### **PARTI**

### THE BUDGET BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

### EDUCATION, LABOR AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE

### **COUNCIL ON THE ARTS**

#### **MISSION**

The primary responsibility for oversight and administration of the State's artistic and cultural resources is assigned to three existing entities — the Council on the Arts, the Empire State Plaza Performing Arts Center Corporation and the New York State Theatre Institute. The 2003-04 Executive Budget proposes the establishment of the New York Institute for Cultural Education to administer a variety of statewide cultural education programs and important cultural institutions. Working together, these agencies expand access to the performing and fine arts, preserve the State's cultural resources and promote greater public awareness of New York's rich cultural heritage.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Council on the Arts is headed by a Chair and a Vice Chair and consists of 20 members nominated for 5-year terms by the Governor with confirmation by the Senate. The Council's staff, headed by an Executive Director, is organized into an Administrative Division and a Program Division, both located in New York City. The Council has expertise in several major artistic disciplines (including dance, theater and music) and provides advisory services and financial assistance to New York's arts community. During 2003-04, the Council on the Arts will have a workforce of 52 for the review, processing and administration of arts grants and loans to nonprofit organizations.

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

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

To promote increased recognition and visibility of the important cultural programs administered by the State Museum, the State Library and the State Archives, a transfer of these functions from the State Education Department (SED) is recommended to establish a new entity — the New York Institute for Cultural Education (NYICE) — which will have as its sole focus the promotion of New York's cultural resources. The 2003-04 Executive Budget proposes to implement this functional transfer by October 1, 2003 and provides for the related transfer of programs, facilities and staff.

A 15-member Board will oversee this new Institute with members nominated for 5-year terms by the Governor, legislative leaders and the Board of Regents. The Chair of the Board will be designated by the Governor from among its members; and the Institute's Chief Executive Officer will be appointed by the Board. The operations of NYICE will be funded primarily by an existing surcharge for the recording, indexing and certifying of documents by county clerks.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Most (97 percent) of the funding for the Council on the Arts is provided by the State's General Fund. Federal grants from the National Endowment for the Arts are projected to

represent approximately 2 percent of 2003-04 disbursements. One Fiduciary Fund account provides funding for short-term loans to arts organizations for acquisition of expensive musical instruments and for capital improvements. A second Fiduciary Fund, established in 1999-2000, enables the Council to receive and expend funds available through donations and gifts.

Grants to not-for-profit arts organizations represent nearly 88 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 2003-04 Executive Budget includes funding of: \$5.1 million for administration of the Council's programs; and \$37.4 million for arts grants which will support general arts grants, decentralization grants and the Empire State Partnership initiative.

Funding of \$567,000 is provided for the Egg and \$1.6 million for NYSTI. Receipts from ticket sales, private donations, and sales and lease of products and facilities will supplement State funds provided to these organizations.

The Executive Budget provides \$12 million from dedicated revenues for NYICE, representing six month funding for the new Institute for the period of October 1, 2003 to March 31, 2004. Separate transitional funding is provided in SED to support these cultural education programs until the date of their transfer to NYICE on October 1, 2003.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

**Council on the Arts.** Since April 1995, the Council has distributed approximately 20,000 grants totaling over \$300 million to more than 2,000 cultural organizations. Grant awards to nonprofit arts organizations are approved through a multi-step review process, which ensures fair and equitable treatment of all applicants. Program audits are also conducted to promote accountability by monitoring program quality and contractual compliance.

The Council receives approximately 2,800 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.

**Performing Arts Center Corporation (the "Egg")**. During the 2001-02 season, the Egg presented 53 events that featured the finest dance, music and theatre companies from New York State and around the world, generating a total audience of 35,380. The facility was in use over 300 days, serving an additional 45,396 individuals attending performances, meetings, arts classes and other events sponsored by a variety of civic, social, corporate and educational organizations. The Egg is also home to the Ellen Sinopoli Dance Company, providing administrative services to the company as well as a location for its programs, classes, rehearsals, collaborative projects and performances.

**New York State Theatre Institute.** More than 65,000 children, teachers and parents attended NYSTI's six productions in 2001-02 in Troy and 31,000 children attended performances in other locations across the State. The Institute certified 90 high school units and 160 college credits to 65 high school seniors and college students who participated in its internship program. The Institute received an Emmy in 1984, the Silver Award from Worldfest for *A Tale of Cinderella* in 1996, the National American Alliance for Theater and Education award for artistic achievement in 1999, an Audie Award in 2000 for its production of *Sherlock's Secret Life*, and a Benjamin Franklin Award for *The Snow Queen* in 2002.

**The New York Institute for Cultural Education**. In its new role to oversee the administration of a variety of statewide cultural education programs and important cultural institutions. NYICE will:

- Provide effective leadership for the development of the State's cultural resources in partnership with local governments, nonprofit organizations and the private sector;
- Transform the State Museum into a more vibrant and attractive resource to showcase New York's heritage using state-of-the-art technology; and

 Increase the opportunities for the State Library and the State Archives to emerge as world-class cultural information centers.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	8,412,500	20,454,700	12,042,200	541,400
Aid To Localities	44,385,000	37,785,000	(6,600,000)	415,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	52,797,500	58,239,700	5,442,200	956,400

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	47	43	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9	9	0
Total	56	52	(4)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	7,473,500	7,277,500	(196,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	539,000	777,200	238,200
Fiduciary Funds	400,000	12,400,000	12,000,000
Total	8,412,500	20,454,700	12,042,200

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	5,296,000	5,100,000	(196,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	539,000	777,200	238,200
Fiduciary Funds	400,000	400,000	0
Empire State Performing Arts Center Corporation			
General Fund	567,000	567,000	0
New York State Theatre Institute General Fund New York Institute for Cultural Education	1,610,500	1,610,500	0
Fiduciary Funds	0	12,000,000	12,000,000
Total	8,412,500	20,454,700	12,042,200

New York State Theatre Institute

New York Institute for Cultural Education

Total

Total

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Service	Regular
	Total		(Annual Salar	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,315,000	(14,000)	3,189,000	(5,000)
Total	3,315,000	(14,000)	3,189,000	(5,000)
	Temporary Se		Holiday/Overtin	•
	(Nonannual Sa	laried)	(Annual Salar	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	122,000	(5,000)	4,000	(4,000)
Total	122,000	(5,000)	4,000	(4,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,785,000	(182,000)	111,400	(10,000)
Empire State Performing Arts Center				
Corporation	567,000	0	0	0
New York State Theatre Institute	1,610,500	0	0	0
Total	3,962,500	(182,000)	111,400	(10,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	189,200	(62,000)	1,403,000	(100,000)
Empire State Performing Arts Center		, ,		, ,
Corporation	0	0	0	0

	Equip	ment	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Empire State Performing Arts Center	81,400	(10,000)	0	0
Corporation	0	0	567,000	0
New York State Theatre Institute	0	0	1,610,500	0
Total	81,400	(10,000)	2,177,500	0

189,200

0

0

81,000

1,403,000

12,000,000

12,400,000

(62,000)

0

(100,000)

12,000,000

12,000,000

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,177,200	238,200	510,900	157,200
New York Institute for Cultural Education	12,000,000	12,000,000	0	0
Total =	13,177,200	12,238,200	510,900	157,200
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	266,300	81,000	400,000	0

266,300

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	44,000,000	37,400,000	(6,600,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	185,000	185,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	200,000	0
Total	44,385,000	37,785,000	(6,600,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	44,000,000	37,400,000	(6,600,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	185,000	185,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	200,000	0
Total	44,385,000	37,785,000	(6,600,000)

### 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 6 community colleges. The University is governed by a 17-member Board of Trustees comprised of: 10 members appointed by the Governor, 5 members appointed by the Mayor, and 2 ex-officio members — the chairs of the Student Senate and the Faculty Senate.

The chief executive officer of the University is the Chancellor, who is appointed by the Board of Trustees. Individual college presidents are also appointed by the Board of Trustees. University operations are subjected to fewer State government controls than are imposed on other State agencies, reflecting executive and legislative interest in providing enhanced administrative and managerial flexibility to the City University.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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

#### SENIOR COLLEGES

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

For 2003-04, \$581.4 million in taxpayer support is provided for CUNY's senior colleges, a reduction of \$81.7 million. A total of \$616.9 million in tuition revenue and other support is provided for CUNY, reflecting an increase of \$121.4 million in additional appropriation authority for increased tuition revenue.

The Executive Budget recognizes the powers of the Board of Trustees to manage resources in a manner that is sensitive to University priorities. The Trustees have the authority to manage resources through actions such as:

- elimination or consolidation of low demand programs and courses;
- increased productivity through technologies such as distance learning, multimedia curricula, and on-line, university-wide administrative systems; and
- reassessment of current activities and programs that may not be central to the core mission of the University.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget also recognizes the authority of the Board of Trustees to establish the tuition levels that are charged at CUNY campuses. Legislation accompanying this Budget will eliminate various existing restrictions on the ability of the Board of Trustees to establish tuition charges. Upon enactment of this legislation, the Trustees will be authorized to establish differential tuition rates among CUNY campuses. The Trustees will also have the ability to adopt a tuition policy that permits annual incremental adjustments to tuition and maintains an appropriate balance between taxpayer support and student support. Currently,

tuition and required fees at CUNY are significantly lower than those charged by peer institutions in other Northeast states. Tuition has not been increased since 1995-96, while the higher education price index has increased 30 percent during that time. This legislation will also enable the Trustees to adopt a tuition increase prior to enactment of the State budget.

Supplemental student financial aid provided through the Search for Education, Elevation and Knowledge (SEEK) program is recommended for elimination for 2003-04, but funding is continued for academic support services that include tutoring, counseling and mentoring.

#### **COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

CUNY community colleges have three basic funding sources: State support, local support from New York City and tuition revenue. Recommended State funding for community colleges of \$108.0 million reflects a net decrease of \$23.8 million from 2002-03 attributable to: an adjustment for actual enrollment (\$7.3 million); a \$345 reduction in operating aid from the current per student rate of \$2,300 to \$1,955 (\$14.4 million); and elimination of rental aid for leased space (\$0.6 million), workforce training support (\$1.0 million) and supplemental student financial aid provided through the College Discovery program (\$0.4 million). Funding for childcare is continued at the 2002-03 level of nearly \$0.9 million.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS**

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

The 2003-04 Budget's capital recommendations include a new \$1.2 billion Multi-Year Capital Investment Program for CUNY, which provides for facility and infrastructure improvements at City University senior and community colleges consistent with the University's needs and priorities. Funded projects encompass critical health and safety, preservation and handicapped access projects, as well as the completion of ongoing projects at John Jay College and the construction of a new academic building for Medgar Evers College. In addition, authorization is provided for CUNY to begin planning efforts for the development of Governors Island. CUNY's bond cap will be increased by \$800 million, for a total bonding authorization of \$4.2 billion, to cover CUNY's planned bond sales for the multi-year period of the new Capital Investment Program and to reflect disbursement-based bonding.

CUNY's capital program for 2003-04 provides \$250.7 million to support the first year of the new Multi-Year Capital Investment Program.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The City University of New York offers a wide variety of educational avenues ranging from vocational courses to doctoral degree programs. More than 208,000 full-time and part-time students — 141,000 at the senior colleges and 67,000 at the community colleges — were enrolled in degree programs for the fall 2002 semester. In addition, the University served more than 208,000 individuals through adult and continuing education courses.

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

The Language Immersion Program is designed to strengthen the language skills of
first year students prior to their entry into collegiate coursework. This intensive,
full-time program has successfully taken a holistic approach to language
development. The program operates at eight sites and, in its brief history, has helped
more than 12,000 students to prepare for full collegiate matriculation;

- The College Preparatory Initiative is a system-wide collaboration between the City University and the New York City public schools to improve the academic preparation of high school students. The cooperative effort has enabled CUNY to strengthen its academic prerequisites for admission to the University;
- The New York City Alliance for Minority Participation is a consortium of 16 CUNY campuses that have joined with the National Science Foundation in a cooperative venture to increase the number of under-represented students successfully completing science, mathematics, engineering and technology baccalaureate programs; and
- Approximately 80 research institutes and centers are located throughout the University. Notable examples include the Structural Biology Center — a consortium of public and private research institutions located on the City College campus, the Levich Institute for Physico-Chemical Hydrodynamics at City College and the Institute for Biomolecular Structure and Function at Hunter College. University-wide research activities have been enhanced by the Applied Science Coordinating Institute.

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

Under the City University's remedial education policy, students obtain such instruction at community colleges, through summer session and inter-session skills immersion programs at senior colleges, and through the Prelude to Success Program — a year-round skills immersion program at the senior colleges. Pursuant to the schedule established for the phase-in of this policy, seven colleges (Baruch, Brooklyn, Hunter, John Jay, NYC Technical, Queens, and the College of Staten Island) implemented the policy for the 2000-01 academic year. The four remaining senior colleges (City, Lehman, Medgar Evers and York) did so in 2001-02.

The City University will continue implementing its Master Plan, which was approved by the Board of Regents in 2000. The plan's objectives include: establishing a more rigorous and selective University system; improving CUNY's teacher education programs; expanding collaborative and outreach programs with the New York City Board of Education; and facilitating economic development. In December 2002, the Board of Regents approved the continuance of a 1999 amendment to the Master Plan authorizing more rigorous standards for admission to CUNY baccalaureate programs, in conjunction with continued monitoring and reporting on student access and success. In addition to the programs originally outlined in the Master Plan, CUNY is planning to undertake a number of initiatives designed to foster CUNY's participation in the economic rebuilding of New York City in the wake of the World Trade Center attacks.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	1,245,988,000	1,198,381,000	(47,607,000)	0
Aid To Localities	873,520,690	715,054,000	(158,466,690)	0
Capital Projects	0	1,056,500,000	1,056,500,000	530,060,000
Total	2,119,508,690	2,969,935,000	850,426,310	530,060,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	88,700,000	80,000,000	(8,700,000)
Fiduciary Funds	1,157,288,000	1,118,381,000	(38,907,000)
Total	1,245,988,000	1,198,381,000	(47,607,000)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency City University of New York Agency Trust Funds Appropriated 2002-03	20,000,000 1,265,988,000		

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	873,520,690	715,054,000	(158,466,690)
Total	873,520,690	715,054,000	(158,466,690)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency City University of New York General Fund Appropriated 2002-03	15,000,000 888,520,690		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Community College Programs			
General Fund	130,855,000	108,026,000	(22,829,000)
Institutional Support Services			
General Fund	728,465,690	604,028,000	(124,437,690)
Senior College Pension Payments			
General Fund	14,200,000	3,000,000	(11,200,000)
Total	873,520,690	715,054,000	(158,466,690)

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Senior Colleges				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	20,000,000	20,000,000	37,442,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	981,500,000	981,500,000	4,037,000
Program Changes - Expansion and Improvements		, ,		, ,
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	2,699,000
New Facilities				, ,
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	352,300,000
City University of New York Capital Projects Fund				, ,
City University of New York Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	1,971,000
Subtotal	0	1,001,500,000	1,001,500,000	398,449,000
Community Colleges				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	13,797,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	50,000,000	50,000,000	116,609,000
Program Changes - Expansion and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	1,046,000
New Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	159,000
Subtotal	0	55,000,000	55,000,000	131,611,000
Total	0	1,056,500,000	1,056,500,000	530,060,000

### 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 4 statewide members — who are elected by a joint session of the Legislature for staggered 5-year terms. The Board elects its chair, who holds the title Chancellor, and appoints the Commissioner of Education as the chief administrative officer of the Department.

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

Recommended staffing levels for 2003-04 are projected to total 1,417 positions at year's end, with 293 positions, or approximately 21 percent, supported by the General Fund. Various dedicated fees, charge-backs and Federal grants will support the remaining staff.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 2003-04, total funding for programs and operations of the State Education Department will decrease by \$729 million or 3.3 percent. This year-to-year change is due primarily to a fiscal year decrease of \$606 million in support for public schools from the General Fund and lottery revenues.

The taxpayer supported General Fund provides over 10 percent of SED's operating budget. Federal grants, including programs for individuals with disabilities and disadvantaged pupils, account for 63 percent of the agency's resources. The remaining 27 percent is derived from fees, charge-backs and other miscellaneous receipts.

#### 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.

In 2003-04, STAR funding appropriated for local taxpayer savings will reach \$2.78 billion, an increase of \$80 million. This amount includes funds for continuing the enhanced exemption for eligible senior citizens, the fully phased-in basic STAR exemption for other homeowners, and the New York City Personal Income Tax reduction. School districts and cities with dependent school districts, including New York City, will be fully reimbursed by the State for foregone local revenues. A portion of the State personal income tax will be dedicated to the School Tax Relief Fund from which the State reimbursement payments will be made.

#### **EDUCATIONAL GOVERNANCE**

The Executive Budget proposes an overhaul of New York's educational governance system. Under this proposal a majority of the State Board of Regents will be appointed by the Governor — thereby making the State's highest elected official accountable for the performance of New York's educational system.

Currently, New York and South Carolina are the only two states in the nation where the Legislature appoints a board that is responsible for supervising the state's educational system. As a result of the Governor's educational governance proposal, New York's educational governance structure will be brought into conformance with most other states. Under the proposed restructuring of the Board of Regents:

- The number of Regents will be increased from 16 to 18;
- The term of office will be changed from 5 years to 6 years;
- The Governor will appoint 12 Regents to provide representation from each of the State's judicial districts; and
- Legislative leaders will appoint the 6 remaining Regents, with 2 Regents appointed by the majority in each House, and 1 Regent by the minority in each House.

In addition to these changes in the governance of the State's educational system, local governance reforms that have been recently implemented in New York City will be extended to the State's other major urban centers to provide their mayors a greater voice in their school systems.

#### **SCHOOL AID**

The financial consequences of September 11, coupled with the national economic downturn, has undermined the State's ability to sustain its current level of investment in education. While seeking to avoid mid-year cuts in aid, the 2003-04 Executive Budget proposes reduced funding for the school year beginning July 1, 2003. Operating aid will be reduced by \$407 million, or 4 percent. This reduction combined with elimination of reductions of discretionary grants, declines in expense-based or enrollment-based programs and other targeted savings, results in an overall school aid reduction of \$1.24 billion, or 8.5 percent. Even with these reductions, education will continue to represent the single largest State supported program. Including STAR and lottery, it will account for over 37 percent of the State's General Fund in 2003-04 - approximately the same percentage as in 2002-03.

In addition to achieving required savings, the Governor's educational agenda for the coming year includes initiatives that will reform our outdated educational finance system and enable our schools to effectively target tax dollars to the classroom. Major recommendations for 2003-04 include:

- **School Year Support**: For the 2003-04 school year, \$13.4 billion is provided in State support for public schools, a reduction of \$1.24 billion or 8.5 percent;
- Fiscal Year Support: For the 2003-04 fiscal year, \$13.75 billion is provided in State support for public schools, a reduction of \$606 million or 4.2 percent, including a reduction of \$8 million in lottery revenues;
- Consolidated Operating Aid: For the coming year, the Executive Budget recommendations for State support for school operations reflect the basic principles of Flex Aid. Existing formulas are simplified and the number of formulas is reduced nine existing aid categories are consolidated into a single funding stream and school districts will have maximum flexibility in the use of these funds. Although resource constraints do not permit an aid increase this year, operating aid allocations will be sensitive to each district's relative wealth and student needs. The overall reduction in operating aid will be \$407 million, representing an average reduction of 4 percent, with reductions ranging from 2 percent to 8.75 percent for individual districts. In addition, school districts will be protected from reductions of more than 5 percent in their total operating budgets;
- Discretionary Grant Programs: In order to minimize the reduction in consolidated operating aid, \$448 million in State support for certain discretionary grant programs has been reduced or eliminated. Specifically, funding for Teacher Support Aid has been reduced and no funds are provided for Universal Pre-Kindergarten, Class Size Reduction, Full-Day Kindergarten and Minor Maintenance aid;
- Building Aid: For the 2003-04 school year, total funding of \$1.11 billion is recommended in State support for the construction of school facilities. This represents a decrease of \$144 million. This does not represent an aid loss for school

- districts, but instead reflects implementation of recent school construction finance reforms. For 2003-04, additional reforms are recommended to ensure that limited State resources are effectively targeted to address our top priority school facility needs. These reforms include the creation of a priority-based funding program for all school construction projects approved by the State Education Department after February 1, 2003;
- BOCES Aid: The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends reforms that would refocus BOCES on their core mission — to promote cost-efficiency through the regional delivery of educational services. This goal will be accomplished by eliminating BOCES aid for routine administrative services; prospectively consolidating BOCES aid into operating aid to provide districts with maximum flexibility in the use of these funds; and restructuring the role of BOCES superintendents;
- **Teachers of Tomorrow**: The 2003-04 Executive Budget provides funding of \$20 million for the Teachers of Tomorrow Program. The success of Teachers of Tomorrow and other efforts to attract and retain teachers in hard-to-staff schools has alleviated the shortage of qualified teachers. As a result, funding for this program can be reduced from \$25 million in 2002-03 to \$20 million in 2003-04;
- Other Programs: The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends funding based on existing statutory formulas for several programs, including growth aid, textbook aid, reorganization incentive aid, special services aid and instructional materials aids. Additionally, the 2003-04 Executive Budget reflects the elimination of \$25 million for Tax Limitation Aid and reductions of \$20 million and \$3.33 million for Teacher Centers and the Teacher Mentor Intern program;
- School Evaluation Services: The 2003-04 Executive Budget includes \$600,000 for a school evaluation services initiative to enhance the accountability and operational efficiency of our public schools. As a result of this new program, local school officials will be able to evaluate the relative cost-effectiveness of their educational and administrative programs by reviewing data that clearly display the "return on resources" among comparable school districts. Similar programs have already begun in Michigan and Pennsylvania and have proven to be a successful means of promoting improved student performance and accountability;
- Mandate Relief: Legislation accompanying the Executive Budget would require the Board of Regents to obtain the review and approval of the State Office of Regulatory Reform for new regulations that have significant costs for the State, local governments, or educational institutions. Other mandate relief initiatives include providing schools a Wicks exemption to promote greater efficiency in school construction;
- Adult Education Programs: Performance measurements will be adopted for programs providing literacy and job training to adults. In order to receive continued State funding, providers will be required to demonstrate that students being served by their programs make appropriate educational gains:
- School Safety: The Governor's Safe Schools Against Violence in Education Act of 2000 — based upon the recommendations of the Task Force on School Violence, chaired by Lieutenant Governor Mary Donohue — represents the most comprehensive plan in the nation to ensure the safety and well-being of school children. For 2003-04, \$500,000 is continued to support the efforts of the Statewide Center for School Safety in promoting "best practices" and providing technical assistance to schools, and \$500,000 is continued for character education curriculum development activities;
- **School Choice**: For 2003-04, the State will provide \$6 million for the Charter School Stimulus Fund to assist with facility needs and other costs connected to the development and expansion of charter schools. School choice will also be enhanced by the implementation of the Federal No Child Left Behind Act, which requires that students in unsafe or failing schools be provided with the opportunity to transfer to another school within their district; and

Advantage Schools: The Advantage School program currently operates at 210 sites across the State, providing 26,000 students with structured and supervised educational and social activities that complement the instructional programs offered during regular school hours. The 2003-04 Executive Budget provides \$20.2 million in Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding for the Advantage School program, preserving support in 2003-04 for programs that operated in 2002-03.

#### SPECIAL EDUCATION

#### School-Age Special Education

To ensure that New York's special education finance system conforms with the policy goal of including children with disabilities in the regular classroom, the 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends changes to the State aid programs that support special education. Effective in the 2003-04 school year, \$2.1 billion in funding for public special education programs will be consolidated within operating aid. This will serve to:

- Eliminate financial incentives for unnecessary referrals to special education;
- Discontinue the allocation of aid based upon special education placements; and
- Address discrepancies cited in recent reviews by the Office of the State Comptroller of New York's special education programs.

Also, reimbursement formulas for private special education formulas will be conformed to those used for public programs. Specifically, the average State aid ratio used in calculating aid for placements in private special education settings will be reduced from 85 percent to 49 percent — the same as that used for public placements. This change will eliminate the existing incentive to place children in restrictive, high cost private settings.

Additionally, State law regarding the composition of special education committees will be changed so that it conforms to Federal law. Aligning State and Federal law will simplify the requirements, thus making it easier for school districts to comply.

#### Preschool Special Education

Over the past several years, fundamental reforms have been enacted in the preschool special education program to improve the cost-effective delivery of these services, which are provided to more than 60,000 disabled children.

The existing statutory restriction on the creation or expansion of preschool programs that only serve children with disabilities will be continued, as will provisions that allow the State Education Department to approve new or expanded non-inclusive preschool programs when the need for such programs is demonstrated.

The 2003-04 General Fund recommendation of \$552 million will support the State's 59.5 percent share of preschool special education program costs. Additional Federal Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) funds will also be applied to support certain administrative costs of this program and to provide supplemental grants to eligible school-age special education providers.

#### ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS

State funding for various categorical education programs has been reduced by \$81 million for the 2003-04 school year in order to minimize the operating aid reduction required of our schools. For the coming year, categorical funding for the following programs is recommended for elimination: Extended Day/School Violence Prevention, Schools as Community Sites, Schools Under Registration Review, New York City Peer Intervention, AIDS Education, Missing Children Prevention, Transferring Success, Primary Mental Health, Comprehensive School Health, Parenting Education, National Board of Professional Teaching Standards, School Health Demonstration and the Education of Children of Migrant

Workers. New accountability measures are being proposed for 2003-04 to ensure that funding for programs providing literacy and job training for adults is targeted to providers with a demonstrated record of performance.

### ELEMENTARY, MIDDLE AND SECONDARY CATEGORICAL PROGRAMS 2003-04 SCHOOL YEAR

(amounts in thousands of dollars)

	2002-03	2003-04	
Program	School Year	School Year	Change
Targeted Pre-Kindergarten	\$50,200	\$42,670	(\$7,530)
Extended Day/School Violence Prevention	30,200	0	(30,200)
Legislative Grants	27,894	0	(27,894)
Native American Education	15,650	16,000	350
Consortium for Worker Education	10,000	8,000	(2,000)
Schools as Community Sites	6,000	0	(6,000)
Adult Basic Education	5,000	5,000	0
Adult Literacy Education	3,325	3,325	0
Schools Under Registration Review	2,000	0	(2,000)
Apprenticeship Training	1,830	1,830	0
Workplace Literacy	1,376	1,376	0
New York City Peer Intervention	1,000	0	(1,000)
AIDS Education	990	0	(990)
Missing Children Prevention	900	0	(900)
Transferring Success	630	0	(630)
Primary Mental Health	570	0	(570)
Comprehensive School Health	525	0	(525)
Parenting Education	506	0	(506)
National Board of Professional Teaching Standards	500	0	(500)
School Health Demonstration	150	0	(150)
Education of Children of Migrant Workers	90	0	(90)
Total	\$159,336	\$78,201	(\$81,135)

#### OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

The Executive Budget provides \$38.3 million in General Fund support for agency operations reflecting a net reduction of \$8.5 million, including \$9.1 million in savings from recommended management efficiencies and transfers.

The Budget also proposes a restructuring of the State Education Department to sharpen its focus on its core mission — the education of our children. Functions that are not central to education will be transferred from the State Education Department to other State agencies as follows:

- Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities (VESID) will be transferred to the Department of Labor. This will be accompanied by the transfer of the Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped from the Office of Children and Family Services to consolidate the State's vocational rehabilitation programs within a single agency providing specialized, state-of-the-art job training and placement services. All programs relating to the education of children with disabilities will continue to be administered by the State Education Department. A total of 804 positions will be transferred from VESID to Department of Labor effective October 1, 2003:
- The Office of the Professions will be transferred to the Department of State and consolidated with its Business and Licensing Services program. A total of 340 positions will be transferred from the Office of the Professions to the Department of State effective October 1, 2003; and
- Cultural Education programs including the State Museum, State Library and State Archives — will be transferred to create a new entity, the New York Institute for Cultural Education (NYICE). NYICE will be established as a new public benefit corporation and will be headed by a 15-member board appointed by the Governor, legislative leaders and the Board of Regents. A total of 400 positions will be transferred from Cultural Education to NYICE effective October 1, 2003.

As a result of these transfers and the reduction of 191 positions resulting from the recommended management efficiencies, total staffing of the State Education Department will be reduced from 3.152 to 1.417.

In addition to funding for agency operations, the State Education Department's budget also includes support for various aid programs besides those for public schools. Recommendations relating to these programs include the following:

- \$75.6 million for Library Aid, a decrease of \$13.3 million;
- \$11.7 million for Aid for Public Broadcasting, a decrease of \$2.1 million;
- \$51.1 million for Case Services for vocational rehabilitation clients, reflecting elimination of a \$2 million non-recurring legislative add;
- \$14.8 million for Supported Employment, which reflects an increase of \$5.5 million for extended supported employment services for consumers being transitioned from the Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities to VESID;
- \$9.5 million for Independent Living Centers, reflecting elimination of a \$1.2 million non-recurring legislative add;
- \$25.6 million for Unrestricted Aid for Independent Colleges and Universities ("Bundy Aid"), reflecting discontinuation of \$18.7 million in aid for master's and doctoral degrees;
- \$11 million for the Higher Education Opportunity Program, reflecting the elimination of \$11 million in supplemental student financial aid;
- \$5 million for the Liberty Partnerships Program, reflecting a reduction of \$6.5 million with remaining funds representing the State match for Federal GEAR UP grants; and
- Elimination of \$10 million in funding for the Science and Technology Entry Program (STEP) and its collegiate counterpart (CSTEP) and elimination of \$750,000 for the Teacher Opportunity Program.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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

#### SCHOOL AID

The 2003-04 Executive Budget will provide \$13.4 billion for the 2003-04 school year. Through the combination of school aid and property tax relief through STAR, New York State now supports over 43 percent of local school districts' spending on education. State support for public schools, including STAR and lottery, now accounts for more than 37 percent of the State's General Fund budget — up from 27 percent when the Governor first took office.

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

- Consolidated Operating Aid: In this aid program, nine aid categories are consolidated into a single funding stream that represents nearly 73 percent of State aid to local school districts. This program provides support to school districts for their general operating costs;
- Transportation Aid and Building Aid provides support to school districts for student transportation and the construction and preservation of school facilities. With a combined total of \$2.1 billion, these two aid categories account for nearly 16 percent of overall school aid: and
- Specialized aid and grant programs address specific educational needs, ranging from textbooks to adult education programs. Notable program recommendations for 2003-04 include continuation of \$135.8 million in grants for magnet school programs in 19 cities throughout the State and \$81.9 million in aid to small city school districts.

#### SCHOOL TAX RELIEF (STAR)

STAR will be entering its third year of full implementation in 2003-04, providing New York's taxpayers with tax savings totaling \$2.78 billion in school property tax relief and New York City personal income tax reductions. School districts and cities with dependent school districts, including the City of New York, will be fully reimbursed by the State for their foregone local revenues. The State's reimbursement payments will be made from the School Tax Relief Fund to which a portion of the personal income tax is dedicated.

#### School Property Tax Relief

- In 2003-04, more than 620,000 senior homeowners will be eligible to receive an enhanced exemption of at least \$50,000 (on a "full value" basis) with a statewide benefit averaging \$980. To be eligible for the enhanced benefit, residential property owners must be at least 65 years of age and have annual incomes of \$62,100 or less (combined incomes of the owners and their spouses who reside on the premises). The new income limit reflects the first Cost of Living Adjustment to income eligibility, as enacted in the 2002-03 budget;
- In 2003-04, the school property tax exemption will provide 2.4 million other homeowners who are not eligible for the senior citizen enhanced exemption with a full value equivalent homestead exemption of at least \$30,000. Statewide tax savings for non-senior owner occupied residences will average \$630; and
- The exemptions provided to homeowners (both seniors and non-seniors) living in a county whose median home sale price exceeds the statewide median will be adjusted upward to account for the variation in property values for similar homes in different regions of the State.

#### New York City Tax Reduction

Under the STAR program, in 2003-04, New York City's more than 3 million resident personal income taxpayers will receive a flat refundable credit and a rate reduction. Total local taxpayer savings will be \$540 million. The personal income tax credit and changes in the tax rates were fully implemented in 2001-02 and have reduced the New York City personal income tax by nearly 10 percent.

#### Property Taxpayer's Bill of Rights

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

#### Local Voter Empowerment

The STAR program includes a series of school budget voting reforms that give local voters a greater role in education spending decisions and in controlling property tax growth. Reforms enacted in recent years include:

- Property Tax Report Card: Schools are now required to report proposed property tax increases, spending growth and estimated enrollment changes to the State Education Department prior to the statewide school budget voting day. A property tax report card is then compiled and released to the public before school budget votes are held.
- Special Informational Mailings: School districts are now required to mail notices to voters prior to budget votes, disclosing:

- How proposed school spending increases compare with increases in consumer prices;
- How a proposed budget would compare to the contingency budget that would be authorized by statute if the voters were to defeat the proposed budget on two successive votes; and
- How STAR savings were affected by school tax increases for a typical homeowner in the current year and the estimated effects of proposed tax changes on estimated STAR savings under the budget proposed for the coming year.

#### PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

New York provides a full spectrum of special education services for 404,000 students aged 4 to 21. These services range from speech therapy to placement in full-time residential schools for those school-age children with the most severely disabling conditions. The network of service providers includes school districts, Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES), private not-for-profit schools and State-operated facilities.

School districts and BOCES serve approximately 390,000 school-age children in classroom settings. An additional 14,400 students who require particularly intensive programs are served by nearly 140 private schools, 14 Special Act School Districts and 11 State-supported schools for blind and deaf students.

Two State-operated schools provide specialized services for blind and deaf students with multiple disabilities. The New York State School for the Blind in Batavia serves approximately 75 blind and multiply-disabled students, including 15 developmentally disabled students served in an Intermediate Care Facility operated by the school. The New York State School for the Deaf in Rome serves approximately 85 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 of \$31.7 million supplement Federal support for the provision of free and reduced-price meals to low-income students. Approximately 1.4 million lunches and 390,000 breakfasts are served daily under this program;
- Summer Food Program: In addition, \$3.3 million in State funds supplement Federal support for the provision of free meals for low-income students participating in summer recreation programs. There are more than 300 sponsors of summer programs serving almost 260,000 students; and
- Nonpublic School Aid: The State reimburses 1,400 nonpublic schools for the costs of administering State mandated tests and other data collection efforts.

#### HIGHER EDUCATION

The Office of Higher Education is responsible for ensuring the quality and availability of post-secondary education programs in the State. The Office assists the Regents in making higher education policies and plans, administers aid programs for colleges, universities and students, and reviews and registers academic programs of degree-granting institutions. This office also oversees the regulation of proprietary schools that offer a range of vocational education programs, as well as teacher certification and discipline and background checks of prospective school personnel.

School Aid School Year Payments (millions)

	Estimated	Recommended	Change	Chango
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Amount	Change Percent
I. Computerized Aids:				
Comprehensive Operating Aid	\$6,874.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00
Extraordinary Needs Aid	725.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
Operating Standards Aid	221.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gifted & Talented	14.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
ERSSA	73.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
Limited English Proficiency	70.87	0.00	0.00	0.00
Summer School	43.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
Academic Support Aid	24.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
Excess Cost - Public	2,117.99	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consolidated Operating Aid	\$10,166.79	\$9,760.04	(\$406.75)	(4.00)
Textbooks (Incl. Lottery)	190.23	189.85	(0.38)	(0.20)
Computer Software	45.48	46.03	0.55	1.21
Computer Hardware	27.50	28.09	0.59	2.15
Library Materials	19.22	19.34	0.12	0.62
Reorganization Incentive (Operating)	19.49	17.47	(2.02)	(10.36)
Transportation (Including Summer)	997.40	991.25	(6.15)	(0.62)
Excess Cost - Private	161.48	90.80	(70.68)	(43.77)
BOCES	496.89	387.57	(109.32)	(22.00)
Special Services (Career Ed./Computer Admin.)	126.92	122.11	(4.81)	(3.79)
Tax Limitation Aid	25.00	0.00	(25.00)	(100.00)
Subtotal Computerized Aid Excluding Bldg. and Growth Aids and Discretionary Grants	12,276.40	11,652.55	(623.85)	(5.08)
Building/Reorganization Building	1,256.57 (a)	1,112.50	(144.07)	(11.47)
Growth Aid	30.65	15.79	(14.86)	(48.48)
Pre-Kindergarten	200.91	0.00	(200.91)	(100.00)
Class Size Reduction	134.56	0.00	(134.56)	(100.00)
Minor Maintenance	49.97	0.00	(49.97)	(100.00)
Full-Day Kindergarten	17.40	0.00	(17.40)	(100.00)
Teacher Support Aid	67.48	22.49	(44.99)	(66.67)
Computerized Aid Total	\$14,033.94	\$12,803.34	(\$1,230.60)	(8.77)
II. Grant Programs and Other Aid Categories:				
Teachers of Tomorrow	25.00	20.00	(5.00)	(20.00)
Teacher Centers	30.00	10.00	(20.00)	(66.67)
Teacher-Mentor Intern	5.00	1.67	(3.33)	(66.60)
Roosevelt	0.00	2.00	2.00	NA
Categorical Reading	63.95	63.95	0.00	0.00
Improving Pupil Performance	66.35	66.35	0.00	0.00
Magnet Schools	135.80	135.80	0.00	0.00
Aid to Small City School Districts	81.88	81.88	0.00	0.00
Fort Drum	2.63	2.63	0.00	0.00
Urban-Suburban Transfer	1.13	1.13	0.00	0.00
Employment Preparation Education	96.18	76.70	(19.48)	(20.25)
Homeless Pupils	4.00	4.00	0.00	0.00
Incarcerated Youth	13.00	13.00	0.00	0.00
Bilingual	11.20	11.20	0.00	0.00
Comptroller Audits	0.25	0.25	0.00	0.00
Education of OMH/OMR Pupils	22.00	22.00	0.00	0.00
Special School Districts	2.20	2.20	0.00	0.00
Chargebacks	(18.00)	(18.00)	0.00	0.00
Tuition Adjustment	1.18	1.18	0.00	0.00
CVEEB	0.92	0.92	0.00	0.00
BOCES Aid for Special Act Districts	0.68	0.51	(0.17)	(25.00)
Learning Technology Grants	3.29	3.29	0.00	0.00
Shared Services Incentive	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.00
Native American Building	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
Bus Driver Safety	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.00
Prior Year Claims/Fiscal Stabilization Grants	57.00	90.00	33.00	57.89
Subtotal	608.24	595.26	(12.98)	(2.13)
SCHOOL YEAR TOTAL	\$14,642.18	\$13,398.60	(\$1,243.58)	(8.49)

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes \$96.67 million for Capital Outlay Transition grants.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	379,812,200	372,668,300	(7,143,900)	297,982,000
Aid To Localities	21,412,127,899	20,836,308,400	(575,819,499)	3,672,194,300
Capital Projects	149,765,000	3,750,000	(146,015,000)	85,033,000
Total	21,941,705,099	21,212,726,700	(728,978,399)	4,055,209,300

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Office of Management Services Program			
General Fund	160	160	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	198	178	(20)
Internal Service Funds	120	110	(10)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary			
Education			
General Fund	220	220	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	298	288	(10)
School for the Blind			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	104	104	0
Batavia ICF/DD			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	37	37	0
School for the Deaf			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	103	103	0
Higher Education and the Professions,			
Office of			
General Fund	40	40	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12	12	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	433	93	(340)
Cultural Education			
General Fund	17	0	(17)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	69	0	(69)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	288	0	(288)
Internal Service Funds	23	0	(23)
Fiduciary Funds	3	0	(3)
Vocational and Educational Services for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	11	3	(8)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,016	199	(817)
Management Efficiencies Program			
General Fund	0	(130)	(130)
Total	3,152	1,417	(1,735)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	46,820,600	38,327,600	(8,493,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	195,700,000	234,074,200	38,374,200
Special Revenue Funds - Other	115,320,400	79,842,200	(35,478,200)
Internal Service Funds	20,570,800	19,023,900	(1,546,900)
Fiduciary Funds	1,400,400	1,400,400	0
Total	379,812,200	372,668,300	(7,143,900)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Office of Management Services Program			
General Fund	17,472,500	17,472,500	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18,874,000	15,720,000	(3,154,000)
Internal Service Funds	12,550,000	10,970,000	(1,580,000)
Fiduciary Funds	600,000	600,000	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary			
Education			
General Fund	24,628,000	25,228,000	600,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	59,910,000	133,456,000	73,546,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	978,900	978,900	0
School for the Blind			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,537,900	7,537,900	0
Fiduciary Funds	40,000	40,000	0
Batavia ICF/DD			
General Fund	126,100	126,100	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,650,000	2,650,000	0
School for the Deaf			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,426,000	7,426,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	20,000	20,000	0
Higher Education and the Professions,			
Office of			
General Fund	3,808,000	3,808,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,684,000	2,723,000	39,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	45,510,000	27,348,000	(18,162,000)
Cultural Education			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,854,000	8,154,000	300,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	31,682,300	17,725,400	(13,956,900)
Internal Service Funds	8,020,800	8,053,900	33,100
Fiduciary Funds	740,400	740,400	0
Vocational and Educational Services for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	786,000	393,000	(393,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	125,252,000	89,741,200	(35,510,800)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	661,300	456,000	(205,300)
Management Efficiencies Program	•	•	, , ,
General Fund	0	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)
Total	379,812,200	372,668,300	(7,143,900)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program Elementary, Middle and Secondary	9,633,600	0	9,633,600	0
Education Vocational and Educational Services for	13,214,900	0	13,214,900	0
Individuals with Disabilities	366,600	(366,600)	366,600	(366,600)
Total	23,215,100	(366,600)	23,215,100	(366,600)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	ı	Supplies and	Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	7,838,900	0	400,000	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	12,013,100	600,000	282,300	0
Batavia ICF/DD	126,100	0	0	0
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	3,808,000	0	0	0
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	26,400	(26,400)	5,000	(4,200)
Management Efficiencies Program	(8,700,000)	(8,700,000)	0	0
Total	15,112,500	(8,126,400)	687,300	(4,200)

	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	350,000	0	5,648,900	0
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	697,500	0	5,258,300	600,000
Batavia ICF/DD	0	0	0	0
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	0	0	0	0
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	8,500	(5,000)	8,300	(13,000)
Management Efficiencies Program	0	0	0	0
Total	1,056,000	(5,000)	10,915,500	587,000

	Equipmen	t	General State C	harges
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program Elementary, Middle and Secondary	250,000	0	1,190,000	0
Education	0	0	0	0
Batavia ICF/DD	0	0	0	0
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	0	0	0	0
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	4,600	(4,200)	0	0
Management Efficiencies Program	0	0	0	0
Total	254,600	(4,200)	1,190,000	0

#### **Maintenance Undistributed Amount** Change Office of Management Services Program 0 Elementary, Middle and Secondary Education 5,775,000 0 Batavia ICF/DD 126,100 0 Higher Education and the Professions, Office of 3,808,000 0 Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities 0 0 (8,700,000)(8,700,000) Management Efficiencies Program Total 1,009,100 (8,700,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	Total		Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	27,290,000	(4,734,000)	12,704,000	(1,118,000)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	134,434,900	73,546,000	63,439,000	31,058,000
School for the Blind	7,577,900	0	5,190,000	0
Batavia ICF/DD	2,650,000	0	1,682,000	0
School for the Deaf	7,446,000	0	4,874,000	0
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	30,071,000	(18,123,000)	4,640,000	0
Cultural Education	34,673,700	(13,623,800)	8,080,700	198,000
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	90,197,200	(35,716,100)	36,521,100	(19,074,200)
Total	334,340,700	1,349,100	137,130,800	11,063,800

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance U	ndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Office of Management Services Program	13,986,000	(616,000)	600,000	(3,000,000)
Elementary, Middle and Secondary				
Education	70,017,000	42,488,000	978,900	0
School for the Blind	2,387,900	0	0	0
Batavia ICF/DD	968,000	0	0	0
School for the Deaf	2,572,000	0	0	0
Higher Education and the Professions,				
Office of	4,831,000	167,000	20,600,000	(18,290,000)
Cultural Education	12,467,200	178,200	14,125,800	(14,000,000)
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	53,220,100	(16,436,600)	456,000	(205,300)
Total	160,449,200	25,780,600	36,760,700	(35,495,300)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	13,744,076,899	12,980,889,400	(763,187,499)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,094,795,000	3,210,127,000	115,332,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,573,256,000	4,645,292,000	72,036,000
Total	21,412,127,899	20,836,308,400	(575,819,499)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Education Department, State General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2002-03	(30,200,000) 36,200,000 21,418,127,899		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
School Tax Relief			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,700,000,000	2,780,000,000	80,000,000
Elementary, Middle and Secondary			
Education			
General Fund	13,447,250,800	12,772,488,800	(674,762,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,519,151,000	2,568,162,000	49,011,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,863,106,000	1,855,142,000	(7,964,000)
Higher Education and the Professions,			
Office of			
General Fund	89,235,000	42,185,000	(47,050,000)
Cultural Education			
General Fund	105,900,000	89,845,000	(16,055,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,660,000	4,660,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,150,000	10,150,000	0
Vocational and Educational Services for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	74,070,600	76,370,600	2,300,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	570,984,000	637,305,000	66,321,000
Community Projects			
General Fund	27,620,499	0	(27,620,499)
Total	21,412,127,899	20,836,308,400	(575,819,499)

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

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
Education Building				
Capital Projects Fund	1,695,000	0	(1,695,000)	2,336,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	500,000
School for the Blind				
Capital Projects Fund	1,700,000	0	(1,700,000)	2,400,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	1,510,000
School for the Deaf				
Capital Projects Fund	175,000	250,000	75,000	181,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	320,000
Schools For Native American Reservations				
Capital Projects Fund	0	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Cultural Education Center				
Capital Projects Fund	5,295,000	0	(5,295,000)	5,430,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	11,400,000
Administration				
Capital Projects Fund	900,000	2,000,000	1,100,000	3,656,000
Rebuild Schools to Uphold Education Program				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	57,000,000
Capital Outlay Transition Grants				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	140,000,000	0	(140,000,000)	0
Washington Avenue Armory				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	300,000
Total	149,765,000	3,750,000	(146,015,000)	85,033,000

# OFFICE OF CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

#### **MISSION**

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

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office 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 40 residential and 8 day placement facilities statewide serving nearly 2,000 youth. The workforce for fiscal year 2003-04 is estimated at 3,703 positions.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Children and Family Services receives 39 percent of its \$3.7 billion budget from State tax dollars and 61 percent from Federal and other funds. The State Operations budget of \$412 million supports the operation of juvenile justice facilities as well as OCFS oversight of child welfare, child care, adult protection and other related programs. The 2003-04 Executive Budget reduces State Operations General Fund support for OCFS by \$41.7 million through a series of cost savings measures that range from maximization of Federal funding to a restructuring of the Agency's juvenile justice programs.

As part of an overall effort to streamline and strengthen State agency services in 2003-04, the OCFS State Operations budget also reflects several organizational mergers. First, the Council on Children and Families will be merged into OCFS, establishing the Office's lead role in coordinating State and local services for children and families. In addition, the Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped will be moved from OCFS to the Department of Labor (DOL) along with the State Education Department's VESID program. This restructuring will establish a single entity to provide vocational rehabilitation services to the disabled while leveraging DOL's broad expertise in the operation of employment and training programs. Finally, the budget proposes elimination of the Foster Care Commission on the Quality of Care since the Commission's role duplicates the existing oversight and monitoring responsibilities of OCFS.

The Local Assistance budget of \$3.26 billion provides payments to local governments and not-for-profit providers for programs such as foster care, adoption, child protective services, delinquency prevention and child care.

Capital projects appropriations of \$20 million support the maintenance of the State-operated juvenile justice facilities in order to provide a safe living environment, appropriate education, recreation and vocational program space; and an appropriate level of security for youth while they are in residential care.

#### CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

The Executive Budget provides more than \$1.6 billion in State and Federal funding to support the comprehensive child welfare financing reform enacted in 2002-03. This reform is intended to encourage local governments to invest in preventive services necessary to reduce out-of-home placement of children. Specific elements of this recently implemented initiative include:

 Open-ended Funding for Child Welfare Services: The centerpiece of the child welfare financing system is the provision of 65 percent State reimbursement for community-based preventive services that avert the placement of children in foster care or juvenile justice facilities. State funding at a 65 percent level is also available for child protective services, aftercare services, independent living activities, and local administration costs related to adoptions. The Budget includes an increase of \$20.5 million in 2003-04, from \$324.4 million to \$344.9 million, to support this child welfare funding source.

- Investments in Child Welfare Quality Enhancement: OCFS will again distribute \$2 million in Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding to counties and not-for-profit groups in 2003-04 to promote the development of innovative child welfare service delivery models. During 2003-04, special emphasis in the use of these funds will be placed on enhancing the quality of medical care for foster children.
- A Flexible Foster Care Block Grant: The Executive Budget continues funding for a \$364.5 million Foster Care Block Grant that provides counties with a clear incentive to reduce the number of children in foster care. Under the Block Grant, savings resulting from reduced use of foster care can be reinvested in locally-designed child welfare initiatives that strengthen preventive services or better serve high-needs children. An additional \$9 million in General Fund support, an increase of \$6 million, is available outside the Foster Care Block Grant to fund the full annual cost of a 3 percent COLA for direct care workers in foster care agencies that took effect December 1, 2002.

Within the TANF Block Grant, \$286 million is set aside for children and their families facing emergency situations. The Executive Budget also provides \$7 million, a \$2.4 million increase, in TANF funding to support the full cost of locally-developed services necessary to prevent placement of persons-in need of supervision (PINS) in costly institutional settings such as non-secure detention. In addition, the 2003-04 recommendation maintains the transfer of Federal TANF funds to the Federal Title XX Social Services Block Grant at \$244 million to support locally provided services to children and families.

The Budget includes \$167 million for the State's share of subsidies provided to families who adopt children with special needs. These funds will support approximately 46,000 children in adoptive homes.

An increase of \$5.4 million, from \$43 million to \$48.4 million, is provided to support the maintenance costs (e.g. food, shelter) of disabled children placed by school district committees on special education (CSEs) in private residential education programs during the regular school year. Under legislation submitted with the Budget, school districts would become financially responsible for 20 percent of the maintenance costs associated with their CSE placement decisions.

The Executive Budget eliminates \$1.6 million in General Fund support for the Home Visiting program while preserving \$16 million in TANF funding for this program. OCFS will offset the \$1.6 million General Fund reduction in 2003-04 through the use of special revenue funds.

#### **CHILD CARE**

The Executive Budget increases funding for the State Child Care Block Grant by \$17 million to \$929 million. Using a combination of Federal, State, local and available prior year funding, the Block Grant supports child care subsidies for public assistance and low-income families. Subsidized child care is guaranteed for public assistance recipients with children up to age 13, when such care is required for the parent/guardian to engage in work activities. Families transitioning from welfare to work are guaranteed subsidized child care for up to 12 months after leaving Family Assistance. The State also provides subsidized child care to families at risk of becoming dependent on Family Assistance. Each social services district receives a single grant that enables it to tailor its expenditures to meet local needs and to comply with mandated work participation requirements for Family Assistance.

As provided by the Governor's Child Care Quality Act, the Executive Budget includes \$18.5 million to fingerprint all regulated child care providers and to expand oversight and monitoring activities. In addition, \$2.5 million is set aside to support child care programs meeting the special needs of migrant workers' children.

The Executive Budget also continues Advantage After-School programs funded in 2002-03. This program offers educational and recreational after-school activities for elementary, middle and high school students and funds community-based organizations demonstrating the ability to work collaboratively with schools, child care providers and other community providers for after-school programming. Total funding for Advantage Schools will be \$20.2 million in 2003-04 and will be fully supported through Federal TANF funds.

#### YOUTH FACILITIES

The Youth Facilities Program includes the Office's 40 residential facilities and 8 day placement centers serving youth placed by the Family Courts or directed by the Criminal Courts. Through a broad array of programs, the Office provides rehabilitative services that include counseling, education and training designed to promote positive youth development and foster a youth's return to the community as a law-abiding and productive citizen.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget initiates a multi-year reform of the OCFS juvenile justice program that will reduce overall State spending through a targeted expansion of community-based services and a reduction in the number of State-operated youth facility beds. OCFS will invest \$3.3 million in a new community-based intensive supervision program designed for non-violent youths to reduce the rate of recidivism among participants through the use of local non-profit agencies to provide services ranging from family-based counseling to specialized after-school programs. Combined with a declining facility population, the proposed community-based intensive supervision initiative will allow OCFS to reduce its facility capacity by approximately 250 beds in 2003-04. Juvenile justice reforms also include the transfer of certain juvenile offenders from OCFS secure facilities to the Department of Correctional Services. These youth have committed the most serious violent crimes, are 20 years old, and would otherwise be transferred to the Department of Correctional Services on their 21<sup>st</sup> birthday.

#### **SYSTEMS**

The Executive Budget includes approximately \$60 million in State and Federal funding to operate and continue development of CONNECTIONS, the State's child welfare information system. While General Fund support for CONNECTIONS is reduced by \$15 million during 2003-04, this reduction is fully offset with additional Federal funding. Once completed, CONNECTIONS will provide for the electronic transmission of reports of child abuse or neglect from the State's Child Abuse Hotline to local governments to enhance case management and afford children and families greater protections.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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

The Office also provides funding to counties and municipalities, and community-based not-for-profit agencies for the provision of youth development and delinquency prevention programs. State fiscal difficulties necessitate a reduction in the Youth Development Delinquency Prevention program and the Special Delinquency Prevention Program. Even with the required reductions, these programs would still provide more than \$37 million in annual delinquency prevention program funding.

#### CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES

The State Child Abuse Hotline receives approximately 330,000 calls each year reporting alleged child maltreatment or abuse through a toll-free 800 telephone number. As a result, the State initiates investigations of these allegations, which are conducted by county protective services staff and/or local law enforcement agencies. The Register maintains a master database of those found culpable of child abuse so that employers, such as day care centers, can screen out potential employees with a history of familial child abuse.

OCFS also oversees a variety of programs serving the State's most needy and vulnerable adult residents. Many of these programs serve the public assistance population and 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.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
471,251,600	412,089,000	(59,162,600)	267,550,000
3,016,767,422	3,264,447,000	247,679,578	2,640,831,800
14,410,000	20,030,000	5,620,000	67,693,000
3,502,429,022	3,696,566,000	194,136,978	2,976,074,800
	2002-03 471,251,600 3,016,767,422 14,410,000	2002-03         2003-04           471,251,600         412,089,000           3,016,767,422         3,264,447,000           14,410,000         20,030,000	Available 2002-03         Recommended 2003-04         Change Change           471,251,600         412,089,000         (59,162,600)           3,016,767,422         3,264,447,000         247,679,578           14,410,000         20,030,000         5,620,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Central Administration			
General Fund	376	357	(19)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	6	6
Special Revenue Funds - Other	78	79	1
Child Care			
General Fund	34	0	(34)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	201	235	34
Commission for the Blind and Visually			
Handicapped			
General Fund	14	0	(14)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	161	0	(161)
Fiduciary Funds	3	0	(3)
Employment and Disability Assistance Account			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11	11	0
Family and Children Services General Fund	429	416	(12)
	429 73	73	(13)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	13	73	0
National and Community Service, Office of Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9	9	0
Systems Support	9	9	U
General Fund	146	142	(4)
Training and Development	140	172	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	47	52	5
Youth Facilities	71	02	Ū
General Fund	2,698	2,323	(375)
Total	4,280	3,703	(577)
1000	7,200	0,700	(011)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	252,926,600	211,188,500	(41,738,100)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	89,744,000	62,558,000	(27,186,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	124,456,000	135,029,000	10,573,000
Enterprise Funds	500,000	500,000	0
Internal Service Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	3,525,000	2,713,500	(811,500)
Total	471,251,600	412,089,000	(59,162,600)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Children and Family Services Office of General Fund Transfer(s) From Children and Families, Council on General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Federal Special Revenue Funds - Other Expendable Trust Funds Appropriated 2002-03	5,999,700 (1,007,000) (1,600,000) (225,000) (300,000) 474,119,300		

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

P	Available	Recommended	Ole and the
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Central Administration			(0.4=0.000)
General Fund	35,293,400	32,841,400	(2,452,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,600,000	1,986,000	386,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,225,000	16,075,000	(150,000)
Internal Service Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	2,125,000	2,012,500	(112,500)
Child Care			
General Fund	2,805,900	0	(2,805,900)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	14,800,000	0	(14,800,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually			
Handicapped			
General Fund	8,455,000	4,228,000	(4,227,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	25,544,000	12,772,000	(12,772,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	250,000	(250,000)
Fiduciary Funds	1,400,000	701,000	(699,000)
Departmental Administrative			, ,
Reimbursement			
General Fund	(32,843,000)	(42,643,000)	(9,800,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	39,343,000	49,143,000	9,800,000
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	30,453,300	30,003,100	(450,200)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,800,000	17,800,000	` ′ 0′
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,046,000	1,046,000	0
Systems Support	,,	,,	
General Fund	48,252,000	32,151,000	(16,101,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	30,000,000	30,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000
Training and Development	,,	,,	-,,
General Fund	9,420,000	7,514,000	(1,906,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	57,342,000	53,515,000	(3,827,000)
Enterprise Funds	200,000	200,000	(0,021,000)
Youth Facilities	_00,000	_00,000	·
General Fund	151,090,000	147,094,000	(3,996,000)
Enterprise Funds	300,000	300,000	(0,000,000)
Total	471,251,600	412,089,000	(59,162,600)
ισιαι	77 1,231,000	712,000,000	(33,102,000)

### **CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES**

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	20,711,000	(1,634,900)	19,342,000	(1,633,900)
Child Care	0	(1,854,300)	0	(1,854,300)
Family and Children Services	21,197,000	(74,200)	20,270,100	(74,200)
Systems Support	5,725,000	(1,876,000)	5,604,000	(1,887,000)
Youth Facilities	119,558,000	(4,381,000)	108,308,000	(3,963,000)
Total	167,191,000	(9,820,400)	153,524,100	(9,412,400)

		Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Central Administration	1,130,000	104,000	239,000	(105,000)	
Child Care	0	0	0	0	
Family and Children Services	6,000	0	920,900	0	
Systems Support	0	0	121,000	11,000	
Youth Facilities	5,559,000	(204,000)	5,691,000	(214,000)	
Total	6,695,000	(100,000)	6,971,900	(308,000)	

## **CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES**

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and	Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	12,130,400	(817,100)	208,000	(18,200)
Child Care	0	(951,600)	0	(74,300)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	4,228,000	(4,227,000)	0	0
Family and Children Services	8,806,100	(376,000)	589,000	0
Systems Support	26,426,000	(14,225,000)	225,000	(122,000)
Training and Development	7,514,000	(1,906,000)	0	0
Youth Facilities	27,536,000	385,000	10,589,000	(486,000)
Total	86,640,500	(22,117,700)	11,611,000	(700,500)

	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	534,000	(400,000)	9,115,900	(58,600)
Child Care	0	(185,400)	0	(662,100)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	0	0
Family and Children Services	360,000	(27,000)	7,828,100	(9,000)
Systems Support	50,000	(54,000)	10,526,000	866,000
Training and Development	0	0	0	0
Youth Facilities	912,000	(39,000)	13,380,000	(522,000)
Total	1,856,000	(705,400)	40,850,000	(385,700)

	Equipme	nt	General State C	harges
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	385,200	(308,800)	5,800	0
Child Care	0	(29,800)	0	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	0	0
Family and Children Services	29,000	0	0	0
Systems Support	225,000	85,000	0	0
Training and Development	0	0	0	0
Youth Facilities	1,168,000	(55,000)	0	0
Total	1,807,200	(308,600)	5,800	0

Maintenance Undistributed		
Amount	Change	
1,881,500	(31,500)	
0	0	
4,228,000	(4,227,000)	
0	(340,000)	
15,400,000	(15,000,000)	
7,514,000	(1,906,000)	
1,487,000	1,487,000	
30,510,500	(20,017,500)	
	Amount 1,881,500 0 4,228,000 0 15,400,000 7,514,000 1,487,000	

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS **SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES** 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	l	Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	20,173,500	123,500	0	0
Child Care	0	(14,800,000)	0	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	13,723,000	(13,721,000)	0	0
Family and Children Services	18,846,000	0	0	0
Systems Support	45,000,000	5,000,000	0	0
Training and Development	53,715,000	(3,827,000)	1,662,000	0
Youth Facilities	300,000	0	0	0
Total	151,757,500	(27,224,500)	1,662,000	0

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Administration	1,812,500	(112,500)	18,361,000	236,000
Child Care	0	0	0	(14,800,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	13,723,000	(13,721,000)
Family and Children Services	5,000,000	0	13,846,000	0
Systems Support	0	0	45,000,000	5,000,000
Training and Development	3,224,000	773,000	48,829,000	(4,600,000)
Youth Facilities	300,000	0	0	0
Total	10,336,500	660,500	139,759,000	(27,885,000)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	1,191,479,422	1,226,359,000	34,879,578
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,804,508,000	2,022,308,000	217,800,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17,250,000	12,250,000	(5,000,000)
Fiduciary Funds	3,530,000	3,530,000	0
Total	3,016,767,422	3,264,447,000	247,679,578

Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Children and Family Services Office of

General Fund

93,440,000 Appropriated 2002-03 3,110,207,422

## **CHILDREN AND FAMILY SERVICES**

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

_	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Child Care			
General Fund	96,066,000	96,066,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	660,400,000	768,000,000	107,600,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	250,000	250,000	0
Family and Children Services			
General Fund	1,069,654,600	1,125,293,000	55,638,400
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,115,670,000	1,225,870,000	110,200,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17,000,000	12,000,000	(5,000,000)
Fiduciary Funds	3,530,000	3,530,000	0
Training and Development			
General Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	28,438,000	28,438,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	20,758,822	0	(20,758,822)
Total	3,016,767,422	3,264,447,000	247,679,578

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Design and Construction Supervision		' '	<u> </u>	
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	3,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
Child Care Facilities Development Program				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	8,724,000
Maintenance and Improvement of Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	1,935,000	2,930,000	995,000	6,779,000
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	9,475,000	11,000,000	1,525,000	22,406,000
Executive Direction and Administrative Services				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	498,000
Misc. Capital Projects	0	0	0	7,000,000
Program Improvement or Program Change				
Youth Facilities Improvement Fund	0	2,100,000	2,100,000	11,686,000
Youth Center				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	6,600,000
Total	14,410,000	20,030,000	5,620,000	67,693,000

# OFFICE OF TEMPORARY AND DISABILITY ASSISTANCE

## **MISSION**

The Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA), working in close collaboration with the Department of Labor and Office of Children and Family Services, 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, transitional support to welfare recipients while they are working toward self-sufficiency and supportive services to low income households to help them avoid welfare dependency.

## ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

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

Office staff also provide legal, audit and computer systems support. Through its Division of Disability Determinations, the Office also evaluates the medical eligibility of disability claimants for Supplemental Security Income and Social Security Disability Insurance. The office is authorized 2,384 positions for 2003-04. Approximately 490 of these positions are paid by State tax dollars from the General Fund with partial Federal reimbursement and 1,457 are funded directly by Federal grants. The remaining 18 percent are supported by various non-governmental grants and revenues.

## FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

A total of \$4.8 billion is recommended from all funding sources in 2003-04 to support State Operations and Aid to Localities programs including Family Assistance, Safety Net, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Food Assistance (FAP), Home Energy Assistance (HEAP), child support enforcement and food stamp administration.

Aid to Localities is funded by \$4.3 billion in Federal funds, General Fund dollars and other revenue, and reflects modest increases in certain programs — Safety Net Assistance and Supplemental Security Income (SSI) for the aged and disabled — related to economic factors.

For State Operations, an appropriation of approximately \$467 million is recommended from all funding sources. These funds will support a workforce of approximately 2,384, including 1,293 federally funded positions in the Division of Disability Determinations.

The recommended \$61 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, and Medicaid applicants and recipients; and operation of the major computer systems supporting public assistance programs. Approximately \$525 million in Federal funds and other revenues are recommended for the operation of the Division of Disability Determinations, the Home Energy Assistance program (HEAP) and the Bureau of Refugee and Immigration Affairs.

State funding of \$25.2 million is appropriated for the cost of redesigning the Welfare Management System (WMS), continued development of the Welfare-to-Work Caseload Management System and related systems initiatives including the Human Services Enterprise Network.

Specific priorities for the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance for 2003-04 are as follows:

- In partnership with local 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 recipients can transition to work and self-sufficiency and at-risk households can avoid welfare dependency;
- Build upon the substantial accomplishments of recent years by further strengthening child support enforcement to increase parental financial support for children;
- Improve, redesign and more effectively use technology, information and communication to support program operations; 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, bringing to fruition the overall objectives of State welfare reform. These changes include transforming welfare into a system of temporary income support while recipients secure employment and child support payments; promoting individual responsibility; and providing social services districts with the flexibility they need to effectively administer a work-oriented welfare system. The system has evolved from one that focused primarily on determining client eligibility and distributing benefit payments to one that now focuses on assisting individuals achieve independence from publicly supported welfare programs.

OTDA programs also emphasize prevention of welfare dependency by providing work supports and services to at-risk households. These activities help families address life events that could otherwise jeopardize continued employment.

This new approach has resulted in a dramatic decline in welfare caseloads. Since 1995, over 1,040,000 recipients have left the welfare rolls, a 63.3 percent decline. In addition to generating significant State and local government savings, this unprecedented caseload decrease has freed funds within the TANF block grant for important programs. Among them are the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and Child and Dependent Care Credit, which return a portion of taxes paid by low income working families, and programs that provide transportation, drug and alcohol services, domestic violence screening and child care services.

### 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.

With certain statutorily prescribed exceptions, those who receive benefits must participate in work activities to remain eligible. Federal financial participation in cash benefits for Family Assistance participants is limited to a cumulative period of five years. If the Family Assistance household is unable to transition off of cash assistance during this period, the family typically moves to a program of non-cash benefits through the Safety Net Assistance program (discussed below) while the head of household continues to search for a job.

All Family Assistance participants must undergo an assessment of their employability, skills and training needs and, unless disabled, must participate in assigned work activities. Employed participants are provided a substantial earned income disregard and may retain a high level of savings and other resources to help the transition from welfare. These measures are designed to foster recipient self-sufficiency.

Local social services districts are required to meet Federal work activity participation targets. Reflecting scheduled increases in work participation requirements in Federal law, for FFY 2003, districts must place at least 50 percent of all Family Assistance cases in an

allowable work activity for not less than 30 hours per week. State law requires that this activity be work or work-like activities such as job training, community service or workfare.

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. 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 and work requirements, if the district determines that these provisions would cause further risk or make it more difficult for the person to escape domestic violence.

Homeless families in the State's transitional and emergency shelter system also are expected to strive for self-sufficiency. These facilities can help homeless families achieve this goal by strengthening their independent living skills and helping them to acquire permanent housing. To this end, the Governor is increasing funding for targeted housing subsidy and homeless support services programs in SFY 2003-04. These initiatives should not only broaden access to permanent housing, through the provision of additional rent subsidies for longer-term homeless families and promote self-sufficiency through various support services, but should curtail unnecessary use of more expensive emergency hotels and homeless shelters.

The Governor's welfare reform program has also strengthened child support enforcement. Improvements include automated updating of child support awards to reflect inflation; improved customer services through website access of account information and 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. These measures have helped to increase total child support collections to their current level of over \$1.35 billion.

The Executive Budget continues to re-invest Federal incentive bonuses in child support initiatives to strengthen performance in "hard-to-collect" cases, update asset information on non-custodial parents, expand private health care coverage for children in support cases, expand the "Celebrating Fatherhood" media campaign and contract for private parent locator services. OTDA also has embarked on new State-local partnerships to group appropriate investigatory, prosecutional and collection staff in Joint Enforcement Teams (JET) to increase criminal prosecutions for parents who refuse to pay child support. These initiatives will further strengthen the child support enforcement system and improve customer services, 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 providing 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.

### SAFETY NET ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Article XVII of the State Constitution requires the State and its social services districts to provide for the needy. State welfare reform meets this obligation through the Safety Net Assistance program for persons who are not eligible for Family Assistance or Supplemental Security Income.

Safety Net Assistance participants, 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 Assistance program provides employment services such as job search, work training and workfare. Unless prevented from doing so by a physical or mental disability, Safety Net Assistance participants must engage in assigned work activities to receive assistance.

### SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME

Federal Supplemental Security Income (SSI) provides cash assistance to the aged, visually handicapped and disabled. The State's SSI benefit currently is among the highest nationally. The 2003-04 recommendation of \$610 million funds the State cost of SSI benefits for a projected 625,900 recipients. SSI and Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI) eligibility for disability claimants is evaluated by OTDA's Division of Disability Determinations (DDD).

## **NUTRITION ASSISTANCE**

The Federal Food Stamp Program provides low-income households with coupons or electronic benefits that can be used as cash at grocery stores to purchase food. New York receives \$1.4 billion per year in Federal food stamp benefits, with an average monthly benefit of \$176 to support needy households and those making the transition from welfare to work.

New York's Nutrition Outreach and Education Program increases public awareness of the benefits of participating in the Federal Food Stamp, Summer Food Service and School Breakfast Programs and assists clients with the food stamp application process. In 2003-04, a \$2 million increase (\$1 million in State funding matched by \$1 million in Federal funding) is recommended to expand enrollment in the federally-funded food Stamp Program for eligible low income families and singles and to expand related nutrition education and outreach.

New York's Food Assistance Program (FAP) purchases food stamps on behalf of immigrants age 60 through 67 who are not eligible for federally funded food stamp benefits. The Food Stamp Reauthorization Act of 2002 restored food stamp eligibility to qualified aliens served by FAP. As a result, FAP operations will cease in 2003-04. The Budget includes \$600,000 in combined State and local funds for program close-out

## PROGRAM AND ADMINISTRATIVE COST CONTAINMENT

While welfare reform has been an unprecedented success, a number of cost saving measures are necessary in the wake of the State's fiscal challenges following the September 11, 2001 World Trade Center disaster and the overall national economic decline. To control costs, foster individual self-sufficiency and preserve basic income support for eligible children and adults, 2003-04 welfare budget recommendations would:

- Seek increased Federal resources through the Social Security Disability Insurance program for SSI recipients who are eligible for income support as Social Security beneficiaries:
- Reduce State SSI costs by retaining increased Federal cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) funds to offset the State financed supplement. As previously noted, New York's supplement is among the highest in the nation;
- Reduce State reimbursement of local welfare administration costs to reflect the reduced need for administrative overhead due to the significant caseload declines that have occurred in the public assistance and food stamp programs;
- Enact the existing regulatory schedule of public assistance shelter allowances into statute, thus avoiding potential increases that could result from pending litigation and preventing inappropriate judicial involvement in setting the amount of the welfare grant; and

 Merge the Office of the Welfare Inspector General into OTDA to strengthen anti-fraud efforts by giving the Welfare Inspector General access to OTDA administrative support and computer capabilities.

### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	465,181,400	467,352,500	2,171,100	321,852,000
Aid To Localities	3,613,585,000	4,302,335,500	688,750,500	7,840,066,400
Capital Projects	30,000,000	30,000,000	0	141,736,000
Total	4,108,766,400	4,799,688,000	690,921,600	8,303,654,400

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			_
General Fund	160	158	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	98	98	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	58	58	0
Child Support Enforcement			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	56	56	0
Disability Determinations			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,330	1,293	(37)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	111	101	(10)
Executive Direction			
General Fund	18	17	(1)
Legal Affairs			
General Fund	156	149	(7)
System Support and Information Services			
General Fund	120	114	(6)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	16	16	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	59	59	0
Temporary and Disability Assistance			
Programs			
General Fund	41	38	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21	21	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	148	148	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of			
General Fund	15	14	(1)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	29	29	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15	15	0
Total	2,451	2,384	(67)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	69,922,400	61.539.500	(8,382,900)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	255.242.000	255.342.000	100.000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	139,017,000	149,471,000	10,454,000
Internal Service Funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Total	465,181,400	467,352,500	2,171,100
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of Special Revenue Funds - Other Transfer(s) From Welfare Inspector General, Office of General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2002-03	1,088,000 (713,000) (713,000) 464,843,400		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration		,	
General Fund	20,836,000	21,659,000	823,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7.000.000	7.000.000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,795,000	19,500,000	2,705,000
Internal Service Funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Child Support Enforcement	, ,	, ,	
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,100,000	3,100,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	26,908,000	27,000,000	92,000
Departmental Administrative	, ,	, ,	,
Reimbursement			
General Fund	(70,557,000)	(72,127,000)	(1,570,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	74,839,000	75,696,000	857,000
Disability Determinations			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	160,000,000	160,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,900,000	8,900,000	0
Executive Direction			
General Fund	1,760,000	1,756,000	(4,000)
Legal Affairs			
General Fund	12,147,000	11,304,700	(842,300)
System Support and Information Services			
General Fund	100,163,000	93,455,000	(6,708,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	75,000,000	75,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,800,000	13,100,000	6,300,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance			
Programs			
General Fund	4,191,000	4,141,400	(49,600)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6,000,000	6,100,000	100,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,500,000	4,000,000	500,000
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of			
General Fund	1,382,400	1,350,400	(32,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,142,000	4,142,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,275,000	1,275,000	0
Total	465,181,400	467,352,500	2,171,100

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	8,496,000	(1,867,000)	8,366,700	(1,867,951)
Executive Direction	1,456,000	29,000	1,365,400	28,020
Legal Affairs	8,736,000	(504,000)	8,425,500	(507,304)
System Support and Information Services	8,417,000	367,000	8,076,000	339,600
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	3,266,000	68,000	2,773,100	63,300
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	1,118,000	5,000	1,101,900	3,900
Total	31,489,000	(1,902,000)	30,108,600	(1,940,435)

		ry Service al Salaried)		vertime Pay Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	94,800	710	34,500	241
Executive Direction	89,000	946	1,600	34
Legal Affairs	0	0	310,500	3,304
System Support and Information Services	0	0	341,000	27,400
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	471,500	4,500	21,400	200
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	0	0	16,100	1,100
Total	655,300	6,156	725,100	32,279

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	13,663,000	2,320,000	154,300	(27,000)
Executive Direction	300,000	(33,000)	23,200	1,000
Legal Affairs	2,568,700	(338,300)	140,500	3,000
System Support and Information Services	85,038,000	(7,075,000)	424,100	10,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	875,400	(117,600)	18,000	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	232,400	(37,000)	17,400	0
Total	102.677.500	(5.280.900)	777.500	(13.000)

	Tra	Travel		al Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	188,300	(9,000)	5,400,700	(452,200)
Executive Direction	63,100	12,000	187,000	(47,000)
Legal Affairs	119,100	33,000	2,241,100	(376,300)
System Support and Information Services	158,100	4,000	9,569,800	(791,600)
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	158,000	54,000	647,400	(172,600)
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	61,500	(20,000)	108,600	(17,600)
Total	748,100	74,000	18,154,600	(1,857,300)

	Equip	ment	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,251,700	29,200	6,668,000	2,779,000
Executive Direction	26,700	1,000	0	0
Legal Affairs	68,000	2,000	0	0
System Support and Information Services	212,000	2,600	74,674,000	(6,300,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	52,000	1,000	0	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	44,900	600	0	0
Total	1,655,300	36,400	81,342,000	(3,521,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	l	Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	27,000,000	2,705,000	600,000	0
Child Support Enforcement	30,100,000	92,000	0	0
Disability Determinations	168,900,000	0	68,000,000	(4,450,000)
System Support and Information Services	88,100,000	6,300,000	0	0
Temporary and Disability Assistance				
Programs	10,100,000	600,000	0	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of _	5,417,000	0	870,000	0
Total	329,617,000	9,697,000	69,470,000	(4,450,000)

	Nonpersona	al Service	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	250,000	0	26,150,000	2,705,000
Child Support Enforcement	0	0	30,100,000	92,000
Disability Determinations	92,000,000	4,450,000	8,900,000	0
System Support and Information Services Temporary and Disability Assistance	0	0	88,100,000	6,300,000
Programs	0	0	10,100,000	600,000
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of	405,000	0	4,142,000	0
Total	92,655,000	4,450,000	167,492,000	9,697,000

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

	Available	Recommended	01
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	957,088,000	1,386,933,900	429,845,900
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,596,747,000	2,887,026,600	290,279,600
Special Revenue Funds - Other	49,750,000	18,375,000	(31,375,000)
Fiduciary Funds	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Total	3,613,585,000	4,302,335,500	688,750,500
Adjustments	<del>=</del>		

Adjustments:
Prior Year Deficiency
Temporary and Disability Assistance,
Office of
General Fund
10,000,000

Transfer(s) To
Labor, Department of
Special Revenue Funds - Federal
Appropriated 2002-03
3,656,338,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	30,000,000	0	(30,000,000)
Child Support Enforcement	, ,		, , , ,
General Fund	27,700,000	30,774,000	3,074,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	100,000,000	100,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	150,000	75,000	(75,000)
Employment Services			, , ,
General Fund	67,040,000	66,421,900	(618,100)
Food Assistance Program			, ,
General Fund	1,100,000	300,000	(800,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,100,000	300,000	(800,000)
Food Stamp Administration Program	, ,	•	, , ,
General Fund	106,681,000	101,680,000	(5,001,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	246,000,000	294,526,600	48,526,600
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,500,000	8,000,000	500,000
Temporary and Disability Assistance			
Administration			
General Fund	186,823,000	178,458,000	(8,365,000)
Temporary and Disability Assistance			
Programs			
General Fund	439,159,000	880,550,000	441,391,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,197,247,000	2,439,000,000	241,753,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,000,000	0	(1,000,000)
Fiduciary Funds	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Transitional Supports and Policy, Division of			
General Fund	125,750,000	128,750,000	3,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	53,500,000	53,500,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	2,835,000	0	(2,835,000)
Total	3,613,585,000	4,302,335,500	688,750,500

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

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
0	0	0	1,500,000
30,000,000	30,000,000	0	140,236,000
30,000,000	30,000,000	0	141,736,000
	2002-03 0 30,000,000	2002-03 2003-04  0 0 30,000,000 30,000,000	2002-03         2003-04         Change           0         0         0           30,000,000         30,000,000         0

# 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, 10 of whom are appointed by the Governor to 6-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 appointed by the Governor, subject to Senate confirmation. The President's responsibilities include administrative oversight of key program areas including legal counsel, data processing, operations, grants and scholarships, loans and research.

The Agency will have a workforce of 760 employees in 2003-04. Virtually all employees are paid through funds received for the administration of Federal student loans. 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 over \$721 million in support of agency operations and programs. Of this amount, approximately \$101 million will be available to support administration of State and Federal student aid programs and \$620 million will be awarded in financial aid to students or colleges to promote access to postsecondary educational opportunities.

Of the \$620 million invested in financial aid and institutional grants, General Fund support accounts for \$614 million. Support for the remaining expenditures is provided from Federal funds.

## STATE OPERATIONS

The Corporation will continue to improve its operational efficiency in 2003-04 through increased reliance on technology and streamlined administrative practices. In addition to a renewed emphasis on providing comprehensive services to its clientele, the Corporation continues to develop partnerships with other student loan guaranty agencies and the Federal government to streamline costs, improve services, and increase responsiveness through shared development efforts.

## FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

The 2003-04 recommended appropriation for the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) is \$567.5 million. This level of funding continues enhancements made to the TAP program in 2000-01, but reflects a restructuring of the program to emphasize degree completion by creating a financial incentive for students to stay in college and graduate.

TAP enhancements enacted in 2000-01 provide the higher TAP maximum award level of \$5,000 to another class of first-time TAP recipients in 2003-04. Restructuring TAP will result in a \$161 million reduction in TAP expenditures for 2003-04, accompanied by an increase of \$11.5 million to support the cost of the new TAP loan program. Major components of the restructured TAP program are as follows:

- TAP awards will be provided in two components a "base" award equivalent to two-thirds of the current TAP award and a "performance" award equivalent to the remaining one-third of the award;
- Students will be expected to finance the performance award through federally guaranteed loans including Federal subsidized, unsubsidized and parent PLUS loans.
   Students who have exhausted their Federal loan eligibility will be eligible to receive their performance awards as TAP loans provided by HESC; and
- Upon completion of their degree programs, students will receive a performance award payment from HESC equal to the amount of their deferred TAP awards plus accrued interest (if any) from any Federal or TAP loans they may have used in financing their performance award.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget provides \$21.1 million for various scholarship and fellowship programs, reflecting a reduction of \$2.8 million from 2002-03. A total of \$4 million will support the continued phased implementation of the Volunteer Recruitment Service Scholarships, enacted in 2002-03. The Scholarships for Academic Excellence, the Regents Health Care Opportunity Scholarships and the Regents Professional Opportunity Scholarships will be suspended in 2003-04 with no new awards being granted. However, payments will continue to be provided for existing scholarship recipients.

## **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

## STATE OPERATIONS

The Corporation is continuing to move more of its services to the Internet, enhancing the public's ability to get information and strengthening services to schools, lenders, students and families. HESC has made it easier for students to secure college loans by allowing them to apply on-line for loans and electronically sign promissory notes. Schools and lenders are now able to conduct all loan transactions on HESC's Web site. In addition, the Corporation has recently reached an agreement with the Federal Department of Education to allow New York State residents to apply for Federal and State financial aid simultaneously through one on-line application.

In 2003-04, the Corporation will continue to coordinate the State's participation in the Federal GEAR-UP program. In 1999, the Corporation was awarded a five-year Federal GEAR-UP grant to provide early college preparation and guidance services to low-income individuals.

## FEDERAL LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The largest part of the Corporation's operational responsibility is the administration of the Federal Family Education Loan program. Under this program, the Corporation guarantees over \$13.3 billion in outstanding loans made by banks to students. When banks are unable to collect student loan repayments, the Corporation intervenes to avert default. If these default aversion efforts are unsuccessful, defaulted loans are purchased from banks and steps are taken to bring such defaulted loans into repayment. The Corporation also provides

customer services for lenders, schools and students, which include the distribution of loan information, as well as training and technical assistance related to loan applications and processing.

Federal loan activities administered by the Corporation include:

- \$3.3 billion in new guaranteed loans in 2001-02;
- Processing of student loans for nearly 496,000 individual borrowers; and
- Defaulted loan collections of \$282 million and defaulted loan purchases of \$221 million in 2001-02.

## FINANCIAL AID PROGRAMS

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

- Tuition Assistance Program: \$567.5 million in aid will be provided to recipients in the public and private sectors. Of this amount, \$225.0 million will be offset using funds from the Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program;
- Tuition Assistance Loan Program: \$11.5 million will be made available for those students who have exhausted their Federal loan eligibility and can demonstrate that additional assistance is needed to initially finance their TAP performance award;
- Aid for Part Time Study: \$14.6 million will be available to over 20,000 part-time students in all sectors of higher education; and
- Scholarships and Fellowships: \$21.1 million will be provided for current recipients of various scholarships and fellowships. Scholarships will be suspended for new students in 2003-04 for the Scholarships of Academic Excellence, the Regents Health Care Opportunity Scholarships and the Regents Professional Opportunity Scholarships. Nearly 18,800 current recipients are projected to continue receiving aid under the ten State and Federal scholarship programs administered by HESC.

## **COLLEGE CHOICE TUITION SAVINGS PROGRAM**

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

Jointly administered by the Corporation and the Office of the State Comptroller, the program has been well received by the general public. Since its inception in September 1998, over 260,400 accounts have been opened, with contributions exceeding \$1.2 billion. New York's program has already received national recognition as one of the top college savings plans in the nation.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	119,300,000	101,479,000	(17,821,000)	1,000,000
Aid To Localities	779,364,000	619,914,000	(159,450,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	898,664,000	721,393,000	(177,271,000)	1,000,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration Special Revenue Funds - Other	353	346	(7)
Guaranteed Loan Programs Special Revenue Funds - Other	422	414	(8)
Total	775	760	(15)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,532,000	6,340,000	808,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	113,768,000	95,139,000	(18,629,000)
Total	119,300,000	101,479,000	(17,821,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	63,762,000	45,133,000	(18,629,000)
Guaranteed Loan Programs			,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,532,000	6,340,000	808,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	50,006,000	50,006,000	0
Total	119,300,000	101,479,000	(17,821,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	45,133,000	(18,629,000)	14,080,000	(2,719,000)
Guaranteed Loan Programs	56,346,000	808,000	19,206,000	0
Total	101,479,000	(17,821,000)	33,286,000	(2,719,000)
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Nonpersonal Amount	Service Change	Maintenance Un Amount	distributed Change
Program Administration	•			
	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	Amount 30,553,000	Change	<b>Amount</b> 500,000	Change (10,000,000)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	765,148,000	610,698,000	(154,450,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,216,000	5,216,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,000,000	4,000,000	(5,000,000)
Total	779,364,000	619,914,000	(159,450,000)

Adjustments:

Recommended Deficiency
Higher Education Services Corporation,

New York State

General Fund (35,200,000) Appropriated 2002-03 744,164,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Scholarships and Fellowships			
General Fund	21,918,000	17,068,000	(4,850,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,000,000	4,000,000	(5,000,000)
State Grant Programs			, ,
General Fund	728,600,000	579,000,000	(149,600,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,216,000	5,216,000	0
Tuition Awards for Part-Time Students			
General Fund	14,630,000	14,630,000	0
Total	779,364,000	619,914,000	(159,450,000)

## DIVISION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

## **MISSION**

New York holds the proud distinction of being the first state to enact a Human Rights Law, affording every citizen an equal opportunity to enjoy a full and productive life. Discriminating against others because of their race, sex, age, disability or membership in other specified classes is illegal in the State of New York. The recently enacted Sexual Orientation Non-Discrimination Act (SONDA) broadens these protections to further ensure fair and equitable treatment for all New Yorkers based on sexual orientation.

The New York State Division of Human Rights serves as the administrative arm of the law, with a primary mission to enforce and protect human rights. Programs of the Division of Human Rights focus on ensuring equal opportunity in employment, housing, public accommodation, education and credit. To fulfill these responsibilities the Division:

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

## ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

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

The Division will have a workforce of 205 employees during 2003-04: 33 for administration of the Division and 172 to investigate, determine probable cause, and hear individual cases of discrimination. Funding is also provided to support five per diem administrative law judges not reflected in the 205 salaried staff.

## BUDGET AND PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In the last seven years, the Division has made solid progress in reducing its caseload of cases; open cases totaled 7,554 as of December 2002, down from 16,880 in January 1995. The agency continues to work vigorously to reduce the caseload and meet reasonable standards for timely case processing. To help further shorten its case processing time, the Division is implementing a new Case Management System expected to be operational in 2003.

The Division will strengthen administrative efficiencies to partially offset inflationary increases to the General Fund in 2003-04.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	18,224,000	18,224,000	0	7,700,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	18,224,000	18,224,000	0	7,700,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	172	168	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37	37	0
Total	209	205	(4)

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

Available	Recommended	
2002-03	2003-04	Change
13,334,000	13,334,000	0
4,800,000	4,800,000	0
70,000	70,000	0
20,000	20,000	0
18,224,000	18,224,000	0
	2002-03 13,334,000 4,800,000 70,000 20,000	2002-03         2003-04           13,334,000         13,334,000           4,800,000         4,800,000           70,000         70,000           20,000         20,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	13,334,000	13,334,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,800,000	4,800,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	70,000	70,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	20,000	20,000	0
Total	18,224,000	18,224,000	0

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Salar	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	9,801,000	0	9,574,000	0
Total	9,801,000	0	9,574,000	0
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sal		Holiday/Overtin (Annual Salar	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	222,000	0	5,000	0
Total	222,000	0	5,000	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,533,000	0	71,000	(2,000)
Total	3,533,000	0	71,000	(2,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	57,000	(6,000)	3,285,000	12,000
Total	57,000	(6,000)	3,285,000	12,000
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	120,000	(4,000)		
Total	120,000	(4,000)		

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	tal	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,890,000	0	4,890,000	0
Total	4,890,000	0	4,890,000	0

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

## **MISSION**

The Department of Labor is New York State's primary advocate for job creation and economic growth through workforce development. The Department administers New York's unemployment insurance system, labor exchange system and Welfare-to-Work programs. The Department also oversees State worker protection programs, including enforcement of safety and health regulations in the public sector, State labor laws and Federal statutes related to working conditions, wages and hours and laws related to public work. The Department of Labor serves as the State's principal source for labor market information and offers a variety of services designed to help businesses find workers and people find jobs.

## ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner with a central office located in Albany. This office is responsible for three Unemployment Insurance Telephone Claims Centers and eight employment service regional offices that oversee employment services staff at 106 locations throughout the State. In addition, through nine worker protection district offices, the Department enforces child labor laws, fosters workplace health and safety and ensures that employees are paid in accordance with provisions of the Labor Law. Offices are staffed based upon the workload in each geographic area.

## FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Department of Labor will have a workforce of 5,103 in SFY 2003-04. Approximately 88 percent of these positions are financed by Federal grants, 10 percent are supported by fees and assessments and the remaining 2 percent are paid by State tax dollars from the General Fund.

General Fund appropriations will provide partial support for Agency administration, employment training and vocational rehabilitation. The increase in State operations appropriations primarily reflects a transfer, discussed below, to the Department of vocational rehabilitation programs presently operated by the Office of Children and Family Services and the State Education Department.

Excluding the \$4.8 billion appropriation for the Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund, Federal funds support approximately 86 percent of the Department's remaining budget. Specific programs and activities include Workforce Investment Act (WIA) job training services and re-employment services for persons who may be affected adversely by international trade agreements. 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 the General Fund, Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant dollars and Federal Food Stamp Employment and Training money.

A Federal TANF appropriation of \$40 million will support programs designed to increase the self-sufficiency of eligible participants, including the Youth Education, Employment and Training Program (YEETP), the Green Teams program, Displaced Homemakers and the Bridge/EDGE Program.

In SFY 2003-04, \$50 million in TANF funding will be made available in the form of a block grant to social services districts and State agencies to support work activities and transitional services through the Department and the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA). This new funding will complement prior-year set-asides for initiatives, such as the New York Works Block Grant, which will remain available for expenditure in the forthcoming fiscal year. The new funding, as well as these existing programs, is structured so that services can be provided to eligible individuals and families with incomes that do not exceed 200 percent of the Federal poverty level, thus providing an important focus on avoiding

welfare dependency through work. TANF funding is not provided for the 2002 summer youth employment program reflecting the continued phase-out of temporary TANF support as localities implement WIA year-round youth program requirements.

Federal appropriations also include funding to assist individuals and families that are the victims of disasters.

Fee revenues support approximately nine percent of the Department of Labor's non-Unemployment Insurance benefit related budget, funding worker protection and compensation enforcement activities and job training programs. These accounts are financed by fees for health and safety inspections, revenue from Workers' Compensation Board assessments and interest on overdue Unemployment Insurance taxes owed by employers. The Unemployment Insurance benefit appropriation of \$4.8 billion comprises 82 percent of the Department of Labor's overall budget. These benefits are funded from Unemployment Insurance taxes paid by employers.

In SFY 2003-04, the Employment Relations Board (ERB), funded exclusively with General Fund appropriations, will be merged with the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB). ERB helps to mediate disputes between private sector employers and employees to avoid and settle strikes and PERB performs similar services for public sector employers. This merger will facilitate a more streamlined mediation process for both the public and private sectors and will generate General Fund savings through administrative efficiencies.

## **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

### JOB SERVICES

Consistent with Workforce Investment Act (WIA) requirements, the Department of Labor and local governments have worked together to open 67 local One-Stop Centers across the State that offer access to a variety of employment services including job referral and placement, education and training, resume preparation, employer services, human resources consultation and support services such as child care and transportation. The Centers benefit employers by providing them with access to worker resumes and information on tax credits, workplace safety issues and apprenticeship services. 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 job orders, on-line forms, America's Job Bank and America's Talent Bank available through the Internet, the Department of Labor has made it easier for job seekers and employers to use and benefit from Agency services. For example, employers and job seekers can immediately access relevant information without assistance from Department staff.

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

## WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA)

Federally funded local assistance appropriation authority includes \$309 million for WIA services. WIA provides job training to youth, adults and dislocated workers. WIA also upgrades the skills of those currently working, thus helping employers meet the changing needs of their business operations. Eligible participants access WIA services through a network of local One-Stop Centers for the delivery of employment and training services. WIA also improves customer choice and program effectiveness, as participants can choose training providers based on past performance through the use of individual training accounts.

LABOR

The State Workforce Investment Board, established in 1999, assists in the development of the State's plan for using WIA funds.

### **WORKER PROTECTION**

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

The Occupational Safety and Health program is responsible for health and safety inspections and granting licenses to qualified persons to operate or handle dangerous equipment or substances. Statistics for recent years show that the Division inspected 26,980 amusement park devices, 828 ski lifts, 6,635 places of public assembly (e.g., bleachers at concerts), and 31,140 commercial boilers. It also reviewed applications for 793 radioactive materials licenses and 54,538 asbestos licenses and certificates.

The Labor Standards program enforces the Labor Law in such areas as minimum and prevailing wage, child labor and garment industry registration. Statistics for recent years indicate the Division inspected 841 businesses for compliance with child labor laws and collected nearly \$14 million in back wages, unpaid fringe benefits and minimum wage underpayments for approximately 25,750 employees.

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

The Unemployment Insurance program makes weekly payments to eligible unemployed workers who have lost a job through no fault of their own. These temporary payments, generally available for up to 26 weeks, help workers and their families pay bills and buy basic household items while looking for work. The Department also operates a re-employment services program to further strengthen efforts to move individuals back to work.

As part of Governor Pataki's continuing efforts to make government more efficient, the Department of Labor operates a telephone claims system that uses computer technology and information received over the phone to determine if applicants are eligible to receive Unemployment Insurance benefits and handle all other processing issues related to an individual's benefits. The system operates through three Tele-Claims Centers located in Troy, Endicott and New York City, and replaces the less efficient process of requiring DOL staff to determine eligibility from paper forms filled out by applicants at local Department of Labor offices. In addition, the Department is currently piloting programs for filing Unemployment Insurance claims and employer registration through the Internet.

A projected deficit in the Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund resulting from the September 11 terrorist attacks and the downturn in the nation economy will require the State to borrow funding from the Federal government in 2003 thereby incurring Federal interest costs. The Budget includes an interest assessment on employer taxes to pay these interest costs.

## **VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION**

In SFY 2003-04, vocational rehabilitation services for disabled persons will be transferred to DOL to raise the overall effectiveness of these programs through increased coordination with existing DOL employment services. Components of the Commission for the Blind and Visually Handicapped (CBVH) Program will be transferred from the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) to provide services to help visually handicapped people live independently and achieve self-sufficiency through employment. Through its regional offices and in conjunction with contracted services with private agencies for the blind, CBVH provides vocational rehabilitation services, and business information and referral services to over 7,000 individuals.

DOL also will administer CBVH's Business Enterprise Program which develops jobs, including vending stand positions, for approximately 710 clients and its Independent Living Centers which provide employment readiness services through work experience and mentoring. Remaining CBVH functions that serve the elderly will be transferred to the State Office for the Aging (SOFA).

The Vocational and Educational Services for Individuals with Disabilities Program (VESID) will be transferred from the Education Department to provide 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 for job placements for more than 14,576 individuals annually from an active caseload of 59,611.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	5,412,661,000	5,502,362,000	89,701,000	1,608,162,000
Aid To Localities	397,083,750	347,920,000	(49,163,750)	1,234,674,200
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	5,809,744,750	5,850,282,000	40,537,250	2,842,836,200

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration	03/31/03	03/31/04	T IL Change
General Fund	72	32	(40)
	· <del>-</del>	·-	(40)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,574	3,524	(50)
Commission for the Blind and Visually			
Handicapped	•	40	40
General Fund	0	13	13
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	161	161
Fiduciary Funds	0	3	3
Employment Relations Board			
General Fund	16	0	(16)
Employment and Training			
General Fund	43	43	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	74	74	0
Labor Standards			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	225	210	(15)
Occupational Safety and Health			` ,
Special Revenue Funds - Other	215	239	24
Vocational and Educational Services for			
Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	0	8	8
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	796	796
Total	4,219	5,103	884
•			

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	13.863.000	7.345.000	(6,518,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	546,046,000	603,990,000	57,944,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	52,752,000	89,713,000	36,961,000
Fiduciary Funds	4,800,000,000	4,801,314,000	1,314,000
Total	5,412,661,000	5,502,362,000	89,701,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) To Public and Private Employment Relations Board General Fund Appropriated 2002-03	1,720,000 5,414,381,000		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	5,534,000	2,000,000	(3,534,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	508,086,000	491,865,000	(16,221,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually			
Handicapped			
General Fund	0	3,572,000	3,572,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	12,772,000	12,772,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	250,000	250,000
Fiduciary Funds	0	814,000	814,000
Employment Relations Board			
General Fund	500,000	0	(500,000)
Employment and Training			, ,
General Fund	2,829,000	1,380,000	(1,449,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	860,000	1,010,000	150,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,325,000	11,619,000	294,000
Fiduciary Funds	0	500,000	500,000
Labor Standards			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,122,000	16,836,000	714,000
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	25,305,000	30,552,000	5,247,000
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund			
General Fund	5,000,000	0	(5,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37,100,000	57,500,000	20,400,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	30,000,000	30,000,000
Fiduciary Funds	4,800,000,000	4,800,000,000	0
Vocational and Educational Services for		, , ,	
Individuals with Disabilities			
General Fund	0	393,000	393,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	40,843,000	40,843,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	456,000	456,000
Total	5,412,661,000	5,502,362,000	89,701,000

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,380,000	(2,657,000)	1,380,000	(2,657,000)
Employment and Training	954,000	0	954,000	O O
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	366,600	366,600	366,600	366,600
Total	2,700,600	(2,290,400)	2,700,600	(2,290,400)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	620,000	(877,000)	38,000	(80,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	3,572,000	3,572,000	0	0
Employment Relations Board	0	(500,000)	0	0
Employment and Training	426,000	(1,449,000)	35,000	0
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund	0	(5,000,000)	0	0
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	26,400	26,400	26,400	26,400
Total	4,644,400	(4,227,600)	99,400	(53,600)

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	24,000	(50,000)	324,000	(676,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	0	0	0	0
Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	0
Employment and Training	26,000	0	17,000	0
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund	0	0	0	0
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	0	0	0	0
Total	50,000	(50,000)	341,000	(676,000)

	Equipmen	ıt	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	34,000	(71,000)	200,000	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually		, ,		
Handicapped	0	0	3,572,000	3,572,000
Employment Relations Board	0	0	0	(500,000)
Employment and Training	26,000	0	322,000	(1,449,000)
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund	0	0	0	(5,000,000)
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	0	0	0	0
Total	60,000	(71,000)	4,094,000	(3,377,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	491,865,000	(16,221,000)	0	0
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	13,836,000	13,836,000	0	0
Employment and Training	13,129,000	944,000	0	0
Labor Standards	16,836,000	714,000	12,173,000	580,000
Occupational Safety and Health	30,552,000	5,247,000	15,434,000	3,285,000
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund	4,887,500,000	50,400,000	0	0
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	41,299,000	41,299,000	20,744,000	20,744,000
Total	5,495,017,000	96,219,000	48,351,000	24,609,000

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	491,865,000	(16,221,000)
Commission for the Blind and Visually				
Handicapped	113,000	113,000	13,723,000	13,723,000
Employment and Training	0	0	13,129,000	944,000
Labor Standards	4,663,000	134,000	0	0
Occupational Safety and Health	14,983,000	1,962,000	135,000	0
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund	0	0	4,887,500,000	50,400,000
Vocational and Educational Services for				
Individuals with Disabilities	20,099,000	20,099,000	456,000	456,000
Total	39,858,000	22,308,000	5,406,808,000	49,302,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	10,777,750	0	(10,777,750)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	386,061,000	347,490,000	(38,571,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	245,000	430,000	185,000
Total	397,083,750	347,920,000	(49,163,750)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Temporary and Disability Assistance, Office of	-		

 Special Revenue Funds - Federal
 (32,753,000)

 Appropriated 2002-03
 364,330,750

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Employment and Training			
General Fund	6,341,000	0	(6,341,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	386,061,000	347,490,000	(38,571,000)
Occupational Safety and Health			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	245,000	430,000	185,000
Community Projects			
General Fund	4,436,750	0	(4,436,750)
Total	397,083,750	347,920,000	(49,163,750)

## OFFICE OF REAL PROPERTY SERVICES

## **MISSION**

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

## ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

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

## FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget will support a staffing level of 401 positions for the Office of Real Property Services. State tax dollars from the General Fund will support 39 percent of these positions, with the remaining 61 percent supported by various fees.

General Fund appropriations of \$10 million will finance 27 percent of the Office's \$36.4 million operating budget in 2003-04. The remaining agency operations are supported by the following three revenue accounts: the Improvement of Real Property Tax Administration Account; the Industrial and Utility Services Account; and the Local Services Account. These accounts are funded from the State's share of the real property transfer recording fee, chargebacks for assessments made on industrial, utility and railroad property and charges for miscellaneous consulting and computing services.

Budget recommendations for the Office of Real Property Services for 2003-04 include:

- State aid of \$6.3 million for local administration of the School Tax Relief (STAR) program and \$1.7 million for the State's administrative responsibilities;
- State Aid of \$10.5 million for financial incentives for local governments to improve assessment administration through various programs that include annual updates of assessment rolls pursuant to the higher standards enacted in 1999;
- State aid of \$4.7 million to reimburse local governments for their revenue losses relating to the Rail Infrastructure Investment Act of 2002; and
- An increase in the existing fee on the filing of real property transfers from \$25 to \$50 to generate \$9.6 million annually after allowing county clerks to retain \$9 (an increase of \$6) for each transaction. This revenue will be dedicated to provide services to State and local governments and property owners to improve efficiency and fairness in property tax administration.

## PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

## **EQUALIZATION OF MUNICIPAL FULL VALUE**

State laws permit New York's local governments to select the percentage of full value they use in assessing properties. However, every assessing unit is required to indicate its assessment ratio — i.e., the ratio of the assessed value to the full value of properties — on the assessment roll and tax bills. Using audit procedures and statistical tests on sample data, the Office of Real Property Services verifies the accuracy of the assessment ratio stated annually by each of the approximately 1,000 assessing units (i.e., cities, towns and the counties of Nassau and Tompkins). If the assessment ratio provided by a local assessor is determined to be accurate, it is established as the State equalization rate for that assessing unit; otherwise, the Office prepares an independent estimate of the local assessment ratio which will be established as the equalization rate.

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

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

- In 2002, the assessment ratios supplied by 63 percent of local assessors were adopted without change as State equalization rates and that rate of adoption is expected to increase to more than 70 percent in 2003;
- Preparation of equalization rates has been accelerated so that all school districts across the State can now use current equalization rates for their school tax levies, instead of using modified rates from prior years;
- The number of complaints on preliminary equalization rates by local officials has dropped, resulting in reduced costs for rate complaint hearings and improved State-local relations. The percentage of cities and towns that filed complaints was approximately 7 percent in 2002, as compared to 36 percent a decade ago;
- The Office has integrated nationally accepted standards and techniques, such as computer assisted appraisal studies and residential sales studies within its equalization rate process, thereby reducing its reliance on costly appraisals. The percentage of localities where residential appraisals are needed has been reduced from 100 percent in 1994 to less than 25 percent in 2002; and
- Since 1994-95, the continuing base cost of the Office's equalization program has been reduced from \$17 million to \$14 million.

## ASSISTANCE AND SERVICES TO LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

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

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

 Ånnual aid of up to \$5 per parcel for assessing units that meet State standards that include annual revisions of assessments and comprehensive re-inventory and revaluation at least once every six years;

- Consolidation aid providing a one-time financial incentive of up to \$7 per parcel to encourage cost-efficiency through the coordination of assessment functions performed by two or more assessing units;
- Assessor training aid to reimburse local assessment officials (including assessors and county directors of property tax services) for their cost of attending State-mandated training courses;
- STAR administration aid to ensure that localities are compensated for their workload associated with the administration of the State's school tax relief program:
- Software support which includes the development, maintenance, training and consulting relating to a state-of-the-art software program to facilitate cost-efficient administration of local property taxes; and
- Advisory appraisals for certain complex properties such as utilities and large manufacturing plants — which require highly specialized resources that are not available to most local assessors.

These State aid programs have been a catalyst for enhancing the equity and cost-efficiency of local property tax administration throughout the State. According to recent data, nearly two-thirds of the State's assessing units prepare assessment rolls that are reasonably equitable and current. Additionally, since the introduction of consolidation aid in 1994, 95 towns in 23 counties have come together to form 41 coordinated assessment programs.

### OTHER SERVICES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

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

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	37,093,400	36,424,000	(669,400)	0
Aid To Localities	15,300,000	21,840,000	6,540,000	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	52,393,400	58,264,000	5,870,600	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services			
General Fund	147	90	(57)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	53	53	0
Regional Operations			
General Fund	103	65	(38)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	105	193	88
Total	408	401	(7)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	20,291,000	10,000,000	(10,291,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,802,400	26,424,000	9,621,600
Total	37,093,400	36,424,000	(669,400)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services			
General Fund	13,614,000	6,412,000	(7,202,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,788,100	4,877,700	89,600
Regional Operations			
General Fund	6,431,000	3,588,000	(2,843,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12,014,300	21,546,300	9,532,000
School District Income Verification			
General Fund	246,000	0	(246,000)
Total	37,093,400	36,424,000	(669,400)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Personal Carries Peauler

	То	tal	Annual (	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services	3,729,200	(5,633,800)	3,729,200	(5,633,800)
Regional Operations	3,537,800	(2,804,500)	3,537,800	(2,804,500)
School District Income Verification	0	(195,000)	0	(195,000)
Total	7,267,000	(8,633,300)	7,267,000	(8,633,300)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	tal	Supplies ar	nd Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services	2,682,800	(1,568,200)	84,900	(168,200)
Regional Operations	50,200	(38,500)	41,660	(28,500)
School District Income Verification	0	(51,000)	0	0
Total	2,733,000	(1,657,700)	126,560	(196,700)

	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services	168,200	(200,000)	434,600	(800,000)
Regional Operations	8,540	(10,000)	0	0
School District Income Verification	0	0	0	0
Total	176,740	(210,000)	434,600	(800,000)

	Equipment			Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services	295,100	(400,000)	1,700,000	0
Regional Operations	0	0	0	0
School District Income Verification	0	(51,000)	0	0
Total	295,100	(451,000)	1,700,000	0

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services	4,877,700	89,600	2,925,300	21,800
Regional Operations	21,546,300	9,532,000	10,500,000	6,026,000
Total	26,424,000	9,621,600	13,425,300	6,047,800
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services	1,952,400	67,800	0	0
Regional Operations	11,046,300	4,506,000	0	(1,000,000)

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

4,573,800

0

(1,000,000)

12,998,700

. Total

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	15,300,000	21,840,000	6,540,000
Total	15,300,000	21,840,000	6,540,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Policy and Organizational Support Services			
General Fund	15,300,000	21,840,000	6,540,000
Total	15,300,000	21,840,000	6,540,000

### 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 post-secondary 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 four health science centers) offering academic programs through the doctoral level and serving as research centers;
- Fourteen comprehensive colleges providing undergraduate education in a variety of academic fields;
- Seven colleges of technology focusing on the development of a workforce with the advanced skills required by an increasingly technology-dependent economy;
- Five statutory and contract colleges at Alfred and Cornell universities that offer nationally acclaimed programs in ceramics, veterinary medicine, agriculture and life sciences, industrial and labor relations, and human ecology; and
- Thirty community colleges offering access to a wide array of higher education opportunities that prepare students for transfer to senior colleges or train them for a variety of technical or paraprofessional occupations.

The University is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of 16 members, with 15 appointed by the Governor to staggered seven-year terms and approved by the Senate, and one ex-officio trustee representing the student assembly of the State University. The Board oversees the operations of the University's State-operated campuses and also exercises general supervisory authority over the community colleges, which are sponsored by local governments and governed by local boards of trustees.

The chief executive officer of the University is the Chancellor who is appointed by, and serves at the pleasure of, the Board of Trustees. Individual college presidents are also appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of, the Board.

The State University's operating budget supports an estimated 36,700 full-time equivalent positions consisting of 22,100 positions that are supported through a combination of State tax dollars and tuition revenues and 14,600 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 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends over \$4.3 billion to support the operations of the State University's campuses, central administration and University-wide programs. In addition to over \$1.0 billion in support from the General Fund (\$891.7 million for operations and \$136.8 million for certain fringe benefit costs), the University's budget includes \$3.3 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

For 2003-04, \$1.028 billion in taxpayer support is provided for SUNY's State-operated campuses and programs, a reduction of \$183.5 million. A total of \$3.034 billion in special

revenue support is provided for SUNY, reflecting an increase of \$267.7 million including \$196.9 million in additional appropriation authority for increased tuition revenue. The Executive Budget recognizes the powers of the Board of Trustees to manage resources in a manner that is sensitive to University priorities. The Trustees have the authority to manage resources through actions such as:

- elimination or consolidation of low demand programs and courses;
- increased productivity through technologies such as distance learning, multimedia curricula, and on-line, university-wide administrative systems; and
- reassessment of current activities and programs that may not be central to the core mission of the University.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget also recognizes the authority of the Board of Trustees to establish the tuition levels that are charged at SUNY campuses. Legislation accompanying this Budget will eliminate various existing restrictions on the ability of the Board of Trustees to establish tuition charges. Upon enactment of this legislation, the Trustees will be authorized to establish differential tuition rates among SUNY campuses. SUNY is unique among large public university systems in being prohibited from charging differential tuition by campus. The Trustees will also have the ability to adopt a tuition policy that permits annual incremental adjustments to tuition and maintains an appropriate balance between taxpayer support and student support. Currently, tuition and required fees at SUNY are significantly lower than those charged by peer institutions in other Northeast states. Tuition has not been increased since 1995-96, while the higher education price index has increased 30 percent during that time. This legislation will also enable the Trustees to adopt a tuition increase prior to enactment of the State budget.

For 2003-04, Federal appropriations totaling \$196.6 million will support the Pell grant program and various other student financial aid programs, while fiduciary fund appropriations totaling \$57.8 million support low-interest loans to needy students and the expenditure of earnings on SUNY endowment funds. Supplemental student financial aid provided through the Educational Opportunity Program is recommended for elimination for 2003-04, but funding is continued for academic support services that include tutoring, counseling and mentoring.

### **SUNY HOSPITALS**

The 2003-04 Budget continues the appropriation structure enacted in 2001-02 for the SUNY hospitals. All hospital spending is now appropriated in one account with the hospitals being responsible for direct payment of their fringe benefit and debt service costs. Under this appropriation structure, the SUNY hospitals will continue to be directly accountable for operating within their available revenues, including a fixed State subsidy amount.

The recommended \$92.6 million State subsidy for the SUNY hospitals recognizes costs attributable to their State agency status and reflects an increase of \$0.5 million. The State will also make a payment of \$10.5 million as its share of a multi-year effort by the SUNY hospitals and the State to address their accumulated deficit. To address the immediate capital needs and priorities of SUNY's hospitals, \$350 million has been included in the Multi-Year Capital Investment Program recommended in this Budget for SUNY. In addition, legislation will be advanced to restructure the SUNY hospitals as private not-for-profit corporations to better position them to compete in today's health care environment.

### **COMMUNITY COLLEGES**

SUNY community colleges have three primary funding sources — State aid, support from local government sponsors and tuition revenue. Recommended State funding for community colleges of \$317.5 million reflects a net decrease of \$26.5 million from 2002-03 attributable to: additional funding for enrollment growth (\$20.6 million); a \$345 reduction in operating aid from the current per student rate of \$2,300 to \$1,955 (\$40.6 million); elimination of rental aid for leased space (\$5.6 million) and workforce training support (\$1.0 million). Funding for childcare is continued at the 2002-03 level of nearly \$1.1 million.

#### 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 State support for this program.

#### **CAPITAL**

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends a new \$2.5 billion Multi-Year Capital Investment Program for State University and community college facility and infrastructure improvements. This new program, which builds on the prior multi-year capital program initiated in 1998-99, is primarily targeted toward renovation and reconstruction of existing facilities. The plan also provides SUNY hospitals access to the capital market to initiate revenue-producing projects associated with the hospitals' strategic initiatives; to address accreditation deficiencies; and to meet critical health, safety and preservation needs.

SUNY's bond cap will be increased by \$1.5 billion, for a total bonding authorization of \$4.7 billion, to cover SUNY's planned bond sales for the multi-year period of the new Capital Investment Program and to reflect disbursement-based bonding.

Capital recommendations include: \$1,640 million for academic facilities; \$350 million for hospitals; \$210 million for community colleges and \$335 million for residence halls. The capital plan largely focuses on addressing critical health/safety and preservation needs as well as the phased revitalization of campuses through rehabilitation of existing buildings.

The recommendations also enable the University to maximize revenues by authorizing \$250 million for projects supported by private donations and other sources through the SUNY Capital Projects Fund.

SUNY's capital program for 2003-04 provides approximately \$500 million to support the first year of the Multi-Year Capital Investment Program.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The State University of New York is the nation's largest comprehensive public university, offering 5,600 degree programs at the research universities, community colleges, medical schools and colleges of technology that comprise its 64 campuses. The State University enrolls over 40 percent of college-bound students graduating from New York State high schools. More than 402,000 full-time and part-time SUNY students — 203,300 at State-operated campuses and 198,800 in community colleges — are pursuing studies ranging from one-year certificate programs to doctorates.

More than ever before, the University is focusing its attention on the pursuit of educational excellence and academic achievement. SUNY has completed a comprehensive review of the academic missions and goals of each of its 64 institutions, from community colleges to university centers. This effort has established individual goals for campuses in terms of enrollment, student mix, retention and graduation rates, research, and other key indicators of institutional vitality and success.

The State University is also working to raise the profile and volume of the scholarly research conducted by its faculty, and is more aggressively seeking Federal and other external support for research. As a result, funding for SUNY sponsored research reached an all-time high of more than \$700 million in 2002, a growth of 18 percent from 2001. In addition, the State University was recently ranked in the Top 10 of all institutions nationally in the number of patents issued each year and in the Top 15 for royalties earned on inventions by research universities by *IP Worldwide* magazine.

The University's initiatives in the area of technology have placed it at the forefront of higher educational institutions across the nation and recently earned it the Award for Excellence in Institution-Wide Asynchronous Learning Networks (ALN) Programming by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation for the promotion of anytime/anywhere learning. The Sloan

Foundation recognized the SUNY Learning Network, citing its primary goal of bringing SUNY's diverse, high-quality instructional programs within the reach of learners everywhere. In the 2001-02 academic year, the SUNY Learning Network enabled more than 40,000 student enrollments in 2,500 online courses. The 55 SUNY campuses participating in the SUNY Learning Network offer complete online degree and certificate programs.

Several SUNY campuses are key partners in the State's five University-based Centers of Excellence, a high technology initiative that will enable New York State to become a worldwide leader in university-based research, business creation and job development, including:

- Ålbany Center of Excellence in Nanoelectronics, a semiconductor research center at SUNY-Albany known as International SEMATECH, a consortium of the 12 major computer chip manufacturers in the world;
- Buffalo Center of Excellence in Bioinformatics which includes the Life Sciences Complex used for super-computing, pharmaceutical research and workforce development; and
- Long Island Center of Excellence in Wireless Internet and Information Technology which, in tandem with several other high-tech research projects such as the Bioinformatics Research Center at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, will create thousands of new high-skilled and high-wage jobs across Long Island.

The State University's 30 locally sponsored community colleges serve as an essential source of skilled employees and play a critical role in the State's efforts to attract and retain businesses seeking an able workforce. Through their policy of open admissions, the community colleges also ensure access to post-secondary education. SUNY has recently established a three-year strategic plan to strengthen the University's 30 community colleges. The goals of the strategic plan are to achieve greater efficiency by coordinating and facilitating system-wide activities, achieving broader recognition and promotion of the SUNY community colleges, developing the role of SUNY community colleges in workforce and economic development, expanding a common framework for joint program development and delivery, and ensuring performance effectiveness and measurable outcomes.

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

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	4,207,045,000	4,326,131,000	119,086,000	26,565,000
Aid To Localities	350,252,762	320,319,000	(29,933,762)	0
Capital Projects	155,000,000	2,561,000,000	2,406,000,000	1,756,217,000
Total	4,712,297,762	7,207,450,000	2,495,152,238	1,782,782,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	1,211,999,000	1,028,530,000	(183,469,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	163,165,000	196,550,000	33,385,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,766,581,000	3,034,251,000	267,670,000
Internal Service Funds	7,500,000	9,000,000	1,500,000
Fiduciary Funds	57,800,000	57,800,000	0
Total	4,207,045,000	4,326,131,000	119,086,000
Adjustments:			
Prior Year Deficiency			
State University of New York			
General Fund	4,800,000		
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,000,000		
Appropriated 2002-03	4,221,845,000		

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	350,252,762	320,319,000	(29,933,762)
Total	350,252,762	320,319,000	(29,933,762)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency			
State University of New York General Fund	3,500,000		
Appropriated 2002-03	353,752,762		

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Senior Universities				
General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	115,000,000	115,000,000	77,886,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	1,651,000,000	1,651,000,000	908,512,000
State University Capital Projects Fund				
State University Capital Projects Fund	20,000,000	250,000,000	230,000,000	121,870,000
State University Residence Hall Rehabilitation Fund				
State University Residence Hall Rehabilitation Fund	135,000,000	335,000,000	200,000,000	360,467,000
Subtotal	155,000,000	2,351,000,000	2,196,000,000	1,468,735,000
Community Callages				
Community Colleges General Maintenance and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	35,000,000	35,000,000	19,583,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	175,000,000	175,000,000	248,233,000
New Facilities	O	173,000,000	173,000,000	240,200,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	19,666,000
Subtotal		210,000,000	210,000,000	287,482,000
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Total	155,000,000	2,561,000,000	2,406,000,000	1,756,217,000

# STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION FUND

### **MISSION**

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

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

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

The agency's workforce for 2003-04 is maintained at 113 positions. The Fund's positions are supported entirely from proceeds of revenue bonds issued to finance the construction and reconstruction of academic facilities.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommendation of \$11 million from proceeds of State University Educational Facilities Revenue bonds will enable the Fund to oversee existing SUNY facility projects and to administer the new \$2.5 billion Multi-Year Capital Investment Program that is being recommended for SUNY in the Executive Budget.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget contains a new \$2.5 billion Multi-Year Capital Investment Program to address SUNY's infrastructure and facility needs. As of March 31, 2002, the Fund has completed more than 4,400 academic, dormitory and dining hall capital projects with a replacement value exceeding \$13.6 billion. During the 2001-02 fiscal year, the Fund initiated the design of 47 projects having a total value of \$19 million and began construction of 10 projects having an estimated cost of \$50 million.

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

- Preparation and development of the State University's Master Capital Construction Plan, as well as master plans for individual campuses;
- Preparation of the State University's annual capital budget request and facility program;
- Development and maintenance of online interactive data processing systems on space and property inventories, real property, State building codes and other related plant management functions; and
- Management and administration of University-wide programs including minor rehabilitation, energy conservation and telecommunications.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended	R	eappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	10,837,000	11,003,000	166,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	10,837,000	11,003,000	166,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,837,000	11,003,000	166,000
Total	10,837,000	11,003,000	166,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,837,000	11,003,000	166,000
Total	10,837,000	11,003,000	166,000

### HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

# OFFICE OF ADVOCATE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

### **MISSION**

The primary mission of the Office of Advocate for Persons with Disabilities (APD) is to promote the inclusion of persons with disabilities in all aspects of community life. The Agency ensures that persons with disabilities are afforded the opportunity to exercise the full range of the rights and responsibilities accorded to all residents of New York State. In addition, APD plays an active role in developing innovative opportunities and supports that respond to the needs of New Yorkers with disabilities.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Headed by the State Advocate who is appointed by the Governor, the Agency is headquartered in Albany. APD will have a workforce of 16 positions for 2003-04. Approximately 75 percent of these positions are paid by State tax dollars from the General Fund and 25 percent are financed by Federal grants and other funding sources.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 All Funds Executive Budget recommendation of more than \$1.5 million maintains APD's ability to disseminate comprehensive information on services and programs available to persons with disabilities and to collaborate with other agencies, businesses and organizations to increase the effectiveness of public and private sector services.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

APD operates a statewide clearinghouse through which individuals can access information and obtain referrals to a variety of disability-related services. Key components of the system are a statewide telephone hotline (800-522-4369) and a website (www.advoc4disabled.state.ny.us). It is anticipated that more than 100,000 individuals will utilize these services in 2003-04.

The Agency's federally funded Technology-Related Assistance for Individuals with Disabilities (TRAID) Project supports a statewide system that helps New Yorkers with disabilities access technology devices and services to strengthen their ability to participate in the mainstream workplace and community. This program is coordinated through an Interagency Partnership on Assistive Technology and 12 Regional TRAID Centers at 15 sites. During 2002, these Regional TRAID Centers provided awareness training, device demonstrations, information, education, and referrals to over 21,800 persons with disabilities.

APD has received increased Disability and Business Technical Assistance Center grant funding to expand its comprehensive education, public awareness, and technical assistance programs which promote increased voluntary compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Training activities for 2003-04 will continue to focus on accessibility requirements for local code enforcement personnel, architects, and engineers, in addition to customizing technical assistance for individuals, employers, and State agencies.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended	F	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	1,585,000	1,593,000	8,000	960,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	1,585,000	1,593,000	8,000	960,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Advocate for the Disabled			
General Fund	12	12	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3	3	0
Fiduciary Funds	1	1	0
Total	16	16	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	965,000	951,000	(14,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	460,000	460,000	0
Enterprise Funds	25,000	25,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	135,000	157,000	22,000
Total	1,585,000	1,593,000	8,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Advocate for the Disabled	.,		
General Fund	965,000	951,000	(14,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	460,000	460,000	O O
Enterprise Funds	25,000	25,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	135,000	157,000	22,000
Total	1,585,000	1,593,000	8,000

### ADVOCATE FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Service	•
	Total		(Annual Salar	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Advocate for the Disabled	842,000	(10,000)	842,000	(4,000)
Total	842,000	(10,000)	842,000	(4,000)
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sal			
Program	Amount	Change		
Advocate for the Disabled	0	(6,000)		
Total	0	(6,000)		

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Advocate for the Disabled	109,000	(4,000)	15,000	(3,000)
Total	109,000	(4,000)	15,000	(3,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Advocate for the Disabled	20,000	(3,000)	72,000	2,100
Total	20,000	(3,000)	72,000	2,100
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Advocate for the Disabled	2,000	(100)		
Total	2,000	(100)		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Advocate for the Disabled	642,000	22,000	642,000	22,000
Total	642,000	22,000	642,000	22,000

### STATE OFFICE FOR THE AGING

### MISSION

The New York State Office for the Aging is responsible for promoting, coordinating and administering State, Federal and local programs and services for 3.2 million New Yorkers aged 60 or older. The Office provides leadership and direction to 59 Area Agencies on Aging, as well as to numerous other local programs and providers that comprise the network of services to the aged.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The State Office for the Aging is headed by a Director and is composed of four divisions: Executive, Finance and Administration, Local Program Operations, and Policy and Program Development. The Office will have a workforce of 137 positions during 2003-04: 125 funded within the agency, and an additional 12 funded by other State agencies. Approximately 34 percent of Office operations are funded by the General Fund and the remaining 66 percent are financed by Federal grants.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends nearly \$163 million in State and Federal funds for the operations of the Office and support for community-based services for the elderly. Given the unprecedented fiscal challenges facing New York, the Budget achieves workforce efficiencies, eliminates funding for several programs — specifically the Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities, Foster Grandparents, Retired Senior Volunteer Program and the Congregate Services Initiative — and consolidates and restructures the financing of the Community Services for the Elderly (CSE) and Expanded In-home Services for the Elderly programs (EISEP).

Within the aging system, State support is used to match Older Americans Act and other Federal funding and establish a service-delivery network that attracts a variety of other public and private contributions. When combined, this results in total network spending of over \$380 million, excluding the value of volunteer labor, which has been estimated at upwards of \$35 million.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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

#### STATEWIDE COMMUNITY-BASED ASSISTANCE

The Community Services for the Elderly (CSE) program currently serves over 85,000 elderly statewide and supports a locally coordinated continuum of support services designed to assist the elderly, their families and informal caregivers. The goal of the program is to maximize independence and reduce unnecessary reliance on institutional care. Services available to seniors under this program include case management, nutrition/meals, housekeeping/chore services, personal care, home health aide services, adult day services, transportation, minor renovations or the purchase of equipment for congregate facilities and other individualized support services. CSE affords Area Agencies on Aging maximum

flexibility in selecting which services to offer and/or expand. Strongly linked to local planning efforts, CSE provides a comprehensive array of services that will allow the State to continue to meet the changing needs of our growing elderly population.

The Expanded In-home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP) provides non-medical in-home services, case management, respite and ancillary services to the frail elderly, most of whom are low income but not eligible for Medicaid. Recipients are required to cost-share, based on their annual income level, for received EISEP program services. More than 34,000 persons are served under this program.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommendation consolidates CSE and EISEP into a single program and eliminates various reporting and planning mandates that exist under the current program structures, reducing the administrative burden on local governments and allowing more of the fiscal resources to be dedicated to the provision of services. Accordingly, the financing of the single program is restructured, with local governments' funding responsibility increasing from 25 percent to 30 percent of program costs.

### **NUTRITION SERVICES**

Through a combination of State tax dollars and Federal grants, the State annually provides over 25.3 million congregate and home-delivered meals as well as other nutritional services to non-institutionalized frail elderly clients. These seniors are at risk of malnutrition because they are no longer able to obtain an adequate diet without assistance. The Office receives over \$40 million in appropriation authority from Federal grants in support of congregate and home-delivered meals and another \$16 million to support the purchase of food. The State counterpart to these Federal programs, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), provides another \$17 million.

#### ASSISTANCE TO CAREGIVERS

An estimated 80 percent of the long-term care provided to older New Yorkers is provided by family members and other informal caregivers; sustaining this cost-effective, individualized support system for seniors is a key objective of the aging service system. The State Office for the Aging's 17 Caregiver Resource Centers assist caregivers through training programs, support groups, counseling and linkages to other community services. The \$10.6 million Federal Caregivers Program provides respite, training and counseling for caregivers, as well as other services that support an elderly person's ability to maximize their independence.

#### **VOLUNTEER ADVOCACY**

The Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) supports the statewide advocacy of more than 750 trained volunteers on the behalf of the approximately 150,000 residents of New York State's nursing homes and adult care facilities. Under this program, the State Office for the Aging and community agencies receive, investigate and resolve a wide range of concerns and complaints regarding conditions and treatment in long-term care facilities, with the goal of ensuring the quality of life for residents.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	13,187,000	13,579,000	392,000	7,742,000
Aid To Localities	177,905,808	164,330,400	(13,575,408)	105,763,276
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	191,092,808	177,909,400	(13,183,408)	113,505,276

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration and Grants Management			
General Fund	41	34	(7)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	103	101	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1	1	0
Community Services			
General Fund	0	1	1
Total	145	137	(8)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	2,587,000	2,979,000	392,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,250,000	10,250,000	0
Enterprise Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	250,000	250,000	0
Total	13,187,000	13,579,000	392,000

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Administration and Grants Management			
General Fund	2,587,000	2,291,000	(296,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,250,000	10,250,000	0
Enterprise Funds	100,000	100,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	250,000	250,000	0
Community Services			
General Fund	0	688,000	688,000
Total	13,187,000	13,579,000	392,000

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	1,973,000	(296,000)	1,959,500	(301,500)
Total	1,973,000	(296,000)	1,959,500	(301,500)
	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtir (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	0	(2,000)	13,500	7,500
Total	0	(2,000)	13,500	7,500

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	otal	Supplies ar	nd Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	318,000	0	33,000	0
Community Services	688,000	688,000	0	0
Total	1,006,000	688,000	33,000	0

	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	60,000	0	218,000	0
Community Services	0	0	0	0
Total	60,000	0	218,000	0

	Equip	oment	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	7,000	0	0	0
Community Services	0	0	688,000	688,000
Total	7,000	0	688,000	688,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	tal	Persona	l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	10,600,000	0	7,700,000	0
Total	10,600,000	0	7,700,000	0

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Grants Management	2,550,000	0	350,000	0
Total	2,550,000	0	350,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	71,305,808	58,230,400	(13,075,408)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	105,600,000	105,100,000	(500,000)
Fiduciary Funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Total	177,905,808	164,330,400	(13,575,408)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Community Services		<u> </u>	
General Fund	64,634,886	58,230,400	(6,404,486)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	105,600,000	105,100,000	(500,000)
Fiduciary Funds	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	6,670,922	0	(6,670,922)
Total	177,905,808	164,330,400	(13,575,408)

# DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL

### **MISSION**

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

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Located in Albany, the Council comprises 35 members, who have been appointed by the Governor to three-year staggered terms. Federal law requires that at least 60 percent of the Council membership be persons with developmental disabilities, parents or guardians of children with developmental disabilities and immediate relatives or guardians of adults with mentally impairing developmental disabilities who cannot advocate for themselves. Other required members represent State agencies, educational and training providers and local public and private services agencies.

The Chairperson of the Council is appointed by the Governor from within the Council. In addition, a full-time staff of 18, under the leadership of an Executive Director, assists the Council in carrying out its mission.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Federal funds fully support all Council operations, including State staff and contracts with non-profit agencies to develop new services and service delivery methods. The contracts are monitored by the Council to ensure that Federal funds provided to the State are used to augment — rather than duplicate or replace — existing services for people with developmental disabilities.

The 2003-04 recommendation of \$4.5 million in Federal funds represents the same level of funding as in 2002-03, based on the anticipated level of Federal funding. This funding is sufficient to support the Council's role in coordinating information about persons with developmental disabilities and the services available to them, and in overseeing grant funds.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Through its Council membership of State agency heads, including the Commissioner of the Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, the Council employs an interagency approach to advocate improved and enhanced services, supports and assistance for persons with developmental disabilities. Its activities include conducting quarterly meetings, preparing white papers on issues affecting the disabled, attending conferences, training, providing technical assistance and developing a three-year State Plan. The Council works in association with persons with developmental disabilities, parents, service providers, advocacy groups and local and State government agencies to advocate for an enhanced system of community services, individualized supports and assistance that facilitates self-determination, independence, community inclusion and productivity.

### DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES PLANNING COUNCIL

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended	ı	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	4,550,000	4,550,000	0	5,800,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	4,550,000	4,550,000	0	5,800,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Developmental Disabilities Planning			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	18_	18	0
Total	18	18	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,550,000	4,550,000	0
Total	4,550,000	4,550,000	0

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Developmental Disabilities Planning			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,550,000	4,550,000	0
Total	4,550,000	4,550,000	0

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Developmental Disabilities Planning	4,550,000	0	974,000	35,000
Total	4,550,000	0	974,000	35,000
	Nonpersonal S	ervice	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Developmental Disabilities Planning	758,000	160,000	2,818,000	(195,000)
Total	758,000	160,000	2,818,000	(195,000)

### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

### **MISSION**

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

- Promoting and supervising public health activities throughout the State;
- Ensuring high quality medical care in a sound and cost effective manner for all residents;
- Reducing infectious diseases such as tuberculosis, measles, mumps and rubella and chronic disabling illnesses such as heart disease, cancer, stroke and respiratory diseases; and
- Directing a variety of health-related homeland security measures in conjunction with the Governor's Office of Public Security. As part of this mission, the Department works with the State's health care community to ensure appropriate readiness and response to potential public health threats.

The Department of Health is also the principal State agency that interacts with the Federal and local governments, health care providers and program participants for the State's Medicaid program.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of the Commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor, the Department of Health meets its responsibilities through the Office of Medicaid Management, the Office of Managed Care, the centers located in the Office of Public Health, and the Office of Health Systems Management. These entities provide policy and management direction to the Department's system of regional offices. Department staff located in regional offices conduct health facility surveillance, public health monitoring and direct services, and oversee county health department activities.

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

In 2003-04, the Department of Health will have a workforce of approximately 5,900 positions, with nearly 29 percent of those positions employed in the Department's health care facilities.

- Approximately 17 percent of these positions are paid exclusively by the General Fund;
- 13 percent are directly supported by fees;
- 55 percent are supported by third party, private patient care and Federal reimbursement; and
- The remaining 15 percent are directly funded by Federal grants.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

#### **MEDICAID**

Total Medicaid spending in New York will be approximately \$41.7 billion in 2003-04 if savings measures are not enacted. The 2003-04 Medicaid budget reflects a continued

commitment to an effective and affordable delivery system that promotes high quality health care, protects patients, and ensures access to appropriate services to meet the health care needs of the State's neediest residents.

Medicaid costs, which have been controlled in recent years, are now increasing at a rate that places an unaffordable burden on State and local governments. Accordingly, the 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends a series of actions to control Medicaid cost increases to keep the program affordable for State and local taxpayers while ensuring continued access to needed health care services for recipients.

In addition, the Budget recommends a realignment of State and local government responsibility for the financing of certain Medicaid programs. Under this proposal, the State will assume the entire cost for pharmaceuticals, the fastest growing component of Medicaid. In turn, local governments would be required to pay a higher share of fee-for-service hospital, outpatient and clinic expenses — 37 percent, increased from the historical 25 percent share. These fee-for-service costs should grow at a much more modest rate than pharmaceuticals.

### **Pharmacy**

Absent efforts to continue growth, State Medicaid spending on pharmacy services will reach over \$800 million in 2003-04.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends several measures to control these costs. These measures include: implementation of a "forge-proof" prescription program to reduce illegal marketing of drugs; establishing a preferred drug program for Medicaid; reducing pharmacy reimbursement for both Medicaid and EPIC from Average Wholesale Price (AWP) less 10 percent to AWP less 15 percent; requiring pharmacies, consistent with Federal law, to bill Medicaid where appropriate for those individuals also enrolled in Medicare; increasing Medicaid co-payments for generics (\$0.50 to \$1.00) and brand name drugs (\$2.00 to \$3.00) and requiring individuals in managed care to make co-payments.

### Acute Care

The Health Care Reform Act (HCRA), originally enacted in 1996, serves as the statutory basis governing hospital financing. Under HCRA, most non-Medicaid payors negotiate rates with hospitals, encouraging competition in the health care industry. Medicaid rates are established consistent with governing HCRA statutes.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends that the Health Care Reform Act, currently scheduled to expire on June 30, 2003, be reauthorized for an additional two years. This extension will continue to provide hospitals and clinics with adequate funding and ensure that high quality health care services are accessible and affordable for all New Yorkers. The extension also makes cost containment actions enacted as part of prior year Budgets permanent.

State Medicaid spending for hospitals and clinics is expected to exceed \$2.3 billion in 2003-04 and reflects a number of Budget recommendations to limit the growth in hospital and clinic costs. These include temporarily re-establishing a 0.7 percent assessment on hospital revenues; limiting hospital case payments to the regional average; reducing Graduate Medical Education (GME) reimbursement to be consistent with Federal Medicare guidelines; requiring providers to offset inflationary payment increases; and other rate adjustments. The Budget also reflects the establishment of new program requirements for part-time clinics to ensure that services are provided in the most appropriate settings.

### Long Term Care

State spending on nursing home and community-based care comprises more than half the General Fund Medicaid budget — or an estimated \$4.3 billion in 2003-04.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends several initiatives to restructure nursing home reimbursement including implementing a regional average reimbursement methodology; eliminating a rate enhancement to providers for serving Medicare patients that

HEALTH

is no longer necessary due to recent changes in Federal reimbursement policy; eliminating the return-on-equity rate adjustment; and requiring providers to offset inflationary payment increases.

While progress continues to be made in implementing the provisions of the Long Term Care Integration and Finance Act of 1997, which included the rapidly growing Managed Long Term Care program, New York State still has the highest home care spending in the nation. Accordingly, the 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends temporarily re-establishing a non-reimbursable 0.6 percent assessment on home care providers, requiring providers to offset inflationary payment increases and implementing utilization controls to ensure home care services are appropriately provided.

### Managed Care

The 2003-04 Executive Budget reflects the continued mandatory enrollment of Medicaid recipients in managed care. Federal approval of New York's 1115 Managed Care waiver in July 1997 set the stage for mandatory enrollment to commence in October 1997. To date, New York City and 21 upstate counties — Albany, Broome, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Columbia, Erie, Greene, Livingston, Monroe, Nassau, Niagara, Oneida, Onondaga, Ontario, Oswego, Rensselaer, Rockland, Saratoga, Suffolk, Wayne and Westchester — are operating mandatory managed care programs. The remainder of the State will continue to phase in managed care, subject to Federal approval, during 2003-04.

Managed care enrollment is projected to reach approximately 1.3 million by the end of 2002-03 and 1.6 million by the end of 2003-04. When fully implemented, approximately three-quarters of all Medicaid recipients eligible for managed care are expected to be enrolled. As a result of existing managed care enrollment, New York State continues to have increased primary care use, lower emergency room use, and fewer inpatient days.

The State's Medicaid managed care program ensures that the neediest people receive high quality, accessible health care. The Budget recommends extending the authorization of the Medicaid managed care program, now scheduled to expire December 31, 2003, for three years. This authorization is necessary to continue the mandatory Medicaid managed care program and implement special managed care plans that provide comprehensive services to individuals infected with the HIV virus. These Special Needs Plans will begin operation in late 2003. Start-up grant funding is being provided to facilitate implementation. Medicaid managed care also incorporates a comprehensive set of consumer protections to ensure that recipients obtain enrollment assistance and quality care, and understand their rights and responsibilities under managed care plans.

#### Medicaid Administration

The Department of Health is responsible for overall management of the Medicaid program, including the State's interaction with Federal and local governments, health care providers and Medicaid recipients. Counties will continue their role in making Medicaid eligibility determinations and contracting with providers of Medicaid services. Payments to health care providers also continue to be made through the State's computerized Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) that is operated by a private agency with oversight by State personnel. The Department has obtained management and development services for a Replacement Medicaid System (RMS) that will replace both MMIS and the Electronic Medicaid Eligibility Verification System (EMEVS) with an integrated claims processing system. RMS will provide updated technologies and bring New York State into compliance with new Federal reporting requirements. In addition, the new system will substantially enhance front-end detection of Medicaid fraud.

#### CHILD HEALTH PLUS

New York's Child Health Plus program continues to set a national standard for children's health insurance coverage for children up to age 19. The Child Health Plus program was

significantly expanded with passage of legislation under Governor Pataki's leadership in both 1996 and 1998, resulting in a dramatic increase in enrollment to nearly 520,000 children. Under Governor Pataki, the program has expanded to include comprehensive health benefits and increased eligibility to 250 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). When eligible Federal funds are combined with State HCRA moneys, the Child Health Plus program will provide comprehensive coverage to virtually all eligible children in the State. The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends the extension of the Child Health Plus program — which is scheduled to expire June 30, 2003 — through June 30, 2005. In addition, the Budget recommends transferring children ages 6-19 with incomes between 100 to 133 percent FPL from Medicaid to Child Health Plus.

### **FAMILY HEALTH PLUS**

As authorized by HCRA 2000, the Family Health Plus program offers access to comprehensive health coverage for more than 670,000 eligible low-income adults who do not have insurance through their employers, yet have incomes that do not qualify them for other publicly financed health programs. Under Family Health Plus, health coverage was expanded on October 1, 2001 to include families with incomes up to 133 percent of the gross Federal Poverty Level (FPL) and on October 1, 2002 up to 150 percent of the FPL. For individuals without children, coverage is offered to those at 100 percent of the FPL. Effective February 1, 2003, the Executive Budget recommends that eligibility for Family Health Plus be limited to those with incomes no higher than 133 percent. Individuals above that income level who are currently in Family Health Plus would not be dropped from the program.

### OTHER PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS

Excluding Medicaid program costs, General Fund appropriations finance 26 percent of the Department of Health's budget in 2002-03. Other revenue sources, including: 1) reimbursement for patient care provided at the Department's health care facilities; 2) regulatory fees and audit recoveries; 3) management fees for hospital and nursing home construction projects financed through bond proceeds; and 4) registration, testing and certification fees for various public health services, support 41 percent of the Department of Health's budget, including the Professional Medical Conduct Program, clinical and environmental laboratory certification activities, and health care facilities' operating costs. The remaining 33 percent is provided by Federal grants and Fiduciary and Enterprise funds.

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

This overall recommendation ensures that public health priorities are preserved. As such, the 2003-04 Budget:

- Includes \$80 million for the Roswell Park Cancer Institute Corporation;
- Sustains the State's commitment to fighting the AIDS epidemic by continuing statewide spending at more than \$2.6 billion, a year-to-year increase of \$298 million, including \$103 million to be spent by the AIDS Institute. Emphasis will continue to be placed on prevention and specialized services which target resources to populations with the greatest risk of infection;
- Provides \$578 million in support for the Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage program (EPIC) to ensure that more than 328,000 senior citizens receive crucial prescription insurance. The Executive Budget provides a series of measures that will reduce the cost of the EPIC program by \$38 million. These proposals reduce pharmacy reimbursement from 90 percent of the Average Wholesale Price of drugs to 85 percent, require drug manufacturers to provide enhanced rebates and increase fees and deductibles for seniors by a modest 10 percent. These actions strike a delicate balance between achieving much needed fiscal relief and meeting the State's

HEALTH

- obligation to provide adequate health care to its most vulnerable citizens. Even after these cost savings are considered, New York will still spend considerably more on EPIC services than any other state in the nation;
- Includes approximately \$168 million for the General Public Health Works program to reimburse counties and New York City for providing public health services such as childhood immunizations, primary health care, and control of communicable diseases such as tuberculosis and sexually transmitted diseases. Legislation accompanying the budget will overhaul the reimbursement system for this program to reduce the State share for "core services" from 36 percent to 30 percent and eliminate reimbursement for "supplemental services" entirely. Medical examiner and public health emergency reimbursements will be unchanged;
- Includes support of \$37.5 million, funded largely from HCRA, for an enhanced anti-smoking program, including counter advertising, community and school-based education programs, cancer mapping and strict enforcement of laws regulating the sale and use of tobacco products;
- Supports the optional State supplementation of the Federal nutrition assistance program for women, infants and children (WIC) with \$28 million. New York continues to be one of only 13 states to augment Federal nutrition funds;
- Includes \$8 million to implement a series of initiatives recommended by the Adult Homes Work Group to improve the quality of life and safety for adult home residents in New York. The Department will work with the Office of Mental Health, the Commission on Quality of Care for the Mentally Disabled and the State Office for the Aging to undertake a statewide effort to conduct client assessments; improve medication management; initiate enhanced service coordination and other advocacy services; and expand social and recreational activities;
- Provides \$270 million to cover the State share of Early Intervention (EI) and dramatically restructures the program that serves infants and toddlers under the age of three who have developmental delays. The budget would mandate health insurance coverage up to \$5,000 per insured child and require that parents earning above 160 percent of the Federal Poverty Level pay 20 percent of the costs of EI services not covered by insurance up to an income-based cap. This Budget also advances additional statutory measures to promote program cost effectiveness including conforming to Federal Law which requires that children be discharged from the EI program by the age of three; requiring EI providers to bill Medicaid and private insurers directly; authorizing counties to negotiate lower rates with providers than those established by the State; and
- Advances an increase in the fee for vital records provided to individuals to support the administrative costs of the Vital Records program.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

### **MEDICAID**

Originally established in 1965 by the Federal government as a health insurance program for the poor, New York's Medicaid program costs will total \$38.5 billion in 2002-03, and provide coverage to approximately 3.3 million New Yorkers. Cost containment and revenue maximization initiatives have resulted in the State's 2002-03 General Fund Medicaid spending being held to nearly 1994-95 levels. In addition to the federally mandated services — inpatient and outpatient hospital care, nursing facility care, physician services, home health care, family planning, laboratory and x-ray services — New York also provides almost all federally permissible optional services.

