse Hotline to local governments via CONNECTIONS enables local caseworkers to intervene quickly with as much information as possible about the family, resulting in better decisions regarding the safety of children in a particular home.

To help track the progress of children and families after initial interventions, the Executive Budget investment in CONNECTIONS development supports the cost of system improvements needed to better monitor children and families receiving foster care or family preservation services. These improvements also enable the State to meet Federal data reporting requirements. Monitoring foster children through CONNECTIONS can help local governments minimize the time needed to find children permanent adoptive homes where a safe return to birth parents is impossible.

To strengthen the State's ability to oversee the various programs serving children and families, the agency's computer technology must be upgraded to support larger data bases and more powerful analytical software. The Executive Budget investment will provide the agency with the means to implement a common computer platform agencywide, improve financial management capabilities and develop comprehensive data collection and reporting tools.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Children and Family Services provides a system of family support and child welfare services to help families support themselves. 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.

CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

The Office also licenses and monitors child care providers to ensure that they operate homes and centers which are safe and clean and provide a beneficial experience for children. The State Central Register of Child Abuse and Maltreatment, also known as the Child Abuse Hotline, receives over 350,000 calls each year over a toll-free 800 telephone number reporting alleged child maltreatment or abuse. County protective services staff and/or local law enforcement agencies conduct those resulting investigations which have been initiated by the State. The Register also maintains a master database of those found culpable of child abuse so that employers, such as day care centers, can screen potential employees for a history of familial child abuse.

Through the Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped, the Office provides, directly or through contract, services to help visually handicapped people live independently and achieve self-sufficiency through employment. The Commission also assists over 3,300 children and elderly individuals with services such as orientation and mobility, social casework, adaptive equipment, interpreter services, low-vision examinations, diagnostic examinations and intensive adaptive skills training.

The Office provides significant funding to counties and municipalities, and community-based not-for-profit agencies for the provision of youth development and delinquency prevention programs. In its residential program, the Office provides nationally recognized rehabilitation services in the areas of substance abuse, independent living and law-related education.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	1998-99	1999-00	Change	1999-00
State Operations	\$373,127,000	\$460,193,000	+ \$87,066,000	\$176,424,000
Aid To Localities	2,563,928,501	2,948,075,900	+384,147,399	2,396,077,100
Capital Projects	15,100,000	83,750,000	+68,650,000	49,174,000
Total	\$2,952,155,501	\$3,492,018,900	+ \$539,863,399	\$2,621,675,100

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Central Administration					
General Fund	503	383		383	-120
Special Revenue Funds — Other	98	98		98	
Capital Project Funds	11				-11
Systems Support					
General Fund	157	216		216	+ 59
Training and Development					
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	91	91		91	
Child Care					
General Fund	57	57		57	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	60		60	60	
Family and Children Services	450	000		000	70
General Fund	459 26	380	26	380	-79
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	26		26	26	
General Fund	2,743	2,884		2,884	+ 141
Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped	2,743	2,004		۵,004	+ 141
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	196	196		196	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	3		3	3	
Fiduciary Funds	4		4	4	
	<u>-</u>				
Subtotal, Direct Funded Programs	4,408	4,305	93	4,398	-10
Calalla artama					
Suballocations:	0.4			105	. 11
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	94			105	+ 11
Total	4,502			4,503	+ 1

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund Special Revenue Funds — Federal Special Revenue Funds — Other Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds Fiduciary Funds	\$225,677,000 109,300,000 34,325,000 500,000 100,000 3,225,000	\$227,379,000 119,600,000 109,389,000 500,000 100,000 3,225,000	+ \$1,702,000 + 10,300,000 + 75,064,000
Total	\$373,127,000	\$460,193,000	+ \$87,066,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Children and Family Services, Office of General Fund (Aid To Localities) Transfer(s) To Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of General Fund	-15,666,000 + 2,175,000		
General Fund	- 2,173,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$359,636,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Central Administration			
General Fund	\$33,902,000	\$29,469,000	-\$4,433,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	9,100,000	9,100,000	-34,433,000
Internal Service Funds	100,000	100,000	
Fiduciary Funds	1.825.000	1.825.000	
Systems Support	1,020,000	1,020,000	
General Fund	23,609,000	43,212,000	+19,603,000
Training and Development	.,,	., ,	-,,
General Fund	6,194,000	10,000,000	+3,806,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	57,000,000	64,000,000	+7,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	10,500,000	61,300,000	+50,800,000
Enterprise Funds	200,000	200,000	
Child Ĉare			
General Fund	7,077,000	3,778,000	-3,299,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	7,500,000	10,800,000	+3,300,000
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	36,336,000	35,377,000	-959,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	16,800,000	16,800,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	832,000	956,000	+124,000
Youth Facilities			
General Fund	122,836,000	133,834,000	+10,998,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	300,000	300,000	
Enterprise Funds	300,000	300,000	
Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped			
General Fund	8,816,000	8,942,000	+126,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	28,000,000	28,000,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	500,000	500,000	
Fiduciary Funds	1,400,000	1,400,000	
Departmental Administrative Reimbursement			
General Fund	-13,093,000	-37,233,000	-24,140,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	13,093,000	37,233,000	+24,140,000
Total	\$373,127,000	\$460,193,000	+ \$87,066,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total Per	sonal Service	Personal Serv (Annual	vice Regular Salaried)		ry Service Ial Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	\$19,793,000	-\$3,989,000	\$18,884,000	-\$3,880,755	\$783,000	-\$61,000
Systems Support	9,148,000	+103,000	9,123,000	+103,000		
Child Care	2,836,000	+201,000	2,836,000	+201,000		
Family and Children Services	18,121,000	-6,819,000	17,382,000	-6,850,000	5,000	-16,000
Youth Facilities	110,571,000	+ 7,833,000	101,170,000	+ 7,080,000	4,959,000	+ 830,000
Total	\$160,469,000	-\$2,671,000	\$149,395,000	-\$3,346,755	\$5,747,000	+ \$753,000

Holiday/Overtime Pa (Annual Salaried)		
Amount Cha		
\$126,000	-\$47,245	
25,000		
734,000	+47,000	
4,442,000	-77,000	
\$5,327,000	-\$77,245	
	(Annual Sa Amount \$126,000 25,000 734,000 4,442,000	

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

		Total	Supplies ar	nd Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	\$9,676,000	-\$444.000	\$208,000	-\$119,258
Systems Support	34,064,000	+19,500,000	340,000	
Training and Development	10,000,000	+3,806,000		
Child Care	942,000	-3,500,000	74,000	-70,000
Family and Children Services	17,256,000	+5,860,000	577,500	+255,800
Youth Facilities	23,263,000	+3,165,000	10,514,000	+ 237,900
Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped	8,942,000	+ 126,000		
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Total	\$104,143,000	+ \$28,513,000	\$11,713,500	+ \$304,442
		Travel		al Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	\$755,000	-\$121,935	\$7,314,000	-\$50,000
Systems Support	99,000		2,719,000	-250,000
Training and Development				
Child Care	184,000	-310,000	654,000	-3,075,000
Family and Children Services	356,500	+114,500	14,193,000	+5,494,000
Youth Facilities	820,000	+252,700	10,724,000	+4,132,700
Commission for the Blind and				
Visually Handicapped				
Total	\$2,214,500	-\$64,735	\$35,604,000	+ \$6,251,700
	E.		Matatana	Hadtardhaa d
Duogram	Amount	luipment Changa	Amount	Undistributed
Program	Aillouill	Change	Alliount	Change
Central Administration	\$136,000	-\$152,807	\$1,263,000	
Systems Support	140,000		30,766,000	+ \$19,750,000
Training and Development			10,000,000	+3,806,000
Child Care	30,000	-45,000		
Family and Children Services	29,000	-4,300	2,100,000	4 007 000
Youth Facilities	1,205,000	+ 166,700		-1,625,000
Visually Handicapped			8,942,000	+ 126,000
Total	\$1,540,000	-\$35,407	\$53,071,000	+ \$22,057,000

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total		Person	al Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	\$11,025,000			
Training and Development	125,500,000	+ \$57,800,000	\$1,434,000	
Child Care	10,800,000	+ 3,300,000		
Family and Children Services	17,756,000	+124,000		
Youth Facilities	600,000			
Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped	29,900,000			
Total	\$195,581,000	+ \$61,224,000	\$1,434,000	
Program	Nonpers Amount	onal Service Change	Maintenance Amount	e Undistributed Change
Central Administration	\$1,925,000		\$9,100,000	
Training and Development	2,566,000		121,500,000	+ \$57,800,000
Child Care			10,800,000	+3,300,000
Family and Children Services	5,000,000		12,756,000	+124,000
Youth Facilities	600,000			
Visually Handicapped			29,900,000	
Total	\$10,091,000		\$184,056,000	+ \$61,224,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$1,005,751,501 1,533,647,000 21,000,000 3,530,000	\$1,052,718,900 1,870,827,000 21,000,000 3,530,000	+ \$46,967,399 + 337,180,000
Total	\$2,563,928,501	\$2,948,075,900	+ \$384,147,399
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of			
Special Revenue Funds — Federal Transfer(s) To	-295,000,000		
Children and Family Services, Office of General Fund (State Operations)	+ 15,666,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$2,284,594,501		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Training and Development			
General Fund	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	23,827,000	23,827,000	
Child Care			
General Fund	96,066,000	96,066,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	377,000,000	688,000,000	+ \$311,000,000
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	894,133,000	951,652,900	+57,519,900
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	1,132,820,000	1,159,000,000	+26,180,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	21,000,000	21,000,000	
Fiduciary Funds	3,530,000	3,530,000	
Community Projects			
General Fund	10,552,501		-10,552,501
Total	\$2,563,928,501	\$2,948,075,900	+ \$384,147,399

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Comprehensive Construction Programs	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations 1999-00
Special Day Care Services Program Capital Projects Fund				\$1,550,000
Maintenance and Improvement of Facilities				Ų1,000,000
Capital Projects Fund		\$1,750,000	+ \$1,750,000	
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	\$5,500,000	4,000,000	-1,500,000	22,674,000
Executive Direction and Administrative Services				
Capital Projects Fund	1 400 000		1 400 000	100,000
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	1,400,000		-1,400,000	1,400,000
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund		75,000,000	+ 75,000,000	
Program Improvement or Program Change		70,000,000	1 70,000,000	
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	7,200,000	3,000,000	-4,200,000	8,200,000
Youth Center				
Capital Projects Fund				11,880,000
Rehabilitative Services				
				2,370,000
Design and Construction Supervision Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	1 000 000		1 000 000	1 000 000
Touth Facilities improvement rund	1,000,000		-1,000,000	1,000,000
Total	\$15,100,000	\$83,750,000	+ \$68,650,000	\$49,174,000

OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

MISSION

Working in close collaboration with the Department of Labor, the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA) helps needy adults and families achieve economic self-sufficiency through work, job training, and child support enforcement. The Office also provides economic assistance to aged and disabled persons who are unable to work, and transitional support to welfare recipients while they are working toward self-sufficiency.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Core responsibilities of the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance include providing policy and technical support to local social services districts responsible for implementing welfare reform and administering programs serving the homeless and refugees. Through its Division of Disability Determinations, the agency also evaluates the medical eligibility of disability claimants for Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

A total of \$5 billion is recommended from all funding sources in SFY 1999-2000 to support State Operations and Aid to Localities programs including Family Assistance, Safety Net, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Food Assistance Program, Home Energy Assistance (HEAP), child support enforcement and food stamp administration.

