

Assembly Member Robert J. Rodriguez 68th Assembly District



2018-2019
New York State Budget
Town Hall

Agenda

Opening Remarks
Budget Timeline and Overview
Executive / Assembly Budget Comparison
Budget Policy Review

- •Retirement Savings & Seniors, Beth Finkel, AARP
- •Health, Barbara King, Mt. Sinai / Delegates 1199 SEIU
- •Education, Briget Rein, United Federation of Teachers
- •Social Services and Youth Programs, **Gregory J. Morris**, Stanley M. Isaacs Neighborhood Center
- •Housing, Walter Roberts, Hope Community
- •Transportation, Charles Komanoff, Transportation and Energy Expert
- •Criminal Justice Seth Steed, Bronx District Attorney's Office
- •Election Law Assemblyman Robert Rodriguez
- •Arts and Culture **Melody Capote**, Caribbean Cultural Center of African Diaspora Institute (CCCADI)
- •MWBE Article 15-A reauthorization
- •East River Waterfront Assemblyman Rodriguez
- •Local Initiatives, Community Board 11, Xavier Santiago

Q&A Closing Remarks

Last Year's Budget Highlights

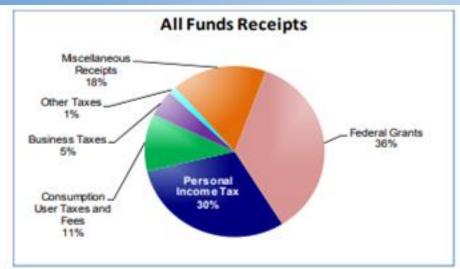
- "Raise the Age" of criminal responsibility
- \$2.5 billion funding commitment for the creation and preservation of affordable housing across the state
- \$65 million, restoration
- of the funding amount cut by the Executive's budget from the MTA's operations budget.
- Excelsior Scholarship
- Increased Education Aid by \$1.1 billion, including a \$700 million increase in Foundation Aid, an increase of 4.4%.
- * \$2.5 billion in the Clean Water Infrastructure Act.
- Locally, \$1 million for Pier 107 on the East River Waterfront

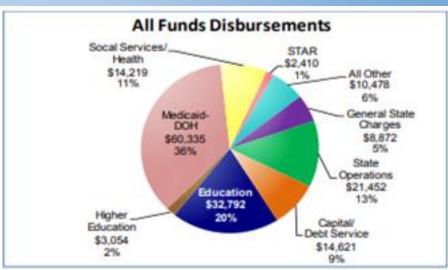


Budget Hearings (late January to mid-February)

Budget Deadline (April 1st)

Budget Overview





Funds Receipts:

- 36% Federal Grants
- 30% Personal Income Tax
- 18% Misc. Receipts
- 11% Consumption User Taxes
- 5% Business Taxes
- 1% Other

Funds Disbursements:

- 36% Medicaid/DOH
- 20% Education
- 11% Social Services/Health
- 13% State Operations
- 9% Capital/Debt Service
- 6% All Other
- 5% General State Charges
- 2% Higher Education
- 1% STAR

Executive vs. Assembly Budget Proposals

| TOPIC | EXECUTIVE | ASSEMBLY |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Budget Size and Growth | All funds budget \$168.2 billion, 2.3% growth | All funds budget \$170.2 billion, 2.69% |
| Revenue Increases | \$1 billion in revenue raisers Current year All Funds revenue is projected at \$164.6 billion; a growth of 5.2% | Two-year revenue total range that is \$675 million to \$750 million above the Executive Budget estimate |
| Education | Increases General support for schools by \$769 million | School Foundation Aid to \$18.4 billion, an increase of \$1.2 billion, commitment to Campaign for Fiscal Equity |
| Higher Education | \$118 Million to continue the successful Excelsior Scholarship and extend the income cap to \$110,000 | restores \$24.6 million to fund Bundy Aid. restores funding to the Higher Educational Opportunity Program (HEOP) at \$41.4 million, restores funding to the Science and Technology Entry Program (STEP) for a total of \$18.4 million |
| Transportation | MTA Subway Action Plan/FIXNYC Expand Cashless Tolling MTA Subway Action Plan - \$194 million | appropriation of \$1.64 billion, reflecting no change from the Executive Proposal. The Executive proposes to collect a \$120 fee for the semi-annual inspection of certain for-profit for hire vehicles. Establish transit improvements workgroup to make recommendations on the actions needed to provide safe and reliable transportation for MTA \$2.75 charge on transportation services (e.g. Uber, Lyft, but not taxis) in Manhattan below 96th street |

