

NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE

Office of Legislative Budget Review

Review of the Fiscal Year 2009 Budget & Multi-Year Plan

Departmental Analysis

Eric C. Naughton Director

Nassau County Legislature Diane Yatauro, Presiding Officer

District 18

Kevan Abrahams, Deputy Presiding Officer

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District 3

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District 5

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District 13

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District 16

Dennis Dunne

District 15

David Denenberg

District 19

Edward Mangano

District 17

Legislative Budget Review

Eric C. Naughton

Director

Steve Antonio

Deputy Director

Stephanie Rubino

Assistant Director

Connie Tucker
Budget Analyst

Deirdre K. Calley

Budget Analyst

Helena Carlson Senior Budget Analyst

Nadeem Shahzad

Director Information Resource

Dawn Wood-Jones

Simone Petersen

Administrative Assistant

Budget Analyst

Othniel Denis

Budget Analyst

Ellie Su

Raymond Liu Budget Analyst

Budget Analyst Intern

ERIC C. NAUGHTON DIRECTOR OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE **BUDGET REVIEW**



NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE

1550 FRANKLIN AVENUE MINEOLA, NEW YORK 11501-4895 TEL: (516) 571-6292

Inter-Departmental Memo

To:

Hon. Diane Yatauro, Presiding Officer

Hon. Peter J. Schmitt, Minority Leader

Hon., Joseph Scannell, Chairperson, Public Safety Committee

All members of the Public Safety Committee

From: Eric C. Naughton, Director

Office of Legislative Budget Review

Date: October 10, 2008

Re:

FY 09 Budget Hearing - October 15, 2008

Enclosed please find preliminary reviews of the FY 09 Executive Budget for the specific agencies scheduled to appear before the Public Safety Committee.

We have developed a new look to our analyses, with the goal of providing you with more information and making it easier to read. In order to better evaluate the Proposed Budget, our analyses includes two years of historical expenditures and revenue, as well as the Office of Legislative Budget Review's (OLBR) projections for FY 08. In addition, in looking at staffing needs we also compare the

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	Historical		200	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	236	257	261	249	255	(6)	-2.3%	6	2.4%
Part-Time and Seasonal	7	2	4	16	3	(1)	-25.0%	(13)	-81.3%
Salaries Equipment General Expenses Contractual Services	\$11,795,095 284,066 834,991 1,130,197	\$13,372,606 188,469 856,678 1,590,357	\$14,522,205 85,000 810,000 792,579	\$13,479,123 85,000 900,000 792,579	\$15,001,360 80,000 811,170 371,000	\$479,155 (5,000) 1,170 (421,579)	3.3% -5.9% 0.1% -53.2%	\$1,522,237 (5,000) (88,830) (421,579)	11.3% -5.9% -9.9% -53.2%
Total	\$14,044,349	\$16,008,110	\$16,209,784	\$15,256,702	\$16,263,530	\$53,746	0.3%	\$1,006,828	6.6%

- The proposed FY 09 budget is almost flat compared to FY 08. An increase for salaries is almost entirely offset by a decrease in contractual services.
- > Budgeted headcount will decrease by a net of six full-time positions and one part-timer. Salaries are increasing to account for anticipated CSEA contractual increases.
- The proposed OTPS budget of \$1.3 million is approximately 29% less than the projected OTPS spending for FY 08. Most of the reduction is on the contractual services line.
 - The decrease in contractual services has been achieved by lowering the contract for temporary employees from \$400,000 to \$100,000, and eliminating all funding for computer programming code modifications (\$100,000) and a consultant on valuation of utility properties (\$25,000). If any programming modifications are necessary, there is funding in the ADAPT capital project.
 - Contracts for maintenance on the proprietary Tyler integrated assessment system (\$255,000) and the voice response telephone system (\$16,000) will continue to be funded in the 2009 budget.
- ➤ General expenses in 2008 are projected to exceed budget by approximately \$90,000 due to postage costs for office mailings. Budgeted at \$160,000, postage expenses are expected to total \$360,000 by the end of the year. The department requested \$350,000 for 2009, but the proposed budget contains \$260,000.

Historical		200	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected		
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$466,494	\$556,561	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Dept Revenues	157,275	125,521	210,000	173,742	250,000	40,000	19.0%	76,258	43.9%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	0	0	57,088	57,088	****	57,088	****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	916,523	919,772	916,523	771,388	902,775	(13,748)	-1.5%	131,387	17.0%
Total	\$1,540,292	\$1,601,853	\$1,126,523	\$945,130	\$1,209,863	\$83,340	7.4%	\$264,733	28.0%

Revenues

- The proposed FY 09 revenue budget is increasing by 7.4% over the FY 08 Adopted, or 28% over the OLBR projection.
- ➤ Both department revenues and state aid are projected to fall short of budget in FY 08.
- ➤ The department collects fees for such services as the sale of tax maps, property record cards, and various reports. These are booked as departmental revenues.
 - Starting in FY 08, owners or operators of rent producing property who fail to report income and expense related to the operation of the real estate can be fined \$500.
 - To date, \$45,000 has been collected.
- ➤ Capital backcharges revenue in the amount of \$57,088 has been added to the revenue budget. This will offset the expense of employee hours spent working on the ADAPT capital project.