Aid to Localities is funded by \$4.6 billion in Federal funds, the General Fund, and other revenue. Within this amount, the General Fund cost for direct welfare programs — Family Assistance and Safety Net — will decrease by approximately \$148 million in 1999-2000 reflecting continued welfare caseload declines and available Federal funding. Partially offsetting this decline are increases in General Fund spending for Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for the aged and disabled.

For State Operations, an appropriation of approximately \$471 million is recommended from all funding sources. These funds will support a workforce of approximately 2,400, including 1,360 federally funded positions in the Division of Disability Determinations. The General Fund will experience a net decrease of 30 positions reflecting anticipated attrition and use of Federal funds to support positions which were previously supported through the General Fund.

The recommended \$67.4 million General Fund appropriation includes funding for staff and other costs related to the oversight of social services district administration of public assistance and child support enforcement programs; administrative hearings for public assistance, Food Stamp Program, and Medicaid applicants and recipients; and operation of the major computer systems supporting public assistance programs. Approximately \$424 million in Federal funds and other revenues are recommended for the administration of the Division of Disability Determinations, the Home Energy Assistance program (HEAP), and the Bureau of Refugee and Immigration Affairs.

Approximately \$185 million in State and Federal funds are appropriated for the costs of the redesign of the Welfare Management System (WMS) and development of the Welfare-to-Work Caseload Management System. WMS is the primary data management tool used by districts to support eligibility determinations and other critical welfare administration activities.

Specific priorities for the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance for 1999-2000 are as follows:

- In partnership with social services districts, the Department of Labor and the Office
 of Children and Family Services operate programs enacted through the State
 Welfare Reform Act of 1997 so that the welfare system can more effectively
 transition participants to work and self-sufficiency;
- Develop and implement regulations and administrative policies consistent with the objectives of welfare reform;
- Improve, redesign, and increase the use of technology, information, and communication; and
- Continue to strengthen program integrity and anti-fraud activities throughout the welfare system.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The welfare system in New York State has changed in basic philosophy and approach. The overall objectives of State welfare reform are to transform welfare into a system of temporary income support while recipients secure employment and child support payments; promote individual responsibility; and provide social services districts with the flexibility, incentives, and rewards they need to effectively administer a work-oriented welfare system. The system has evolved from one that focused solely on determining client eligibility and distributing benefit payments to one that now focuses on securing alternative non-welfare means of income support such as employment, child support, or temporary assistance.

The new emphasis has resulted in a dramatic decline in welfare caseloads. The total public assistance caseload in New York State in 1999-2000 is projected at 980,000 recipients, a decrease of 70,000 persons from 1998-99. Welfare caseloads are projected to decline as of March 31, 2000 by over 680,000 recipients, or approximately 40 percent, when compared to caseload levels in January 1995.

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 work skills to secure and retain employment.

State law requires all persons who are required to participate in work activities to do so to remain eligible for benefits. Cash benefits for Family Assistance participants are limited to a cumulative period of five years. If the head of a Family Assistance household is unable to become employed during this period, the family is limited to non-cash benefits through the Safety Net program (discussed below) while the head of household continues to search for a job.

The new welfare system fosters recipient self-sufficiency. All Family Assistance participants undergo an assessment of their employability skills and training needs and, unless disabled, must participate in assigned work activities. Participants are covered by a new and greatly strengthened earned income disregard and also may keep a greater level of savings and other resources to help the transition from welfare.

Social services districts are required to meet Federal work activity participation targets. The Federal Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) recently announced that New York exceeded these Federal standards for the first measurement period of July through September 1997. Reflecting scheduled increases in work participation requirements in Federal law, for FFY 1998-99, districts must place at least 35 percent of all family assistance cases in an allowable work activity for not less than 25 hours per week. State law places the focus of participant employment plans directly on work or work-like activities such as job training, community service, or workfare. This approach

will position the State to continue to meet or exceed required employment targets in future years. Under Federal law, the targets increase incrementally until the year 2002 when 50 percent of the Family Assistance caseload must participate in work activities for not less than 30 hours per week.

The Governor's welfare reform program also 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 use of illegal drugs or excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages. If a participant is unable to work because of such circumstances, he or she is referred to an appropriate treatment program and welfare benefits are restricted to non-cash assistance. Students in Family Assistance cases participate in Learnfare to encourage school attendance and 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 voluntary services which may be available. Districts waive application of welfare program rules, including but not limited to child support cooperation, work requirements, and residency requirements, if the district determines that these provisions would cause further risk or make it more difficult for the person to escape domestic violence.

The Governor's welfare reform program has strengthened child support enforcement. Improvements include automated updating of child support awards to reflect inflation; interstate reciprocity in child support proceedings; a strengthened role for child support staff in welfare case processing; and administrative authority for social services districts to order genetic tests, subpoena information, and collect relevant data from Federal, State and local agencies. For SFY 1999-2000, the Governor is proposing to increase the maximum monthly amount of child support (from \$50 to \$100) that can be passed-through to a custodial parent receiving family assistance; strengthen penalties against welfare households that refuse to cooperate with child support requirements; authorize courts to charge a fee to non-custodial parents to help offset the cost of case processing; and allow social services districts to administratively calculate the amount of the child support payment subject to court review. These initiatives will further strengthen the child support enforcement system, thus helping to ensure that parents provide for the income support of their children.

Welfare reform also protects taxpayer investments in the welfare system by strengthening sanctions for persons who refuse to comply with work requirements and prohibiting welfare payments to fugitive felons, persons who have been convicted of a felony and failed to abide by the terms of their probation or parole, or who have been convicted of fraudulently seeking to obtain benefits in two or more states. For SFY 1999-2000, the Budget incorporates existing administratively established Family Assistance shelter allowance schedules into State law through OTDA appropriations. This change will clarify the intent of the Executive and the Legislature that cash welfare grants should not be increased from current levels, thus avoiding the potential for a costly court-ordered increase in benefit payments contrary to legislative intent.

SAFETY NET 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 program for persons who are not eligible for Family Assistance or Supplemental Security Income.

Safety Net participants, primarily single adults and childless couples, can receive cash allowances for a two year period after which benefits can be provided on a non-cash basis. Other groups that may receive non-cash benefits include families that have exhausted

their five year limit on Family Assistance, certain non-citizens, 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 is a work program which provides such services as job search, work training, and workfare. Unless prevented from doing so by a physical or mental disability, Safety Net participants must engage in assigned work activities to receive assistance.

DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

Participants in both Family Assistance and Safety Net can be exempt from work assignments, or given limited work activities, if necessary because of a medically verifiable physical or mental impairment. The social services district is responsible for determining if such a disability exists. In making this determination, the district must consider information provided by the participant's treating physician, but also can conduct its own medical examination using a provider certified by the Division of Disability Determinations.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) provides cash assistance to the aged, visually handicapped, and disabled. New York's SSI benefit, is \$587 per month for an individual living alone in the community, including scheduled January 1999 cost-of-living adjustments in both the Federal benefit and State supplement portions of the grant. The State's SSI benefit currently is one of the highest nationally. The 1999-2000 recommendation of \$637 million funds the State cost of SSI benefits for a projected 612,000 recipients.

STATE FOOD ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The State Welfare Reform Act of 1997 created New York's Food Assistance Program, (FAP) for non-citizens who lost Federal Food Stamps solely due to their alien status. FAP was designed to target the most vulnerable immigrants--children, disabled adults, and persons 60 years of age or older. On November 1, 1998, Federal Food Stamps were restored to children, disabled adults, and those over age 67. The 1999-2000 Aid to Localities recommendation provides \$8.2 million, combined State and local funds, to continue food benefits to an estimated 7,000 immigrant seniors, between ages 60 and 67 who remain ineligible for the Federal program.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	1998-99	1999-00	Change	1999-00
State Operations	\$485,132,000	\$513,023,000	+ \$27,891,000	\$315,710,000
Aid To Localities	4,869,975,000 30,000,000	4,529,800,000 30,000,000	-340,175,000	2,970,940,000 124,856,000
•				
Total	\$5,385,107,000	\$5,072,823,000	-\$312,284,000	\$3,411,506,000

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
		(Regular)	- Chaistributea		Change
Executive Direction					
General Fund	22	21		21	-1
Legal Affairs					_
General Fund	171	164		164	-7
Administration	400	400			
General Fund	188	180		180	-8
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	102	102		102	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	27		52	52	+ 25
System Support and Information Services	0.00				_
General Fund	200	163	30	193	-7
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	30	30		30	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	19	19		19	
Child Support Enforcement					
General Fund	60	57		57	-3
Temporary and Disability Assistance Programs	00	~0		* 0	
General Fund	62	59		59	-3
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	21		21	21	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	18		18	18	
Disability Determinations	4 000	4 000		4 000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	1,360	1,360		1,360	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	101		101	101	
Shelter and Supported Housing	00	0.0		00	
General Fund	23	22		22	-1
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2		2	2	
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs	10	10		10	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	19	19	<u></u>	19	<u> </u>
Subtotal, Direct Funded Programs	2,425	2,196	224	2,420	-5
Suballocations:					
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	16			16	
_	2.441			2.436	-5
Total	۵,441			۵,430	-3