Executive vs. Assembly Budget Proposals (continued)

| Topic | Governor's Proposal | Assembly's Proposal |
|------------------|--|---|
| Health/Medicaid | Control Medicaid Costs | Restore \$135 million in reductions to the Medicaid program |
| Criminal Justice | Hurrell-Harring initiative Gang Prevention Improve Access to a Speedy Trial | Criminal Justice Package (see slide 28) |
| Housing | Continue \$20 Billion Affordable and Homeless Housing and Services Initiative | provides \$275 million for public housing capital repairs and restoration across the state, with \$200 million of these funds allocated to NYCHA establishes a pilot program to support additional shelter allowances for individuals who are homeless or at risk of homelessness in New York City |
| Other policies | Proposes \$3.8 billion, a net decrease of \$107.2 million or 2.7 % for the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) | update provisions of law relating to participation by minority and women-owned business enterprises (MWBE) and to create a workforce diversity program. extend the MWBE program for five years. Stopping and preventing sexual harassment |

Retirement Savings



New York Is Facing a Retirement Crisis

Access to Retirement Savings

- The majority of New Yorkers aged 20-30 do not have access to retirement plans, such as pensions or 401(k)s
- More than half of New Yorker's under 64 years of age, working in the private sector, do not have access to any company retirement savings plans.
- For those employed by small businesses: less than half of businesses with 49 or fewer workers actually offer retirement plans.
- 67% percent of Hispanic and fifty two percent of African American workers do not have access to an employer retirement plan.

The Secure Choice Savings Program Act (A4982/S4344)

- Introduced in 2015 by Assemblyman Rodriguez and Senator Savino
- Included in the 2018/19 Budget
- Allows New Yorkers to enroll in a savings program to safeguard their economic stability
- The program allows to any employer who has been in business in New York State and offers no way for employees to save for retirement to offer the program to its employees
- Employees can opt out if they choose



New York's 2018 Healthcare Budget

Our communities depend on public programs for health insurance

Hospitals and nursing homes haven't had a Medicaid increase in 10 years. They are already financially fragile.

Massive healthcare cuts from Washington threaten access to care in New York



DC Threats Create Continued Instability

CHIP Reauthorization

•10 years

Medicaid DSH

Medicare DSH (\$600M)

340B Program

- Medicare cut (\$50M)
- Pharma efforts to curtail program

Loss of CSRs for the Essential Plan (\$975M)

Tax Reform

- Transit tax
- Other

Medicare Cuts*

- •GME cuts (\$14.6B)
- •DSH cuts (\$11.5B)
- Site neutral
- •Bad debt (\$0.6B)

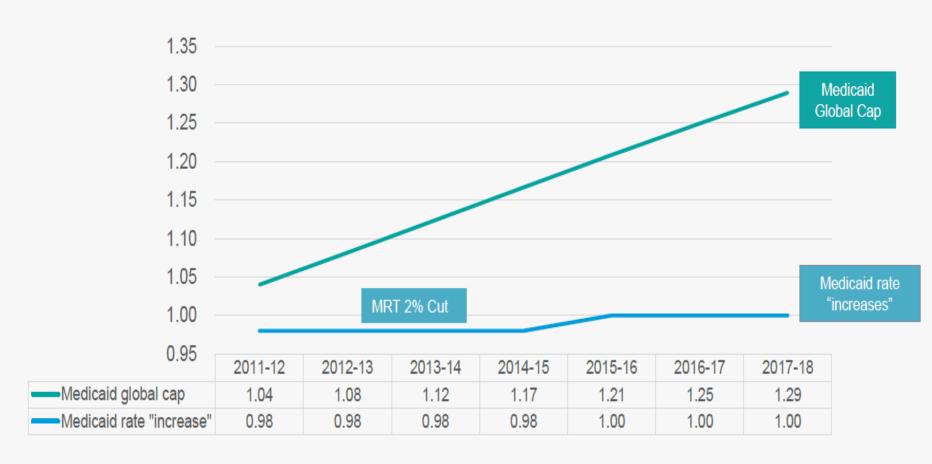
ACA Repeal Efforts

- Medicaid block grant/per capita caps
- Exchange instability





Medicaid Global Cap Increases Have Paid for Enrollment Growth, Not Hospital, Nursing Home Rate Increases



Medicaid enrollment has grown by nearly 2 million people during this time period...