State Aid

Assessment receives two kinds of state aid. Annual Reassessment Program funding, allows for a payment of up to \$5 per parcel annually. In order to be eligible to receive this aid, an assessing unit must annually conduct a systematic analysis of all locally assessed properties, and implement a program to physically inspect and re-appraise each property at least once every six years. Although Nassau has over 400,000 parcels, the state caps its aid at \$500,000. However, NY State has cut the 2008 Annual Aid by 2% or \$10,000 on the maximum allowed.

School Tax Relief program (STAR) Administrative Aid payments are intended to help defer the costs incurred by local assessors, tax collectors and county directors in performing such STAR related activities as application processing, receipt mailing, and complaint processing. The amount received for STAR Administrative Aid in FY 08 is \$271,388, which is below the budget of \$416,523. If this reduction continues into next year the FY 09 budgeted amount for state aid will not be realized.

Tax Certiorari Payments Figures in Millions										
	2005 2006 2007 2008 2009									
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projection	Budget					
Expenses				_						
Commercial Refunds	\$205	\$22.8	\$54.5	\$47.5						
Residential Refunds	24.2	11.6	10.2	8.0						
Cancellations & Reductions	20.6	15.3	15.2	11.0						
Petitions	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.5						
Less Voided Payments	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0						
Total	\$251.5	\$51.0	\$81.6	\$68.0	\$50.0					
Revenues										
Operating Funds	\$0.0	\$50.0	\$50.0	\$40.0	\$50.0					
Prior Year Budget Surplus	0.0	0.0	19.6	10.0	0.0					
Debt	250.6	1.0	12.0	18.0	0.0					
Total	\$250.6	\$51.0	\$81.6	\$68.0	\$50.0					

Tax Refund Liability

- The Assessment Review Commission (ARC) is a quasi-judicial arm of the County which serves to review assessment claims in order to provide residents with timely and appropriate relief from excessive valuations. Reducing over-assessments on the tentative roll before the actual tax bills are sent out results in a decrease to the County's tax refund liability.
- ➤ The FY 09 budget includes \$50 million in operating funds to cover anticipated tax refunds. These monies are included in the County Treasurer's budget on its other expenses, other suits & damages line.
- ➤ The 2009 2012 Multi-Year Plan similarly incorporates \$50 million in all of the out-years to cover tax refund liabilities.
- > The chart above details the historical, projected and budgeted tax certiorari expenses and payment methods.
- ➤ In 2008, the administration has sought to use \$10.0 million from prior year surplus to cover the tax refund cost. However, legislative approval has not been given yet; thus, there is the potential for FY 08 projected debt level to be higher.
- ➤ It is possible that the FY 09 \$50 million budget could fall short of actual expenses, since total refund payments have been greater than \$50 million over the past four years.

Tax Refund Liability, Cont.

- ➤ However, the Commission has been able to drastically reduce the backlog of old claims and to keep the new proceeding liabilities \$50 million over the past three years.
- ➤ If these trends continue, \$50 million may prove to be an appropriate budget for tax refund liability in the future once old claims have been settled.
- ➤ The chart below details historical tax certiorari liability. The tax certiorari liability is broken out into both new and old proceedings.

Assessment Review Tax Certiorari Liability Figures in Millions									
_	Year End Year End Year								
	2005	2006	2007						
New Proceedings	\$53.0	\$40.7	\$48.4						
Backlog/Old Claims	78.0	96.3	53.4						
Total Liability									

- Additionally, the fact that the total number of appeals filed has declined since the 2006-2007 tax year, should help make \$50 million a sustainable amount to absorb new liability within the operating budget; assuming less appeals means less liability.
- ➤ The chart in the adjacent column details the administrative appeals filed since the 2004-2005 tax year. The figures are broken out into residential and commercial appeals as well as by their filing methodology, by owner or representative.

➤ The figures show that the decrease in appeals is solely a function of fewer residential appeals. Since the 2006-2007 tax year, the number of commercial appeals has remained flat, rising 0.9% over the past four years.

Tax Refund Liability, Cont.

	Adminis	trative Ap	peals									
	Assessment Review Commission											
	2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-1											
Residential Appeals												
by owner	17,028	9,055	12,152	11,950	11,675	19,152						
by representative	124,015	97,623	116,068	110,077	103,133	91,227						
Total Residential	141,043	106,678	128,220	122,027	114,808	110,379						
Commercial Appeals												
Class 2: Apartments	4,272	4,177	4,259	4,453	4,579	4,685						
Class 3: Utilities	89	89	89	281	101	266						
Class 4: Other	15,144	14,070	13,871	13,636	13,504	13,440						
Total Commercial	19,505	18,336	18,219	18,370	18,184	18,391						
Total Parcels Appealed	160,548	125,014	146,439	140,397	132,992	128,770						
Duplicate Filings	12,832	7,457	9,113	7,293	6,638	6,174						
Total Appeals	173,380	132,471	155,552	147,690	139,630	134,944						

- According to ARC's 2008-09 Annual Report, 30.2% of the residential appeals were either reduced on roll by stipulation or stipulated to a no reduction. The average residential tax reduction was \$998.
- ➤ On the commercial side, 23.7% of the appeals were either reduced on roll by stipulation or stipulated to a no reduction. The average commercial tax reduction was \$29,772.