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund Special Revenue Funds — Federal Special Revenue Funds — Other Internal Service Funds	\$64,617,000 317,070,000 103,445,000	\$67,408,000 340,570,000 104,045,000 1,000,000	+ \$2,791,000 + 23,500,000 + 600,000 + 1,000,000
Total	\$485,132,000	\$513,023,000	+ \$27,891,000
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency General Fund Special Revenue Funds — Other Transfer(s) From Children and Family Services, Office of General Fund Transfer(s) To Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office	-2,447,000 + 17,387,000 -2,175,000		
of General Fund (Aid To Localities)	+ 30,000,000 + 30,000,000 \$557,897,000		
Appropriated 1990-99	3337,897,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Executive Direction	ó1 700 000	¢1 000 000	òra 000
General Fund	\$1,738,000	\$1,686,000	-\$52,000
Legal Affairs General Fund	11,707,000	11,185,000	-522,000
Administration	11,707,000	11,185,000	-322,000
	18,575,000	19,964,000	+ 1,389,000
General Fund	7,050,000	7,000,000	-50.000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	18,350,000	18,850,000	+ 500.000
Special Revenue Funds — Other		1.000.000	,
Internal Service Funds		1,000,000	+1,000,000
General Fund	86,076,000	86,275,000	+ 199,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	120,000,000	160.000.000	+ 40,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Pederal	6,800,000	6,800,000	
Child Support Enforcement	0,000,000	0,000,000	
General Fund	4,212,000	4,164,000	-48,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,300,000	2,300,000	*
Temporary and Disability Assistance Programs	2,300,000	2,300,000	
General Fund	5,417,000	4,703,000	-714,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	5,950,000	6,000,000	+50,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	2,500,000	2,500,000	+ 30,000
Disability Determinations	۵,300,000	۵,300,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	156,000,000	162,500,000	+6,500,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	10,300,000	10,400,000	+ 100,000
Food Assistance Progam	10,000,000	10,100,000	1 100,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	23,000,000		-23,000,000
Shelter and Supported Housing	20,000,000		20,000,000
General Fund	1,392,000	1,357,000	-35,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	500,000	500,000	
Departmental Administrative Reimbursement	000,000	000,000	
General Fund	-64,500,000	-61,926,000	+2,574,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	65,495,000	65,495,000	
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs	,,	,,	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,270,000	2,270,000	
Total	\$485,132,000	\$513,023,000	+ \$27,891,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	W . I D	1.0	Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)		Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)	
	Lotal Pers	onal Service	(Annual	Salaried)	(Nonannua	ii Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	\$1,342,000	-\$52,000	\$1,302,000	-\$52,000	\$34,000	
Legal Affairs	8,226,000	-692,000	8,126,000	-692,000		
Administration	8,907,000	-111,000	8,882,000	-111,000		
System Support and Information						
Services	9,224,000	-1,051,000	8,941,000	-1,051,000		
Child Support Enforcement	2,961,000	-48,000	2,961,000	-48,000		
Temporary and Disability Assistance						
Programs	3,401,000	-714,000	3,188,000	-714,000	213,000	
Shelter and Supported Housing	1,218,000	-35,000	1,218,000	-35,000		
Total	\$35,279,000	-\$2,703,000	\$34,618,000	-\$2,703,000	\$247,000	

	Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)			
Program	Amount	Change		
Executive Direction	\$6,000			
Legal Affairs	100,000			
Administration	25,000			
System Support and Information				
Services	283,000			
Child Support Enforcement Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs				
Shelter and Supported Housing				
Total	\$414,000			

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

		Total	Supplies a	nd Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	\$344,000		\$22,000	
Legal Affairs	2,959,000	+ \$170,000	158,500	
Administration	11,557,000	+1,500,000	150,300	
System Support and				
Information Services	77,051,000	+1,250,000	414,100	
Child Support Enforcement	1,203,000		34,000	
Temporary and Disability				
Assistance Programs	1,302,000		1,600	
Shelter and Supported Housing	139,000		10,400	
Total	\$94,555,000	+ \$2,920,000	\$790,900	
Б		Travel		ıal Services
<u>Program</u>	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	\$60,800		\$235,000	
Legal Affairs	133,100		2,661,700	+ \$170,000
Administration	183,300		4,632,900	+ 1,500,000
Information Services	154,100		2,943,400	
Child Support Enforcement	57,800		446,200	
Temporary and Disability				
Assistance Programs	210,200		1,087,200	
Shelter and Supported Housing	35,500		87,800	
Total	\$834,800		\$12,094,200	+ \$1,670,000
_		uipment		Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	\$26,200			
Legal Affairs	5,700			
Administration	70,500		\$6,520,000	
Information Services	209,400		73,330,000	+ \$1,250,000
Child Support Enforcement	200, 100		665.000	1 01,200,000
Temporary and Disability			- 30,000	
Assistance Programs	3,000			
Shelter and Supported Housing	5,300			
Total	\$320,100		\$80,515,000	+ \$1,250,000

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	To	otal	Person	nal Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$26,350,000	+ \$1,450,000	\$600,000	
Services	166,800,000	+40,000,000		
Child Support Enforcement Temporary and Disability	2,300,000			
Assistance Programs	8,500,000	+50,000		
Disability Determinations	172,900,000	+6,600,000		
Food Assistance Progam		-23,000,000		
Shelter and Supported Housing	500,000			
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs	2,270,000	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
Total	\$379,620,000	+ \$25,100,000	\$600,000	
Program	Nonperso Amount	onal Service Change	Maintenanc Amount	e Undistributed Change
Administration	\$250,000		\$25,500,000	+ \$1,450,000
Services			166,800,000	+40,000,000
Child Support Enforcement Temporary and Disability			2,300,000	
Assistance Programs			8,500,000	+50,000
Disability Determinations			172,900,000	+6,600,000
Food Assistance Progam				-23,000,000
Shelter and Supported Housing			500,000	
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs			2,270,000	
Total	\$250,000		\$378,770,000	+ \$25,100,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$2,029,375,000	\$1,918,100,000	-\$111,275,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal Special Revenue Funds — Other	2,702,500,000 132,100,000	2,515,500,000 86,200,000	-187,000,000 -45,900,000
Fiduciary Funds	6,000,000	10,000,000	+ 4,000,000
Total	\$4,869,975,000	\$4,529,800,000	-\$340,175,000
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From			
Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of			
General Fund (State Operations)	-30,000,000		
Special Revenue Other (State Operations)	-30,000,000		
Transfer(s) To			
Children and Family Services, Office of			
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	+295,000,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$5,104,975,000		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	\$85,000,000	\$65,000,000	-\$20,000,000
Child Support Enforcement			
General Fund	29,600,000	26,600,000	-3,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	102,000,000	72,000,000	-30,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	100,000	100,000	
Temporary and Disability Assistance Programs			
General Fund	1,477,100,000	1,384,000,000	-93,100,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,305,000,000	2,168,000,000	-137,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Fiduciary Funds	6,000,000	10,000,000	+4,000,000
Local Administration Program			
General Fund	366,275,000	377,650,000	+11,375,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	214,000,000	214,000,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	6,000,000	6,000,000	
Food Assistance Progam			
General Fund	30,000,000	4,100,000	-25,900,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	30,000,000	4,100,000	-25,900,000
Shelter and Supported Housing			
General Fund	120,750,000	120,750,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	40,000,000	20,000,000	-20,000,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	10,000,000	10,000,000	
Refugee and Immigrant Affairs			
General Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	41,500,000	41,500,000	
Legislative Initiatives			
General Fund	650,000		-650,000
Total	\$4,869,975,000	\$4,529,800,000	-\$340,175,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Comprehensive Construction Programs	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations 1999-00
Information Management Technology Program Capital Projects Fund				\$361,000
Capital Projects Fund	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000		13,750,000 110,745,000
Total	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000		\$124,856,000

HIGHER EDUCATION SERVICES CORPORATION

MISSION

The Higher Education Services Corporation 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, ten of whom are appointed by the Governor to six-year terms. The ten gubernatorial appointees include two student representatives, a representative of the general public, a college financial aid administrator, a chief executive officer of a proprietary institution, two presidents of independent institutions, one chief executive officer of a 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 nominated 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 869 employees in 1999-2000. Of this total, 710 positions (82 percent) are paid through funds received for the administration of federal student loans and 159 positions (18 percent) are paid from State funds for administration of State student financial aid programs. General administrative operations are located in Albany and Menands, while data processing operations are located in Troy.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$712 million in support of agency operations and programs. Of this amount, nearly \$88 million will be available to support administration of State and federal student aid programs and \$624 million will be awarded in financial aid to students or colleges to provide access to postsecondary opportunities and help maintain New York's leadership in higher education.

General Fund support of \$10.7 million is recommended for administration of State grants and scholarships, an increase of \$257,000, primarily to cover costs relating to rental space and building code compliance. Approximately \$77 million of the operating budget represents federal loan-related functions, which are supported from non-General Fund sources. Costs for shared data processing, personnel, finance and other administrative activities are allocated proportionately according to time expended for State or federal activities.

Of the \$624 million invested in financial aid and institutional grants, General Fund dollars account for more than \$614 million. Support for the remaining expenditures comes from federal funds and non-General Fund revenues.

STATE OPERATIONS

The Corporation will continue to improve administrative practices in 1999-2000 through investments in enhanced employee skills, modern technological infrastructure, and

streamlined administrative practices as outlined in a newly-developed business plan. In addition to a renewed emphasis on providing comprehensive services to their clientele, the Corporation continues to develop partnerships with guaranty agencies from across the nation to streamline costs, improve services, and increase responsiveness through shared development efforts.

FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

The 1999-2000 recommendation for the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) is \$501.1 million on an academic year basis. This level of funding reflects a restructuring of the program to encourage students to progress toward timely completion of an undergraduate degree, which ensures that TAP remains available to students throughout their undergraduate college career, and reduced program expenditures attributable to income growth produced by a resurgent State economy. As a result of increases in family incomes and favorable employment opportunities, fewer students are expected to participate in TAP in the coming year, thereby generating a savings of nearly \$19 million. Restructuring TAP is expected to achieve 1999-2000 savings of \$114 million.