The Governor's Budget: A Good Foundation



4 years mitigate impact of Federal cuts, Provide Medicaid rate increases for hospitals, nursing homes Maintains the **Essential Plan**

Provides \$425m in capital funding for hospitals, nursing homes, community-based providers

Maintains funding for financially distressed and safety net hospitals, nursing homes

Provides funding for home care providers and others to cover minimum wage increase

Source of funding:

for-profit insurance conversions for-profit health insurance windfall profit tax

2018 Assembly Health Budget

- The Assembly budget accepts the \$1 Billion Health Care Shortfall fund and provides a Medicaid reimbursement rate inflation "trend factor" update for all providers.
- Increases capital funding from \$425 Million in the Executive Budget to \$525 Million.
- Rejects hospital and nursing home Medicaid Capital Cuts, and hospital qualityrelated cuts.
- Extends the Indigent Care Pool for one year, as in the Executive Budget, and creates a workgroup to make recommendations for the future.
- Provides funding for financially distressed hospitals, as in the Executive Budget
- Provides \$40 Million for enhanced safety net hospitals, public hospitals, and sole community and critical access hospitals
- Increases funding for school-based health centers, which are largely sponsored by hospitals.

2018 Senate Health Budget

- **Increases** capital funding from \$425 million in the Executive budget to \$500 million
- Rejects hospital and nursing home Medicaid capital and quality-related cuts
- **Extends** the Indigent Care Pool for two years and increases the stop-loss percentage by 2.5% each year
- Provides funding for financially distressed hospitals (as in the Executive budget)
- **Provides \$20 million for safety net hospitals** (this could double to \$40 million if matched by the Federal government,), which could include, but not be limited to, sole community and critical access hospitals

Social Services

Aging

- **Executive**: reduction of \$2.8 million from the SFY 2017-18 budget for the New York State Office for the Aging (NYSOFA):
- **Assembly**: increases aid by \$5.8 mil for NYSOFA
 - Provides \$4 million to support the Naturally Occurring Retirement
 Communities (NORC) and Neighborhood NORC programs
 - Provides \$29.4 million, restoring a cut of \$500,000 in the Executive Budget, for the Community Services for the Elderly program which provides personal care, home delivered meals, transportation, senior centers and other important services
 - Restores \$250,000 for the Older Adults Technology Services, \$150,000 for various other aging support programs, \$86,000 the New York Foundation for senior citizens home sharing and respite care program and \$32,000 in funding for the New York Statewide Senior Action Council.
 - Provides \$20 million in capital funding to support the establishment of 1,000 new assisted living program beds in underserved areas.

Social Services

Workforce Development

- **Executive**: Governor proposes \$3.62 billion for the Dept. of Labor reflecting a decrease of \$85.5 million or 2.3%; slashes funding for the Career Pathways Program
- **Assembly**: increases aid by \$175 million in workforce development funds to be directed to the newly formed Office of Workforce Development; restores funding for Career Pathways to \$2.85 million

Additionally:

- Assembly provides an All Funds appropriation of \$3.62 billion, a decrease of \$130,000 from the Executive proposal.
- Expands the New York Youth Jobs Program: The FY 2019 Executive Budget expands the New York Youth Jobs Program by increasing the individual credit amounts by 50%.
 - The current maximum for full time employees is \$5000 and for part time employees enrolled in high school (20-35 hrs per week), it is \$2500

Youth and After School Services

Executive

- Proposes \$3.8 billion, a net decrease of \$107.2 million or 2.7 % for the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS)
 - Decrease of \$24.5 million for various children and families initiatives funded in SFY 2017-18, including reductions for:
 - Safe Harbour \$3 million
 - Advantage Afterschool \$2.5 million
 - Settlement Houses \$2.45 million
 - Kinship Program \$2 million
 - Reduction for child care aid by \$8.6 million
- Proposes \$5.73 billion, an increase of \$81.1 million for Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)
- Reduces Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) funding: an appropriation of \$1.33 billion for TANF initiatives, a decrease of \$41 million
- The Executive proposal also includes \$40 million for Summer Youth Employment, which is an increase of \$4 million, due to a higher minimum wage
- Increases funding for the Non-residential Domestic Violence Program in the amount of \$3 million

