

BUDGET TOWN HALL March 16, 2019



Presented by: Assemblymember Hon. Robert J. Rodriguez

AGENDA

Opening Remarks

- Budget Timeline and Budget Overview
- Executive / Assembly Budget Comparison

Federal Infrastructure and Transportation, Congressman Adriano Espaillat

Budget Policy Review

Transportation, Nick Sifuentes, Tri-State Transportation Campaign
Health, Alina Moran, NYC Health+Hospitals Metropolitan Hospital
Housing, Jessica Facciponti, Director of Policy and Programs, New York Housing Conference
Social Services, Gregory J. Morris, Stanley M. Isaacs Neighborhood Center
Education/Higher Education, Dr. Alexandra Estrella, Superintendent, CD4
Higher Education, Assemblymember Robert J. Rodriguez
Arts and Culture, Ana Chireno, El Museo del Barrio
Criminal Justice, Seth Steed, Managing Attorney, Neighborhood Defender Service of Harlem
Census 2020, Jeff Wice, New York State Assembly

Q+A and Closing Comments



Budget Hearings: January through Mid-February **Budget Deadline:** April 1st



Budget Process

LOREN

Executive \$175,143 billion Lacking key funding in housing, health care and human services Assembly \$175,595 billion Increase of \$452 million Commitments to School Aid, Higher Education, and Human Services programs.

Revenue would be raised via Millionaire's Tax, Real Estate Transfer Tax, Pied-à-terre Tax

New York State Budget



- → 37% Federal Grants (\$63,772 b)
- → 31% Personal Income Tax (\$53,014 b)
- → 16% Misc. Receipts (\$28,158b)
- → 10% Consumption User Taxes (\$18,112b)
- → 5% Business Taxes (\$8,611b)
- → 1% Other (\$2,242b)

Budget Overview: All Funds Receipts



- → 39% Medicaid/DOH (\$67,633 b)
- → 19% Education (\$33,556 b)
- → 12% State Operations (\$9,046 b)
- → 8% Social Services/Health (\$14,219 b)
- → 8% Capital/Debt Service (\$13,852 b)
- → 6% All Other (\$10,446 b)
- → 5% General State Charges (\$9,046 b)
- → 2% Higher Education (\$2,945 b)
- → 1% STAR (\$2,186 b)

Budget Overview: All Funds Disbursements



- Last capital budget
 - **\$1.35 billion** committed
- → The FTA has approved the EA with a "Finding of No Significant Impact."
- Designing Station layouts locations of platforms, entrances, and ancillary buildings
- → Preliminary construction and utility work
- → Job recruitment efforts underway

Second Avenue Subway

Next Steps/Timeline

- → \$1.735 billion in MTA Capital Plan
- → Needs \$2 billion from FTA
- → Needs additional \$4 billion from State
- → Projected construction to begin, late 2019
- → Federal New Starts Project Timeline
 - Receive a Full Funding Grant Agreement in 2020
 - Open for revenue service between 2027- 2029



Second Avenue Subway

Department of Transportation

- → \$9.57 billion, **an increase of \$98 million** over the Executive proposal
- → \$503 million for the Consolidated Highway Improvement Program (CHIPs)
- → Includes a \$65 million restoration for Extreme Winter Recovery. This funding is in addition to \$100 million for the Pave NY program

Metropolitan Transit Authority

The Assembly provides an appropriation of **\$6.74 billion, an increase of \$10 million** over the Executive proposal for funding for the MTA

MTA Capital Plan: Executive maintains \$7.3 Billion for MTA 2015-2019 Capital Plan- contingent on congestion pricing, MTA reorganization and school zone speed cameras

MTA Organizational Reform: Executive proposes the MTA the authority to reform its organizational structure and to consolidate any of its subsidiaries with approval from the MTA Board

Transit Operating Assistance: Executive proposes \$5.834 Billion, increase of \$265 Million or 4.8% increase. Assembly allocated **\$8.8 million** to upstate transit operating assistance

Transportation

Congestion Pricing

The Executive proposal requires the MTA to implement a congestion pricing program as early as 2021

- → Generate \$15 billion in revenue MTA
- → Administered through Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority
- → Tolls for entering Manhattan south of 60th Street
- → Implemented For-Hire Vehicle Surcharge for trips south of 96th Street

How Many Commuters Would Pay a Congestion Charge?