	Historical		200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	46	46	42	42	42	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	7	7	13	12	12	(1)	-7.7%	0	0.0%
Salaries Equipment	\$3,283,155 15,785	\$3,458,473 169	\$3,714,928 20,000	\$3,357,531 11,785	\$3,729,393 0	\$14,465 (20,000)	0.4% -100.0%	\$371,862 (11,785)	11.1% -100.0%
General Expenses	55,878	106,492	145,500	80,000	112,600	(32,900)	-22.6%	32,600	40.8%
Contractual Services	1,790,000	1,520,263	1,701,000	1,601,000	1,780,000	79,000	4.6%	179,000	11.2%
Total	\$5,144,817	\$5,085,396	\$5,581,428	\$5,050,316	\$5,621,993	\$40,565	0.7%	\$571,677	11.3%

- ➤ The FY 09 ARC expense budget is increasing 0.7% from the adopted 2008 level. The increase is a function of increased salary and contractual services spending.
- > The salary line is increasing to accommodate anticipated CSEA colas and steps since the Commission's full-time headcount is remaining unchanged. The department is losing one part time clerk typist.
- > The contractual services funding will be used to cover the cost of systems and programming contracts in addition to the cost of trial appraisal services for commercial and specialty properties.
- All other expense lines are recording a budget to budget decrease. Within the general expense line, the information technology supplies and education & training supplies lines are being reduced.

	Historical		Historical 2008		2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted	opted Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$190,230	\$194,511	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Cap Backcharges	0	0	0	0	93,914	93,914	****	93,914	****
Total	\$190,230	\$194,511	\$0	\$0	\$93,914	\$93,914	****	\$93,914	****

Revenues

- New to the FY 09 ARC budget are capital backcharge revenues. These revenues estimated to be \$93,914.
- ➤ The capital backcharges represent the salary and fringe costs associated with the ADAPT project.

Out-Year Plan Initiative

NAME	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Tax Grievance Filing Fee	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000

- ➤ The 2009 2012 Multi-Year Plan includes a tax grievance filing fee initiative. It is assumed that this fee revenue will start being collected in 2010.
- ➤ This proposal which requires State Legislative approval, would impose a fee on applications for administrative review of real property assessments in Nassau County.
- ➤ The fee would be comprised of four levels, depending on whether the application for review is filed electronically and whether it is filed by the taxpayer or representative.

➤ The chart below details the fee schedule and estimated collections based upon ARC's 2009-10 appeal numbers.

Anticipated Tax Grievance Filing Fee Collections												
	Number	Fee	Collections									
By Owner Electronically	12,612	0	0									
By Owner on Paper	6,860	10	68,600									
By Rep Electronically	113,222	30	3,396,660									
By Rep on Paper	2,254	75	169,050									
	134,948	115	\$3,634,310									

- ➤ The budgeted revenue amount is realistic given the current number of appeals filed. It is expected that the fee would apply to 2010 property tax bills.
- > This initiative has appeared in prior multi-year plans and is considered a risk.

	Historical		20	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	63	63	62	61	61	(1)	-1.6%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	34	35	44	36	45	1	2.3%	9	25.0%
Salaries	\$4,362,047	\$4,455,183	\$5,231,548	\$4,505,997	\$5,175,160	(\$56,388)	-1.1%	\$669,163	14.9%
Equipment	11,101	3,003	22,985	22,985	0	(22,985)	-100.0%	(22,985)	-100.0%
General Expenses	199,595	155,428	257,650	257,650	291,920	34,270	13.3%	34,270	13.3%
Contractual Services	0	44,400	0	0	25,000	25,000	****	25,000	****
Interfund Charges	53,205	12,101	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$4,625,947	\$4,670,114	\$5,562,183	\$4,836,632	\$5,542,080	(\$20,103)	-0.4%	\$705,448	14.6%

- The total FY 09 proposed expense budget is increasing by \$705,448 or 14.6% compared to the FY 08 OLBR projection. This is mainly due a \$669,163 growth in salary expense.
 - Civil Services' full-time budgeted headcount for FY 09 is consistent with the September 1, 2008 staffing level and one less than the FY 08 budget.
 - The part-time salary projection for 2008 is \$335,000 and 8 positions lower than the FY 08 Adopted Budget. There is a reduction in the Proposed FY 09 budget of \$102,798 from the FY 08 Budget.
 - Although the department's budget includes funding for a potential increase for CSEA employees, the Administration has budgeted \$14.4 million of salary savings for all departments with CSEA employees in the Fringe Benefit department budget that will partially offset these increases..
- General expenses have increased by \$34,270 due to a raise in exam fees charged by the State and an increase in rent.
- ➤ The \$25,000 budgeted in contractual services is for a Forensic Audiologist to determine the qualification of law enforcement candidates that have failed the hearing component of their medical exam.

Expenses, Cont.