Assembly

- Provides \$3.99 billion, an increase of \$196.7 million for OCFS
- Provides All Funds appropriation of \$5.73 billion for OTDA, an increase of \$2.9 million over the Executive proposal.
- Restores \$5 million for the Advantage After School program, \$2.5 million to settlement houses for educational, recreational and social services programs in the community, and \$1.5 million to the Youth Development Program, which offers training in important life skills and promotes community involvement.
- Extends the Youth Development Program laws for three years, until December 31, 2021
- Extends the Empire State After School Program: The FY 2019 Budget provides \$10 million to fund a second round of Empire State After School awards.



The Isaacs Center mission is in working with the poor, the isolated and the disconnected of all ages, genders, backgrounds and abilities, to promote social and physical well-being and to encourage growth, self-reliance and dignity throughout every stage of life.



Senior Services

Improving the lives of seniors

through engagement, intervention,

Meals on Wheels

Meals on Wheels delivery on Manhattan's east side between 59th Street and 142nd Street



Workforce Development

Educational and career training for out of work youth between the ages of 17-24



Youth Services

Youth services for children between kindergarten and 8th grade across three sites

Services:

Wellness activities

and community

- Congregate meals (breakfast / lunch)
- Enrichment classes
- Educational opportunities
- Case management support
- · Health care management support

Services:

Meal delivery

Services:

- HSE classes
- Job readiness training
- Career sector training
- Employment placement
- Support services
- Post secondary scholarships

Services:

- After School Program
- Summer Camp
- Beacon Community Center
- Beacon After School Program
- Beacon Tween Zone
- Cornerstone

The Isaacs Center provides support for low income residents across the entire age spectrum

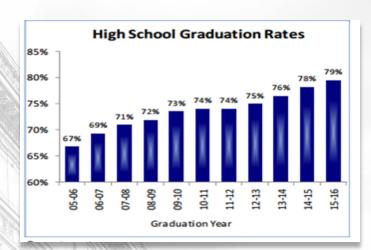
Education

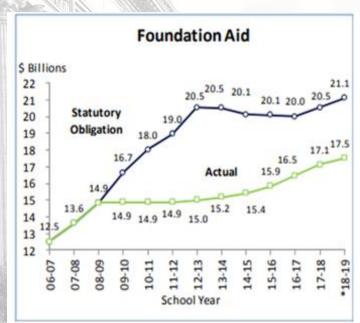
Executive Proposed:

- \$26.4 Billion for General Support for Schools, reflecting a \$769 million increase from FY2017/18
- Invest in Nonpublic School Programs
- Increases aid by 3% to \$186 million to reimburse non-public schools' costs for State-mandated activities
- Create Smart Start
 - provides \$6 million to expand high-quality computer science and engineering education
- Proposes legislation to provide all students with healthy, locallysourced meals to address child hunger through the "No Student Goes Hungry program"
- \$50 Million for Community Schools

Assembly proposes:

- The Assembly provides an All Funds appropriation of \$36.51 billion, an increase of \$805.07 million over the Executive
- Increase to General Support for Public Schools (GSPS) of \$1.5 billion or 5.9% over the 2017-18 School Year (SY), for a total of \$27.1 billion, an increase in School Aid of \$843 million over the Executive Budget, an increase in formula based aids of \$1.4 billion or 5.7% for SY 2018-19.
- Assembly increases Foundation Aid by \$1.2 billion for SY 2018-19, for a total of \$18.4 billion. This reflects an increase of \$863 million over the Gov.'s proposed increase of \$338 million
- Assembly rejects the Executive proposal to allocate \$22.6 million in direct State funding to New York City Charter Schools.





Priorities of United Federation of Teachers (UFT)

- Protect public education
- Generate revenue to increase school aid
- Empower teachers
- Support families with affordable child care
- Teacher's Centers
- Community Learning Schools
- Expand authentic measures of student learning
- Positive Learning Collaborative



- Spotlight on:
 - instructional technology
 - students with special needs
 - classroom culture & discipline
 - english language learners



Higher Education

Executive:

- \$7.5 Billion for Higher Education.
- The Executive provides a \$103 million increase to \$1.4 billion or 24% since FY 2012. for CUNY/SUNY, HESC Financial Aid programs, community colleges and SED programs
- \$200 million for SUNY and CUNY for capital projects
- Student loan debt, creating an ombudsman for DFS, preventing predatory lending
- Executive proposal reduces funding for EOP, HEOP, STEP, CSTEP, Foster Youth Initiative, Graduate Diversity Fellowships, and the Liberty Partnerships
- The Executive includes \$27 million within the Excelsior Scholarship to fund the DREAM Act.