Major components of the restructured TAP program are as follows:

- Establishing an "expected student participation" (ESP) equal to 25 percent of tuition; providing a TAP award at the lower of \$4,125 or 75 percent of tuition. Students would meet the cost of the ESP through federal grants, campus-based aid, work-study or student loans.
- Creating a "reward" program to be known as the Achievement Incentive Dividend (AID) program, whereby the ESP is refunded for TAP recipients who graduate in a timely manner -- i.e., two years for an associate degree and four years for a baccalaureate, with additional time for certain extended baccalaureate programs and for opportunity program students. In addition, students graduating on time will be eligible for a "bonus" of the \$200 reduction currently applied against annual TAP awards after the fourth semester payment. As a result, students who complete their degree within these time frames would receive more State financial aid than at the present time.
- Redefining full-time study as 15 credits vs. the current 12 credits for receipt of TAP. Students enrolling in and earning 15 credit hours per semester would receive full TAP awards. Students enrolling in 15 credits, but earning less than 15 credits would receive 80 percent of a full-time award if they meet the satisfactory academic progress standards currently established for TAP.
- Apportioning the TAP maximum eight semester limit equally between two-year and four-year programs vs. the six semesters currently permitted for two-year programs. This will encourage students to complete their associate degree programs on a timely basis, and ensure students have not exhausted their TAP eligibility should they subsequently pursue a baccalaureate. Opportunity program students would be provided five semesters.
- Conforming TAP family income eligibility used for determining TAP awards from the current State's net taxable income (NTI) to the more widely used federal adjusted gross income (AGI) and reconciling State and federal criteria for determining a student's independent status will simplify the TAP program for both students and college financial aid officers. Setting income limits at the equivalent of \$50,500 AGI rather than the current \$50,500 NTI will ensure that TAP is targeted to those students most in need of assistance.

A total of \$10.5 million will support the continued phased implementation of the expanded Scholarships for Academic Excellence program, initially enacted in 1996. Under the expanded program, 2,000 of New York's top scholars will be eligible for annual awards of \$1,500 and 6,000 academically distinguished high school students will be eligible for

annual awards of \$500 for four years of undergraduate study. By recognizing high school achievement, this program encourages our most academically talented students to pursue their postsecondary education in New York State.

To promote the efficient delivery of higher education services, several programs promoting access to higher education opportunities will be transferred from the State Education Department to the Corporation. These include: Bundy Aid (\$44.25 million in unrestricted aid to private institutions); Higher Education Opportunity Program (\$16.4 million); Liberty Partnerships (\$11.0 million); Science and Technology Entry Program (\$7.5 million); Teacher Opportunity Corps (\$750,000); and Postsecondary Aid for Native Americans (\$635,000).

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

STATE OPERATIONS

The Corporation continues to streamline and improve its computer systems for the payment and tracking of student financial aid funds. The Corporation's goal is to provide payments more quickly to students, parents and colleges and to improve the accuracy of State financial aid data.

In 1999-2000, the Corporation will coordinate the State's applications for five-year grants under the new \$120 million Federal GEAR UP program with State programs, such as "New York Mentoring" and "Ready Set Go", used to meet the matching requirements for the federal funding. The Corporation will develop alliances with educational and community-based organizations to focus program activity on at-risk youth to raise college awareness, ensure high school graduation and assist in college and financial aid application.

FEDERAL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The largest part of agency operations is the administration of the Federal Family Education Loan program. Under this program, the Corporation guarantees over \$8.8 billion in outstanding loans made by banks to students. When banks are unable to collect loan repayments, the agency intervenes to avert default. If unsuccessful, loans are purchased from banks and measures are taken to bring such defaulted loans back 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:

- \$1.57 billion in new guaranteed loans estimated for 1998-99;
- Loans guaranteed for approximately 260,000 individual borrowers; and
- Projected defaulted loan collections of over \$165 million and \$203 million defaulted loan purchases in 1998-99.

FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

The Corporation's State-funded responsibilities include processing student applications for State student financial aid programs, 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: \$501.1 million in aid will be provided to students in the public and private sectors.

- Aid for Part Time Study: \$14.6 million will be available to nearly 23,000 part-time students in all sectors of higher education.
- Scholarships and Fellowships: 5,200 recipients are projected to receive aid for special employment preparation or targeted needs under fifteen State and Federal programs; in 1999, 21,000 Scholarships for Academic Excellence will be available to students pursuing their college education in New York State.

COLLEGE CHOICE TUITION SAVINGS PROGRAM

Signed into law in 1997, the College Choice Tuition Savings Program presents a major commitment by the State 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 education at accredited public and private colleges in New York or anywhere in the country by providing 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, more than 55,000 enrollment kits have been requested, and more than 43,000 accounts have been opened, with contributions exceeding \$146 million.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

		Appropriations		Reappropriations
	Available	Recommended		Recommended
Category	1998-99	1999-00	Change	1999-00
State Operations	\$87,963,200	\$87,887,000	-\$76,200	\$750,000
Aid To Localities	759,283,000	624,083,000	-135,200,000	
Capital Projects			····	
Total	\$847,246,200	\$711,970,000	-\$135,276,200	\$750,000

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration					
General Fund	62	50		50	-12
Special Revenue Funds — Other	241	241		241	
Guaranteed Loan Programs					
Special Revenue Funds — Other	529	469		469	-60
Grants and Scholarships					
General Fund	100	105		105	+ 5
m . 1		005		005	
Total	932	865		865	-67

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$10,492,700 77,470,500	\$10,750,000 77,137,000	+ \$257,300 -333,500
Total	\$87,963,200	\$87,887,000	-\$76,200
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Education Department General Fund	-250,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$87,713,200		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$6,794,700	\$5,300,000	-\$1,494,700
Special Revenue Funds — Other	30, 139, 500	30,637,000	+497,500
Guaranteed Loan Programs			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	47,331,000	46,500,000	-831,000
Grants and Scholarships			
General Fund	3,698,000	5,450,000	+1,752,000
Total	\$87,963,200	\$87,887,000	-\$76,200

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

			Personal Service Regular		Temporary	Service
	Total Perse	onal Service	(Annual S	Salaried)	(Nonannual Salaried)	
<u>Program</u>	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$2,700,000	-\$468,900	\$2,670,000	-\$463,200		
Grants and Scholarships	3,529,000	-17,400	3,494,000	-15,300	\$35,000	-\$2,100
Total	\$6,229,000	-\$486,300	\$6,164,000	-\$478,500	\$35,000	-\$2,100
	Holiday/Ov	ertime Pav				

	(Annual Salaried)			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	\$30,000	-\$5,700		
Grants and Scholarships				
Total	\$30,000	-\$5,700		

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Т	Total	Supplies an	d Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$2,600,000 1,921,000	-\$1,025,800 + 1,769,400	\$164,000 61,000	-\$500 + 21,600
Total	\$4,521,000	+ \$743,600	\$225,000	+ \$21,100
	7	1	Contracto	al Camitana
Program	Amount	Fravel Change	Amount	al Services Change
		-\$800	\$2,398,000	
Administration	\$5,000 8,000	+ 7,400	1,832,000	-\$1,024,200 + 1,730,200
Total	\$13,000	+ \$6,600	\$4,230,000	+ \$706,000
_		ipment		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	\$33,000 20,000	-\$300 + 10,200		
Total	\$53,000	+ \$9,900		

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Tota	al	Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	\$30,637,000 46,500,000	+ \$497,500 -831,000	\$9,493,800 16,500,000	-\$229,000	
Total	\$77,137,000	-\$333,500	\$25,993,800	-\$229,000	
Program Administration	Nonpersonal Service Amount Change S20,643,200 -\$2,500		Maintenance Amount \$500,000	Undistributed Change + \$500,000	
Guaranteed Loan Programs	30,000,000	-602,000			
Total	\$50,643,200	-\$604,500	\$500,000	+ \$500,000	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$749,883,000 2,400,000 7,000,000	\$614,683,000 2,400,000 7,000,000	-\$135,200,000
Total	\$759,283,000	\$624,083,000	-\$135,200,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Education Department General Fund	81,735,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$677,548,000		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
State Grant Programs			
General Fund	\$633,600,000	\$501,100,000	-\$132,500,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,400,000	2,400,000	
Scholarships and Fellowships			
General Fund	19,918,000	18,418,000	-1,500,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	7,000,000	7,000,000	
Tuition Awards for Part-Time Students			
General Fund	14,630,000	14,630,000	
Institutional Grants			
General Fund	81.100.000	79.900.000	-1.200.000
Post Secondary Aid for Native Americans	, ,	, ,	, ,
General Fund	635,000	635,000	
Total	\$759,283,000	\$624,083,000	-\$135,200,000

DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

MISSION

New York State 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 on the grounds of their race, creed, color, sex, age, national origin, disability, genetic predisposition and carrier status, or other specified classes is illegal in the State of New York.

The New York State Division of Human Rights serves as the administrative arm of the Law, with its primary mission being the enforcement and protection of human rights. Programs of the Division of Human Rights focus on ensuring equal opportunity in employment, housing, public accommodation, education and credit. The Division:

- 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; and
- Develops human rights policy for the State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of the Commissioner, the Division operates from its main office in New York City and from nine regional offices (Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, Brooklyn, Long Island, Lower Manhattan, Upper Manhattan and White Plains) and three satellite offices (Queens, Staten Island and Syracuse).

BUDGET AND PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In the last four years, the Division has made solid progress toward reducing its backlog of cases. Open cases totaled 9,253 at the close of the 1997-98 fiscal year, down from 16,880 when the new administration took over on January 1, 1995. However, during the current fiscal year, the caseload has again increased, primarily as a result of more inclusive case intake procedures.