- Interfund charges remained flat at \$50,000 from FY 08 to FY 09. These charges are payments made to the Medical Center for referrals. When candidates are given physicals by a Civil Service physician, the need occasionally arises for additional testing, at which point the prospective employee is sent to the Medical Center.
 - The increase from FY 07 to FY 08 is due to more employees who are being referred for additional testing at the Center. In the past, few referrals were made and the Medical Center was not charging the County. With the increased hiring the Center has begun billing for these services.

Revenues

Historical		20	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected		
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$3,636	\$9,083	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Dept Revenues	273,587	1,897,238	210,800	210,800	280,550	69,750	33.1%	69,750	33.1%
Total	\$277,223	\$1,906,321	\$210,800	\$210,800	\$280,550	\$69,750	33.1%	\$69,750	33.1%

- ➤ The FY 09 proposed revenue budget is increasing by \$69,750 or 33.1% from OLBR projection. This increase is due to revenues representing fees paid by exam applicants.
- There is a large decrease from FY 07 actual to FY 08 OLBR projection. This is due to the collection of fees for the law enforcement examination in 2007.

The Office of Constituent Affairs is responsible for the County Executive's press and constituent affairs operations, as well as providing printing, graphics, photo and mail services for departments County-wide.

	Historical		200	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	57	54	57	50	53	(4)	-7.0%	3	6.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	7	4	5	4	4	(1)	-20.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$3,127,713	\$3,069,089	\$3,211,821	\$2,732,910	\$3,097,554	(\$114,267)	-3.6%	\$364,644	13.3%
Equipment	2,842	2,631	2,200	2,200	2,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	2,069,098	1,733,562	1,690,888	1,690,888	1,819,037	128,149	7.6%	128,149	7.6%
Contractual Services	0	0	12,000	3,000	3,000	(9,000)	-75.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	425,443	441,784	639,808	639,808	637,872	(1,936)	-0.3%	(1,936)	-0.3%
Total	\$5,625,096	\$5,247,066	\$5,556,717	\$5,068,806	\$5,559,663	\$2,946	0.1%	\$490,857	9.7%

- Constituent Affairs expenditures are increasing only slightly, 0.1%, when comparing budget to budget, but are growing by 9.7%, or \$490,857, in relation to the FY 08 projection.
- ➤ The FY 08 budget provided funding for 57 full-time employees and the FY 09 budget accommodates 53 full-timers, a decline of four. Still, compared to the headcount projection (September 1, 2008 actual), there will be funding for three additional positions which are now vacant.
- > Decline in headcount is concentrated in the Constituent Affairs control center, and consists of the elimination of the following positions: Deputy Director, Secretary and two Program Coordinators.
- ➤ Historic salaries reflect the variations in staffing levels.
- ➤ General expenses is growing due to a \$90,000 increase in copying and blueprint supplies and a \$38,000 rise in equipment maintenance. Both increases are associated with higher maintenance costs for new copiers and new print shop equipment.
- The reduction of 75.0%, or \$9,000, in contractual services is related to an inter-municipal agreement (IMA) with the Town of North Hempstead (TONH) regarding helicopter noise. Nassau County contracted with the TONH to take all calls about helicopter noise. The cost for this service is less than what was anticipated in the FY 08 budget.

	Histo	rical	2008	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	
Constituent Affairs	\$1,182,560	\$1,135,097	\$1,205,203	\$951,685	(\$253,518)	-21.0%	
Printing and Graphics	4,442,536	4,111,969	4,351,514	4,607,978	256,464	5.9%	
Total	\$5,625,096	\$5,247,066	\$5,556,717	\$5,559,663	\$2,946	0.1%	

- > The chart above illustrates the break out of expenses by control center within the Constituent Affairs department.
 - The decline in Constituent Affairs reflects the elimination of the three positions previously mentioned.
 - The growth in Printing and Graphics is related to the increase in the Department's general expenses and anticipated contractual increases for the CSEA employees.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. A	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent	
Rents & Recoveries	\$66,925	\$13,677	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****	
Interdept Revenues	2,612,447	1,498,011	1,156,498	1,156,498	1,210,754	54,256	4.7%	54,256	4.7%	
Total	\$2,679,372	\$1,511,688	\$1,156,498	\$1,156,498	\$1,210,754	\$54,256	4.7%	\$54,256	4.7%	

Revenue

Constituent Affairs revenue will be increasing by \$54,256, or 4.7%, as a result of greater interdepartmental revenues. This is a direct result of the Administration's efforts to centralize certain functions utilized by many departments within the County. In Constituent Affairs, printing and mailing services are charged to other departments and the revenue derived from these function come in the form of inter-departmental revenues.