Traditionally, the Federal government has paid for 50 percent of the State's Medicaid program. The State pays about 35 percent of the total costs and counties pay about 15 percent. The Federal government has matched, on an unlimited basis, each State and local dollar expended on Medicaid.

### ACCESS TO HIGH QUALITY HEALTH CARE

The Department develops and implements programs to ensure that residents of New York have access to high quality health care. Over the last several years, significant legislation has been enacted that significantly enhances the availability of appropriate care to all New Yorkers including the following:

- The landmark Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) of 1996 deregulated inpatient hospital reimbursement and introduced a market-based system which allows commercial insurers, managed care entities and self-insured plans to establish rates of payment directly through negotiations with hospitals and without State intervention. HCRA 2000, enacted in 1999, re-affirmed the State's commitment to ensuring that the hospital system adapts to the changing health care environment. In addition, HCRA 2000 provided the necessary resources to expand the Child Health Plus program and initiated comprehensive new programs to expand access to health care for the uninsured, including Family Health Plus and Healthy New York;
- HCRA 2002 provided the necessary resources for a multi-year investment to attract, train and retain a high quality health care workforce in New York State and expanded Medicaid eligibility to working disabled individuals and to cover the cost of treatment for low income women diagnosed with breast or cervical cancer through the Center for Disease Control's National Screening Program;
- Pioneering consumer managed care legislation enacted in 1996 the Managed Care Bill of Rights — ensured that consumers are appropriately informed about managed care choices and benefits, and guaranteed that providers can discuss all appropriate health care options; and
- Enhanced consumer protections were added in External Review legislation enacted in 1998, which provide health plan enrollees the opportunity to request an external appeal when coverage of health care services is denied on the grounds that the service is not medically necessary or that it is experimental or investigational.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget extends HCRA for two years until June 2005. In the context of this renewal, a number of additional revenue sources are being designated to support increased program costs and to replace Tobacco Settlement payments, which will be unavailable beginning in April 2004. Included are increases in health care surcharges and assessments, and dedication of additional proceeds from the conversion of Empire Blue Cross to a for-profit company. Further, new Federal funds recently approved during the reauthorization of the State's Medicaid managed care waiver are dedicated to HCRA along with anticipated Federal funds for World Trade Center disaster costs — primarily Disaster Relief Medicaid. Furthermore, the Budget also proposes to reduce and eliminate certain HCRA programs which, when combined with the additional revenues, will ensure financing of HCRA programs over the next two years.

#### PUBLIC HEALTH

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

The Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research assists the Department in accomplishing its public health mission. Screening programs conducted by the Center annually report nearly three million test results to providers. These programs encompass such public health concerns as HIV, tuberculosis, environmental contamination and genetic disorders in newborns. Ongoing research, largely funded by external grants, is carried out for public health problems such as AIDS, Lyme disease, cancer and the toxic effects of chemical substances and radiation. The Wadsworth Center regulates more than 800 environmental

laboratories and more than 1,800 clinical laboratories and blood banks to ensure testing quality, and the public's health and safety. In addition, the Wadsworth Center and DOH's Center for Community Health have played key roles in managing the State's response to recent terrorist activities.

### A COMMITMENT TO AIDS RESEARCH AND PREVENTION

The Department develops and funds HIV prevention and health care programs, educates the public and health care providers, formulates policy and directs regional and statewide HIV/AIDS planning. New York remains a leader in combating this complex epidemic by responding to changes in incidence with even greater attention to population-based programming, long-term care and policies designed to reduce discrimination and guarantee basic medical care and treatment for the uninsured. New York State will spend \$2.6 billion to combat HIV/AIDS next year.

### HEALTH SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT

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

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	4,511,159,000	4,542,452,600	31,293,600	11,306,412,500
Aid To Localities	30,326,641,768	34,942,497,000	4,615,855,232	20,358,010,900
Capital Projects	156,800,000	76,600,000	(80,200,000)	243,696,000
Total	34,994,600,768	39,561,549,600	4,566,948,832	31,908,119,400

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

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

Duaman	2002-03 Estimated FTEs	2003-04 Estimated FTEs	FTF Observe
Program Administration and Franchisco Biocetics	03/31/03	03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration and Executive Direction	454	400	(54)
General Fund	151	100	(51)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	67	65	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	242	261	19
AIDS Institute			444
General Fund	175	164	(11)
Child Health Insurance		•	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	38	38	0
Community Health			
General Fund	84	0	(84)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	539	534	(5)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	80	80
Office of Continuing Care			
General Fund	335	333	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2	2	0
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	24	23	(1)
Environmental Health			
General Fund	111	104	(7)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	118	113	(5)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	151	148	(3)
Health Care Financing			
General Fund	62	59	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	62	59	(3)
Health Care Standards and Surveillance			
General Fund	235	212	(23)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	255	256	1
Health Services			
Enterprise Funds	12	14	2
Institution Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,597	1,672	75
Laboratories and Research			
General Fund	442	374	(68)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	90	87	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	147	197	50
Managed Care			
General Fund	169	160	(9)
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention			
General Fund	218	233	15
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	214	221	7
Special Revenue Funds - Other	33	32	(1)
Office of Medicaid Management			. ,
General Fund	376	345	(31)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	24	24	` o´
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2	2	0
Total	5,975	5,912	(63)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	211,254,000	167,785,600	(43,468,400)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,901,679,000	3,961,720,000	60,041,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	393,991,000	408,262,000	14,271,000
Enterprise Funds	10,000	10,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	4,225,000	4,675,000	450,000
Total	4,511,159,000	4,542,452,600	31,293,600

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration and Executive Direction			Gildingo
General Fund	22,365,000	19,600,000	(2,765,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,473,000	9,066,000	(1,407,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	29,389,000	30,155,000	766,000
Fiduciary Funds	100,000	500,000	400,000
AIDS Institute	.00,000	000,000	.00,000
General Fund	16,818,000	15,229,000	(1,589,000)
Child Health Insurance	. 5,5 . 5,5 5	.0,220,000	(1,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	28,340,000	45,478,000	17,138,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,920,000	7,111,000	(4,809,000)
Community Health	,,	, ,	( , , ,
General Fund	9,852,000	0	(9,852,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	102,651,000	107,733,000	5,082,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,554,000	5,554,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	1,200,000	1,200,000	0
Office of Continuing Care			
General Fund	22,095,000	22,160,000	65,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	13,055,000	0	(13,055,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,893,000	3,797,000	(96,000)
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,447,000	14,550,000	(897,000)
Environmental Health			
General Fund	9,987,000	9,037,000	(950,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12,670,000	26,084,000	13,414,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,056,000	16,176,000	120,000
Health Care Financing			
General Fund	5,116,000	4,933,000	(183,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,915,000	7,158,000	243,000
Health Care Standards and Surveillance			
General Fund	25,620,000	21,674,000	(3,946,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	48,044,000	46,705,000	(1,339,000)
Institution Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	117,390,000	124,660,000	7,270,000
Enterprise Funds	10,000	10,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	325,000	375,000	50,000
Laboratories and Research			
General Fund	49,934,000	30,026,000	(19,908,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9,124,000	10,158,000	1,034,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	28,795,000	28,034,000	(761,000)
Fiduciary Funds	2,600,000	2,600,000	0
Maintenance Undistributed			
General Fund	(86,838,000)	(102,362,000)	(15,524,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	86,838,000	102,362,000	15,524,000
Managed Care			
General Fund	15,416,000	13,089,000	(2,327,000)
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention			
General Fund	18,591,000	18,781,600	190,600
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	37,856,000	47,478,000	9,622,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	14,500,000	14,500,000	0
Office of Medicaid Management	.=		(0.000.000)
General Fund	47,023,000	44,161,000	(2,862,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,620,000,000	3,620,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,250,000	7,500,000	(1,750,000)
Medicaid Management Information System	FF 075 000	74 /57 000	40 400 000
General Fund	55,275,000	71,457,000	16,182,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	67,510,000	95,723,000	28,213,000
Total	4,511,159,000	4,542,452,600	31,293,600

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Personal Servi (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Àmount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	8,100,000	(100,000)	7,872,000	(100,000)
AIDS Institute	9,826,000	(570,000)	9,826,000	(570,000)
Community Health	0	(4,722,000)	0	(4,627,500)
Office of Continuing Care	20,930,000	65,000	20,730,000	65,000
Environmental Health	7,100,000	(800,000)	6,901,000	(800,000)
Health Care Financing	4,151,000	(97,000)	4,116,000	(97,000)
Health Care Standards and Surveillance	14,525,000	(818,000)	14,355,000	(818,000)
Laboratories and Research	20,375,000	(1,125,000)	20,054,000	(1,125,000)
Managed Care	8,758,000	(1,948,000)	8,758,000	(1,948,000)
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	14,375,800	468,800	14,375,800	468,800
Office of Medicaid Management	20,994,500	(1,698,500)	20,774,500	(1,698,500)
Total	129,135,300	(11,344,700)	127,762,300	(11,250,200)

		ry Service al Salaried)		vertime Pay Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	125,000	0	103,000	0
AIDS Institute	0	0	0	0
Community Health	0	(72,100)	0	(22,400)
Office of Continuing Care	100,000	0	100,000	0
Environmental Health	187,000	0	12,000	0
Health Care Financing	0	0	35,000	0
Health Care Standards and Surveillance	20,000	0	150,000	0
Laboratories and Research	64,000	0	257,000	0
Managed Care	0	0	0	0
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	0	0	0	0
Office of Medicaid Management	70,000	0	150,000	0
Total	566,000	(72,100)	807,000	(22,400)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Supplies ar	nd Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	11,500,000	(2,665,000)	740,000	0
AIDS Institute	5,403,000	(1,019,000)	1,333,881	(270,219)
Community Health	0	(5,130,000)	0	(1,473,900)
Office of Continuing Care	1,230,000	0	38,200	0
Environmental Health	1,937,000	(150,000)	159,000	0
Health Care Financing	782,000	(86,000)	12,000	0
Health Care Standards and Surveillance	7,149,000	(3,128,000)	241,300	0
Laboratories and Research	9,651,000	(18,783,000)	3,210,000	0
Managed Care	4,331,000	(379,000)	34,000	0
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	4,405,800	(278,200)	85,300	0
Office of Medicaid Management	23,166,500	(1,163,500)	305,000	0
Medicaid Management Information System	71,457,000	16,182,000	0	0
Total	141,012,300	(16,599,700)	6,158,681	(1,744,119)

	Travel		Contractua	Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration and Executive Direction	262,000	0	10,293,000	181,000	
AIDS Institute	311,700	0	3,158,900	(650,600)	
Community Health	0	(139,500)	0	(3,478,200)	
Office of Continuing Care	766,900	0	377,400	0	
Environmental Health	415,000	0	1,223,000	0	
Health Care Financing	38,300	0	722,000	(85,000)	
Health Care Standards and Surveillance	480,400	0	6,282,300	(613,500)	
Laboratories and Research	76,000	0	6,060,000	(233,000)	
Managed Care	0	0	4,297,000	(379,000)	
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	180,000	0	2,565,152	(178,048)	
Office of Medicaid Management	256,000	0	2,291,500	(1,163,500)	
Medicaid Management Information System	0	0	71,457,000	16,182,000	
Total	2,786,300	(139,500)	108,727,252	9,582,152	

	Equipment		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	205,000	154,000	0	(3,000,000)
AIDS Institute	148,519	(98,181)	450,000	0
Community Health	0	(38,400)	0	0
Office of Continuing Care	47,500	0	0	0
Environmental Health	140,000	0	0	(150,000)
Health Care Financing	9,700	(1,000)	0	0
Health Care Standards and Surveillance	145,000	(14,500)	0	(2,500,000)
Laboratories and Research	305,000	(50,000)	0	(18,500,000)
Managed Care	0	, O	0	0
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	426,348	(100,152)	1,149,000	0
Office of Medicaid Management	260,000	O O	20,054,000	0
Medicaid Management Information System	0	0	0	0
Total	1,687,067	(148,233)	21,653,000	(24,150,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	39,721,000	(241,000)	16,304,000	458,000
Child Health Insurance	52,589,000	12,329,000	2,244,000	(28,000)
Community Health	114,487,000	5,082,000	0	0
Office of Continuing Care	3,797,000	(13,151,000)	135,000	0
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage	14,550,000	(897,000)	1,616,000	0
Environmental Health	42,260,000	13,534,000	4,923,000	0
Health Care Financing	7,158,000	243,000	4,133,000	(72,000)
Health Care Standards and Surveillance	46,705,000	(1,339,000)	14,108,000	(1,214,000)
Institution Management	106,567,000	4,942,000	0	0
Laboratories and Research	40,792,000	273,000	8,230,000	(721,000)
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	61,978,000	9,622,000	0	0
Office of Medicaid Management	3,627,500,000	(1,750,000)	0	0
Medicaid Management Information System	95,723,000	28,213,000	0	0
Total	4,253,827,000	56,860,000	51,693,000	(1,577,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Executive Direction	12,198,000	308,000	11,219,000	(1,007,000)
Child Health Insurance	4,867,000	(4,781,000)	45,478,000	17,138,000
Community Health	100,000	0	114,387,000	5,082,000
Office of Continuing Care	3,662,000	4,000	0	(13,155,000)
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage	12,834,000	(922,000)	100,000	25,000
Environmental Health	9,703,000	120,000	27,634,000	13,414,000
Health Care Financing	3,025,000	315,000	0	0
Health Care Standards and Surveillance	15,302,000	1,162,000	17,295,000	(1,287,000)
Institution Management	0	0	106,567,000	4,942,000
Laboratories and Research	11,304,000	(40,000)	21,258,000	1,034,000
Medicaid Audit and Fraud Prevention	10,000,000	0	51,978,000	9,622,000
Office of Medicaid Management	0	0	3,627,500,000	(1,750,000)
Medicaid Management Information System	0	0	95,723,000	28,213,000
Total	82,995,000	(3,834,000)	4,119,139,000	62,271,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	6,598,064,768	6,092,207,000	(505,857,768)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	19,069,313,000	23,199,826,000	4,130,513,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,709,264,000	4,420,464,000	711,200,000
Fiduciary Funds	950,000,000	1,230,000,000	280,000,000
Total	30,326,641,768	34,942,497,000	4,615,855,232
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Health, Department of General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Other Recommended Deficiency Health, Department of General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2002-03	427,800,000 35,000,000 (100,000,000) (34,000,000) 30,655,441,768		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration and Executive Direction			
General Fund	869,000	602,000	(267,000)
AIDS Institute			
General Fund	5,261,000	0	(5,261,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	88,253,000	88,253,000	0
Child Health Insurance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	921,060,000	900,000,000	(21,060,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	470,000,000	470,000,000	0
Community Health			
General Fund	491,076,000	499,599,000	8,523,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	607,493,000	640,454,000	32,961,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	58,823,000	52,823,000	(6,000,000)
Office of Continuing Care			, , , ,
General Fund	5,096,000	4,621,000	(475,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Elderly Pharmaceutical Insurance Coverage		, ,	, ,
Special Revenue Funds - Other	518,900,000	578,000,000	59,100,000
Environmental Health	,,	,,	, ,
General Fund	125,000	0	(125,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,540,000	2,788,000	248,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,200,000	6,200,000	0
Health Care Standards and Surveillance	-,,	-,,	
General Fund	9,760,000	9,185,000	(575,000)
Laboratories and Research	-,,	-,,	(0.0,000)
General Fund	1,071,000	1,071,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,420,000	2,784,000	364,000
Maintenance Undistributed	_,,	_,. 0 .,000	33.,333
General Fund	(7,288,000)	(7,288,000)	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,288,000	7,288,000	0
Office of Medicaid Management	.,200,000	.,200,000	·
General Fund	6,658,000	6,658,000	0
Medical Assistance	3,000,000	0,000,000	·
General Fund	5,949,780,000	5,464,409,000	(485,371,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	17,054,000,000	21,172,000,000	4,118,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,559,800,000	3,213,900,000	654,100,000
Fiduciary Funds	950,000,000	1,230,000,000	280,000,000
Medical Assistance Administration	000,000,000	1,200,000,000	200,000,000
General Fund	114,350,000	113,350,000	(1,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	481,800,000	481,800,000	(1,000,000)
Community Projects	101,000,000	101,000,000	O
General Fund	21,306,768	0	(21,306,768)
Total	30,326,641,768	34,942,497,000	4,615,855,232
IUlai	JU,JZU,U41,100	J <del>+</del> ,3 <del>+</del> ∠,+31,000	7,010,000,202

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Design and Construction Supervision		,,	<u> </u>	
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	452,000
Rehabilitation and Improvements				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	1,500,000
Laboratories and Research				
Capital Projects Fund	4,000,000	4,000,000	0	9,048,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Institutions				
Capital Projects Fund	7,600,000	7,600,000	0	21,908,000
New Institution Construction				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	20,000,000
Water Resources				
Federal Capital Projects Fund	75,200,000	65,000,000	(10,200,000)	150,788,000
Safe Drinking Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96				
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	70,000,000	0	(70,000,000)	40,000,000
Total	156,800,000	76,600,000	(80,200,000)	243,696,000

#### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT

#### **MISSION**

The Insurance Department, which was established in 1860, is charged with regulating the insurance industry and with balancing the interests of insurance consumers, companies, and producers. Specific statutory responsibilities include approving the formation, consolidation or merger of insurance organizations and all new insurance products, monitoring the financial stability of insurers, overseeing the testing and licensing of agents, adjusters, consultants and insurance intermediaries, and disciplining licensees who violate the Insurance Law or regulations.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Insurance Department is headed by a Superintendent who is appointed by the Governor. The Department maintains offices in Albany and New York City and local offices in Mineola, Rochester, Syracuse, Oneonta and Buffalo. The Department's activities are carried out through three programs: Administration, Regulation and Consumer Services, with a 2003-04 workforce of 908 positions.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Insurance Department is funded by assessments on New York State based insurance carriers and by agent examination fees. These monies fully support the operations of the Department as well as insurance-specific operations in other agencies.

The Executive Budget recommends \$160 million in assessment revenue to fund the Department's current activities and a new Insurance Disaster Preparedness and Response Unit that will help New York and the insurance industry respond to potential natural, financial and terrorist disasters. Additionally, industry assessments will provide \$18.5 million to the Department of State for costs associated with fire prevention efforts and enforcement of state building code regulations, and \$34.9 million to the Department of Health for programs which prevent the spread of disease, health screenings for newborns to reduce their need for future medical intervention, and the implementation of a new "forge-proof" prescription program.

The Executive Budget also recommends \$4.9 million for implementation of Executive Order 109 that appointed the Attorney General as a Special Prosecutor to combat no-fault auto insurance fraud.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Department ensures that insurance companies meet statutory requirements regarding their finances and corporate conduct by monitoring the financial condition of companies and conducting periodic field examinations of insurers. It strives for the fair treatment of policyholders, claimants, and the public through the regulation of company claim payments and sales practices, responses to consumer complaints, and the timely review of insurance company denials of coverage.

The Department promotes high standards of ethical conduct and technical knowledge through oversight of testing, pre-licensing and continuing education of insurers and agents. It maintains a registry of all licensees, collects fees and imposes fines related to the revocation of licenses and irregular activities.

The September 11 attacks on the World Trade Center demonstrated the important role New York's insurance industry has in maintaining economic stability during times of tragedy. To ensure that the industry's ability to perform that role is strengthened, this Budget recommends the formation of an Insurance Disaster Preparedness and Response Unit within the Department to coordinate industry efforts to prevent and respond to natural, financial, and

terrorist disasters. Through this unit, the Department will work with industry representatives to develop disaster preparedness and business continuity plans, fight money laundering activities and enhance fraud detection capabilities.

Reflecting the dynamic and changing environment confronting the insurance industry, the Department has reformed or rescinded over half its regulations and eased the process by which companies are licensed and new insurance products approved. The Department continues to work closely with the Banking Department to assist Holocaust victims and their families to identify and recover assets from foreign financial institutions.

The Department also oversees and coordinates the State's Healthy New York Program that provides qualified small businesses and low-income families and individuals with access to affordable health insurance.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	125,419,000	160,398,000	34,979,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	125,419,000	160,398,000	34,979,000	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	130	127	(3)
Consumer Services			` '
Special Revenue Funds - Other	164	161	(3)
Regulation			` '
Special Revenue Funds - Other	602	620	18
Total	896	908	12

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

. ....

Available	Recommended	
2002-03	2003-04	Change
125,419,000	160,398,000	34,979,000
125,419,000	160,398,000	34,979,000
=		
	<b>2002-03</b> 125,419,000	<b>2002-03 2003-04</b> 125,419,000 160,398,000

 Insurance Department
 3,000,000

 Special Revenue Funds - Other
 3,000,000

 Appropriated 2002-03
 128,419,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,461,000	11,874,900	(3,586,100)
Consumer Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,023,000	10,820,800	(202,200)
Regulation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	98,935,000	137,702,300	38,767,300
Total	125,419,000	160,398,000	34,979,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	11,874,900	(3,586,100)	7,840,400	(156,600)
Consumer Services	10,820,800	(202,200)	7,383,500	(236,500)
Regulation	137,702,300	38,767,300	43,723,800	1,725,800
Total	160,398,000	34,979,000	58,947,700	1,332,700

	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,034,500	(3,429,500)	0	0
Consumer Services	3,437,300	34,300	0	0
Regulation	34,589,500	1,364,500	59,389,000	35,677,000
Total	42,061,300	(2,030,700)	59,389,000	35,677,000

#### DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

The Department of Mental Hygiene operates through three independent agencies — the Office of Mental Health, the Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, and the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services. All three agencies provide services directly to their clients through State-operated facilities, and receive reimbursement for these services, primarily Medicaid. However, these patient revenues are pledged first to the payment of debt service on outstanding Mental Hygiene bonds.

This appropriation from the Patient Income Account may be distributed to any of the three agencies in order to access additional revenues made available through a decreased set-aside for debt service and/or increased Federal Medicaid reimbursement. The 2003-04 Executive Budget reflects savings from a variety of planned debt management actions and anticipates that the Federal government will enact legislation increasing its share of Medicaid costs.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	40,000,000	0	(40,000,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	40,000,000	0	(40,000,000)	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	(215,000,000)	(300,000,000)	(85,000,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	255,000,000	300,000,000	45,000,000
Total	40,000,000	0	(40,000,000)

# OFFICE OF ALCOHOLISM AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

#### **MISSION**

The Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) is responsible for licensing and evaluating service providers, and for implementing and advocating policies and programs for the prevention, early intervention and treatment of alcoholism and substance abuse. In conjunction with local governments, providers and communities, the Office works to ensure that a full range of necessary and cost-effective prevention and treatment services is available statewide.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services is headed by a Commissioner, responsible for the development and management of the State's policy on chemical dependence. The Agency exercises these responsibilities directly as a provider of treatment services through a statewide system of 13 Addiction Treatment Centers (ATCs), through the regulation and oversight of prevention and chemical dependence treatment services, and as a conduit for Federal and State financial assistance. The Agency also furthers other State policy goals in areas that include criminal justice, health care and public assistance by coordinating chemical dependence resources and strategies in collaboration with other State agencies.

In 2003-04, OASAS will have a workforce of 951, of which 58 percent provide clinical treatment services through the ATCs. This represents a year-to-year reduction of 28 administrative positions, accomplished through normal attrition and retirements.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends \$508 million in State and other resources for OASAS to continue agency and community operations. This funding is supplemented by Federal and State resources budgeted in other State agencies, and by the contributions of local governments, voluntary agencies and other sources.

The recommended budget is sufficient to ensure the full operation of all 13 ATCs and maintenance of health and safety standards in both the State and voluntary facilities. Despite the severe fiscal constraints facing the State, the stabilization of the non-profit workforce remains a high priority, and the Governor's Budget fully annualizes funding for the three percent cost of living adjustment implemented in December 2002, achieved through redirecting a portion of savings from cost efficiency measures advanced in the Budget.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget continues the consolidation of the OASAS system by uniting the separate alcoholism and substance abuse systems into a single chemical dependence system. Consolidated outpatient chemical dependence fees were implemented in December 2002. To address the short-term needs of eligible outpatient providers as they adjust to the new Medicaid fee system, the Governor's budget maintains \$5.7 million to help them transition over an 18-month period. As a next step in implementing the new fee structure for outpatient chemical dependence services, OASAS will develop a financing mechanism to recognize the cost of outpatient specialty services. During 2003-04, OASAS will also initiate development and implementation of new financing mechanisms for residential treatment services for adolescents.

Following the authorization and approval of fees for Medicaid reimbursement of community-based detoxification services, OASAS will expand the availability of these services statewide. This community-based alternative to hospital-based detoxification will lower costs and increase coordination and access to needed treatment. Inpatient hospitalization will continue to provide the more medically complicated detoxification services.

#### SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

To complement the detoxification initiative, OASAS will continue to support, and enhance where possible, mechanisms that promote effective case management of clients in the treatment system. These services have been demonstrated to reduce recidivism, improve treatment outcomes and lead to State and local savings.

In addition, as part of the 2003-04 Budget Recommendations, OASAS will continue to:

- Implement structural and procedural changes in its central office and field offices, and reduce staff resources dedicated to lesser priority functions;
- Assure that core services are maintained, agency priorities are addressed and improvements in productivity and revenue generation are achieved;
- Maximize Federal and other revenue sources in an effort to maintain existing programs at current levels;
- Achieve efficiencies in local programs by reducing funding to those provider agencies whose performance is not meeting established standards, as determined through OASAS' annual performance measurement, review and evaluation processes; and
- Advance voluntary provider workforce development as a critical priority. In 2003-04, OASAS' Taskforce on Workforce Development comprising representatives of providers, local governments and professional associations will increase its efforts to evaluate and pursue such initiatives as: partnering with academic institutions and promoting academic internships; marketing career opportunities in the addiction field; reengineering the credentialing process, including regulatory revisions; reducing administrative reporting burdens, and developing and disseminating a guide on employer best practices.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

As the largest drug and alcohol prevention and treatment system in the nation, OASAS administers a comprehensive array of prevention and treatment services for New Yorkers. The Office works with a network of State, local government and voluntary agencies, as well as school districts, to provide prevention and treatment services. In accordance with Federal and State statutes, the Agency licenses and regulates program providers, ensures that fiscal resources are appropriately spent, and assists local programs in providing the highest quality services.

On any given day, approximately 114,000 patients are enrolled in New York State's licensed chemical dependence treatment and rehabilitation system. Services within this system are provided by approximately 1,300 community-based agencies.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	74,006,000	76,525,000	2,519,000	620,000
Aid To Localities	403,471,600	394,377,000	(9,094,600)	195,173,000
Capital Projects	31,020,000	36,835,000	5,815,000	118,164,000
Total	508,497,600	507,737,000	(760,600)	313,957,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Executive Direction			i i z enange
General Fund	327	315	(12)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	75	59	(16)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	12	12	O O
Capital-Administration			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	8	8	0
Institutional Services			
General Fund	547	531	(16)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	16	16
Prevention and Program Support			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10	10	0
Total	979	951	(28)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	49,290,000	48,670,000	(620,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,675,000	6,379,000	704,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	19,041,000	21,476,000	2,435,000
Total	74,006,000	76,525,000	2,519,000

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

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
20,359,000	22,461,000	2,102,000
5,675,000	5,179,000	(496,000)
8,911,000	9,226,000	315,000
28,931,000	26,209,000	(2,722,000)
0	1,200,000	1,200,000
10,130,000	12,250,000	2,120,000
74,006,000	76,525,000	2,519,000
	2002-03 20,359,000 5,675,000 8,911,000 28,931,000 0 10,130,000	2002-03         2003-04           20,359,000         22,461,000           5,675,000         5,179,000           8,911,000         9,226,000           28,931,000         26,209,000           0         1,200,000           10,130,000         12,250,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Personal Serv (Annual S	•	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	20,697,000	(184,000)	20,517,000	(184,000)
Institutional Services	29,632,000	(568,000)	28,771,000	(568,000)
Total	50,329,000	(752,000)	49,288,000	(752,000)

		Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		ne Pay ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	112,000	0	68,000	0
Institutional Services	454,000	0	407,000	0
Total	566,000	0	475,000	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total			Supplies and Materials		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change		
Executive Direction	9,704,000	2,526,000	540,000	0		
Institutional Services	8,827,000	(34,000)	3,067,000	0		
Total	18,531,000	2,492,000	3,607,000	0		

	Trave	I	Contractual Services		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Executive Direction	641,000	0	8,499,000	2,526,000	
Institutional Services	251,000	0	5,157,000	0	
Total	892,000	0	13,656,000	2,526,000	

	Equipment			
Program	Amount	Change		
Executive Direction	24,000	0		
Institutional Services	352,000	(34,000)		
Total	376,000	(34,000)		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Ser	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	6,465,000	(421,000)	2,753,000	(797,000)
Institutional Services	1,200,000	1,200,000	865,000	865,000
Total	7,665,000	779,000	3,618,000	68,000

	Nonpersonal Service			Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change		
Executive Direction	2,027,000	284,000	1,685,000	92,000		
Institutional Services	335,000	335,000	0	0		
Total	2,362,000	619,000	1,685,000	92,000		

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	254,767,600	244,793,000	(9,974,600)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	135,004,000	143,084,000	8,080,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,700,000	6,500,000	(7,200,000)
Total	403,471,600	394,377,000	(9,094,600)

#### SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICES

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

_	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Community Treatment Services Program			
General Fund	203,489,000	195,839,000	(7,650,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	91,552,000	98,890,000	7,338,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,700,000	0	(5,700,000)
Prevention and Program Support			
General Fund	50,454,000	48,954,000	(1,500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	43,452,000	44,194,000	742,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,000,000	6,500,000	(1,500,000)
Community Projects			
General Fund	824,600	0	(824,600)
Total	403,471,600	394,377,000	(9,094,600)

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Design and Construction Supervision	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Capital Projects Fund	1,250,000	1,500,000	250,000	1,250,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	2,250,000	500,000	(1,750,000)	0
Administration			,	
Capital Projects Fund	982,000	1,025,000	43,000	0
Community Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	3,288,000	5,310,000	2,022,000	13,000,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	20,000,000	26,250,000	6,250,000	89,822,000
Institutional Services Program				
Capital Projects Fund	500,000	500,000	0	1,632,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	2,000,000	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	12,460,000
Non-Bondable				
Capital Projects Fund	750,000	750,000	0	0
Total	31,020,000	36,835,000	5,815,000	118,164,000

#### OFFICE OF MENTAL HEALTH

#### MISSION

The Office of Mental Health's (OMH) mission is to promote hope and recovery for people with psychiatric disabilities. It is responsible for planning and operating an integrated system of mental health care that serves adults with serious and persistent mental illness and children with serious emotional disturbances. In the aftermath of the disaster of September 11th, OMH has coordinated mental health care for New Yorkers to alleviate psychological distress, promote good mental health and foster resiliency.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of Mental Health is headed by a Commissioner who is appointed by the Governor. New York's public mental health system consists of programs that are operated by the Office of Mental Health, as well as community programs certified and funded by the State, but operated by local governments, and not-for-profit and proprietary providers. OMH regulates and licenses approximately 2,500 programs across the State. The combined system serves both adults who have serious and persistent mental illness and children with serious emotional disturbances who have experienced substantial problems in functioning.

OMH currently operates 28 facilities across the State, including 17 Adult Psychiatric Centers and six Children's Psychiatric Centers. In addition, OMH operates three Forensic Psychiatric Centers which serve individuals with histories in the criminal justice system and two Research Institutes. OMH will have a workforce of 17,310 for 2003-04, most of whom work directly with patients. The remainder comprises supervisors of direct care and clinical workers, administrative support and management personnel.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget provides funds totaling \$2.17 billion for the Office of Mental Health from General Fund, Federal and third-party resources, an increase of \$22 million, compared to 2002-03.

Budget recommendations for the Office of Mental Health will strengthen community mental health care and accountability and provide the highest quality inpatient care for people requiring such services.

Over the past eight years, the Office of Mental Health has strengthened community services while achieving greater efficiencies in the operation of its inpatient programs. The Agency has closed four psychiatric centers as well as unneeded State-operated inpatient beds at other facilities; consolidated adult inpatient care at three campuses onto one campus on Long Island; and fundamentally restructured State-operated outpatient services. Simultaneously, it has significantly expanded community housing, case management and other community services and supports for individuals with mental illness. As a result, approximately two-thirds of every dollar devoted to mental health services is now spent on community mental health care.

The recommended Budget for 2003-04 will continue this focus on community care by closing unnecessary institutional capacity and providing full funding for a number of multi-year initiatives to expand community-based services now underway. These include the Enhanced Community Services Program; Kendra's Law, with its assisted outpatient treatment and psychiatric medication grant programs; and the New York/New York II agreement and other housing development.

Since 1994-95, the Office of Mental Health has also aggressively streamlined its administrative functions at all levels of the organization — Central Office, Field Offices, facility cabinets, clinical management and outpatient services. This effort has enabled it to eliminate over 700 administrative positions with a recurring annual savings of more than \$38 million.

OMH has also redesigned local programs for greater efficiency, maximization of Federal Medicaid reimbursement and more effective service delivery. To achieve necessary savings in 2003-04. OMH will:

- Reduce spending on unnecessary inpatient capacity;
- Institute tighter controls on staffing by eliminating funded vacancies that are no longer essential;
- Limit non-personal services expenses through contract reviews and renewals and strict controls on travel, equipment and other purchases;
- Achieve local funding efficiencies through the elimination of duplicative and unnecessary spending and reimbursement mechanisms, including the Alternative Rate Methodology for certain hospitals; and
- Continue to implement initiatives to maximize Federal Medicaid reimbursement including the conversion of funding for shared staff and other positions assigned to community programs.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget also saves \$7.8 million by consolidating the Nathan S. Kline Institute (NKI) in Rockland County into the New York Psychiatric Institute (NYPI) in Manhattan. The streamlining of research activities into a single, more cost effective research entity will reduce the need for State tax dollar support by eliminating duplicative and non-essential activities. Under the auspices of NYPI, OMH will continue its commitment to research at the two campuses in children and adult clinical treatment, basic biomedical and neurological sciences and heath services for the mentally ill.

#### COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT

The Executive Budget for 2003-04 recommends that four adult psychiatric centers and one children's psychiatric center be closed and necessary inpatient capacity be consolidated at the 18 remaining adult and children's facilities. This measure will achieve significant operating efficiencies and capital construction savings while permitting continued investment in community-based mental health services. The facilities recommended for closure are as follows:

- Elmira Psychiatric Center will be consolidated with Rochester Psychiatric Center and will close on July 1, 2003;
- Hutchings Psychiatric Center will be consolidated with Mohawk Valley Psychiatric Center and will close on July 1, 2003;
- Middletown Psychiatric Center will be consolidated with Rockland Psychiatric Center and will close on July 1, 2003;
- Bronx Psychiatric Center will be consolidated with Pilgrim and Creedmoor Psychiatric Centers and will close on October 1, 2005; and
- Bronx Children's Psychiatric Center will be consolidated with other downstate children's facilities and will close on October 1, 2005.

The 2003-04 Budget continues full support for adult and children's community-based services that have been initiated under the Community Mental Heath Reinvestment Act and incorporates this funding into the adult and children's programs. Community Reinvestment was designed in the early 1990's as a way to redirect resources from State-operated facilities into community-based services. These resources support community mental health services that are determined through a local planning process and encompass a wide variety of new and expanded programs for children and adults, including outpatient clinics, community support programs and residential beds.

Resources derived from Community Reinvestment have been supplemented over the years through the Governor's Enhanced Community Services Program, New York/New York II, Kendra's Law and other initiatives. Among the highest priorities is to expand community housing and strengthen the State's extensive system of community-based services by supporting its basic infrastructure and workforce.

Reaffirming his commitment to Community Reinvestment, the Governor's Budget advances a new Reinvestment Act to redirect State savings from future bed closures and facility consolidations into community services. The severe fiscal restraints facing New York

preclude new reinvestment funds from the bed closures and three adult facility consolidations proposed in 2003-04. Instead, these savings will be used to fully fund the 2002-03 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) and fee increase to address workforce issues and improve recruitment and retention in voluntary-operated programs, for which \$30 million is included in the Budget. However, the Governor's legislation would redirect future savings towards the development of 600 new supported housing beds, expansion of children's community-based services and workforce related activities.

Of particular note is that the new Reinvestment legislation reaffirms the Governor's commitment to provide services to children in appropriate settings. Accordingly, all of the savings associated with inpatient bed closures at the Bronx Children's Psychiatric Center will be reinvested into an array of services, including children's crisis intervention beds, home-based crisis intervention teams and home and community-based services waiver slots. As a result, as many as four times the number of children now served in institutional settings will be served while living at home with their families.

#### **ADULT HOMES INITIATIVE**

The Governor's Budget includes resources to implement a series of recommendations made by the Adult Homes Workgroup comprising mental health advocates and adult home providers. The 2003-04 Executive Budget includes \$8 million budgeted in the Department of Health to support initiatives to improve the quality of life and safety for adult home residents in New York. The Department of Health, in partnership with the Office of Mental Health, the Commission on Quality of Care for the Mentally Disabled and the State Office for the Aging, will initiate a statewide effort to conduct client assessments; improve medication management; initiate enhanced service coordination and other advocacy services; and expand social and recreational activities. These initiatives build on the Governor's reforms to strengthen the oversight and surveillance of adult homes.

#### ASSISTED OUTPATIENT TREATMENT

The 2003-04 Budget includes appropriations of \$32 million for the Assisted Outpatient Treatment program ("Kendra's Law") enacted in 1999-2000. The program provides court ordered assisted outpatient treatment for certain people with mental illness who, based on their treatment history and present circumstances, are unlikely to manage safely in the community without supervision. The appropriations support case management and other services aimed at keeping clients in a treatment program and on any required psychiatric medication. The appropriations also cover psychiatric medication to individuals being discharged from State psychiatric centers, community hospitals, prisons and jails while their Medicaid eligibility is being determined.

#### **ENHANCED COMMUNITY SERVICES**

Appropriations of \$86.4 million are provided for the Enhanced Community Services Program proposed by Governor Pataki in 2000-01. The program is supported by Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) revenues and, when combined with other funding sources, provides \$125 million for a wide variety of services which strengthen the community mental health service system for children and adults. The program has significantly expanded case management, housing, family support, family-based treatment and other services. Moreover, the Enhanced Community Services Program has fostered more effective systems for managing resources to best serve the clients by establishing new Single Points of Entry at the local level. This improves the assignment of case management and housing opportunities to the most needy clients.

#### **COMMUNITY HOUSING**

The 2003-04 Budget provides operational and capital funding for local programs to maintain the existing residential system and continue the development of community beds previously authorized through New York/New York II and other housing initiatives. The Governor's Budget recommends development of 2,000 additional community residential beds, with a \$65 million capital appropriation to support the State's contribution towards the first phase of 1,000 beds. When fully operational, these 2,000 beds will require approximately \$50 million in additional ongoing support. Including this new commitment to expand residential capacity, the Budget supports 26,100 beds currently operating and 1,000 new community beds from prior-year initiatives that are expected to open by the end of 2003-04, as well as another 4,000 in other stages of planning and development.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS

OMH's Capital Budget includes new appropriations of \$215.5 million for preservation and maintenance of inpatient and community facilities. Capital spending from new appropriations and re-appropriations will support facility projects that will increase health and safety, preserve and maintain the physical plant consistent with the Office of Mental Health's facility maintenance program and comply with accreditation standards. Capital spending is also provided for local programs to maintain the existing residential system and to continue development of community beds previously authorized.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

New York State will continue to rank number one in the nation in total spending and per capita spending on State and local programs for the mentally ill.

- State-operated facilities provide inpatient, outpatient and community support programs throughout the State that serve adults, children, and forensic populations. State-operated psychiatric centers provide inpatient services to approximately 7,600 adults and children who are admitted annually, while over 37,000 individuals are served through various outpatient and support programs.
- While inpatients vary greatly in age, level of disability and length of hospitalization, a
  range of treatment and rehabilitative services is offered as patients progress from
  admission to discharge. In addition, OMH provides specialized services for physically
  disabled, aggressive and assaultive, and multi-diagnosed patients, as well as patients
  who have criminal histories.
- The Office operates an array of community-based programs located throughout the State. These programs, staffed with State employees, provide supportive services to enable individuals with mental illness to avoid long-term inpatient stays. State-operated community-based services currently include community residential facilities and residential care centers for adults and children, outpatient programs, intensive case management positions and a variety of supportive employment, work-for-pay, crisis and other community support programs.
- OMH also funds a wide range of community services provided by local governments and private organizations. These include emergency services such as Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Programs; outpatient services such as mental health clinics and day treatment programs and community support programs such as Intensive and Supportive Case Management, residential programs and consumer-run self-help and self-operated programs. Overall, State Aid and Medicaid (budgeted largely in the Department of Health) will provide about \$2 billion for not-for-profit and county-operated community mental health programs through a network of approximately 2,500 programs serving over 500,000 persons a year.

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

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	1,165,443,500	1,114,126,000	(51,317,500)	1,258,000
Aid To Localities	824,050,000	844,723,000	20,673,000	36,897,000
Capital Projects	162,880,000	215,482,000	52,602,000	555,105,000
Total	2,152,373,500	2,174,331,000	21,957,500	593,260,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration and Finance			
General Fund	559	534	(25)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	14	14	0
Enterprise Funds	20	20	0
Internal Service Funds	24	24	0
Adult Services			
General Fund	11,883	11,071	(812)
Capital Planning			, ,
Capital Projects Funds - Other	41	41	0
Children and Youth Services			
General Fund	1,969	1,969	0
Forensic Services			
General Fund	1,879	1,879	0
Maintenance Undistributed	·	•	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	397	397	0
Research			
General Fund	497	384	(113)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	27	27	` 0′
Total	17,310	16,360	(950)

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

Available	Recommended	
2002-03	2003-04	Change
667,599,500	505,715,000	(161,884,500)
1,258,000	1,272,000	14,000
485,447,000	595,981,000	110,534,000
8,277,000	8,284,000	7,000
2,292,000	2,304,000	12,000
570,000	570,000	0
1,165,443,500	1,114,126,000	(51,317,500)
	2002-03 667,599,500 1,258,000 485,447,000 8,277,000 2,292,000 570,000	2002-03         2003-04           667,599,500         505,715,000           1,258,000         1,272,000           485,447,000         595,981,000           8,277,000         8,284,000           2,292,000         2,304,000           570,000         570,000

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

Available	Recommended	
2002-03	2003-04	Change
57,061,000	55,807,000	(1,254,000)
1,258,000	1,272,000	14,000
1,300,000	1,300,000	0
8,277,000	8,284,000	7,000
2,292,000	2,304,000	12,000
570,000	570,000	0
792,485,000	733,715,000	(58,770,000)
0	15,025,000	15,025,000
119,382,000	120,267,000	885,000
19,600,000	19,600,000	0
114,763,500	115,712,000	948,500
(478,128,000)	(573,531,000)	(95,403,000)
478,128,000	573,531,000	95,403,000
42,436,000	34,145,000	(8,291,000)
6,019,000	6,125,000	106,000
1,165,443,500	1,114,126,000	(51,317,500)
	2002-03  57,061,000 1,258,000 1,300,000 8,277,000 2,292,000 570,000  792,485,000 0  119,382,000 19,600,000  114,763,500 (478,128,000) 478,128,000 42,436,000 6,019,000	2002-03         2003-04           57,061,000         55,807,000           1,258,000         1,272,000           1,300,000         1,300,000           8,277,000         8,284,000           2,292,000         2,304,000           570,000         570,000           792,485,000         733,715,000           119,382,000         120,267,000           19,600,000         19,600,000           114,763,500         115,712,000           (478,128,000)         (573,531,000)           478,128,000         573,531,000           42,436,000         34,145,000           6,019,000         6,125,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Servi	ce Regular
	Total		(Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Finance	34,895,000	(1,254,000)	33,567,000	(1,264,000)
Adult Services	597,960,000	(57,753,000)	554,005,000	(53,770,000)
Children and Youth Services	107,426,000	800,000	99,486,000	741,000
Forensic Services	105,259,000	784,000	97,151,000	723,000
Research	30,502,000	(6,050,000)	30,043,000	(5,929,000)
Total	876,042,000	(63,473,000)	814,252,000	(59,499,000)

	Temporary S (Nonannual S		Holiday/Overt (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Finance	1,017,000	8,000	311,000	2,000
Adult Services	14,914,000	(1,320,000)	29,041,000	(2,663,000)
Children and Youth Services	3,325,000	25,000	4,615,000	34,000
Forensic Services	3,188,000	24,000	4,920,000	37,000
Research	39,000	(43,000)	420,000	(78,000)
Total	22,483,000	(1,306,000)	39,307,000	(2,668,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Finance	20,912,000	0	912,700	0
Adult Services	135,755,000	(1,017,000)	66,791,000	144,000
Children and Youth Services	12,841,000	85,000	6,265,000	85,000
Enhanced Community Services	19,600,000	0	0	0
Forensic Services	10,453,000	164,500	6,364,000	164,500
Research	3,643,000	(2,241,000)	1,427,000	(1,476,000)
Total	203,204,000	(3,008,500)	81,759,700	(1,082,500)

	Travel		Contractual Services		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration and Finance	1,431,500	0	16,569,400	0	
Adult Services	2,836,000	(70,000)	60,481,000	(1,031,000)	
Children and Youth Services	509,000	0	5,526,000	0	
Enhanced Community Services	0	0	0	0	
Forensic Services	622,000	0	3,268,000	0	
Research	60,000	(15,000)	2,091,000	(705,000)	
Total	5,458,500	(85,000)	87,935,400	(1,736,000)	

	Equipme	nt	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Finance	1,998,400	0	0	0
Adult Services	2,482,000	(60,000)	3,165,000	0
Children and Youth Services	541,000	O O	0	0
Enhanced Community Services	0	0	19,600,000	0
Forensic Services	199,000	0	0	0
Research	65,000	(45,000)	0	0
Total	5,285,400	(105,000)	22,765,000	0

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Finance	13,730,000	33,000	4,328,000	0
Adult Services	15,025,000	15,025,000	15,025,000	15,025,000
Research	6,125,000	106,000	1,915,000	0
Total	34,880,000	15,164,000	21,268,000	15,025,000

	Nonperson	al Service	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Finance	8,102,000	33,000	1,300,000	0
Adult Services	0	0	0	0
Research	4,210,000	106,000	0	0
Total	12,312,000	139,000	1,300,000	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	711,280,000	730,059,000	18,779,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	38,235,000	40,129,000	1,894,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	74,535,000	74,535,000	0
Total	824,050,000	844,723,000	20,673,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Adult Services		.,	
General Fund	570,063,000	582,565,000	12,502,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	30,400,000	32,294,000	1,894,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,735,000	7,735,000	0
Children and Youth Services			
General Fund	140,191,000	147,494,000	7,303,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,835,000	7,835,000	0
Enhanced Community Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	66,800,000	66,800,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	1,026,000	0	(1,026,000)
Total	824,050,000	844,723,000	20,673,000

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Design and Construction Supervision			- Citaligo	
Capital Projects Fund	1.750.000	2,000,000	250.000	1,750,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	8,087,000
Executive Direction	, ,			, ,
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	3,325,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	3,300,000	3,300,000	0	3,300,000
Community Mental Health Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	6,000,000	7,000,000	1,000,000	24,881,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	5,470,000	70,482,000	65,012,000	128,445,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	27,950,000	32,000,000	4,050,000	30,125,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	108,410,000	91,700,000	(16,710,000)	347,192,000
Non-Bondable				
Capital Projects Fund	2,000,000	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	8,000,000
Total	162,880,000	215,482,000	52,602,000	555,105,000

### OFFICE OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

#### **MISSION**

The Office of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (OMRDD) serves and supports individuals and families of individuals with developmental disabilities. OMRDD works with local governments and non-profit providers to oversee a comprehensive system for delivery of services to people who have developmental disabilities. Both institutional and community-based services are delivered through a network of community programs operated by non-profit providers, State Developmental Centers and numerous State-operated programs based in the community.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of a Commissioner appointed by the Governor, OMRDD currently operates through district offices, called Developmental Disabilities Services Offices (DDSO). Its Central Office oversees and supports operations of the district offices.

OMRDD will have a workforce of 22,245 for 2003-04, most of whom work directly with consumers of services. The remainder comprises supervisors of direct care workers, clinicians, administrative support and management personnel.

By the end of 2003-04, OMRDD will operate some 497 developmental center beds, along with 1,063 special unit beds. From 1995 to the end of the 2003-04 fiscal year, the State will have moved approximately 3,630 people into more appropriate community care and will have closed nearly 2,100 unneeded institutional beds.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Total funding of \$2.7 billion supports a comprehensive system of care serving more than 125,000 persons with disabilities and their families, reflecting the Governor's ongoing commitment to serving the needs of persons with developmental disabilities. The Executive Budget recommendations for 2003-04 preserve essential direct care and maintain the quality of services for consumers in both non-profit and OMRDD-operated programs, despite the need to implement cost-savings measures in the face of the State's fiscal difficulties. Importantly, a portion of the achieved savings is retained to fully fund the voluntary provider three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) implemented in December 2002, which is designed to help address workforce recruitment and retention problems. Under these recommendations:

- OMRDD's Institutional Services Program will receive total funding of \$377.2 million, to support residential care and habilitative services for people in developmental centers and special treatment units;
- OMRDD's Central Coordination and Support Program will receive \$60.8 million to provide policy direction and technical support to the entire service system;
- OMRDD's Community Services Program will receive nearly \$2.2 billion to fund hundreds of State-operated residential and day programs and ancillary services such as clinics and transportation networks, as well as to support local governments and a network of more than 600 non-profit agencies; and
- OMRDD's new capital appropriations will total \$90.1 million for the maintenance of existing institutions, community residential and day program sites as well as the development and renovation of residential and day programming sites and other expanded bed capacity.

As a means to achieve financial savings to address the State's deficit and to refocus OMRDD activities on its central mission to provide quality services to individuals with mental retardation and developmental disabilities and their families, non-core programs are eliminated. Specifically, Article VII legislation is proposed to eliminate the Youth Opportunity Program, which has not succeeded in its mission to attract minority youth to join OMRDD's long-term workforce. Approximately \$11 million in operating savings and over \$12 million in capital cost avoidance are also achieved from the closure of the Institute for Basic Research (IBR) on Staten Island. While IBR's research activities are of high quality, they do not specifically translate into effective treatment protocols or support the service system's direct delivery of care to consumers.

These recommendations anticipate that OMRDD will continue to aggressively pursue Federal financial support for its programs as well as take other targeted administrative actions to achieve management efficiencies in both the State and non-profit sectors.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget fully funds and expands the Governor's nationally acclaimed initiative known as New York State-Creating Alternatives in Residential Environments and Services (NYS-CARES), thereby maintaining his commitment to serve those developmentally disabled New Yorkers on waiting lists for residential services. As this program enters its fifth year, nearly 7,000 persons have already left the waiting list for homes in the community. During this time, OMRDD has continually worked with families to review the waiting list and verify their needs. As a result of this collaboration, and building on the success of the original initiative, the Governor is introducing NYS-CARES II designed to develop additional services to meet families' articulated needs. Accordingly, NYS-CARES II will provide an additional 1,900 new residential beds beyond the almost 4,900 new beds committed to in 1998. It will also create another 600 new opportunities for in-home services, 370 new opportunities for day services and additional funding for family support services beyond the State's initial commitment, to help individuals stay with their families as long as possible. By the end of the decade, OMRDD will have developed a total of 6,800 new residential beds under NYS-CARES which, when coupled with the more than 37,000 funded community beds already in the system, will provide ample placement opportunities to individuals on the residential waiting list.

In support of existing services, a trend factor of 3.4 percent will be applied to adjusted 2002-03 reimbursement levels for Intermediate Care Facilities (ICF) and most Home and Community-Based Services (HCBS) Waiver programs, providing more than \$33.5 million in additional State funding to non-profit community-based providers for residential and other services. All new residential programs developed under NYS-CARES will receive this funding.

The effort to place individuals residing in the developmental centers into more appropriate community settings will continue. An additional 130 individuals will leave institutions for care in their own communities during 2003-04, and new admissions will be limited to emergency situations involving persons with special needs and those entering special treatment units. Projections are that by the end of 2003-04, there will be only 497 people statewide living in developmental centers. OMRDD remains committed to deinstitutionalization for all consumers who can be appropriately cared for in community settings.

In addition, OMRDD continues to protect the safety and welfare of the public. The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends continued funding of State-operated capacity for persons with severe behavioral difficulties who require intensive treatment services. Placements in these specialized settings ensure that OMRDD can appropriately treat individuals who are a danger to themselves or others.

In 2003-04, 30 beds will be added in the least restrictive of these units, known as Local Intensive Treatment Units. These units will require enriched staffing ratios to offer a more appropriate level of care to persons who cannot be adequately cared for in regular developmental center Multiply Disabled Units (MDUs), but do not require a secure treatment setting.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget also supports 20 new MDU openings for Office of Mental Health patients who are dually diagnosed with both developmental disabilities and mental

illness, but whose primary diagnosis is mental retardation/developmental disability. All of these individuals will transfer from the Office of Mental Health's auspice to OMRDD, where they will receive more appropriate care.

OMRDD continues to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of its operations. In 2003-04 the agency will undertake efforts to:

- Emphasize use of less costly services, when appropriate;
- Maximize use of existing service capacity;
- Streamline and institute new internal controls on billing procedures:
- Diligently review eligibility for services;
- Continue strict controls on hiring in non-patient-care positions in both the DDSOs and Central Office;
- Provide more efficient employee and provider training;
- Implement a fully automated time and attendance system;
- Limit non-personal service expenditures, especially non-essential categories such as travel and new equipment purchases; and
- Further reduce overtime expenditures.

Infrastructure throughout the State and not-for-profit systems will be maintained through new capital appropriations of \$90.1 million and reappropriations of \$165.7 million. Capital appropriations for institutional projects will focus on the need to reinvest resources into preserving and maintaining long-term facilities, mostly for a core population of consumers who have severe behavioral treatment needs and/or have been involved with the criminal justice system.

Capital projects in the community reflect a continued investment to maintain both State and voluntary not-for-profit community-based sites, and to develop State-operated residential placements for adults in developmental centers and on the NYS-CARES waiting list. While a modest increase in bonded appropriations is included, in part to address funding needs for small inner-city providers which cannot obtain alternative financing, voluntary not-for-profit capital development needs for NYS-CARES and other program expansion initiatives will continue to be met primarily through the use of non-State revenue such as Federal Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants and private financing.

In total, these recommendations — through the combination of new and currently operating programs — will support an estimated 8,900 new service opportunities in the community during 2003-04. This reflects 2,800 people newly-placed in residential settings and 6,100 new service opportunities in non-residential programs. Community placements will be targeted for people in developmental centers and for mandated populations, as well as people on community waiting lists. Services to individuals and families have also been preserved within family support services.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

OMRDD serves more than 125,000 New Yorkers with developmental disabilities, which include mental retardation, epilepsy, cerebral palsy, neurological impairments and autism. In recent years, New York has made great strides in its methods of delivering services to this vulnerable population, moving more people from institutions to the community than any other state in the nation. In addition, New York continues to place greater emphasis on consumer choice and satisfaction.

Under a 1991 Federal Medicaid waiver, consumers have the opportunity to receive individualized services in less restrictive settings. With the aid of trained service coordinators, consumers choose the services they need, and receive them in appropriate settings. New York commits more resources to its Home and Community Based Services (HCBS) Waiver program than any state in the nation, investing three times as much as the next highest state offering services under a waiver.

Maintaining a statewide system of services, delivered through both the State and non-profit providers, OMRDD:

- Provides 36,600 persons with certified residential services;
- Provides 65,000 persons with community day services; and

 Assists in the care of 73,000 persons with developmental disabilities who are living in their own homes.

An overview of these services is provided below.

#### RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

Residential services are offered through a continuum of programs in both community and institutional settings. The alternative that provides the most intensive services in a community setting is the Intermediate Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled (ICF/DD). These facilities — some 8,000 beds operated statewide by both State and not-for-profit providers — are appropriate for individuals requiring 24-hour care. A typical community ICF has 12 to 14 beds.

The most common residential placement for persons under the waiver are Individual Residential Alternatives (IRAs) — homes, typically for 4 to 8 consumers, operated by either the State or not-for-profit providers in the community. This budget supports more than 20,000 IRA beds and accompanying service coordination. Other community living arrangements include Community Residences and Family Care homes, which serve more than 6,400 people.

In addition to these community-based programs, OMRDD operates ten campuses across the State. Some 1,600 people will be served in these settings by the end of 2003-04, of which more than 68 percent will be receiving specialized services. OMRDD remains committed to providing community residential opportunities for all those in State institutions who can receive appropriate care in the community. Currently, New York serves more persons in community residential settings than any other state, with the exception of California.

#### DAY SERVICES

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

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

#### SUPPORT FOR CONSUMERS LIVING IN THEIR OWN HOMES

OMRDD services also support families and individuals in their own homes. The Family Support Services program assists families in caring for more than 64,000 persons with developmental disabilities, enabling these individuals to remain at home. Services offered include respite, crisis intervention, case management, recreation, information and referral, and home care.

The Individualized Support Services program provides services to nearly 1,500 disabled individuals who live independently. In addition, more than 8,200 individuals living in their own homes receive residential habilitation under the Federal Medicaid waiver.

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

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	1,198,402,000	1,203,550,000	5,148,000	80,000
Aid To Localities	1,272,376,800	1,397,845,000	125,468,200	442,000
Capital Projects	116,613,000	90,081,000	(26,532,000)	165,689,000
Total	2,587,391,800	2,691,476,000	104,084,200	166,211,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Central Coordination and Support			
General Fund	783	785	2
Community Services			
General Fund	16,086	16,165	79
Institutional Services			
General Fund	5,182	5,284	102
Enterprise Funds	1	1	0
Research in Mental Retardation			
General Fund	217	10	(207)
Total	22,269	22,245	(24)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	168,994,000	163,473,000	(5,521,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	80,000	80,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,026,274,000	1,036,943,000	10,669,000
Enterprise Funds	2,350,000	2,350,000	0
Internal Service Funds	150,000	150,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	554,000	554,000	0
Total	1,198,402,000	1,203,550,000	5,148,000

Adjustments:

Prior Year Deficiency

Mental Retardation and Developmental

Disabilities, Office of

 General Fund
 26,458,000

 Appropriated 2002-03
 1,224,860,000

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Central Coordination and Support			
General Fund	61,065,000	60,593,000	(472,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	80,000	80,000	0
Internal Service Funds	150,000	150,000	0
Community Services			
General Fund	745,192,000	760,041,000	14,849,000
Institutional Services			
General Fund	371,690,000	374,329,000	2,639,000
Enterprise Funds	2,350,000	2,350,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	504,000	504,000	0
Maintenance Undistributed			
General Fund	(1,026,274,000)	(1,036,943,000)	(10,669,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,026,274,000	1,036,943,000	10,669,000
Research in Mental Retardation			
General Fund	17,321,000	5,453,000	(11,868,000)
Fiduciary Funds	50,000	50,000	0
Total	1,198,402,000	1,203,550,000	5,148,000

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	43,117,000	828,000	40,834,000	784,000
Community Services	655,143,000	15,613,000	637,498,479	15,192,479
Institutional Services	220,897,000	(4,223,000)	212,861,000	(4,069,000)
Research in Mental Retardation	4,945,000	(10,460,000)	4,807,000	(10,168,000)
Total	924,102,000	1,758,000	896,000,479	1,739,479

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	2,030,000	39,000	253,000	5,000
Community Services	5,176,368	123,368	12,468,153	297,153
Institutional Services	1,041,000	(20,000)	6,995,000	(134,000)
Research in Mental Retardation	83,000	(177,000)	55,000	(115,000)
Total	8,330,368	(34,632)	19,771,153	53,153

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		laterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	17,476,000	(1,300,000)	561,000	0
Community Services	104,898,000	(764,000)	37,975,000	(620,000)
Institutional Services	153,432,000	6,862,000	23,316,000	255,000
Research in Mental Retardation	508,000	(1,408,000)	191,000	(528,000)
Total	276,314,000	3,390,000	62,043,000	(893,000)

	Trav	el	Contractua	al Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	1,266,000	0	14,335,000	0
Community Services	6,061,000	(99,000)	48,271,000	(788,000)
Institutional Services	1,196,000	13,000	27,719,000	303,000
Research in Mental Retardation	15,000	(42,000)	231,000	(640,000)
Total	8,538,000	(128,000)	90,556,000	(1,125,000)

	Equipment		Maintenance l	<b>Jndistributed</b>
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	1,314,000	0	0	(1,300,000)
Community Services	5,286,000	(86,000)	7,305,000	829,000
Institutional Services	2,311,000	25,000	98,890,000	6,266,000
Research in Mental Retardation	71,000	(198,000)	0	0
Total	8,982,000	(259,000)	106,195,000	5,795,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS **SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES** 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	230,000	0	0	0
Institutional Services	2,854,000	0	274,000	0
Research in Mental Retardation	50,000	0	0	0
Total	3,134,000	0	274,000	0

Nonpersonal Service		Service	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Central Coordination and Support	0	0	230,000	0
Institutional Services	2,580,000	0	0	0
Research in Mental Retardation	50,000	0	0	0
Total	2,630,000	0	230,000	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	662,582,800	664,145,000	1,562,200
Special Revenue Funds - Other	607,794,000	731,700,000	123,906,000
Fiduciary Funds	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Total	1,272,376,800	1,397,845,000	125,468,200

Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Office of

General Fund

73,298,000 Appropriated 2002-03 1,345,674,800

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Community Services			
General Fund	659,925,000	664,145,000	4,220,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	607,794,000	731,700,000	123,906,000
Fiduciary Funds	2,000,000	2,000,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	2,657,800	0	(2,657,800)
Total	1,272,376,800	1,397,845,000	125,468,200

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	0
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	6,000,000	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	0
Voluntary-Operated Community Facilities			, ,	
Capital Projects Fund	10,287,000	14,815,000	4,528,000	3,278,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	8,111,000	6,926,000	(1,185,000)	12,599,000
State-Operated Community Services Program				
Capital Projects Fund	13,953,000	13,886,000	(67,000)	9,100,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	10,000,000	5,000,000	(5,000,000)	14,600,000
Institutional Services Program			, ,	
Capital Projects Fund	16,650,000	17,450,000	800,000	38,426,000
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	48,612,000	26,004,000	(22,608,000)	86,686,000
Non-Bondable			, , ,	
Capital Projects Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Total	116,613,000	90,081,000	(26,532,000)	165,689,000

# COMMISSION ON QUALITY OF CARE FOR THE MENTALLY DISABLED

#### **MISSION**

The Commission on Quality of Care for the Mentally Disabled provides oversight of the State and local mental hygiene systems that collectively spend more than \$5 billion in public funds annually. The Commission:

- monitors conditions of care for people with mental disabilities in State institutions, licensed residential facilities, and outpatient programs;
- reports to the Governor and Legislature on how the laws and policies established to protect the rights of people with mental disabilities are being implemented; and
- makes recommendations to improve quality of care.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Commission consists of a full-time chairman and two unsalaried members, each appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate to serve staggered five-year terms. During 2003-04, the agency will have a workforce of 90 positions funded by the General Fund, Federal grants and other Federal revenues related to oversight of Medicaid programs.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission's State Operations appropriation is supported by the General Fund (23 percent), Federal grants (53 percent) and other funding, primarily receipts from the Medicaid program related to program oversight activities (24 percent).

The Aid to Localities appropriations support:

- private, non-profit service provider agencies that provide advocacy services to residents of adult homes and adult care facilities; and
- non-profit Community Dispute Resolution Centers, which provide support services for the Surrogate Decision Making Committee program.

The Executive Budget recommendation of \$12.5 million fully supports existing program and service levels. The Commission has continued to streamline its administrative functions by utilizing the early retirement incentive that was enacted into law in 2002.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### **OVERSIGHT OF SERVICE DELIVERY**

The Commission provides independent oversight and review of State- and voluntary-operated programs serving individuals with mental illness, developmental disabilities, and alcohol and substance abuse problems. Most importantly, it investigates complaints including allegations of patient abuse or mistreatment in facilities operated or licensed by these agencies.

#### PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY

Federal funding provides statewide protection and advocacy services for individuals with disabilities, using State staff and contracts with non-profit agencies, through the following programs: Protection and Advocacy for the Developmentally Disabled; Client Assistance; Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness; Protection and Advocacy of Individual Rights; Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security; and

Technology-Related Protection and Advocacy. These programs assist the Commission in strengthening the non-profit contract network by providing individuals with severe disabilities with protection and advocacy services under Federal law.

#### **ADULT HOMES**

Residents of adult homes that are serving a large number of persons who have received services through the mental hygiene system receive advocacy services administered by the Commission through contracts with local not-for-profit organizations. These services, funded in part through a suballocation from the Department of Health, focus on protecting and promoting residents' rights. The Commission's dedicated team continues to work collaboratively with the Department of Health and the Office of Mental Health to conduct programmatic and fiscal investigations into the quality of care provided to individuals living in adult homes. The Commission's efforts have been expanded to assist in the implementation of the new State initiatives already underway to improve the quality of life and safety of adult home residents.

#### SURROGATE DECISION MAKING COMMITTEE

The Surrogate Decision Making Committee (SDMC) program reviews recommendations for medical services on behalf of individuals receiving Mental Hygiene residential services who have neither a legal guardian nor the ability to make decisions for themselves. Volunteer teams comprised of medical, legal and health care professionals and advocates work through local dispute resolution centers to represent these individuals. Expanded under a multi-year qubernatorial initiative, this program is now available statewide.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	11,174,000	12,053,000	879,000	9,940,000
Aid To Localities	568,000	513,000	(55,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	11,742,000	12,566,000	824,000	9,940,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration		_	
General Fund	37	34	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	30	30	0
Client Assistance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2	2	0
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1	1	0
Protection and Advocacy for the Developmentally Disabled			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10	10	0
Protection and Advocacy for Individual Rights			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally III	2	2	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	11	11	0
Total	93	90	(3)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	2,985,000	2,758,000	(227,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,387,000	6,414,000	1,027,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,782,000	2,861,000	79,000
Enterprise Funds	20,000	20,000	0
Total	11,174,000	12,053,000	879,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	2,985,000	2,758,000	(227,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	400,000	400,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,782,000	2,861,000	79,000
Enterprise Funds	20,000	20,000	0
Client Assistance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	723,000	727,000	4,000
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries of Social Security			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	464,000	446,000	(18,000)
Protection and Advocacy for the Developmentally Disabled			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,840,000	1,947,000	107,000
Protection and Advocacy for Individual Rights			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	846,000	1,080,000	234,000
Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally III			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,409,000	1,719,000	310,000
Technology Related Protection and Advocacy			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	105,000	95,000	(10,000)
Total	11,174,000	12,053,000	879,000

Program Administration

Total

Total

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,105,000	(227,000)	2,105,000	(216,000)
Total	2,105,000	(227,000)	2,105,000	(216,000)
	<u> </u>			

#### 

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	653,000	0	40,000	(1,100)
Total	653,000	0	40,000	(1,100)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	137,000	15,800	451,000	(600)
Total	137,000	15,800	451,000	(600)
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	25,000	(14,100)		

25,000

(14,100)

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,281,000	479,000	1,760,000	6,000
Client Assistance	727,000	4,000	118,000	2,000
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries				
of Social Security	446,000	(18,000)	54,000	0
Protection and Advocacy for the				
Developmentally Disabled	1,947,000	107,000	466,000	(199,000)
Protection and Advocacy for Individual				
Rights	1,080,000	234,000	152,000	39,000
Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally III	1,719,000	310,000	582,000	46,000
Technology Related Protection and				
Advocacy	95,000	(10,000)	0	0
Total	9,295,000	1,106,000	3,132,000	(106,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,121,000	73,000	400,000	400,000
Client Assistance	609,000	2,000	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for Beneficiaries				
of Social Security	392,000	(18,000)	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for the				
Developmentally Disabled	1,481,000	306,000	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for Individual				
Rights	928,000	195,000	0	0
Protection and Advocacy for the Mentally III	1,137,000	264,000	0	0
Technology Related Protection and				
Advocacy	95,000	(10,000)	0	0
Total	5,763,000	812,000	400,000	400,000

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	195,000	95,000	(100,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	373,000	418,000	45,000
Total	568,000	513,000	(55,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Adult Homes		· · ·	
General Fund	95,000	95,000	0
Surrogate Decision Making			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	373,000	418,000	45,000
Community Projects			
General Fund	100,000	0	(100,000)
Total	568,000	513,000	(55,000)

## TRANSPORTATION, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

### ADIRONDACK PARK AGENCY

### **MISSION**

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

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

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

- Reviewing and issuing permits for private and State land-use projects, consistent with the Adirondack Park State Land Master Plan and the Adirondack Park Private Land Use and Development Plan, and for certain activities on or near fresh water wetlands, pursuant to the 1975 Freshwater Wetlands Act;
- Helping local governments develop land use plans and providing technical expertise;
- Administering the State's Wild, Scenic and Recreational River System; and
- Operating two Visitor Interpretive Centers: one near Paul Smith's College in Franklin County, and one in Newcomb, Essex County, at which visitors can better understand and appreciate the Park's resources.

APA's responsibilities are carried out by the following divisions: Planning, which handles local and regional land use policy issues; Counsel's Office, which provides legal advice to all Agency functions and oversees jurisdictional determinations and enforcement functions; Regulatory, which performs the Agency's permitting function; Interpretive, which operates the Visitor Centers; Resource Analysis, which conducts scientific research of the ecology of the Adirondacks; Economic Services, which assists project sponsors in the review process; and Local Government Services, which provides technical expertise and assistance to communities. For 2003-04, the APA will have a workforce of 59 positions.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency's 2003-04 operating costs will be funded with State tax dollars and Federal grant moneys. The Executive Budget recommends funding of \$4.2 million in General Fund support for the Agency's operations and \$900,000 in Federal funds for the New York State Scenic Byways Program project to enhance the Route 73 corridor. This overall recommendation will support the Agency's core regulatory functions and the operation of the Visitor Interpretive Centers at Newcomb and Paul Smith's.