The State is working vigorously with experts in the field to frame a strategy to fully eliminate the backlog and meet reasonable standards for timely case processing.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

Category	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change	Recommended 1999-00
State Operations	\$12,448,000	\$12,758,000	+ \$310,000	\$3,740,000
Aid To Localities				
Total	\$12,448,000	\$12,758,000	+ \$310,000	\$3,740,000

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration					
General Fund	43	43		43	
Legal Enforcement					
General Fund	15	15		15	
Regional Affairs					
General Fund	86	86		86	
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	39		44	44	+ 5
Subtotal, Direct Funded Programs	183	144	44	188	+ 5
Suballocations:					
General Fund	2			2	
Total	185			190	+ 5

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$9,538,000	\$9,848,000	+ \$310,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,740,000	2,740,000	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	120,000	120,000	
Fiduciary Funds	50,000	50,000	
Total	\$12,448,000	\$12,758,000	+ \$310,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$3,952,000	\$4,034,000	+ \$82,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	120,000	120,000	
Fiduciary Funds	50,000	50,000	
Legal Enforcement			
General Fund	1,100,000	1,165,000	+65,000
Regional Affairs			
General Fund	4,486,000	4,649,000	+163,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	2,740,000	2,740,000	
Total	\$12,448,000	\$12,758,000	+ \$310,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

		Total Personal Service		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)		Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	\$2,392,000	+ \$46,000	\$2,170,000	+ \$46,000	\$220,000		
Legal Enforcement	1,080,000	+61,000	1,079,000	+61,000			
Regional Affairs	4,244,000	+ 146,000	4,242,000	+ 146,000			
Total	\$7,716,000	+ \$253,000	\$7,491,000	+ \$253,000	\$220,000		
	Holiday/O	vertime Pay					
	(Annual Salaried)						
Program	Amount	Change					
Administration	\$2,000						
Legal Enforcement	1,000						
Dawingal Affaina	9 000						

. . . .

2,000

\$5,000

Regional Affairs

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED **APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES** 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	,	Total	Supplies and Materials		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	\$1,642,000 85,000 405,000	+ \$36,000 + 4,000 + 17,000	\$8,000 6,000 10,000	+ \$1,000	
Total	\$2,132,000	+ \$57,000	\$24,000	+ \$1,000	
Program Administration	Amount \$30,000 26,000 28,000 \$84,000	Travel Change + \$1,000 -1,000	Contractual Amount \$1,572,000 48,000 310,000 \$1,930,000	Services Change + \$33,000 + 4,000 + 18,000 + \$55,000	
	Fai	uipment			
Program	Amount	Change			
Administration	\$32,000 5,000 57,000 \$94,000	+ \$1,000 + 1,000 -1,000 + \$1,000			

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND **SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES** 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Tot	al	Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	\$170,000 2,740,000		\$170,000 2,740,000		
Total	\$2,910,000		\$2,910,000		

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

MISSION

The Department of Labor (DOL) helps prepare the people of the State for the jobs of today and tomorrow and delivers dozens of services that help people find jobs and employers find workers. The Department administers Federal Unemployment Insurance benefits for people who have lost jobs through no fault of their own. These benefits support New York's workers and their families. DOL also enforces regulations that maintain safety and health in the workplace and ensure fair compensation.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner and is organized into six programs: Employment and Training; Occupational Safety and Health; Labor Standards; Unemployment Insurance; Employment Relations Board; and Administration.

The Department of Labor's Central Office is located in Albany. The Department also has 75 Community Service Centers located throughout the State which administer the Unemployment Insurance program and provide job training and placement services. Six community service regional offices, located in Binghamton, Hicksville, New York City, Rochester, Saratoga and White Plains, oversee the 75 community service centers. In addition, the Department has nine worker protection district offices which enforce child labor laws, foster workplace health and safety, including elimination of illegal "sweat shop" conditions, and ensure 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 a workforce of 4,589 employees in 1999-00. Approximately 87 percent of these positions are financed by Federal grants; 10 percent are supported by fees and assessments; and the remaining three percent are paid by State tax dollars from the General Fund.

General Fund appropriations, though not the major support of the Department of Labor's operations, will provide partial support for agency administration, job training, welfare employment services, and enforcement activities as well as funding for the Employment Relations Board (ERB) and Youth, Education, Employment and Training programs. ERB helps to mediate disputes between private sector employers and employees to avoid and settle strikes.

General Fund appropriations of \$8,958,700 will support the current level of Youth Education, Employment and Training program contracts that serve economically disadvantaged youth. In addition, a General Fund appropriation of \$2,287,000 will continue support for the Green Teams program contracts that provide vocational training and work experience for approximately 300 youth and 100 adults.

As the lead agency in helping people find jobs and employers find workers, the Department verifies employer tax credits by ensuring that the individuals hired qualify the employer for the tax credit. To improve the processing of tax credits for employers, the budget includes funding for the Department to serve as the single point of entry for employer tax credits. The Department currently processes tax credits that employers receive for hiring welfare recipients and hiring individuals in designated economic development zones. This budget proposes that DOL also process recently enacted employer tax credits for hiring individuals with disabilities, thereby ensuring a simple and efficient method for employers to apply for the various credits.

Federal Fund appropriations support approximately 26 percent of the Department's overall budget. Specific programs and activities include Unemployment Insurance, Welfare-to-Work, re-employment services for persons who may be affected by international trade agreements, and Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and Workforce Investment Act services.

JTPA provides job training to youth, unskilled adults and economically disadvantaged individuals to prepare them for employment. Under the recently enacted Federal Workforce Investment Act (WIA), states must convert from JTPA programs to WIA programs by July 2000. While WIA provides similar services to those under JTPA, WIA funding will be provided through three new block grants and services will be delivered through one-stop delivery systems. Federal local assistance appropriations include JTPA funding for 1999-2000 and additional authority to begin the implementation of WIA programs by July, 2000 should Federal funding become available.

Under the State Welfare Reform Act of 1997, the Department is responsible for supervising social services district operation of welfare employment programs. The programs are supported by General Fund, Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant dollars, and Federal Food Stamp Employment and Training monies. Highlights include a broad-based expansion of the InVEST Program which helps welfare recipients and other low-income workers upgrade their skills to strengthen employability and earn higher wages; a new hospital based wage subsidy and training demonstration program to help welfare recipients secure and retain employment in the health care industry; an expansion of Governor Pataki's Built on Pride initiative to increase apprenticeship and pre-apprenticeship training programs available to Family Assistance recipients; and a new block grant to social service districts to address specific local employment and training needs.

Federal appropriations also include funding to assist families that are the victims of natural disasters. Adjustments to Federal State Operations appropriations reflect an increase of \$51 million for the Unemployment Insurance and other employment related programs, mostly attributable to the new re-employment services program established in last year's Unemployment Insurance reform bill, partially offset by the elimination of \$22.9 million in authority for one-time payments associated with last year's North Country ice storm.

Fee revenues support approximately one percent of the Department of Labor's overall budget, funding worker protection and compensation enforcement activities and job training programs. These accounts are financed by fees the agency collects for health and safety inspections related to asbestos abatement, commercial boiler operation, amusement park rides and tramways, and penalties collected from employers who are late in paying Unemployment Insurance taxes or providing important Unemployment Insurance data. To achieve General fund savings, the budget proposes the transfer of twelve Labor Standards positions from the General Fund to the State account supported by Department fee revenues. Revenue from Workers' Compensation Board assessments on employers and insurance companies also supports worker protection and enforcement activities, as well as a workplace safety contract program. The Unemployment Insurance benefit appropriation of \$2.5 billion comprises 71 percent of the Department of Labor's overall budget. These benefits are funded from Unemployment Insurance taxes paid by employers.

The Department's budget also includes an appropriation of \$245,000 which partially finances construction projects by local governments to correct workplace hazards and is supported by the penalties assessed against public employers whose workplaces do not comply with State health and safety standards.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

JOB SERVICES

Through its Community Service Centers located statewide, the Department of Labor offers "One Stop Shopping" in its delivery of employment services. This approach ensures that individuals have access to a variety of employment services, including job referral and placement, education and training, resume preparation, employer information, and support services such as child care and transportation, all at one location. The Centers also benefit employers by providing them with access to worker resumes and information on tax credits, workplace safety issues and apprenticeship services. To assist with ongoing implementation, the Department has awarded \$3 million in federal grants to 24 counties and New York City to help them establish One-Stop career centers. Department of Labor employment services also help move individuals from welfare to work and help prevent public assistance dependency by focusing on disadvantaged youth, displaced homemakers, and persons who may lose their jobs because of plant closings or relocations.

Through the use of computers, the Department of Labor has made it easier for job seekers and employers to use and benefit from agency services. For example, employers can enter their job openings and review information about job seekers through the computer without needing any assistance from Department of Labor staff. Similarly, job seekers can independently review the list of job openings. Because the information is on computer, employers and job seekers do not have to visit a Department of Labor Center, but can directly access the Department's database from the Internet. These job-finding services are supported with Federal funds. In program year 1997, the Department of Labor served approximately 460,000 individuals and successfully placed an estimated 62,000 individuals in jobs.

In addition to the development of One-Stop Centers across the State, the Department is working with other State and local agencies, community colleges and others to build a workforce development system that provides access to information and services across agency lines regardless of where a person may initially go for assistance — State office, local government office, community service agency or college placement office.

JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT (JTPA) PROGRAM/WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA)

The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Program is supported by Federal dollars and provides job training services to youth, unskilled adults, welfare recipients and workers who have lost a job because of a plant closing or relocation. These services are provided by local governments and community agencies under Department of Labor supervision. It is estimated that the Department will receive approximately \$352 million in Federal JTPA dollars and in anticipated funding under the Workforce Investment Act during program year 1999.

EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

The Employment Relations Board helps mediate disputes between private sector employers and employees to avoid or settle strikes. These efforts are important to New York's economy because disagreements between labor and management can cause disruption of local economies. In 1997, the Board received approximately 1,500 requests for assistance and provided help to over 600 individual employers and over 200 labor organizations.

WORKER PROTECTION

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

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 recent years show that the Division inspected 19,445 amusement park devices, 771 ski lifts, 8,804 places of public assembly (e.g., bleachers at concerts), and 31,292 commercial boilers. It also reviewed applications for 617 Radioactive Materials licenses and 57,426 asbestos licenses and certificates.

The Labor Standards program enforces the Labor Law in such areas as minimum wage, child labor, registration of garment industry employers, cash payment of wages, meal periods, and equal pay. Statistics for recent years indicate the Division inspected 1,558 businesses for compliance with child labor laws, and found actual violations in 871 cases (56 percent). It also collected over \$10 million in back wages, unpaid fringe benefits, and minimum wage underpayments for approximately 22,244 employees.