Assembly

- Continuation of Excelsior Scholarship
 - SUNY and CUNY schools tuition-free for NYers earning less than \$110,000/yr (\$125,000 when fully phased in).
 - Students in private colleges in NY would also be eligible for a scholarship of \$6,000.
- New \$25 million Martin Luther King, Jr. non-tuition scholarship to help close the affordability gap for even more families across the state.
- \$41.4 million for the Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP), a \$5.9 million increase; Full restoration of the opportunity programs.
- \$37.5 million for the Educational Opportunity Program (EOP), a \$5.4 million increase;
- \$32.8 million for Search for Education, Elevation and Knowledge (SEEK), a \$4.7 million increase
- Assembly rejects the Executive proposal to allow the State Inspector General to oversee implementation and enforcement of financial control policies at SUNY, CUNY, and would instead require these organizations to adopt financial control policies and to report annually on their finances and activities.

Transportation

Executive proposes: \$5.4 billion in operating support for transit systems statewide MTA Budget

- MTA 2015-19 Capital Plan
 - \$8.6 billion to redevelop Penn Station/Moynihan Station, LIRR 3rd track initiative, and Second Avenue Subway Phase II
 - MTA Subway Action Plan-
 - July 2017, MTA announced the \$836 million Subway Action Plan to address subway service disruptions.
 - \$254 million funded from
 \$194 million of monetary
 settlements and \$60 million
 from the accelerated transfer
 of Payroll Mobility Tax
 revenue.

Assembly proposed Transit Sustainability Program.

 \$488 million to the MTA, primarily for the NYCT for operating and improvement of service reliability.

NEW YORK Division of the Budget

TRANSPORTATION

The **\$29.9 billion** MTA capital program includes a record **\$8.6 billion** in New York State funding.

The Budget supports the

\$29.2 BILLION

capital plan for







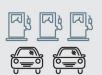


MTA SUBWAY ACTION PLAN

\$836 million program to stabilize and modernize the system.

The Second Avenue Subway and the new Mario M. Cuomo Bridge are open for business.





Open road tolling at all MTA bridges and tunnels is saving commuters up to **21 hours** of drive time every year and conserving approximately **one million gallons of fuel.**

Assembly Proposes new dedicated revenue streams for Mass Transit, including:

- New \$2.75 fee per ride on for-hire-vehicle trips that enter the zone south of 96th street in Manhattan (central business zone, CBZ) and \$1 fee per ride on trips in the Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District (MCTD);
- Pooled rides (assessed per hail) are \$2.25 within the central business zone and shared per hail outside the CBZ;
- an additional \$0.50 fee per trip on taxicab trips that enter the central business zone;
- new progressive Real Estate Transfer Tax rates on conveyances of residential and commercial properties that exceed \$5 million; and
- a new NYC Real Estate Flipping Tax on 1-5 family homes that are not primary residences of the owner and are sold within two years of their purchase.

Options for raising \$1.5 billion/year for transportation

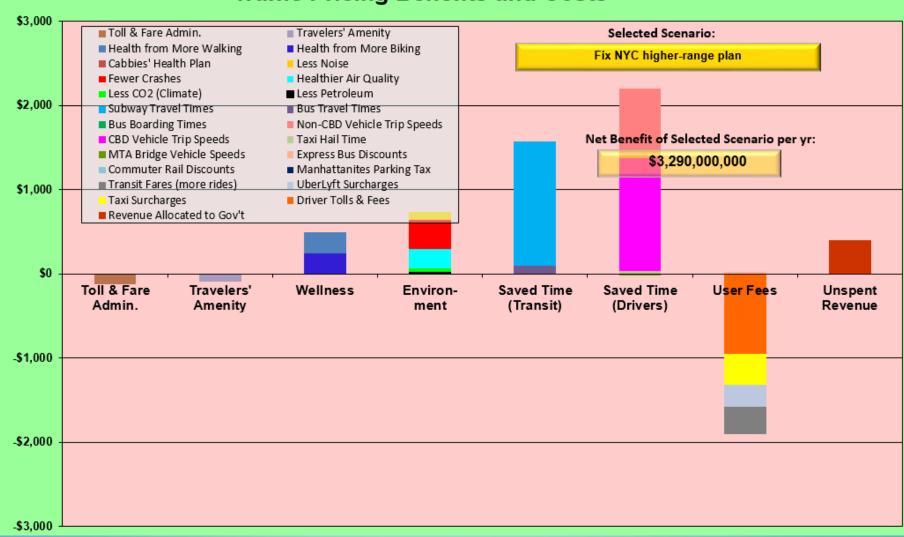
The Move NY Fair Plan would raise an estimated \$1.5 billion annually by balancing tolls within NYC via a "toll swap" and charging for-hire vehicles, which would not pay CBD tolls, a surcharge on travel within Manhattan south of 96th/110th Streets. Here are alternative ways to raise the same amount, with pros and cons of each.