The Office of Consumer Affairs (OCA) provides consumer protection, advocacy and information to guard consumers from fraud, deceit, and misrepresentation involving the sale of goods and services. Authorized by Local Law 9-1967, Local Law 2-1970 and the New York State General Business Law, the department ensures the welfare of Nassau County consumers by fostering high standards of honesty and fair business practices.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$3,492,764	\$3,544,928	\$3,553,900	\$2,944,656	\$3,810,000	\$256,100	7.2%	\$865,344	29.4%
Fines & Forfeits	782,186	726,496	800,000	800,000	950,000	150,000	18.8%	150,000	18.8%
Rents & Recoveries	0	146	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Dept Revenues	620	606	200	200	510,200	510,000	255000.0%	510,000	255000.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	45,302	52,508	45,900	45,900	45,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$4,320,872	\$4,324,683	\$4,400,000	\$3,790,756	\$5,316,100	\$916,100	20.8%	\$1,525,344	40.2%

Revenues

- > The proposed 2009 revenue budget for the Office of Consumer Affairs (OCA) reflects an increase of \$1.5 million or 40.2% from the OLBR projection.
- The Office of Consumer Affairs currently collects permits & licenses revenues from home improvement contractors, taxi & limousine drivers and ATM vendors. The Weights & Measures division receives reimbursement for expenses related to measuring gasoline quality. These dollars are reimbursable and capped by the State.
 - From a historical perspective, the office receives the largest portion of its revenues from permits and licensing, followed by fines and forfeitures. Compared to OLBR's projection, permits and licenses for FY 09 have increased by \$865,344 or 29.4% due to 2008 actual revenues coming in under budget compared to historical revenue trends (refer to Permits and License chart on next page).
 - Growth of \$650,000 is attributed to the alternate year renewal for home improvement licenses and annual renewal of taxi and limousine registrations.
 - The balance of \$200,000, based on actual revenue is overstated, and therefore at risk for the FY 09 budget.
- Fines and forfeits are budgeted at \$950,000 in FY 09, an increase of \$150,000 from FY 08. This uptrend may be optimistic given that current projections are on target for \$800,000.

Revenues, Cont.

- ➤ Department Revenue has increased by \$510,000 due to OCA offering a new service to contractors at an annual fee of \$500 pending County Legislative approval.
 - OCA will provide web advertising services to licensed home improvement contractors who are in good standing with their office.
 - The advertising will be managed and maintained by OCA on their existing website for the aforementioned fee. This growth includes the increase in fee per vendor from \$150 to \$500 which is dependant on legislative approval.
- ➤ The state aid revenues represent monies paid to the Weights & Measures division for State mandated functions. The Proposed FY 09 budget will remain consistent with the Adopted 2008 budget and the OLBR projection at \$45,700.

		OLBR 2008	Proposed
Permits & Licenses	Actual 2007	Projection	2009
Home Improvement License Fees	\$2,355,620	\$1,753,740	\$2,400,000
Weights and Measures Fees	810,622	881,094	825,000
Taxi and Limo Registration Fee	345,315	212,812	550,000
ATM Registration Fee	33,330	97,010	35,000
Total	\$3,544,887	\$2,944,656	\$3,810,000

	Historical		200	2008		Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	37	40	43	41	44	1	2.3%	3	7.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	6	4	11	5	12	1	9.1%	7	140.0%
Salaries	\$2,305,236	\$2,459,377	\$2,649,682	\$2,567,240	\$2,826,129	\$176,447	6.7%	\$258,889	10.1%
Equipment	6,825	6,398	4,100	4,100	4,151	51	1.2%	51	1.2%
General Expenses	23,050	9,241	20,550	20,550	24,050	3,500	17.0%	3,500	17.0%
Contractual Services	0	5,000	0	0	20,000	20,000	****	20,000	****
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	0	0	352,958	352,958	****	352,958	****
Total	\$2,335,111	\$2,480,016	\$2,674,332	\$2,591,890	\$3,227,288	\$552,956	20.7%	\$635,398	24.5%

- ➤ The Executive 2009 Consumer Affairs expense budget is rising by \$0.6 million or 24.5% from the 2008 Projected Actual.
- The salary increase of \$258,889 in the FY 09 budget from the projected actual includes a \$50,000 increase in overtime expenses, a newly created position for an accountant at \$33,582 and anticipated contractual increases for CSEA employees.
- ➤ OCA's full-time headcount for FY 09 is one more than the FY 08 Adopted Budget and three additional positions in comparison to September 1, 2008 staffing level. The titles for the vacant positions are a Clerk I and a Consumer Affairs Investigator and the new aforementioned Accountant. These positions are funded for the entire year.
- ➤ Part-time and seasonal staffing for the 2009 Budget is \$94,687, an increase of one position at \$10,509 from the FY 08 Adopted Budget.
- > General expenses has a growth of \$3,500 for FY 09, which is due to an increase of investigative expenses for sting operations.
- > Consumer Affairs allocated \$20,000 in contractual services for FY 09 since they recently began fingerprinting license applicants for home improvement licenses and taxi and limousine drivers.
 - This funding supports maintenance contracts associated with the department's new case management system and Automated Fingerprinting Imaging System (AFIS). The AFIS system allows OCA to perform criminal background checks on individuals seeking licenses from OCA.
- The department is reflecting interdepartmental charges of \$352,958 for the first time in the Proposed 2009 Budget. This expense reflects an allocation of indirect administration charges incurred by one department on behalf of another department. These charges include payroll costs, purchasing, building operations and security.