Transportation

- → Revenue used to improve crippling MTA
- → Faster, more reliable service
- → Cost savings for businesses
- → Improved quality of life

**Voice your questions at the Manhattan Borough President Gale Brewer's Public Hearing on this issue: Thursday, March 21st, @ 6pm, @ Cooper Union



Central Business District

Congestion Pricing Benefits

Component	Executive Budget	Assembly	Senate	Reinvent Albany Position/ Comment
Congestion Pricing	Part BB of TED establishes congestion tolling program in Manhattan Central Business District (60th Street and below, not including the FDR Drive) to be administered by MTA Bridges and Tunnels, with cooperation of the City of New York. Funds to be used for 2020-2024 Capital Plan via Congestion Tolling Capital Lockbox Fund.	Omitted in <u>A2008-B TED</u> <u>Budget Book</u> includes language that the Assembly "remains committed to discussing an MTA financing package" that is guided by principles including "The MTA requires a long-term, sustainable source of revenuewhile decreasing congestionCongestion pricing would impact regional commuters and the design of the tolling system should include offsetting credits for New York residents paying a toll before traveling into the Central Business District regardless of their point of entry into Manhattan. New revenues collected to support the MTA must also address transit inequities; support new strategies to improve service in transit deserts within the City of New York; and make investments to improve service frequency and connectivity on the commuter railroads"	Omitted in <u>S1508-B TED</u> <u>Budget resolution</u> report states "The Senate supports a congestion mitigation plan that treats drivers fairly, reduces peak-hour congestion, incentivizes efficient commercial vehicle and business travel, dedicates revenues equitably, and is properly and transparently implemented. It is critically important that a congestion mitigation plan ensures fairness in treatment for transportation deserts, suburban residents, and residents who live in the congestion zone."	Support. We support congestion pricing with as with as few conditions and exceptions as possible.

Healthcare Cuts

Nearly **\$700 million** to Medicaid and **\$54 million** to public health program cut by executive

- → Assembly restores \$550 million in Medicaid cuts
 - Includes \$222 million to restore the 2% rate increase for hospitals
 - **1.5%** increase for nursing homes
- → Assembly restores \$190.2 million of the Executive's proposal to cut a 0.8% across-the-board Medicaid claims
- → Assembly restores the \$137.8 million of the executive's proposal to cut the annual indigent care pool and increases the margin to fund hospitals by 2.5 percent
- → Governor proposes to regulate pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) and limit spread pricing by PBMs



Boriken Neighborhood Health Center

Healthcare Cuts

- → Maintain coverage for over-the counter drugs and increase co-payment amounts for such drugs, restoring \$12.3 million
- → Assembly restores \$18.7 million of the executive proposal to cut prescriber prevails in Medicaid for all drug classes
- → Assembly restores \$26.9 million in public health funding for New York City
- → Assembly restores \$3.82 million for School Based Health Centers



Increase Support for Healthcare Agencies

- → All Funds appropriation of \$161.71 billion, an increase of \$2.69 billion from the Executive proposal
- → Provides \$25 million to support enhanced safety net hospitals for a total of \$75 million
 - Includes a \$16 million contingency appropriation to address potential reductions in federal Family Planning grants
- → Office of the Aging: Provides an All Funds appropriation of \$272.4 million, an increase of \$2.4 million over the Executive proposal
- → Office of Mental Health: Provides an All Funds appropriation of \$4.4 billion, an increase of \$10 million
 - **\$141.1 million** Cost of Living Adjustments



Metropolitan Hospital

NYC HEALTH+ HOSPITALS

Indigent Care Pool Funding

- → NYS distributes a total of \$3.6 billion in DSH funds, including a subset of \$1.1 billion called the Indigent Care Pool (ICP).
- → The Governor's proposal cuts \$275 million from the big 7 downstate voluntary hospitals for state savings.
- → The H+H Coalition proposal addresses the disparities between well-resourced and needier hospitals. It establishes a tiered Medicaid payment for safety net hospitals and leverages new federal Medicaid funds, while retaining all existing federal DSH.
- → The Assembly rejects the Governor's cuts and restores existing status quo language. Neither house included H+H Coalition proposal. However, the Senate supports changes to the ICP that will adequately reimburse hospitals that provide a higher percentage of uncompensated care.