In addition, the Executive Budget recommends General Fund support of \$50,000 for the Adirondack Park Local Government Review Board. The Board advises and assists the APA in carrying out its responsibilities and monitors the implementation of the Adirondack Park Land Use and Development Plan.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1995-96, the Agency has worked to achieve a balance between strong environmental protection and sustainable economic development opportunities for the residents of the Adirondack Park. The Agency's priorities for the future include continued updating of the Agency's rules and regulations, facilitating the development of land use plans by local governments, providing local governments with technical expertise and training,

working toward completing Unit Management Plans for the State lands of the Adirondack Park and improving resource data base information to better protect the resources of the Adirondack Park.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	5,137,000	5,077,000	(60,000)	1,350,000
Aid To Localities	50,000	50,000	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	5,187,000	5,127,000	(60,000)	1,350,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			(0)
General Fund	62	59	(3)
Total	62	59	(3)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	4,237,000	4,177,000	(60,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	900,000	900,000	0
Total	5,137,000	5,077,000	(60,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration		_	
General Fund	4,237,000	4,177,000	(60,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	900,000	900,000	0
Total	5,137,000	5,077,000	(60,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Service	•
	Total		(Annual Salar	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,675,000	0	3,531,800	0
Total	3,675,000	0	3,531,800	0
	Temporary Se	rvice	Holiday/Overtin	ne Pay
	(Nonannual Sal	aried)	(Annual Salar	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	139,500	0	3,700	0
Total	139,500	0	3,700	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	502,000	(60,000)	110,000	26,500
Total	502,000	(60,000)	110,000	26,500
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	60,000	15,500	292,000	(117,900)
Total	60,000	15,500	292,000	(117,900)
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	40,000	15,900		
Total	40,000	15,900		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Nonpersonal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	900,000	0	900,000	0
Total	900,000	0	900,000	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	50,000	50,000	0
Total	50,000	50,000	0

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	50,000	50,000	0
Total	50,000	50,000	0

# DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

### MISSION

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

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department will have a workforce of 516 positions for fiscal year 2003-04. The Agency is headquartered in Albany and maintains four regional offices located in Buffalo, Syracuse, Rochester and Brooklyn. Approximately 24 percent of the Department of Agriculture and Markets' operating programs are funded by tax dollars in the General Fund and the remaining 76 percent are financed by fees and Federal grants.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends funding of more than \$141 million for the Department of Agriculture and Markets in 2003-04. The cost of operating the Department will be supported from a combination of funding sources:

- Tax dollars from the General Fund will provide \$25.5 million in 2003-04, or 24 percent of the Department's operating expenses;
- Fee revenues will produce \$58.4 million and support 55 percent of the Department's operating costs. These revenues include fees from activities such as licensing food processing operators, certifying weighing and measuring devices, and operation of the State Fair; and
- Federal funding of \$22.4 million finances the remaining 21 percent of the Department's operations.

This Budget continues \$1.1 million in funding to implement legislation enacted in 2000-01 requiring expanded inspections of retail food stores throughout the State. Continued funding of \$1.2 million will support the Department's efforts in the New York City region to locate and eradicate the Asian Longhorned Beetle, a pest which is deadly to hardwood trees. Recommendations also continue approximately \$4.4 million for 14 migrant child care centers, including operating costs of a child care center for children of migrant farm workers to be located in Suffolk County. As in 2002-03, the Department will receive a \$2.5 million suballocation from the Office of Children and Family Services' Federal funding to continue these child care activities.

Nearly \$600,000 is provided for capital projects to maintain, repair and rehabilitate the State Fair's 28 major buildings and other structures. The Executive Budget also recommends \$2 million for a capital special revenue fund to continue support for development of private partnerships at the State Fair. Funding from the Environmental Protection Fund is also provided for Soil and Water Conservation Districts, non-point source pollution control and farmland preservation programs.

The Executive Budget recommends \$12.8 million from the General Fund for local assistance to continue programs which provide valuable services to the State's agricultural community. Included in these funds is \$1.3 million in continued resources to support agricultural economic development and farmland viability program activities. In addition,

continued Federal appropriation authority will allow the Department to apply for Federal grants to fund Federal nutrition programs for senior citizens, animal health and food safety grants, including essential funding for the State Food Laboratory.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

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

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

### STATE FAIR

The Department and the Industrial Exhibit Authority together direct the New York State Fair and Fairgrounds, located in Syracuse. The Fairgrounds, a 365-acre complex, has 28 major exhibit buildings and 96 other structures. It is used for the annual 12-day State Fair, and its facilities are rented year-round for various shows and activities. The operating costs of the Fair and Fairgrounds are fully funded from admission, rental and concession fees. General Fund capital funding of \$600,000 is included in the Budget to support costs of maintaining the Fair's facilities. In addition, a capital special revenue fund appropriation of \$2 million is recommended to allow the Fair to expand private partnerships and make capital improvements at the Fairgrounds.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	104,042,600	106,102,000	2,059,400	46,923,800
Aid To Localities	37,017,300	32,802,000	(4,215,300)	56,816,000
Capital Projects	2,600,000	2,600,000	0	2,451,000
Total	143,659,900	141,504,000	(2,155,900)	106,190,800

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	34	34	0
Agricultural Business Services			
General Fund	116	158	42
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3	3	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	42	47	5
Fiduciary Funds	8	8	0
Consumer Food Services			
General Fund	201	154	(47)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	22	22	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	90	90	0
Total	516	516	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	26,028,000	25,465,000	(563,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21,398,800	22,432,000	1,033,200
Special Revenue Funds - Other	35,788,800	36,660,000	871,200
Enterprise Funds	19,083,900	19,793,000	709,100
Fiduciary Funds	1,743,100	1,752,000	8,900
Total	104,042,600	106,102,000	2,059,400
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Agriculture and Markets, Department of General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Federal Special Revenue Funds - Other Enterprise Funds Appropriated 2002-03	250,000 3,100,000 3,700,000 600,000 111,692,600		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	4,161,000	4,891,000	730,000
Agricultural Business Services			
General Fund	10,744,000	11,620,000	876,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15,778,800	16,812,000	1,033,200
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22,702,300	23,051,000	348,700
Fiduciary Funds	1,743,100	1,752,000	8,900
Consumer Food Services			
General Fund	11,123,000	8,954,000	(2,169,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,620,000	5,620,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,086,500	13,609,000	522,500
State Fair			
Enterprise Funds	19,083,900	19,793,000	709,100
Total	104,042,600	106,102,000	2,059,400

Consumer Food Services

Total

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Personal Service Pegular

264,000

399,000

(20,000)

(27,000)

			Personai Servic	e Regular
	Total		(Annual Sal	aried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,289,000	(14,000)	2,175,000	(8,000)
Agricultural Business Services	7,415,000	613,000	6,890,000	920,000
Consumer Food Services	8,188,000	(2,068,000)	7,809,000	(2,043,000)
Total	17,892,000	(1,469,000)	16,874,000	(1,131,000)
	Temporary S (Nonannual S		Holiday/Overt (Annual Sal	•
Program	` Amount	Change	Àmount	Change
Administration	104,000	(4,000)	10,000	(2,000)
Agricultural Business Services	400,000	(302,000)	125,000	(5,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

115,000

619,000

(5,000)

(311,000)

	Total		Supplies and N	/laterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,602,000	744,000	29,000	(1,000)
Agricultural Business Services	4,205,000	263,000	273,000	30,000
Consumer Food Services	766,000	(101,000)	91,000	(1,000)
Total	7,573,000	906,000	393,000	28,000
	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	33,000	2,000	2,540,000	743,000
Agricultural Business Services	545,000	67,000	2,896,000	547,000
Consumer Food Services	278,000	49,000	166,000	(148,000)
Total	856,000	118,000	5,602,000	1,142,000
	Equipmer	nt	Maintenance Und	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	0	0
Agricultural Business Services	491,000	19,000	0	(400,000)
Consumer Food Services	231,000	(1,000)	0	0
Total	722,000	18,000	0	(400,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	rvice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Agricultural Business Services	41,615,000	1,390,800	3,438,000	5,100
Consumer Food Services	19,229,000	522,500	6,559,000	299,200
State Fair	19,793,000	709,100	5,557,000	(300)
Total	80,637,000	2,622,400	15,554,000	304,000

	Nonpersonal	Nonpersonal Service		distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Agricultural Business Services	37,977,000	1,385,700	200,000	0
Consumer Food Services	12,670,000	223,300	0	0
State Fair	14,236,000	709,400	0	0
Total	64,883,000	2,318,400	200,000	0

### AGRICULTURE AND MARKETS

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	17,017,300	12,802,000	(4,215,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Total	37,017,300	32,802,000	(4,215,300)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Agricultural Business Services			
General Fund	15,731,000	12,802,000	(2,929,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	20,000,000	20,000,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	1,286,300	0	(1,286,300)
Total	37,017,300	32,802,000	(4,215,300)

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

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Fair				
Capital Projects Fund	600,000	600,000	0	451,000
Misc. Capital Projects	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	2,000,000
Total	2,600,000	2,600,000	0	2,451,000

# DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

### **MISSION**

Together with the Empire State Development Corporation, the New York State Department of Economic Development:

- Advises the Governor and Legislature on all major economic development issues and decisions;
- Develops State economic development strategies;
- Provides technical and financial assistance to businesses through a network of regional offices; and
- Coordinates the efforts of other State agencies, authorities and organizations, as well as local governments, on actions which affect the State's economy.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

State economic development programs are administered by the Department of Economic Development working in conjunction with the Empire State Development Corporation. The Department and Corporation are distinct entities, but both are headed by the Commissioner of Economic Development and share senior managers. In addition, the Department and Corporation work closely with the New York State Office of Science, Technology and Academic Research (NYSTAR), which was established in 1999 to foster technology-related job creation.

The Department of Economic Development will have a workforce of 219 in 2003-04. The Department's central office is in Albany, with ten regional offices located in Troy, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Utica, Binghamton, New Windsor, Plattsburgh, Hauppauge and New York City, and satellite offices in Watertown and Elmira.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

State tax dollars from the General Fund will finance 85 percent, or \$30.6 million, of the Department of Economic Development's \$36 million Budget in 2003-04. The balance of the Department's Executive Budget will be supported by revenues raised through licensing of the "I ♥ NY" logo, sale of advertising in the "I ♥ NY" Travel Guide, and through seminars and programs run by the Department which directly offset the costs of these programs. Also included are Federal dollars used to help defense-dependent industries diversify into new markets, support recycling market development and to help small businesses comply with Clean Air Act mandates.

The 2003-04 Budget provides:

- \$11.2 million for "I ♥ NY" tourism advertising and local tourism matching grants;
- \$1 million to attract international trade to New York State, and increase export sales to foreign countries; and
- \$600,000 for economic development projects in the Catskill watershed.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

### MARKETING AND ADVERTISING

This program promotes New York State as a premier tourist destination and business location. Major activities include the "I ♥ NY" advertising campaign and local tourism matching grants administered through locally based tourism promotion agencies representing the State's 62 counties. The Department of Economic Development also manages tourist

### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

information services at the Beekmantown and Binghamton Gateway Centers, develops the State's tourism master plan, targets information to consumers and the travel trade, participates in national and international trade shows, provides technical assistance to tour directors and creates publications for use by the Department and the other economic development agencies.

#### INTERNATIONAL

The International Trade program promotes exports from, and attracts foreign investment to, New York State. Based in New York City, this program manages the Department's international offices in Montreal, Toronto, London, and Tokyo, and contractual presences in several other countries. The program also coordinates State participation in trade shows and missions, compiles and disseminates trade leads, and administers grants and seminars designed to encourage increased exporting.

### **EMPIRE ZONES**

The Empire Zones program benefits distressed areas suffering from high unemployment. Businesses located in a designated Zone may qualify for tax incentives and other economic development benefits designed to encourage business expansion and job creation. Fifty-two Empire Zones statewide were selected on a competitive basis prior to 2001. Zones are located in the following communities: Albany, Amsterdam, Auburn, Binghamton, Brookhaven, Brooklyn Navy Yard, Buffalo, Dunkirk, East New York, East Harlem, Elmira, Friendship, Fulton, Geneva, Gloversville, Griffiss Air Force Base, Hancock Air Force Base, Hunts Point, Islip, Jamestown, Kingston, Kirkwood, Lackawanna, Lowville/Martinsburg, Moriah/Port Henry, Niagara Falls, North Shore/Staten Island, Norwich, Ogdensburg, Olean/Allegany, Oswego, Plattsburgh, Plattsburgh Air Force Base, Port Morris, Potsdam, Poughkeepsie, Riverhead, Rochester, Rockaway, Rome, Schenectady, South Jamaica, Seneca Army Depot, Stewart Air Force Base, Sunset Park/Red Hook/Southwest Brooklyn, Syracuse, Tioga County, Troy, Utica, Watertown, Watervliet Arsenal, and Yonkers. In addition, nine zones were designated in 2001 located in the Town of Tonawanda, Monroe County, Columbia County, Staten Island/West Shore, Sullivan County, Cortland County, City of Hornell, Warren County and Saratoga County. An additional eleven zones were designated in 2002 in the City of Buffalo, Schuyler County, Mt. Vernon, Franklin County, Otsego County, Madison County, Washington County, Wayne County, Orleans County, Genesee County and Rensselaer County.

#### BUSINESS ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

To improve the competitiveness of New York State companies, the Department of Economic Development provides assistance to businesses for productivity assessments, business-specific skills training for new and existing workers and third-party technical assistance to develop strategies for expanding export markets.

### SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE

The Division for Small Business serves as an ombudsman for small business and also offers these enterprises training and technical assistance. In addition, the Department provides State and Federal procurement assistance to small business. The Division also operates the Clean Air Act Ombudsman Unit, which helps small business comply with these environmental regulations.

#### LINKED DEPOSIT PROGRAM

This joint public/private program enables companies to obtain loans from commercial banks at an interest rate that is 2 percent to 3 percent lower than the prevailing rate. The banks are compensated by deposits of State funds earning interest at comparably reduced rates. For 2003-04, up to \$350 million is available for this program.

#### RECYCLING MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Department of Economic Development is the lead agency in developing New York's recycling industries and creating programs to help municipalities and businesses develop uses for secondary materials.

### MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Division of Minority and Women's Business Development was established to increase the participation of minority- and women-owned businesses in State procurement opportunities. The Division identifies and certifies minority- and women-owned business enterprises; publishes a directory of certified firms to market small businesses to public and private sector organizations; and provides technical assistance to minority- and women-owned businesses.

### POLICY AND RESEARCH DIVISION

This Division develops the annual State strategic plan for economic development; collects and disseminates economic and demographic information; performs policy analysis and economic research; monitors and intervenes in State regulatory activities affecting energy supply, telecommunications, transportation, environmental facilities and commercial/industrial site and facility development; and coordinates the development and review of State economic development programs.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations Aid To Localities	33,600,900 21,715,481	34,981,900 1,000,000	1,381,000 (20,715,481)	8,365,000 15.084.000
Capital Projects	21,715,461	0	(20,715,461)	15,064,000
Total	55,316,381	35,981,900	(19,334,481)	23,449,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	46	43	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8	8	0
Clean Air			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5	5	0
Economic Development			
General Fund	134	127	(7)
Marketing and Advertising Program			
General Fund	37	35	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1	1_	0
Total	231	219	(12)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	28,191,000	29,572,000	1,381,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,409,900	4,409,900	0
Total	33,600,900	34,981,900	1,381,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	3,321,000	3,038,000	(283,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,739,900	1,739,900	0
Clean Air			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	500,000	0
Economic Development			
General Fund	14,352,000	12,779,000	(1,573,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,170,000	1,170,000	0
Marketing and Advertising Program			
General Fund	10,518,000	13,755,000	3,237,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Total	33,600,900	34,981,900	1,381,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,110,000	(187,000)	2,083,774	(185,026)
Economic Development	7,979,000	(709,000)	7,950,530	(706,470)
Marketing and Advertising Program	1,770,000	(157,000)	1,756,682	(155,818)
Total	11,859,000	(1,053,000)	11,790,986	(1,047,314)

	Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	26,226	(1,974)	
Economic Development	28,470	(2,530)	
Marketing and Advertising Program	13,318	(1,182)	
Total	68,014	(5,686)	

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	928,000	(96,000)	108,388	(11,212)
Economic Development	4,800,000	(864,000)	129,963	(13,407)
Marketing and Advertising Program	11,985,000	3,394,000	53,895	(5,537)
Total	17,713,000	2,434,000	292,246	(30,156)
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	40,962	(4,238)	762,282	(49,918)
Economic Development	284,239	(29,321)	3,263,646	(305,264)
Marketing and Advertising Program	67,959	(6,981)	685,420	(70,408)
Total	393,160	(40,540)	4,711,348	(425,590)
	Equipme	nt	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change

	Equipment		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	16,368	(30,632)	0	0
Economic Development	122,152	(44,008)	1,000,000	(472,000)
Marketing and Advertising Program	726	(74)	11,177,000	3,477,000
Total	139,246	(74,714)	12,177,000	3,005,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,739,900	0	487,100	0
Clean Air	500,000	0	195,000	0
Economic Development	2,170,000	0	0	0
Marketing and Advertising Program	1,000,000	0	70,000	0
Total	5,409,900	0	752,100	0

	Nonpersonal Se	ervice	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,252,800	0	0	0
Clean Air	305,000	0	0	0
Economic Development	2,100,000	0	70,000	0
Marketing and Advertising Program	930,000	0	0	0
Total	4,587,800	0	70,000	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	21,715,481	1,000,000	(20,715,481)
Total	21,715,481	1,000,000	(20,715,481)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Economic Development		,	
General Fund	4,097,000	600,000	(3,497,000)
Marketing and Advertising Program			
General Fund	6,177,000	400,000	(5,777,000)
Community Projects			
General Fund	11,441,481	0	(11,441,481)
Total	21,715,481	1,000,000	(20,715,481)

# EMPIRE STATE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

### **MISSION**

The Empire State Development Corporation (ESDC) — formerly the Urban Development Corporation (UDC) — is a New York State public benefit corporation. It engages in four principal activities: economic and real estate development; State facility financing; housing portfolio maintenance; and privatization initiatives.

### ECONOMIC AND REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

The Corporation provides financial and technical assistance to businesses, local governments and community-based not-for-profit corporations for economic development and large-scale real estate projects that create and/or retain jobs in New York and reinvigorate distressed areas.

### STATE FACILITY FINANCING

The Empire State Development Corporation issues bonds to finance the construction and modernization of correctional facilities and other special projects for the State. Debt service on these bonds is paid from appropriations by the State.

#### HOUSING PORTFOLIO MAINTENANCE

In the early 1970's, the Urban Development Corporation built 113 large-scale housing developments for low- to middle-income persons. The Corporation also built non-residential civic and industrial properties, including the Niagara Falls Convention Center, the Wards Island Fire Training Center, the Monroe County Fairgrounds, the Ten Eyck Plaza in Albany, and public school facilities in Buffalo, Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn. Since the mid-1970's, activity in this area has been limited to the monitoring and loan servicing of projects.

#### PRIVATIZATION INITIATIVES

The Corporation is charged with facilitating efforts by State agencies and authorities to privatize State functions and assets.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

State economic development programs are administered by the Empire State Development Corporation working in conjunction with the Department of Economic Development. The Corporation and Department are distinct entities, but both are headed by the Commissioner of Economic Development and share senior managers. In addition, the Corporation and Department work closely with the New York State Office of Science, Technology and Academic Research (NYSTAR), which was established in 1999 to foster technology-related job creation. The Corporation will have a workforce of 241 in 2003-04. From the Corporation's central office in New York City, a Chief Operating Officer is responsible for day-to-day operations. The Corporation and Department of Economic Development share 10 regional offices and 6 satellite offices.

### **OVERSIGHT**

The Corporation is governed by a 9 member Board of Directors comprising 2 ex-officio members and 7 members appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. The Chair of the Empire State Development Corporation Board is selected by the Governor and also serves as the Commissioner of Economic Development. Board members serve without compensation.

### **SUBSIDIARIES**

The Corporation's Board of Directors is authorized to create subsidiaries to manage specific projects or economic development activities. Subsidiaries have been established to: (1) oversee revitalization of Lower Manhattan in the wake of September 11; (2) formulate policies and initiatives to promote economic growth in Harlem; (3) redevelop Times Square, including the condemnation and acquisition of blighted properties and recruitment of prospective tenants; (4) plan and oversee a mixed-use development on 74.5 acres on the East River in Queens County; (5) redevelop the U.S. Postal Service facility, known as the Farley Building, in connection with the New York City Amtrak Train Station Redevelopment project; and (6) promote economic development and tourism, and leverage private investment in Niagara Falls.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

- The Empire State Development Corporation's activities have traditionally been funded through a combination of State General Fund appropriations and corporate revenues generated by Corporation-owned residential and non-residential properties and by its financing programs. In 2003-04, the Corporation's operating and program budgets will be entirely supported by corporate funds;
- ESDC corporate funds will support traditional economic development initiatives, including: the JOBS NOW program for large-scale projects which will create new jobs; the Empire State Economic Development Fund for projects that create or retain jobs; the Urban and Community Development and Minority- and Women-Owned Business Development and Lending programs; and military base retention and redevelopment initiatives. Up to \$75 million would be provided for these programs from corporate funds, reflecting a nominal increase from the \$74 million which was provided from State local assistance and capital project appropriations in 2002-03;
- Billions of dollars in development assistance, as well as substantial tax incentives, will remain available from the Federal government for redevelopment of Lower Manhattan and New York City in the wake of September 11;
- In conjunction with the Dormitory Authority, the Corporation will continue to finance and administer the \$1.2 billion Centers of Excellence/Empire Opportunity Fund/Gen\*NY\*sis/RESTORE Program; and
- \$10 million in Port Authority of New York and New Jersey Regional Development funds will be made available to support projects in the Upper Manhattan/South Bronx Empowerment Zone.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Empire State Development Corporation administers economic development programs which:

 Provide low-cost loans and grants to businesses to help cover the cost of machinery and equipment purchases, factory improvements, training and business incubator development;

- Provide financial assistance for projects ranging from development of or improvements to commercial or retail facilities, tourism destinations, child care facilities, and commercial centers;
- Assist minority- and women-owned businesses, including programs administered in cooperation with local development organizations and community-based financial institutions;
- Provide funding for the economic development initiatives in distressed urban communities; and
- Provide funding for military base retention and redevelopment efforts.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	74,869,100	75,362,100	493,000	161,237,200
Capital Projects	14,300,000	0	(14,300,000)	490,050,000
Total	89,169,100	75,362,100	(13,807,000)	651,287,200

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	74,869,100	75,362,100	493,000
Total	74,869,100	75,362,100	493,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Economic Development			
General Fund	59,200,000	75,358,000	16,158,000
Payments to Municipalities			
General Fund	4,100	4,100	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	15,665,000	0	(15,665,000)
Total	74,869,100	75,362,100	493,000

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

	Available	Recommended		Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
Regional Development	-	_		
Community Enhancement Facilities Assistance Fund	0	0	0	425,000,000
Economic Development				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	14,300,000	0	(14,300,000)	65,050,000
Total	14,300,000	0	(14,300,000)	490,050,000

# ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

### **MISSION**

The Energy Research and Development Authority was established in 1975 to develop and implement new energy technologies, focusing on renewable energy sources and energy conservation.

As part of its central mission, the Authority manages energy research, development and demonstration programs which are funded by assessments on gas and electric utilities. The Authority's programs strengthen New York's economic base by nurturing the growth of new products and industries and helping businesses reduce their costs. Projects are selected on a competitive basis to promote applied research on State energy problems. The Energy Research and Development Authority administers Federal grant programs which help businesses, schools and hospitals implement energy efficiency measures. It also issues tax-exempt bonds on behalf of investor-owned utilities for capital improvements. The Authority also administers the System Benefits Charge, which supports energy programs for the public during the transition to a fully competitive energy market. These programs focus on low-income consumers, energy efficiency, research, development and environmental protection.

The Authority also manages the former nuclear fuel reprocessing plant at West Valley in Cattaraugus County and the Saratoga Technology and Energy Park (STEP) in Saratoga County. In 2002, the Building Performance Institute (BPI) and Starfire Systems moved to STEP. BPI employs seven people and Starfire expects to employ one hundred at the Park within the next three years. NYSERDA is continuing to work toward bringing other clean-energy technology companies to STEP.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Energy Research and Development Authority is headed by a 13-member board, consisting of 9 members nominated by the Governor with the consent of the Senate and 4 ex-officio members, which include the commissioners of the departments of Transportation and Environmental Conservation and the chairs of the Public Service Commission and the Power Authority of the State of New York. All board members serve without compensation.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Energy Research and Development Authority is partially funded by assessments on State public utility gross intrastate operating receipts. The 2003-04 Budget recommends approximately \$14.7 million in appropriations for the Authority's energy, research and development programs and \$13.25 million for ongoing work at West Valley.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	17,156,000	14,656,000	(2,500,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	13,367,000	13,367,000	0	0
Total	30,523,000	28,023,000	(2,500,000)	0

### ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	14,656,000	14,656,000	0
Total	17,156,000	14,656,000	(2,500,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Planning and Operation			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)
Research, Development and Demonstration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	14,656,000	14,656,000	0
Total	17,156,000	14,656,000	(2,500,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Planning and Operation	0	(2,500,000)	0	(2,500,000)
Research, Development and Demonstration	14,656,000	0	14,656,000	0
Total	14,656,000	(2,500,000)	14,656,000	(2,500,000)

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Western New York Nuclear Service Center Program			Gildingo	2000 01
Capital Projects Fund	13,250,000	13,250,000	0	0
Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation				
Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund	117,000	117,000	0	0
Total	13,367,000	13,367,000	0	0

# DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

### **MISSION**

The Department of Environmental Conservation is responsible for conserving, improving and protecting the State's natural resources and environment. The Department also works to control water, land and air pollution in order to enhance the health, safety and welfare of all New Yorkers. In addition, the Department plays a major role in the continued implementation of the \$1.75 billion Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act, which was overwhelmingly approved by the voters in 1996.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor. The Department's Central Office is in Albany, with regional offices in Avon, Buffalo, Long Island City, New Paltz, Ray Brook, Schenectady, Stony Brook, Syracuse, and Watertown. These regional offices are the operational arms of the Department. Staff in the regional offices review and issue environmental permits for activities regulated by the Department such as the operation of landfills and sewage treatment plants. In addition, these offices ensure compliance with State and Federal environmental statutes, consistent with policy and management direction from program divisions in the Central Office.

The Department will have a workforce of 3,301 positions in fiscal year 2003-04. Approximately 27 percent of these positions are paid by State tax dollars; 55 percent are supported by State fees and other revenues and the remaining 18 percent are financed by Federal grants.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends funding of more than \$903 million for the Department of Environmental Conservation, including \$99.3 million in General Fund support. This recommendation will support the Department's core mission and ensure funding for ongoing priority projects.

General Fund appropriations will finance 25 percent of the Department of Environmental Conservation's operations in 2003-04. Fees and license revenues will support 53 percent, including the major permitting functions, the hazardous substances bulk storage and oil spill programs, and the hazardous waste remedial and enforcement programs. Federal funds will support the remaining 22 percent of the Department's Budget.

The Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) will provide dedicated resources of \$125 million to support environmental programs, including open space protection, farmland preservation, recycling programs, non-point source pollution control projects, municipal park and waterfront revitalization projects and the restoration and preservation of historic barns. The Fund is supported primarily by revenues from the real estate transfer tax (\$112 million) as well as by the sale/lease of State property and by Fund interest earnings. Due to the long lead-time required to complete typical projects financed by this Fund and the constant source of revenue deposited to it, a fund balance tends to accrue in the EPF. As a result of the expansion of the program in recent years, this balance has become significant and is expected to remain, if not grow, in future years. A transfer of \$235 million was included in the 2002 enacted budget. In 2003-04 an additional \$20 million is available and recommended for transfer to the State's General Fund. This transfer will have no program impact whatsoever on current or future EPF project commitments, based on current and anticipated spending levels.

### ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

The voter-approved Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act authorizes \$1.75 billion for critical environmental programs in the following categories: Safe Drinking Water Program (\$355 million); Clean Water Program (\$790 million); Solid Waste Projects (\$175 million); Air Quality Projects (\$230 million); and Environmental Restoration Projects (\$200 million).

The Clean Air Fund will continue to provide the resources needed to meet the State's obligations under the Federal Clean Air Act to control stationary and mobile sources of air pollution. The Fund is supported by vehicle emission inspection fees and fees on regulated pollutants emitted by factories, power plants and other stationary source facilities.

General Fund appropriations will support the preservation and maintenance of the State's dams, bridges, regional facilities, maintenance centers and the 20 percent match required for Federal grants provided through the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. Since 1992-93, the cost of the State match has been reimbursed by proceeds from the sale of bonds issued by the Environmental Facilities Corporation. Principal and interest on the bonds are paid from State taxes.

The Budget also recommends increases in fees charged for regulation of the discharge of pollutants into New York State waters by industrial sources and power plants, and for fees to regulate and oversee mining activities. These fee increases will offset the Department's increased costs of oversight in these areas and provide General Fund relief.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget provides more than \$903 million to support the Department's critical environmental, resource management and recreation programs, including:

- \$138 million to support the refinanced Superfund program to continue the clean up of inactive hazardous waste sites and municipal landfill closures after the exhaustion of the 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act funding. The new program will also provide, for the first time, funding to address hazardous substance sites. Recommendations also include \$285 million in reappropriated funds from the 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act to continue work already underway for existing Superfund sites;
- \$125 million in new funding from the EPF to provide resources to address such high priority programs as open space preservation, continued implementation of the Hudson River Estuary Management Plan, stewardship and capital infrastructure projects at State parks and lands, development of the Hudson River Park and the restoration and preservation of historic barns. Other projects funded by the EPF in 2003-04 will include: local solid waste reduction/recycling and marketing of recycled materials; local parks and historic preservation grants; living museums support; local waterfront revitalization projects; interstate water commissions; non-point source water pollution control projects; farmland protection; the operation of the Pesticide Sales and Use Database as well as breast cancer/environmental risks studies at Cornell University; the Albany Pine Bush Commission; biodiversity stewardship; Long Island Pine Barrens/South Shore Estuary Reserve planning; DEC Environmental infrastructure projects; the Greenway Conservancy and Council, which are consolidated in the Executive Budget as the Hudson River Valley Commission; and the cost of staff that implement EPF programs;
- The total 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act authorization of \$1.75 billion has been appropriated. However, the Executive Budget includes \$172 million in continued Bond Act disbursements in 2003-04 for Critical Water Quality, Air, Solid Waste, Brownfield and Safe Drinking Water Projects;
- \$9.2 million in new and redirected funds from the 1965 Pure Waters Bond Act and the 1972 Environmental Quality Bond Act to support the Long Island Sound Comprehensive Conservation Management Plan and upstate community wastewater treatment projects;
- \$5.1 million from taxpayer monies to implement the New York City Watershed Agreement. These funds will support State enforcement and monitoring efforts in the Watershed and the provision of technical assistance to participating Watershed communities;

- \$181 million in new State and Federal funds for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund low-interest loan program to build and rehabilitate municipal sewage treatment facilities:
- \$10 million for the remediation of Onondaga Lake;
- \$50 million to support the programs of the Conservation Fund;
- \$29.6 million in new funding for basic capital infrastructure projects to ensure health, safety and compliance with State and Federal laws and environmental requirements, including \$2.4 million for the State share of Federal flood control feasibility studies and nearly \$1.5 million for the continuation of various existing flood projects;
- \$29.5 million in non-General Fund support for the State's Clean Air programs. New programs were begun in 1997-98 to control pollution from automobiles and to establish new consolidated permits for major stationary sources of air pollution and in 1999-2000, to control air pollution from heavy-duty vehicles; and
- \$397.6 million to support the operations of the Department, including a workforce of 3,301 positions.

### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Under both State and Federal law, the Department carries out a wide range of environmental, regulatory, remedial, resource management, outdoor recreation and education programs. These include the protection and management of the State's air, water, mineral and energy resources, as well as the management of both solid and hazardous waste. In this regard, the Department has undertaken expanded responsibilities as part of the State's Homeland Security effort including air and water toxic assessments, hazardous materials monitoring, water infrastructure monitoring and security and other activities to protect public health and safety.

Since 1995-96, the Department has restructured its operations to eliminate redundant management layers and refocused its attention on those activities that present the greatest environmental risk. Additionally, the regulatory process for issuing environmental permits has been streamlined to simplify requirements while still ensuring that environmental standards are maintained and the State's natural resources are protected.

The Department's functions can be divided into the following categories: Natural Resources, Environmental Quality/Remediation and Environmental Enforcement and Regulation.

#### NATURAL RESOURCES

In addition to its responsibility to protect the State's fish, wildlife and marine resources and habitats, the Fish, Wildlife and Marine program also manages 200,000 acres of Wildlife Management Area Lands, the operation of 12 fish hatcheries, 1 game farm and 328 boat launching and fishing access sites. The primary source of funding for this program is sporting license fees (approximately \$40 million annually) deposited to the Conservation Fund.

The Lands and Forests program manages the more than 4 million acres of State land under the Department's jurisdiction, including nearly 3 million acres of State-owned land within the Adirondack and Catskill parks and 281,000 acres of conservation easements. Revenues from the sale of forest products from State lands help offset program costs. The State Forest Ranger force is charged with firefighting, search and rescue and enforcing rules, regulations and laws on State land.

The Mineral Resources program regulates the State's oil and gas wells and oversees the mined land reclamation program. This program is focused on returning land used for mining to a productive use and also performs technical and environmental reviews of new and existing mined lands.

The Department also operates 52 campgrounds and 25 day-use areas within the Adirondack and Catskill parks, as well as the Belleayre Mountain Ski Center. These

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

recreational facilities serve approximately 2 million visits annually, generating over \$10 million in revenue and greatly increasing tourist trade to their host communities. Camping and skiing user fees are intended to fully support facility operations.

### ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY/REMEDIATION

The 1988 Solid Waste Management Act established the State's policies for the management of solid waste, identifying reduction and recycling as the preferred options. The Act required municipalities to implement source separation programs and to prepare Local Solid Waste Management Plans. Also in 1988, the Department of Environmental Conservation established requirements for the construction and operation of solid waste management facilities, such as landfills. Local governments must meet those requirements before the Department will grant an operating permit.

The 1990 amendments to the Federal Clean Air Act imposed sweeping new mandates on the State. While the cost of complying with the Act is significant, the cost of non-compliance would be equally severe. If the Federal Environmental Protection Agency determines that there is a deficiency in New York's clean air programs, then it must apply sanctions if the deficiency is not corrected within 18 months. Sanctions include the withholding of Federal highway funds and the requirement of a 2-for-1 air pollution emissions offset for new or modified sources of emissions in areas that do not meet Federal air quality standards. The sanction would result in a virtual ban on industrial expansion and would place New York at a severe economic disadvantage with other states.

New York has taken steps to implement a comprehensive stationary source air permit program, a small business assistance program and programs to reduce vehicular emissions and inspect vehicle emission systems — all Federal requirements. In 1997-98, the State began implementing a decentralized vehicle emission testing system mandated by the Federal Clean Air Act. New York's system is more convenient and less costly to motorists than other federally-approved testing systems, while still reducing air pollution. This decentralized and simpler testing program allows motorists to visit their local automotive service stations to have emissions inspections performed. In addition, the Heavy Duty Inspection and Maintenance Program, which is supported by registration fees, inspects on-road heavy duty diesel vehicles for conformance with emission requirements. The Budget permanently extends this program beyond 2003.

In early 2003 DEC will finalize regulations implementing the most aggressive Acid Rain controls on emissions of sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide in the country.

In addition, DEC will initiate or complete other actions to address serious air pollution problems. New York will continue to keep pace with California and adopt additional regulations to further control vehicle emissions as a result of changes in the low emission vehicle program. Equipment used in the reconstruction of lower Manhattan will use low sulfur diesel fuel and will be equipped with emission controls. The retrofit of all MTA buses with diesel emission controls will also be completed. DEC will identify those areas of the state that do not meet the new federal air quality levels for the new 8-hour ozone and PM 2.5 standards.

The 1986 Environmental Quality Bond Act — commonly known as the State Superfund — made \$1.1 billion available for inactive hazardous waste cleanups, allowing the Department to embark on one of the most ambitious remedial programs in the nation. In response to New York's actions, responsible parties have committed more than \$3.4 billion for the investigation and remediation of identified inactive hazardous waste sites. This is in addition to the \$1.1 billion in Bond Act funds committed to investigate and remediate 972 toxic waste sites. Bond Act funds have been totally committed and a new refinanced program is necessary for critical activities to continue.

To maintain New York State's place as a national leader in protecting the environment, Governor Pataki has proposed legislation to refinance and improve the New York State Superfund program, providing \$138 million annually for three cleanup programs — State Superfund, Voluntary Cleanup and Oil Spill. This program will be funded equally by the State and industry. Additionally the legislation provides for technical assistance grants to

municipalities to identify and plan for redevelopment of brownfields. The legislation maintains the most stringent environmental and public health standards in the nation, upholds the "polluters pay" principle and makes common sense reforms that will enable New York State to remove more contamination from the environment and return more sites to productive use safely and quickly.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT AND REGULATION

An additional responsibility the Department of Environmental Conservation undertakes is to enforce and regulate a myriad of activities undertaken by businesses, local governments and individuals that can have an impact on the environment and the State's natural resources.

The Department carries out this responsibility through a variety of regulatory and permitting processes and through ongoing communication with those subject to environmental laws and regulations to ensure that such requirements are understood. In addition, the Department's Environmental Conservation Officers work closely with other staff to ensure that environmental laws and regulations are enforced.

Over the last five years, the Department has enhanced and improved its overall regulatory and enforcement capabilities, including the coordination of enforcement and inspection programs at each of its regional offices. The Department will continue to review its regulatory practices to streamline procedures and eliminate unnecessary requirements, while still ensuring that strict environmental standards are maintained.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	430,069,700	397,625,800	(32,443,900)	250,797,000
Aid To Localities	4,510,030	461,000	(4,049,030)	3,721,300
Capital Projects	638,877,000	505,154,000	(133,723,000)	3,598,935,000
Total	1,073,456,730	903,240,800	(170,215,930)	3,853,453,300

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	124	110	(14)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	170	170	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16	16	0
Air and Water Quality Management			
General Fund	112	67	(45)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	231	231	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	395	385	(10)
Clean Water/Clean Air Administration			
Program			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	27	27	0
Environmental Enforcement			
General Fund	212	177	(35)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	262	269	7
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources			
General Fund	90	64	(26)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	83	83	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	271	259	(12)
Forest and Land Resources			
General Fund	254	188	(66)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	13	13	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	117	117	0
Capital Projects Funds - Other	0	40	40
Operations			
General Fund	357	328	(29)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	60	57	(3)
Rehabilitation and Improvement			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	44	44	0
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management			
General Fund	157	131	(26)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	69	69	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	445	176	(269)
Capital Projects Funds - Federal	26	26	° O
Capital Projects Funds - Other	0	254	254
Total	3,535	3,301	(234)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	109,036,500	99,321,000	(9,715,500)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	93,369,000	86,928,000	(6,441,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	227,624,200	211,331,800	(16,292,400)
Internal Service Funds	40,000	45,000	5,000
Total	430,069,700	397,625,800	(32,443,900)
	·		

Adjustments:
Prior Year Deficiency
Environmental Conservation,
Department of
General Fund
Special Revenue Funds - Other

 General Fund
 2,000,000

 Special Revenue Funds - Other
 13,964,000

 Appropriated 2002-03
 446,033,700

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			<u>J-</u>
General Fund	9,396,900	9,308,000	(88,900)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	13,511,000	13,350,000	(161,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,372,100	2,551,000	178,900
Internal Service Funds	40,000	45,000	5,000
Air and Water Quality Management	,	,	,
General Fund	10,286,800	8,228,000	(2,058,800)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	27,414,000	23,606,000	(3,808,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	71,833,000	73,502,000	1,669,000
Air Resources	,,	,,	,,,,,,,,,,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,920,000	8,440,000	(480,000)
Construction Management	-,,	-, ,	(111,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,086,000	5,662,000	1,576,000
Environmental Enforcement	,,,,,,,,,	-,,	,,,
General Fund	21.039.900	20.026.000	(1,013,900)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	29,900,100	32,330,300	2,430,200
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	-,,	, , , , , , , , ,	,,
General Fund	8.775.900	8.190.000	(585,900)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	20.000.000	21,800,000	1.800.000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	31,105,800	31,866,000	760,200
Forest and Land Resources	,,	,,	
General Fund	17,361,200	13,970,000	(3,391,200)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12.052.000	6,926,000	(5,126,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,472,300	22,247,500	1,775,200
Operations	_0,,000	, ,000	.,,=00
General Fund	31,767,400	29,845,000	(1,922,400)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	11,446,700	13.220.000	1.773.300
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	11,110,100	10,220,000	1,770,000
General Fund	10,408,400	9,754,000	(654,400)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,386,000	7,144,000	(242,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	60,494,200	35,615,000	(24,879,200)
Total	430.069.700	397,625,800	(32,443,900)
Total	430,003,700	337,023,000	(32,443,300)

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Serv (Annual S	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	7,648,000	(103,700)	7,093,100	(103,700)
Air and Water Quality Management	7,149,000	(2,077,000)	7,030,600	(2,077,000)
Environmental Enforcement	13,798,000	(1,140,400)	11,116,800	(1,140,400)
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	4,128,000	(590,100)	3,855,600	(590,100)
Forest and Land Resources	12,492,000	(3,394,100)	10,844,200	(3,394,100)
Operations	16,753,000	(636,900)	15,553,000	(636,900)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	9,476,000	(654,000)	9,257,800	(654,000)
Total	71,444,000	(8,596,200)	64,751,100	(8,596,200)

Temporary Service		ry Service	Holiday/Ov	ertime Pay
	(Nonannua	al Salaried)	(Annual	Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	516,200	0	38,700	0
Air and Water Quality Management	78,600	0	39,800	0
Environmental Enforcement	0	0	2,681,200	0
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	240,800	0	31,600	0
Forest and Land Resources	615,800	0	1,032,000	0
Operations	1,100,200	0	99,800	0
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	110,400	0	107,800	0
Total	2,662,000	0	4,030,900	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,660,000	14,800	337,000	2,100
Air and Water Quality Management	1,079,000	18,200	380,000	0
Environmental Enforcement	6,228,000	126,500	659,000	600
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	4,062,000	4,200	750,700	200
Forest and Land Resources	1,478,000	2,900	983,000	200
Operations	13,092,000	(1,285,500)	1,808,000	(200)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	278,000	(400)	49,000	(500)
Total	27,877,000	(1,119,300)	4,966,700	2,400

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	37,000	200	1,268,000	12,600
Air and Water Quality Management	84,000	300	456,000	18,000
Environmental Enforcement	37,000	200	443,000	(300)
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	16,000	(600)	3,219,300	4,100
Forest and Land Resources	71,000	(400)	322,000	2,700
Operations	1,578,000	88,700	9,037,000	(1,373,300)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	20,000	0	207,000	(300)
Total	1,843,000	88,400	14,952,300	(1,336,500)

	Equipment		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	18,000	(100)	0	0
Air and Water Quality Management	159,000	(100)	0	0
Environmental Enforcement	30,000	(300)	5,059,000	126,300
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	76,000	500	0	0
Forest and Land Resources	102,000	400	0	0
Operations	669,000	(700)	0	0
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	2,000	400	0	0
Total	1,056,000	100	5,059,000	126,300

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	15,946,000	22,900	9,829,000	(202,300)
Air and Water Quality Management	97,108,000	(2,139,000)	34,893,000	(406,600)
Air Resources	8,440,000	(480,000)	4,420,000	(440,000)
Construction Management	5,662,000	1,576,000	3,440,000	870,000
Environmental Enforcement	32,330,300	2,430,200	18,609,000	1,473,400
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	53,666,000	2,560,200	22,679,000	228,400
Forest and Land Resources	29,173,500	(3,350,800)	14,484,000	518,300
Operations	13,220,000	1,773,300	2,919,000	37,600
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	42,759,000	(25,121,200)	9,477,000	(15,772,788)
Total	298,304,800	(22,728,400)	120,750,000	(13,693,988)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance I	<b>Jndistributed</b>
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	6,117,000	225,200	0	0
Air and Water Quality Management	35,505,000	(1,732,700)	26,710,000	300
Air Resources	4,020,000	(40,000)	0	0
Construction Management	2,222,000	706,000	0	0
Environmental Enforcement	13,221,300	956,800	500,000	0
Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources	27,821,000	2,361,800	3,166,000	(30,000)
Forest and Land Resources	13,489,500	(3,769,100)	1,200,000	(100,000)
Operations	10,273,000	1,734,700	28,000	1,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	9,199,000	(5,334,691)	24,083,000	(4,013,721)
Total	121,867,800	(4,891,991)	55,687,000	(4,142,421)

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	4,510,030	461,000	(4,049,030)
Total	4,510,030	461,000	(4,049,030)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			_
General Fund	378,800	11,000	(367,800)
Air and Water Quality Management			
General Fund	1,057,000	0	(1,057,000)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management			
General Fund	450,000	450,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	2,624,230	0	(2,624,230)
Total	4,510,030	461,000	(4,049,030)

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Design and Construction Supervision		2000-0-	Onlange	2000-04
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	14,000
Marine Resources	O	U	U	14,000
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	124,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	1,650,000	3,000,000	1,350,000	9,262,000
Air Resources - EQBA	1,030,000	3,000,000	1,330,000	3,202,000
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)	5,810,000	0	(5,810,000)	22,684,000
Environmental Quality Bond Act Fund	3,010,000	U	(3,010,000)	22,004,000
Environmental Quality Bond Act Fund - 1986	0	0	0	300,330,000
State Air Quality Projects	O .	U	U	300,330,000
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)	0	0	0	1,112,000
Water Resources - PWBA	O .	U	U	1,112,000
Capital Projects Fund - PWBA (Bondable)	4,900,000	8,168,000	3,268,000	25,709,000
Solid Waste Management	4,900,000	0,100,000	3,200,000	23,703,000
Capital Projects Fund	845,000	845,000	0	2,087,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	045,000	043,000	0	1,385,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	47,228,000
Environmental Protection and Enhancements	O	U	U	47,220,000
Environmental Protection Fund	125,000,000	0	(125,000,000)	124,310,000
Environment and Recreation	123,000,000	U	(125,000,000)	124,310,000
Environmental Protection Fund	125,000,000	125,000,000	0	291,369,000
Fish and Wildlife	123,000,000	123,000,000	U	291,309,000
Capital Projects Fund	400,000	1,300,000	900,000	1,185,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	625,000	400,000	(225,000)	8,109,000
Hudson River Habitat Restor. Fund	023,000	400,000	(223,000)	351,000
Lands and Forests	Ü	U	U	331,000
Capital Projects Fund	650,000	1,675,000	1,025,000	16,745,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	030,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	10,745,000
Forest Preserve Expansion Fund	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	118,000
Water Resources - EQBA	Ü	U	U	110,000
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)	5,900,000	991,000	(4,909,000)	8,915,000
Air Resources	5,900,000	991,000	(4,909,000)	0,913,000
	0	0	0	1 507 000
Capital Projects Fund Clean Air Fund	0 3,000,000	0 0	(3,000,000)	1,507,000
Administration	3,000,000	U	(3,000,000)	11,384,000
	1 000 000	1 000 000	0	1 056 000
Capital Projects Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,856,000 175,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	0	0 0	0	,
Enterprise Fund	· ·	U	U	175,000
	175			

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Lands and Forests - EQBA			- Citango	2000 0 1
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)	28,000	0	(28,000)	640,000
Environmental Quality Protection Bond Fund	20,000	· ·	(20,000)	010,000
Environmental Quality Protection Bond Fund	0	0	0	72,177,000
Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Fund	•	· ·	·	. =, ,
Clean Water - Clean Air Bond Fund	0	0	0	928,752,000
Pure Waters Bond Fund	-	•	-	,,
Pure Waters Bond Fund	0	0	0	33,911,000
Recreation				,,
Capital Projects Fund	2,350,000	2,500,000	150,000	2,368,000
Solid Waste Management - EQBA	, ,	, ,	,	, ,
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA (Bondable)	3,387,000	0	(3,387,000)	34,233,000
Operations	.,,		(-,,	- ,,
Capital Projects Fund	16,615,000	15,264,000	(1,351,000)	37,732,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	11,000,000	11,000,000	0
Natural Resource Damages Fund	0	0	0	9,836,000
Financial Security Fund	0	0	0	1,884,000
Water Resources				, ,
Capital Projects Fund	7,835,000	7,045,000	(790,000)	51,046,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	2,055,000	895,000	(1,160,000)	18,312,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	39,365,000	40,174,000	809,000	69,137,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	146,825,000	150,870,000	4,045,000	295,685,000
Air Quality - Clean Water/Clean Air 96				
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	6,000,000	0	(6,000,000)	66,703,000
Clean Water - Clean Water/Clean Air 96				
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	46,918,000	0	(46,918,000)	465,211,000
Solid Waste - Clean Water/Clean Air 96			,	
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	14,500,000	0	(14,500,000)	84,548,000
Environmental Restoration - Clean Water/Clean Air 96				
Capital Projects Fund - 1996 CWA (Bondable)	75,000,000	0	(75,000,000)	184,979,000
Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation				
Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund	3,219,000	2,527,000	(692,000)	7,925,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management - EQBA 86				
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable)	0	0	0	284,957,000
Lands and Forests - EQBA 86				
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable)	0	0	0	6,000
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	1,277,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	25,000,000	25,000,000	71,482,000
Hazardous Waste Remedial Fund	0	105,000,000	105,000,000	0
Total	638,877,000	505,154,000	(133,723,000)	3,598,935,000

# ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES CORPORATION

### **MISSION**

The Environmental Facilities Corporation is a public benefit corporation established to help local governments, State agencies and private industry comply with State and Federal environmental laws and regulations. The Corporation works with these entities to design, construct, operate and finance air pollution control, drinking water and wastewater treatment, and solid and hazardous waste disposal facilities. The Environmental Facilities Corporation's largest program is the Clean Water State Revolving Fund. This program, administered jointly with the Department of Environmental Conservation, provides reduced-interest rate financings to municipalities to construct water pollution control facilities. The Corporation, in conjunction with the New York State Department of Health, jointly administers the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, which provides reduced-interest rate financings to community and private water systems for safe drinking water projects. Funding for these programs is provided by a Federal grant and a corresponding State match. The State match for the Drinking Water Revolving Fund is provided from the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act. Administration of these programs is also supported by fees and interest generated through program operations.

### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Environmental Facilities Corporation is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors who serve without compensation: the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation who serves as the chairman, the Commissioner of Health, the Secretary of State, and four members nominated to six-year terms by the Governor with Senate confirmation.

The Corporation is operated by a President appointed by the Board of Directors and will have a 2003-04 workforce of 102, including 10 staff of the Department of Environmental Conservation who are assigned administratively to the Corporation.

### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The operations of the Environmental Facilities Corporation are funded by:

- Financing fees and annual fees charged to municipalities that receive Revolving Fund loans and a portion of State and Federal grants made for the Clean Water and Drinking Water programs; and
- User fees paid by businesses, municipalities and industrial clients for the Corporation's technical and financial services.

For fiscal year 2003-04, a total of \$10.02 million is recommended for operations of the Corporation. In addition, State funds are included in the Department of Environmental Conservation and Department of Health's capital budgets for the required match to Federal funding for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs.

### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

The Environmental Facilities Corporation currently administers six major programs: the two State Revolving Funds, the Industrial Finance Program, Technical Advisory Services, the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act's business environmental compliance assistance programs and the Pipeline for Jobs Program.

### CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

This program was established in 1989 to help municipalities comply with the Federal Clean Water Act by providing low-interest rate financings to build or upgrade water pollution control facilities. Since 1989, the program has received Federal and State appropriations totaling \$2.32 billion and \$463 million, respectively. The State Revolving Fund has made loans totaling \$7.5 billion to 402 municipalities across the State. Interest rates range from as low as zero percent to no more than two-thirds of the market rate. These low-interest rate financings substantially reduce the cost of water pollution control projects for municipal borrowers, making environmental compliance and protection more attainable.

### DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PROGRAM

In 1996, Congress enacted Federal legislation authorizing the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund program. This program, modeled after the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program, provides reduced interest rate financings to community and private water systems to finance safe drinking water projects. In cases of financial hardship, funds are also available from the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act to make grants for the construction of drinking water facilities. The Drinking Water Program has made loans totaling \$786.8 million and grants totaling \$126.5 million to 195 recipients across the State. Federal funding provided for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund requires a 20 percent State match. Since 1996, the program has been supported by \$299.5 million in Federal awards, requiring a State match of \$59.9 million. The State's share of the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund is provided from the Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act.

### INDUSTRIAL FINANCE PROGRAM

Since 1976, the Industrial Finance Program has provided more than \$1.05 billion in low-interest rate loans and \$207.6 million in loan refinancing to businesses and State agencies for environmental improvement projects. Projects eligible for loans include solid waste management facilities, hazardous waste management facilities and water supply and wastewater management facilities. Loans under the program are financed from the proceeds of special obligation revenue bonds issued by the Corporation.

### TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES

The Technical Advisory Services Program advises businesses, industrial clients, State agencies and municipalities on pollution prevention, waste management and compliance with environmental laws and regulations. The Corporation also provides fund management and loan and grant servicing to its clients. The Environmental Facilities Corporation addresses such issues as air pollution control and compliance; multi-media waste management; inactive hazardous waste site remediation; water and wastewater management; and solid waste management and landfill closure. This program is funded by fees paid by Corporation clients who contract for these services.

#### FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESS

The 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act provides \$60 million to assist businesses in achieving compliance with environmental laws and regulations pertaining to air and water quality. The air and water quality programs are funded at \$30 million each and are used to assist businesses in targeted sectors to procure new capital equipment necessary to achieve environmental compliance. The Environmental Facilities Corporation will work with village, town and city governments to identify businesses in need of assistance.

### PIPELINE FOR JOBS

The Pipeline For Jobs Program was created in 1999 to provide low-cost loans and financial assistance to municipalities, public utilities, public benefit corporations and businesses. The purpose of the program is to encourage and support water supply and cold water supply improvement projects, which provide an economic development benefit to the State. The recommendation for this program includes \$11.4 million in reappropriations.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	9,528,000	9,732,000	204,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	292,000	292,000	0	11,373,000
Total	9,820,000	10,024,000	204,000	11,373,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration Special Revenue Funds - Other Clean Water/Clean Air Administration	90	88	(2)
Program Capital Projects Funds - Other	4	4	0
Total	94	92	(2)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,528,000	9,732,000	204,000
Total	9,528,000	9,732,000	204,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	
Administration				
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,528,000	9,732,000	204,000	
Total	9,528,000	9,732,000	204,000	

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FACILITIES**

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	9,732,000	204,000	6,128,000	67,600	
Total	9,732,000	204,000	6,128,000	67,600	
Nonpersonal Service					
Program	Amount	Change			
Administration	3,604,000	136,400			
Total	3,604,000	136,400			

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Pipeline for Jobs Program				
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0	11,373,000
Clean Water - Clean Air Implementation				
Clean Water Clean Air Implementation Fund	292,000	292,000	0	0
Total	292,000	292,000	0	11,373,000

# DIVISION OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

#### **MISSION**

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

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

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

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

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

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

The Division of Housing and Community Renewal is the lead State agency for the development, construction and oversight of State-assisted housing. The majority of the State's housing construction and rehabilitation programs are supported by appropriations administered by three public benefit corporations: the Housing Finance Agency; the Affordable Housing Corporation; and the Housing Trust Fund Corporation. The Division of Housing and Community Renewal provides administrative support to the Housing Trust Fund Corporation.

Executive Budget recommendations for the Division of Housing and Community Renewal total more than \$309 million. The 2003-04 Budget will:

- Provide over \$74 million in housing capital funds, including \$7 million for the nationally recognized Homes for Working Families Program;
- Provide \$7.9 million to administer the development of low-income housing and over \$16 million to supervise the operation of publicly assisted housing, including the State-financed Mitchell-Lama portfolio;
- Provide \$7.8 million in administrative funding for the Neighborhood and Rural Preservation Programs. This is a reduction of \$10 million from 2002-03 enacted funding levels and will require a major restructuring of the programs; and
- Continue the Division's administration of the federally funded Weatherization Assistance Program, providing grants to local not-for-profit groups and governments to assist low-income households in reducing their energy consumption and lowering their fuel bills.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

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

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

#### SMALL CITIES

The Governor's Office for Small Cities, operated within the New York State Housing Trust Fund, administers approximately \$58 million in annual block grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Small Cities program supports projects in communities with populations of less than 50,000 or non-urban counties with populations of less than 200,000 for housing rehabilitation, job creation or retention, infrastructure repair or replacement, micro-enterprise programs and homeownership assistance.

#### HOUSING OVERSIGHT

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

- 220 housing developments constructed between 1957 and 1974 under the State's Mitchell-Lama housing laws and financed with State-guaranteed debt. These projects provide more than 92,000 dwelling units to low- and moderate-income families:
- 74 public housing projects constructed between 1941 and 1973 and financed with State General Obligation bonds that provide more than 20,000 apartments for low-income families: and
- Approximately 1,100 low-income apartment projects partially financed by State or Federal capital funds.

In addition to its regulatory functions, the Housing Program directly administers approximately 4,400 Federal Section 8 program vouchers, that provide rental assistance to low-income tenants in New York State.

#### RENT ADMINISTRATION

The Omnibus Housing Act of 1983 mandated the consolidation of all rent regulation under the Division of Housing and Community Renewal in order to ensure that the State's rent laws are administered in a manner that recognizes the concerns of both landlords and tenants. In 1999, the Division's Office of Rent Administration was selected as a Work Force Champion Team for its efforts in making the Rent Administration Program more responsive to its customers.

#### HOUSING CAPITAL PROGRAMS

There are two primary low- and moderate-income housing construction programs supported by State appropriations: the Housing Trust Fund Program and the Affordable Housing Corporation Program. This Budget includes a \$29 million appropriation and \$121

million in reappropriations for the Housing Trust Fund Program, which provides grants to finance construction or rehabilitation of low-income apartment buildings. The Affordable Housing Corporation will receive \$25 million in new funds and \$90.4 million in reappropriations to stimulate local economic growth and stabilize distressed communities across the State by providing grants of up to \$25,000 to first-time low- and moderate-income home buyers. At these funding levels, the two programs will be able to construct 1,966 new housing units in the upcoming State fiscal year.

To support municipal housing authorities, this Budget also recommends that \$12.8 million in new funding and \$78.9 million in reappropriations be provided to continue repairs and renovations to the State's existing public housing stock. Finally, the Budget recommends the reauthorization of on-going funding from prior years for a number of programs, including: the Permanent Housing for Homeless Families Program, the Housing Project Repair Program and the Federal National Affordable Housing Act Program.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	86,202,000	85,478,000	(724,000)	38,562,000
Aid To Localities	166,491,735	149,754,000	(16,737,735)	238,206,000
Capital Projects	74,200,000	74,200,000	0	384,971,000
Total	326,893,735	309,432,000	(17,461,735)	661,739,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration		00/01/04	T TE Offarige
General Fund	77	74	(2)
Community Development	11	74	(3)
General Fund	FO	E7	(2)
	59	57	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	43	43	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5	5	0
Housing			
General Fund	55	52	(3)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	36	36	O´
Special Revenue Funds - Other	79	79	0
Housing Information Systems			
General Fund	71	71	0
New Facilities	, ,	, ,	· ·
	42	42	0
Capital Projects Funds - Federal	42	42	U
Rent Administration		•	(2)
General Fund	83	81	(2)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	400	395	(5)
Total	950	935	(15)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	29,868,000	27,777,000	(2,091,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,700,000	8,700,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	47,634,000	49,001,000	1,367,000
Total	86,202,000	85,478,000	(724,000)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	11,367,000	11,876,000	509,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	2,911,000	2,911,000
Community Development			
General Fund	4,145,000	3,267,000	(878,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,155,000	3,155,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,488,000	1,488,000	0
Housing			
General Fund	3,323,000	2,673,000	(650,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,545,000	5,545,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,457,000	8,028,000	571,000
Housing Information Systems			
General Fund	6,565,000	6,805,000	240,000
Rent Administration			
General Fund	4,468,000	3,156,000	(1,312,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	36,589,000	36,574,000	(15,000)
Small Cities Community Development			
Block Grant			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,100,000	0	(2,100,000)
Total	86,202,000	85,478,000	(724,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Personal Servi (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,458,000	(130,000)	4,458,000	(130,000)
Community Development	3,098,000	(848,000)	3,098,000	(848,000)
Housing	2,556,000	(620,000)	2,556,000	(620,000)
Housing Information Systems	3,969,000	0	3,969,000	0
Rent Administration	27,054,000	(1,812,000)	27,054,000	(1,812,000)
Total	41,135,000	(3,410,000)	41,135,000	(3,410,000)

#### HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	7,418,000	639,000	206,000	0
Community Development	169,000	(30,000)	30,000	0
Housing	117,000	(30,000)	8,300	0
Housing Information Systems	2,836,000	240,000	219,900	0
Rent Administration	12,676,000	485,000	0	0
Total	23.216.000	1.304.000	464.200	0

	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	110,000	0	7,092,000	639,000
Community Development	105,000	(30,000)	34,000	0
Housing	41,000	0	67,700	(30,000)
Housing Information Systems	26,000	0	2,366,100	240,000
Rent Administration	0	0	0	0
Total	282,000	(30,000)	9,559,800	849,000

	Equipmen	t	General State C	harges
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	10,000	0	0	0
Community Development	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0
Housing Information Systems	224,000	0	0	0
Rent Administration	0	0	9,220,000	485,000
Total	234,000	0	9,220,000	485,000

	Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0
Community Development	0	0
Housing	0	0
Housing Information Systems	0	0
Rent Administration	3,456,000	0
Total	3,456,000	0

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,911,000	2,911,000	0	0
Community Development	4,643,000	0	2,448,000	0
Housing	13,573,000	571,000	7,752,000	0
Rent Administration	35,924,000	(15,000)	23,798,000	(500,000)
Small Cities Community Development		, ,		,
Block Grant	0	(2,100,000)	0	(2,100,000)
Total	57,051,000	1,367,000	33,998,000	(2,600,000)
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Un	distributed

	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Un	aistributea
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	2,911,000	2,911,000
Community Development	1,195,000	0	1,000,000	0
Housing	4,321,000	571,000	1,500,000	0
Rent Administration	12,126,000	485,000	0	0
Small Cities Community Development				
Block Grant	0	0	0	0
Total	17,642,000	1,056,000	5,411,000	2,911,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	64,041,735	47,304,000	(16,737,735)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	92,450,000	92,450,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
Total	166,491,735	149,754,000	(16,737,735)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Community Development			
General Fund	500,000	0	(500,000)
Housing Development Fund Program			
Fiduciary Funds	10,000,000	10,000,000	0
HUD Section 8 New Construction			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	13,100,000	13,100,000	0
Lead-Based Paint Abatement Program			
General Fund	150,000	0	(150,000)
Low Income Weatherization			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21,350,000	21,350,000	0
Neighborhood Preservation			
General Fund	12,560,000	5,465,000	(7,095,000)
Periodic Subsidies - Local Areas			
General Fund	21,080,000	19,380,000	(1,700,000)
Rural Preservation			
General Fund	5,260,000	2,355,000	(2,905,000)
Rural Rental Assistance			
General Fund	20,104,000	20,104,000	0
Small Cities Community Development			
Block Grant			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	58,000,000	58,000,000	0
Urban Homeownership Assistance Program			
General Fund	440,000	0	(440,000)
Urban Renewal Periodic Subsidies			
General Fund	300,000	0	(300,000)
Community Projects			
General Fund	3,647,735	0	(3,647,735)
Total	166,491,735	149,754,000	(16,737,735)

#### HOUSING AND COMMUNITY RENEWAL

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Affordable Housing Corporation				
Housing Program Fund	25,000,000	25,000,000	0	90,400,000
Housing Assistance Fund				
Housing Assistance Fund	0	0	0	11,333,000
Low Income Housing Trust Fund				
Housing Program Fund	29,000,000	29,000,000	0	121,175,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Facilities				
Housing Program Fund	0	0	0	8,604,000
Housing Opportunity Program For Elderly				
Housing Program Fund	400,000	400,000	0	800,000
Housing Program Capital Improvement				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	19,720,000
State Housing Bond Fund				
State Housing Bond Fund	0	0	0	7,344,000
New Facilities				
Housing Program Fund	0	0	0	36,645,000
Public Housing Modernization Program				
Housing Program Fund	12,800,000	12,800,000	0	78,950,000
Homes for Working Families Program				
Housing Program Fund	7,000,000	7,000,000	0	10,000,000
Total	74,200,000	74,200,000	0	384,971,000

### HOUSING FINANCE AGENCY

#### **MISSION**

The New York State Housing Finance Agency is a public benefit corporation created in 1960 to finance low- and moderate-income rental housing. The Agency issues taxable and tax-exempt bonds to provide mortgage loans to developers of mixed-income and affordable rental projects.

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

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

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

The Agency headquarters is located in New York City and is managed by a President/Chief Executive Officer, who is appointed by the Board of Directors. Staff is organized into five departments: the President's Office, Multi-Family Finance, Debt Issuance, Finance and Operations and Legal Services.

The Housing Finance Agency is operated and administered jointly with the State of New York Mortgage Agency, but the two agencies are governed by separate Boards of Directors.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency receives no direct operating support from the State. Its operating budget is funded with fees and revenues the Agency generates through its financing activities.

From 1995 through 2002, the Housing Finance Agency has provided \$2.7 billion in loans for multi-family rental housing.

In 2003-04, full funding for the Capital Grant/Low Rent Lease Subsidy program, providing rental subsidies for approximately 144 low to moderate-income individuals is provided in the Agency's operating budget.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since its inception in 1960, the Agency has provided financing of more than \$5 billion for more than 93,000 units of multi-family housing. Between January 1, 1995 and the close of the Agency's fiscal year on October 31, 2002, the Agency provided \$2.7 billion in mortgage loans that created rental housing for more than 13,000 families. During the Agency's 2001-02 fiscal year, more than 2,000 units were financed with mortgage loans totaling more than \$540 million.

### STATE OF NEW YORK MORTGAGE AGENCY

#### **MISSION**

The State of New York Mortgage Agency is a public benefit corporation created in 1970 to increase the affordability of homeownership for low- to moderate-income residents of New York State. This is accomplished by the Agency's issuance of taxable and tax-exempt bonds and the use of proceeds to purchase low-interest rate mortgage loans. In 1978, the Agency's mission was expanded to include the issuance of mortgage insurance to promote the stabilization of neighborhoods throughout the State.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

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

The State of New York Mortgage Agency has two program divisions. Its Single Family Mortgage Finance Division provides low-interest rate mortgages to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers (and for other eligible homebuyers in designated target areas) through the issuance of mortgage revenue bonds. The Agency uses a network of banking institutions to originate mortgages on its behalf. The Mortgage Insurance Division provides insurance on mortgage loans for residential, mixed residential, commercial and community service-related properties throughout the State. This insurance is supported by the Mortgage Insurance Fund, which is funded by a surcharge on the Mortgage Recording Tax.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Agency receives no direct operating support from the State. Statute requires the State to guarantee certain obligations of the Agency. The Executive Budget recommends more than \$248 million in appropriations in 2003-04 to satisfy this requirement, although no cash disbursements are projected to be made from this appropriation. All State of New York Mortgage Agency programs and operations are supported by Agency funds, consisting of mortgage income, application fees, insurance premiums and investment proceeds.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since its inception in 1970, the Agency's Single Family Division has provided more than \$8.4 billion of affordable financing for over 129,000 homes in New York. Between January 1, 1995 and the close of the Agency's fiscal year on October 31, 2002, the Agency purchased \$3.3 billion in single-family mortgages — helping more than 37,500 New Yorkers buy their first homes. During the Agency's 2001-02 fiscal year, 4,715 loans were financed for approximately \$378 million in mortgage loan volume.

The Mortgage Insurance Fund's portfolio of insured mortgages exceeds \$2.3 billion. In 2001-02, mortgage insurance provided by the Agency totaled more than \$167 million.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	76,800,000	76,800,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	113,753,000	172,009,000	58,256,000	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	190,553,000	248,809,000	58,256,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	76,800,000	76,800,000	0
Total	76,800,000	76,800,000	0

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Infrastructure Trust Fund Guarantee -			
SONYMA Homeowners Mortgage			
Revenues			
General Fund	61,800,000	61,800,000	0
SONYMA Mortgage Insurance Fund			
Restoration			
General Fund	15,000,000	15,000,000	0
Total	76,800,000	76,800,000	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Maintenance Und	distributed
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
-		_	
61,800,000	0	61,800,000	0
15,000,000	0	15,000,000	0
76,800,000	0	76,800,000	0
	Amount 61,800,000 15,000,000	Amount         Change           61,800,000         0           15,000,000         0	Amount         Change         Amount           61,800,000         0         61,800,000           15,000,000         0         15,000,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	113,753,000	172,009,000	58,256,000
Total	113,753,000	172,009,000	58,256,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
SONYMA Mortgage Insurance Fund		_	
Restoration			
General Fund	113,753,000	172,009,000	58,256,000
Total	113,753,000	172,009,000	58,256,000

### **HUDSON RIVER PARK TRUST**

#### **MISSION**

The Hudson River Park Trust (HRPT) is a public benefit corporation established in 1998 to design, develop, and maintain the 550-acre Hudson River Park in Manhattan, which will extend five miles along the Hudson River waterfront from Battery Park to 59<sup>th</sup> Street. The Trust is governed by a 13-member board: 5 members appointed by the Governor, 5 by the Mayor of New York City, and 3 by the Manhattan Borough President.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Trust is headed by a President and Chief Executive Officer who is appointed by the Board.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

A recommended overall resource level of \$31 million in new appropriations, in concert with \$69.7 million in reappropriations, will fund all Trust capital costs in 2003-04 associated with the planning, design and construction of Park projects. Specifically, 2003-04 Budget recommendations provide \$15 million for Park development from the Environmental Protection Fund within the budget for the Department of Environmental Conservation, and a State-funded advance appropriation of \$16 million, which will be repaid by New York City as part of its share of the Park's development costs. All Trust administrative activities, including operating costs, are paid directly from a portion of the commercial lease payments and other revenues generated by businesses and activities conducted on the Park property. These receipts are deposited directly to the Trust.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

During 2003-04, the Trust will continue the design and construction of the remaining segments of the Park, develop detailed cost estimates, explore alternative sources of funding and continue to oversee capital projects to build the Park.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	30,000,000	16,000,000	(14,000,000)	69,656,000
Total	30,000,000	16,000,000	(14,000,000)	69,656,000

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Regional Development				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	30,000,000	16,000,000	(14,000,000)	69,656,000
Total	30,000,000	16,000,000	(14,000,000)	69,656,000

### DIVISION OF THE LOTTERY

#### **MISSION**

In 1966, New Yorkers approved a constitutional amendment to authorize a State Lottery in support of education. The Division of the Lottery raises revenue through the sale and marketing of Lottery games.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division of the Lottery is an independent unit of the Department of Taxation and Finance, whose Commissioner appoints the Director of the Lottery. The Division maintains a central office in Schenectady, regional offices in Buffalo, Schenectady, Syracuse, New York City and Long Island, a satellite office in Fishkill to serve the Hudson Valley, and a claims center in Rochester. Marketing sales representatives are stationed in the regional offices, and recruit and support point-of-sale retailers, which include convenience stores, newsstands, supermarkets, restaurants and bowling centers. The Division of the Lottery will have a workforce of 331 staff in the 2003-04 fiscal year.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Lottery games have raised in excess of \$21 billion in revenues for education since the Lottery's inception in 1967. In 2003-04, the Division estimates gross sales of \$5.6 billion. The Division's costs are supported entirely with Lottery sales revenues. The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends \$101 million to support Lottery operations. By law, no more than 15 percent of gross Lottery sales may be used for administration. Historically, the Lottery Division's total administrative costs have been below the statutory limit.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Lottery games sold on the Division's on-line computer system include: Mega Millions, Lotto, Pick 10, New York Numbers, Win 4, and Take Five. These games can be played from approximately 15,000 locations across the State and offer players the opportunity to match their "picks" to televised drawings that take place twice daily, daily, or twice weekly, depending on the game. Winning tickets up to \$600 can be validated and redeemed by customers at any location selling Lottery products.