	Historical		20	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	1,225	1,230	1,329	1,263	1,317	(12)	-0.9%	54	4.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	10	14	11	15	12	1	9.1%	(3)	-20.0%
Salaries	\$120,918,073	\$128,530,299	\$117,252,222	\$105,116,774	\$126,789,302	\$9,537,080	8.1%	\$21,672,528	20.6%
Workers Compensation	0	0	2,186,498	3,493,246	1,945,268	(241,230)	-11.0%	(1,547,978)	-44.3%
Equipment	58,062	86,867	38,500	38,500	19,800	(18,700)	-48.6%	(18,700)	-48.6%
General Expenses	4,160,545	4,038,783	4,290,400	4,190,400	4,200,400	(90,000)	-2.1%	10,000	0.2%
Contractual Services	27,959,393	25,341,952	25,659,458	25,659,458	22,079,457	(3,580,001)	-14.0%	(3,580,001)	-14.0%
Utility Costs	617,080	591,028	695,450	695,450	645,450	(50,000)	-7.2%	(50,000)	-7.2%
Inter-Dept. Charges	10,200	0	0	0	3,727,709	3,727,709	****	3,727,709	****
Total	\$153,723,352	\$158,588,928	\$150,122,528	\$139,193,828	\$159,407,386	\$9,284,858	6.2%	\$20,213,558	14.5%

- ➤ The 2009 County Executive proposed expense budget for the Correctional Center is rising by \$9.3 million or 6.2% from the Adopted 2008 budget, and increasing by \$20.2 million or 14.5% from OLBR's projected actual.
- > Salaries are increasing by \$21.7 million or 20.6% compared to OLBR's projected actual for FY 08.
 - It should be noted that the 2008 projection would have included an additional \$14.9 million, but there was an offset from the 2005, 2006 and 2007 Comptroller's contractual accruals, which exceeded the actual cost of the award by this amount.
 - The Proposed 2009 budget assumes \$16.6 million in overtime expense which is a \$6.9 million or a 29% reduction from OLBR's 2008 projected actual of \$23.5 million.
 - The Administration anticipates reaching budget; however the overtime plans may be at risk due to attrition and the likelihood of sufficient hiring occurring in time to offset over-time expenses.
 - OLBR anticipates a risk of approximately \$6.0 million depending on headcount and inmate population.
- ➤ The Administration just began charging workers compensation to the Correctional Center in 2008 in an effort to make some departments aware and accountable for their expenses in an effort to reduce costs.

Expenses, Cont.

- Expenses in FY 08 are projected to be \$1.3 million above budget because of the delay to reduce the cost of the permanent partial liability claims by transferring them to an approved insurance company for a one time fee thus removing them as an expense. This transaction is called a Loss Portfolio Transfer.
- The FY 09 budget assumes that the Loss Portfolio Transfer will take in the last quarter of 2008, which will allow the allocation for workers compensation to decrease by \$1.5 million when compared to the OLBR projection.
- ➤ The equipment budget is being reduced by \$18,700, which is almost half of the 2008 projected. This decrease is based on the department eliminating the communication equipment expenses from the operating budget and transferring the expenses to the Capital and Grant funds.
- > The general expenses for the Proposed 2009 budget have decreased by \$90,000 due to the reduction of building and maintenance supplies and motor vehicle expenses offset by a \$50,000 increase in miscellaneous expenses.
- ➤ The Correctional Center has allocated \$22.1 million in contractual services, which is a decline of \$3.6 million or 14.0% for the Proposed FY 09 budget.
 - \$976,000 of the decrease is due to the responsibility for managing the Nassau County's 800 MHz pubic safety system being transferred to the Office of Emergency Management (OEM).
 - The \$20.5 million budget for medical expenses at Nassau Community Medical Center may be at risk for about \$2 million depending on the success of efforts to bring length of stays down and the number of inmates.
- The utility expenses have declined by \$50,000 or 7.2% due to the decrease of water and light and power projections for FY 08.
- ➤ The department is reflecting interdepartmental charges of \$3.7 million for the first time in the Proposed 2009 Budget. These expenses reflect an allocation of indirect administration charges incurred by one department on behalf of another department. These charges include payroll costs, purchasing, building operations and security.

Expenses, Cont.

	Histo	orical	2008	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	
Correctional Center	\$148,601,660	\$152,833,645	\$144,089,606	\$153,329,977	\$9,240,371	6.4%	
Sheriff	5,121,693	5,755,283	6,032,922	6,077,409	44,487	0.7%	
Total	\$153,723,352	\$158,588,928	\$150,122,528	\$159,407,386	\$9,284,858	6.2%	

The majority of the Proposed 2009 budget, 96%, comes from the Correctional Center with a \$153.3 million budget. The Sheriff's office is budgeted at \$6.1 million for FY 09.

Out-Year Initiative

The following out-year initiative has been included in the FY 10–12 Multi-Year Financial Plan.

NAME	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Electronic Court Appearances	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000

The **electronic court appearances** initiative uses audio/video technology to allow inmates to participate in court proceedings or to meet with their attorneys via teleconferencing. It is anticipated that overtime can be reduced as the number of inmates transported to hearings and attorney conferences at District Court are reduced. There is some risk as the initiative would require a legislative amendment to the Criminal Procedure Law and approval is required by the Office Court of Administration. Savings are not anticipated until 2010 due to the time it takes to set up the system, based on the experience of New York City.