| Measure | Where Levied | Magnitude | Pro's | Con's | |
|--|--------------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| Raise Gasoline Tax | 12 MTA counties | 52 cents / gallon. | Pro-fuel efficiency. Reduces CO ₂ . | Regressive. Hurts outer boroughs + suburbs. | |
| Raise Sales Tax | 12 MTA counties | 68 basis points (0.68%). | Easy to administer. | Highly regressive. Region loses retail sales and jobs. | |
| Raise auto registration fee in NYC | 5 boroughs | \$800 per vehicle each year. | Discourages unnecessary car ownership. | Regressive. Hurts outer boros (0.7 veh/HH). Barely felt in Manhattan (0.24). | |
| Raise auto registration fee in MTA Region | 12 MTA counties | \$300 per vehicle each year. | Discourages unnecessary car ownership. | Regressive. Hurts outer boros (0.7 veh/HH). Hurts suburbs (1.8 veh/HH). Barely felt in Manhattan (0.24). | |
| Raise Payroll Mobility Tax (PMT) | 12 MTA counties | Increase by 33 basis points (effectively doub- ling current rate). | Broad-based. | Unfair to suburbs. Political non-starter. | |
| Restore Commuter Tax | Tri-state except five boroughs | Triple the old (rescinded) 0.45%. | Broad-based. | Unlikely except as swap of PMT. Raised only \$360M (\$500M today). | |
| Millionaires' Tax | 32,000 NYC tax filers | 100 basis point (1%) increase in top bracket, to 4.9% from 3.9%. | Progressive. Advocates want same \$\$ for education, housing, other social needs. | | |
| Dedicate % of NYS tax \$\$ | Statewide | 2.0% on all state tax receipts (income, sales, fees, etc.). | Broad-based. Share could go for upstate DOT/transit ("parity"). | Advocates want same \$\$ for education, housing, other social needs. Fewer \$\$ available for MTA region. | |

Fix NYC/Congestion Pricing

| Key Results Are in Flve Boxes Below. Plan Selected i | | | is Named at Right: Fix NYC higher-rang | | ge plan | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Predicted results are sensitive to whether a "switch" in the model crediting toll-revenue investments with improved subway service is ON or OFF. Cell at right shows status of switch: | | | | | | | | |
| Average change in CBD vehicle speeds weekdays 6am-6pm | Annual net revenue available to improve travel | Manhattan residents' share of new tolls + surcharges | | Predicted annual net benefit | Daily traveler time savings (hours) | | | |
| 19.8% | \$1,780,000,000 | 32.4% | | \$3,290,000,000 | 514,000 | | | |
| (From Cell H119) | (From Cell K69) | (From 'Incidence' tab, Cell 1426) | | (From 'Cost-Benefit tab, Cell K88) | from Cell S122 | | | |
| Speed improvement above is some years in future, after transit investments have borne fruit. To see | Above figure encompasses all "new" toll and surcharge revenues from plan running in the model, | Other 4 boroughs: | 36.9% | Figure above is best single "index of merit" for plan being run in model. Includes traveler time savings, enviro benefits, etc., less new tolls and other costs. | Figure reflects 365 days. | | | |
| *immediate* CBD speed gain, without the fruits of transit investment, follow instruxns in Cell E182 of | | 7 MTA subur- ban counties: | 17.4% | | Weekday-only average is | | | |
| 'User Inputs' (tab directly following this one). | | NJ, CT, other: | 13.4% | | greater. | | | |
| | | | THE RESERVE TO SERVE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY | | | | | |

Traffic Pricing Benefits and Costs



- Housing Affordable Housing and Homelessness Initiative
 - Continues the \$20 billion, 5 year investment in affordable housing, supportive housing and related services to provide New Yorkers with safe and secure housing.
 - Began in FY 2017, is creating or preserving over 100,000 units of affordable housing and 6,000 units of supportive housing.
 - \$3.5 billion in capital resources, \$8.6 billion in State and Federal tax credits and other allocations, and \$8 billion to support the operation of shelters and supportive housing units and to provide rental subsidies.
- \$75 million to preserve and improve Mitchell-Lama properties throughout the State;

Assembly Proposes:

- Housing Capital Programs from \$5.69 billion to \$5.84 billion
- \$275 million for public housing, set aside \$200 million for repairs at NYCHA
 - Authorize design-build for NYCHA projects
- \$21 million for Neighborhood and Rural Preservation Programs, \$9 million above the executive proposal
- \$15 million pilot program in NYC and Rochester to support 320 shelter supplements up to 100% of HUD Fair Market Rent.
 - New York City would receive 180 slots for families and 90 individuals for three years.
- Language allowing the separate sale of both state and federal low-income housing tax credits and the certification of state low-income housing tax credits. This will maximize the value of the credits and attract new investors to affordable housing projects.
- Enhanced rental assistance for those affected by HIV/AIDS statewide

Criminal Justice

- Assembly provides \$300.2 million, an increase of \$18.85 million from the Executive proposal for the Division of Criminal Justice Services.
- \$5 million to support bail and pre-trial detention reform implementation, including support for pre-trial services, pretrial supervision, and probation services.
- \$4.82 million in support for Operation SNUG programs, to provide \$300,000 in discrete appropriations for the city of Poughkeepsie and to add language to restore programs in the boroughs of Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Staten Island.
- Domestic Violence and Firearms
 - remove firearms from persons convicted of domestic violence and against who an order protection is issued as proposed in the Executive Budget, the Assembly also advances the following gun safety measures as part of the budget:
 - 10-day waiting period before a firearm can be sold to a purchaser who has not yet cleared a background check
 - establishes the authority of a supreme court to issue an "extreme risk order" to prohibit
 danger to themselves or others from purchasing or possessing a firearm, rifle, or shotgun
 - Prohibit the possession, manufacture, transportation, shipment and sale of bump stocks and similar devices that accelerate the firing rate of firearms, rifles or shotguns
 - Requires an applicant for a handgun license who is domiciled in a foreign state to complete
 a waiver of confidentiality to permit law enforcement officials to access and investigate
 mental health records in the foreign state.

Criminal Justice

Bail and Pre-trial Detention

- eliminate cash bail in most instances for persons charged with misdemeanors and non-violent felonies and instead require release on recognizance or nonmonetary conditions
- allow for bail and remand in the other, serious felony cases or in certain cases when an individual while at liberty commits another crime, violates an order of protection or repeatedly and willfully fails to return to court;
- Require court to consider defendant's financial resources when fixing bail

Speedy Trial

proposal that would allow the Court to inquire as to whether the prosecution is, in fact, "ready for trial" when the prosecution claims readiness, and thereby stops the "speedy trial" clock. The proposal would also eliminate generalized court congestion, in most circumstances, as a basis for further delay.

Criminal Discovery

- provide for early and complete disclosure of information in criminal prosecutions;
- o allow a prosecutor to apply to the court for a protective order where there is a belief that sensitive information could be used to threaten or intimidate a witness.

Election Law

- Computer generated voter registration lists to establish a person's eligibility to vote at a polling place on Election Day.
- 7-day early voting period for primary, general and special elections.
- \$5,000 aggregate annual campaign contribution to limited liability companies (LLCs) and attribute LLC contributions to each member of the LLC in proportion to such member's ownership interest
- Assembly passed a Governor's Program Bill that would increase transparency for digital political communications.
 - The bill required "paid for by" on all political communications, required independent expenditure digital ad buyers to register with the Board of Elections, and required that internet platforms maintain a database of political ad purchases for public review for a minimum of five years.
- Assembly rejects Article VII language that would enact campaign finance reforms; reform the procurement process for campaign contributions; and allow for same day voter registration.