The Lottery Division's Instant games have contributed significantly to the growth of Lottery revenues. The Division will market approximately 34 new Instant games during 2003-04, with tickets ranging from \$1 to \$10.

Quick Draw, first introduced in 1995, is an electronic version of Pick 10, with winning numbers drawn by computer every five minutes. Quick Draw is displayed at approximately 3,000 authorized establishments statewide, such as restaurants and bowling centers.

In 2001, legislation was enacted to broaden the Lottery gaming opportunities in New York State, authorizing New York's involvement in a multi-state Lottery game and permitting the installation of Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs) at various horse racing facilities across the State. Pursuant to this legislation, the Division of the Lottery entered into an agreement with nine other states to create a new multi-state Lottery game, "Mega Millions". Mega Millions' first drawing occurred on May 17, 2002. The 2003-04 Executive Budget provides funds necessary to market and operate Mega Millions for the coming fiscal year. The 2003-04 Executive Budget also provides funding necessary to continue the Division's VLT implementation efforts.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

0.4	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Ohamas	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	125,743,000	118,296,000	(7,447,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	125,743,000	118,296,000	(7,447,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration of the Lottery			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	337	331	(6)
Total	337	331	(6)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	125,743,000	118,296,000	(7,447,000)
Total	125,743,000	118,296,000	(7,447,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration of the Lottery			_
Special Revenue Funds - Other	108,543,000	101,096,000	(7,447,000)
Statewide Gaming			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17,200,000	17,200,000	0
Total	125,743,000	118,296,000	(7,447,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	Total		l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration of the Lottery	101,096,000	(7,447,000)	14,985,300	(1,120,000)
Statewide Gaming	17,200,000	0	0	0
Total	118,296,000	(7,447,000)	14,985,300	(1,120,000)

	Nonpersona	al Service	Maintenance L	Indistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration of the Lottery	86,110,700	(6,327,000)	0	0
Statewide Gaming	0	0	17,200,000	0
Total	86,110,700	(6,327,000)	17,200,000	0

# METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

#### **MISSION**

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) is responsible for operating, maintaining and improving public transportation in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District consisting of New York City and Dutchess, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Suffolk and Westchester counties.

The Authority oversees the operations of the bus and subway systems in New York City, commuter railroads in the region, and seven bridges and two tunnels in New York City. This oversight includes general policy direction and development of operating and capital programs.

The Authority is comprised of three independent entities: The Metropolitan Transportation Authority, MTA New York City Transit and MTA Bridges and Tunnels. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority has four subsidiaries: MTA Staten Island Rapid Transit, MTA Long Island Rail Road, MTA Long Island Bus and MTA Metro North Railroad. MTA New York City Transit, which operates the New York City subway and bus systems, has one subsidiary, MTA Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Each of the three independent entities mentioned above is governed by its own Board, although by law membership on each Board is identical. There are 19 board members, 17 voting and 2 non-voting, each nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Four members are nominated from a list provided by the Mayor of the City of New York and one each from lists prepared by the seven county executives in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District. The remaining six voting members are appointed directly by the Governor, with one serving as Board Chair.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The MTA has proposed a restructuring initiative to merge its operating agencies into five distinct companies — MTA Rail Road, MTA Subway, MTA Bus, MTA Capital, and MTA Bridges and Tunnels. This restructuring would streamline the MTA by reducing redundant administrative functions and provide specific transportation missions for each of its subsidiaries. Legislation to authorize this reorganization is expected to be advanced in 2003. The MTA is also considering a number of other options including increasing fares and tolls to address the challenging fiscal environment that it faces.

The appropriations mentioned in this narrative represent only a portion of the nearly \$1.46 billion subsidy provided by the State to the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, with the additional aid appropriated in the Department of Transportation's Aid to Localities budget.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### MTA NEW YORK CITY TRANSIT AND MTA COMMUTER RAILROADS

The Metropolitan Transportation Authority provides 24 hour-a-day transit and commuter services in the New York City metropolitan region. Its subway system is the largest in the nation and one of the largest in the world. MTA New York City Transit operates approximately 230 local and express bus routes throughout New York City. Complementing this service are additional bus routes in Nassau County provided by MTA Long Island Bus. MTA Long Island Rail Road and MTA Metro North Railroad, the two largest commuter rail

#### **METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION**

systems in the nation, provide transportation for travelers entering New York City from outlying suburban areas in New York State and Connecticut. Over 2 billion passengers ride the subways, buses and commuter rail systems each year.

#### MTA BRIDGES AND TUNNELS

MTA Bridges and Tunnels, the largest toll system in the nation, operates nine intra-city bridges and tunnels in New York City: Triborough Bridge, Bronx-Whitestone Bridge, Henry Hudson Bridge, Marine Parkway-Gil Hodges Bridge, Cross Bay Veterans' Memorial Bridge, Throgs Neck Bridge, Verrazano-Narrows Bridge, Queens-Midtown Tunnel and Brooklyn Battery Tunnel. It also provides financing for MTA New York City Transit's and the commuter railroads' capital programs. In addition, MTA Bridges and Tunnels is required by law to transfer surplus revenues to MTA New York City Transit and the commuter railroads to support their operations.

#### **OTHER SUBSIDIARIES**

The other subsidiaries — MTA Staten Island Rapid Transit, MTA Long Island Bus, and MTA Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit — provide regional transportation services. MTA Staten Island Rapid Transit operates transit services on Staten Island. MTA Manhattan and Bronx Surface Transit, in conjunction with MTA New York City Transit, provides bus service within New York City, primarily to passengers traveling within a particular borough or as feeder service to the subway.

MTA Long Island Bus provides bus service to Nassau County, western Suffolk County and eastern Queens County, connecting these areas to MTA New York City Transit's subway stations. The Metropolitan Transportation Authority is responsible for the operation and general oversight of MTA Long Island Bus. Nassau County is financially responsible for MTA Long Island Bus' operating costs that are over and above those supported by fares and by Federal and State assistance.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change _	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	476,900,000	536,100,000	59,200,000	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	36,000,000
Total	476,900,000	536,100,000	59,200,000	36,000,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	476,900,000	536,100,000	59,200,000
Total	476,900,000	536,100,000	59,200,000

#### **METROPOLITAN TRANSPORTATION**

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

_	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Dedicated Tax			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	476,900,000	536,100,000	59,200,000
Total	476,900,000	536,100,000	59,200,000

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Metropolitan Transportation Authority				
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	36,000,000
Total	0	0	0	36,000,000

### DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES

#### **MISSION**

The New York State Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) promotes traffic safety, provides consumer protection and information services, and assists other government agencies achieve their missions. DMV collects fees and generates non-tax revenues to support these objectives.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of the Commissioner, the Department operates from its main office in Albany (Empire State Plaza) and from three regional headquarters in Albany, Long Island and New York City. The Department also operates 32 district and branch offices which issue licenses and registrations. In addition, County Clerk offices act as DMV agents at 94 locations throughout the State.

Approximately 99 percent of the Department's positions are supported by dedicated funds and fees, including a portion of traffic violation fines in certain localities. The remaining one percent are funded with Federal grants.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund will support \$120 million, or 49 percent of the Department's budget. The balance is financed by Federal funds and various fees and fines

Appropriations for the Department of Motor Vehicles will increase by \$10 million, or four percent, the net result of savings from operations, a new homeland security initiative to improve identification document integrity, and increases for federally mandated emissions inspections. The Department will achieve operational savings by reducing staff and continuing to utilize technology to serve customers. In 2003-04, the Department will continue to develop its Internet website — which now receives 18,000 visitors each day — by expanding the number of services that customers can conduct from the convenience of a personal computer.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget moves the Department's transportation support expenses from the General Fund to the Highway and Bridge Dedicated Fund. The Dedicated Fund is supported primarily by revenues from motor vehicle fees, highway use and motor fuel taxes, and the Petroleum Business Tax.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### **CUSTOMER SERVICE**

DMV issues driver's licenses and vehicle registrations, collects more than \$1 billion in revenue for the State and localities, monitors driver training and enforces the directives of local magistrates and departmental referees. State offices are also responsible for conducting road tests and maintaining enforcement sections that issue conditional and restricted use licenses and handle other suspension and revocation activities. The Department of Motor Vehicles served more than 20 million customers last year.

The Department also adjudicates traffic violations at 11 locations in New York City, and several other jurisdictions across the State. This allows local judges and criminal courts to dedicate their activities to criminal matters. This program is funded entirely by fines collected from violators. After State operating expenses are deducted, remaining funds are returned to the jurisdictions where the violations occurred.

#### **MOTOR VEHICLES**

The Department has greatly enhanced its Internet website and telephone services to provide customers alternative means for transacting Department business. In 2003-04, the Department will continue to expand opportunities for customers to utilize these services for transactions that previously required office visits.

Currently via the Internet, customers can renew a registration; order personalized and custom plates; order duplicate titles, registrations and licenses, and if requested, post insurance proof. Customers can also check the status of their plate or title orders, schedule their road tests and obtain information and instructions from DMV's Right Now Web knowledge base. Businesses can order supplies of inspection stickers and post lien information. The Department is currently working on system improvements that would allow additional on-line transactions, such as address changes and ordering personal driver abstracts.

#### **VEHICLE AND DRIVER SAFETY**

Governor Pataki's highway safety policies have resulted in reductions in fatalities and serious injuries on our roads. Contributing to this success have been new enforcement and educational efforts by State, local and non-profit agencies, including: a statewide crackdown to stop those who drink and drive or engage in aggressive driving; initiatives to promote proper child safety seat usage; and the statewide Buckle Up NY enforcement campaign, which has increased seatbelt usage to over 83 percent. These efforts have resulted in New York State's roadways being some of the safest in the nation.

DMV vehicle safety activities include: licensing and monitoring safety and emissions inspection stations; registering auto repair shops, dealers, transporters and dismantlers; and certifying vehicle inspectors, junk and salvage businesses and automotive body damage estimators.

Driver safety initiatives include implementation and oversight of educational or rehabilitative programs for motorists convicted of alcohol or drug-related driving offenses, the point insurance reduction program, and pre-licensing courses. DMV also licenses and monitors driving schools and instructors.

#### FIELD INVESTIGATION AND AUDIT

One of the Department's major functions is to issue credentials which establish the identity and license status of drivers, the ownership of vehicles and boats, and the authenticity of auto-related businesses. External investigation activities concern stolen automobiles, odometer fraud, fraudulent identity and motor vehicle documents and complaints regarding unlicensed and suspended drivers.

#### HOMELAND SECURITY

In 2003, DMV will initiate a program to enhance the integrity of identification documents for first-time customers seeking to obtain licenses and non-driver IDs. This program includes improved on-site assessment of proofs of identity (including validating Social Security numbers) with subsequent off-site reviews and investigation of suspicious documents. Downstate, this program will be implemented through several DMV Licensing Centers in the New York City region. Upstate, mobile teams of specialists and investigators will support the new issuance procedures. This new program will be funded with an additional fee on photo licenses and non-driver IDs.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	208,852,000	112,909,000	(95,943,000)	21,385,000
Aid To Localities	12,380,000	13,020,000	640,000	15,531,000
Capital Projects	14,788,000	120,468,000	105,680,000	0
Total	236,020,000	246,397,000	10,377,000	36,916,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration	03/31/03	03/31/04	FIE Change
General Fund	222	0	(222)
	223	0	(223)
Administrative Adjudication			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	438	438	0
Clean Air			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	150	177	27
Compulsory Insurance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	212	212	0
Governors Traffic Safety Committee			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	27	27	0
Identification Security			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	126	126
Operations			
General Fund	1,473	0	(1,473)
Transportation Safety	·		, ,
General Fund	565	0	(565)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1	1	` o´
Transportation Support	•	•	· ·
Capital Projects Funds - Other	0	1,940	1,940
Total	3,089	2,921	(168)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	108,504,000	0	(108,504,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12,764,000	12,800,000	36,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	85,084,000	96,109,000	11,025,000
Internal Service Funds	2,500,000	4,000,000	1,500,000
Total	208,852,000	112,909,000	(95,943,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	30,024,000	0	(30,024,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	775,000	775,000	0
Internal Service Funds	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Administrative Adjudication			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	35,198,000	35,185,000	(13,000)
Clean Air			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,996,000	13,469,000	2,473,000
Compulsory Insurance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	15,577,000	15,517,000	(60,000)
Governors Traffic Safety Committee			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12,764,000	12,800,000	36,000
Identification Security			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	8,471,000	8,471,000
Operations			
General Fund	67,650,000	0	(67,650,000)
Internal Service Funds	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)
Transportation Safety			
General Fund	10,830,000	0	(10,830,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22,538,000	22,692,000	154,000
Total	208,852,000	112,909,000	(95,943,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	I	Personal Servio (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(12,618,000)	0	(12,056,900)
Operations	0	(55,493,000)	0	(54,751,000)
Transportation Safety	0	(24,661,000)	0	(24,292,100)
Total	0	(92,772,000)	0	(91,100,000)

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)				Holiday/Ov (Annual :	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change		
Administration	0	(124,100)	0	(437,000)		
Operations	0	(193,000)	0	(549,000)		
Transportation Safety	0	(39,500)	0	(329,400)		
Total	0	(356,600)	0	(1,315,400)		

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	0	(17,406,000)	0	(306,000)	
Operations	0	(12,157,000)	0	(488,000)	
Transportation Safety	0	13,831,000	0	(910,000)	
Total	0	(15,732,000)	0	(1,704,000)	

	Travel	Travel		Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(119,000)	0	(16,754,000)
Operations	0	(25,000)	0	(11,239,000)
Transportation Safety	0	(1,041,000)	0	(5,379,000)
Total	0	(1,185,000)	0	(33,372,000)

	Equip	ment	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(227,000)	0	0
Operations	0	(405,000)	0	0
Transportation Safety	0	(39,000)	0	21,200,000
Total	0	(671,000)	0	21,200,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,775,000	4,000,000	0	0
Administrative Adjudication	35,185,000	(13,000)	18,395,000	30,000
Clean Air	13,469,000	2,473,000	7,981,000	1,482,000
Compulsory Insurance	15,517,000	(60,000)	7,911,000	0
Governors Traffic Safety Committee	12,800,000	36,000	466,000	0
Identification Security	8,471,000	8,471,000	4,132,000	4,132,000
Operations	0	(2,500,000)	0	0
Transportation Safety	22,692,000	154,000	100,000	0
Total	112,909,000	12,561,000	38,985,000	5,644,000

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	775,000	0	4,000,000	4,000,000
Administrative Adjudication	16,790,000	(43,000)	0	0
Clean Air	5,488,000	991,000	0	0
Compulsory Insurance	7,606,000	(60,000)	0	0
Governors Traffic Safety Committee	250,000	12,000	12,084,000	24,000
Identification Security	4,339,000	4,339,000	0	0
Operations	0	0	0	(2,500,000)
Transportation Safety	22,592,000	21,354,000	0	(21,200,000)
Total	57,840,000	26,593,000	16,084,000	(19,676,000)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12,380,000	13,020,000	640,000
Total	12,380,000	13,020,000	640,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Governors Traffic Safety Committee			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12,380,000	13,020,000	640,000
Total	12,380,000	13,020,000	640,000

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Transportation Support				
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	14,788,000	120,468,000	105,680,000	0
Total	14,788,000	120,468,000	105,680,000	0

# OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

#### **MISSION**

In 1980, Lake Placid and the surrounding areas were host to the Winter Olympic Games. The following year, the Olympic Regional Development Authority was established to create and administer a post-Olympic program for the Lake Placid facilities. These facilities include: the Olympic Ice Center; the Olympic Speedskating Oval; the Whiteface Mountain Ski Area and Veterans' Memorial Highway; the Mt. Van Hoevenberg Complex that includes bobsled and luge runs, cross-country ski trails and a biathlon range; the Olympic Ski Jumping Complex; and the U.S. Olympic Training Center. In 1984, the Olympic Regional Development Authority's responsibility expanded to include the management of the Gore Mountain Ski Center in North Creek, Warren County.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Authority is governed by a ten-member Board of Directors, consisting of the commissioners of Economic Development, Environmental Conservation, Parks, and seven other members appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Governor selects one member as Chair. The Commissioner of Economic Development currently chairs the Authority. Board members serve without compensation.

The Authority has a workforce of 180 and employs up to 800 full- and part-time hourly workers, depending on the season.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 2003-04, State tax dollars from the General Fund will finance 29.6 percent, or \$7.4 million, of the Authority's \$25 million operating budget. State funding supplements \$16.2 million in revenue generated from venue marketing, fees and ticket sales to athletic and other special events; \$646,000 from the Town of North Elba; \$411,000 from the United States Olympic Committee to cover the costs associated with use of Authority facilities; \$200,000 from the Winter Sports Education Trust Fund; and \$150,000 from the Olympic Training Center Account.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **OLYMPIC FACILITIES**

The Olympic Regional Development Authority manages one of three primary sites (the others being in California and Colorado) for year-round training of America's Olympic athletes. In 2001-02, the Olympic facilities at Lake Placid received more than 275,000 visitors, which is a year-to-year increase of more than 22 percent. The Authority hosts numerous national and international athletic and entertainment events — in 2001-02, Champions on Ice, ECAC Hockey Championships, Empire State Winter Games, World Cup Skiing, Bobsled and Skeleton Competitions, ESPN Great Outdoor Games, U.S. Skiing Junior Olympic Championships and Syracuse Symphony and Travis Tritt concerts were held at Authority sites. In addition, the Authority has been the home of the Stars on Ice figure skating rehearsal and preview show since 1992.

#### SKI FACILITIES

The Authority also manages the Gore and Whiteface Mountain ski centers, two major downhill ski facilities that received more than 350,000 visitors in the 2001-02 ski season; and over 150,000 visitors for off-season activities such as mountain biking and sightseeing tours.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	7,902,000	7,750,000	(152,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	7,902,000	7,750,000	(152,000)	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	7,552,000	7,400,000	(152,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	150,000	150,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	200,000	0
Total	7,902,000	7,750,000	(152,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Operations			·
General Fund	7,552,000	7,400,000	(152,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	150,000	150,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	200,000	0
Total	7,902,000	7,750,000	(152,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Contractual Services		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Operations	7,400,000	(152,000)	7,400,000	(152,000)	
Total	7,400,000	(152,000)	7,400,000	(152,000)	

#### **OLYMPIC REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Nonpersonal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	350,000	0	200,000	0
Total	350,000	0	200,000	0
		·	·	

	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change
Operations	150,000	0
Total	150,000	0

# OFFICE OF PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

#### **MISSION**

The Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation's mission is to provide safe and enjoyable recreational and interpretive opportunities for all New York State residents and visitors and to be responsible stewards of our valuable natural, historic and cultural resources. The Office operates and maintains 167 parks and 35 historic sites, hosts a multitude of cultural and educational programs, and offers diverse recreational opportunities, ranging from secluded campsites to the internationally renowned Niagara Falls State Park. Over 60 million people visit the State's parks and historic sites annually.

New York's park system and its unparalleled recreation opportunities are an important factor in the State's tourism industry and economy. Services open to the public at State parks include beaches, golf courses, performing arts centers, swimming pools, marinas, cabins, campgrounds and many significant historic sites.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office is headed by a Commissioner, appointed by the Governor. Operations are administered through a network of 11 regional offices: Allegany, Central, Finger Lakes, Genesee, Long Island, New York City, Niagara, Palisades, Saratoga/Capital District, Taconic and Thousand Islands. The central office is located in Albany, and includes executive staff and other administrative support functions.

For fiscal year 2003-04, the Office will have a workforce of 1,526. Extensive use of more than 5,000 temporary and seasonal employees supplement the permanent staff in the peak summer season.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends more than \$219 million for the Office's programs, including \$94.4 million in General Fund moneys and more than \$64.4 million in fee revenues. These funds will support operation of all existing park facilities and the development of parklands acquired with funding from the Environmental Protection Fund (EPF) and 1996 Clean Water/Clean Air Bond Act.

These recommendations continue funding for the Empire State Games and Art Park at the 2002-03 level. In addition, \$4.95 million in funding for the Zoos, Botanical Gardens and Aguaria program will be provided from the EPF.

The General Fund continues to be the Office's primary source of support for its operating and local assistance budgets, providing 50.3 percent of its funding. The remaining 49.7 percent is provided by a variety of sources, including:

- User fees at the parks (43.5 percent);
- Federal grants for activities related to the use of recreational vehicles and land and water conservation (5.3 percent); and
- Fiduciary and Enterprise funds, including moneys earmarked for historic sites, arboretums and the Empire State Games (.9 percent).

The primary focus of the Office's capital program is the health and safety of park visitors and the maintenance and rehabilitation of existing facilities. Park facilities include more than 5,000 buildings, 27 golf courses, 53 swimming pools, 76 beaches, 27 marinas, 40 boat launching sites, 18 nature centers, 774 cabins and 8,320 campsites. The Office also maintains hundreds of miles of roads and trails, expansive utility systems, 106 dams and 604 bridges.

#### PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

For 2003-04, appropriations of \$29.6 million are recommended for capital projects from the State Park Infrastructure Fund, a dedicated fund consisting of revenues generated from day use and camping fees at the parks, as well as concession revenues and other miscellaneous revenues. Budget recommendations also include \$7.5 million in Federal appropriations for an anticipated increase in Federal Land and Water Conservation funding and \$5 million in fiduciary appropriations for other potential gifts to improve various parks.

Funding from the State Park Infrastructure Fund will be supplemented with resources for State parks capital projects from the Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund and the EPF. In 2003-04 the EPF will provide \$5 million for infrastructure and stewardship projects at State parks and lands operated by the Office and the Department of Environmental Conservation.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1995-96, the Office has reorganized functions and consolidated management operations to more effectively provide safe and enjoyable recreational services to the public. These efforts will continue in 2003-04 as the Office achieves efficiencies through the continued streamlining of administrative oversight, redeployment of staff, and consolidation of functions. The Office has also fostered public-private partnerships to enhance park facilities and events, including corporate sponsorships for fireworks displays, playground construction and the Empire State Games. With private sector support and expertise, the Black Course at Bethpage State Park was the first public course ever to host the U.S. Open national golf championship tournament in the summer of 2002, and has been selected to host the tournament again in 2009.

In the 2003 State of the State, the Governor announced the transformation of Gallagher Beach into a new recreational facility for Buffalo and western New York. In 2003-04, the Office will work with the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority, the current owner of this property, to develop Gallagher Beach into the newest unit of the State Parks system.

The responsibilities of the Office are carried out through five major programs:

- Administration: provides executive direction, fiscal, personnel and audit services, public communications, and management of the Office's capital program;
- Park Operations: operates the State's 167 parks. Seasonal and full-time personnel are assigned to specific facilities in one of the Office's 11 regions. Staff includes security and field operations staff, as well as skilled and semi-skilled maintenance personnel. Day use, golf course, and other user fees directly offset the cost of facility operations;
- Empire State Games: plans and implements the Games for the Physically Challenged, Senior Games, Summer Games and Winter Games;
- Historic Preservation: oversees preservation activities at 35 historic sites, develops a statewide Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan and maintains the State Register of Historic Places; and
- Natural Heritage Trust: receives and administers funds, including private gifts and bequests, to advance conservation, outdoor recreation and historic preservation purposes. Created under the Public Authorities Law in 1968, the Natural Heritage Trust is a public benefit corporation.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

0.4	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Observans	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	162,907,900	161,683,300	(1,224,600)	10,432,000
Aid To Localities	42,927,220	14,240,000	(28,687,220)	31,222,000
Capital Projects	40,840,000	43,305,000	2,465,000	97,665,000
Total	246,675,120	219,228,300	(27,446,820)	139,319,000

#### PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	81	81	0
Historic Preservation			
General Fund	137	137	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	15	15	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1	1	0
Park Operations			
General Fund	1,122	1,060	(62)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10	10	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	73	73	0
Fiduciary Funds	3	2	(1)
Capital Projects Funds - Other	137	137	0
Recreation Services			
General Fund	10	10	0
Total	1,589	1,526	(63)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	107,892,100	92,191,100	(15,701,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,695,800	3,717,000	21,200
Special Revenue Funds - Other	47,521,800	61,953,200	14,431,400
Enterprise Funds	2,500,000	2,500,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	1,298,200	1,322,000	23,800
Total	162,907,900	161,683,300	(1,224,600)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation, Office of General Fund Appropriated 2002-03	620,000 163,527,900		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	6,822,200	6,257,900	(564,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	500,000	500,000	0
Historic Preservation			
General Fund	10,195,300	9,284,100	(911,200)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,425,800	1,447,000	21,200
Special Revenue Funds - Other	69,800	70,000	200
Fiduciary Funds	42,400	42,000	(400)
Park Operations			
General Fund	88,503,700	74,332,500	(14,171,200)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,770,000	1,770,000	O O
Special Revenue Funds - Other	47,452,000	61,883,200	14,431,200
Fiduciary Funds	1,255,800	1,280,000	24,200
Recreation Services			
General Fund	2,370,900	2,316,600	(54,300)
Enterprise Funds	2,500,000	2,500,000	0
Total	162,907,900	161,683,300	(1,224,600)

#### PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	4,617,800	(564,300)	4,555,900	(557,400)	
Historic Preservation	8,281,500	(411,200)	6,427,200	(320,000)	
Park Operations	70,545,200	(9,791,200)	45,436,600	(6,491,200)	
Recreation Services	607,100	(54,300)	504,700	(50,000)	
Total	84,051,600	(10,821,000)	56,924,400	(7,418,600)	
		Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	23,100	(2,500)	38,800	(4,400)	
Historic Preservation	1,772,300	(88,500)	82,000	(2,700)	
Park Operations	23,170,700	(3,100,000)	1,937,900	(200,000)	
Recreation Services	80,900	(3,300)	21,500	(1,000)	
Total	25.047.000	(3.194.300)	2.080.200	(208,100)	

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	1,640,100	0	121,800	0	
Historic Preservation	1,002,600	(500,000)	308,700	(140,000)	
Park Operations	3,787,300	(4,380,000)	513,300	(385,000)	
Recreation Services	1,709,500	0	250,800	0	
Total	8,139,500	(4,880,000)	1,194,600	(525,000)	
	Travel		Contractual Services		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	95,700	0	1,422,600	0	
Historic Preservation	50,900	(25,000)	517,100	(260,000)	
Park Operations	466,100	(350,000)	1,851,200	(3,310,000)	
Recreation Services	121,800	0	1,322,300	0	
Total	734,500	(375,000)	5,113,200	(3,570,000)	
	Equipment		Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	0	0	0	0	
Historic Preservation	125,900	(75,000)	0	0	
Park Operations	456,700	(335,000)	500,000	0	
Recreation Services	14,600	0	0	0	
Total	597,200	(410,000)	500,000	0	

#### PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change		
Administration	500,000	0	150,000	0		
Historic Preservation	1,559,000	21,000	845,400	10,600		
Park Operations	64,933,200	14,455,400	23,735,100	6,556,250		
Recreation Services	2,500,000	0	0	0		
Total	69,492,200	14,476,400	24,730,500	6,566,850		

	Nonpersonal :	Service	rvice Maintenance Un		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	350,000	0	0	0	
Historic Preservation	713,600	10,400	0	0	
Park Operations	39,497,100	8,437,050	1,701,000	(537,900)	
Recreation Services	2,500,000	0	0	0	
Total	43,060,700	8,447,450	1,701,000	(537,900)	

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	32,207,220	2,200,000	(30,007,220)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,620,000	9,640,000	1,020,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,100,000	2,400,000	300,000
Total	42,927,220	14,240,000	(28,687,220)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	2,200,000	2,200,000	0
Historic Preservation			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	120,000	140,000	20,000
Natural Heritage Trust			
General Fund	5,202,000	0	(5,202,000)
Park Operations			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,000,000	6,000,000	1,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,100,000	2,400,000	300,000
Recreation Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3,500,000	3,500,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	24,805,220	0	(24,805,220)
Total	42,927,220	14,240,000	(28,687,220)

#### PARKS, RECREATION AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Changa	Reappropriations 2003-04
	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
Parks EQBA 86				
Capital Projects Fund - EQBA 86 (Bondable)	0	0	0	9,725,000
Natural Heritage Trust				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	300,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund				
Federal Capital Projects Fund	5,000,000	7,500,000	2,500,000	8,352,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	948,000
Fiduciary Funds - Misc. Combined Expendable Trust				
Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	14,720,000
State Parks Infrastructure Fund	29,640,000	29,605,000	(35,000)	59,158,000
Misc. Capital Projects	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	3,449,000
Outdoor Recreation Development Bond Fund				
Outdoor Recreation Development Bond Fund	0	0	0	230,000
Parks and Recreation Land Acquisition Bond Fund				
Parks and Recreation Land Acquisition Bond Fund	0	0	0	783,000
Total	40,840,000	43,305,000	2,465,000	97,665,000

# NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

New York State has statutorily created public authorities to carry out a variety of functions. These authorities play a critical role in managing, maintaining and improving New York State's infrastructure by building or financing roads, bridges and mass transit systems; rail, aviation, water, port and energy facilities; and housing, schools, public protection facilities and public buildings.

Established as public benefit corporations rather than departments of the State, the authorities are governed by boards of directors whose members can be appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Legislature or local officials and by other involved municipalities. Although oversight mechanisms vary, all public authorities are accountable to the State and must submit reports to the Governor, the Legislature and the State Comptroller, including annual reports, independent financial audits and budget reports.

Detailed information on a number of public authorities reflected in Tables 1 through 4 can be found elsewhere in this Executive Budget. These authorities include:

#### BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND HIGHWAY

Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority Thruway Authority

#### ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Empire State Development Corporation Job Development Authority

#### **ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT**

Energy Research and Development Authority Environmental Facilities Corporation

#### HOUSING, AND FINANCE

Housing Finance Agency Local Government Assistance Corporation State of New York Mortgage Agency

#### REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

Public authorities which are not included elsewhere in the Executive Budget are discussed below:

#### BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND HIGHWAY AUTHORITIES

#### Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority

The Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority owns and operates the international "Peace Bridge," crossing the Niagara River between Buffalo and Fort Erie, Ontario. All capital improvements and operating expenses are funded by tolls and rentals of property and buildings. No State funds are used to support the Authority.

#### New York State Bridge Authority

The New York State Bridge Authority is responsible for the Bear Mountain, Kingston-Rhinecliff, Mid-Hudson, Newburgh-Beacon and Rip Van Winkle toll bridges that span the Hudson River. Various bridge tolls cover Authority costs; no State funds are used to support the Authority.

#### Thousand Islands Bridge Authority

The Thousand Islands Bridge Authority operates two bridges connecting U.S. Interstate 81 in Jefferson County with Highway 401 in Ontario, Canada. The Authority also operates a sewage treatment facility and recreational and tourist facilities. Tolls from the bridge and other service fees cover operating costs; no State funds are used to support the Authority.

#### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES**

#### **Battery Park City Authority**

The Battery Park City Authority manages the commercial and residential development of a 92-acre landfill on the southwest end of Manhattan, immediately adjacent to the World Trade Center site. The Authority generates revenues from the collection of rents and real estate tax equivalent payments to support its operations.

The Battery Park City (BPC) site's proximity to the World Trade Center resulted in significant property damage to the site's parks and structures as a result of the September 11th terrorist attacks. Within weeks of the attacks, the Authority's 30-acre park system was fully cleared of debris and reopened and all of Battery Park City's residential and commercial structures were inspected and found to be structurally sound. Over the past year, repair work has been substantially completed on the many damaged Authority structures and occupancy rates in BPC's residential buildings have returned to pre-9/11 levels.

#### **United Nations Development Corporation**

The United Nations Development Corporation develops and manages commercial and residential facilities for United Nations-related activities in New York City including One, Two and Three United Nations Plaza. The Corporation does not rely on any State support to pay debt service or for its own operations.

#### ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITIES

#### New York Power Authority

The New York Power Authority finances, builds and operates electric generation and transmission facilities. It currently owns and operates 5 major generating facilities, 5 small hydroelectric facilities, 11 small natural gas powered generating plants and a major transmission system. The Authority generates and transmits electric power at wholesale rates to its primary customers — municipal and investor-owned utilities, rural electric cooperatives throughout the State, major industrial concerns and various New York City-area public corporations. The Authority receives no State subsidy. It generally finances construction projects through sales of bonds and notes and pays the related debt service with revenues from the generation and transmission of electricity.

#### Long Island Power Authority

The Long Island Power Authority has the broad authority to ensure adequate, dependable and affordable electric service on Long Island. The Authority has reduced commercial and residential electricity rates by approximately 20 percent. The reduction is encouraging economic development and lowering the cost of living on Long Island. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Authority.

#### HOUSING AND FINANCE AUTHORITIES

#### **Dormitory Authority**

The Dormitory Authority provides financing, construction management, planning and design, and equipment purchasing services for higher education, not-for-profit health care, judicial and other institutions. The Authority funds its operations from its own client-generated revenues.

#### Municipal Assistance Corporation (MAC) for the City of New York

The Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York was created in 1975 to provide access to the credit markets for the City during a period of fiscal crisis and to help oversee its fiscal affairs. MAC's financing mission on behalf of New York City has been completed. MAC expects its only financing role in the future to be management of its existing debt. No State money is used to finance the Corporation; it is funded through a portion of New York City's sales tax.

#### Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy

The Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy was created in 1995 to provide the City with access to credit markets and to oversee Troy's fiscal affairs. The Authority is subject to a debt cap of \$75 million. The State is authorized, subject to legislative review and appropriation, to provide moneys as necessary to ensure a 1.5:1 debt service coverage ratio on Authority debt. No such appropriation is required in the 2003-04 State fiscal year. No State moneys are used to finance the Corporation, and failure of the State to appropriate State aid to the City does not constitute an event of default for Corporation obligations.

#### Municipal Bond Bank Agency

The Municipal Bond Bank Agency was established in 1972 to provide low-cost capital financing to towns, villages, cities and counties. In addition, the Agency is authorized to issue special program bonds and tax lien collateralized securities. The Agency is staffed by the Housing Finance Agency. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Agency.

#### Project Finance Agency

The Project Finance Agency was created in 1975 to provide long-term financing for low- and middle-income residential housing projects originally financed by the Urban Development Corporation. During the mid-1970's, the Urban Development Corporation faced a potential default on bonds issued to construct these projects, preventing the issuance of long-term debt to complete projects under way. The Project Finance Agency was created as the financing vehicle to complete these projects. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Agency.

#### PORT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITIES

#### Albany Port District Commission

The Albany Port District Commission develops and operates port facilities in the cities of Albany and Rensselaer. Lease revenues account for the majority of the Port's annual revenue with maritime traffic making up the remainder. No State tax dollars are used to fund the Commission.

#### Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority

The Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority operates an international bridge between Ogdensburg and Prescott, Ontario, Canada, as well as a port, an airport, an industrial park and a short-line railroad. The Authority has become increasingly involved in developing port and industrial park properties in the North Country. The Authority's industrial park now has 14 buildings which house companies providing 1,000 jobs. Its marine terminal provides the North Country's mining industries with low-cost transportation.

#### Port Authority of New York and New Jersey

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey was created in 1921 to improve port and transportation facilities in the New York metropolitan area. This bi-state authority is responsible for the management and daily operation of more than 30 facilities, including airports, marine terminal facilities, bus terminals, interstate bridges and tunnels, an interstate commuter railroad and industrial parks. No New York State funds are used to support the Port Authority.

The Port Authority suffered catastrophic losses as a result of the September 11 terrorist attacks including the complete destruction of several key Authority owned assets including the World Trade Center and the adjacent PATH subway station. The Port Authority is continuing to work with the Lower Manhattan Development Corporation, the Federal government and other agencies on the redevelopment of the Trade Center site and the adjacent portion of lower Manhattan.

#### Port of Oswego Authority

The Port of Oswego Authority operates port facilities in the Oswego Port District, which includes the City of Oswego, the Town of Scriba, and all waters of the Oswego River and Lake Ontario within its boundaries. The Authority operates a port terminal and storage facilities and supports a marine museum and maritime foundation.

#### REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITIES

#### Capital District Transportation Authority

The Capital District Transportation Authority provides public transportation service within Albany, Rensselaer, Saratoga and Schenectady counties. State funding for the Capital District Transportation Authority is provided through appropriations to the New York State Department of Transportation.

#### Central New York Regional Transportation Authority

The Central New York Regional Transportation Authority provides public transportation service within Central New York through three subsidiary corporations: CNY Centro

(Onondaga County), Centro of Oswego (Oswego County) and Centro of Cayuga (Cayuga County). State funding for the Central New York Regional Transportation Authority is provided through appropriations to the New York State Department of Transportation.

#### Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority

The Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority oversees the operations of a public transportation system providing bus, rail and paratransit services in Niagara and Erie counties. The Authority also operates both a primary and reliever airport, a small boat harbor and two metro transit centers which are primary terminals for private inter-city bus service for Niagara and Erie counties. State funding for the Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority is provided through appropriations to the New York State Department of Transportation.

#### Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority

The Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority provides public transportation service in the counties of Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Wayne and Wyoming. The Authority operates the Regional Transit Service (Rochester area), Wayne Area Transportation System, Livingston Area Transportation Service, Wyoming Transportation Service and Batavia Bus Service. State funding for the Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority is provided through appropriations to the New York State Department of Transportation.

## TABLE 1 FINANCIAL OPERATIONS <sup>a/</sup> OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2002 AND 2003 (thousands of dollars)

		2002			2003				
	Fiscal Year	Total	Operating	Debt Service Require-	Sumbuo	Total	Operating	Debt Service Require-	Surplus
Authorities by Function	Begins	Total Revenues	Operating Expenses	ments	Surplus (Deficit) <sup><u>b</u>/</sup>	Total Revenues	Operating Expenses	ments	Surplus (Deficit) <sup>b/</sup>
BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND HIGHWAY									
Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority	Jan. 1	24,952	13,131	4,276	7,545	24,844	13,923	4,269	6,652
New York State Bridge Authority	Jan. 1	40,616	18,627	8,188	13,801	41,249	19,999	8,190	13,060
Thousand Islands Bridge Authority	Mar. 1	8,810	5,482	743	2,585	8,942	5,775	744	2,423
Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority	Jan. 1	949,519	303,875	385,233	260,411	955,346	351,310	166,982	437,054
Thruway Authority <sup>⊈</sup>	Jan. 1	461,832	281,773	98,632	81,427	481,218	323,754	101,833	55,631
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Battery Park City Authority	Nov. 1	149,261	27,405	69,314	52,542	147,165	28,646	70,768	47,751
Development Authority of the North Country	April 1	8,380	5,276	3,104	0	8,650	5,546	3,104	0
Empire State Development Corporation	April 1	526,720	58,763	467,957	0	485,936	47,456	438,480	0
Job Development Authority	April 1	78,791	16,468	62,323	0	13,653	9,283	4,370	0
United Nations Development Corporation	Jan. 1	29,172	13,583	10,354	5,235	30,484	14,632	10,353	5,499
ENERGY AND ENVIRON- MENT									
Energy Research and Development Authority	April 1	210,807	195,856	14,951	0	210,873	195,920	14,953	0
Environmental Facilities Corporation	April 1	481,768	13,998	461,737	6,033	504,307	14,318	484,866	5,123
Long Island Power Authority	Jan. 1	2,456,428	1,980,503	450,035	25,890	2,518,379	2,027,560	470,536	20,283
Power Authority	Jan. 1	2,084,400	1,752,900	252,200	79,300	2,068,300	1,770,000	323,900	(25,600)
HOUSING, HEALTH AND FINANCE									
Dormitory Authority	April 1	2,467,426	75,693	2,391,733	0	2,725,013	86,510	2,638,503	0
Housing Finance Agency	Nov. 1	373,977	17,800	352,860	3,317	350,759	18,100	329,937	2,722
Local Government Assistance Corporation	April 1	325,000	5,000	320,000	0	335,000	5,000	330,000	0
Mortgage Agency	Nov. 1	905,368	19,055	886,298	15	805,084	19,624	785,450	10
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York	July 1	509,499	8,721	500,778	0	509,382	8,429	500,953	0
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy	Jan. 1	4,164	25	4,139	0	4,714	25	4,689	0
Municipal Bond Bank Agency	Nov. 1	8,184	227	7,903	54	8,191	235	7,907	49
Project Finance Agency	Nov. 1	36,410	241	35,941	228	35,280	269	34,818	193
PORT DEVELOPMENT									
Albany Port District Commission	Jan. 1	2,942	1,712	80	1,150	3,516	1,991	80	1,445
Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority	April 1	3,250	3,087	555	(392)	3,718	3,130	1,010	(422)
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey d	Jan. 1	3,345,446	2,092,967	707,060	545,419	0	0	0	0
Port of Oswego Authority	April 1	1,039	992	25	22	1,000	905	75	20

### TABLE 1 FINANCIAL OPERATIONS <sup>af</sup> OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2002 AND 2003 (thousands of dollars)

		2002				2003			
	Fiscal Year	Total	Operating	Debt Service Require-	Surplus	Total	Operating	Debt Service Require-	Surplus
Authorities by Function	Begins	Revenues	Expenses	ments	(Deficit) b/	Revenues	Expenses	ments	(Deficit) b/
REGIONAL TRANSPORTA- TION									_
Capital District Transportation Authority	April 1	51,175	48,111	3,064	0	44,768	44,435	4,045	(3,712)
Central New York Regional Transportation Authority	April 1	34,878	34,858	20	0	34,973	34,032	20	921
Metropolitan Transportation Authority	Jan. 1	6,636,800	6,101,400	510,200	25,200	7,491,700	7,334,700	392,700	(235,700)
Niagara Frontier Transporta- tion Authority	April 1	121,368	109,969	8,033	3,366	120,946	113,761	8,777	(1,592)
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority	April 1	51,785	50,675	0	1,110	49,862	52,121	0	(2,259)
GRAND TOTAL		22,390,167	13,258,173	8,017,736	1,114,258	20,023,252	12,551,389	7,142,312	329,551

This table is based on authority estimates and may not reflect approval by the Board of Directors. This table covers the Authority fiscal year which includes September 30. Data vary as to cash or accrual accounting.

The operating surplus may be committed to reserve requirements, repayment of State advances or funding of capital programs or programs operated by other authorities. Deficits are to be covered from existing resources or management options.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>©</sup> Excludes debt service for bonds sold to finance State transportation programs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d/2</sup> 2003 Budget data not available pending approval of Authority's Board of Directors. All estimates are preliminary, subject to change, and reflect anticipated insurance recoveries for losses incurred as a result of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center.

## TABLE 2 CAPITAL PROGRAMS <sup>af</sup> OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2002 AND 2003 (thousands of dollars)

	2002			2003			
Authorities by Function	Capital Program Disburse- ments	Available Resources	Sale of New Debt <sup>b/</sup>	Capital Program Disburse- ments	Available Resources	Sale of New Debt b	
BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND HIGHWAY		11000011000	11011 2021		11000011000	Non Bobt	
Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority	9,946	18,110	0	11,764	20,117	0	
New York State Bridge Authority	29,905	26,660	50,000	28,758	47,060	0	
Thousand Islands Bridge Authority	1,336	1,336	0	2,151	2,151	0	
Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority <sup>⊴</sup>	153,100	0	153,100	327,900	0	327,900	
Thruway Authority	416,381	268,969	147,412	337,885	207,382	130,503	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT							
Battery Park City Authority	17,400	17,400	0	39,736	27,000	90,000	
Development Authority of the North Country	3,623	3,623	0	21,436	12,036	21,436	
Empire State Development Corporation	200,000	0	200,000	379,560	0	379,560	
Job Development Authority	15,000	0	23,000	8,000	8,000	0	
United Nations Development Corporation	343	6,416	0	3,291	3,126	0	
ENERGY AND ENVIRON- MENT							
Energy Research and Development Authority	13,250	13,250	0	13,250	13,250	0	
Environmental Facilities Corporation	989,735	0	989,735	665,000	0	665,000	
Long Island Power Authority	249,000	249,000	0	246,000	46,000	200,000	
Power Authority	400,200	525,000	601,260	503,400	202,100	126,433	
HOUSING, HEALTH AND FINANCE							
Dormitory Authority	2,108,334	4,071,416	3,004,783	2,726,263	4,967,865	2,471,700	
Housing Finance Agency	755,279	267,308	791,885	899,009	304,214	700,000	
Local Government Assistance Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage Agency	458,627	270,999	0	400,000	120,000	250,000	
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Municipal Bond Bank Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Project Finance Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PORT DEVELOPMENT							
Albany Port District Commission	2,992	0	0	841	0	0	
Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority	4,405	4,405	0	1,192	1,192	0	
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey <sup>d/</sup>	1,515,460	1,009,555	1,030,000	0	0	0	
Port of Oswego Authority	1,390	1,390	300	0	0	0	

### TABLE 2 CAPITAL PROGRAMS <sup>a</sup> OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2002 AND 2003 (thousands of dollars)

		2002		2003			
	Capital Program			Capital Program		_	
Authorities by Function	Disburse- ments	Available Resources	Sale of New Debt <sup>b</sup>	Disburse- ments	Available Resources	Sale of New Debt <sup>b</sup>	
REGIONAL TRANSPORTA- TION							
Capital District Transportation Authority	16,052	16,052	0	10,232	10,232	0	
Central New York Regional Transportation Authority	6,227	6,227	0	7,638	7,638	0	
Metropolitan Transportation Authority <sup>⊴</sup>	6,590,800	1,395,600	5,195,200	2,751,500	1,277,500	1,474,000	
Niagara Frontier Transporta- tion Authority	51,777	51,777	0	74,494	74,494	0	
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority	15,013	15,013	0	21,226	21,226	0	
GRAND TOTAL	14,025,575	8,239,506	12,186,675	9,480,526	7,372,583	6,836,532	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a/</sup> This table is based on authority estimates and may not reflect approval by the Board of Directors. The table covers the Authority fiscal year which includes September 30. "Available resources" may include anticipated and/or requested State and Federal funds.

b/ Includes proceeds available for capital program only.

Data represents scheduled project awards for 2002 based on the Capital Program Review Board approved plan from May 2002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4/2</sup> 2003 Budget data not available pending approval by Authority's Board of Directors. All estimates are preliminary, subject to change, and reflect anticipated insurance recoveries for losses incurred as a result of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center.

# TABLE 3 DEBT STRUCTURE OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (thousands of dollars)

		All Bonds a	and Notes		Moral Obligation Bonds			
	Statutory	Bonds	Bonds	Notes	Authorized	Bonds	Bonds	
Authorities by Function BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND	Authorization	Issued	Outstanding	Outstanding	<u>Limit</u>	Issued	Outstanding	
HIGHWAY								
Buffalo and Fort Erie Public Bridge Authority	165,000	53,370	47,210	1,575	0	0	0	
New York State Bridge Authority	100,000	83,522	86,525	0	0	0	0	
Thousand Islands Bridge Authority	Unlimited	5,745	4,800	0	0	0	0	
Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority <sup>a/</sup>	16,500,000	8,440,635	6,354,285	807,190	0	0	0	
Thruway Authority	Unlimited	13,293,002	8,609,340	300,000	0	0	0	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
Battery Park City Authority b/	1,060,000	1,108,017	947,110	0	0	0	0	
Development Authority of the North Country	Unlimited	40,024	32,326	0	0	0	0	
Empire State Development Corporation	Unlimited	6,292,837	5,072,202	14,285	1,295,000	1,070,000	0	
Job Development Authority	750,000	726,080	110,420	0	0	0	0	
United Nations Development Corporation	Unlimited	260,728	135,863	0	75,000	55,200	0	
ENERGY AND ENVIRON- MENT								
Energy Research and Development Authority	Unlimited	7,511,230	3,899,395	0	0	0	0	
Environmental Facilities Corporation	Unlimited	6,930,375	4,883,700	0	0	0	0	
Long Island Power Authority	Unlimited	9,413,506	7,499,823	100,000	0	0	0	
Power Authority	Unlimited	6,917,450	1,576,050	728,710	0	0	0	
HOUSING, HEALTH AND FINANCE								
Dormitory Authority	Unlimited	58,013,738	29,331,398	190,050	926,015	698,660	87,895	
Housing Finance Agency <sup>⊴</sup>	7,890,000	10,758,835	5,226,895	0	4,481,991	6,524,379	429,132	
Local Government Assistance Corporation	4,700,000	5,571,165	4,527,340	0	0	0	0	
Mortgage Agency	6,945,000	11,490,659	4,028,062	0	0	0	0	
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York	11,500,000	9,445,000	2,525,000	0	0	9,445,000	0	
Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy d/	75,000	69,583	71,334	0	0	0	0	
Municipal Bond Bank Agency	1,000,000	92,180	59,825	0	0	0	0	
Project Finance Agency	305,000	305,000	89,815	0	0	0	0	
PORT DEVELOPMENT								
Albany Port District Commission	Unlimited	0	0	958	0	0	0	
Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority	Unlimited	0	0	1,582	0	0	0	
Port Authority of New York and New Jersey	Unlimited	11,608,660	8,904,636	684,725	0	0	0	
Port of Oswego Authority	Unlimited	0	0	390	0	0	0	

## TABLE 3 DEBT STRUCTURE OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 (thousands of dollars)

		Moral	<b>Obligation Bo</b>	onds			
Authorities by Function	Statutory Authorization	Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding	Notes Outstanding	Authorized Limit	Bonds Issued	Bonds Outstanding
REGIONAL TRANSPORTA- TION				•			
Capital District Transportation Authority	Unlimited	0	0	7,000	0	0	0
Central New York Regional Transportation Authority	Unlimited	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Transportation Authority <sup>a/ g/</sup>	16,500,000	9,291,550	9,234,025	750,000	0	0	0
Niagara Frontier Transporta- tion Authority	Unlimited	217,269	191,949	0	0	0	0
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority	Unlimited	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	_	177,940,160	103,449,328	3,586,465	6,778,006	17,793,239	517,027

The MTA and TBTA are collectively authorized to issue up to \$16.5 billion of bonds to finance their capital programs. Outstanding bonds do not include Convention Center Project Bonds, that are not covered by the Authority's bond cap, and are solely supported by rental income.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b/</sup> \$400 million in bonding authority related to the Housing New York Program sunsetted on June 30, 1995.

geold HFA moral obligation bond limit is reduced as bonds outstanding after April 1, 1976 are repaid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d/</sup> Bonds outstanding exceed bonds issued because bonds outstanding include accretion in value of capital appreciation bonds from date of issue through September 30, 2002.

The MTA has undergone a major debt restructuring during 2002-03, therefore figures are not comparable to last year.

# TABLE 4 STATE INVOLVEMENT IN FINANCING OF PROJECTS AND OPERATIONS OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2002 AND 2003-04 (thousands of dollars)

State Appropriations Requested in

Authority Bonds Outstanding, 2002 at Support of Authority Programs, 2003-04 b/ Outstanding Reimbursable Revenue and State Moral State Appro-New Appro-Reappro-**Authorities by Function** Nonrecourse Guaranteed Obligation priations, 2001 priations Total priations BRIDGE, TUNNEL AND **HIGHWAY** Buffalo and Fort Erie Public **Bridge Authority** 47,210 0 0 0 0 0 0 New York State Bridge Authority 86,525 0 0 0 0 0 0 Thousand Islands Bridge 0 0 0 0 0 n Authority 4,800 Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority <sup>⊆</sup> 6,354,285 0 0 0 0 0 0 8,609,340 0 0 0 2,000 1,631 3,631 Thruway Authority **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Battery Park City Authority** 947,110 0 0 0 0 0 0 Development Authority of the 0 0 0 0 North Country 32,326 0 0 Empire State Development 5,072,202 0 0 0 75,358 214,617 289,975 Corporation Job Development Authority 0 110,420 0 0 0 0 0 **United Nations Development** Corporation 135,863 0 0 0 0 0 0 **ENERGY AND ENVIRON-**MENT Energy Research and **Development Authority** 3,899,395 0 0 0 28,173 0 28,173 **Environmental Facilities** 0 4,883,700 0 9,528 10,024 10,605 20,629 Corporation Long Island Power Authority 7,499,823 0 0 0 0 0 0 Power Authority 1,576,050 0 0 0 0 0 0 HOUSING, HEALTH AND **FINANCE** 0 87,895 0 0 0 0 **Dormitory Authority** 29,243,503 Housing Finance Agency 4,797,763 0 429,132 45,367 0 0 0 Local Government Assistance 0 0 0 335,000 0 335,000 4,527,340 Corporation Mortgage Agency 4,028,062 0 0 0 0 0 0 Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of New York 2,525,000 0 0 0 n 0 n Municipal Assistance Corporation for the City of Troy 71,334 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Municipal Bond Bank Agency 59,825 Project Finance Agency 0 0 0 0 89,815 0 0 PORT DEVELOPMENT Albany Port District Commis-0 0 0 0 0 0 sion 0 Ogdensburg Bridge and Port Authority 0 0 0 19,305 0 0 0 Port Authority of New York 0 and New Jersey 8.904.636 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4,130 0 0 0 Port of Oswego Authority 0

# TABLE 4 STATE INVOLVEMENT IN FINANCING OF PROJECTS AND OPERATIONS OF NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC AUTHORITIES 2002 AND 2003-04 (thousands of dollars)

State Appropriations Requested in Support of Authority Programs, 2003-04 b/ Authority Bonds Outstanding, 2002 at Outstanding Revenue Reimbursable State Approand State Moral New Appro-Reappro-**Authorities by Function** Nonrecourse Guaranteed Obligation priations, 2001 priations priations Total REGIONAL TRANSPORTA-TION **Capital District Transportation** Authority 0 0 0 0 22,525 0 22,525 Central New York Regional Transportation Authority 0 0 0 0 19,684 0 19,684 Metropolitan Transportation Authority 9,234,025 0 0 0 1,459,087 0 1,459,087 Niagara Frontier Transportation Authority 191,949 0 0 0 27,041 0 27,041 Rochester-Genesee Regional Transportation Authority 0 0 390 15,901 0 15,901 110,420 517,027 **GRAND TOTAL** 102,821,881 78,720 1,994,793 226,853 2,221,646

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a/</sup> This table covers bonds outstanding as of September 30.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b/</sup> Appropriations are included in the Executive Budget for State Fiscal Year 2003-04 from the State's General Fund, dedicated tax funds, Capital Projects Fund or bond funds. Some of these funds may be appropriated to an intermediary which, in turn, makes payment to the named authority.

Outstanding bonds do not include Convention Center Project Bonds, that are not covered by the Authority's bond cap, and are solely supported by rental income.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE

#### **MISSION**

The Department of Public Service has a broad mandate to ensure that all New Yorkers have access to reliable and low-cost utility services. The Department is the staff arm of the Public Service Commission, which regulates the rates and services of the State's public utilities, including electric, gas, steam, telephone, and water. The Commission also oversees the siting of major electric and gas transmission lines and facilities, ensures the safety of natural gas and liquid petroleum pipelines, and is responsible for oversight and regulation of the cable television industry in New York State. As the transition is made from a regulated utility industry to a more competitive market, the Department will use its oversight responsibilities to foster competitive market forces which will produce lower rates for consumers, enable customers to choose from a variety of suppliers, and continue reliable service.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Public Service Commission consists of five members who are nominated by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Chairman serves as the chief executive officer of the Department which operates offices in Albany, New York City and Buffalo.

The Department's budget has two programs: the Administration Program, which supports Public Service Commission activities; and the Regulation Program, which undertakes activities to ensure fair and reasonable rates, foster proper competition, monitor service standards, address consumer complaints, promote efficient operation and ensure that industry construction programs meet safety and environmental requirements.

The Department will have a workforce of 557 for 2003-04. The Department is funded almost entirely from utility and cable assessments.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 budget recommendations for the Department of Public Service reflect the changing mission of the agency as the utility industry moves from a regulated environment to a competitive market. As the electric industry undergoes restructuring, the Department is overseeing this process to ensure that policies are implemented to encourage competition for retail and wholesale business, and to maintain a level playing field in this new competitive market.

The Department's 2003-04 operating budget includes funding of \$64 million from utility and cable assessments. Public utility assessments are based on a utility's gross intrastate operating revenues above \$25,000. Cable television assessments are based on revenues from those companies with 1,000 or more subscribers.

In addition, the local assistance budget provides a total of \$400,000 from fees paid by entities proposing the siting of electric generation facilities, that may be accessed by local governments and community groups to fund intervention activities related to the siting.

The Department also receives Federal grants to perform pipeline safety activities.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Department's highest priority for the coming year remains its move toward competition in the electric, telecommunications, and gas industries. This transition must be effectively managed to ensure that competition benefits both the State's economic interests and utility ratepayers. During this transition to competitive markets, the Department will develop the infrastructure needed for competitive alternatives, maintain the high standards of

reliability and service quality that New Yorkers expect, ensure fair competition, and, where necessary, provide ratepayers effective protection. Department staff will continue to play a significant role in siting new and expanded electric generation facilities.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	66,099,000	65,512,000	(587,000)	2,500,000
Aid To Localities	400,000	400,000	0	5,007,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	66,499,000	65,912,000	(587,000)	7,507,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	98	98	0
Regulation of Utilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12	12	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	458	447	(11)
Total	568	557	(11)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	64,699,000	64,112,000	(587,000)
Total	66,099,000	65,512,000	(587,000)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Public Service Department Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2002-03	2,800,000 68,899,000		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,127,000	10,185,000	58,000
Regulation of Utilities			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,400,000	1,400,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	54,572,000	53,927,000	(645,000)
Total	66,099,000	65,512,000	(587,000)

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	10,185,000	58,000	5,498,000	41,000
Regulation of Utilities	55,327,000	(645,000)	33,106,000	124,000
Total	65,512,000	(587,000)	38,604,000	165,000
	Nonpersonal S	Service	Maintenance Undi	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	4,687,000	17,000	0	0
Regulation of Utilities	22,221,000	(244,000)	0	(525,000)
Total	26,908,000	(227,000)	0	(525,000)

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

Fund Type	2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	400,000	400,000	0
Total	400,000	400,000	0

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

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
400,000	400,000	0
400,000	400,000	0
	<b>2002-03</b> 400,000	<b>2002-03 2003-04</b> 400,000

# STATE RACING AND WAGERING BOARD

#### MISSION

The Racing and Wagering Board regulates all legalized gambling activities in New York except those regulated by the State Lottery. Horse racing, off-track betting (OTB) and Indian casino gaming are directly regulated by the Board. The responsibility for oversight of bingo and other permitted games of chance conducted by religious and not-for-profit organizations is shared with municipalities, which collect license fees and ensure that the Board's rules and regulations are followed.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

A three-member Board oversees agency activities. The Governor appoints each member to a six-year term with the consent of the Senate.

The Chair and central office staff are stationed in Albany with additional staff operating from the New York City regional office. The Board employs on-site inspectors at the Oneida Indians' Turning Stone Casino in Verona, Oneida County, the Mohawk Indians' Akwesasne Mohawk Casino in Hogansburg, Franklin County, and the Seneca Nation's Seneca Niagara Casino in Niagara Falls. Temporary and full-time employees oversee horse racing at New York's four thoroughbred race tracks — Aqueduct, Belmont, Saratoga and Finger Lakes — and seven harness tracks — Buffalo, Monticello, Saratoga, Syracuse, Vernon Downs, Batavia Downs and Yonkers. The Racing and Wagering Board will have a workforce of 120 full time and 165 per diem staff in the 2003-04 fiscal year. Staff will be supported by revenues generated by the racing industry, Indian casinos, and charitable gaming activities.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends \$12.2 million to support staff and related costs associated with the processing of racing licenses; the review of financial statements submitted by regional OTBs; legal hearings to suspend or fine violators of racing regulations; seasonal employees at the thoroughbred and harness tracks; and the testing of race horses for prohibited drugs. New legislation proposed with this Budget will move these expenses from the State taxpayer-supported General Fund to the racing industry.

In addition, \$2.1 million in existing fees collected by the State from charitable gaming proceeds is recommended to support the regulation of these games. This funding will support oversight of "bell jar" games, which are games of chance in which players remove "pull tabs" from randomly drawn tickets to reveal potential winning combinations of three or more matching items. The Budget also authorizes \$5.1 million in revenues from fees charged to Indian casinos to pay for on-site monitoring and investigation of these casinos.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### REGULATION OF GAMES OF CHANCE

The Racing and Wagering Board promulgates rules and regulations governing bingo and other games of chance operated by more than 15,000 charitable and not-for-profit organizations throughout the State. The Board establishes standards for issuing licenses to suppliers and manufacturers of gaming equipment; reviews financial statements of charitable gaming operations; and, in conjunction with local law enforcement officials, investigates illegal gaming activities. In accordance with legislation enacted in 1996, the Board will continue its oversight of "bell jar" games in order to decrease illegal activity.

#### **INDIAN GAMING**

The State has negotiated compacts or protocols with the Oneida Nation, the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe, and the Seneca Nation to conduct gaming activities. Under these compacts, the Racing and Wagering Board is responsible for supervising gaming activities operating on these Indian lands. To oversee these activities, the Board maintains 13 employees at the Oneida Nation's Turning Stone Casino, 15 employees at the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe's Akwesasne Casino, and 13 employees at the Seneca Nation's Seneca Niagara Casino.

#### REGULATION OF RACING

The Board's permanent staff oversee 165 temporary employees who ensure that horse races at the State's racetracks are conducted legally. As part of this effort, the Board has a contract with Cornell University to conduct research and to carry out post-race testing of blood and urine samples taken from race horses.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	16,039,000	19,512,000	3,473,000	0
Aid To Localities	40,000	0	(40,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	16,079,000	19,512,000	3,433,000	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	14	0	(14)
Audit and Investigation			
General Fund	18	0	(18)
Regulation of Racing			
General Fund	4	0	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	39	39
Regulation of Wagering			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	73	81	8
Total	109	120	11

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	9,427,000	0	(9,427,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,612,000	19,512,000	12,900,000
Total	16,039,000	19,512,000	3,473,000
Adjustments: Appropriated 2002-03	16,039,000		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	1,305,000	0	(1,305,000)
Audit and Investigation			
General Fund	1,168,000	0	(1,168,000)
Regulation of Racing			
General Fund	6,954,000	0	(6,954,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	12,200,000	12,200,000
Regulation of Wagering			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,312,000	7,312,000	2,000,000
Statewide Gaming Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,300,000	0	(1,300,000)
Total	16,039,000	19,512,000	3,473,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal Ser (Annual)	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(715,000)	0	(715,000)
Audit and Investigation	0	(1,115,000)	0	(1,115,000)
Regulation of Racing	0	(4,444,000)	0	(4,444,000)
Total	0	(6,274,000)	0	(6,274,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(590,000)	0	(210,300)
Audit and Investigation	0	(53,000)	0	(8,800)
Regulation of Racing	0	(2,510,000)	0	(35,400)
Total	0	(3,153,000)	0	(254,500)
	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	(23,800)	0	(355,900)
Audit and Investigation	0	(23,500)	0	(19,300)
Regulation of Racing	0	(5 900)	0	(2 465 100)

0

(53,200)

(2,840,300)

	Equipment			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	0	0		
Audit and Investigation	0	(1,400)		
Regulation of Racing	0	(3,600)		
Total	0	(5,000)		

Total

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Racing	12,200,000	12,200,000	8,773,000	8,773,000
Regulation of Wagering	7,312,000	2,000,000	4,499,000	1,271,000
Statewide Gaming Program	0	(1,300,000)	0	0
Total	19,512,000	12,900,000	13,272,000	10,044,000
	·			

	Nonperson	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Regulation of Racing	3,427,000	3,427,000	0	0	
Regulation of Wagering	2,813,000	729,000	0	0	
Statewide Gaming Program	0	0	0	(1,300,000)	
Total	6,240,000	4,156,000	0	(1,300,000)	

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	40,000	0	(40,000)
Total	40,000	0	(40,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Legislative Initiatives			
General Fund	40,000	0	(40,000)
Total	40,000	0	(40,000)

### OFFICE OF SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND ACADEMIC RESEARCH

#### **MISSION**

Established in November 1999, the New York State Office of Science, Technology, and Academic Research (NYSTAR) is an Executive agency which replaced the New York State Science and Technology Foundation and assumed responsibility for directing the State's university-based high technology economic development programs.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of Science, Technology, and Academic Research is headed by an Executive Director who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Agency oversight is augmented by an 11-member advisory council. The Office of Science, Technology, and Academic Research will have a workforce of 30 positions in 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Science, Technology, and Academic Research's activities are supported primarily with State tax dollars from the General Fund. The Executive Budget recommends \$3.3 million to support the Agency's operating budget and \$64.5 million for its high technology programs.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

The Office of Science, Technology, and Academic Research is responsible for the following major programs:

- Capital Facility Program: This program supports the construction and reconstruction of research and development facilities at designated Centers for Advanced Technology and State University of New York University Centers;
- Faculty Development Program: This program provides grants to assist colleges and universities in attracting and retaining research faculty;
- Center for Advanced Technology Development Program: This program provides grants to designated Centers for Advanced Technology for enhancing and expanding activities; and
- Technology Transfer Incentive Program: This program provides grants to colleges
  and universities for technology transfer activities, such as patent applications, the
  creation of business plans, venture capital conferences and other uses related to the
  commercialization of high technology innovations. It also provides funding for the
  Science and Technology Law Center which assists start-up companies in bringing
  new technologies to the marketplace, and is a resource for State agencies and
  institutions of higher education on technology-related legal issues.

In addition, the Office of Science, Technology, and Academic Research will continue to administer programs of the former Science and Technology Foundation, including: Centers for Advanced Technology; Industrial Technology Extension Service; Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program; Technology Development Organizations; the Sensing, Analyzing, Interpreting and Deciding Center at Syracuse University; and the Focus Center-New York semiconductor research center. Other programs administered by NYSTAR include: College Applied Research Centers; the James D. Watson Investigator Program; the Cornell University Nanobiotechnology Center; the Cornell University Materials Research Science and

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ACADEMIC RESEARCH

Engineering Center; the Cornell University Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center; the Columbia University Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center; and the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Nanoscale Science and Engineering Center.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	3,722,000	3,325,000	(397,000)	0
Aid To Localities	68,083,000	64,520,000	(3,563,000)	88,799,200
Capital Projects	0	0	0	49,500,000
Total	71,805,000	67,845,000	(3,960,000)	138,299,200

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration Program			
General Fund	31	30	(1)
Total	31	30	(1)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	3,222,000	2,825,000	(397,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	500,000	0
Total	3,722,000	3,325,000	(397,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration Program			
General Fund	3,222,000	2,825,000	(397,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	500,000	0
Total	3,722,000	3,325,000	(397,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	2,825,000	(397,000)	2,825,000	(397,000)
Total	2,825,000	(397,000)	2,825,000	(397,000)

#### SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND ACADEMIC RESEARCH

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Program	500,000	0	500,000	0
Total	500,000	0	500,000	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	61,583,000	58,020,000	(3,563,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6,500,000	6,500,000	0
Total	68,083,000	64,520,000	(3,563,000)

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

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
31,920,000	32,020,000	100,000
1,500,000	1,500,000	0
6,500,000	6,500,000	0
24,500,000	24,500,000	0
3,663,000	0	(3,663,000)
68,083,000	64,520,000	(3,563,000)
	2002-03 31,920,000 1,500,000 6,500,000 24,500,000 3,663,000	2002-03         2003-04           31,920,000         32,020,000           1,500,000         1,500,000           6,500,000         6,500,000           24,500,000         24,500,000           3,663,000         0

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Research Facilities	2002-00	2000-04	Onlange	2000-04
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	2,000,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	0	0	0_	47,500,000
Total	0	0	0	49,500,000

# DEPARTMENT OF TAXATION AND FINANCE

#### **MISSION**

The Department of Taxation and Finance administers the State's taxes and related local taxes and manages the State Treasury. In fulfilling its responsibilities under the State's Tax Laws, the Department collects approximately \$43.4 billion in State revenue and approximately \$21.1 billion in local taxes, including New York City and the City of Yonkers income taxes, on behalf of municipalities.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. It fulfills its mission through 11 programs: Administration, Revenue Support, Office of the Counsel, Tax Policy and Analysis, Tax Enforcement, Tax Compliance, Treasury Management, Audit, Revenue and Information Management, Taxpayer Services and the Office of Conciliation and Mediation. The Department of Taxation and Finance will have a workforce of 4,922 positions in 2003-04, of which 4,498 will be funded by State tax dollars in the General Fund.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 2003-04, the Department will be financed primarily with State tax dollars from the General Fund, which support its revenue generation, collection, and administration programs. The Executive Budget recommends \$433.8 million to support the Department's operating budget. This amount includes \$318.3 million in General Fund support, which will finance 73.4 percent of the Department's operations, and will be supplemented by fee income of \$38 million and Federal funding of \$582,000. Fee income will support costs associated with the collection of personal income and other taxes for New York City, financial and investment services for certain State agencies and public benefit corporations, and with delinquent tax collection efforts. The Budget further recommends \$76.9 million for the Banking Services Fund. The Fund pays banking institutions for certain services related to processing personal income and other taxes.