Within the Labor Standards program, the Bureau of Public Work enforces Labor Law provisions related to work performed under State and/or local government contracts. Specific provisions require payment of prevailing wages, prevent illegal "kickback" of wages to employers, and prohibit work beyond eight hours per day/five days per week without appropriate overtime compensation. Statistics for recent years indicate the Division collected \$646,320 in civil penalties, \$1,724,112 in unreported State and local payroll taxes, and \$9.7 million in underpaid wages for 6,944 employees.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) program makes weekly payments to eligible unemployed workers who have lost a job. These temporary payments, which are available for up to 26 weeks, help workers and their families pay bills and buy basic household items while looking for work.

To help unemployed workers find work as quickly as possible, the Department of Labor operates a Self-Employment program to help workers establish businesses and become self-employed. Workers whom the Department identifies as least likely to find another job without such assistance are referred to this program. In addition, as part of the changes enacted in last year's Unemployment Insurance reform bill, the Department will operate a re-employment services program to further strengthen efforts to move individuals back to work.

As part of Governor Pataki's continuing efforts to make government more efficient, the Department of Labor has established an initial claims system that uses computer technology to determine if applicants are eligible to receive unemployment insurance benefits with information received over the phone. The system operates through two Tele-Claims Centers in Troy and Glendale, with a third site in New York City scheduled to open shortly. This system replaces the inefficient process of requiring DOL staff to determine eligibility from paper forms filled out by applicants at local Department of Labor offices.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

Category	Available 1998-99	Appropriations Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 1999-00
State Operations	\$2,978,721,400 482,692,300 	\$3,008,464,000 510,789,700 	+ \$29,742,600 + 28,097,400	\$384,765,700 521,155,000
Total	\$3,461,413,700	\$3,519,253,700	+ \$57,840,000	\$905,920,700

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration					
General Fund	76	83		83	+ 7
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	3,976		3,976	3,976	
Occupational Safety and Health					
Special Revenue Funds — Other	214	214		214	
Labor Standards					
General Fund	33	21		21	-12
Special Revenue Funds — Other	180	173	19	192	+ 12
Employer Relations Board					
General Fund	14	14		14	
Employment and Training					
General Fund	15	15		15	
Special Revenue Funds — Other	74		74	74	
Total	4,582	520	4,069	4,589	+ 7

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$10,714,900	\$10,760,900	+ \$46,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	422,843,300	451,167,300	+28,324,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	45, 163, 200	46,535,800	+1,372,600
Fiduciary Funds	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	
Total	\$2,978,721,400	\$3,008,464,000	+ \$29,742,600

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration			
General Fund	\$4,334,100	\$4,763,700	+\$429,600
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	365,843,300	417,067,300	+51,224,000
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	22,317,900	22,658,600	+340,700
Labor Standards			
General Fund	1,566,200	995,700	-570,500
Special Revenue Funds — Other	10,725,800	11,671,700	+945,900
Employer Relations Board			
General Fund	1,618,000	1,696,700	+78,700
Employment and Training			
General Fund	3,196,600	3,304,800	+108,200
Special Revenue Funds — Other	12,119,500	12,205,500	+86,000
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund			
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	57,000,000	34,100,000	-22,900,000
Fiduciary Funds	2,500,000,000	2,500,000,000	
Total	\$2,978,721,400	\$3,008,464,000	+ \$29,742,600

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total Pers	onal Service	Personal Serv (Annual S		Temporary (Nonannua	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$3,759,600	+ \$104,600	\$3,759,600	+ \$104,600		
Labor Standards Employer Relations Board	852,200 885,200	-479,500 -59.300	852,200 868.500	-479,500 -59.300	\$16.700	
Employment and Training	827,400	+ 16,200	827,400	+ 16,200		
Total	\$6,324,400	-\$418,000	\$6,307,700	-\$418,000	\$16,700	

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	To	otal	Supplies and	d Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Labor Standards Employer Relations Board Employment and Training	\$1,004,100 143,500 811,500 2,477,400	+ \$325,000 -91,000 + 138,000 + 92,000	\$49,700 5,500 18,200 35,000	-\$3,600 -100
Total	\$4,436,500	+ \$464,000	\$108,400	-\$3,700
	Tr	ravel	Contractua	ıl Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$69,600 7,600 62,500 24,200	-\$4,900 	\$461,600 113,300 378,900 15,200	-\$71,800 -11,900
Total	\$163,900	-\$4,900	\$969,000	-\$83,700
Program Administration	Equip Amount \$98,200 17,100 1,900 24,000 \$141,200	Change -\$10,700 -\$10,700	Maintenance Amount \$325,000 350,000 2,379,000 \$3,054,000	Undistributed Change + \$325,000 + 150,000 + 92,000 + \$567,000

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	To	otal	Person	nal Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$417,067,300	+ \$51,224,000		
Occupational Safety and Health	22,658,600	+340,700	\$10,589,500	+ \$204,900
Labor Standards	11,671,700	+945,900	7,956,000	+627,800
Employment and Training Unemployment Insurance Benefit	12,205,500	+ 86,000	• • • •	
Fund	2,534,100,000	-22,900,000		
Total	\$2,997,703,100	+ \$29,696,600	\$18,545,500	+ \$832,700
Program	Nonpers Amount	onal Service Change	Maintenanc Amount	e Undistributed Change
Administration			\$417,067,300	+ \$51,224,000
Occupational Safety and Health	\$12,069,100	+ \$135.800	, , , , ,	
Labor Standards	2,710,300	+318,100	1,005,400	
Employment and Training			12,205,500	+86,000
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund			2,534,100,000	-22,900,000
Total	\$14,779,400	+ \$453,900	\$2,964,378,200	+ \$28,410,000

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$37,339,300 445,108,000 245,000	\$33,958,700 476,586,000 245,000	-\$3,380,600 + 31,478,000
Total	\$482,692,300	\$510,789,700	+ \$28,097,400

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	\$245,000	\$245,000	
Employer Relations Board			
General Fund	150,000		-\$150,000
Employment and Training			
General Fund	36,938,700	33,958,700	-2,980,000
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	445,108,000	476,586,000	+31,478,000
Legislative Inititatives			
General Fund	250,600		-250,600
Total	\$482,692,300	\$510,789,700	+ \$28,097,400

STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

MISSION

Created in 1948, the State University of New York 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 postsecondary educational programs of the highest quality and with the broadest possible access.

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 three 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.
- 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 34,150 full-time equivalent positions consisting of 22,050 positions that are supported through a combination of State tax dollars and tuition revenues and 12,100 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 1999-2000 Executive Budget recommends over \$3.1 billion to support the operations of the State University's campuses, central administration and University-wide programs. In addition to \$946 million in support from the General Fund (\$821 million for operations and \$125 million for certain fringe benefit costs), the University's budget includes approximately \$2.0 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.

The State University's general operating budget for the 1999-2000 academic year is \$1,589 million, essentially the same level of funding as in 1998-99. The budget ensures sufficient resources are available to maintain essential academic programs and services and anticipates continued efforts by the University to improve its overall cost-efficiency.

In 1998, the SUNY hospitals received significant additional operational flexibility with the enactment of Chapter 363. This legislation permits SUNY hospitals to enter into networking and managed care contracts and provides the hospitals with greater autonomy in contracting for management services and purchasing goods and services. However, if the SUNY hospitals are to remain competitive in today's changing health care environment, further steps must be taken to effect structural changes that provide these hospitals with additional managerial and operational flexibility. The University's legislative agenda for the coming year will include additional statutory changes necessary to ensure the continued financial stability and viability of SUNY's hospitals.

For 1999-2000, federal funding of \$129 million supports the Pell grant program and various other student financial aid programs, while fiduciary funding of \$49 million provides for low-interest loans to needy students and the expenditure of earnings on SUNY endowment funds.

COMMUNITY COLLEGES

SUNY community colleges have three primary funding sources — State aid, support from local sponsors and tuition revenue. The recommended State aid of \$291.3 million, an increase of \$1.6 million over 1998-99, will provide full annual funding to support the \$150 per full-time student base aid enhancement provided for the 1998-99 academic year. Components of State aid include: basic operating aid (\$281.3 million), rental aid (\$4.8 million), child care (\$1.1 million), workforce training (\$1.0 million) and reimbursement to counties outside New York City for payments made to the Fashion Institute of Technology (\$3.1 million).

General Fund support for community colleges reflects the discontinuation of the State's reimbursement to counties for their cost of resident students attending the Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT). However, funding is included to pay off the balance due on current year FIT chargeback obligations.

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 \$2.9 million in continued State support for this program.

CAPITAL

The 1999-2000 Executive Budget recommendations represent the second-year of the Governor's Capital Investment Program that will provide over \$2.0 billion for facility and infrastructure improvements at SUNY State-operated and community college campuses, consistent with needs and priorities established by the University.

Overall capital recommendations for State-operated colleges total \$330 million, including \$287 million in bonded projects for academic and other facilities and \$43 million in hard dollar capital funding. The \$224 million included for educational facility bond sales reflects the awarding of major construction contracts anticipated in the coming year.

Capital spending will address not only critical health, safety and preservation needs, but also the construction and renovation of facilities necessary to meet the educational and technological challenges of the next millennium.

Community college capital projects are funded through State aid and direct sponsor support. Recommendations for 1999-2000 total \$40 million, including \$35 million in high priority bonded projects for which financial commitments have already been obtained from local sponsors. The remaining \$5 million will fund hard dollar projects addressing critical health, safety and preservation issues

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The State University of New York serves as a major resource for education, research service and economic stimulus in the State and ranks as the largest comprehensive higher education system in the county. As a comprehensive public university — with 64 geographically dispersed campuses — SUNY provides high quality educational programs to a broad spectrum of individuals. More than 367,000 full-time and part-time students — 187,000 at State-operated campuses and 180,000 in community colleges — are pursuing study in traditional classrooms or at home through such innovative institutions as the SUNY Learning Network and Empire State College, a leader in non-traditional education and distance learning for over 25 years.

Because of its structure and comprehensive programs, the University offers students a wide diversity of educational options: short-term vocational and technical courses; certificate programs; baccalaureate degrees, graduate degrees and post-doctoral studies. SUNY offers access to almost every field of academic or professional study within its system — nearly 5,000 programs of study in all.

As part of SUNY's commitment to attract the very best and brightest scholars, scientists, artists and professionals, the University's faculty is recruited from graduate schools and universities throughout the United States and around the world. SUNY's faculty includes individuals who have gained national and international prominence through the receipt of prestigious awards and honors. In 1998, Dr. Robert Furchgott, a medical researcher at the State University Health Science Center at Brooklyn, became the third State University faculty member to win the Nobel Prize.