DSH Impact on H+H

- → Without a change to the state law, H+H will bear the initial brunt of any federal DSH cuts, at least the first \$700 million and up to \$870 million in the first year.
- → The amounts below are illustrative of the potential risk that our facilities are facing.
- → The Senate included language recognizing the burden of DSH cuts and strongly urges the engagement of stakeholders to develop a mechanism that will equitably distribute these cuts among hospitals. The Assembly did not.





Health

DSH Impact on H+H

H+H impact in Brooklyn = \$270 million (M)	H+H impact in Manhattan = \$278 M	H+H impact in the Bronx = \$192 M	H+H impact in Queens = \$131 M	
Kings County = \$139 M	Bellevue = \$139 M	Jacobi = \$96 M	Queens = \$70 M	
Woodhull = \$87 M	Harlem = \$87 M	Lincoln = \$61 M	Elmhurst = \$61 M	
Coney Island = \$44 M	Metropolitan = \$35 M	North Central Bronx = \$35 M		
	Carter = \$17 M			

- → \$4.82 billion for OPWDD a \$1.5 million increase
- → 2% increase in wages for direct support and clinical staff, a total of \$57.44 million
- → \$141.1 million Cost of Living Adjustment
- → \$1.5 million to help families navigate managed care environment
- → Provide \$25 million in capital support for residential treatment facilities for children and youth and community-based organizations



Developmental Disabilities

→ Assembly proposed a total of **\$895.2 million** in Housing funding

\$436 million more than the Governor's proposal

- Governor consistently decreased each year--last year a decrease of \$405.54 million or 49.7%
- → NY State Assembly is a continued leader in supporting Housing Funding
 - \$2.5 billion Housing Plan allocated (2017) 100,000 unit, 5 year statewide plan
 - Continuation of Funds
- → Assembly provides new funding on top of promised dollars

Housing in State Budget

- → Assembly proposes \$300M for NYCHA & \$100M for upstate Public Housing
 - For the critical repairs and maintenance
- Despite NYCHA's unsafe and unhealthy living conditions & the imposition of a new federally appointed independent monitor
 - Governor did not propose any additional funding for the maintenance and repair of NYCHA
- NYS Assembly members lead the way in advocating for Public Housing investment
- → Previous allocation \$550 million for NYCHA repairs



Carver Houses

Public Housing

- → Homeless Crisis: ~92,000 NYers (30,000 children)
- → Home Stability Support
 - New program created by Assembly and funded at \$100m to prevent eviction and homelessness
 - Governor did not include in his budget
- → Communities First
 - \$20 Million for vital program supporting foreclosure prevention and housing counseling across State
 - Governor did not fund

Eviction and Foreclosure Prevention



Lakeview Apartments

→ Mitchell Lama

- Affordable Rental & Coop Program for Middle Income NYers
- Assembly proposed \$100M in new capital funding, Governor did not
- Assembly previously allocated \$75 million
- Neighborhood & Rural Preservation Programs
 - Funds CBOs which provide \$ and services to preserve & provide access to safe, healthy and affordable housing
 - Total budget of **\$18.2 million**
 - Assembly funded above Governor's Budget (\$4M NPP & \$2M RPP more)

Preserving Affordable Housing

→ Access to Home

- Funding to make homes accessible to persons with disabilities
- \$3M more than Governor's budget
- → Proposed New Taxes on Luxury Homes (Pied-à-terre Tax)
 - New proposed taxes on rich could be a way to generate long-term funding to pay for NYC's pressing capital and infrastructure needs like NYCHA and MTA



Taino Towers



Estimated to generate \$665 million/yr.

Other Housing-Related Highlights

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.