Recommended funding levels will support continuation of the e\*MPIRE program, which will upgrade the Department's tax processing system, to ensure the State's ability to accurately and effectively collect revenues.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Taxation and Finance Department employees are responsible for providing equitable and efficient service to taxpayers. The Department is organized along functional lines to support a high level of taxpayer service, including:

- Administration: This program includes the Department's central policy direction and oversight functions. Activities include fiscal management, human resources/payroll, internal audit, management services and public information;
- Revenue Support: This program provides essential support services for the Department, including managing office and warehouse space, developing and printing tax forms and instructions, and mailing tax liability notices, refunds and other tax forms;

#### TAXATION AND FINANCE

- Office of the Counsel: This office prepares regulations, interprets statutes, manages litigation, and drafts and reviews proposed legislation. The Office is involved in resolving taxpayer protests and litigation, and maintains coordination between the Department, the Department of Law and the Division of Tax Appeals;
- Tax Policy and Analysis: This program estimates the revenues expected to be produced by each tax, assesses the impact of different tax structures and tax proposals on the State's economy, reviews tax policies and legislation, and prepares descriptive and analytical studies:
- **Tax Enforcement**: This program identifies and investigates alleged evasion of the State tax code. Staff assigned to this program work with Federal, State and local law enforcement officials in the prosecution of tax fraud and tax evasion cases;
- Tax Compliance: This is the State's largest accounts receivable program, collecting delinquent State and local taxes. Computer-generated billings and an automated telephone collection system are used in collection activities;
- Audit: The Audit Division ensures that voluntarily remitted taxes are accurate and complete. The Division plans, conducts and evaluates desk and field audits, increasingly with the aid of technology;
- Revenue and Information Management: This program contains the Department's information management, tax processing and tax accounting functions. It supports the collection of an estimated \$64.5 billion in State and local tax collections;
- Taxpayer Services: This program assists taxpayers in fulfilling their tax obligations by developing and distributing tax information, advice and instructions; and
- Office of Conciliation and Mediation: This program offers taxpayers the option of informally resolving disputes with the Department.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	449,787,900	433,838,000	(15,949,900)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	449,787,900	433,838,000	(15,949,900)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	85	82	(3)
Audit			( )
General Fund	1,778	1,730	(48)
Office of Conciliation and Mediation			
General Fund	32	31	(1)
Counsel			
General Fund	71	69	(2)
Tax Policy and Analysis			
General Fund	32	31	(1)
Revenue and Information Management			
General Fund	1,514	1,473	(41)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	381	381	0
Revenue Support Services			
General Fund	65	63	(2)
Tax Compliance			
General Fund	750	730	(20)
Tax Enforcement			
General Fund	176	171	(5)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8	8	0
Taxpayer Services	404	440	(0)
General Fund	121	118	(3)
Treasury Management			•
Special Revenue Funds - Other	35	35	0
Total	5,048	4,922	(126)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	332,386,500	318,327,000	(14,059,500)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	572,000	582,000	10,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	40,644,000	38,024,000	(2,620,000)
Internal Service Funds	76,185,400	76,905,000	719,600
Total	449,787,900	433,838,000	(15,949,900)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	5,609,000	5,336,000	(273,000)
Audit			
General Fund	109,397,000	104,661,000	(4,736,000)
Banking Services			
Internal Service Funds	76,185,400	76,905,000	719,600
Office of Conciliation and Mediation			
General Fund	2,326,000	2,208,000	(118,000)
Counsel			
General Fund	5,184,000	4,914,000	(270,000)
Tax Policy and Analysis			
General Fund	2,230,000	2,111,000	(119,000)
Revenue and Information Management			
General Fund	117,741,500	109,514,000	(8,227,500)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	34,389,000	31,623,000	(2,766,000)
Revenue Support Services			
General Fund	34,216,000	34,434,000	218,000
Tax Compliance			
General Fund	33,006,000	31,348,000	(1,658,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,000,000	4,000,000	0
Tax Enforcement			
General Fund	12,836,000	14,327,000	1,491,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	572,000	582,000	10,000
Taxpayer Services			
General Fund	9,841,000	9,474,000	(367,000)
Treasury Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,255,000	2,401,000	146,000
Total	449,787,900	433,838,000	(15,949,900)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	4,921,000	(279,000)	4,879,000	(279,000)	
Audit	87,878,000	(4,990,000)	86,829,000	(4,990,000)	
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	2,111,000	(120,000)	2,093,000	(120,000)	
Counsel	4,784,000	(272,000)	4,542,000	(272,000)	
Tax Policy and Analysis	2,088,000	(119,000)	1,996,000	(119,000)	
Revenue and Information Management	61,253,000	(3,478,000)	57,861,000	(3,478,000)	
Revenue Support Services	4,211,000	(239,000)	3,662,000	(239,000)	
Tax Compliance	29,656,000	(1,684,000)	29,603,000	(1,684,000)	
Tax Enforcement	10,466,000	251,000	10,429,000	251,000	
Taxpayer Services	7,099,000	(403,000)	6,033,000	(403,000)	
Total	214,467,000	(11,333,000)	207,927,000	(11,333,000)	

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sal		Holiday/Overtin (Annual Salar	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	42,000	0
Audit	919,000	0	130,000	0
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	0	0	18,000	0
Counsel	236,000	0	6,000	0
Tax Policy and Analysis	89,000	0	3,000	0
Revenue and Information Management	2,738,000	0	654,000	0
Revenue Support Services	546,000	0	3,000	0
Tax Compliance	0	0	53,000	0
Tax Enforcement	25,000	0	12,000	0
Taxpayer Services	1,061,000	0	5,000	0
Total	5,614,000	0	926,000	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	415,000	6,000	295,267	4,267
Audit	16,783,000	254,000	32,492	492
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	97,000	2,000	4,084	84
Counsel	130,000	2,000	8,125	125
Tax Policy and Analysis	23,000	0	5,000	0
Revenue and Information Management	48,261,000	(4,749,500)	1,804,235	27,235
Revenue Support Services	30,223,000	457,000	161,441	2,441
Tax Compliance	1,692,000	26,000	283,355	4,355
Tax Enforcement	3,861,000	1,240,000	437,260	420,260
Taxpayer Services	2,375,000	36,000	75,139	1,139
Total	103,860,000	(2,726,500)	3,106,398	460,398

	Travel		Contractual Services		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	5,076	76	75,085	1,085	
Audit	4,314,294	65,294	11,243,158	170,158	
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	71,474	1,474	21,442	442	
Counsel	30,469	469	89,375	1,375	
Tax Policy and Analysis	6,000	0	10,000	0	
Revenue and Information Management	117,777	1,777	43,708,653	12,478,653	
Revenue Support Services	6,092	92	30,055,467	454,467	
Tax Compliance	613,426	9,426	143,200	2,200	
Tax Enforcement	1,107,086	184,086	1,674,670	123,670	
Taxpayer Services	11,169	169	2,285,646	34,646	
Total	6,282,863	262,863	89,306,696	13,266,696	

	Equipmer	nt	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	39,572	572	0	0
Audit	1,193,056	18,056	0	0
Office of Conciliation and Mediation	0	0	0	0
Counsel	2,031	31	0	0
Tax Policy and Analysis	2,000	0	0	0
Revenue and Information Management	1,678,335	25,335	952,000	(17,282,500)
Revenue Support Services	0	0	0	0
Tax Compliance	652,019	10,019	0	0
Tax Enforcement	641,984	511,984	0	0
Taxpayer Services	3,046	46	0	0
Total	4,212,043	566,043	952,000	(17,282,500)

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Banking Services	76,905,000	719,600	0	0
Revenue and Information Management	31,623,000	(2,766,000)	15,402,000	(2,278,000)
Tax Compliance	4,000,000	0	0	0
Tax Enforcement	582,000	10,000	0	0
Treasury Management	2,401,000	146,000	1,585,000	85,000
Total	115,511,000	(1,890,400)	16,987,000	(2,193,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Banking Services	0	0	76,905,000	719,600
Revenue and Information Management	16,221,000	(488,000)	0	0
Tax Compliance	4,000,000	0	0	0
Tax Enforcement	0	0	582,000	10,000
Treasury Management	816,000	61,000	0	0
Total	21,037,000	(427,000)	77,487,000	729,600

### **DIVISION OF TAX APPEALS**

#### **MISSION**

The Division of Tax Appeals provides taxpayers with a system of due process for resolving disputes with the Department of Taxation and Finance. The separation of tax administration from tax adjudication promotes the impartial and timely hearing of taxpayer disputes.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division of Tax Appeals is headed by the Tax Appeals Tribunal, which is comprised of three commissioners appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. Under the direction of the Tax Tribunal, dispute adjudication is provided through small claims hearings, formal hearings and the Tribunal appeals process. The Division holds formal hearings in Troy, New York City, Buffalo and Rochester, while Tax Tribunal oral arguments are held in New York City, Buffalo and Troy. Small claims hearings are conducted throughout the State. The Division will have a workforce of 30 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Division's activities are supported entirely with State tax dollars, which finance the Tribunal's staff and other expenses such as rent and supplies.

The Executive Budget recommends \$3.1 million in annual General Fund support for the Division. This recommendation will enable the Tribunal to continue to provide for the timely resolution of taxpayer disputes with the Department of Taxation and Finance.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Division's hearing process has been substantially improved in recent years to benefit taxpayers. These improvements have allowed taxpayers more flexibility in scheduling hearings, thus minimizing delays caused by sudden cancellations.

Since January 1997, the Division has conducted formal hearings in New York City to provide easier access for taxpayers in the New York City metropolitan area. Recently, the Division expanded this initiative to Buffalo and Rochester. At these locations, the Division utilizes existing State office space, thus providing improved service at nominal additional cost.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	3,310,000	3,085,000	(225,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	3,310,000	3,085,000	(225,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	31	30	(1)
Total	31	30	(1)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	3,310,000	3,085,000	(225,000)
Total	3,310,000	3,085,000	(225,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	3,310,000	3,085,000	(225,000)
Total	3,310,000	3,085,000	(225,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		Personal Service Regular (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	2,705,000	(110,000)	2,533,000	(110,000)	
Total	2,705,000	(110,000)	2,533,000	(110,000)	

(Nonannual Salaried)			
Amount	t Chang		
172,000	0		
172,000	0		
	(Nonannua Amount 172,000		

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	380,000	(115,000)	30,000	(8,000)
Total	380,000	(115,000)	30,000	(8,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	25,000	(30,000)	300,000	(44,000)
Total	25,000	(30,000)	300,000	(44,000)
	Equipmer	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	25,000	(33,000)		
Total	25,000	(33,000)		

### OFFICE FOR TECHNOLOGY

#### **MISSION**

The Office for Technology (OFT), formerly the Governor's Task Force on Information Resource Management, was statutorily created in 1997. The Office has evolved from planning and coordinating the State's investment in information technology to a policy-oriented organization with significant operational responsibilities. OFT's mission is focused on developing, implementing and supporting statewide policy and technology initiatives that enable the State to operate more efficiently and cost effectively.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office is located in Albany, and is overseen by the State's Chief Information Officer (CIO), with the Director of the Office reporting to the CIO. It is supported primarily with State tax dollars from the General Fund and payments from other State agencies.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 General Fund recommendation of \$34.6 million supports ongoing agency activities. Major recommendations include:

- A \$98 million Internal Service Fund appropriation for operation of the consolidated State Data Center. This fund will support positions previously transferred from State agencies, the cost of operating the Center's computers and providing the computing services authorized by agencies;
- A \$111.8 million Internal Service Fund appropriation for the New York Intranet (NYeNet) — a high-speed communications network system supported by fees charged to State and local users — and for the operation of the State's telephone system;
- A \$35 million Internal Service Fund appropriation to support the Human Services Network, a statewide data communication system that connects the State's human services agencies with local social services offices and voluntary provider organizations; and
- A \$1.6 million Internal Service Fund appropriation is also recommended to coordinate the development of computer systems that will be used by various agencies and statewide enterprise agreements.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since its inception as a Task Force in 1996, the Office for Technology has taken important steps to improve the State's management of technology services, such as the consolidation of 19 separate data centers into a single operation. The centralized management of the data center has increased the productivity and efficiency of the State computing environment.

A primary objective for fiscal year 2003-04 is the Human Services Modernization project aimed at upgrading the infrastructure for the Human Services Network. This network supports the Office of Children and Family Services, the Office of Temporary Disability and Assistance, Department of Labor and Department of Health; enabling each of them to deliver critical services directly to the residents of the State or to their customer agencies or partners — 58 local social service agencies and hundreds of voluntary organizations. The network serves approximately 1,000 locations and supports about 50,000 users. This three-year project will leverage new technologies to enable these agencies to deliver services in a more efficient, reliable and faster environment.

An additional priority is the operation of the statewide telecommunications network, known as the NYeNet, that provides State and local governments with more reliable data, voice and video communications. The NYeNet offers a new framework for conducting governmental business using Internet technology. This network has expanded capacity to transmit data, provide local entities and citizens with easier access to State government and facilitate increased interagency cooperation and data-sharing. The NYeNet currently supports over 1,250 circuits, with increasing migration from legacy networks planned for fiscal year 2003-04.

The Office for Technology is responsible for managing the State's transition to e-government and the Governor's vision of "a government without walls." Governor Pataki has directed the Office to work closely with agencies to transform the way government provides services to its citizens, eventually giving New Yorkers online access to virtually all critical government services, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. In just over two years, more than 200 government services and transactions have been made available on the Internet to citizens and businesses.

Finally, the Executive Budget transfers the Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination Division from OFT to the Office of Public Security in order to centralize oversight of the State's security functions.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	232,900,000	280,968,000	48,068,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	232,900,000	280,968,000	48,068,000	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Technology			
General Fund	125	110	(15)
Internal Service Funds	608	569	(39)
Total	733	679	(54)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	51,000,000	34,568,000	(16,432,000)
Internal Service Funds	181,900,000	246,400,000	64,500,000
Total	232,900,000	280,968,000	48,068,000
Adjustments:			

Adjustments:
Prior Year Deficiency
Technology, Office for
Special Revenue Funds - Other
Appropriated 2002-03

3,822,000 236,722,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Technology			
General Fund	51,000,000	34,568,000	(16,432,000)
Internal Service Funds	181,900,000	246,400,000	64,500,000
Total	232,900,000	280,968,000	48,068,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	8,035,000	(965,000)	7,795,000	(1,027,500)
Total	8,035,000	(965,000)	7,795,000	(1,027,500)
	Holiday/Overtii (Annual Sala			
Program	Amount	Change		
Technology	240,000	62,500		
Total	240,000	62,500		
	<u> </u>	<u>.</u>		

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Supplies and Materials		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	26,533,000	(15,467,000)	149,000	(81,000)
Total	26,533,000	(15,467,000)	149,000	(81,000)
	Trave	el	Contractual S	Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	81,000	(281,000)	1,793,000	(29,165,000)
Total	81,000	(281,000)	1,793,000	(29,165,000)
	Equipm	ent	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	20,485,000	20,035,000	4,025,000	(5,975,000)
Total	20,485,000	20,035,000	4,025,000	(5,975,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Technology	246,400,000	64,500,000	246,400,000	64,500,000
Total	246,400,000	64,500,000	246,400,000	64,500,000

### THRUWAY AUTHORITY

In addition to operating a 641-mile toll-highway system, the Thruway Authority has jurisdiction over the New York State Canal System. Through its subsidiary, the New York State Canal Corporation, the Thruway maintains, operates, develops and makes capital improvements to the 524-mile navigable waterway which includes 57 locks, numerous dams, reservoirs and water control structures.

Revenues from canal tolls and other user fees are deposited into the Canal System Development Fund and, in accordance with the State Constitution, are used exclusively for the canals. The Executive Budget recommends a new appropriation of \$2 million and reappropriations of \$1.63 million from the Canal System Development Fund for a portion of the maintenance, construction, reconstruction, development and promotion of the canals. Canal System and Thruway Authority programs are primarily supported by Authority funds, which are not reflected in the Executive Budget.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	1,631,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	1,631,000

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Canal Development Program  New York State Canal System Development Fund	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	1,631,000
Total	2,000,000	2,000,000	0	1,631,000

### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

#### **MISSION**

The Department of Transportation directly maintains and improves the State's more than 40,000 highway lane miles and 7,500 bridges. In addition, the Department partially funds locally operated transit systems, local government highway and bridge construction and rail and airport programs.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor. The Department's main office is in Albany, with 11 regional offices in Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Hornell, Watertown, Poughkeepsie, Binghamton, Hauppauge and New York City. The Department also maintains highway maintenance and equipment repair facilities across the State.

Employees of the Department perform such activities as highway maintenance, snow and ice removal, highway and bridge design and construction inspection. In addition, the Department's staff inspects school and charter buses, regulates commercial transportation, oversees public transportation systems and State-owned airports and provides administrative support for the Department. The Department will reduce its full-time workforce to a total of approximately 9,590 employees by the end of 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Department is responsible for the implementation of transportation programs related to highways and bridges, transit, aviation, ports, rail and other modes. It is supported primarily by revenues from the Petroleum Business Tax, highway use and motor fuel taxes and motor vehicle fees. Substantial Federal aid is also used to support the programs.

Recommended appropriations for the Department will decrease by a net total of approximately \$508 million. Nearly \$400 million of this reduction, from the elimination of unnecessary Engineering Services Fund dual appropriations that were previously used for inter-fund reimbursements, is technical in nature and will not impact the agency's programs. The remaining net reduction is from a decrease of \$100 million in the construction program, from \$1.75 billion to \$1.65 billion; associated personnel and consultant contract reductions; and increases in Federal appropriations.

The Department's operations are devoted primarily to highway maintenance, particularly snow and ice removal. The 2003-04 Executive Budget maintains the \$224 million snow and ice control and arterial maintenance programs in the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund.

The Department's regulatory programs and other operations are primarily funded by fees, miscellaneous revenues and Federal aid. Approximately \$27 million is derived from fees, including those imposed on trucks registered to transport products throughout the State, landing fees and rents levied at Republic Airport, internal service fees paid by other State agencies for consolidated printing services and revenues generated by the sale and rental of Department property, such as commercial leasing of land for parking or storage. These funds support a number of agency activities, including administrative support services, highway safety and aviation programs.

Federal aid of \$9.6 million and dedicated mass transit funds totaling \$5.5 million help finance the Department's remaining operating responsibilities for mass transportation, aviation and motor-carrier safety programs.

Capital appropriations provide funding for construction and reconstruction projects on State highways, bridges, railways and airports, as well as financing the engineering staff and private-sector consultants who work on these projects. The highway and bridge construction level will total \$1.65 billion in 2003-04.

The centerpiece of the State's Highway and Bridge Program is the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund, established in 1993. The Trust Fund derives its revenues from highway user fees, portions of the petroleum business tax, motor fuel tax, motor vehicle registration fees and miscellaneous transportation-related revenues. These funds are used both on a pay-as-you-go basis and to pay debt service on bonds issued by the Thruway Authority to finance portions of the State and local highway programs.

The Department of Transportation's State and local highway capital program is also financed with funds from the Federal Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21), distributed by Federal formulas and used only for federally approved projects primarily approved by local Metropolitan Planning Organizations. The Federal capital aid appropriation in 2003-04 is available for up to \$1.7 billion of Federal highway funding.

Local highway and bridge capital programs include the Consolidated Highway Improvement Program (CHIPS) and the Municipal Streets and Highways Program ("Marchiselli" Program). These programs are funded by bonds issued by the Thruway Authority with debt service paid from the State's Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund. The CHIPS capital program will be funded at \$241.8 million, and the Marchiselli program will provide \$39.7 million in 2003-04.

A \$20 million appropriation for rail freight and passenger projects will continue an enhanced rail program that will expand shipping opportunities for New York businesses, reduce costs for consumers and improve passenger transportation. In addition, \$9 million will be provided for the Industrial Access Program to promote job creation and retention by encouraging business expansion with highway, rail and port projects.

The Aid to Localities budget is comprised primarily of appropriations supported by State taxes dedicated to public transportation through the Mass Transportation Operating Assistance (MTOA) Fund and the Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund. Mass Transportation Operating Assistance Fund revenues are derived from a 1/4 percent sales tax; a business tax surcharge levied in the New York City metropolitan region; and a portion of statewide taxes on transmission, transportation and petroleum-related businesses. Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund revenues are derived from a share of the revenues deposited in the Transportation Dedicated Funds Pool which includes portions of the Petroleum Business Tax, the Motor Fuel Tax and motor vehicle fees. New appropriations to transit systems will total approximately \$1.73 billion, maintaining 2002-03 aid levels.

Nearly \$1.46 billion of new operating aid appropriations are recommended for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) in 2003-04. This includes \$490 million from the Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund in support of the MTA capital program. The operating assistance also includes \$45 million in General Fund support for the MTA as the State's contribution to reduced fares for New York City school children. The City will match this contribution.

Transit operators other than the MTA will receive a total of \$274 million in new appropriations in 2003-04. Of this amount, \$111.3 million is targeted for upstate transit systems. Capital funding of \$30 million is recommended for transit systems other than the MTA from the Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund. This capital program funds a variety of transit-related needs, primarily bus purchases and a portion of the required match to Federal transit capital aid.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### HIGHWAYS AND BRIDGES

Improving the State's vital transportation infrastructure remains the agency's highest priority. During the most recently completed fiscal year (2001-02), the Department delivered significant improvements in our highway infrastructure. A total of 191 State bridges were replaced or rehabilitated and 6,931 preventive bridge treatments were completed to slow deterioration. Over 9,600 lane miles of State highway were resurfaced, rehabilitated or given preventive maintenance treatment. These accomplishments, coupled with new materials

technology, have improved the State's bridge conditions and maintained our good pavement ratings. The 2003-04 Budget will continue emphasizing strategic investments in critical infrastructure needs. As in previous years, preventive maintenance performed by State forces and private sector contractors will be an area of significant concentration. Appropriations for the preventive maintenance program will total \$386 million in 2003-04.

State staff and private-sector consultants perform the planning, property acquisition, design engineering, environmental reviews, surveying, materials and soils testing and construction inspection associated with the Department's capital program. Construction of virtually all highway and bridge projects is performed by private firms.

The State makes a significant investment in helping localities maintain safe roads and bridges through its CHIPS and Marchiselli capital programs. These programs fund local construction projects, with the majority performed by private firms.

Through its safety inspections of school and charter buses and its regulation of commercial transport, the Department also focuses its resources on passenger safety and environmental issues. The Executive Budget includes legislation to increase the allowable number of annual permits for divisible loads (overweight trucks), require new safety equipment and axle configurations and amend the current fine schedules for vehicle weight violations. These actions will increase highway safety, reduce highway deterioration and increase State revenues.

#### **PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION**

The Department provides oversight and funding for more than 70 locally operated public transportation systems, including the Metropolitan Transportation Authority, the four upstate regional transportation authorities and other (usually county-sponsored) transit systems. These systems provide bus, subway, light rail and commuter rail services, as well as "paratransit" services designed to meet the needs of disabled people, as required by the Federal Americans with Disabilities Act.

State financial assistance to transit systems is supported by the Mass Transportation Operating Assistance Fund, the Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust Fund and the General Fund. In addition, State law authorizes the imposition of an additional mortgage recording tax in regions covered by the Metropolitan Transportation Authority and the four upstate transit authorities. These moneys are collected by the affected counties and transmitted directly to the transit systems.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change _	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	47,523,000	42,470,000	(5,053,000)	22,563,000
Aid To Localities	1,752,408,700	1,747,988,000	(4,420,700)	95,750,300
Capital Projects	3,870,338,000	3,372,236,000	(498,102,000)	9,626,990,000
Total	5,670,269,700	5,162,694,000	(507,575,700)	9,745,303,300

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

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

	2002-03 Estimated FTEs	2003-04 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/03	03/31/04	FTE Change
Design and Construction			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	3,973	3,538	(435)
New York Metropolitan Transportation			
Council			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	76	76	0
Operations			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10	10	0
Internal Service Funds	36	36	0
Passenger and Freight Transportation			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	79	79	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	133	133	0
Capital Projects Funds - Other	89	89	0
Planning and Program Management			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	593	528	(65)
Preventive Maintenance			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	4,909	4,909	0
Real Estate			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	215	192	(23)
Total	10,113	9,590	(523)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9,377,000	9,609,000	232,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	33,642,000	28,357,000	(5,285,000)
Internal Service Funds	4,504,000	4,504,000	0
Total	47,523,000	42,470,000	(5,053,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Operations		, ,	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	16,261,000	10,761,000	(5,500,000)
Internal Service Funds	4,504,000	4,504,000	O O
Passenger and Freight Transportation			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9,377,000	9,609,000	232,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17,381,000	17,596,000	215,000
Total	47,523,000	42,470,000	(5,053,000)

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	15,265,000	(5,500,000)	2,013,000	0
Passenger and Freight Transportation	27,205,000	447,000	11,763,000	88,000
Total	42,470,000	(5,053,000)	13,776,000	88,000
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Und	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	3,161,000	18,000	10,091,000	(5,518,000)
Passenger and Freight Transportation	11,216,000	359,000	4,226,000	0
Total	14,377,000	377,000	14,317,000	(5,518,000)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	164,736,700	161,616,000	(3,120,700)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	33,931,000	33,931,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,553,741,000	1,552,441,000	(1,300,000)
Total	1,752,408,700	1,747,988,000	(4,420,700)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Additional Mass Transportation Assistance			
Program			
General Fund	55,600,000	55,600,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,000,000	0	(20,000,000)
Dedicated Mass Transportation Trust			
Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	433,300,000	489,800,000	56,500,000
Federal Highway Administration Local			
Planning			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,566,000	10,566,000	0
Urban Mass Transportation Administration			
Local Planning .			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,917,000	2,917,000	0
Mass Transportation Assistance			
General Fund	45,000,000	45,000,000	0
Mass Transportation Special Assistance			
Program			
General Fund	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
Inter City Rail Passenger Service	, ,	, ,	
General Fund	820,000	0	(820,000)
Passenger and Freight Transportation	,		(==,==,
General Fund	58,016,000	58,016,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	20,448,000	20,448,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	887,095,000	836,295,000	(50,800,000)
Section 18-B Program	,,,,,,,,	, ,	(,,,
Special Revenue Funds - Other	165,989,000	165,989,000	0
Special Transit Aid	,,	,,	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	47,357,000	60,357,000	13,000,000
Community Projects	,,	,,	, ,
General Fund	2,300,700	0	(2,300,700)
Total	1,752,408,700	1,747,988,000	(4,420,700)
. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-,, 02, 100, 100	.,,500,000	(1,120,100)

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Aviation			<u></u>	
Airport or Aviation Program Capital Projects Fund - Aviation (Bondable)	0	0	0	3,161,000
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)	0	0	0	1,325,000
Airport or Aviation Program Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Aviation (Bondable)	0	0	0	936,000
Airport or Aviation State Program  Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	8,000,000	8,000,000	0	27,617,000
Regional Aviation Fund Aviation	0	0	0	21,212,000
Transportation Capital Facilities Bond Fund - Aviation	0	0	0	8,822,000
Federal Airport or Aviation	•	•	•	40.000.000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	18,886,000
Canals and Waterways				
Canals and Waterways - Bondable				
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal	•	•	•	405.000
(Bondable)	0	0	0	485,000
Economic Development				
Non-Federal Aided Highway Capital Projects				
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	15,000,000	9,000,000	(6,000,000)	47,150,000
Health and Safety				
Non-Federal Aided Highway Capital Projects				
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	4,211,000	6,024,000	1,813,000	2,394,000
Highway Facilities				
Accelerated Capacity and Transportation				
Improvements Fund				
Accelerated Capacity and Transportation	_	_		
Improvements Fund	0	0	0	70,363,000
Airport or Aviation State Program				
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	1,634,000
Engineering Services		_		
Engineering Services Fund	620,221,000	0	(620,221,000)	859,620,000
NY Metro Transportation Council Account	10,229,000	10,312,000	83,000	23,044,000
Federal Aid Highways - Bondable Purpose				
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal	0	0	0	0.000.000
(Bondable)	0	0	0	8,886,000
Federal Aid Highways - Federal Purpose	1 101 000 000	4 007 000 000	200 000 000	4.070.000.000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	1,491,000,000	1,697,000,000	206,000,000	4,978,606,000
Highway Facilities	0	0	0	40.750.000
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	40,753,000
Infrastructure Bond Act Projects				
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal	0	0	0	7 746 000
(Bondable) Multi-Modal	0	U	U	7,746,000
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	128,285,000
Municipal Highway - Railroad Crossing Alterations	0	U	U	120,203,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	331,000
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	1,568,000
New York State Agency Fund	0	O	O	1,500,000
Miscellaneous New York State Agency Fund	52,000,000	50,000,000	(2,000,000)	136,400,000
Non-Federal Aided Highway Capital Projects	32,000,000	30,000,000	(2,000,000)	130,400,000
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	1,570,862,000	1,491,785,000	(79,077,000)	2,785,344,000
Other Highway Aid	1,570,002,000	1,431,703,000	(19,011,000)	2,703,344,000
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund	0	0	0	4,864,000
Other Transportation Aid	0	O	O	4,004,000
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Priority Bond Act Projects	0	0	0	345,000
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)	0	0	0	12,897,000
Road and Bridge Improvements - Bondable Capital Projects Fund - A.C. and T.I. Fund	3	J	O	12,001,000
(Bondable)	0	0	0	69,478,000

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

Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small   Business Assistance   Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   0   0   0   3,500,000   Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond Fund   0   0   0   0   46,438,000   Maintenance Facilities   Maintenance Facilities   Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   31,000,000   31,000,000   0   53,818,000   Maintenance Facilities   Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   31,000,000   31,000,000   0   53,818,000   Mass Transportation and Rail Freight   Marine Projects   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   954,000   Mass Transportation   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   15,815,000   15,815,000   0   78,650,000   Mass Transportation   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   15,815,000   15,815,000   0   78,650,000   Mass Transportation   Maintenance Facilities   Dedicated Mass Transportation   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   15,815,000   15,815,000   0   78,650,000   Mass Transportation and Rail Freight   Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   2,036,000   Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   20,000,000   20,000,000   1,300,000   56,361,000   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   32,000,000   33,300,000   1,300,000   56,361,000   Federal Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   12,313,000   Rail Freight   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   22,446,000   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   1,908,000   Rail Freight   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   0   2,048,000   Special Rail and Aviation Program   0   0   0   0   5,000,000   Special Rail and Aviation Program   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   5,000,000   Special Rail and Aviation Program   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   5,000,000   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Business Assistance Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond Fund Maintenance Facilities Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Marise Projects Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Marise Projects Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund To Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund To Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Freight Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable) Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedi	Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small				
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund					
Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond Fund Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond Fund Maintenance Facilities Maintenance Facilities Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Marine Projects Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Mass Transportation Projects Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Marine Projects Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable) Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable) Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Advances Capital Projects Fund - Advances Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund		0	0	0	3 500 000
Transportation Infrastructure Renewal Bond Fund Maintenance Facilities Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Marine Projects Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Mass Transportation Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Mass Transportation Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable) Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Pund Dedicated Mass Transportation Rund Dedicated Mass Transportation Pund Dedicated Mass Transportation Pund Dedicated Mass Transportation Pund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated		· ·	v	· ·	0,000,000
Maintenance Facilities         Maintenance Facilities           Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund         31,000,000         31,000,000         0         53,818,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight         Warne Projects         Samportation         0         0         0         954,000           Mass Transportation Fund         15,815,000         15,815,000         0         78,650,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight         20,000,000         0         0         2,036,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight         20,000,000         20,000,000         0         41,956,000           Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund         20,000,000         20,000,000         0         41,956,000           Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund         32,000,000         33,300,000         1,300,000         56,361,000           Federal Capital Projects Fund         0         0         0         20,885,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable         20,000,000         33,300,000         1,300,000         56,361,000           Capital Projects Fund - Advances         0         0         0         12,213,000           Rail Freight         0         0         0         22,446,000           Capital Projects Fund - Advan		0	0	0	46 438 000
Maintenance Facilities         Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund         31,000,000         31,000,000         0         53,818,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight         Budicated Mass Transportation Fund         0         0         0         954,000           Mass Transportation Fund         15,815,000         15,815,000         0         78,650,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight         Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation         0         0         0         2,036,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight         0         0         0         2,036,000           Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund         20,000,000         20,000,000         0         41,956,000           Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund         32,000,000         33,300,000         1,300,000         56,361,000           Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund         32,000,000         33,300,000         1,300,000         56,361,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable         0         0         0         20,885,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable         0         0         0         12,313,000           Rail Freight Capital Projects Fund - Advances         0         0         0         12,313,000           Rail Freight C		· ·	·	· ·	.0, .00,000
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   31,000,000   31,000,000   0   53,818,000   Mass Transportation and Rail Freight   Marine Projects   Dedicated Mass Transportation   Dedicated Mass Transportation   Dedicated Mass Transportation   Transportation   Dedicated Mass Transportation   Transportation   Transportation   Transportation and Rail Freight   Dedicated Mass Transportation and Rail Freight   Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation   Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation   Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   20,000,000   20,000,000   0   41,956,000   Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   32,000,000   20,000,000   1,300,000   55,361,000   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   32,000,000   33,300,000   1,300,000   55,361,000   Federal Capital Projects Fund   Projects Fund   Dedicated Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable   Dedicated Mass Transportation Renewal   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   Dedicated Mass Transportat					
Mass Transportation and Rail Freight   Marine Projects   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   954,000   Mass Transportation Fund   15,815,000   15,815,000   0   78,650,000   Mass Transportation and Rail Freight   Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   0   2,036,000   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   32,000,000   20,000,000   0   41,956,000   Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   20,000,000   33,300,000   1,300,000   55,361,000   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   32,000,000   33,300,000   1,300,000   55,361,000   Federal Capital Projects Fund   O   0   0   0   20,885,000   Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   12,313,000   Rail Freight Frojects Fund - Advances   0   0   0   0   22,446,000   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   1,908,000   Rail Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   4,173,000   Rail Preservation and Development Fund   0   0   0   0   4,173,000   Rail Preservation Through Improved Transportation Bond Fund   0   0   0   0   2,048,000   Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small   Business Assistance   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   5,000,000   Special Rail and Aviation Program   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   12,295,000   Port Development Bondable   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   57,000   Port Development Bondable   0   0   0   0		31 000 000	31 000 000	0	53 818 000
Marine Projects   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   954,000		01,000,000	0.,000,000	· ·	00,0.0,000
Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   954,000					
Mass Transportation         Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund         15,815,000         15,815,000         0         78,650,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight         Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable)         0         0         0         2,036,000           Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund         20,000,000         20,000,000         0         41,956,000           Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund         32,000,000         33,300,000         1,300,000         56,361,000           Federal Capital Projects Fund         0         0         0         20,885,000           Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable         Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)         0         0         0         20,885,000           Rail Freight         Capital Projects Fund - Advances         0         0         0         12,313,000           Rail Freight         Capital Projects Fund - Advances         0         0         0         22,446,000           Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)         0         0         0         1,908,000           Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund         0         0         0         1,908,000           Rail Preservation and Development Fund         0         0 <td>•</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>954 000</td>	•	0	0	0	954 000
Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   15,815,000   15,815,000   0   78,650,000   Mass Transportation and Rail Freight   Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation   (Bondable)   0   0   0   2,036,000   Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   20,000,000   23,000,000   0   41,956,000   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   32,000,000   33,300,000   1,300,000   56,361,000   Federal Capital Projects Fund   0   0   0   20,885,000   Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   12,313,000   Capital Projects Fund - Advances   0   0   0   0   22,446,000   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   1,908,000   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   4,173,000   Rail Preservation and Development Fund   0   0   0   0   0   4,173,000   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		·	·	· ·	33.,333
Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable)  Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,000 20,000,00		15 815 000	15 815 000	0	78 650 000
Capital Projects Fund - Energy Conservation (Bondable)		10,010,000	.0,0.0,000	· ·	. 5,555,555
Bondable   0					
Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund   20,000,000   20,000,000   0   41,956,000   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   32,000,000   33,300,000   1,300,000   56,361,000   Federal Capital Projects Fund   0   0   0   20,885,000   Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   12,313,000   Rail Freight   Capital Projects Fund - Advances   0   0   0   0   22,446,000   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   1,908,000   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   1,908,000   Rail Preservation and Development Fund   Energy Conservation Through Improved   Transportation Bond Fund   0   0   0   0   2,048,000   Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   5,000,000   Special Rail and Aviation Program   Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   0   12,295,000   Port Development Bondable   Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)   0   0   0   0   57,000   57,000   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0		0	0	0	2.036.000
Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   32,000,000   33,300,000   1,300,000   56,361,000   Federal Capital Projects Fund   0   0   0   0   20,885,000		20.000.000	20.000.000		
Federal Capital Projects Fund				1.300.000	
Mass Transportation and Rail Freight Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable) Rail Freight Capital Projects Fund - Advances Capital Projects Fund - Advances Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable) Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable) Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Capital Proservation and Development Fund Energy Conservation Through Improved Transportation Bond Fund Capital and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)  O O O O To	· •				, ,
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)       0       0       0       12,313,000         Rail Freight       0       0       0       0       22,446,000         Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)       0       0       0       1,908,000         Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund       0       0       0       4,173,000         Rail Preservation and Development Fund       0       0       0       4,173,000         Energy Conservation Through Improved       0       0       0       2,048,000         Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance       0       0       0       5,000,000         Special Rail and Aviation Program Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund       0       0       0       5,000,000         Port Development Port Development Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)       0       0       0       57,000					
Bondable					
Rail Freight Capital Projects Fund - Advances Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable) Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Capital Proservation and Development Fund Energy Conservation Through Improved Transportation Bond Fund Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund O Special Rail and Aviation Program Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund O O O O D O D O D O D O D O D O D O D		0	0	0	12.313.000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances       0       0       0       22,446,000         Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)       0       0       0       1,908,000         Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund       0       0       0       4,173,000         Rail Preservation and Development Fund       Energy Conservation Through Improved       Transportation Bond Fund       0       0       0       2,048,000         Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund       0       0       0       5,000,000         Special Rail and Aviation Program Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund       0       0       0       12,295,000         Port Development Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)       0       0       0       57,000					,,
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)		0	0	0	22.446.000
Bondable   0 0 0 0 1,908,000					, ,
Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Rail Preservation and Development Fund Energy Conservation Through Improved Transportation Bond Fund O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		0	0	0	1.908.000
Rail Preservation and Development Fund Energy Conservation Through Improved Transportation Bond Fund Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund O Special Rail and Aviation Program Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O					
Energy Conservation Through Improved					, ,
Transportation Bond Fund       0       0       0       2,048,000         Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance       0       0       0       0       5,000,000         Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund Development Port Development Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)       0       0       0       0       12,295,000					
Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small Business Assistance Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund O O O O Special Rail and Aviation Program Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund O O O O O O 12,295,000  Port Development Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable) O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		0	0	0	2,048,000
Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund   0   0   0   5,000,000	Small and Minority and Women-Owned Small				, ,
Special Rail and Aviation Program Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund  Port Development Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)  0 0 0 12,295,000 0 12,295,000 0 57,000	Business Assistance				
Special Rail and Aviation Program Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund  Port Development Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)  0 0 0 12,295,000 0 12,295,000 0 57,000	Dedicated Mass Transportation Fund	0	0	0	5,000,000
Port Development Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)  0 0 0 57,000					
Port Development Port Development Bondable Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable)  0 0 0 57,000		0	0	0	12,295,000
Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal (Bondable) 0 0 0 57,000					
(Bondable) 0 0 0 57,000	Port Development Bondable				
(Bondable) 0 0 0 57,000	Capital Projects Fund - Infrastructure Renewal				
Total 3,870,338,000 3,372,236,000 (498,102,000) 9,626,990,000		0	0	0	57,000
	Total	3,870,338,000	3,372,236,000	(498,102,000)	9,626,990,000

# PUBLIC PROTECTION AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

### DIVISION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL

#### **MISSION**

The Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control regulates and controls the manufacture, sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within the State. The Division issues and renews licenses and permits to manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers and retailers; works with local law enforcement agencies to ensure compliance with the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law; and regulates trade and credit practices for the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages by such actions as registering brand labels and controlling wholesale and retail prices.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division maintains offices in New York City, Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo. The Division will have a workforce of 156 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommendations for fiscal year 2003-04 reflect savings through the transfer of administrative support functions to the Office of General Services and replacement of the three-member State Liquor Authority with a single agency head. Approximately \$13.1 million in special revenue funding derived from license and permit fees will support the Division.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Staff assigned to the Licensing Program are responsible for the timely processing of permits and licenses. The Division will continue to upgrade its computer and imaging systems and re-engineer and automate the licensing process. These improvements continue to reduce processing time, contain operating costs and accelerate revenue collections.

In cooperation with local law enforcement agencies, staff of the Compliance Program ensure that regulated parties comply with the law. The Division investigates and holds administrative hearings on complaints against permit and license holders. Penalties, ranging from warnings to license suspension and revocation, are imposed for violations.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	13,744,000	13,057,500	(686,500)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	13,744,000	13,057,500	(686,500)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	22	14	(8)
Compliance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	73	69	(4)
Licensing and Wholesaler Services			( )
Special Revenue Funds - Other	77	73	(4)
Total	172	156	(16)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,744,000	13,057,500	(686,500)
Total	13,744,000	13,057,500	(686,500)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,300,000	3,550,000	250,000
Compliance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5,681,000	5,258,500	(422,500)
Licensing and Wholesaler Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,763,000	4,249,000	(514,000)
Total	13,744,000	13,057,500	(686,500)

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		al	Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	3,550,000	250,000	871,000	(408,000)	
Compliance	5,258,500	(422,500)	3,330,000	(353,000)	
Licensing and Wholesaler Services	4,249,000	(514,000)	2,693,000	(409,000)	
Total	13,057,500	(686,500)	6,894,000	(1,170,000)	

	Nonpersonal Service			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	2,679,000	658,000		
Compliance	1,928,500	(69,500)		
Licensing and Wholesaler Services	1,556,000	(105,000)		
Total	6,163,500	483,500		

# DEPARTMENT OF AUDIT AND CONTROL

#### **MISSION**

The Department of Audit and Control was created in 1926 and is headed by the State Comptroller, who is elected by the people. The Department is responsible for paying the State's bills and payrolls; verifying all financial transactions of the State; reviewing the financial and management practices of State agencies; supervising the fiscal affairs of local governments; investing State funds and issuing bonds and notes; and administering the retirement program for State and most local government employees.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The operations of the Department of Audit and Control are organized into 10 programs, with its main office in Albany and regional offices in New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton, Glens Falls, Newburgh and Hauppauge. These regional offices function primarily as decentralized audit centers, providing financial review of the accounting of revenues collected and expenses incurred by counties, cities, towns and villages, school and fire districts and quasi-governmental entities. The Department will have a workforce of 2,271 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The operating expenses of the Department are funded primarily with State tax dollars from the General Fund and with revenues from the Employee Retirement Systems. The Executive Budget recommends \$202.1 million for the Department's State Operations budget, including \$120 million, or 59 percent, in General Fund support.

Another 37 percent of the Department's State Operations budget will be supported in 2003-04 with the recommended \$74 million in funding from the Retirement Systems. The remaining 4 percent of this budget will be funded with:

- \$4.5 million in payments made by the City of New York and certain businesses, which support the Department's costs associated with overseeing City finances and with administering an account related to oil spill cleanups;
- \$1.4 million in charges to the Retirement Systems for the Department's staff and other costs related to administering an internal auditing program; and
- \$1.8 million from investment earnings, which will finance checking and direct deposit costs of State government.

The General Municipal Law provides special accidental death benefits for the survivors of police and paid firefighters who have died from accidents sustained in the performance of duty, including those first responders lost in the World Trade Center attack. The Executive Budget recommendation includes \$29.1 million to fund these benefits.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

- The Executive Direction, Legal Services, and Administrative and Data Processing Services programs are responsible for the public information, internal audit, fiscal research, data processing, financial administration, legal, office services, management analysis and human resource functions of the Department.
- The Payroll and Revenue Services program conducts pre-audits of the State payroll and manages two statewide revenue programs. Staff assigned to this program administer the Abandoned Property Law, which requires the timely transfer of abandoned property to the State from holders of the property, notification of the legal

- owners of the property and payment of all valid claims. Program staff also process revenues generated by the local courts and by the sale of licenses for bingo and games of chance. These revenues are deposited in the Justice Court Fund and are subsequently distributed to the State and localities to which the funds are owed.
- The Management Audit and State Financial Services program audits all State agency, State public authority and New York City government programs to evaluate their effectiveness and efficiency. Staff assigned to this program also conduct a pre-audit of all non-payroll State expenditures. In this capacity, the Department acts as the State's bookkeeper, recording all collected revenues in the appropriate accounts, and posting all payments. The Higher Education Services Corporation and the departments of Labor and Civil Service fund on-site auditors who monitor selected activities of those agencies.
- The Municipal Affairs program examines and standardizes fiscal reports and accounts of all governmental and quasi-governmental entities within the State, and monitors and makes recommendations on the fiscal condition of municipalities. Staff also audit school districts and boards of cooperative education, with a portion of these costs funded by the State Education Department.
- The Office of the State Deputy Comptroller for the City of New York assists the New York State Financial Control Board in carrying out and exercising the responsibilities assigned, and powers granted, to the Board by the Financial Emergency Act for the City of New York.
- The State Retirement program administers the State Retirement Systems, consisting
  of the Employees' Retirement System, the Police and Fire Retirement System, and
  the Public Employees' Group Life Insurance Plan. Currently, there are about 2,922
  participating government employers, 637,896 active and vested members and
  approximately 306,604 pensioners and their beneficiaries.
- The Investments and Cash Management program, in addition to overseeing the assets of the Retirement Systems, issues general obligation debt, invests short-term moneys for the State and local governments and selects financial institutions to provide banking services to the State.
- Under Chapter 845 of the Laws of 1977, the Comptroller administers the New York State Environmental Protection and Oil Spill Compensation Fund. Costs associated with cleaning up oil spills are paid from the fund upon certification of the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation. Moneys in this fund consist of receipts from a fee levied on each barrel of petroleum shipped into the State.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	204,567,000	202,147,000	(2,420,000)	0
Aid To Localities	20,902,000	29,099,000	8,197,000	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	225,469,000	231,246,000	5,777,000	0

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

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE)

	2002-03 Estimated FTEs	2003-04 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/03	03/31/04	FTE Change
Administrative and Data Processing			
Services Program			
General Fund	294	290	(4)
Environmental Protection and Spill			
Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6	6	0
Executive Direction			
General Fund	35	35	0
Internal Service Funds	13	13	0
Investments and Cash Management			
General Fund	11	11	0
Fiduciary Funds	45	45	0
Legal Services			
General Fund	34	34	0
Management Audit and State Financial			
Services			
General Fund	493	489	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	9	8	(1)
Internal Service Funds	11	11	0
Municipal Affairs			
General Fund	198	192	(6)
Payroll and Revenue Services			
General Fund	333	329	(4)
Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for			
New York City			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	29	28	(1)
State Retirement			
Fiduciary Funds	760	780	20
Total	2,271	2,271	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	128,291,000	119,952,000	(8,339,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,306,000	4,465,000	159,000
Internal Service Funds	3,167,000	3,222,000	55,000
Fiduciary Funds	68,803,000	74,508,000	5,705,000
Total	204,567,000	202,147,000	(2,420,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administrative and Data Processing	•		
Services Program			
General Fund	34,380,000	29,327,000	(5,053,000)
Environmental Protection and Spill			, , ,
Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	685,000	692,000	7,000
Executive Direction			
General Fund	4,448,000	4,420,000	(28,000)
Internal Service Funds	1,327,000	1,382,000	55,000
Investments and Cash Management			
General Fund	1,392,000	1,369,000	(23,000)
Internal Service Funds	1,840,000	1,840,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	6,228,000	6,447,000	219,000
Legal Services			
General Fund	2,845,000	2,845,000	0
Management Audit and State Financial			
Services			
General Fund	34,054,000	33,747,000	(307,000)
Municipal Affairs			
General Fund	12,983,000	12,936,000	(47,000)
Fiduciary Funds	545,000	545,000	0
Payroll and Revenue Services			
General Fund	38,189,000	35,308,000	(2,881,000)
Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for			
New York City			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,621,000	3,773,000	152,000
State Retirement			
Fiduciary Funds	62,030,000	67,516,000	5,486,000
Total	204,567,000	202,147,000	(2,420,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administrative and Data Processing				
Services Program	15,673,000	(216,000)	15,621,200	(216,000)
Executive Direction	3,754,000	0	3,737,700	0
Investments and Cash Management	880,000	0	880,000	0
Legal Services	2,827,000	0	2,814,600	0
Management Audit and State Financial				
Services	26,850,000	(216,000)	26,698,000	(216,000)
Municipal Affairs	11,600,000	(324,000)	11,581,000	(324,000)
Payroll and Revenue Services	15,513,000	(216,000)	14,586,200	(216,000)
Total	77,097,000	(972,000)	75,918,700	(972,000)

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administrative and Data Processing				
Services Program	11,600	0	40,200	0
Executive Direction	16,300	0	0	0
Investments and Cash Management	0	0	0	0
Legal Services	0	0	12,400	0
Management Audit and State Financial				
Services	92,300	0	59,700	0
Municipal Affairs	0	0	19,000	0
Payroll and Revenue Services	424,400	0	502,400	0
Total	544,600	0	633,700	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administrative and Data Processing				
Services Program	13,654,000	(4,837,000)	663,100	0
Executive Direction	666,000	(28,000)	15,600	0
Investments and Cash Management	489,000	(23,000)	6,300	0
Legal Services	18,000	0	5,000	0
Management Audit and State Financial				
Services	6,897,000	(91,000)	21,000	0
Municipal Affairs	1,336,000	277,000	33,500	0
Payroll and Revenue Services	19,795,000	(2,665,000)	68,600	0
Total	42,855,000	(7,367,000)	813,100	0

	Trav	rel	Contractua	l Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administrative and Data Processing				
Services Program	20,600	0	12,911,600	(4,837,000)
Executive Direction	21,900	0	571,700	(28,000)
Investments and Cash Management	6,400	0	475,500	(23,000)
Legal Services	2,200	0	5,800	0
Management Audit and State Financial				
Services	240,300	0	6,623,950	(91,000)
Municipal Affairs	404,800	0	893,500	277,000
Payroll and Revenue Services	89,400	0	19,621,250	(2,665,000)
Total	785,600	0	41,103,300	(7,367,000)

	Equipme	ent	Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administrative and Data Processing				
Services Program	58,700	0	0	0
Executive Direction	2,800	0	54,000	0
Investments and Cash Management	800	0	0	0
Legal Services	5,000	0	0	0
Management Audit and State Financial				
Services	11,750	0	0	0
Municipal Affairs	4,200	0	0	0
Payroll and Revenue Services	15,750	0	0	0
Total	99,000	0	54,000	0

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Persona	l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Environmental Protection and Spill				
Compensation	692,000	7,000	330,000	0
Executive Direction	1,382,000	55,000	914,000	0
Investments and Cash Management	8,287,000	219,000	3,603,000	0
Municipal Affairs	545,000	0	0	0
Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for				
New York City	3,773,000	152,000	2,505,000	0
State Retirement	67,516,000	5,486,000	33,329,000	1,725,000
Total	82,195,000	5,919,000	40,681,000	1,725,000

	Nonperson	al Service	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Environmental Protection and Spill				
Compensation	362,000	7,000	0	0
Executive Direction	468,000	55,000	0	0
Investments and Cash Management	4,684,000	219,000	0	0
Municipal Affairs	0	0	545,000	0
Office of the Special Deputy Comptroller for				
New York City	1,268,000	152,000	0	0
State Retirement	33,491,000	3,761,000	696,000	0
Total	40,273,000	4,194,000	1,241,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	20,902,000	29,099,000	8,197,000
Total	20,902,000	29,099,000	8,197,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Management Audit and State Financial			
Services			
General Fund	20,902,000	29,099,000	8,197,000
Total	20,902,000	29,099,000	8,197,000

### BANKING DEPARTMENT

#### **MISSION**

The Banking Department is charged with protecting the public interest and promoting a desirable business climate by regulating and supervising approximately 3,100 State-chartered banking institutions and licensees with total assets of approximately \$1.8 trillion. In carrying out this responsibility, the Department approves acquisitions, branch expansions, mergers and other forms of consolidation. It also levies fines, orders cessation of unsound financial practices and replaces management as needed. In addition, the Department is authorized to take possession of failing institutions and to operate or liquidate them for the benefit of depositors and creditors. In exercising this oversight, the Banking Department maintains the highest standards to assure the continued safety and soundness of, and the full public confidence in, the institutions supervised. By dealing decisively with institutions that are not in compliance with banking laws and regulations, or cases of malfeasance, the Department promotes a desirable business climate for all financial institutions operating in New York State.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Superintendent of Banks, appointed by the Governor, directs the Department. The Superintendent is also the Chair of the 17-member Banking Board, a quasi-legislative body which regulates the conduct of banking in the State. Members of the Board are appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate. They receive travel reimbursement but are not otherwise compensated. The Department maintains offices in Albany, New York City, Syracuse, London, and Tokyo. The Banking Department will have a workforce of 569 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Banking Department is entirely supported by fees charged to regulated financial institutions and organizations. The Executive Budget recommends \$73 million to support the Department in 2003-04.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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

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

Additionally, the Department's fair but firm approach to criminal banking activities protects the public and provides support to institutions that do abide by applicable laws and regulations. Lastly, the Department continues to review its internal programs, policies, and procedures in order to eliminate inefficiencies, respond to the changing environment for financial services and promote a strong and healthy financial services industry.

The Holocaust Claims Processing Office, established in 1997, assists Holocaust survivors and their heirs in their search for assets that have been withheld by banks and insurance companies.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	75,048,000	73,288,000	(1,760,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	75,048,000	73,288,000	(1,760,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	63	63	0
Analysis and Compliance			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	35	35	0
Regulation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	483	471	(12)
Total	581	569	(12)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	500,000	500,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	71,848,000	70,088,000	(1,760,000)
Fiduciary Funds	2,700,000	2,700,000	0
Total	75,048,000	73,288,000	(1,760,000)

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

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
6,351,000	6,511,000	160,000
2,700,000	2,700,000	0
200,000	200,000	0
3,776,000	3,620,000	(156,000)
300,000	300,000	0
61,721,000	59,957,000	(1,764,000)
75,048,000	73,288,000	(1,760,000)
	2002-03 6,351,000 2,700,000 200,000 3,776,000 300,000 61,721,000	2002-03         2003-04           6,351,000         6,511,000           2,700,000         2,700,000           200,000         200,000           3,776,000         3,620,000           300,000         300,000           61,721,000         59,957,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	I	Personal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	9,211,000	160,000	4,247,000	49,000	
Analysis and Compliance	3,820,000	(156,000)	2,442,000	(150,000)	
Regulation	60,257,000	(1,764,000)	33,379,000	(1,604,000)	
Total	73,288,000	(1,760,000)	40,068,000	(1,705,000)	

	Nonpersonal	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	4,964,000	111,000	0	0	
Analysis and Compliance	1,378,000	(6,000)	0	0	
Regulation	25,713,000	(187,000)	1,165,000	27,000	
Total	32,055,000	(82,000)	1,165,000	27,000	

### DIVISION OF THE BUDGET

#### **MISSION**

The Governor is responsible under the State Constitution for the preparation and execution of the State's expenditure and revenue plans. The Division of the Budget prepares a proposed budget under the Governor's direction and executes the budget as adopted by the Legislature. The Division also serves as the Governor's primary advisor on such fiscal matters as local government and public authority finances.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Headed by the Director of the Budget, the Division is located in Albany. The Division's workforce is supported through both the General Fund and Special Revenues.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The recommended General Fund appropriation for 2003-04 of \$37.1 million will fund the Budget Division's basic operations.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Division's activities include:

- Establishing budget policy and agency direction;
- Providing fiscal policy advice in revenue and expenditure forecasting, budget process management and intergovernmental relations; and
- Coordinating the development and execution of State agency programs and budgets.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change _	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	65,144,000	57,765,000	(7,379,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	65,144,000	57,765,000	(7,379,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Budget Division			
General Fund	342	314	(28)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3	21	18
Total	345	335	(10)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	46,467,000	37,115,000	(9,352,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17,227,000	19,200,000	1,973,000
Internal Service Funds	1,300,000	1,300,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	150,000	150,000	0
Total	65,144,000	57,765,000	(7,379,000)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Cash Management Improvement Act General Fund Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2002-03	(15,000,000) (9,000,000) 41,144,000		

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Budget Division			
General Fund	31,467,000	28,615,000	(2,852,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,227,000	13,200,000	4,973,000
Internal Service Funds	1,300,000	1,300,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	150,000	150,000	0
Cash Management Improvement Act			
General Fund	15,000,000	8,500,000	(6,500,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,000,000	6,000,000	(3,000,000)
Total	65,144,000	57,765,000	(7,379,000)

### CAPITAL DEFENDER OFFICE

#### **MISSION**

The Capital Defender Office, which has been in operation since 1995 is authorized to defend any indigent person charged with a capital crime. With the restoration of the death penalty, persons convicted of first-degree murder may be sentenced to death by lethal injection, life imprisonment without parole, or 20 to 25 years in prison. To be sentenced to death, a person must be found guilty of first-degree murder, which includes the killing of a police officer, killing for hire, or certain other heinous murders.

The Capital Defender Office ensures that offenders who face the death penalty receive the full legal protection to which they are entitled under law. The Office is required to provide legal, investigative and expert services to indigent defendants charged with crimes eligible for the death penalty. Since not all defendants in capital cases will be represented by the Office, the law also requires the Office to set minimum standards for lawyers appointed to defend such cases, provide training and assistance to these attorneys and provide judges with lists of qualified lawyers.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

A three-member Board oversees the work of the Office. The Board members are appointed, one each by the Temporary President of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly and the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. The Office has a staff of 61 located in a central office in New York City and regional offices in Albany and Rochester.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommendation provides a total of nearly \$13.1 million in State tax dollars to fund the actual cost of providing death penalty defense in 2003-04. These funds will support the Agency's staff attorneys, investigators and experts as well as legal aid societies and private attorneys appointed to represent indigent defendants in capital cases.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1995, there have been a total of 730 capital-eligible cases and 44 notices of intent to seek the death penalty filed by the State's district attorneys. Due in part to progress made in reducing violent crime, the number of capital-eligible cases has declined from 138 in 1996 to 70 in 2002. Similarly, the number of intent to seek death penalty notices filed has declined from 13 in 1996 to only one in 2002.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	13,897,000	13,095,000	(802,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	13,897,000	13,095,000	(802,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Capital Defense			
General Fund	65	61	(4)
Total	65	61	(4)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	13,897,000	13,095,000	(802,000)
Total	13,897,000	13,095,000	(802,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Capital Defense			
General Fund	13,897,000	13,095,000	(802,000)
Total	13,897,000	13,095,000	(802,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Capital Defense	4,879,000	(116,000)	4,698,000	(147,000)
Total	4,879,000	(116,000)	4,698,000	(147,000)

Temporar (Nonannua	•
Amount	Change
181,000	31,000
181,000	31,000
	(Nonannua Amount 181,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Capital Defense	8,216,000	(686,000)	182,000	0
Total	8,216,000	(686,000)	182,000	0
	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Capital Defense	306,000	0	2,044,000	(86,000)
Total	306,000	0	2,044,000	(86,000)
	Equipment		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Capital Defense	155,000	0	5,529,000	(600,000)
Total	155,000	0	5,529,000	(600,000)

### DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE

#### **MISSION**

In accordance with the Civil Service Law, the Department of Civil Service is charged with providing human resource management services to State and local governments.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of a Commissioner appointed by the Governor, the Department is based in Albany. The Civil Service Commission, consisting of the Commissioner, who serves as its President, and two Commissioners appointed by the Governor, is an appellate body responsible for reviewing determinations of the Department and the Director of Classification and Compensation. The Department will have a workforce of 579 positions for 2003-04.

The responsibilities of the Department are carried out through eight divisions:

- The Division of Information Resource Management provides the Department's basic data, information and systems and has primary responsibility for implementation of the Department's technology projects;
- The Staffing Services Division provides State agencies with personnel recruitment and placement services. The Division coordinates the Department's response to agency personnel operations and develops and administers a variety of tests for State positions, including oral, training and experience and performance assessment tests;
- The Testing Services Division develops, administers and validates State and local written tests;
- The Division of Classification and Compensation determines appropriate job titles for agency functions and salary levels for existing and new positions;
- The Division of Personnel Services encompasses the Employee Benefits Division and the Employee Health Service. The Employee Benefits Division administers health, dental, life, vision, disability and accident benefit programs for State employees and participating local governments. Responsibilities include contracting with insurance companies and other vendors to deliver services, financial management of these programs, communicating plan provisions to subscribers, assisting enrollees in resolving disputed claims, maintaining enrollment information for over 1.1 million covered individuals and financial accounting for approximately \$3 billion in annual premiums through the New York Benefits Eligibility and Accounting System;
- The Municipal Service Division assists 103 local civil service agencies in classifying positions, interpreting laws and rules and, together with the Testing Division, providing selection devices and examinations;
- The Diversity Planning and Management Division approves and monitors affirmative
  action plans for State agencies, provides technical assistance and training in the
  achievement of cultural diversity in the work force and is also responsible for
  administering the Workers With Disabilities Program; and
- The Planning and Training Division oversees the Employee Suggestion Program which saved State agencies more than \$8.6 million in the past five years through implemented suggestions.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Department is funded, in part, with tax dollars from the General Fund that will support 37 percent of the Agency's operations. The remaining 63 percent of its operations are funded with payments from other agencies and governmental entities, most of which are made by employers participating in the New York State Health Insurance Program that pay premiums to offset the Department's cost of administering the program. Similarly, the Department is

reimbursed for testing and other services provided to such State agencies as the Banking Department, whose operations are funded by special industry assessments.

The Executive Budget recommends funding of \$58.8 million for the Department, which includes \$22 million in General Fund support and \$36.8 million in payments from other State agencies and public entities. Agency savings will be achieved primarily through workforce reductions generated by attrition and early retirements. The Department of Civil Service continues to expand its use of technology to provide improved services to State and local agencies and other customers. In 2003-04, the Department will complete the scheduled upgrading of the software used by its major electronic data processing systems.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Department of Civil Service continues to use technology to strengthen services and increase efficiency. During 2001-02, the Department initiated computer-based testing through use of its own Computer-Based Testing and Training Center and through facilities provided by the Departments of Taxation and Finance and Labor. The Department also developed a stand-alone automated examination for Information Technology titles for use by local governments. In 2002-03, the Department began a multi-year effort to develop an Integrated Testing System (ITS) to enhance the quality and timeliness of test scoring, list certifications and employee placements. The Department also began providing employees the capacity to apply for promotional examinations on-line, including the submission of qualifying training and experience.

The Department's Employee Benefits Division achieved a reduction of \$122 million for Empire Plan subscribers through negotiated benefit changes and adjustments to the insurance companies' requested premium.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	65,783,000	58,816,000	(6,967,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	65,783,000	58,816,000	(6,967,000)	0

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

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

	2002-03 Estimated FTEs	2003-04 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/03	03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration and Information	<u> </u>		
Management			
General Fund	107	95	(12)
Internal Service Funds	29	22	(7)
Local Civil Service			
General Fund	16	14	(2)
Labor Management Programs			
General Fund	17	17	0
Personnel Benefit Services			
General Fund	37	33	(4)
Internal Service Funds	163	158	(5)
Personnel Management Services			
General Fund	215	190	(25)
Internal Service Funds	50	50	0
Total	634	579	(55)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	28,463,000	22,048,000	(6,415,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,500,000	1,500,000	0
Internal Service Funds	35,520,000	34,968,000	(552,000)
Fiduciary Funds	300,000	300,000	0
Total	65,783,000	58,816,000	(6,967,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration and Information			
Management			
General Fund	10,381,000	6,607,000	(3,774,000)
Internal Service Funds	4,740,000	4,817,000	77,000
Local Civil Service			
General Fund	1,026,000	892,000	(134,000)
Personnel Benefit Services			
General Fund	2,171,000	1,885,000	(286,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	500,000	500,000	0
Internal Service Funds	23,490,000	22,806,000	(684,000)
Fiduciary Funds	300,000	300,000	0
Personnel Management Services			
General Fund	14,885,000	12,664,000	(2,221,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	0
Internal Service Funds	7,290,000	7,345,000	55,000
Total	65,783,000	58,816,000	(6,967,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information				
Management	5,149,000	(753,000)	5,146,000	(753,000)
Local Civil Service	864,000	(126,000)	863,000	(126,000)
Personnel Benefit Services	1,815,000	(265,000)	1,785,000	(265,000)
Personnel Management Services	10,851,000	(1,675,000)	9,948,000	(1,675,000)
Total	18,679,000	(2,819,000)	17,742,000	(2,819,000)

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)	
Program Amount		Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information				
Management	0	0	3,000	0
Local Civil Service	0	0	1,000	0
Personnel Benefit Services	28,000	0	2,000	0
Personnel Management Services	887,000	0	16,000	0
Total	915,000	0	22,000	0

Personnel Management Services

Total

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information				
Management	1,458,000	(3,021,000)	45,000	0
Local Civil Service	28,000	(8,000)	6,000	0
Personnel Benefit Services	70,000	(21,000)	17,000	(21,000)
Personnel Management Services	1,813,000	(546,000)	108,000	0
Total	3,369,000	(3,596,000)	176,000	(21,000)

	Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information				
Management	32,000	0	525,000	(2,244,000)
Local Civil Service	11,000	0	11,000	(8,000)
Personnel Benefit Services	10,000	0	28,000	0
Personnel Management Services	116,000	0	1,573,000	(546,000)
Total	169,000	0	2,137,000	(2,798,000)

	Equipmen	t	Maintenance Und	listributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information				
Management	80,000	0	776,000	(777,000)
Local Civil Service	0	0	0	0
Personnel Benefit Services	15,000	0	0	0
Personnel Management Services	16,000	0	0	0
Total	111,000	0	776,000	(777,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Sei	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information				
Management	4,817,000	77,000	1,313,000	(47,000)
Personnel Benefit Services	23,606,000	(684,000)	7,995,000	(712,000)
Personnel Management Services	8,345,000	55,000	0	0
Total	36,768,000	(552,000)	9,308,000	(759,000)
	Nonpersonal S	Service	Maintenance Und	istributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration and Information				
Management	1,104,000	24,000	2,400,000	100,000
Personnel Benefit Services	6,168,000	(261,000)	9,443,000	289,000

7,272,000

8,345,000

20,188,000

0

(237,000)

55,000

444,000

### CONSUMER PROTECTION BOARD

#### **MISSION**

The Consumer Protection Board (CPB) was created to protect the State's consumers. The Agency advises the Governor on consumer issues including those related to utilities; helps draft legislation that protects consumers; handles consumer complaints and mediates consumer disputes; promotes consumer education and fraud prevention; and maintains New York's Telemarketing "Do Not Call" registry.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Consumer Protection Board consists of three units: Office of Consumer Assistance, Office of Strategic Programs, and Telemarketing "Do Not Call" Investigation and Enforcement. The Agency is located in Albany, with satellite offices in Rochester, Long Island and New York City. For 2003-04 the Consumer Protection Board will have a workforce of 30.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Consumer Protection Board is financed primarily from non-taxpayer sources, including utilities and telemarketers operating within the State. The Executive Budget recommendation provides approximately \$5.0 million for the Consumer Protection Board for 2003-04 including \$403,000 in General Fund support and \$2.3 million for maintenance of the State's "Do Not Call" registry.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

The Office of Strategic Programs analyzes legislation affecting consumers, investigates and researches consumer-related issues, and conducts education programs. The Office of Consumer Assistance mediates disputes between consumers and businesses.

The Telemarketing "Do Not Call" unit maintains New York's list of over 2.1 million consumers who have indicated a preference not to receive unsolicited phone calls from telemarketing companies.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	5,154,000	4,998,000	(156,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	5,154,000	4,998,000	(156,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Consumer Protection			
General Fund	5	5	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	26	25	(1)
Total	31	30	(1)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	400,000	403,000	3,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,754,000	4,595,000	(159,000)
Total	5,154,000	4,998,000	(156,000)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Consumer Protection Board, State General Fund Transfer(s) To Consumer Protection Board, State Special Revenue Funds - Other Appropriated 2002-03	(93,000) 93,000 5,154,000		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Consumer Protection			
General Fund	400,000	403,000	3,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,754,000	4,595,000	(159,000)
Total	5,154,000	4,998,000	(156,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Service	Regular	
	Total	Total		(Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Consumer Protection	256,000	3,000	256,000	3,000	
Total	256,000	3,000	256,000	3,000	

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Consumer Protection	147,000	0	13,000	0
Total	147,000	0	13,000	0
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Consumer Protection	24,000	0	102,000	0
Total	24,000	0	102,000	0
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Consumer Protection	8,000	0		
Total	8,000	0		

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		Personal Sei	rvice
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
4,595,000	(159,000)	1,656,000	(107,000)
4,595,000	(159,000)	1,656,000	(107,000)
Nonpersonal S	Service	Maintenance Und	istributed
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
2,928,000	(53,000)	11,000	1,000
2,928,000	(53,000)	11,000	1,000
	Amount 4,595,000 4,595,000 Nonpersonal S Amount 2,928,000	Amount         Change           4,595,000         (159,000)           4,595,000         (159,000)           Nonpersonal Service Amount           2,928,000         (53,000)	Amount         Change         Amount           4,595,000         (159,000)         1,656,000           4,595,000         (159,000)         1,656,000           Nonpersonal Service Amount         Maintenance Und Amount           2,928,000         (53,000)         11,000

# STATE COMMISSION OF CORRECTION

#### **MISSION**

The State Commission of Correction regulates and oversees the operation and management of State and local correctional facilities. The Agency's role is to promote a safe, secure and stable correctional system and to provide for the accountability of corrections officials. As a result of legislation enacted in 1996, the Commission's role includes the oversight of secure youth facilities operated by the Office of Children and Family Services.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Commission is made up of three members appointed by the Governor, one of whom is designated Chair. The other Commissioners respectively chair the Citizens Policy and Complaint Review Council, which reviews grievances and complaints against correctional facilities, and the Medical Review Board, which investigates inmate deaths and oversees health care services.

Regional teams of review specialists are responsible for visiting and inspecting local and State correctional facilities. They investigate unusual events at facilities, provide technical assistance to improve facility management and monitor facilities for compliance with standards and regulations. The agency will operate in 2003-04 with a staff of 35.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission of Correction will be supported by approximately \$2.5 million in State tax dollars in 2003-04.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

The Commission monitors 70 State correctional facilities, 60 county jails, 16 New York City correctional facilities, 267 locally operated police department detention facilities throughout the State and 4 juvenile detention facilities operated by the Office of Children and Family Services. The agency also participates in the multi-agency Criminal Justice Systems Analysis Team (CJSAT) — operated in conjunction with the Division of Criminal Justice Services and the Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives — to assist localities in analyzing operational issues in local correctional facilities.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	2,586,000	2,529,000	(57,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	` ′ 0′	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,586,000	2,529,000	(57,000)	0

Total

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities			
General Fund	33	32	(1)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	3	3	0
Total	36	35	(1)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities			
General Fund	2,586,000	2,529,000	(57,000)
Total	2,586,000	2,529,000	(57,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Àmount	Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	2,099,000	(22,000)	2,079,000	(21,900)
Total	2,099,000	(22,000)	2,079,000	(21,900)
	Holiday/Overtin (Annual Sala	•		
Program	Amount	Change		
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	20,000	(100)		

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

(100)

20,000

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	430,000	(35,000)	16,000	(100)
Total =	430,000	(35,000)	16,000	(100)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	153,000	(100)	253,000	(600)
Total =	153,000	(100)	253,000	(600)
	Equipmen	it		
Program	Amount	Change		
Improvement of Correctional Facilities	8,000	(34,200)		
. Total	8 000	(34, 200)		

# DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

#### MISSION

The Department of Correctional Services (DOCS) is responsible for the secure confinement of convicted felons and the preparation of these individuals for successful reintegration into the community upon release.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department, headed by a Commissioner, will have approximately 30,500 employees to operate 70 facilities. Each correctional facility is headed by a Superintendent and executive staff to oversee the daily operation of the nation's fourth largest state prison system.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The budget recommendations for the Department of Correctional Services continue to reflect a reduced demand for prison space after two decades of capacity expansion. The reversal of this historical trend is the result of several factors, including tougher criminal justice reforms that have been made since 1995 and have led to a decline in the statewide number of felony arrests and the success of initiatives (such as Shock Incarceration, the Willard Drug Treatment Campus and the Merit Time Program) designed to reduce the number of nonviolent offenders in prison. Continued decline in the inmate population will be facilitated by proposed legislation which will permit inmates with excellent program participation and no history of violence to be eligible for early release. This legislation includes expansion of the Merit Time Program and enhancement of the Earned Eligibility Program. As a result, the Department will continue to phase out additional beds currently in use in the prison system.