The State University's 30 locally-sponsored community colleges offer programs that are directly and immediately job-related, as well as degree programs that may lead to baccalaureate study. Serving as an essential source of skilled employees, community colleges 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 post-secondary education for all New Yorkers.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

<u>Category</u>	Available 1998-99	Appropriations Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 1999-00
State Operations	\$3,184,506,500	\$3,193,603,000	+ \$9,096,500	\$57,050,000
Aid To Localities	292,985,600 2,147,750,000	294,164,600	+ 1,179,000 -2,147,750,000	2,558,815,000
Total	\$5,625,242,100	\$3,487,767,600	-\$2,137,474,500	\$2,615,865,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$944,815,500	\$946,412,000	+ \$1,596,500
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	117,600,000	129,100,000	+ 11,500,000
Special Revenue Funds — Other	2,077,791,000	2,063,791,000	-14,000,000
Internal Service Funds		5,000,000	+5,000,000
Fiduciary Funds	44,300,000	49,300,000	+5,000,000
Total	\$3,184,506,500	\$3,193,603,000	+ \$9,096,500
Adjustments:			
Transfer(s) From			
Economic Development, Department of General Fund	-333,000		
of			
General Fund	-2,413,500		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$3,181,760,000		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$292,985,600	\$294,164,600	+ \$1,179,000
Total	\$292,985,600	\$294,164,600	+ \$1,179,000
Adjustments: Recommended Deficiency General Fund	12,800,000		
Appropriated 1998-99	\$280,185,600		

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Community Colleges General Fund	\$289,665,000	\$291,302,000	+ \$1,637,000
University General Fund Other Community Projects	2,862,600	2,862,600	
General Fund	458,000		-458,000
Total	\$292,985,600	\$294,164,600	+ \$1,179,000

CAPITAL PROJECTS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Comprehensive Construction Programs	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations 1999-00
Senior Colleges General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	\$122,750,000		-\$122,750,000	\$161,729,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	1,475,000,000		-1,475,000,000	1,759,609,000
State University Capital Projects Fund - 384	1,170,000,000		1, 1, 0,000,000	1,700,000,000
State University Capital Projects Fund	100,000,000		-100,000,000	100,000,000
State University Residence Hall Rehabilitation Fund - 074				
State University Residence Hall Rehabilitation Fund	250,000,000		-250,000,000	280,920,000
Subtotal	\$1,947,750,000		-\$1,947,750,00	\$2,302,258,000
Community Colleges				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	\$25,000,000		-\$25,000,000	\$36,891,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	175,000,000		-175,000,000	200,000,000
New Facilities				40 000 000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances				19,666,000
Subtotal	\$200,000,000		-\$200,000,000	\$256,557,000
Total	\$2,147,750,000		-\$2,147,750,000	\$2,558,815,000

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 will continue to maintain a workforce of 107 positions for 1999-2000, supported entirely from proceeds of revenue bonds issued to finance the construction and reconstruction of academic facilities.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The State University Construction Fund is supported by proceeds from the sale of State University Educational Facilities Revenue bonds. The 1999-2000 Executive Budget recommendation of \$9,400,000 will maintain the Fund's operating budget at its current level.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The 1998-99 Budget authorized a \$2.0 billion investment in the infrastructure and facilities of the State University of New York system. This strategic infrastructure investment will enable the State University to remain competitive into the 21st Century. Both appropriation levels and bonding authority are sufficient to allow the University to develop and implement a comprehensive multi-year construction program that addresses both the current and future capital needs of the University.

As of March 31, 1998, the Fund has completed more than 3,680 academic, dormitory and dining hall capital projects with a replacement value exceeding \$11.3 billion. During the 1998-99 State fiscal year, the Fund initiated the design of 169 projects for a total value of \$47 million and began construction of 129 projects at an estimated cost of \$235.7 million. This reflects a 275 percent increase in the number of design starts and a 30 percent increase in the number of construction starts over the prior year. Additionally, the Fund continues work on 143 projects — at an estimated cost of \$288 million — under construction prior to 1998-99 and 168 projects in various stages of design.

In addition to design and construction of new and rehabilitated academic facilities, other key agency functions include:

- Preparation and development of the State University's Master Capital Construction Plan, as well as master plans for individual campuses.
- Preparation of the State University's annual capital budget request and facility program.

STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION

- Development and maintenance of energy conservation and telecommunications programs.
- Development and maintenance of on-line interactive data processing systems on space and property inventories, real property, State building codes, and other related plant management functions.
- Management and administration of University-wide programs including minor rehabilitation and repair accounts, dormitory rehabilitation and other programs.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

Cotomor	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Charata	Reappropriations Recommended
<u>Category</u>	1998-99	1999-00	Change	1999-00
State Operations	\$9,400,000	\$9,400,000		
Aid To Localities				
Capital Projects				
Total	\$9,400,000	\$9,400,000		

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	1999-00	Change
Special Revenue Funds — Other	\$9,400,000	\$9,400,000	
Total	\$9,400,000	\$9,400,000	

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration Special Revenue Funds — Other	\$9,400,000	\$9,400,000	
Total	\$9,400,000	\$9,400,000	

DIVISION OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS

MISSION

The Division of Veterans' Affairs assists veterans, members of the armed forces and their families and dependents in securing benefits earned through military service. The Division coordinates veterans' programs and services offered by other State agencies, works closely with the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs and advocates State and Federal actions to meet veterans' needs. The Division serves more than 1.4 million New Yorkers who are veterans, as well as their dependents and those on active duty.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division is headed by the Director who is appointed by the Governor. The Division's central office is in Albany, with regional offices in Albany, Hauppauge and Buffalo. The Division is also supported by a network of approximately 60 community field offices in nearly all of the State's counties and New York City.

The Division will have a workforce of 126 employees during 1999-2000. Approximately 86 percent of these positions are paid for by State tax dollars from the General Fund and 14 percent of the staff are supported by Federal Medicaid or Veterans' Education funds.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 1999-2000 recommendation of \$9.0 million for the Division of Veterans' Affairs will fund veterans' counseling services at current levels and will fully fund the 1998 expansion of the Blind Veteran Annuity Assistance Program to include all unremarried spouses of deceased blind veterans. In addition, State aid to local county and city veterans service agencies, which defrays the operating costs of these organizations, is continued. The reduction in Federal funds will more accurately reflect actual Federal support for the Veterans' Education Program.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

During 1999-2000, the Division of Veterans' Affairs will operate four principal programs. The largest provides veterans' counseling and claims services. A statewide network of approximately 60 State Veterans' Counselors — all veterans — and 35 support staff review eligibility and help veterans complete applications for benefits and services, obtain necessary documentation and file for Federal, State, local and private veterans' benefits. Counselors also serve constituents through outreach to Veterans Affairs Medical Centers, senior centers, State Veterans' Homes and local nursing homes, public assistance offices and correctional facilities.

Since 1995-96, the Division of Veterans' Affairs has expanded its community outreach activities through senior citizens seminars, an inaugural cable television program aired on three dozen local cable outlets, and collaboration with the Department of Health and US Department of Veterans Affairs in the development and opening of a 126-bed long-term health care facility for veterans in western New York.

The Division of Veterans' Affairs is responsible for securing a substantial portion of the nearly \$1 billion in recurring Federal VA payments made directly to New York State veterans and dependents. During 1997, State Veterans' Counselors made more than 155,000 contacts — an average of approximately 2,600 a year per counselor — and provided some 267,000 services, filing nearly 13,100 applications for benefits for New

York's veterans and dependents. In doing so, State Veterans' Counselors obtained 7,200 VA benefits awards worth more than \$60 million in Federal payments, most of which are recurring.

Staff of the Veterans' Education Program investigate and certify post-secondary educational and vocational institutions for eligibility for student veterans' education benefits.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

Category	Available 1998-99	Appropriations Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 1999-00
State Operations	\$6,894,400 3,027,697	\$6,561,000 2,425,000	-\$333,400 -602,697	\$3,426,800
Capital Projects				
Total	\$9,922,097	\$8,986,000	-\$936,097	\$3,426,800

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration					
General Fund	7	7		7	
Veteran Counseling Services Program					
General Fund	108	108		108	
HIGH ED SVC					
Special Revenue Funds — Federal	11	11		11	
Total	126	126		126	

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$4,917,000 1,977,400	\$5,097,000 1,464,000	+ \$180,000 -513,400
Total	\$6,894,400	\$6,561,000	-\$333,400

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Administration General Fund Veteran Counseling Services Program	\$468,000	\$444,000	-\$24,000
General Fund	4,449,000 264,000	4,653,000 264,000	+ 204,000
HIGH ED SVC Special Revenue Funds — Federal	1,713,400	1,200,000	-513,400
Total	\$6,894,400	\$6,561,000	-\$333,400

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total Personal Service		Personal Serv (Annual	rice Regular Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$339,000 4,597,000	-\$24,000 + 204,000	\$339,000 4,597,000	-\$24,000 + 204,000
Total	\$4,936,000	+ \$180,000	\$4,936,000	+ \$180,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	F	Γotal	Supplies and	Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$105,000		\$15,000	
Program	320,000		30,000	
Total	\$425,000		\$45,000	
_		Travel	Contractual	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$27,000		\$52,000	
Program	58,000		152,000	
Total	\$85,000		\$204,000	
		ıipment	Maintenance Un	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	\$11,000			
Program	15,000		\$65,000	
Total	\$26,000		\$65,000	

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Tota	al	Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Veteran Counseling Services Program	\$264,000 1,200,000	-\$513,400	\$700,000	-\$335,900
Total	\$1,464,000	-\$513,400	\$700,000	-\$335,900
Program	Nonperson Amount	aal Service Change	Maintenance Amount	Undistributed Change
Veteran Counseling Services Program	\$500,000	-\$177,500	\$264,000	
Total	\$500,000	-\$177,500	\$264,000	

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$3,027,697	\$2,425,000	-\$602,697
Total	\$3,027,697	\$2,425,000	-\$602,697

AID TO LOCALITIES ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Veteran Counseling Services Program			
General Fund	\$1,040,000	\$725,000	-\$315,000
Blind Veteran Annuity Assistance			
General Fund	1,200,000	1,700,000	+500,000
Legislative Initiatives			
General Fund	787,697		-787,697
Total	\$3,027,697	\$2,425,000	-\$602,697

OFFICE OF WELFARE INSPECTOR GENERAL

MISSION

The Office of Welfare Inspector General was established in 1992 to investigate, prevent, and prosecute public assistance fraud. The agency acts on allegations that welfare recipients are dishonestly receiving benefits for which they are not eligible, or that Medicaid, day care or other providers or administrators of services are accepting payments fraudulently.