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

Minimum Wage Increase Support

- → 2% increase for wages for health and human workers contracted with State
- → Executive proposes an All Funds appropriation of \$30.8 million

State Office for the Aging

- → Executive: \$269.98 million, an increase of \$13.01 million
- → Assembly: \$272.4 million, an increase of \$2.4 million over the Executive proposal
- Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)
- → All Funds appropriation of \$5.89 billion, an increase of \$68.1 million over the Executive proposal



Social Services

- → Executive proposes \$1.49 billion for TANF initiatives, an increase of \$15.7 million from 2018-19
- → The Assembly provides \$18.97 million to provide support for the following legislative initiatives that were eliminated in the Executive Budget:
 - \$2.85 million for Career Pathways
 - \$5 million for Advantage Afterschool
 - \$4 million for ATTAIN
- → The Assembly provides \$25 million for supplemental payments to programs or services for minimum wage needs
- → Assembly proposes \$2.45 million to Settlement Houses Program
- → Assembly proposes \$20 million for the Nonprofit Infrastructure Capital Investment Program

Social Services

LGBT Health and Human Services Network

- → Assembly restores \$475,000
- **Youth Services**
- → Raise the Age: The SFY 2019-20 Budget appropriates \$200 million to the program to support reforms for youths in the juvenile justice system

Summer Youth Employment

- → Governor proposes \$44 million for SYEP
- → Assembly increases funding by \$6 million



Social Services

Executive: General Support increased 3.6% from 105.7 Billion to \$27.7 Billion

- → \$904.1 million in School Aid
- → \$338 million Foundation Aid, including \$50M for community schools
- → \$411 million reimbursement of expense-based aid
- → \$157 million fiscal stabilization fund



PreK-12 Education



East Harlem Block Nursery

Assembly provides an all funds appropriation of \$39.14 billion

- → \$28.4 billion proposed to General Support
- → Increase of \$1.6 billion or 6.3% from last School Year (SY)
- ➔ Total Increase of \$823 million in School Aid over the Executive Budget
- → Increase Foundation Aid by \$1.16 billion for a total of \$18.9 billion
- → \$250 million for Community Schools
- → Assembly allocated \$18 million for My Brother's Keeper programs
- → \$19.5 million to increase bilingual education grants, and \$770,000 for teacher training

PreK-12 Education



Aguilar Library

- → Includes a five-year appropriation for the Statewide Universal Full-Day Prekindergarten program, totaling \$1.36 billion
- → Increases pre-kindergarten grants by \$15 million to \$30 million
- → Restores \$5 million in Aid to Public Libraries, for a total of \$96.6 million for SFY 2019-2020
 - Proposes to add 4.34 million for development
 & implementation of the translation of
 Regents exams

PreK-12 Education

Excelsior Scholarship: increasing the income eligibility threshold from the current \$110,000 to \$125,000

Assembly:

- → \$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)
- → \$32.8 million for the Search for Education, Elevation, and Knowledg (SEEK) opportunity program, a \$9.36 million increase over the Executive proposal
- → \$15 million to fund tuition through the Martin Luther King Jr. Scholarship

Higher Education







Hunter School of Social Work

- → The Assembly restores funding to the Liberty Partnership Program for a total of \$21.4 million, a \$6.1 million increase over the Executive
- → Increases funding to the part-time scholarship by \$2 million
 - The Assembly includes \$400 million for CUNY and \$500 million for SUNY for new capital expansion projects.
- → The plan provides for \$30 million for EOCs and \$30 million for the Higher Educational Capital (HECap) Matching Grant Program

Higher Education

DREAM Act: the Assembly did not include the Dream Act in their Budget proposal as the legislature passed the Jose Peralta Dream Act earlier this year.

TAP: the Assembly provides **\$14.8 million** in increased operating support to CUNY, to begin to offset the Tuition Assistance Program (TAP) gap. The CUNY TAP gap currently stands at \$74 million.

For-Profit Institutions: the Assembly does not include an Executive proposal that would establish the For-Profit College Accountability Act, which would require for-profit colleges to meet certain standards to continue enrolling new students and be eligible to participate in state financial aid programs.