It is important to note that the reduction in demand for prison space is for medium-security and minimum-security housing. Over the past eight years, penalties for violent crime have increased significantly in New York State. Jenna's Law, enacted in August 1998, together with the Truth-in-Sentencing legislation enacted in 1995, ensure that violent offenders will serve at least 85 percent of their sentence in prison.

The Department will continue "right-sizing" the prison system to reflect the changing inmate population. Funding of \$2.2 billion is provided to support operational needs.

- State tax dollars finance 89 percent of the Department's State Operations Budget and 100 percent of the Department's Aid to Localities Budget to reimburse counties for the cost of housing inmates awaiting transfer to State prison;
- Federal funds support 3 percent of the Department's State Operations Budget, offsetting the cost of housing illegal alien felons, inmate education and substance abuse treatment;
- Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement Fund appropriations of \$205 million ensure that all housing, medical buildings and support space remain functional, safe and secure: and
- The DOCS Internal Service Fund appropriation of \$77.6 million is for operation of the Correctional Industries program (Corcraft). This inmate vocational program engages in the production of commodities, as well as prison maintenance and rehabilitation projects, giving prisoners an opportunity to learn employment skills to improve their chances of successful reintegration into the community.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

The Department operates correctional facilities that have a range of security levels. Inmates are provided with appropriate programming to afford offenders an opportunity for rehabilitation aimed at reducing recidivism.

Additionally, the Department, in cooperation with the Division of Parole, operates the Willard Drug Treatment Campus in Seneca County. Through this program, courts have the option to remand low level, nonviolent offenders to treatment — an option that is intended to stop the cycle of drug-related criminal activity at far less cost to the taxpayers than traditional incarceration.

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

Administrative staff formulate and oversee Agency policy and provide operational support to correctional facilities. The responsibilities of this program include the direction of inmate classification and movement, labor relations, personnel and financial transactions and the Department's legal affairs.

#### SUPPORT SERVICES

The Support Services Program provides all resources necessary for the operation of correctional facilities housing individuals remanded to State custody. This includes the employment of all facility managers and centrally assigned staff essential to operate and maintain the Agency's physical plant. Through this program, the Agency also provides inmate food and transportation services and enters into cooperative agreements with local governments for sewer/water systems. The Agency has been increasingly successful in implementing initiatives to improve operational efficiencies.

#### SUPERVISION OF INMATES

The Department employs approximately 20,700 correction officers to ensure a secure environment for employees and inmates within the correctional setting and to protect the safety of surrounding communities.

#### PROGRAM SERVICES

The Department operates a wide range of programs designed to prepare inmates for successful reintegration into the community. The majority of inmates entering State prison have educational deficiencies and histories of substance abuse. To counter this problem, the Agency's rehabilitation efforts focus on basic education and simple vocational skill achievement to ready inmates for employment upon release. The transitional services program will assist every inmate throughout all stages of their incarceration to fully participate in the wide variety of programs available in the Department's facilities.

The Agency's Comprehensive Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment program will continue to provide over 4,800 offenders each year with six months of residential treatment and follow-up care. Resources to coordinate the Agency's sex offender treatment programs, aggression management programs and transitional services will enable the Department to better treat and stabilize the prison population.

#### **HEALTH SERVICES**

Offenders entering prison present a significant need for health care because of high rates of disease related to AIDS, tuberculosis and other infectious conditions. The Executive

Budget ensures that the Department has the resources to meet the full need for AIDS screening and interventions. Notably, the number of inmates dying annually from HIV-related disease has plummeted by more than 90 percent since 1995.

The Department's approach to health care has kept pace with the national trend toward cost efficient managed care programs. To contain escalating costs of appropriate health care for the inmate population, the Department will continue the operation of regional medical units on the grounds of Mohawk, Coxsackie, Wende, Bedford Hills and Fishkill correctional facilities.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS

**Maximum Security** 

The Department of Correctional Services operates an institutional network of 70 correctional facilities, a number of which were converted during prison expansion in the 1980's from very old facilities initially built for other uses. With the completion of Five Points Correctional Facility signaling the end of the most recent capacity expansion effort, the Department is now focusing its capital resources on critical physical plant maintenance and rehabilitation projects.

#### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES MALE FACILITIES

Maximum Security	
Attica Correctional Facility	(Wyoming County)
Auburn Correctional Facility	(Cayuga County)
Clinton Correctional Facility	(Clinton County)
Coxsackie Correctional Facility	(Greene County)
Downstate Correctional Facility	(Dutchess County)
Eastern Correctional Facility	(Ulster County)
Elmira Correctional Facility	(Chemung County)
Five Points Correctional Facility	(Seneca County)
Great Meadow Correctional Facility	(Washington County)
Green Haven Correctional Facility	(Dutchess County)
Shawangunk Correctional Facility	(Ulster County)
Sing Sing Correctional Facility	(Westchester County)
Southport Correctional Facility	(Chemung County)
Sullivan Correctional Facility	(Sullivan County)
Upstate Correctional Facility	(Franklin County)
Wende Correctional Facility	(Erie County)
Medium Security	
Adirondack Correctional Facility	(Essex County)
Altona Correctional Facility	(Clinton County)
Arthurkill Correctional Facility and CASAT**	(Staten Island)
Bare Hill Correctional Facility	(Franklin County)
Butler CASAT	(Wayne County)
Cape Vincent Correctional Facility and CASAT	(Jefferson County)
Cayuga Correctional Facility	(Cayuga County)
Chateaugay CASAT	(Franklin County)
Collins Correctional Facility	(Erie County)
,	` ,
Fishkill Correctional Facility	(Dutchess County)
Franklin Correctional Facility	(Franklin County)
Gouverneur Correctional Facility	(St. Lawrence County)
Gowanda Correctional Facility	(Erie County)
Greene Correctional Facility	(Greene County)
Groveland Correctional Facility	(Livingston County)
Hale Creek CASAT	(Fulton County)
Hudson Correctional Facility	(Columbia County)
Livingston Correctional Facility	(Livingston County)
Marcy Correctional Facility and CASAT Annex	(Oneida County)
Mid-Orange Correctional Facility	(Orange County)
Mid-State Correctional Facility	(Oneida County)
Mohawk Correctional Facility	(Oneida County)
Mt. McGregor Correctional Facility	(Saratoga County)
Ogdensburg Correctional Facility	(St. Lawrence County)
Oneida Correctional Facility	(Oneida County)
Orleans Correctional Facility	` ,
	(Orleans County)
Otisville Correctional Facility	(Orange County)

#### CORRECTIONAL SERVICES

Riverview Correctional Facility
Ulster Correctional Facility
Wallkill Correctional Facility
Washington Correctional Facility
Watertown Correctional Facility
Woodbourne Correctional Facility
Wyoming Correctional Facility
Wyoming Correctional Facility
Wyoming County)
Wyoming County)

**Minimum Security** 

Butler Correctional Facility (Wayne County)
Lyon Mountain Correctional Facility (Clinton County)

Minimum Work Release

**Buffalo Correctional Facility** (Erie County) **Edgecombe Correctional Facility** (Manhattan) Fishkill Correctional Facility\* (Dutchess County) **Fulton Correctional Facility** (Bronx) Hudson Correctional Facility\* (Columbia County) Lincoln Correctional Facility (Manhattan) Queensboro Correctional Facility (Queens) Rochester Correctional Facility (Monroe County)

Camps

Camp Gabriels (Franklin County)
Camp Georgetown (Madison County)
Camp Mt. McGregor\* (Saratoga County)
Camp Pharsalia (Chenango County)
Camp Fallsburg\* (Sullivan County)

**Shock Incarceration** 

Lakeview Shock Incarceration Facility

Monterey Shock Incarceration Facility

Moriah Shock Incarceration Facility

Summit Shock Incarceration Facility

Summit Shock Incarceration Facility

(Schoharie County)

**Drug Treatment Campus** 

Willard Drug Treatment Campus (Seneca County)

#### **DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONAL SERVICES FEMALE FACILITIES**

Maximum Security

Bedford Hills Correctional Facility (Westchester County)

**Medium Security** 

Albion Correctional Facility (Orleans County)
Bayview Correctional Facility (Manhattan)
Taconic Correctional Facility and CASAT (Westchester County)

**Minimum Security** 

Beacon Correctional Facility (Dutchess County)

Minimum Work Release

Albion Correctional Facility\* (Orleans County)
Bayview Correctional Facility\* (Manhattan)

**Shock Incarceration** 

Lakeview Shock Incarceration Facility (Chautaugua County)

**Drug Treatment Campus** 

Willard Drug Treatment Campus (Seneca County)

<sup>\*</sup> Indicates programs are operating as part of a larger correctional facility listed under the same name.

<sup>\*\*</sup> CASAT is an acronym for Comprehensive Alcohol and Substance Abuse Treatment.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	2,028,408,000	1,995,595,000	(32,813,000)	17,277,000
Aid To Localities	11,813,000	11,400,000	(413,000)	11,400,000
Capital Projects	225,000,000	205,000,000	(20,000,000)	762,661,000
Total	2,265,221,000	2,211,995,000	(53,226,000)	791,338,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	271	235	(36)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	995	995	0
Correctional Industries			
Internal Service Funds	517	517	0
Facilities Planning and Development			
Capital Projects Funds - Other	32	32	0
Health Services			
General Fund	1,837	1,807	(30)
Enterprise Funds	26	26	0
Program Services			
General Fund	3,223	3,151	(72)
Enterprise Funds	46	46	0
Supervision of Inmates			
General Fund	20,575	20,231	(344)
Support Services			
General Fund	3,508	3,498	(10)
Total	31,030	30,538	(492)
			<u>-</u>

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	1,808,035,000	1,788,032,000	(20,003,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	61,239,000	63,904,000	2,665,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	250,000	250,000	0
Enterprise Funds	66,404,000	65,758,000	(646,000)
Internal Service Funds	92,462,000	77,633,000	(14,829,000)
Fiduciary Funds	18,000	18,000	0
Total	2,028,408,000	1,995,595,000	(32,813,000)

Adjustments:
Prior Year Deficiency
Correctional Services, Department of
General Fund
Appropriated 2002-03

19,700,000
2,048,108,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	24,852,000	23,044,000	(1,808,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	61,239,000	63,904,000	2,665,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	250,000	250,000	0
Enterprise Funds	1,818,000	1,818,000	0
Correctional Industries			
Internal Service Funds	92,462,000	77,633,000	(14,829,000)
Health Services			, , , ,
General Fund	203,812,000	208,482,000	4,670,000
Enterprise Funds	18,001,000	17,591,000	(410,000)
Program Services			
General Fund	189,799,000	185,346,000	(4,453,000)
Enterprise Funds	45,985,000	45,749,000	(236,000)
Fiduciary Funds	18,000	18,000	0
Supervision of Inmates			
General Fund	1,053,501,000	1,038,809,000	(14,692,000)
Support Services			
General Fund	336,071,000	332,351,000	(3,720,000)
Enterprise Funds	600,000	600,000	0
Total	2,028,408,000	1,995,595,000	(32,813,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	l	Personal Servi (Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	14,970,000	(1,638,000)	14,901,000	(1,530,000)
Health Services	101,506,000	(1,377,000)	93,608,000	(1,952,000)
Program Services	148,909,000	(5,606,000)	140,160,000	(4,106,000)
Supervision of Inmates	1,022,891,000	(14,774,000)	984,245,000	(15,249,000)
Support Services	147,689,000	1,195,000	141,287,000	(1,304,000)
Total	1,435,965,000	(22,200,000)	1,374,201,000	(24,141,000)

	Temporary So (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overt (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	9,000	(1,000)	60,000	(107,000)
Health Services	3,854,000	(310,000)	4,044,000	885,000
Program Services	7,739,000	O O	1,010,000	(1,500,000)
Supervision of Inmates	3,273,000	(136,000)	35,373,000	611,000
Support Services	330,000	159,000	6,072,000	2,340,000
Total	15,205,000	(288,000)	46,559,000	2,229,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	8,074,000	(170,000)	402,000	(41,000)
Health Services	106,976,000	6,047,000	43,510,000	4,115,000
Program Services	36,437,000	1,153,000	8,885,500	(328,500)
Supervision of Inmates	15,918,000	82,000	8,083,000	(156,000)
Support Services	184,662,000	(4,915,000)	93,538,000	(11,426,000)
Total	352,067,000	2,197,000	154,418,500	(7,836,500)

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	318,000	(32,000)	6,511,000	(11,000)
Health Services	130,000	0	62,976,000	1,932,000
Program Services	275,500	(262,500)	27,209,500	2,006,500
Supervision of Inmates	2,134,000	(189,000)	5,277,000	427,000
Support Services	403,000	(1,690,000)	83,752,000	8,843,000
Total	3,260,500	(2,173,500)	185,725,500	13,197,500

	Equipme	ent	Maintenance Ur	ndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	843,000	(86,000)	0	0
Health Services	360,000	0	0	0
Program Services	66,500	(262,500)	0	0
Supervision of Inmates	424,000	0	0	0
Support Services	6,969,000	0	0	(642,000)
Total	8,662,500	(348,500)	0	(642,000)

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Persona	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	65,972,000	2,665,000	58,967,000	2,665,000
Correctional Industries	77,633,000	(14,829,000)	23,850,000	(1,588,000)
Health Services	17,591,000	(410,000)	1,851,000	(410,000)
Program Services	45,767,000	(236,000)	3,872,000	(236,000)
Support Services	600,000	0	0	0
Total	207,563,000	(12,810,000)	88,540,000	431,000

	Nonpersonal	Nonpersonal Service		stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,505,000	0	5,500,000	0
Correctional Industries	53,783,000	(13,241,000)	0	0
Health Services	15,740,000	0	0	0
Program Services	41,895,000	0	0	0
Support Services	600,000	0	0	0
Total	113,523,000	(13,241,000)	5,500,000	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	11,813,000	11,400,000	(413,000)
Total	11,813,000	11,400,000	(413,000)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Support Services			
General Fund	11,813,000	11,400,000	(413,000)
Total	11,813,000	11,400,000	(413,000)

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

Occurred to the Occupation of the Discourse	Available	Recommended	01	Reappropriations
Comprehensive Construction Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
Maintenance and Improvement of Existing Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	932,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	20,000,000	0	(20,000,000)	10,158,000
Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement Fund	205,000,000	205,000,000	0	507,407,000
UDC Financed and Other New Facility Capacity				
Expansion				
Correctional Facilities Capital Improvement Fund	0	0	0	244,164,000
Total	225,000,000	205,000,000	(20,000,000)	762,661,000

### CRIME VICTIMS BOARD

#### **MISSION**

Since its establishment in 1966, the Crime Victims Board (CVB) has been the lead State agency in assisting persons who have been the victims of crime, particularly crimes of a violent nature.

The agency's principal mission is to provide financial assistance to victims for losses they suffer as a result of crime. The Board provides grants to local agencies, which assist witnesses and victims, and serves as the State's advocate for crime victims' rights, needs and interests.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Board consists of five members, appointed by the Governor to seven-year terms, who work full-time to administer the agency and to make final decisions on victim compensation awards. The Governor designates one member of the Board to be the Chair. The agency has primary offices in Albany and New York City and has a satellite office in Buffalo. Each office processes victim claims and provides grant program aid and advocacy services on a regional basis in support of the Board's mission. Including the five Board members, the agency will have 103 staff in 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

During 2003-04, \$6.1 million will be spent to operate the agency. Approximately \$63.1 million in Federal aid and revenue from offenders will support compensation payments to victims and local grants to programs assisting victims with treatment and other services.

The recommendations continue the agency's cooperation with the Division of Criminal Justice Services' (DCJS) technology group giving CVB enhanced access to the expertise needed to speed automation of victims' claims processing services. Additionally, the budget recommends the consolidation of routine administrative functions with DCJS, similar to the previous successful initiative with the Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives and the State Commission of Correction.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Crime Victims Board operates with three programs. The Payment to Victims Program compensates individual crime victims for crime-related losses. The Victim and Witness Assistance Program administers grants to local agencies. The Administration Program provides executive direction and administrative support to the agency, as well as advocacy services for crime victims.

The September 11<sup>th</sup> attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City were a

The September 11<sup>st</sup> attacks on the World Trade Center in New York City were a catastrophic crime, which affected an unprecedented number of people in terms of injuries and loss of economic support. Although most claims have been processed, the agency will continue to assist all victims of the World Trade Center attacks to meet medical, housing, employment, and counseling expenses.

#### **PAYMENTS TO VICTIMS**

The agency annually reviews more than 23,000 cases of persons who may have suffered financial loss as the result of violent crime or, in the case of the elderly and disabled, any crime. Assistance is given with losses for which no other source of compensation is available. Categories in which payments are made include medical expenses, lost wages due to work missed because of an injury, stolen or damaged essential personal property and

the costs of counseling to relieve the traumatic effects of victimization. Surviving family members of a victim also may be eligible for these services, as well as reimbursement for funeral expenses for a crime victim.

Over the past several years, the agency has made a significant effort to increase public awareness about the services available to assist victims of crime. As a result, the number of people seeking help has risen.

#### **VICTIM AND WITNESS ASSISTANCE**

The Crime Victims Board currently administers approximately 185 contracts with other State agencies, local governments, and not-for-profit agencies to provide direct services to crime victims and witnesses. In a cooperative program with the New York State Police, CVB funds are used for victim advocates who link crime victims, law enforcement officials and assistance programs for an overall enhancement to criminal justice. Similarly, the agency cooperates with the Department of Correctional Services to fund advocate positions and the automated victim notification system to keep victims informed about the legal status of the offenders responsible for the crimes committed against them. Services provided by local not-for-profit agencies include crisis intervention, counseling and assistance in filing victim compensation.

#### **ADVOCACY**

The agency is responsible by law to "coordinate State programs and activities relating to crime victims" and "to advise and assist the Governor in developing policies designed to recognize the legitimate rights, needs and interests of crime victims." To that end, the agency provides legal and technical assistance to other State agencies and to local organizations involved with crime victims. In addition, the Crime Victims Board sponsors an annual statewide conference on crime victim issues.

The State's "Son of Sam Law" prevents convicted persons from profiting from their crimes, including the sale of publishing or film rights to their stories. Any such profits can, by law, be payable to the persons who were victims of the crimes. The agency is charged with notifying victims of a convicted person that a "Son of Sam" situation exists, and may also act on the victims' behalf to prevent the profits from being spent or otherwise put beyond the reach of the victims while a recovery suit is pending.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Recommended 2003-04
5,980,000	6,139,000	159,000	0
61,397,000	63,114,000	1,717,000	29,956,000
67 377 000	69 253 000	1 876 000	29.956.000
	2002-03	2002-03         2003-04           5,980,000         6,139,000           61,397,000         63,114,000           0         0	2002-03         2003-04         Change           5,980,000         6,139,000         159,000           61,397,000         63,114,000         1,717,000           0         0         0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	70	64	(6)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	28	28	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	5	5	0
Payment to Victims			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6	6	0
Total	109	103	(6)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	3,590,000	3,425,000	(165,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,623,000	1,857,000	234,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	767,000	857,000	90,000
Total	5,980,000	6,139,000	159,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal Ser (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,201,000	(118,000)	3,201,000	(118,000)
Total	3,201,000	(118,000)	3,201,000	(118,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	224,000	(47,000)	20,000	(10,000)
Total	224,000	(47,000)	20,000	(10,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	23,000	(10,000)	176,000	(27,000)
Total	23,000	(10,000)	176,000	(27,000)
_	Equipmen	t		

Amount

5,000

5,000

Change

0

0

Program

Administration

Total

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Serv	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,714,000	324,000	1,232,000	44,300
Total	2,714,000	324,000	1,232,000	44,300
	Nonpersonal S	ervice	Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,481,000	280,100	1,000	(400)
Total	1,481,000	280,100	1,000	(400)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	32,458,000	36,523,000	4,065,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	28,899,000	26,551,000	(2,348,000)
Fiduciary Funds	40,000	40,000	0
Total	61,397,000	63,114,000	1,717,000

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Payment to Victims			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,458,000	11,523,000	4,065,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	21,848,000	19,500,000	(2,348,000)
Victim and Witness Assistance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	25,000,000	25,000,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,051,000	7,051,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	40,000	40,000	0
Total	61,397,000	63,114,000	1,717,000

# DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES

#### **MISSION**

The Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS) maintains criminal history and statistical data for Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies, identifies criminals through fingerprints, provides training and management services to local police departments, conducts criminal justice research and analysis, and administers and distributes State and Federal funding to various entities within the criminal justice system.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division, located in Albany, is headed by a Commissioner who is appointed by the Governor. The Commissioner also serves as the Governor's Director of Criminal Justice, overseeing policy development and operations for all State criminal justice agencies and programs.

A workforce of 730 positions is recommended for 2003-04. Approximately 80 percent of these positions will be supported by State tax dollars, with the remaining financed by Federal grants.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 2003-04, approximately \$40 million in State tax dollars, and \$85.9 million in Federal funds will support the Division's State Operations budget. The Division's Aid to Localities program will distribute \$47 million in State tax dollars, and \$47.2 million in Federal funds to support various local criminal justice initiatives.

To assist the Division in processing fingerprints, funding is continued for the Statewide Automated Fingerprint System, which expedites digital access to information for local police departments, and ensures that State data is in compliance with Federal Bureau of Investigation standards, thereby linking New York to national databases and those of other states across the country.

Legislation to raise the fee for noncriminal fingerprint processing is proposed to fund necessary upgrades in the State's criminal justice technology. These upgrades will result in better communication among police agencies, ensure that individuals with criminal histories are not employed in certain sensitive jobs and provide for faster and more accurate identification of dangerous criminals upon their arrest.

This recommendation also continues funding to support New York's DNA Databank. With its expansion to include already convicted offenders serving time in State prison, or on parole or probation, the Databank immediately began to help solve more crimes and exonerate innocent people. As crime scene data is analyzed and compared to the DNA of known criminals, science will assist law enforcement, prosecutors and the judicial system in identifying, prosecuting and convicting our most dangerous criminal offenders.

The budget also recommends DCJS as a host agency for routine administrative functions of the Crime Victims Board and the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, similar to the previous successful initiative with the Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives and the State Commission of Correction. Most significantly, this arrangement will provide the Board and the Office with enhanced access to digital technology and expertise to better meet increasing demands for service.

A reduction in the overall funding level for local criminal justice programs reflects the State's significant investment in prison capacity and criminal justice technology improvements over the past eight years.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

Recent events have created an obvious urgency to raise preparedness levels for potential terrorist incidents. Through 2002-03, \$26 million in Federal funding has supported efforts to prepare the State's emergency response plan and to conduct a statewide "needs and risk" assessment of logistical capabilities and vulnerabilities. These Federal funds are also being used to provide needed equipment and training for local government response personnel. Additional Federal funding is anticipated and will be used to further implement the State's plan.

#### **IDENTIFICATION SERVICES**

The Division identifies individuals through fingerprint comparison and provides criminal history records to authorized representatives of Federal, State and local criminal justice agencies and processes approximately 99 percent of New York City criminal fingerprints in under two hours. Modern technology provides speed and accuracy in fingerprint identification and allows police to solve crimes more quickly. The processing of criminal cases is tracked by computer beginning with the arrest and ending with the decision by a judge and/or jury. The Division also processes noncriminal fingerprint and name searches for certain employment, license and permit applications.

#### CRIMINAL JUSTICE SUPPORT

The Division provides technical support, training and funding to localities to support criminal justice functions such as law enforcement, prosecution, defense and crime laboratories. The Agency also provides financial aid to district attorneys prosecuting death penalty cases, maintains a DNA Identification Index and conducts extensive criminal justice statistical research and policy analysis, including the production of New York's Uniform Crime Reports.

In addition, the Agency acts as the State Planning Agency for the receipt and processing of Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention funding. These funds support programs addressing youth who are at risk of criminal and/or delinquent behavior. The Division also administers other Federal programs including Anti-Drug Abuse funds which support a statewide anti-drug strategy of prosecution and preventive enforcement efforts, Violence Against Women funds which focus on prosecution, law enforcement and victim services related to domestic violence and Law Enforcement funds which provide assistance to local police departments.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	97,910,000	135,081,000	37,171,000	125,087,400
Aid To Localities	122,480,845	99,257,000	(23,223,845)	201,076,900
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	220,390,845	234,338,000	13,947,155	326,164,300

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration	<del>-</del>	•	
General Fund	68	64	(4)
Funding and Program Assistance			, ,
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	132	132	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2	4	2
Justice Systems			
General Fund	43	42	(1)
Operation and Systems			
General Fund	429	425	(4)
Public Safety			
General Fund	60	60	0
Fiduciary Funds	3	3	0
Total	737	730	(7)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	42,642,000	40,037,000	(2,605,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	53,818,000	85,894,000	32,076,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	300,000	8,000,000	7,700,000
Fiduciary Funds	1,150,000	1,150,000	0
Total	97,910,000	135,081,000	37,171,000

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

Available	Recommended	Ch an ma
2002-03	2003-04	Change
13,884,000	12,487,000	(1,397,000)
48,718,000	78,394,000	29,676,000
300,000	300,000	0
200,000	200,000	0
2,461,000	2,279,000	(182,000)
22,996,000	22,049,000	(947,000)
5,100,000	7,500,000	2,400,000
0	7,700,000	7,700,000
3,301,000	3,222,000	(79,000)
950,000	950,000	0
97,910,000	135,081,000	37,171,000
	2002-03 13,884,000 48,718,000 300,000 200,000 2,461,000 22,996,000 5,100,000 0 3,301,000 950,000	2002-03         2003-04           13,884,000         12,487,000           48,718,000         78,394,000           300,000         300,000           200,000         200,000           2,461,000         2,279,000           22,996,000         22,049,000           5,100,000         7,500,000           0         7,700,000           3,301,000         3,222,000           950,000         950,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,760,000	(543,000)	3,721,000	(543,000)
Justice Systems	2,130,000	(153,000)	2,121,000	(153,000)
Operation and Systems	15,958,000	(1,073,000)	15,876,000	(1,073,000)
Public Safety	2,844,000	(73,000)	2,800,000	(73,000)
Total	24,692,000	(1,842,000)	24,518,000	(1,842,000)

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa		Holiday/Overtin (Annual Salaı	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	5,000	0	34,000	0
Justice Systems	0	0	9,000	0
Operation and Systems	0	0	82,000	0
Public Safety	0	0	44,000	0
Total	5,000	0	169,000	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		<b>Materials</b>
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	8,727,000	(854,000)	349,000	(45,000)
Justice Systems	149,000	(29,000)	20,000	(6,000)
Operation and Systems	6,091,000	126,000	66,000	(49,000)
Public Safety	378,000	(6,000)	87,000	(15,000)
Ťotal	15,345,000	(763,000)	522,000	(115,000)

	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	271,000	0	4,777,000	(809,000)
Justice Systems	23,000	0	97,000	(23,000)
Operation and Systems	25,000	0	5,950,000	175,000
Public Safety	215,000	0	12,000	9,000
Ťotal	534,000	0	10,836,000	(648,000)

	Equipmen	t	Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Amount Change		Change
Administration	1,159,000	0	2,171,000	0
Justice Systems	9,000	0	0	0
Operation and Systems	50,000	0	0	0
Public Safety	64,000	0	0	0
Total	1,282,000	0	2,171,000	0

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Nonpersonal S	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Funding and Program Assistance	78,894,000	29,676,000	500,000	0
Operation and Systems	15,200,000	10,100,000	0	0
Public Safety	950,000	0	0	0
Total	95,044,000	39,776,000	500,000	0

	Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	
Funding and Program Assistance	78,394,000	29,676,000	
Operation and Systems	15,200,000	10,100,000	
Public Safety	950,000	0	
Total	94,544,000	39,776,000	

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	66,985,845	47,006,000	(19,979,845)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	48,395,000	47,151,000	(1,244,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,100,000	5,100,000	(2,000,000)
Total	122,480,845	99,257,000	(23,223,845)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Funding and Program Assistance			
General Fund	58,602,000	47,006,000	(11,596,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	48,395,000	47,151,000	(1,244,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,100,000	5,100,000	(2,000,000)
Community Projects			
General Fund	8,383,845	0	(8,383,845)
Total	122,480,845	99,257,000	(23,223,845)

### STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

#### **MISSION**

The New York State Board of Elections executes and enforces all laws relating to the elective franchise and oversees the disclosure of campaign financing and practices.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The State Board of Elections, comprised of four commissioners, two chosen by each major political party, administers provisions of the Election Law regarding campaign financial disclosure, including civil judgments levied for failure to file disclosure documents; oversees the petitioning process and certification of ballots; investigates allegations of criminal violations of the Election Law and recommends prosecution where warranted; and certifies electronic voting machines purchased by local Boards of Elections and tests each machine upon delivery. With a staff of 36, the Board also assists County Boards of Elections by completing administrative reviews, assisting in resolving complaints, and producing reports and recommendations.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$6.4 million in General Fund support for the Board of Elections. This funding will permit the Board to continue to carry out its various responsibilities related to the electoral process, including the Board's voter outreach activities and its interaction with local Boards of Elections. In addition, State funding is recommended for development of a federally mandated statewide voter registration database, the cost of which will largely be federally reimbursable. In 2003-04, the Office of General Services will provide administrative support (human resources, payroll and procurement services) to the State Board of Elections.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Over the past 28 years, the scope of the Board's services has grown to include providing legal counsel to 62 County Boards of Election, administering registration efforts, providing technical assistance to administrators of elections, investigating violations of the Election Law and coordinating the State's responses to new Federal election requirements.

The Federal Help America Vote Act of 2002 will provide Federal funding for State and local election related initiatives including modernizing voting machines, developing a statewide voter registration database, training poll workers, providing voter education and assuring accessibility for the disabled. The Executive Budget recommends a total of \$68 million in Federal support to fund these initiatives.

A priority for the Board is expanding the use of modern technology in both its own operations and those of local Boards. In July 1999, the agency implemented a system for the electronic filing of campaign financial disclosure statements, which are now readily accessible at the Board's internet web site. The web site has received approximately 5 million inquiries since January 2002.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	3,601,000	9,455,000	5,854,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	65,000,000	65,000,000	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	3,601,000	74,455,000	70,854,000	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Regulation of Elections			
General Fund	45	40	(5)
Total	45	40	(5)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	3,581,000	6,435,000	2,854,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	3,000,000	3,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,000	20,000	0
Total	3,601,000	9,455,000	5,854,000
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Elections, State Board of General Fund Appropriated 2002-03	300,000 3,901,000		

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

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
3,581,000	6,435,000	2,854,000
0	3,000,000	3,000,000
20,000	20,000	0
3,601,000	9,455,000	5,854,000
	2002-03 3,581,000 0 20,000	2002-03     2003-04       3,581,000     6,435,000       0     3,000,000       20,000     20,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal Ser (Annual S	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	2,350,000	(116,000)	2,350,000	(116,000)
Total	2,350,000	(116,000)	2,350,000	(116,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED

(	dol	lars)	١
١	uui	iai 5	,

	Total		Contractual Ser	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	4,085,000	2,970,000	1,085,000	(30,000)
Total	4,085,000	2,970,000	1,085,000	(30,000)
	Maintenance Und	listributed		
Program	Amount	Change		
Regulation of Elections	3,000,000	3,000,000		
Total	3,000,000	3,000,000		

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Maintenance Und	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Regulation of Elections	3,020,000	3,000,000	3,020,000	3,000,000
Total	3,020,000	3,000,000	3,020,000	3,000,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	65,000,000	65,000,000
Total	0	65,000,000	65,000,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Regulation of Elections			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	65,000,000	65,000,000
Total	0	65,000,000	65,000,000

### OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

#### **MISSION**

In accordance with the Public Employees' Fair Employment Act (the Taylor Law), the Office of Employee Relations (OER) represents the Governor in collective bargaining with the public employee unions and directs the State's employee relations policies so that agencies and employees provide high quality, uninterrupted State government services.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the administration of a Director appointed by the Governor, the Agency is located in Albany. OER will have a workforce of 62 positions for 2003-04, financed by the General Fund and responsible for negotiating and implementing collective bargaining agreements.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

A total of \$5.6 million is recommended for the Office of Employee Relations, including \$3.3 million in General Fund moneys. This funding will provide continued support for the Office's primary mission of negotiating and administering collective bargaining agreements. Funding from the Office's other sources includes:

- \$1.9 million in charges to the Collective Bargaining Agreements to support statewide employee training and developmental programs and the cost of administering these agreements; and
- Revenues of \$479,000 received from non-General Fund agencies to reimburse the
  Office for providing training programs and collective bargaining services. These
  revenues also include payments from the National Association of State Directors of
  Employee Relations to support the operations of that organization.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Office of Employee Relations represents the Governor in Executive Branch collective bargaining negotiations with nine public employee unions, assists State agencies to interpret and administer the negotiated agreements and represents the State in hearings and arbitrations before the Public Employment Relations Board.

The Office of Employee Relations also is the Executive Branch's in-house consulting agency for advancing sound labor management practices and improving productivity and innovation in State government's workforce. Currently, the Agency is working with more than 25 agencies on various organizational development and improvement initiatives. The Office is further charged with designing and administering statewide training programs, policy development and oversight for several employee benefit programs.

In its capacity as the Governor's labor-relations agent, the Office continues to be instrumental in providing direction for workforce management and, through labor management partnerships, working with the unions to mitigate the impact of structural changes aimed at improving the efficiency of State government. As a primary member of the Governor's Task Force on State Workforce Management and Employee Deployment (created by Executive Order No. 25), the Office remains heavily involved in identifying and coordinating transfer and redeployment opportunities for employees who might be impacted by workforce reduction efforts, agency reorganizations or consolidations.

The Office also promotes labor-relations excellence by offering a comprehensive training program through the Employee Relations Institute and by increasing the use of technology for better communication of common issues and concerns. A major focus during 2003-04 will be negotiations for successor collective bargaining agreements and their subsequent

administration. As the workforce continues to age, OER will continue to provide guidance to agencies in the area of succession planning so that government services continue without interruption.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	7,020,000	5,628,000	(1,392,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	7,020,000	5,628,000	(1,392,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
General Fund	37	34	(3)
Internal Service Funds	35	27	(8)
Management Confidential Affairs			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
General Fund	6	1	(5)
Total	78	62	(16)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	4,077,000	3,290,000	(787,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	479,000	479,000	O O
Internal Service Funds	2,464,000	1,859,000	(605,000)
Total	7,020,000	5,628,000	(1,392,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration			
General Fund	3,212,000	2,868,000	(344,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	479,000	479,000	0
Internal Service Funds	2,464,000	1,859,000	(605,000)
Management Confidential Affairs			
General Fund	865,000	422,000	(443,000)
Total	7,020,000	5,628,000	(1,392,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Service	Regular
	Total		(Annual Sala	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	2,616,000	(344,000)	2,606,000	(344,000)
Management Confidential Affairs	263,000	(97,000)	262,000	(97,000)
Total =	2,879,000	(441,000)	2,868,000	(441,000)
	Temporary Se		Holiday/Overtir	•
	(Nonannual Sa	laried)	(Annual Sala	ried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	8,000	0	2,000	0
Management Confidential Affairs	0	0	1,000	0
Total	8.000	0	3.000	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	То	tal	Supplies ar	nd Materials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	252,000	0	34,000	0
Management Confidential Affairs	159,000	(346,000)	3,000	(15,000)
Total	411,000	(346,000)	37,000	(15,000)

	Trav	/el	Contractua	al Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	30,000	0	188,000	0
Management Confidential Affairs	4,000	(10,000)	17,000	(11,000)
Total	34,000	(10,000)	205,000	(11,000)

	Maintenance Und	ance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	: Change		
Contract Negotiation and Administration	0	0		
Management Confidential Affairs	135,000	(310,000)		
Total	135,000	(310,000)		

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Contract Negotiation and Administration	2,338,000	(605,000)	1,531,000	(605,000)
Total	2,338,000	(605,000)	1,531,000	(605,000)
_				

Nonpersonal Service			Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Contract Negotiation and Administration	328,000	0	479,000	0	
Total	328,000	0	479,000	0	

#### **EXECUTIVE CHAMBER**

#### **MISSION**

The Executive Chamber is the Office of the Governor and includes the immediate staff that assists in managing State government.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of the Governor is located in the State Capitol in Albany. This budget represents programs directly related to the Governor's Office and is supported by General Fund revenues.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends a General Fund appropriation of \$14.1 million, a decrease of \$4.1 million, or 22.5 percent, from 2002-03. The recommended appropriation reflects improved efficiency and effectiveness of Chamber operations, including the reduction of 4 positions by the end of the year. A fiduciary fund appropriation of \$100,000 is also requested to permit the use of private grants within the Office of Community Affairs.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	18,255,000	14,171,000	(4,084,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	18,255,000	14,171,000	(4,084,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Executive Chamber			·
General Fund	172	168	(4)
Total	172	168	(4)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund Fiduciary Funds	18,155,000 100,000	14,071,000 100.000	(4,084,000)
Total	18,255,000	14,171,000	(4,084,000)

#### OFFICE OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	523,000	490,000	(33,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	523,000	490,000	(33,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration General Fund	7	6	(1)
Total	7	6	(1)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	523,000	490,000	(33,000)
Total	523,000	490,000	(33,000)

#### OFFICE OF GENERAL SERVICES

#### **MISSION**

The Office of General Services (OGS) was established to consolidate into a single agency the cost-efficient support services required to operate a changing and increasingly complex State government. These include building design and construction, leasing, facility maintenance, purchasing of goods and services, and other basic support services, including mail, parking, printing and surplus property.

In recent years, these activities have continued and evolved to meet State government's changing needs. Many additional responsibilities have been added to make the Office the centralized service provider agency for the State. Among these more recent responsibilities are the purchasing of new technologies, participating in the statewide financing of various types of equipment, and overseeing the distribution of surplus Federal food to public and private organizations.

The Office supports the operations of State agencies by providing centralized information processing; space planning and leasing; real property management and maintenance; centralized contracting for commodities, services and printing; employee and visitor parking management; and interagency mail and courier assistance. The Office also helps local governments reduce their operating costs by distributing federally donated foods and surplus equipment to them, and by offering them the use of its centralized commodity and service contracts.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office is headed by a Commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor, with a central executive staff and is structured around customer-focused business enterprises: Real Property Management and Development; Procurement Services; Design and Construction; and Support Services. The Office will have a workforce of 1,631 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$416.3 million for the Office, which includes support of \$117 million in State tax dollars from the General Fund. This recommendation also includes \$150 million in user fees charged to State agencies and other governmental entities that utilize OGS central and other support services, and \$7.6 million in Federal funding. Most of this funding supports the operation of State office buildings, rehabilitation and other projects aimed at preserving or extending the useful life of office buildings, and the provision of centralized services to State agencies. The 2003-04 Executive Budget proposes that OGS now provide administrative support (human resources, payroll and procurement services) to the Consumer Protection Board, the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, the Division of Veterans' Affairs, the Office of Public Security, the State Board of Elections and the State Emergency Management Office.

Agency savings will be achieved through workforce reductions generated by attrition and early retirements, energy conservation measures, restrictive travel practices and decreased equipment purchases.

Recommended funding of \$125.5 million for the Capital Projects Budget includes the funding required for construction of the new Elk Street garage in Albany, while allowing the Office to also maintain its ongoing upkeep and preservation efforts at the other office buildings throughout the State.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTION**

This program provides the day-to-day management of the agency, helps State agencies to acquire vehicle insurance, administers financing for the State equipment purchasing program and coordinates the centralized purchase of electricity from the Power Authority of the State of New York.

#### REAL PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

This program is responsible for providing for the safe and efficient operation of approximately 46 major and 84 ancillary State-owned and operated buildings. Services provided by this program include building management, operation, maintenance, cleaning and security for facilities encompassing 17.8 million interior gross square feet with a replacement value estimated at \$4.6 billion. Employees assigned to this program also manage building renovation projects, administer service contracts for the maintenance and operation of certain heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, and negotiate agreements as needed for leased space.

The Office is also making a major capital investment in office facilities in downtown Albany. This program, known as the "Albany Plan", includes the recently completed new office buildings for the Department of Environmental Conservation and the Office of the State Comptroller, new parking garages in downtown Albany and the modernization of the Alfred E. Smith State Office Building. These projects, combined with other reconfigurations of office space will facilitate the redevelopment of the Harriman State Office Campus.

#### PROCUREMENT SERVICES

The procurement Services Group manages the state-wide procurement of commodities and services, which have an annual value of \$2 billion. This group establishes standards for each purchase item by developing detailed specifications, evaluating bids, and monitoring vendor performance and quality control. Eligible local governments, schools and not-for-profit organizations may use these centralized contracts, which generally offer the best prices because of the State's purchasing power, to reduce their own operating costs. Also included in this program is the Agency's internal Information Resource Management, providing day-to-day computer data support & data management to all programs within the Agency.

#### **DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**

This group provides architectural, engineering, planning, and design and construction management services to State agencies operating State-owned facilities, and has projects valued at approximately \$576 million in design and \$570 million under construction.

#### SUPPORT SERVICES

Employees in this group provide and manage the delivery of interagency mail, employee and visitor parking and the transfer of Federal and State surplus property. These employees also warehouse federally donated food and distribute it to school districts and food pantries.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	388,788,000	290,847,600	(97,940,400)	6,400,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	194,500,000	125,500,000	(69,000,000)	229,302,000
Total	583,288,000	416,347,600	(166,940,400)	235,702,000

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

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

	2002-03 Estimated FTEs	2003-04 Estimated FTEs	
Program	03/31/03	03/31/04	FTE Change
Design and Construction			
Internal Service Funds	385	385	0
Executive Direction			
General Fund	118	98	(20)
Internal Service Funds	18	18	0
Procurement Services			
General Fund	184	128	(56)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13	13	0
Internal Service Funds	78	78	0
Real Property Management and			
Development			
General Fund	844	774	(70)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	55	55	0
Enterprise Funds	13	13	0
Internal Service Funds	69	69	0
Total	1,777	1,631	(146)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	124,952,000	117,031,000	(7,921,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,600,000	7,600,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	14,073,000	13,923,000	(150,000)
Enterprise Funds	1,475,000	1,091,000	(384,000)
Internal Service Funds	239,569,000	150,083,600	(89,485,400)
Fiduciary Funds	1,119,000	1,119,000	0
Total	388,788,000	290,847,600	(97,940,400)

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

B	Available	Recommended	01
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Design and Construction			
Internal Service Funds	51,382,000	48,760,000	(2,622,000)
Executive Direction			
General Fund	12,262,000	11,862,000	(400,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	350,000	200,000	(150,000)
Enterprise Funds	60,000	33,000	(27,000)
Internal Service Funds	55,708,000	61,907,500	6,199,500
Fiduciary Funds	869,000	869,000	0
Procurement Services	•	,	
General Fund	11,093,000	8,404,000	(2,689,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	7,600,000	7,600,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,452,000	4,452,000	0
Internal Service Funds	113,622,000	20,320,100	(93,301,900)
Real Property Management and			, , ,
Development			
General Fund	101,597,000	96,765,000	(4,832,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9,271,000	9,271,000	0
Enterprise Funds	1,415,000	1,058,000	(357,000)
Internal Service Funds	18,857,000	19,096,000	239,000
Fiduciary Funds	250,000	250,000	0
Total	388,788,000	290,847,600	(97,940,400)

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	5,207,000	(532,000)	4,997,000	(534,000)
Procurement Services	7,089,000	(2,689,000)	6,991,000	(2,734,000)
Real Property Management and				
Development	32,618,000	(3,211,000)	31,527,000	(3,429,000)
Total	44,914,000	(6,432,000)	43,515,000	(6,697,000)

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sal		Holiday/Overtin (Annual Sala	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	156,000	0	54,000	2,000
Procurement Services	0	0	98,000	45,000
Real Property Management and				
Development	0	0	1,091,000	218,000
Total	156,000	0	1,243,000	265,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	6,655,000	132,000	250,000	52,000
Procurement Services	1,315,000	0	97,000	0
Real Property Management and				
Development	64,147,000	(1,621,000)	4,062,000	62,000
Total	72,117,000	(1,489,000)	4,409,000	114,000
	Travel		Contractual S	omicos
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Program Executive Direction	91.000		2,139,000	80.000
Procurement Services	- ,	0	, ,	/
Real Property Management and	57,000	U	1,140,000	0
Development	201,000	(74.000)	58,384,000	(1,409,000)
Total	349,000	(74,000)	61,663,000	(1,329,000)
rotar	040,000	(14,000)	01,000,000	(1,020,000)
	Equipme	ent	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Executive Direction	0	0	4,175,000	0
Procurement Services	21,000	0	0	0
Real Property Management and				
Development	1,500,000	0	0	(200,000)
Total	1,521,000	0	4,175,000	(200,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Design and Construction	48,760,000	(2,622,000)	24,039,000	(2,295,000)
Executive Direction	63,009,500	6,022,500	1,215,000	(6,000)
Procurement Services	32,372,100	(93,301,900)	4,989,000	(5,306,000)
Real Property Management and				
Development	29,675,000	(118,000)	5,986,000	(890,000)
Total	173,816,600	(90,019,400)	36,229,000	(8,497,000)
	=======================================	<del></del>		
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Und	distributed
Program	Nonpersonal Amount	Service Change	Maintenance Und Amount	distributed Change
Program  Design and Construction	•			
	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Design and Construction	Amount	(327,000)	Amount 0	Change 0
Design and Construction Executive Direction	Amount 24,721,000 61,594,500	Change (327,000) 6,178,500	Amount 0	Change 0
Design and Construction Executive Direction Procurement Services	Amount 24,721,000 61,594,500	Change (327,000) 6,178,500	Amount 0	Change 0
Design and Construction Executive Direction Procurement Services Real Property Management and	Amount 24,721,000 61,594,500 27,383,100	(327,000) 6,178,500 (87,995,900)	Amount 0 200,000 0	Change 0 (150,000) 0

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Design and Construction Supervision			<u>J</u>	
Capital Projects Fund	8,000,000	13,000,000	5,000,000	20,322,000
Petroleum Storage Tank				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	500,000
Flood Disaster Restoration Program				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	3,000,000
Maintenance and Improvement of Real Property				
Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	96,300,000	93,000,000	(3,300,000)	109,801,000
Capital Projects Fund - Advances	0	0	0	5,479,000
Capital Projects Fund - Authority Bonds	90,200,000	19,500,000	(70,700,000)	90,200,000
Total	194,500,000	125,500,000	(69,000,000)	229,302,000

# OFFICE OF THE STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL

#### **MISSION**

The Office of the State Inspector General is responsible for detecting, investigating, eliminating and deterring fraud, corruption, criminal activity, conflicts of interest and abuse in State government. Its mission is designed to ensure that State government maintains the highest standards of integrity and accountability.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of the State Inspector General was fundamentally restructured pursuant to Executive Order 39 issued by the Governor in June 1996. The Executive Order provided for the consolidation of most of the State's inspector general activities in a single office that replaced what were formerly separate, semi-independent deputy inspectors general based in the agencies they served. Led by the Inspector General who is appointed by the Governor, the Office is headquartered in Albany and has offices in New York City and Buffalo. The Office will have a workforce of 71 in 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommendations provide \$4.3 million in State tax dollar support and \$1.6 million in funding coming primarily from public authorities.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since June 1996, the Office of the State Inspector General has acted on more than 6,000 complaints of fraud, criminal activity, waste and abuse involving State employees and resources. The Office has focused its investigative efforts on major cases involving theft, bribery, contract fraud, abuse of authority, and other serious allegations of corruption. Currently, the Agency's investigators are working jointly with local, State, and Federal law enforcement personnel and prosecutors on significant matters of public concern.

The Office's investigations have resulted in the arrest of more than 300 individuals, and referrals for discipline in numerous other cases. In addition, many cases have resulted in recommendations for administrative or policy changes. The State Inspector General's cases have uncovered instances of theft, bid rigging, bribery, creation of fraudulent documents, misuse of computers, narcotics trafficking, and sexual assault. Equally important, the Office's investigations have, in many instances, cleared agencies and individuals of allegations that were unfounded or unsubstantiated.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	6,366,000	5,910,000	(456,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	` 0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	6,366,000	5,910,000	(456,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Inspector General			
General Fund	54	53	(1)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18	18	0
Total	72	71	(1)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	4,967,000	4,300,000	(667,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,399,000	1,610,000	211,000
Total	6,366,000	5,910,000	(456,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Inspector General			
General Fund	4,967,000	4,300,000	(667,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,399,000	1,610,000	211,000
Total	6,366,000	5,910,000	(456,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Personal Ser (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Inspector General	3,830,000	(557,000)	3,830,000	(557,000)
Total	3,830,000	(557,000)	3,830,000	(557,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	l	Contractual Services		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Inspector General	470,000	(110,000)	470,000	(110,000)	
Total	470,000	(110,000)	470,000	(110,000)	

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Amount ,610,000 ,610,000	211,000 211,000	961,000 961,000	(53,000) (53,000)
<del></del>			
,610,000	211,000	961.000	(53,000)
			(33,000)
Nonpersonal S	Service		
Amount	Change		
649,000	264,000		
649,000	264,000		
	<b>Amount</b> 649,000	649,000 264,000	Amount         Change           649,000         264,000

#### INTEREST ON LAWYER ACCOUNT

#### **MISSION**

The Interest on Lawyer Account (IOLA) was established in 1983 to finance civil legal services for the indigent. Revenues are derived from the interest earned on small trust accounts which attorneys hold for their clients. Banks transfer the interest earned on these accounts to IOLA to fund grants to not-for-profit, tax-exempt entities providing civil legal services to the indigent, elderly and disabled. Legislation enacted in 1988 made participation in IOLA mandatory for attorneys in private practice who hold nominal short-term escrow accounts for clients.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

A 15-member board of trustees appointed by the Governor administers IOLA. Board members serve without compensation. Day-to-day operations are handled by a workforce of nine located in New York City.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommendations enable a grant level of up to \$13 million in each of calendar years 2003 and 2004, the specific amount being dependent upon actual revenue generated. Ongoing revenue maximization efforts are being offset by declining interest rates so that total grant awards for 2003 and 2004 are expected to remain level.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

At least 75 percent of the grant funds distributed by IOLA must be used to deliver civil legal services to the indigent. The balance must be allocated to purposes related to the improvement of the administration of justice, including the provision of civil legal services to underserved groups such as the elderly and disabled. In 2003, IOLA will award grants to an estimated 90 organizations.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	1,559,000	1,588,000	29,000	0
Aid To Localities	14,950,000	13,000,000	(1,950,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	16,509,000	14,588,000	(1,921,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account	9	0	
Fiduciary Funds	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Total	9	9	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Fiduciary Funds	1,559,000	1,588,000	29,000
Total	1,559,000	1,588,000	29,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account			
Fiduciary Funds	1,559,000	1,588,000	29,000
Total	1,559,000	1,588,000	29,000

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	Total		l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account	1,588,000	29,000	633,000	5,000
Total	1,588,000	29,000	633,000	5,000

	Nonpersonal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	
New York Interest on Lawyer Account	955,000	24,000	
Total	955,000	24,000	

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Fiduciary Funds	14,950,000	13,000,000	(1,950,000)
Total	14,950,000	13,000,000	(1,950,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
New York Interest on Lawyer Account			
Fiduciary Funds	14,950,000	13,000,000	(1,950,000)
Total	14,950,000	13,000,000	(1,950,000)

# TEMPORARY STATE COMMISSION OF INVESTIGATION

#### **MISSION**

The Temporary State Commission of Investigation serves as a bipartisan fact-finding agency investigating and reporting on organized crime and racketeering, the conduct of public officers, and other matters affecting public peace, safety and justice.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Commission has six salaried members, two each appointed by the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate and the Speaker of the Assembly. In addition to the 6 commissioners, there will be 21 staff positions at the Commission, which has its main office in New York City.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommendation for fiscal year 2003-04 provides nearly \$2.9 million in State tax dollars and \$266,000 in anticipated asset forfeitures to support the expenses of the Commission.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	3.225.000	3.181.000	(44,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	3,225,000	3,181,000	(44,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Investigation			
General Fund	29	27	(2)
Total	29	27	(2)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	3,025,000	2,915,000	(110,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	200,000	266,000	66,000
Total	3,225,000	3,181,000	(44,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Investigation			
General Fund	3,025,000	2,915,000	(110,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	200,000	266,000	66,000
Total	3,225,000	3,181,000	(44,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Investigation	2,215,000	(110,000)	2,200,000	(110,000)
Total	2,215,000	(110,000)	2,200,000	(110,000)
	Temporary So (Nonannual Sa			
Program	Amount	Change		
		Change		
Investigation	15,000	0		
Total	15,000	0		

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Investigation	700,000	0	16,000	0
Total	700,000	0	16,000	0
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Investigation	60,000	0	592,000	0
Total	60,000	0	592,000	0
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Investigation	32,000	0		
Total	32,000	0		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Nonpersor	al Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Investigation	266,000	66,000	266,000	66,000
Total	266,000	66,000	266,000	66,000

#### JUDICIAL COMMISSIONS

#### **MISSION**

New York State's three Judicial Commissions play important roles in maintaining the integrity of the court system. The Commission on Judicial Nomination and the Judicial Screening Committees screen potential nominees for high-level judicial appointments by the Governor. The Commission on Judicial Conduct investigates and acts upon allegations of judicial misconduct.

#### **COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL CONDUCT**

The State Constitution established the Commission on Judicial Conduct, which is responsible for investigating complaints of misconduct against State judges and local justices. The Commission has disciplinary powers, which include the authority to remove judges and justices from office for serious misconduct, subject to review by the Court of Appeals.

The Commission on Judicial Conduct has 11 members, 4 of whom are appointed by the Governor, 3 by the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the remaining 4 by the Legislature. Commission members serve without pay and meet periodically to consider complaints, hear testimony and determine the disposition of cases. The Commission will have a staff of 26 in fiscal year 2003-04. Its main office is in New York City, with branches in Albany and Rochester. Its budget of nearly \$2.3 million is supported entirely by State tax dollars from the General Fund.

#### COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL NOMINATION

The State Constitution established the Commission on Judicial Nomination to evaluate candidates and make recommendations to the Governor for appointment to the Court of Appeals, the State's highest court.

The Commission on Judicial Nomination has 12 members appointed by the Governor, the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals and the Legislature. These members serve without pay and conduct the search for qualified candidates upon formal notification of a vacancy on the Court of Appeals. They are supported by volunteer legal staff also serving without pay.

#### **GOVERNOR'S JUDICIAL SCREENING COMMITTEES**

The Governor's Judicial Screening Committees are established by Executive Order to evaluate the qualifications of candidates and make recommendations to the Governor for appointment to judgeships other than those on the Court of Appeals. The Committees are located throughout the State. In fiscal year 2003-04, a total of \$150,000 in State tax dollars will support the Committees.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	2,390,000	2,426,000	36,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,390,000	2,426,000	36,000	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Judicial Conduct			
General Fund	26	26	0
Total	26	26	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	2,390,000	2,426,000	36,000
Total	2,390,000	2,426,000	36,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Judicial Conduct General Fund	2,230,000	2,266,000	36,000
Judicial Nomination, Commission on General Fund	10,000	10,000	0
Judicial Screening Committees General Fund	150,000	150,000	0
Total	2,390,000	2,426,000	36,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Personal Serv (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Judicial Conduct	1,798,000	(12,000)	1,778,000	(12,000)
Total	1,798,000	(12,000)	1,778,000	(12,000)

	Temporary Se (Nonannual Sa	
Program	Amount	Change
Judicial Conduct	20,000	0
Total	20,000	0
	<del>_</del>	

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Judicial Conduct	468,000	48,000	33,000	1,000
Judicial Nomination, Commission on	10,000	0	0	0
Judicial Screening Committees	150,000	0	0	0
Total =	628,000	48,000	33,000	1,000
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Judicial Conduct	32,000	1,000	388,000	46,000
Judicial Nomination, Commission on	0	0	0	0
Judicial Screening Committees	0	0	0	0
Total =	32,000	1,000	388,000	46,000
	Equipmen	t	Maintenance Undi	stributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Judicial Conduct	15,000	0	0	0
Judicial Nomination, Commission on	0	0	10,000	0
Judicial Screening Committees	0	0	150,000	0
Total	15,000	0	160,000	0

#### DEPARTMENT OF LAW

#### **MISSION**

The Department of Law was created in 1926 and is headed by the State Attorney General, who is elected by the people. The Department is responsible for protecting the legal rights of New York State and its citizens by representing the State in litigation and in other legal affairs.

In implementing its constitutional responsibilities, the Department performs a wide range of functions. Major activities of the Department include prosecuting or defending actions and proceedings for or against the State and its departments; prosecuting certain criminal violations of the Labor, Workers' Compensation, and Unemployment Insurance laws; investigating and prosecuting other criminal cases at the request of the Governor or the commissioners of State departments; investigating the activities of organized crime; bringing civil and/or criminal actions against polluters, violators of antitrust laws, and those who defraud consumers or investors; mediating consumer complaints; and investigating and prosecuting cases of Medicaid fraud.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The legal functions of the Department of Law are divided into major divisions which comprise bureaus dealing with specific legal issues and cases. These are the divisions of Administration, Appeals and Opinions, Criminal Prosecutions, State Counsel, Public Advocacy, and Regional Offices.

The Department's main offices are located in Albany and New York City, with regional offices in Binghamton, Poughkeepsie, Syracuse, Buffalo, Plattsburgh, Rochester, Watertown, Mineola, Hauppauge, Harlem, Utica, Brooklyn, Pearl River and White Plains. The Department will have a workforce of 1,710 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$188.5 million for the Department. This recommendation includes \$112.8 million in tax dollars from the General Fund, which will finance 60 percent of these expenses for 2003-04. Additional support for 2003-04 will be provided by:

- Federal funding of \$30.6 million to finance Medicaid fraud efforts;
- Revenues of \$29.3 million related to the collection of non-tax debt and litigation settlements; and
- \$15.7 million from assets seized as part of criminal prosecution activities and Medicaid fraud recoveries.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Agency divisions perform the following functions:

- The Administration Division provides budget, personnel, operations, and technology services for the Agency;
- The Division of Appeals and Opinions handles appellate litigation in both State and Federal courts. The Division also prepares opinions, both formal and informal, interpreting State laws for State agencies and municipalities;
- The Criminal Division investigates and prosecutes criminal cases, including those involving Medicaid fraud, auto insurance fraud, white collar and organized crime cases involving multi-county, multi-state and even multi-national criminal activities occurring within New York State;

- The Division of State Counsel provides State agencies, the Governor, other State
  officials and the Legislature with counsel and representation in legal proceedings. It
  recoups non-tax revenue on behalf of State taxpayers and provides legal assistance
  to State agencies in connection with the acquisition and disposition of public land;
- The Division of Public Advocacy defends and protects the public interest in the courts. It enforces laws to prevent trade restraint, protects charitable donors and beneficiaries and enforces laws prohibiting discrimination. It also protects consumers from fraudulent, and/or deceptive business practices, enforces environmental laws and regulates sales of investment securities. It also enforces the State's health care laws and addresses concerns about online criminal or fraudulent activities; and
- The Regional Offices program provides mini-satellite offices across the State to ensure that all New York agencies have cost effective representation in all local and Federal courts, and that citizens have full access to the programs and services of the Department.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	186,935,000	188,427,000	1,492,000	30,020,000
Aid To Localities	60,000	0	(60,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	` 0	0
Total	186,995,000	188,427,000	1,432,000	30,020,000

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

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

	2002-03	2003-04	
Program	Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration	·		
General Fund	176	165	(11)
Appeals and Opinions			( )
General Fund	64	60	(4)
Counsel for the State			( )
General Fund	315	298	(17)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	139	139	` o´
Internal Service Funds	102	102	0
Criminal Prosecutions			
General Fund	191	179	(12)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	56	56	` o´
Medicaid Fraud Control			
General Fund	75	0	(75)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	208	208	` o´
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	75	75
Public Advocacy			
General Fund	291	276	(15)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7	7	) O
Regional Offices			
General Fund	151	145	(6)
Total	1,775	1,710	(65)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	120,618,000	112,778,000	(7,840,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	31,073,000	30,625,000	(448,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	26,244,000	35,098,000	8,854,000
Internal Service Funds	9,000,000	9,926,000	926,000
Total	186,935,000	188,427,000	1,492,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	26,462,000	27,169,000	707,000
Appeals and Opinions			
General Fund	5,289,000	4,893,000	(396,000)
Counsel for the State			
General Fund	31,671,000	32,456,000	785,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	17,527,000	19,476,000	1,949,000
Internal Service Funds	9,000,000	9,926,000	926,000
Criminal Prosecutions			
General Fund	18,287,000	15,840,000	(2,447,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	150,000	0	(150,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,600,000	4,904,000	304,000
Medicaid Fraud Control	•	, ,	,
General Fund	4,654,000	0	(4,654,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	30,923,000	30,625,000	(298,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4,117,000	10,718,000	6,601,000
Public Advocacy	•	, ,	, ,
General Fund	21,924,000	20,830,000	(1,094,000)
Regional Offices	,- ,	,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
General Fund	12,331,000	11,590,000	(741,000)
Total	186,935,000	188,427,000	1,492,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

			Personal Service	e Regular
	Total		(Annual Sal	aried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	9,763,000	(901,000)	9,473,000	(901,000)
Appeals and Opinions	4,266,000	(325,000)	4,121,000	(325,000)
Counsel for the State	22,141,000	(738,000)	21,608,000	(738,000)
Criminal Prosecutions	13,187,000	(820,000)	13,132,000	(820,000)
Medicaid Fraud Control	0	(4,654,000)	0	(4,577,000)
Public Advocacy	19,253,000	(915,000)	18,735,000	(915,000)
Regional Offices	9,886,000	(548,000)	9,560,000	(548,000)
Total	78,496,000	(8,901,000)	76,629,000	(8,824,000)

### Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)

Program	Amount	Change
Administration	290,000	0
Appeals and Opinions	145,000	0
Counsel for the State	533,000	0
Criminal Prosecutions	55,000	0
Medicaid Fraud Control	0	(77,000)
Public Advocacy	518,000	0
Regional Offices	326,000	0
Total	1,867,000	(77,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	17,406,000	1,608,000	83,000	0
Appeals and Opinions	627,000	(71,000)	317,000	(35,000)
Counsel for the State	10,315,000	1,523,000	46,000	0
Criminal Prosecutions	2,653,000	(1,627,000)	68,000	0
Public Advocacy	1,577,000	(179,000)	80,000	0
Regional Offices	1,704,000	(193,000)	19,000	0
Total	34,282,000	1,061,000	613,000	(35,000)

Travel		Contractual S	ervices
Amount	Change	Amount	Change
60,000	0	16,932,000	1,608,000
29,000	0	279,000	(36,000)
108,000	0	459,000	0
293,000	0	1,727,000	(1,627,000)
78,000	0	1,280,000	(179,000)
218,000	0	1,430,000	(193,000)
786,000	0	22,107,000	(427,000)
	60,000 29,000 108,000 293,000 78,000 218,000	Amount         Change           60,000         0           29,000         0           108,000         0           293,000         0           78,000         0           218,000         0	Amount         Change         Amount           60,000         0         16,932,000           29,000         0         279,000           108,000         0         459,000           293,000         0         1,727,000           78,000         0         1,280,000           218,000         0         1,430,000

	Equipmen	t	Maintenance Und	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	331,000	0	0	0
Appeals and Opinions	2,000	0	0	0
Counsel for the State	44,000	0	9,658,000	1,523,000
Criminal Prosecutions	565,000	0	0	0
Public Advocacy	139,000	0	0	0
Regional Offices	37,000	0	0	0
Total	1,118,000	0	9,658,000	1,523,000

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	Total		Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Counsel for the State	29,402,000	2,875,000	8,019,000	(59,000)
Criminal Prosecutions	4,904,000	154,000	0	0
Medicaid Fraud Control	41,343,000	6,303,000	21,801,000	3,788,000
Total	75,649,000	9,332,000	29,820,000	3,729,000

	Nonpersona	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Amount Change		Change	
Counsel for the State	11,457,000	2,008,000	9,926,000	926,000	
Criminal Prosecutions	0	0	4,904,000	154,000	
Medicaid Fraud Control	15,289,000	2,379,000	4,253,000	136,000	
Total	26,746,000	4,387,000	19,083,000	1,216,000	

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	60,000	0	(60,000)
Total	60,000	0	(60,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Legislative Initiatives			
General Fund	60,000	0	(60,000)
Total	60,000	0	(60,000)

# TEMPORARY STATE COMMISSION ON LOBBYING

#### **MISSION**

The Temporary State Commission on Lobbying is responsible for monitoring, maintaining and making public the identities, activities, and expenditures of lobbyists, clients and public corporations attempting to influence the legislative, regulatory and rule and rate-making actions of elected State officials, agency decision makers and local governments. The Commission is also authorized to hold hearings, impose civil penalties, and make public the records of appearances before regulatory State agencies.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Lobbying Act sets forth the administrative and enforcement responsibilities of the Commission. Under the guidance of a six-member bipartisan board appointed by the Governor, with advice from the legislative leaders, these responsibilities are carried out by a workforce of 16.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Commission will receive nearly \$1.3 million in 2003-04, with 77 percent of its support from State tax dollars. The remaining 23 percent of its operations will be funded by civil penalty fines assessed on lobbyists for violations of the Lobbying Law.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

In 2001, the Commission's oversight responsibilities included 2,930 registered lobbyists, 1,640 clients of lobbyists, and 53 public corporations that reported lobbying expenses. The Commission's monitoring responsibilities encompassed both registered and unregistered special interest groups. These groups were active on over 14,987 bills before the Legislature and 1,724 rules, regulations and rate applications involving State agencies.

In 2003-04, the Commission will offer an Electronic Filing Program, which will simplify reporting for the majority of filers and contribute toward more rapid disclosure of lobbying activities to the public while reducing labor-intensive tasks of Commission staff members.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	1,430,000	1,287,000	(143,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	, O	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	1,430,000	1,287,000	(143,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Operations			
General Fund	16	16	0
Total	16	16	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	1,130,000	987,000	(143,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	300,000	300,000	0
Total	1,430,000	1,287,000	(143,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Operations			
General Fund	1,130,000	987,000	(143,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	300,000	300,000	0
Total	1,430,000	1,287,000	(143,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	I	Personal Ser (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	987,000	0	987,000	0
Total	987,000	0	987,000	0

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Contractua	al Services
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	0	(143,000)	0	(143,000)
Total	0	(143,000)	0	(143,000)

### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Operations	300,000	0	300,000	0
Total	300,000	0	300,000	0

### DIVISION OF MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

#### **MISSION**

The primary mission of the Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA) is twofold. Through the State's organized militia, it maintains a well-trained military force ready to respond to civil emergencies and natural and man-made disasters, and with respect to federally recognized units, threats to the nation's security. Through the State Emergency Management Office (SEMO), the Division coordinates the State's response to disasters and prepares the State, local governments and residents to deal effectively with any such potential disasters.

In recent years, the Division has also broadened its mission to include joint partnerships with local communities. Such partnerships include aid to law enforcement agencies in their anti-drug activities and non-emergency National Guard assistance to communities.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Under the direction of the Adjutant General, who is appointed by the Governor, the Division consists of the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the Naval Militia, the New York Guard, and SEMO. Coordinated through the main office in Albany, the Division operates more than 60 armories as well as 28 maintenance shops, six Air Guard bases and three Army Aviation Support facilities. In addition, the Division provides administrative support for nearly 18,000 New York-based National Guard troops who are paid directly by the Federal government.

The State Emergency Management Office serves as the operational component of the Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC), which is responsible for State disaster preparedness plans and the coordination of State disaster operations.

The Disaster Preparedness Commission, DMNA and SEMO are all overseen by the State's Director of Disaster Preparedness and will have a combined workforce of 530 in 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommendations for fiscal year 2003-04 support the Division's core mission of using its well-trained military force to both respond to civil emergencies and to support local authorities in their efforts to guard against ongoing security threats. In so doing, the Agency will continue a comprehensive infrastructure review to determine which armories are vital to the support of these activities.

Approximately 54 percent of the Division's State Operations programs are supported with Federal funds; 20 percent are funded from special accounts with revenues from the nuclear power industry, armory rentals and seized assets; and State tax dollars from the General Fund support the remaining 26 percent. The Division's Aid to Localities budget includes \$260 million in new State and Federal disaster assistance appropriations to support response efforts associated with future disasters, and \$14.5 million in both Federal grants and assessments paid by nuclear power generating facilities to support emergency preparedness activities. The Executive Budget recommends funding of \$63.6 million for Division of Military and Naval Affairs State Operations: \$46.9 million from Federal funding and special account revenues; and \$16.7 million in General Fund support. The Division will achieve spending reductions in 2003-2004 by consolidating armory activities and temporarily discontinuing the Challenge Program for at-risk youth.

The 2003-04 Capital Plan recommendations of \$40.6 million in new appropriations represent an increase of \$21.3 million above the 2002-03 appropriations level of \$19.3 million. Nearly \$28.7 million will support a recently announced seven-year Federal military

#### MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS

construction plan to replace or expand armories and equipment maintenance facilities across the State. The balance supports a continuation of Division efforts to maintain its existing facilities and, where feasible, restore armories in order to assist in the consolidation effort and to preserve their historic and future value.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### **MILITARY READINESS**

The Military Readiness programs constitute the heart of the Division's operations. These programs include the New York Army National Guard, the New York Air National Guard, the New York Guard, and the New York Naval Militia. In 2001, the Readiness program mounted a sustained, large-scale activation to assist in World Trade Center disaster response efforts as well as subsequent activities that are still ongoing to safeguard the State's citizenry from new security threats. Other responses to civilian emergencies in recent years have included the abatement and mitigation of the effects of forest fires, blizzards, floods and ice storms. Recent military endeavors include commanding the Northeast air defense, providing air support to the National Science Foundation Antarctica mission and participating in military efforts to provide relief to disaster victims in El Salvador, Honduras and Puerto Rico. Members of the New York National Guard are currently stationed worldwide and all stand ready to serve if and when called upon to do so.

#### **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**

The State Emergency Management Office coordinates the State's response to natural and man made disasters, as well as other civil emergencies. Recent disasters have included forest fires and an earthquake, both in the Adirondacks, during the Spring of 2002, and life threatening snowstorms in Western New York in January 2002. The Office has played a critical role in both the crisis management activities that immediately followed the World Trade Center collapse and the disaster recovery efforts that continue today.

The Office is also responsible for the development, testing and revision of radiological emergency plans at the State and county levels, to deal with possible radiological accidents at nuclear powered electric generating facilities. This Office also trains personnel to mitigate the risks of future disasters and administers the Disaster Assistance Program, which provides State and federally supported financial relief to localities and individuals affected by disasters.

#### RECRUITMENT INCENTIVE AND RETENTION PROGRAM

Established in 1996, the Recruitment Incentive and Retention Program provides qualified individuals and active National Guard members with a tuition benefit for undergraduate study. The enormous success of the program has stabilized the Guard's troop strength and significantly improved member morale in recent years.