The Office works closely with the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance, local social services offices, the Office of Children and Family Services, the Department of Law and others to effectively prevent and prosecute fraudulent activity in the welfare system.

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 fraud investigators, counsel and administrative support. The Welfare Inspector General's statewide operations are administered from its New York City office, and it has currently expanded its operation by opening an office in Albany.

The Office will have a workforce of 12 for SFY 1999-2000, which is consistent with SFY 1998-99 staffing levels.

BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The SFY 1999-2000 General Fund support for the Office of Welfare Inspector General is \$356,000. This represents a decrease of \$26,000 compared with SFY 1998-99 levels. Approximately 52 percent of the Office's operations are supported by the General Fund and the remaining 48 percent are supported by funds the agency receives from the Federal government for fraud investigations related to welfare, Food Stamps and Medicaid. The All Funds appropriation for the Office will increase by \$39,000 in SFY 1999-2000, including funding to support financial auditing of institutional service providers.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In the current year, the number of complaints of alleged fraud and abuse within the welfare system reported to the Office of Welfare Inspector General remained consistently high as the agency continued its aggressive anti-fraud effort. In addition, recently enacted Welfare Reform legislation now provides more effective tools to prevent and prosecute welfare fraud including increased penalties for fraudulent activities, such as receiving welfare benefits in more than one state.

In 1998, the Office received approximately 650 complaints about alleged welfare fraud originating from citizens, government agencies, or the Office's own related investigations. Fraud investigations generate savings for the State, local and Federal governments by uncovering unreported income or inappropriate claiming practices by those who provide day care, employment, health care or other services to welfare recipients. The Office of Welfare Inspector General completes hundreds of new investigations each year which substantiate allegations of some form of fraudulent activity by a member of a household receiving welfare.

In addition to these investigations of individual welfare recipients, the Office completes investigations to uncover patterns of abuse within the welfare system including investigation of internal corruption within social services offices. The Office also has worked with the Department of Law to strengthen welfare fraud prosecution and through its newly formed prosecutions unit, has achieved a significant increase in the numbers of convictions for welfare fraud. These efforts will continue throughout the coming year. In addition to fraud investigations, the Office of Welfare Inspector General's activities include making recommendations to the Department of Family Assistance and county and New York City social services offices so that welfare programs and services are more effectively administered throughout the State.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

Category	Available 1998-99	Appropriations Recommended 1999-00	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 1999-00
State Operations	\$651,000	\$690,000	+ \$39,000	
Aid To Localities				
Capital Projects				
Total	\$651,000	\$690,000	+ \$39,000	

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the General Fund	12	12		12	
Total	12	12		12	

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
General Fund	\$382,000 269,000	\$356,000 334,000	-\$26,000 + 65,000
Total	\$651,000	\$690,000	+ \$39,000

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the General Fund	\$382,000 269,000	\$356,000 334,000	-\$26,000 + 65,000
Total	\$651,000	\$690,000	+ \$39,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total Per	sonal Service	Personal Serv (Annual	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of				
the	\$644,\$704,000	\$641,000	+ \$74,000	
Total	\$641,000	+ \$74,000	\$641,000	+ \$74,000

STATE OPERATIONS — GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	1999-00 RECOIN	MICHDED		
	To	tal	Supplies and	Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	\$49,000	-\$35,000	\$10,000	
Total	\$49,000	-\$35,000	\$10,000	
Program	Tr Amount	avel Change	Contractual Amount	Services Change
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	\$14,000		\$23,000	
Total	\$14,000		\$23,000	
Program	Equip Amount	oment Change		
Welfare Inspector General, Office of the	\$2,000	-\$35,000		

\$2,000

-\$35,000

WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD

MISSION

Most private and public sector employers in New York are required to carry workers' compensation and disability benefits insurance for their employees or demonstrate their ability to self-insure. The Workers' Compensation Board reviews claims for workers' compensation payments and assists in resolving disputed claims. In performing these responsibilities, the Board administers provisions of the following laws: the Workers' Compensation Law, the Disability Benefits Law, the Civil Defense Volunteers' Law, the Volunteer Firefighters' Benefit Law and the Volunteer Ambulance Workers' Benefit Law.

Because of its broad mission, the Board is responsible for implementing many of the reforms included in the Governor's New York Employment, Safety and Security Act that made historic reforms in the workers' compensation system. The Act has improved workplace safety and reduced employer premiums by an average of 18 percent in 1996. Premiums were further reduced by 8 percent in 1997 and by 6 percent in 1998, increasing the reduction to 32 percent since enactment of the reforms.

The Board has continued to institute several efficiencies during 1998 that have reduced costs and improved services. Among other advances, the Board increased the number of hearings held, made greater use of such electronic tools as video conferencing and created a new, expedited hearing process. The Board also, as required by the Governor's reform bill, created a new Workers' Compensation Inspector General with staff located across the State.

ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Board is headed by a Chairperson selected by the Governor and includes 12 additional full-time members nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate for seven year terms. District offices are located in Albany, Brooklyn, Binghamton, Buffalo, Hempstead, Rochester, and Syracuse, with administrative offices in Albany. To make the hearing process as convenient as possible, the Board has hearing locations throughout the State. The Board's authorized staffing for 1999-2000 is 1,773 positions.

FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Board is funded with assessments on the Workers' Compensation and Disability Benefits insurance industry and with revenues produced by various services provided by the Board. The assessments paid by insurers are allocated to three major programs: Workers' Compensation, Disability Benefits and Systems Modernization.

The 1999-2000 Executive Budget recommends approximately \$140.2 million for the Board, a decrease of \$4.8 million resulting from the planned elimination of one-time funding related to the upgrading of the Board's technology. The recommended funding will enable the Board to continue to fulfill the Governor's commitment to revamp the operations of the Board and thereby improve services to businesses and injured workers. Major recommendations for 1999-2000 are as follows:

- \$9.5 million to complete the conversion from a paper-based, manual claims processing operation to a paperless "electronic case folder" that will streamline Board operations and improve customer service. The electronic case file system will be fully operational during 1999-2000.
- \$3.5 million to complete the restructuring of the Board's administrative and district offices. The Board's administrative offices were consolidated in Albany in 1998-99 and new district offices will be opened in Peekskill and Long Island to improve

customer access to Board services. This Budget also maintains funding for additional regional service centers statewide and to address the cost of relocating the Buffalo and Syracuse district offices to larger, more accessible locations.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The Workers' Compensation Board reviews worker's claims for benefits, reports of injury filed by employers and medical reports from physicians and other health care providers. The Board adjudicates all issues, and law judges make awards and findings to ensure that an entitled claimant promptly receives benefits and medical treatment. The decisions by the law judges may subsequently be appealed to Board panels and eventually to the courts. The Board, through its Bureau of Compliance, also monitors employers to ensure that they properly provide coverage for their employees and levies penalties on those employers who fail to do so. In addition, the Board's Regulatory Services Bureau authorizes physicians to treat compensation cases, awards licenses to medical providers and arbitrates disputed medical bills.

DISABILITY BENEFITS PROGRAM

Disability Benefits provide cash payments in lieu of lost wages to temporarily disabled employees. Coverage is required for employers of one or more employees with such selected exceptions as agricultural enterprises and public employers. Weekly statutory cash benefits equal one-half of a disabled worker's weekly wage, with a maximum of \$170 per week for a 26 week period.

SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The Office for Systems Modernization manages a multi-year effort to overhaul the Board's capacity to manage and use information. This program also maintains computerized systems vital to various Board operations and collects and analyzes data that measure performance and identify potential problems. When the modernization program is complete, the Board will have a new Workers' Compensation Board Information System that will automate current claims-related activities. This will increase productivity by enhancing the Board's capacity to process the millions of pieces of information it receives each year.

ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	1998-99	1999-00	Change	1999-00
State Operations	\$145,014,900	\$140,210,300	-\$4,804,600	
Aid To Localities				
Total	\$145,014,900	\$140,210,300	-\$4,804,600	

ALL FUND TYPES LEVELS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROGRAM ANNUAL SALARIED POSITIONS

1999-00 Recommended Average Fill Level

Program	Available 1998-99	Personal Service (Regular)	Maintenance Undistributed	Total Recommended 1999-00	Change
Workers' Compensation					
Special Revenue Funds — Other	1,626	1,613		1,613	-13
Disability Benefits					
Special Revenue Funds — Other	75	75		75	
Systems Modernization					
Special Revenue Funds — Other	85	85		85	
Total	1,786	1,773		1,773	-13

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY FUND TYPE APPROPRIATIONS

Fund Type	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Special Revenue Funds — Other	\$145,014,900	\$140,210,300	-\$4,804,600
Total	\$145,014,900	\$140,210,300	-\$4,804,600

STATE OPERATIONS ALL FUNDS FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS BY PROGRAM APPROPRIATIONS

Program	Available 1998-99	Recommended 1999-00	Change
Workers' Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	\$98,494,600	\$99,427,600	+ \$933,000
Disability Benefits			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	6,835,400	6,959,200	+123,800
Systems Modernization			
Special Revenue Funds — Other	39,684,900	33,823,500	-5,861,400
Total	\$145,014,900	\$140,210,300	-\$4,804,600

STATE OPERATIONS — OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 1999-00 RECOMMENDED

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Workers' Compensation	\$99,427,600 6,959,200 33,823,500	+ \$933,000 + 123,800 -5,861,400	\$59,290,400 4,206,300 3,958,500	+ \$915,200 + 94,200 + 94,200
Total	\$140,210,300	-\$4,804,600	\$67,455,200	+ \$1,103,600
	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Workers' Compensation	\$39,203,800 2,752,900 29,865,000	+ \$1,752,900 + 29,600 -5,955,600	\$933,400	-\$1,735,100
Total	\$71,821,700	-\$4,173,100	\$933,400	-\$1,735,100