Staffing Analysis										
	FY 08 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>	FY 09 <u>Request</u>	FY 09 Executive	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>				
CC Full-time Staffing										
10 Correctional Center										
Uniform	1,134	1,082	1,131	1,131	(3)	49				
Civilian	134	125	127	127	(7)	2				
Sub-total Full-Time	1,268	1,207	1,258	1,258	(10)	51				
20 Sheriff										
Uniform	49	47	49	49	0	2				
Civilian	12	9	10	10	(2)	1				
Sub-total Full-Time	61	56	59	59	(2)	3				
Total Full-time	<u>1,329</u>	<u>1,263</u>	<u>1,317</u>	<u>1,317</u>	(12)	<u>54</u>				
CC Part-time and Seasonal										
10 Correctional Center	7	10	7	7	0	(3)				
20 Sheriff	4	5	5	5	1	0				
Total Part-time and Seasonal	11	<u>15</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>	1	<u>(3)</u>				

- ➤ Full-time staffing in the Correctional Center is budgeted to increase from the September 1, 2008 actual by 54 positions.
- ➤ In mid October to November 2008, the department is expecting a new academy class of 34 sworn officers to come on board and to be deployed in March 2009.
- ➤ The department has stated that the goal is to achieve and maintain headcount at budgeted levels in 2009 and another class is anticipated to begin sometime in 2009 to keep up with attrition.
- Even with the new class in 2008, the department will not be up to the 2009 budget and with anticipated attrition the department will be even more under budget. This could have a significant impact on overtime as previously discussed.
- ➤ The part-time and seasonal positions are budgeted to increase from the 2008 budget by one position and decrease from the September 1, 2008 actual by three.

Revenues

	Histo	rical	200	2009		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$53,376	\$47,988	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	872,018	1,068,260	1,869,000	4,224,076	1,889,000	20,000	1.1%	(2,335,076)	-55.3%
Rev Offset To Expense	0	95,460	0	83,205	630,000	630,000	****	546,795	657.2%
Dept Revenues	2,328,806	2,729,361	2,360,000	2,360,000	2,610,000	250,000	10.6%	250,000	10.6%
Interdept Revenues	232,313	232,538	120,000	120,000	270,000	150,000	125.0%	150,000	125.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	13,575,414	17,024,460	13,877,925	11,806,450	13,475,050	(402,875)	-2.9%	1,668,600	14.1%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,079,308	1,206,035	1,172,200	1,172,200	1,100,000	(72,200)	-6.2%	(72,200)	-6.2%
Total	\$18,141,235	\$22,404,102	\$19,459,125	\$19,825,931	\$20,034,050	\$574,925	3.0%	\$208,119	1.0%

- The Executive 2009 Correctional Center revenue budget is rising by \$574,495 or 3.0% from the Adopted 2008 budget, while OLBR assumes an increase of 1.0%.
- The fines and forfeits revenue for FY 09 remains consistent with the Adopted 2008 budget at \$60,000.
- > The Proposed 2009 budget for rents & recoveries reflects a 1.1% increase compared to the FY 08 Adopted Budget.
 - \$2.4 million reflects a refund in FY 08 from the United States Treasury for the ShOA lag payroll for the period covering September 2003 February 2004.
 - The Proposed 2009 budget continues to reflect \$1.8 million in rents and recoveries, for providing mental health services to inmates who are Medicaid recipients.
- > The department allocated \$630,000 for revenue to offset expense for the first time in the Proposed 2009 budget.
 - This revenue represents a reimbursement of commissary profits of \$500,000 to the Correctional Center for the salary expense of staff who maintain the commissary for the benefit of the inmates. This transfer of funds is authorized by the New York State Commission of Corrections.
 - In addition \$130,000 is allocated for one deputy sheriff, who will assist OEM with the maintenance of the 800 MHz contract.
- ➤ Department revenue has a growth of \$250,000 or 10.6% for FY 09 due to an increase of \$340,000 of anticipated sheriff seizures and poundage revenue offset by the court ordered elimination of \$160,000 for incarceration fees.

Revenues, Cont.

- Interdepartmental revenues for 2009 increased by 150,000 for FY 09 for food services provided to the Juvenile Detention Center. This revenue increase is based on historical revenue received and the department's assumption to receive additional revenue for 2008.
- Federal aid is increasing compared to OLBR's projections by \$1.7 million. The two components that generate the revenue for federal aid are the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) and revenue received for housing federal inmates.
 - The 2009 budget projects 150 federal inmates, which equates to \$9.0 million, which is a reduction of \$2.1 million in revenue from the Adopted 2008 budget and an increase of approximate \$1.0 million based on the OLBR projection. The fluctuation throughout the years is due to the number of federal inmates housed at the jail, for which the Department receives \$165 per day per inmate, (Refer to Activity Indicators chart). Since the September average federal inmate level was 136 and the year to date average was 140, the additional \$1.0 million is at risk.
 - The department budgeted \$3.3 million for SCAAP for FY 09, which is an increase of \$600,000 when compared to OLBR projection of \$2.7 million through September 1, 2008.
- > State aid is decreasing by \$72,200 from the FY 08 adopted and projected actual due to a reduction in inmate headcount offset by an increase in Title 4D (aid to dependent children) activities.
 - The total head count reduction for FY 09 for state ready inmates and parole violators is 27, which equates to \$153,000.
 - The Title IV D is budgeted at \$353,000, an increase of \$80,000.