#### SPECIAL SERVICES

The cornerstone of DMNA's special services is "guardHELP," an innovative program to link guard resources with current community volunteer, youth activity, and environmental needs. Additionally, the Special Services program includes the activities associated with armory rentals.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Catanami	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Channa	Reappropriations Recommended
Category		2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	64,699,000	63,594,000	(1,105,000)	18,701,000
Aid To Localities	7,245,000	274,450,000	267,205,000	3,785,400,000
Capital Projects	19,300,000	40,600,000	21,300,000	22,800,000
Total	91,244,000	378,644,000	287,400,000	3,826,901,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	62	62	0
Emergency Management			
General Fund	30	21	(9)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	74	70	(4)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	18	27	9
Military Readiness			
General Fund	148	143	(5)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	211	204	(7)
Special Service			
General Fund	18	0	(18)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	27	0	(27)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3	3	0
Total	591	530	(61)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	18,450,000	16,682,000	(1,768,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	35,382,000	34,269,000	(1,113,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	10,295,000	11,621,000	1,326,000
Fiduciary Funds	572,000	1,022,000	450,000
Total	64,699,000	63,594,000	(1,105,000)
	-		<u> </u>

Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Military and Naval Affairs, Division of General Fund

 General Fund
 2,275,000

 Appropriated 2002-03
 66,974,000

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

Duaguage	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	3,753,000	3,780,000	27,000
Disaster Assistance			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,775,000	3,295,000	1,520,000
Emergency Management			
General Fund	1,388,000	1,396,000	8,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	8,945,000	8,057,000	(888,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,748,000	2,948,000	1,200,000
Military Readiness			
General Fund	12,283,000	11,254,000	(1,029,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	22,827,000	22,917,000	90,000
Special Service			
General Fund	1,026,000	252,000	(774,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,835,000	0	(1,835,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	8,547,000	8,673,000	126,000
Fiduciary Funds	572,000	1,022,000	450,000
Total	64,699,000	63,594,000	(1,105,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,334,000	24,000	3,317,000	24,000
Emergency Management	1,118,000	8,000	1,106,000	8,000
Military Readiness	6,909,000	(991,000)	6,394,000	(1,026,000)
Special Service	199,000	(593,000)	187,000	(554,899)
Total	11,560,000	(1,552,000)	11,004,000	(1,548,899)

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	17,000	0
Emergency Management	0	0	12,000	0
Military Readiness	214,000	20,000	301,000	15,000
Special Service	10,000	(30,000)	2,000	(8,101)
Total	224,000	(10,000)	332,000	6,899

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	446,000	3,000	79,000	0
Emergency Management	278,000	0	45,300	0
Military Readiness	4,345,000	(38,000)	159,000	0
Special Service	53,000	(181,000)	34,000	(103,000)
Total	5,122,000	(216,000)	317,300	(103,000)

	Travel		<b>Contractual Services</b>		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	32,000	0	194,000	3,000	
Emergency Management	26,500	0	156,800	0	
Military Readiness	32,000	0	3,407,000	(338,000)	
Special Service	2,000	(5,000)	17,000	(57,000)	
Total	92,500	(5,000)	3,774,800	(392,000)	

	Equip	ment	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	141,000	0	0	0
Emergency Management	49,400	0	0	0
Military Readiness	7,000	0	740,000	300,000
Special Service	0	(16,000)	0	0
Total	197,400	(16,000)	740,000	300,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	Total		Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disaster Assistance	3,295,000	1,520,000	2,080,000	1,008,000
Emergency Management	11,005,000	312,000	4,808,000	217,000
Military Readiness	22,917,000	90,000	11,329,000	(194,000)
Special Service	9,695,000	(1,259,000)	1,052,000	(1,040,000)
Total	46,912,000	663,000	19,269,000	(9,000)

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disaster Assistance	1,215,000	512,000	0	0
Emergency Management	6,197,000	95,000	0	0
Military Readiness	11,588,000	284,000	0	0
Special Service	4,665,000	(219,000)	3,978,000	0
Total	23,665,000	672,000	3,978,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	95,000	60,000,000	59,905,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,500,000	211,600,000	206,100,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,650,000	2,850,000	1,200,000
Total	7,245,000	274,450,000	267,205,000

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Disaster Assistance			
General Fund	0	60,000,000	60,000,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	0	200,000,000	200,000,000
Emergency Management			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	5,500,000	11,600,000	6,100,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,650,000	2,850,000	1,200,000
Community Projects			
General Fund	95,000	0	(95,000)
Total	7,245,000	274,450,000	267,205,000

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Design and Construction Supervision				
Capital Projects Fund	1,900,000	5,500,000	3,600,000	1,900,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	2,700,000	3,600,000	900,000	2,700,000
Maintenance and Improvement of Existing Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	6,200,000	11,100,000	4,900,000	8,200,000
Federal Capital Projects Fund	8,500,000	20,400,000	11,900,000	10,000,000
Total	19,300,000	40,600,000	21,300,000	22,800,000

#### DIVISION OF PAROLE

#### **MISSION**

The Division of Parole, which consists of the Board of Parole and Division staff, is primarily responsible for community supervision and reintegration of offenders released from prison by action of the Parole Board or by conditional release.

The Division promotes public safety and protection through the development and implementation of supervision and treatment plans for offenders returning to the community.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The 19 members of the Board of Parole are appointed by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate, for six-year terms. One member is designated by the Governor to serve as the Board's Chair and chief executive officer of the Division. The Board members review the cases of inmates eligible for parole and determine if and when the offender should be released to parole supervision. The Board members establish the conditions the parolee must abide by in the community, and revoke parole in cases where parolees fail to maintain the conditions of their release.

The Division's administrative staff are located in its central office in Albany. Parole operations staff are distributed across the state in 70 correctional facilities and approximately 38 community-based supervision offices.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 2003-04, approximately \$145 million in State tax dollars and \$1.5 million in Federal funds will enable the Division of Parole to promote public safety by preparing inmates for release, supervising offenders in the community, and arranging for treatment services for parolees.

The Budget recommendations also build on prior year initiatives designed to supervise offenders in the community by providing intensive parole officer supervision caseloads for violent felony offenders, sex offenders and for those parolees who complete the drug treatment program at the Willard Drug Treatment Campus.

Approximately \$37.5 million in State tax dollars is recommended to support the Aid to Localities portion of the budget. This funding finances vocational development and relapse prevention programs, and supports initiatives designed to positively impact the revocation process. In order to reduce the impact on localities and speed the return of non-compliant parolees to State prison, the Division has developed several procedural changes that have made the parole revocation process more efficient. These management efficiencies have reduced the amount of time parole violators spend in local jails.

#### **PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS**

In addition to closely monitoring offenders in the community, the Division helps prevent parolees from reverting to a life of crime by contracting for various rehabilitative services to support their return to society, such as substance abuse counseling, residential treatment, and employment training and programming. The Division has also begun the implementation of an information technology initiative that will enhance the provision of these services, as well as improve supervision of parolees in the community.

#### **PAROLE OPERATIONS**

The Parole Operations program, the core of the State parole system, comprises three major areas: preparing inmates for parole, assisting the Board in making parole release determinations, and supervising parolees upon release. An inmate must have housing and

employment prospects before being released from a State prison. Parole officers attempt to obtain housing, employment and other services before an inmate appears before the Board. At the same time, parole staff assigned to prisons assess an inmate's readiness for release by reviewing his or her case history. The staff also summarizes an inmate's rehabilitation progress, family background, and housing and employment prospects for the Board's consideration.

As a result of changes to the Penal Law by the Sentencing Reform Act of 1995 and Jenna's Law, violent felony offenders are subject to determinate sentences and not eligible for early parole release. Those offenders are, however, subject to fixed periods of post-release supervision upon their release from prison. When offenders are released from prison, they are assigned to a Parole Officer for the balance of their sentence. The supervising parole officer monitors the behavior of parolees in the community, investigates alleged violations, revokes parole when warranted and arranges for services to help parolees remain productive and law-abiding members of the community.

Under proposed legislation, merit termination of sentence will be granted to certain nonviolent felons on parole who do not present a risk to the community.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	154,353,000	147,519,000	(6,834,000)	961,000
Aid To Localities	43,934,000	42,727,000	(1,207,000)	6,955,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	198,287,000	190,246,000	(8,041,000)	7,916,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	113	107	(6)
Parole Operations			
General Fund	2,122	2,065	(57)
Total	2,235	2,172	(63)

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

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
152,067,000	145,234,000	(6,833,000)
1,461,000	1,460,000	(1,000)
400,000	400,000	0
425,000	425,000	0
154,353,000	147,519,000	(6,834,000)
	2002-03 152,067,000 1,461,000 400,000 425,000	2002-03         2003-04           152,067,000         145,234,000           1,461,000         1,460,000           400,000         400,000           425,000         425,000

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

Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
8,548,000	7,931,000	(617,000)
		, ,
143,519,000	137,303,000	(6,216,000)
1,461,000	1,460,000	(1,000)
400,000	400,000	0
425,000	425,000	0
154,353,000	147,519,000	(6,834,000)
	2002-03 8,548,000 143,519,000 1,461,000 400,000 425,000	2002-03         2003-04           8,548,000         7,931,000           143,519,000         137,303,000           1,461,000         1,460,000           400,000         400,000           425,000         425,000

#### **STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND** SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Servic (Annual Sal	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	6,458,000	(641,000)	6,326,000	(642,000)
Parole Operations	111,313,000	(5,948,000)	107,542,000	(5,859,000)
Total	117,771,000	(6,589,000)	113,868,000	(6,501,000)
	Temporary S (Nonannual S		Holiday/Overt (Annual Sal	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	0	0	132,000	1,000

80,000

80,000

Parole Operations Total

Parole Operations Total

0

0

(500,000)

(500,000)

3,691,000

3,823,000

(89,000)

(88,000)

#### **STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND** SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED **APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES** 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,473,000	24,000	20,000	(17,000)
Parole Operations	25,990,000	(268,000)	1,037,000	0
Total	27,463,000	(244,000)	1,057,000	(17,000)
	<del></del>			<del></del>
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	238,000	0	1,201,000	41,000
Parole Operations	3,105,000	(400,000)	20,566,000	632,000
Total	3,343,000	(400,000)	21,767,000	673,000
	Equipme	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	14,000	0		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

1,282,000

1,296,000

	Total		Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Parole Operations	425,000	0	425,000	0
Total	425,000	0	425,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	35,972,000	37,477,000	1,505,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,712,000	0	(2,712,000)
Internal Service Funds	5,250,000	5,250,000	0
Total	43,934,000	42,727,000	(1,207,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Parole Operations			
General Fund	35,972,000	37,477,000	1,505,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,712,000	0	(2,712,000)
Internal Service Funds	5,250,000	5,250,000	0
Total	43,934,000	42,727,000	(1,207,000)

# OFFICE FOR THE PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

#### **MISSION**

The Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence develops statewide policies to protect victims of domestic violence and conducts domestic violence prevention training for judges, prosecutors, police, attorneys, probation and parole personnel, social services 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 31 persons in 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget continues support for the Office's policy development and training programs. The All Funds appropriation for the Office will be \$2.4 million in 2003-04 to carry out 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. These programs clarify 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 4,000 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 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 works with the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance and Office of Children and Family Services to improve 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 (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	2,016,000	1,685,000	(331,000)	0
Aid To Localities	755,000	755,000	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,771,000	2,440,000	(331,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	16	15	(1)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	16	16	0
Total	32	31	(1)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	1,846,000	1,515,000	(331,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	100,000	100,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	50,000	50,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	20,000	20,000	0
Total	2,016,000	1,685,000	(331,000)

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Personal Ser (Annual S	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,089,000	(253,000)	1,089,000	(253,000)
Total	1,089,000	(253,000)	1,089,000	(253,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	426,000	(78,000)	45,000	(33,000)
Total	426,000	(78,000)	45,000	(33,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	39,000	(17,000)	324,000	(27,000)
Total	39,000	(17,000)	324,000	(27,000)
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	18,000	(1,000)		
Total	18,000	(1,000)		

#### PREVENTION OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	al	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	170,000	0	170,000	0
Total	170,000	0	170,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	755,000	755,000	0
Total	755,000	755,000	0

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	755,000	755,000	0
Total	755,000	755,000	0

# DIVISION OF PROBATION AND CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

#### **MISSION**

The Division of Probation and Correctional Alternatives oversees county probation departments, provides them with training and technical assistance, and reimburses a portion of their expenses related to supervision and treatment of offenders. The agency also provides localities with grants to fund Alternatives to Incarceration programs that are designed to divert offenders from the State prison system with appropriate community-based sanctions.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Headed by a State Director appointed by the Governor, the Division is located in Albany. The Division will operate in 2003-04 with a staff of 32.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

In 2003-04, approximately \$2.2 million in State tax dollars will support the Division's State Operations budget. The Division's Aid to Localities program will distribute \$72 million in State support for probation services and alternatives to incarceration. Over the past three years, \$12 million in grants to community-based programs have been distributed through the Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program. These programs assist families involved in the criminal justice system with training and employment programs needed to break the cycle of criminal activity and financial dependence on the public welfare system.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The recommended local assistance consolidates funding for Probation Aid, the Intensive Supervision Program, the Juvenile Intensive Supervision Program and a number of alternatives to incarceration programs into a block grant to be distributed to localities to address community correction needs. In addition, this change will allow the Division to redirect their staff efforts from grants management to performance measurement and enhanced training for local providers.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	2,340,000	2,153,000	(187,000)	0
Aid To Localities	87,353,000	71,797,000	(15,556,000)	32,983,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	89,693,000	73,950,000	(15,743,000)	32,983,000

#### PROBATION AND CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Community Corrections			
General Fund	33	32	(1)
Total	33	32	(1)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Community Corrections			
General Fund	2,340,000	2,153,000	(187,000)
Total	2,340,000	2,153,000	(187,000)

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total			vice Regular Salaried)
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Community Corrections	1,748,000	(117,000)	1,748,000	(117,000)
Total	1,748,000	(117,000)	1,748,000	(117,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total

**Supplies and Materials** 

Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Community Corrections	405,000	(70,000)	15,000	(12,000)
Total	405,000	(70,000)	15,000	(12,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Community Corrections	44,000	(16,000)	336,000	(22,000)
Total	44,000	(16,000)	336,000	(22,000)
	Equipmen	t		
Program	Amount	Change		

### Community Corrections 10,000 (20,000) Total 10,000 (20,000)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	87,353,000	71,797,000	(15,556,000)
Total	87,353,000	71,797,000	(15,556,000)

#### PROBATION AND CORRECTIONAL ALTERNATIVES

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Community Corrections			
General Fund	84,467,000	71,797,000	(12,670,000)
Community Projects			
General Fund	2,886,000	0	(2,886,000)
Total	87,353,000	71,797,000	(15,556,000)

# PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS BOARD

#### **MISSION**

The Public and Private Employment Relations Board is the entity that will be created by the merger of the State Employment Relations Board (SERB) with the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB). This merger will achieve General Fund savings while continuing all of the services previously provided by the predecessor agencies. The new Board will resolve labor disputes between employers and employees in both the public and the private sectors. The Board will provide mediation, fact-finding and arbitration in contract disputes for approximately 4,300 public sector negotiating units in New York and will provide mediation and arbitration services in the private sector pursuant to Article 20 of the Labor Law. In addition, the Board will settle questions of union representation, conduct hearings on charges of improper or unfair labor practices, designate Management/Confidential positions, and act as a clearinghouse for information on wages, benefits and employment practices.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Board will consist of a full-time Chair and two part-time members nominated by the Governor for six-year terms. The Board's public sector jurisdiction includes State, county and local governments, certain special service districts, school districts and public authorities and its private sector jurisdiction is delineated in Article 20 of the Labor Law. Central offices are in Albany, with additional staff in Manhattan, Buffalo and Brooklyn. The Board will have a workforce of 46 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Board will receive 95 percent of its funding from the General Fund, which will support its mediation, fact-finding, and arbitration services and administrative costs.

The Executive Budget recommends \$4.6 million in General Fund support for the Board, and the Board's remaining expenses of \$257,000 are financed by fees paid by employers and unions for filings and publications.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Board will provide three principal services: conciliation, settlement of petitions involving representation and rulings on charges of improper or unfair labor practices.

#### **CONCILIATION**

PERB provided assistance in approximately 340 of the 2,250 State and local contracts negotiated in 2001-02. PERB followed many of these cases through the full range of impasse resolution steps including: mediation, followed by either fact-finding or arbitration and conciliation. SERB provided assistance in 83 mediations in that fiscal year.

#### REPRESENTATION

Through its Office of Public Employment Practices and Representation, the Board will review all petitions from public employee unions and employers requesting the creation of new negotiating units or the transfer of members between units. It will also review requests to remove positions from negotiating units and may designate them management or

#### PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

confidential. In 2001-02, PERB received 171 petitions raising questions about representation and conducted 11 elections for representation. SERB handled 28 representation matters in the prior fiscal year.

#### **EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES**

The Board will conduct hearings and render decisions on improper practice charges. PERB received petitions on 799 charges of improper employment and negotiating practices in the previous year. In 2001-02, PERB wrote over 158 decisions and closed, either by decision or settlement, over 795 improper practice cases. Each case must be addressed in a pre-hearing conference attended by the affected parties. If a case cannot be resolved, a Board administrative law judge must rule on the charge after conducting a formal hearing. SERB disposed of 19 unfair labor practice cases in the prior fiscal year.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	5,715,000	4,836,000	(879,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	5,715,000	4,836,000	(879,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	38	44	6
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2	2	0
Total	40	46	6

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	5,497,000	4,579,000	(918,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	218,000	257,000	39,000
Total	5,715,000	4,836,000	(879,000)
Adjustments: Transfer(s) From Labor, Department of General Fund Appropriated 2002-03	(1,720,000) 3,995,000		

#### PUBLIC AND PRIVATE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	5,497,000	4,579,000	(918,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	218,000	257,000	39,000
Total	5,715,000	4,836,000	(879,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Àmount	Change
Administration	3,634,000	(903,000)	3,303,000	(903,000)
Total	3,634,000	(903,000)	3,303,000	(903,000)
	Temporary So (Nonannual Sa			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	331,000	0		
Total	331,000	0		
	<u> </u>			

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Ma	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	945,000	(15,000)	72,000	(7,000)
Total	945,000	(15,000)	72,000	(7,000)
	Travel		Contractual Se	rvices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	70,000	(427,000)	794,000	412,000
Total	70,000	(427,000)	794,000	412,000
	Equipme	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	9,000	7,000		
Total	9,000	7,000		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	257,000	39,000	57,000	2,000
Total	257,000	39,000	57,000	2,000
	Nonpersonal S	ervice		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	200,000	37,000		
Total	200,000	37,000		

#### OFFICE OF PUBLIC SECURITY

#### MISSION

The Office of Public Security is responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive statewide counter-terrorism strategy designed to detect, protect against and respond to terrorist threats and events. The Office of Public Security directs and coordinates public security matters on behalf of the Governor among relevant State and local agencies, federal security-related agencies including the new Department of Homeland Security and other State homeland security offices.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of Public Security is headquartered in New York City with a satellite office in Albany. The Office is headed by a Director who is appointed by the Governor and counsels the Governor on counter-terrorism affairs. The Office will have a workforce of 95 during the 2003-04 fiscal year.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Since its creation in October 2001, the Office of Public Security has implemented a comprehensive, coordinated strategy for domestic counter-terrorism preparedness in the State of New York, bringing together agencies, organizations and associations representing all disciplines in order to better prevent and recover from possible future terrorist events.

The Office of Public Security has already implemented a new Counter-Terrorism Network in each of New York State's 62 counties. The first of its kind in the nation, the network is used to notify local law enforcement and other government agencies of terrorism and security-related alerts. The Office has also spearheaded a security assessment of infrastructure in New York State, including the power grid, banking, transportation, fuel, electric, water and port industries. Internal assessments of State agency security measures and protocols have been conducted as well, including first responder preparedness levels. State and local public health systems preparedness protocols have been evaluated and recommendations advanced to enhance early warning systems designed to detect potential threats, and ensure that adequate public health resources would be available in the case of a future domestic terrorism incident.

### OFFICE OF CYBER SECURITY AND CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE COORDINATION

In September 2002, Governor Pataki determined a single entity was needed to focus upon the security and disaster-readiness of the State's data and communications systems, and he created the Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination (CSCIC) Office to address this need. Reporting to the State's Director of Disaster Preparedness and Response, CSCIC is responsible for leading and coordinating New York State's efforts regarding cyber readiness and resilience, coordinating the process by which State critical infrastructure data is collected and maintained, monitoring the State's networks for malicious cyber activities and leading and coordinating geographic information technologies.

CSCIC is also charged with reducing redundancy between the private sector and State/Federal government initiatives, coordinating with critical industry sectors to examine potential vulnerabilities to catastrophic cyber attack, developing New York State teams to respond to cyber incidents and improving geographic information analysis capabilities for emergency response.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	0	11,916,000	11,916,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	0	11,916,000	11,916,000	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	20	20	0
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure			
Coordination Program			
General Fund	0	38	38
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	37	37
Total	20	95	75

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	0	7,258,000	7,258,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	4,658,000	4,658,000
Total	0	11,916,000	11,916,000

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	0	3,918,000	3,918,000
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure			
Coordination Program			
General Fund	0	3,340,000	3,340,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	4,658,000	4,658,000
Total	0	11,916,000	11,916,000

### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure	1,529,000	1,529,000	1,529,000	1,529,000
Coordination Program	1,365,000	1,365,000	1,365,000	1,365,000
Total	2,894,000	2,894,000	2,894,000	2,894,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,389,000	2,389,000	1,278,000	1,278,000
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure Coordination Program	1.975.000	1.975.000	0	0
Total	4,364,000	4,364,000	1,278,000	1,278,000

	Equipment			
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure	1,111,000	1,111,000		
Coordination Program	1,975,000	1,975,000		
Total	3,086,000	3,086,000		

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	tal	Personal Service	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure				
Coordination Program	4,658,000	4,658,000	2,474,000	2,474,000
Total	4,658,000	4,658,000	2,474,000	2,474,000

	Nonpersonal Service		
Program	Amount	Change	
Cyber Security and Critical Infrastructure			
Coordination Program	2,184,000	2,184,000	
Total	2,184,000	2,184,000	

### GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF REGULATORY REFORM

#### **MISSION**

The Governor's Office of Regulatory Reform was created in 1995 and charged with the promotion of private sector job growth in New York through the review and reform of State regulations. The Office creates a positive climate for job growth by reviewing and streamlining regulations, expediting permit approvals for new and expanding businesses, and encouraging better understanding between regulators and affected parties. Since 1995, the Office has substantively reviewed and/or eliminated more than 2,200 rules which, together with other regulatory, statutory and permitting reforms, has saved State businesses and localities more than \$3 billion in operating and other expenses.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

Led by a Director appointed by the Governor, the Office is located in Albany. Agency objectives are achieved through its Business Permits Assistance and Regulatory Review programs. The Office will have a workforce of 36 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Office's operations are supported by State tax dollars from the General Fund. The Executive Budget recommends \$3.1 million in support for the Office. Recommended funding also supports the continued development of the Online Permit and Licensing System (OPAL) that allows businesses to apply for permits and licenses in one consolidated transaction and improve New York's business climate.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

#### REGULATORY REVIEW

The Office reviews the need for proposed new and revised regulations and their economic impact. Staff will continue efforts begun in 1995 to review all existing State agency regulations to identify those hampering the growth of business and jobs in New York State. The Office requires regulating agencies to analyze the costs and benefits of any proposed new or amended rule and to consider its effect on job creation and retention, public health, safety and welfare. Recommendations are also made to agencies to help them simplify their regulatory processes. The Office has also played a key role in the innovative SEMI-NY and BUILDNOW-NY programs to facilitate economic development.

#### BUSINESS PERMITS ASSISTANCE

The Business Permits Assistance program provides comprehensive information about permits required to operate businesses in New York State, and consults with local governments to better coordinate local permit applications. Program staff also assist agencies in streamlining and simplifying permit procedures required for business and local government undertakings. Since 1995, this program has provided assistance to almost 400,000 individuals or firms interested in starting or growing a business in New York. This effort was facilitated by the development of a master application form for complex business ventures, a comprehensive permit reform program and development of a web site, www.nys-permits.org, which provides businesses with permit information.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended	F	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	3,702,000	3,115,000	(587,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	3,702,000	3,115,000	(587,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	37	36	(1)
Total	37	36	(1)

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	3,702,000	3,115,000	(587,000)
Total	3,702,000	3,115,000	(587,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	3,702,000	3,115,000	(587,000)
Total	3,702,000	3,115,000	(587,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	2,353,000	(337,000)	2,348,000	(337,000)
Total	2,353,000	(337,000)	2,348,000	(337,000)
	Holiday/Overti	mo Pay		

	(Annual Salaried)		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	5,000	0	
Total	5,000	0	

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and M	aterials
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	762,000	(250,000)	53,000	0
Total	762,000	(250,000)	53,000	0
	Travel		Contractual Se	ervices
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	52,000	0	470,000	(250,000)
Total	52,000	0	470,000	(250,000)
	Equipmer	nt		
Program	Amount	Change		
Administration	187,000	0		
Total	187,000	0		

#### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

#### **MISSION**

Established in 1788, the Department of State (DOS) is the State's oldest agency. Historically serving as the State's general recording officer and custodian of the State's "Great Seal", the Department's mission has grown to include a broad range of activities that coordinate programs with, and provide services to, local governments and businesses. The Department protects public safety by managing arson investigation, fire prevention, building and energy code programs; administers programs for community development and local government service activities; and supports businesses through various licensing and registration activities.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Department is headed by the Secretary of State, who is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The Department's central office is located in Albany. It also has 18 regional offices across the State and operates the Academy of Fire Science in Montour Falls, Schuyler County. The Department of State will have a workforce of 1,108 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Approximately 42 percent of the Department's operations and local aid programs are funded from fees and other income, 48 percent from Federal grants, and 10 percent from State tax dollars from the General Fund. The Executive Budget recommends funding of \$157.4 million for the Department of State: \$141.8 million in Federal funding and fee revenues, and \$15.6 million in General Fund support. The Department has achieved savings for SFY 2003-04 through personnel controls and implementation of various management efficiencies.

The Department will continue recent technology improvements to provide enhanced internet access and online applications to better serve the State's business customers and ease the filing of documents. Grant funding is also continued for downtown revitalization projects as part of the Governor's Quality Communities Program.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The responsibilities of the Department of State are carried out through three programs:

The Local Government and Community Services Program consists of several functions, including the Office of Fire Prevention and Control (OFPC), which works with both paid and volunteer firefighters by providing training, technical support and assistance with arson investigations, and conducts fire safety inspections of colleges and state-owned buildings. OFPC trains and equips an urban search and rescue team based in the Capital Region, which joined with the Fire Department of New York in rescue efforts at the World Trade Center disaster site. OFPC also provides low interest loans to fire and ambulance companies through the Emergency Services Revolving Loan Program. The Division of Code Enforcement and Administration manages New York's building and energy code. In addition to these activities, Local Government and Community Services program staff provide ombudsman services to citizens; offer planning and management services to local governments through the Division of Local Government; support land use planning activities in the New York City/Catskill watershed; coordinate New York's coastal resources and waterfront revitalization activities; and administer the Department's Federal grant programs, including the Appalachian Regional Commission and the State Rural Development

- Council. The federally funded Division of Community Services provides a means for achieving economic self-sufficiency through programs designed to improve opportunities for its low-income participants.
- The Business and Licensing Services Program provides information on credit and debt for individuals, businesses and corporations; tracks all certificates of incorporation; administers qualifying examinations and licensing of 26 occupations; and prepares the State Register and other publications. Beginning in SFY 2003-04, the Business and Licensing Program will be expanded to include the Office of Professions, which is currently part of the State Education Department. As a result, the Business and Licensing Program will now be responsible for the licensing and certification of 39 professions, in addition to the 26 occupations the program currently regulates. This unit also oversees the operation of almost 1,900 cemeteries.
- The Administration Program provides the basic executive direction, fiscal, personnel and electronic data processing activities that support the Department's operations.

Additionally, the Department's appropriations contain funds for the Lake George Park Commission, the State Ethics Commission, the State Athletic Commission, the Committee on Open Government, and the Tug Hill Commission.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	62,040,000	78,048,000	16,008,000	15,559,000
Aid To Localities	133,030,135	79,370,000	(53,660,135)	144,635,000
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	195,070,135	157,418,000	(37,652,135)	160,194,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	48	47	(1)
Lake George Park Commission			` ,
Special Revenue Funds - Other	9	9	0
Licensing Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	399	699	300
Local Government and Community			
Services			
General Fund	70	78	8
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	66	58	(8)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	176	181	5
Capital Projects Funds - Other	10	0	(10)
State Ethics Commission			
General Fund	21	19	(2)
Tug Hill Commission			
General Fund	17	17	0
Total	816	1,108	292

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	14,094,000	14,307,000	213,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,945,000	10,980,000	35,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	36,801,000	52,561,000	15,760,000
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	200,000	0
Total	62,040,000	78,048,000	16,008,000
Adjustments: Transfer(s) To General State Charges			
General Fund	2,000,000		
Appropriated 2002-03	64,040,000		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	5,507,000	5,448,000	(59,000)
Lake George Park Commission			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,470,000	1,397,000	(73,000)
Licensing Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	33,781,000	49,599,000	15,818,000
Local Government and Community			
Services			
General Fund	5,690,000	6,318,000	628,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	10,945,000	10,980,000	35,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,517,000	1,512,000	(5,000)
Fiduciary Funds	200,000	200,000	0
State Ethics Commission			
General Fund	1,939,000	1,591,000	(348,000)
Tug Hill Commission			
General Fund	958,000	950,000	(8,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	33,000	53,000	20,000
Total	62,040,000	78,048,000	16,008,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Service (Annual Sala	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	3,773,000	(46,000)	3,715,000	(52,000)
Local Government and Community				
Services	4,739,000	615,000	4,637,000	545,000
State Ethics Commission	1,137,000	(178,000)	1,137,000	(178,000)
Tug Hill Commission	849,000	(8,000)	841,000	(8,000)
Total	10,498,000	383,000	10,330,000	307,000

	Temporary Service (Nonannual Salaried)		Holiday/Overtime Pay (Annual Salaried)	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	45,000	0	13,000	6,000
Local Government and Community				
Services	102,000	70,000	0	0
State Ethics Commission	0	0	0	0
Tug Hill Commission	8,000	0	0	0
Total	155,000	70,000	13,000	6,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	1,675,000	(13,000)	170,000	0
Local Government and Community				
Services	1,579,000	13,000	72,000	27,000
State Ethics Commission	454,000	(170,000)	40,000	20,000
Tug Hill Commission	101,000	0	12,000	0
Total	3,809,000	(170,000)	294,000	47,000

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	60,000	0	1,341,000	(13,000)
Local Government and Community				
Services	70,000	0	285,000	(21,000)
State Ethics Commission	20,000	0	243,000	(205,000)
Tug Hill Commission	7,000	0	80,000	0
Total	157,000	0	1,949,000	(239,000)

	Equipmer	nt	Maintenance Und	listributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	104,000	0	0	0
Local Government and Community				
Services	1,152,000	793,000	0	(786,000)
State Ethics Commission	151,000	15,000	0	0
Tug Hill Commission	2,000	0	0	0
Total	1,409,000	808,000	0	(786,000)

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tota	ıl	Personal	Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Lake George Park Commission	1,397,000	(73,000)	578,000	(36,000)
Licensing Services	49,599,000	15,818,000	16,512,000	(2,239,000)
Local Government and Community				
Services	12,692,000	30,000	4,597,000	22,000
Tug Hill Commission	53,000	20,000	0	0
Total	63,741,000	15,795,000	21,687,000	(2,253,000)
			·	
	Nonpersona	I Service	Maintenance U	ndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Lake George Park Commission	819,000	(37,000)	0	0
Licensing Services	14,787,000	(243,000)	18,300,000	18,300,000
Local Government and Community				
Services	7,145,000	8,000	950,000	0
Tug Hill Commission	53,000	20,000	0	0
Total	22,804,000	(252,000)	19,250,000	18,300,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	26,630,135	1,270,000	(25,360,135)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	82,000,000	63,700,000	(18,300,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,300,000	10,300,000	(10,000,000)
Fiduciary Funds	4,100,000	4,100,000	0
Total	133,030,135	79,370,000	(53,660,135)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency State, Department of Special Revenue Funds - Federal	4,500,000		
Appropriated 2002-03	137,530,135		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Licensing Services			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	300,000	300,000	0
Local Government and Community			
Services			
General Fund	0	1,270,000	1,270,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	82,000,000	63,700,000	(18,300,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	20,000,000	10,000,000	(10,000,000)
Fiduciary Funds	4,100,000	4,100,000	0
Community Projects			
General Fund	26,630,135	0	(26,630,135)
Total	133,030,135	79,370,000	(53,660,135)

#### DIVISION OF STATE POLICE

#### **MISSION**

The Division of State Police promotes highway safety and protects our citizens from crime. It is responsible for patrolling roads and highways outside major urban centers, and providing specialty and investigative police services throughout the State. The work of the State Police ranges from the traditional patrol duties to that of specially trained investigators who conduct sophisticated operations against drug traffickers and other criminals.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division, headed by a Superintendent who is appointed by the Governor, is organized into a Division Headquarters located in Albany and 11 Troops. Each Troop encompasses a geographic area of the State, with the exception of Troop "T" which is dedicated to providing police services on the New York State Thruway. Troop "NYC" provides specialized investigative and support services in the five boroughs of New York City. The remaining nine Troops provide patrol coverage and criminal investigation services appropriate to local conditions. Factors which affect services include population, highway mileage and availability of county and local law enforcement agencies.

Approximately 88 percent of the Division's total staffing of 5,453 for 2003-04 are paid for with State tax dollars, with the remaining 12 percent supported by various other revenue sources, including Federal funds.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Approximately \$331 million in State tax dollars support the Division's operations budget. The balance is financed by Federal funds and various State revenue sources, including seized assets, a portion of the State's monthly surcharge on cellular telephone bills, fees for accident reports and reimbursement from the New York State Thruway Authority for services rendered on the State Thruway. The cost of Division security for the new Niagara Falls casino which opened December 31, 2002 will be reimbursed by the Seneca Nation, as are costs for the Mohawk and Oneida casinos at Akwesasne and Turning Stone respectively. Additional revenue raised from increasing the annual fees on insurance policies of all registered motor vehicles will support \$42.7 million of vital State Police public safety operations.

New Capital appropriations totaling \$2.8 million will enable the State Police to maintain Troop facilities and advance various projects related to health and safety. The recommendations also include reappropriations for Federal grants that support school safety, electronic ticketing and anti-money laundering initiatives. A new \$6.9 million Federal grant has been awarded to the Division of State Police to hire 55 additional troopers to serve as School Resource Officers in approximately 58 school districts across the State. An additional \$26.6 million has been included in the 2003-04 Budget to support the recurring costs of the new binding arbitration award issued in December 2002 for the Troopers and Supervisors.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Division is divided into two principal branches, the Uniform Force and the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. Each of these branches fulfills specific law enforcement assignments and cooperates with local and county law enforcement agencies. In the coming year, the Division will continue to play a significant role in Homeland Security initiatives.

#### UNIFORM FORCE

The Uniform Force has two primary responsibilities: protecting life and property and promoting highway safety. In many areas of the State, Uniform Troopers are the primary law enforcement agency, and respond to all types of calls including burglaries, missing children, assaults, robberies and homicides. State Troopers also provide essential support to local police departments.

#### **BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION**

The Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) is the plain clothes investigative branch of the Division. BCI Investigators concentrate on cases related to narcotics, child abuse, auto theft, consumer product tampering, organized crime, violent crimes and terrorism. In addition to conducting their own investigations, investigators regularly assist local and county law enforcement agencies that lack the resources or expertise needed for major crime investigations.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	450,280,000	490,084,000	39,804,000	21,896,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	4,600,000	2,800,000	(1,800,000)	8,014,000
Total	454,880,000	492,884,000	38,004,000	29,910,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	148	148	0
Criminal Investigation Activities			
General Fund	1,093	1,093	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	84	84	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	40	40	0
Patrol Activities			
General Fund	2,808	2,815	7
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	108	156	48
Special Revenue Funds - Other	36	36	0
Patrol Activities			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4	4	0
Policing the Thruway			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	340	340	0
Technical Police Services			
General Fund	725	725	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6	6	0
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6	6	0
Total	5,398	5,453	55

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	336,927,000	331,142,000	(5,785,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	21,338,000	18,726,000	(2,612,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	92,007,000	140,208,000	48,201,000
Fiduciary Funds	8,000	8,000	0
Total	450,280,000	490,084,000	39,804,000
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency State Police, Division of Special Revenue Funds - Other	478,000		
Appropriated 2002-03	450,758,000		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	10,944,000	11,474,000	530,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	200,000	200,000	0
Fiduciary Funds	8,000	8,000	0
Criminal Investigation Activities			
General Fund	91,431,000	96,251,000	4,820,000
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	6,539,000	7,368,000	829,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	7,366,000	13,283,000	5,917,000
Patrol Activities			
General Fund	173,815,000	158,100,000	(15,715,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	14,799,000	11,358,000	(3,441,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	13,055,000	56,114,000	43,059,000
Policing the Thruway			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	30,787,000	34,800,000	4,013,000
Technical Police Services			
General Fund	60,737,000	65,317,000	4,580,000
Special Revenue Funds - Other	37,899,000	35,811,000	(2,088,000)
State Wide Gaming			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	2,700,000	0	(2,700,000)
Total	450,280,000	490,084,000	39,804,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Annual Sa	•
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	10,900,000	511,000	10,900,000	511,000
Criminal Investigation Activities	91,000,000	3,485,000	91,000,000	3,485,000
Patrol Activities	196,800,000	25,685,000	196,800,000	25,685,000
Technical Police Services	38,400,000	1,237,000	38,400,000	1,237,000
Total	337,100,000	30,918,000	337,100,000	30,918,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total	Total		Supplies and Materials	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	574,000	19,000	90,000	3,000	
Criminal Investigation Activities	5,251,000	1,335,000	86,000	3,000	
Patrol Activities	4,000,000	1,300,000	0	0	
Technical Police Services	36,017,000	3,343,000	2,680,000	86,000	
Total	45,842,000	5,997,000	2,856,000	92,000	

	Travel		Contractual Services	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	80,000	3,000	396,000	13,000
Criminal Investigation Activities	70,000	3,000	491,000	16,000
Patrol Activities	1,320,000	42,000	626,000	20,000
Technical Police Services	3,761,000	120,000	19,442,000	2,814,000
Total	5,231,000	168,000	20,955,000	2,863,000

	Equipme	nt	Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	8,000	0	0	0
Criminal Investigation Activities	4,231,000	1,313,000	373,000	0
Patrol Activities	1,684,000	1,238,000	370,000	0
Technical Police Services	10,134,000	323,000	0	0
Total	16,057,000	2,874,000	743,000	0

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	208,000	0	0	0
Criminal Investigation Activities	20,651,000	6,746,000	11,395,000	2,896,000
Patrol Activities	67,472,000	39,618,000	52,424,000	43,494,000
Policing the Thruway	34,800,000	4,013,000	24,700,000	2,370,000
Technical Police Services	35,811,000	(2,088,000)	0	0
State Wide Gaming	0	(2,700,000)	0	0
Total	158,942,000	45,589,000	88,519,000	48,760,000

Nonpersonal Service		Service	Maintenance U	ndistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	208,000	0	0	0
Criminal Investigation Activities	9,256,000	4,450,000	0	(600,000)
Patrol Activities	15,048,000	(3,876,000)	0	0
Policing the Thruway	10,100,000	1,643,000	0	0
Technical Police Services	33,511,000	(188,000)	2,300,000	(1,900,000)
State Wide Gaming	0	0	0	(2,700,000)
Total	68,123,000	2,029,000	2,300,000	(5,200,000)

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Maintenance and Improvement of Existing Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	4,600,000	2,800,000	(1,800,000)	7,681,000
New Facilities				
Capital Projects Fund	0	0	0	333,000
Total	4,600,000	2,800,000	(1,800,000)	8,014,000

### 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 1.3 million New Yorkers who are veterans, as well as their dependents and those on active duty.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Division is headed by a Director who is appointed by the Governor. The Division's central office is in Albany, with regional offices in New York City, Malta in Saratoga County, and Buffalo. The Division is also supported by a network of approximately 70 community field offices in nearly all of the State's counties and New York City.

Approximately 84 percent of the Division's workforce is paid for by State tax dollars from the General Fund and 16 percent are supported by Federal Medicaid and Veterans' Education funds. The Division will have 113 employees in 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommends \$13.1 million for the Division of Veterans' Affairs to fund administration and veterans' counseling services. For 2003-04, under the host agency concept, the Office of General Services will provide administrative support (human resources, payroll, procurement) to the Division. This will permit the Division to focus on its main mission, serving the State's veterans and their families. The Blind Veteran Annuity Assistance Program will be maintained at the \$5 million level. In addition, State aid is continued for local county and city veterans' service agencies, which defrays the operating costs of these organizations, and Federal appropriations are maintained to match actual Federal support for the Veterans' Education Program.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

During 2003-04, the Division of Veterans' Affairs will operate three principal programs. The largest provides veterans' counseling and claims services through a statewide network of State veterans' counselors — who are all veterans — and support staff. The counselors help veterans complete applications for benefits and services, and file for Federal, State, local and private veterans' benefits. They also access the services provided by Veterans' Affairs Medical Centers, senior centers, State Veterans' Homes and local nursing homes, and public assistance offices.

The Division of Veterans' Affairs continues to maintain its community outreach activities through senior citizens' seminars and similar forums for women veterans. It is also the driving force behind the Interagency Veterans' Council, a consortium of Federal, State and local agencies and non-profit organizations that meets periodically to address and resolve problems and concerns within the veteran community. The Division is also collaborating with various state agencies to better identify veterans and their dependents on public assistance, to assist them in securing Federal veterans' benefits to which they are entitled, and to advise senior citizens of veterans' benefits and services that could improve the quality of their lives.

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 their dependents. During the 2001-02 operating period, State veterans' counselors filed 7,500 VA benefit claims, averaging 150 claims per year per counselor. Claims filed by State veterans counselors produce approximately \$60 million in new and recurring Federal VA

benefits annually. On average, each State veterans' counselor generates \$1.2 million a year in new awards for veterans and their dependents. They also assist constituents in obtaining additional veterans benefits, including VA medical care, various other Federal, State and local economic assistance, tax exemptions and a variety of other benefits offered in recognition of military service.

The Blind Veteran Annuity Assistance Program, which serves more than 3,800 visually impaired veterans and unremarried surviving spouses, was enhanced in 2000 when the value of the annuity was doubled from \$500 to \$1.000.

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

The Division intends to pursue a new partnership with the Federal Department of Veteran's Affairs Health Administration to obtain reimbursement for counseling and outreach services by State veterans' counselors at VA medical centers and clinics.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	7,929,000	7,549,000	(380,000)	2,744,000
Aid To Localities	7,808,910	5,575,000	(2,233,910)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	15,737,910	13,124,000	(2,613,910)	2,744,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Administration			
General Fund	12	10	(2)
Higher Education			` '
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	12	12	0
Veteran Counseling Services Program			
General Fund	96	91	(5)
Total	120	113	(7)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	5,647,000	5,267,000	(380,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	2,282,000	2,282,000	O O
Total	7,929,000	7,549,000	(380,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Administration			
General Fund	816,000	723,000	(93,000)
Higher Education			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,518,000	1,518,000	0
Veteran Counseling Services Program			
General Fund	4,831,000	4,544,000	(287,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	764,000	764,000	0
Total	7,929,000	7,549,000	(380,000)
Total	7,323,000	7,545,000	(500,000

#### STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF PERSONAL SERVICE APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	To	tal	Personal Ser (Annual)	·
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Administration	618,000	(93,000)	618,000	(93,000)
Veteran Counseling Services Program	4,387,000	(287,000)	4,387,000	(287,000)
Total	5,005,000	(380,000)	5,005,000	(380,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

Total		tal	Contractual Services		
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change	
Administration	105,000	0	105,000	0	
Veteran Counseling Services Program	421,000	0	371,000	0	
Total	526,000	0	476,000	0	

	Maintenance Undistributed		
Program	Amount	Change	
Administration	0	0	
Veteran Counseling Services Program	50,000	0	
Total	50,000	0	

#### STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND AND OFFSET FUNDS SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Ser	vice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Higher Education	1,518,000	0	940,000	0
Veteran Counseling Services Program	764,000	0	0	0
Total	2,282,000	0	940,000	0

	Nonpersonal Service		Maintenance Undistributed	
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Higher Education	578,000	0	0	0
Veteran Counseling Services Program	500,000	0	264,000	0
Total	1,078,000	0	264,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	7,808,910	5,575,000	(2,233,910)
Total	7,808,910	5,575,000	(2,233,910)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Veterans Affairs, Division of General Fund Appropriated 2002-03	350,000 8,158,910		

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Blind Veteran Annuity Assistance			
General Fund	5,000,000	5,000,000	0
Veteran Counseling Services Program			
General Fund	1,475,000	575,000	(900,000)
Community Projects			
General Fund	1,333,910	0	(1,333,910)
Total	7,808,910	5,575,000	(2,233,910)

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION BOARD

#### **MISSION**

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

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 improved workplace safety and reduced average workers' compensation rates by nearly 40 percent since enactment of the reforms.

#### 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, Hauppauge, Hempstead, Manhattan, Peekskill, Queens, Rochester, and Syracuse, with administrative offices in Albany. To make the hearing process as convenient as possible, the Board has 30 additional customer service centers located throughout the State. The Board will have a workforce of 1,577 positions for 2003-04.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Board is funded through 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: Disability Benefits; Systems Modernization; and Workers' Compensation.

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends approximately \$163.7 million in support for the Board, with savings achieved primarily through workforce reductions generated by attrition. The recommended funding will enable the Board to fulfill the Governor's commitment to improve service to businesses and injured workers.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Board continues to improve services by resolving claims in the most efficient and equitable manner possible. For instance, the agency continues to refine its formal and informal adjudication tools and resolve more outstanding claims issues for new and reactivated cases.

At the Governor's direction, the Board also created a new Workers' Compensation Inspector General with staff located across the State. In 2001, the Inspector General's office received 5,206 alleged fraud case referrals, an increase of 34 percent over 2000. The Office investigated and closed 4,316 cases, up from 2,481 in 2000, and submitted 2,515 cases to various authorities for criminal prosecution or other appropriate action.

#### 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.

#### 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. Now that the Board has automated and improved the claims processing operation, its focus continues to be directed to other functional areas in need of automation and re-engineering, including Administration, Research and Compliance and Regulatory Services. When the modernization program is complete, the Board will have a new Workers' Compensation Board Information System that will automate and streamline all business activities. This has already increased productivity by enhancing the Board's capacity to process the millions of pieces of information it receives each year.

#### WORKERS' COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The Workers' Compensation Board reviews workers' 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 imposes 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.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	167,640,000	163,707,000	(3,933,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	167,640,000	163,707,000	(3,933,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Disability Benefits			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	52	51	(1)
Systems Modernization			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	82	81	(1)
Workers Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	1,483	1,445	(38)
Total	1,617	1,577	(40)

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

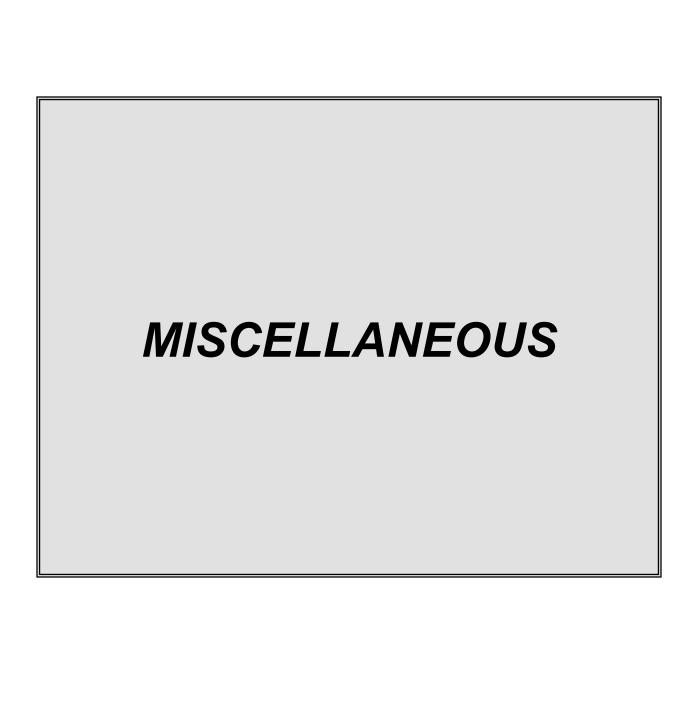
Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	167,640,000	163,707,000	(3,933,000)
Total	167,640,000	163,707,000	(3,933,000)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Disability Benefits			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,933,000	6,727,000	(206,000)
Systems Modernization			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	35,458,000	35,616,000	158,000
Workers Compensation			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	125,249,000	121,364,000	(3,885,000)
Total	167,640,000	163,707,000	(3,933,000)

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Personal Se	ervice
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disability Benefits	6,727,000	(206,000)	3,547,000	(209,000)
Systems Modernization	35,616,000	158,000	4,275,000	(269,000)
Workers Compensation	121,364,000	(3,885,000)	66,970,000	(2,581,000)
Total	163,707,000	(3,933,000)	74,792,000	(3,059,000)
	Nonpersonal	Service	Maintenance Un	distributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Disability Benefits	3,180,000	3,000	0	0
Systems Modernization	31,341,000	427,000	0	0
Workers Compensation	53,778,000	(1,304,000)	616,000	0
Total	88,299,000	(874,000)	616,000	0



### **MISCELLANEOUS**

## ALL STATE APPROPRIATION FOR SERVICES, EXPENSES OR GRANTS

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	8,000,000	0	(8,000,000)	9,159,000
Capital Projects	0	0	O O	0
Total	8,000,000	0	(8,000,000)	9,159,000

### COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENTS

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Negotiations for successor collective bargaining agreements have begun in January 2003. A \$2 million appropriation is recommended to continue certain programs until new agreements are reached with the unions. A total of \$29.2 million in reappropriations is also recommended.

A total of \$250,000 in Special Revenue-Other funding is again recommended for the administrative costs of the NYS Flex Spending Accounts. These costs are funded by those employees who participate in this program, which allows participating employees to make pre-tax payroll deductions for child and elder care expenses.

An amount of \$125,000 in Special Revenue-Other funding is recommended for a new pre-tax transportation benefit pilot program. The Special Revenue appropriation will be used for the administrative costs of the program and will be supported by accrued interest revenues.

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	38,472,300	2,375,000	(36,097,300)	29,189,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	38,472,300	2,375,000	(36,097,300)	29,189,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Labor Management Programs			_
General Fund	58	53	(5)
Total	58	53	(5)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	38,222,300	2,000,000	(36,222,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	250,000	375,000	125,000
Total	38,472,300	2,375,000	(36,097,300)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Labor Management Programs			
General Fund	38,222,300	2,000,000	(36,222,300)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	250,000	375,000	125,000
Total	38,472,300	2,375,000	(36,097,300)

# STATE OPERATIONS - GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF NONPERSONAL SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE UNDISTRIBUTED APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	tal	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Labor Management Programs	2,000,000	(36,222,300)	2,000,000	(36,222,300)
Total	2,000,000	(36,222,300)	2,000,000	(36,222,300)

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Maintenance l	<b>Jndistributed</b>
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Labor Management Programs	375,000	125,000	375,000	125,000
Total	375,000	125,000	375,000	125,000

## COMMUNITY SERVICE PROVIDER ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	0	0	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	126,929,787
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	126,929,787

### DEFERRED COMPENSATION BOARD

#### **MISSION**

The Deferred Compensation Board oversees the administration of public employee Deferred Compensation Plan assets.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Board consists of three members, one each appointed by the Governor, the Senate Majority Leader and the Assembly Speaker. The Board has four staff and contracts with a law firm, a financial management firm and an accounting firm which collectively advise the Board on plan administration. In addition, the Board contracts with a third-party administrator to operate the Plan and serve as its record keeper.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The Executive Budget recommendations for 2003-04 will provide continued support for the current operations of the Deferred Compensation Board. The recommended funding includes \$152,000 in State tax dollars from the General Fund for the costs of providing legal advice and assistance to local governments on the establishment and maintenance of deferred compensation plans. The balance of funds needed to operate the Plan are derived from a participant fee and administrative rebates that the Plan receives from the investment firms. An amount of \$585,000 in Special Revenue funding is included to pay for the Plan's operating expenses.

#### PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

The Board continues to pursue the highest and safest return for Plan assets that total more than \$5 billion. The State Deferred Compensation Plan has experienced numerous changes due to the enactment of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA). The Board will continue to provide guidance to local governments on compliance issues related to Federal statutory changes and the State's Model Deferred Compensation Plan. The Board will also be introducing several improvements to the statewide Deferred Compensation Plan for public employees during the 2003-04 fiscal year, including investment advice and education for participants, and new investment options.

	Available	Appropriations Recommended	F	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	716,000	737,000	21,000	140,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	716,000	737,000	21,000	140,000

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Operations			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	4_	4	0
Total	4	4	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	154,000	152,000	(2,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	562,000	585,000	23,000
Total	716,000	737,000	21,000

### TASK FORCE ON ELECTION MODERNIZATION

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

		Appropriations		Reappropriations
Category	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	300,000	0	(300,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	300,000	0	(300,000)	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	300,000	0	(300,000)
Total	300,000	0	(300,000)

### GENERAL STATE CHARGES

General State Charges are primarily the costs of providing fringe benefits for most State employees, which are authorized in collective bargaining agreements and various statutes. The General State Charges budget also includes miscellaneous fixed costs such as litigation settlements and taxes on State-owned lands.

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

Recommended appropriations for General State Charges total \$2.7 billion in 2003-04—a \$257 million or 10.4 percent increase over the prior fiscal year. Market conditions that are causing pension fund investment losses and continued escalation of health care costs are, in turn, causing significant increases in spending for employee pension benefits and health insurance. Absent substantial changes in current market trends, changes in pension funding policies and health benefits are needed to reduce the costs of employee benefits to more affordable levels.

#### FRINGE BENEFITS

The State provides a comprehensive fringe benefits package to its employees. These benefits are supported primarily by General Fund tax revenues and supplemented by fringe benefit assessments on Federal and other dedicated revenue programs.

**Health Insurance**: Through the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), State employees and retirees have the option to participate in the Empire Plan, a custom-designed indemnity insurance plan, or one of 19 health maintenance organizations. Approximately 80 percent of State employees choose the Empire Plan to cover their health benefits.

The recommended 2003-04 appropriation of \$1.3 billion reflects, in part, a 13 percent average increase in the State's share of health insurance premiums. This level of funding assumes \$70 million in savings primarily from the Empire Plan. Specific changes, which in part require collective bargaining with State employee unions, would:

- Encourage use of the less-expensive mail pharmacy program by establishing a 30 day limit on prescription drugs purchased from retail pharmacies, while maintaining a 90 day supply option for prescriptions filled through the mail pharmacy program;
- Establish a preferred drug list that would leverage lower prescription drug costs from drug manufacturers;
- Charge employees a higher copay for non-essential prescription drugs;
- Modernize the hospital benefit design to establish benefit differentials for employees who go to hospitals outside the insurance carrier network of hospitals;
- Increase employee copays, deductibles and coinsurance levels for doctor visits;
- Establish a sliding scale employer contribution for health insurance premiums of new retirees based on length of service; and
- Increase the share of premiums paid by employees and existing retirees.

**Pension Benefits**: The New York State and Local Retirement Systems, with approximately \$100 billion in assets, include the New York State and Local Employees' Retirement System (ERS) and the New York State and Local Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). These systems administer a variety of retirement benefits to State employees. Funding for these benefits is provided by State contributions to the retirement systems, bi-weekly contributions from ERS members with less than ten years of service, and pension fund investment earnings.

Pension fund investment losses are causing steep increases in required employer contribution levels. The State was charged a 1 percent of employer salary base contribution rate in 2002-03. The \$322 million recommended appropriation for 2003-04 is based on an estimated 4 percent contribution rate. This level of taxpayer support may require changes to retirement system funding policies.

**Social Security and Medicare Taxes**: In addition to employer contributions made to the retirement systems, the State makes weekly tax payments to the Federal government for the Social Security and Medicare benefit programs. The Social Security tax rate is 6.20 percent, applied on wages up to \$87,000 in 2003, and the Medicare tax rate is 1.45 percent on all wages.

The recommended appropriation for Social Security and Medicare taxes in 2003-04 is \$499 million.

**Workers' Compensation**: The State reimburses the State Insurance Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis for actual medical and compensation claims incurred by State employees for job-related injuries. The statutory workers' compensation benefit is two-thirds of salary up to a maximum of \$400 per week. Some State employees are paid supplemental benefits pursuant to collective bargaining agreements.

The recommended appropriation for workers' compensation benefits in 2003-04 is \$191 million. Efforts to contain costs and improve program management will continue through funding a dispute resolution program, the One Card Rx initiative and the automated Accident Reporting System.

**Dental, Vision and Other Employee Benefits:** State employees receive dental insurance and vision benefits either through State administered programs or benefit funds operated by public employee unions. Premiums for the State administered programs are covered in full by the State. The union benefit funds are supported by quarterly contributions from the State based on per capita rates authorized in collective bargaining agreements. In addition, the State funds an assortment of other benefit programs to cover losses due to death, disability and unemployment.

A total of \$127 million in appropriations is recommended in 2003-04 to fund dental, vision and other employee benefits.

#### **FIXED COSTS**

In addition to employee fringe benefits, the State pays for a variety of fixed costs from the General State Charges budget. These costs are supported in full by General Fund revenues and include:

Taxes and Other Property Assessments on State-Owned Lands: Real Property Tax Law authorizes local governments to tax certain parcels of State-owned land. Presently, the State provides financial support to local governments by paying local and/or school property taxes on approximately 22,000 parcels covering 4 million acres of land throughout the State as well as transition assessments on tax-exempt State-owned lands. Other property expenses include assessments for improvements on State-owned lands and payments in lieu of taxes on certain property in the City of Albany, Cattaraugus County and Putnam County.

A total of \$144 million in appropriations is recommended in 2003-04 for payment of taxes and various other property assessments on State lands.

Court of Claims Judgments and Other Litigation Costs: Annual appropriations are provided to pay for expenses related to the settlement of lawsuits and court judgments against the State. Most litigation against the State is adjudicated in the Court of Claims and involves contract disputes and tort liabilities. Appropriations also cover expenses related to the defense and indemnification of employees for actions carried out in the course of their official duties. Other appropriations support litigation expenses from Indian land claims and payments to the Property Casualty Insurance Security Fund in accordance with the terms of a multi-year settlement with the insurance industry.

A total of \$135 million in appropriations is recommended in 2003-04 for these litigation expenses. As part of the State's reform agenda, legislation is recommended to change the interest rate paid by the State and other governmental jurisdictions in court judgments. The proposal would base interest charges on a variable market index instead of the fixed 9 percent rate required under current law.

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	2,473,679,000	2,730,292,000	256,613,000	16,801,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,473,679,000	2,730,292,000	256,613,000	16,801,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	2,473,679,000	2,730,292,000	256,613,000
Total	2,473,679,000	2,730,292,000	256,613,000
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency			
General State Charges General Fund Transfer(s) From	36,900,000		
State, Department of General Fund	(2,000,000)		
Appropriated 2002-03	2,508,579,000		

### GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	0	0	0	2,000,000
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	2,000,000

### GREEN THUMB PROGRAM

The Green Thumb Program provides income-eligible elderly citizens with part-time employment in State agencies through the not-for-profit organization, Green Thumb Environmental Beautification, Inc. The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends a General Fund appropriation of \$2,394,000, the same level of funding provided in 2002-03.

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	2,394,000	2,394,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,394,000	2,394,000	0	0

### HEALTH INSURANCE CONTINGENCY RESERVE

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	380,505,000	430,022,000	49,517,000
Total	380,505,000	430,022,000	49,517,000

### HEALTH INSURANCE RESERVE RECEIPTS FUND

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Fiduciary Funds	78,400,000	192,400,000	114,000,000
Total	78,400,000	192,400,000	114,000,000

### HIGHER EDUCATION

This appropriation provides funds for the Higher Education Services Corporation and the Office of the State Comptroller to jointly administer the College Choice Tuition Savings Program. This program helps families save for their children's education at accredited public and private colleges anywhere in the country with accompanying tax benefits on contributions made to, and interest earned on, college savings accounts.

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	568,000	717,400	149,400	568,000
Aid To Localities	3,645,000	0	(3,645,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	4,213,000	717,400	(3,495,600)	568,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	568,000	0	(568,000)
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	717,400	717,400
Total	568,000	717,400	149,400

### HOMELAND SECURITY

Since fall 2001, State agencies have deployed numerous resources to detect and protect against domestic security threats. The 2003-04 Executive Budget provides appropriations of approximately \$118 million to support a continuation of homeland security activities throughout New York State. State personnel and other resources will provide increased security at potential terrorist targets and other public safety needs will continue to be addressed, including testing of potential biological agents and upgrades for communications and technology systems.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	75,800,000	55,178,000	(20,622,000)	3,480,000
Aid To Localities	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	50,000,000
Capital Projects	23,500,000	12,500,000	(11,000,000)	23,500,000
Total	149,300,000	117,678,000	(31,622,000)	76,980,000

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
All Funds	72,800,000	52,178,000	(20,622,000)
Total	75,800,000	55,178,000	(20,622,000)
Adjustments: Prior Year Deficiency Homeland Security			
All Funds Appropriated 2002-03	33,000,000 108,800,000		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Domestic Anti-Terrorism Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,000,000	3,000,000	0
All Funds	72,800,000	52,178,000	(20,622,000)
Total	75,800,000	55,178,000	(20,622,000)

## STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Tot	al	Maintenance	Undistributed
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Domestic Anti-Terrorism Program	55,178,000	(20,622,000)	55,178,000	(20,622,000)
Total	55,178,000	(20,622,000)	55,178,000	(20,622,000)

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	50,000,000	50,000,000	0
Total	50,000,000	50,000,000	0

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Domestic Anti-Terrorism Program			
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	50,000,000	50,000,000	0
Total	50,000,000	50,000,000	0

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

Comprehensive Construction Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations 2003-04
Homeland Security				
Capital Projects Fund	23,500,000	12,500,000	(11,000,000)	23,500,000
Total	23,500,000	12,500,000	(11,000,000)	23,500,000

### **HUDSON RIVER VALLEY GREENWAY COMMISSION**

Executive Budget recommendations for 2003-04 consolidate the Hudson River Valley Greenway Communities Council and the Greenway Heritage Conservancy into a single Commission. Appropriations of \$765,000 from the Environmental Protection Fund will support the new Hudson River Valley Greenway Commission's operations including administration, technical assistance and local planning grants programs.

The Hudson River Valley Greenway Communities Council and the Greenway Heritage Conservancy were established in law in 1991 to promote the preservation of natural and cultural resources in the Hudson River Valley. In addition, the Conservancy serves as a land trust in the acquisition of lands important to the Greenway and is charged with designating and developing the Hudson River Valley Greenway Trail.

## INSURANCE AND SECURITIES FUNDS RESERVE GUARANTEE

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	1,672,000,000	1,672,000,000	0
Total	1,672,000,000	1,672,000,000	0

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

	Available	Recommended	
Program	2002-03	2003-04	Change
Aggregate Trust Fund			
General Fund	220,000,000	220,000,000	0
Stock Workmen's Compensation Security			
Fund			
General Fund	67,000,000	67,000,000	0
Property/Casualty Insurance Security Fund			
General Fund	90,000,000	90,000,000	0
State Insurance Fund			
General Fund	1,295,000,000	1,295,000,000	0
Total	1,672,000,000	1,672,000,000	0

### LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE

The following appropriations provide unrestricted aid to all classes of local governments. Of the total miscellaneous local government assistance, only 4.2 percent is appropriated from the General Fund. The remaining 95.8 percent is appropriated primarily as fiduciary funds with no General Fund impact.

Executive Budget recommendations for 2003-04 are as follows:

- General Purpose Local Government Aid funding for cities, towns and villages is continued at the SFY 2002-03 level of \$561.6 million. Nearly \$220 million in aid reductions to New York City between 1991 and 1993 will continue in effect through reimbursement to the State from the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund.
- Emergency Financial Assistance to Eligible Municipalities and Emergency Financial Aid to Certain Cities are also continued at SFY 2002-03 levels: \$20.8 million and \$26.4 million, respectively.
- Supplemental Municipal Aid for cities is continued at the 2002-03 level of \$182.9 million.
- The statutory authorization for Local Government Aid to Counties (\$22 million) expired in 2002-03 and, therefore, such aid is not recommended for 2003-04.
- \$30 million is appropriated for the City of Yonkers in accordance with the terms of the settlement agreement that ended two decades of contentious litigation and Federal intervention in the City's public schools.
- Fiduciary appropriations totaling more than \$24 billion are continued for the Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund, the Municipal Assistance Tax Fund, and the Stock Transfer Tax Fund to ensure that New York City and the city of Troy have adequate Municipal Assistance Corporation debt service coverage.

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	3,008,000	3,086,000	78,000	0
Aid To Localities	25,199,404,002	25,135,194,002	(64,210,000)	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	25,202,412,002	25,138,280,002	(64,132,000)	0

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

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

Program	2002-03 Estimated FTEs 03/31/03	2003-04 Estimated FTEs 03/31/04	FTE Change
Financial Control Board for the City of New York		_	
Special Revenue Funds - Other	19	18	(1)
Total	19	18	(1)

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Financial Control Board for the City of New York			
Special Revenue Funds - Other	3,008,000	3,086,000	78,000
Total	3,008,000	3,086,000	78,000

# STATE OPERATIONS - OTHER THAN GENERAL FUND SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS AND CHANGES 2003-04 RECOMMENDED (dollars)

	Total		Persona	l Service
Program	Amount	Change	Amount	Change
Financial Control Board for the City of New				
York	3,086,000	78,000	1,789,000	0
Total	3,086,000	78,000	1,789,000	0

	Nonpersonal Service		
Program	Amount Ch		
Financial Control Board for the City of New			
York	1,297,000	78,000	
Total	1,297,000	78,000	

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	1,124,104,002	1,056,894,002	(67,210,000)
Fiduciary Funds	24,075,300,000	24,078,300,000	3,000,000
Total	25,199,404,002	25,135,194,002	(64,210,000)
Adjustments:			
Prior Year Deficiency			
Local Government Assistance			
General Fund	70,000,000		
Appropriated 2002-03	25,269,404,002		

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

Program	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Aid to Counties			
General Fund	22,000,000	0	(22,000,000)
Emergency Financial Aid to Certain Cities			
General Fund	26,474,000	26,474,000	0
Emergency Financial Assistance to Eligible			
Municipalities			
General Fund	20,814,000	20,814,000	0
General Purpose Local Government Aid			
General Fund	781,322,000	781,322,000	0
Miscellaneous Financial Assistance			
General Fund	420,000	210,000	(210,000)
Municipal Assistance State Aid Fund			
Fiduciary Funds	563,300,000	563,300,000	0
Municipal Assistance Tax Fund			
Fiduciary Funds	13,512,000,000	13,515,000,000	3,000,000
Nassau County Interim Finance Authority			
General Fund	20,000,000	15,000,000	(5,000,000)
Stock Transfer Tax Fund			
Fiduciary Funds	10,000,000,000	10,000,000,000	0
Supplemental Municipal Aid	400.074.000	400.074.000	•
General Fund	182,874,002	182,874,002	0
Yonkers Settlement			(40.000.000)
General Fund	70,000,000	30,000,000	(40,000,000)
Legislative Initiatives	000 000	000 000	•
General Fund	200,000	200,000	(0.4.0.40.630)
Total	25,199,404,002	25,135,194,002	(64,210,000)

### **MISCELLANEOUS GUARANTEE APPROPRIATIONS**

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	1,030,855,000	1,070,028,000	39,173,000
Total	1,030,855,000	1,070,028,000	39,173,000

### NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

#### **MISSION**

The Office of National and Community Service provides staff support to the New York State Commission on National and Community Service. The Commission qualifies the State for Federal community service grants for local not-for-profit agencies.

#### ORGANIZATION AND STAFFING

The Office of National and Community Service is housed and staffed within the Office of Children and Family Services.

#### FISCAL BACKGROUND AND BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

The 2003-04 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$30 million in anticipation of the receipt of continued Federal funding for this program. In addition, State funding of \$332,000 is also recommended to meet match requirements for the Office's administration grant.

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	332,000	332,000	0
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	30,000,000	30,000,000	0
Total	30,332,000	30,332,000	0

### NORTHEASTERN QUEENS NATURE AND HISTORICAL PRESERVE COMMISSION

The Northeastern Queens Nature and Historical Preserve Commission was created in 1973 to coordinate the use of publicly owned lands and wetlands in portions of Queens County. The Executive Budget recommends elimination of State support for the Commission's operations in 2003-04.

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	92,000	0	(92,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	` ′ 0′	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	92,000	0	(92,000)	0

### PETROLEUM STORAGE TANKS - COPS REPAYMENT

#### **ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS** (dollars)

Catamany	Available	Appropriations Recommended	Change	Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	2,085,000	1,301,000	(784,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,085,000	1,301,000	(784,000)	0

### RESERVE FOR FEDERAL AUDIT DISALLOWANCES

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

	Available	Recommended	
Fund Type	2002-03	2003-04	Change
General Fund	50,000,000	50,000,000	0
Total	50,000,000	50,000,000	0

### SPECIAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION

#### **ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS** (dollars)

	Available	Appropriations Recommended		Reappropriations Recommended
Category	2002-03	2003-04	Change	2003-04
State Operations	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	0

### SPECIAL FEDERAL EMERGENCY APPROPRIATION

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Federal	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	0
Total	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	0

### STATEWIDE ENERGY IMPROVEMENTS

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	0

### STATEWIDE WIRELESS NETWORK

The Statewide Wireless Network Task Force is responsible for the development and deployment of the new statewide emergency communications system network. The Executive Budget recommends a total of \$8.8 million for 2003-04 to support the development of a multi-agency radio communications network. The funding for the network is fully supported by a monthly surcharge on cellular telephones.

Many of the existing radio systems in New York State are antiquated, difficult to maintain and incapable of communicating with neighboring jurisdictions. The Statewide Wireless Network Task Force is working cooperatively with State and local agencies to establish a statewide communications system. The new statewide emergency communications system will provide an integrated emergency communications network that will enable public safety agencies at all levels of government to coordinate emergency responses.

#### ALL FUNDS APPROPRIATIONS (dollars)

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	6,859,000	8,818,000	1,959,000	0
Aid To Localities	0	0	0	0
Capital Projects	0	0	0	0
Total	6,859,000	8,818,000	1,959,000	0

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	6,859,000	8,818,000	1,959,000
Total	6,859,000	8,818,000	1,959,000

### TRIBAL STATE COMPACT REVENUE

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
Special Revenue Funds - Other	0	13,750,000	13,750,000
Total	0	13,750,000	13,750,000

### WORKERS' COMPENSATION RESERVE

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

Fund Type	Available 2002-03	Recommended 2003-04	Change
General Fund	33,000,000	31,295,000	(1,705,000)
Total	33,000,000	31,295,000	(1,705,000)

### **WORLD TRADE CENTER**

Category	Available 2002-03	Appropriations Recommended 2003-04	Change	Reappropriations Recommended 2003-04
State Operations	24,000,000	0	(24,000,000)	485,000,000
Aid To Localities	5,389,700,000	0	(5,389,700,000)	5,389,700,000
Capital Projects	342,000,000	0	(342,000,000)	342,000,000
Total	5,755,700,000	0	(5,755,700,000)	6,216,700,000