Funding Equity in Cultural and Art of Communities of Color

- All Funds appropriation of \$51.88 million, an increase of \$5 million over Gov's plan.
- Assembly provides an additional \$5 million in support of nonprofit cultural organizations.
- \$10 million arts and cultural facilities improvement program (capital)

Culture defines how groups and individuals relate to people within the same culture and people of different cultures. It appears in the form of language, religion, biases and behaviors of communities.

Our cultures are under represented and underfunded. In New York City, while 67% of the population identifies as "people of color," only 38% of arts employees share that identity, according to the NY Department of Cultural Affairs.

- Most of our cultural arts institutions grow out of the Civil Rights Movement, Black Arts and Nuyorican Movements! Our work is Social Justice Work!
- Art preserves what fact-based historical records cannot: how it felt to exist in a particular place at a particular time.
- There is a demonstrable, positive correlation between schoolchildren's grades in math and literacy, and their involvement with drama or music activities.
- El Barrio is a Landmark and Historically Important Community!
- The creation, management and distribution of art employs and is an economic engine in preserving communities.

Creation of an Arts and Culture Stabilization Fund

- Create a dedicated funding stream for small to medium sized arts and cultural organizations
- The Fund would be directed to community based cultural organizations with operating budgets under \$6 million and that are grounded in historically underserved communities
- Will help community-based nonprofits strengthen and encourage longterm stability, job creation, tourism and economic activity
- The Assembly provides an All Funds appropriation of \$51.88 million, an increase of \$5 million over the Executive proposal for New York State Council of the Arts.

WHEN YOU SUPPORT CULTURE AND ART YOU ARE SUPPORTING THE HISTORY LEGACY OF YOUR PEOPLE.

YOU ARE INSURING THAT YOU ARE PART OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS AND ARE VISIBLE.

MWBE Article 15-A Reauthorization

- M/WBE = Minority Women Business Enterprise
- During the last fiscal year, 27.2 % of \$8.16 billion in state agency and authority spending
 \$2.2 billion went to MWBE firms.
- In 2014, the Governor increased the MWBE goal for State contracting from 20% to 30%
- This year's budget proposes major advancements to MWBE law and utilization.
 - extend the provisions of law relating to participation by MWBEs in state contracts for 5 years
 - The Gov wants to set goals for hiring M/WBE businesses in New York, including establishing workforce participation rates broken down by race and gender.
 - Workforce Diversity Program
 - Goals for hiring M/WBE businesses in New York, including establishing workforce participation rates broken down by race and gender
 - Requirement that the Division give final decisions on MWBE certification applications within thirty (30) days of submission of a complete certification application.

East River Waterfront and Pier 107

Pier 107 has a useful life of less than 7 years

Needs an investment of \$18 million in order rebuild and reopen.

Recently, the roof of the pier has collapsed and fencing now surrounds the majority of the pier's usable space

NYC Parks Department found that the pilings and structure on the end of the pier was no longer safe for public use.

The State has contributed \$3 million for the past 3 years to fund the replacement of Pier 107

NYC should match funding for the Pier but has yet to contribute, instead focusing efforts on the East River North of 125th St and South of 96th St





Community Board 11

- **Rezoning**: Rezoning passed last year for Community District 11,
- NYC Speaker's Office and City delivered a series of commitments to the community. These will be transferred to CB11's website in the near future.
- Community Board 11 remains actively committed to monitoring and enforcing accurate execution of those commitments as well as advocating for our memorialized positions and newer requests.
- Current state of the budget process:
 - **CB11 submitted their budget requests to the City for FY2018/9** in October of 2017. The City responded and in accordance with the City Charter, CB11 issued a detail response.
 - The High Five Priorities: Housing, Education, Infrastructure, Environment and Human Services.
 - Federal reductions of HUD and HPD
 - CB11 is committed to pushing for equitable share of appropriations for Housing. Rezoning will increase our density and with that upward shift in population, we continue to request additional funds for Infrastructure and Education.
 - CB11 maintains that not enough appropriations were provided for the a environmental issues nor for necessary human services.
- Where do We go from Here?
 - Engagement: All community members should attend Community Board meetings and learn about the process of budget requests. Engage with the City Agencies in tandem with the CB and our elected representatives. You are our eyes and ears to aid us delivering results.

If you see something, say something so we may work together!