Youth Build

Higher Education

New York State Community of the Arts (NYSCA)

- → The Executive proposes an appropriation of \$46.88 million, a decrease of \$160,000 or 0.3 percent below the SFY 2018-19 level
- → The Executive proposes Article VII language that would repurpose an arts capital revolving loan fund to award capital grants exclusively to certain arts organizations

The Assembly has proposed:

- → \$5 million over the Executive, totaling \$51.88 million
- → Restores \$250,000 for the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, and restores \$75,000 for the Langston Hughes House



New York State Council on the Arts with the support of Governor Andrew M. Cuomo and the New York State Legislature.



Arts and Culture



Hi-Arts

- → The Assembly provides \$20 million for the Arts and Cultural Facilities Improvement Program, which would provide facility enhancement grants to small and mid-sized organizations
- Creation of an Arts and Culture Stabilization Fund Create dedicated funding 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 long-term stability, job creation, tourism and economic activity

Arts and Culture



Executive Proposed

- → \$13 million strategy for at risk youth in social & educational programs
- → \$49.3 million in increased funding for public defense services
- → Bail and pre-trial detention reform
- → Improve access to speedy trial
- → Modify the discovery of evidence process
- → Reduce barriers to re-entry

Criminal Justice

- → \$297.27 million, an increase of \$21.63 million over the Executive proposal
- → Restores \$2.83 million in Legal Services Assistance Fund (LSAF) support for civil and criminal legal services grants
- → Restores \$3.68 million to support of criminal justice programs, including re-entry initiatives, civil legal services as well as other crime control and prevention programs
- → Additional \$5.29 million to restore various alternative to incarceration and defense programs
- → Provides \$4.82 million in support for operation SNUG programs to allocate \$1 million for the City of New York



Criminal Justice

Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise (MWBE)

- → Executive Reauthorizes and Expands New York's MWBE Program
- → State contract spending with MWBE firms has grown from less than \$100 million in 2010 to \$2.6 billion as contracts grew to 28.62% in FY 2018
- → New York State now has the highest MWBE contract participation in the nation

Election Reforms

- → The Assembly provides capital funds of \$27 million for local boards of elections to implement early voting
- → The Assembly would provide an additional \$7 million to offset other costs associated with early voting
- → The Assembly budget also provides \$3.1 million to maintain current operations at the State Board of Elections

MWBE + ELECTION REFORMS

- → What is it and Why does it matter?
 - US congressional reapportionment of districts among the 50 states
 - Redistricting congressional, state legislative and city council districts
 - Allocation of billions of dollars of federal assistance to states, localities and individuals
 - Helps business and nonprofit organizations make planning decisions
- → Assembly proposes **\$40 million**, governor proposed \$0
- → Look out for your Questionnaire March 2020!

What is the Census?



CENSUS 2020

Hard-to-Count

In East Harlem, only **75.5% of** households returned their census questionnaire in 2010

22% of the community lives in a hard-to-count neighborhood

There **18,880 or 13.6%** foreign-born, non-citizens in East Harlem



Legislative Initiatives

- GENDA
- ✓ DREAM Act
- ✓ Gun Control
- ✓ Voting Reforms
- ✓ Child Victim Act
- Domestic Violence
 Survivor Justice Act

- Marijuana Decriminalization/Legalization
- Mayoral Control
- Housing RentControl/Stabilization
- \$500 million for Clean WaterInfrastructure
 - Sports betting

Member Legislative Priorities

- → Secure Choice
- → Move NY / Transit Equity
- → Tax Abatement Bill
- → Design Build
- → Pier 107
- → Car sharing
- → MWBE Fraud
- → Culturally Responsive Teaching

THANK YOU

Visit us at 55 East 115th Street Mon-Fri 9-5pm

Call us at **212–828–3953**

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Financial Plan

Table 1 NYS Assembly Disbursements - Difference from Executive (\$ in Millions)							
General Funds	73,558	76,622	77,333	711			
State Operating Funds	100,144	101,958	102,666	708			
State Funds	111,207	113,583	114,013	430			
All Funds	171,731	175,143	175,595	452			