<u>ACTIVITY INDICATORS</u>									
<u>INDICATOR</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u> 2006	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>2007</u>	ESTIMATED 2008	PROJECTED 2009					
Average Daily Inmate Population	1,609	1,717	1,630	1,650					
Total Admissions	11,788 12,155		12,200	12,400					
Revenue Generating Indicators									
Federal Inmates	152	159	140	150					
State Ready Inmates	15	16	12	10					
Parole Violators	49	36	21	15					
Source: Correctional Center									

The average inmate population increased by 6.7% in 2007 and it is assumed to decrease by 5.1% in 2008. In 2009 the population is anticipated to increase by 20 inmates or 1.2%. The department's estimate for 2008 is lower at 140. However, the department anticipates an increase of 7.1% of federal inmates in 2009 due to economic times, which usually leads to a growth in criminal activities.

Out-Year Initiative

The following out-year revenue initiative has been included in the FY 10–12 Multi-Year Financial Plan.

NAME	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Housing Non-County Inmates	1,500,000	2,500,000	3,500,000

The **Non-County Inmates** initiative is based on the County housing non-County inmates at the Correctional Center. The Administration has not identified where these inmates will come from.

In the Proposed FY 09 Budget the offices of the Coordinating Agency for Spanish Americans (CASA), Minority Affairs, Physically Challenged and Veterans Services are being consolidated. In the Budget Summary it states, "The Office of the County Advocate will provide a more coordinated approach to community outreach, improve service delivery, be a strong advocate for the constituencies being served, and result in more effective, efficient operations." It is questionable whether this objective can be achieved more effectively with the departments combined into one or whether simply putting the departments under a single Deputy County Executive would not be better.

The first question to be asked is if each of these agencies were created to be advocacy agencies or do they just function that way. The responsibilities of the Office of Minority Affairs are mostly regulatory, not advocacy. Also, in order to determine if one office could "provide a more coordinated approach to community outreach", it needs to be examined whether these departments serve similar needs and if there are duplicative services being performed. In addition, it must be examined if these departments were created to serve purposes other than community outreach. The following is a listing of the objectives for each department. The Minority Affairs responsibilities come from the County Charter. The other departments' objectives are from the 2008 Budget Summary from the County Executive. While the charter provides for specific duties that apply to the Office of Minority Affairs, the section on CASA states only, "The advisory board shall develop and coordinate programs for the Spanish American community and perform such other duties as may be directed by the County Executive."

Minority Affairs

- Assisting the various officers of county government in improving the delivery of quality of life services.
- Providing the County Executive and the County Legislature with "Minority Community Impact" assessments on budgetary actions and policies.
- > Providing access and opportunity for minority participation in county contract and procurement programs.
- Developing and improving the county's Women and Minority Enterprise programs to afford greater opportunities to participate in public contract bidding procedures as well as exploring ways and means to assure their participation.
- Producing and publishing any research papers or studies on issues affecting the minority community.
- Providing assistance in the implementation of Affirmative Action programs in county government employment. housing and the development of an annual Affirmative Action report required by the county for certain of its state and federal funding sources on employment opportunities for minorities in its work force.

CASA

Support departments in creating and implementing individual outreach plans for limited English voters according to departmental areas of responsibilities, mandate and expertise.

- ➤ Increase nontraditional hours to better serve the population needing service and information.
- ➤ Increase the number of citizen applications in Nassau County.
- ➤ Increase the accessibility of bi-lingual emergency preparedness materials to more locations in the County.
- ➤ Provide effective adult education classes that will serve to integrate new immigrants by giving them vital linguistic and computer skills necessary for being productive members of American society.
- Support and help monitor appropriate practices in the culturally competent provision of services by departments to the growing Latino and the limited English speaking community, the largest minority group and fasted growing segment of our population.
- > Identify resources in the Latino community for partnership on County-wide initiatives or projects.
- Carry out certain limited direct service programs as deemed needed and/or appropriate.

Physically Challenged

- Increase the number of Volunteer Handicapped Parking Ambassadors by print ads and through the many outreach programs the office is involved with.
- Fechnical Assistance Outreach to the business community to make them more familiar with how to remove barriers for disabled consumers and potential employees, which will increase sales tax revenues.
- ➤ ADA Management Training Increase County compliance with Federal disability laws through seminars.
- ➤ Develop Disability Leadership Training Institute Generate information through seminars to educate the community leaders representing people with disabilities.
- > Sponsor a national forum on post-ADA issues Develop an informational advocacy group to support new legislative initiatives.
- > Develop and coordinate programs on increased health care and emergency response mechanisms.
- > Safeguard the health & welfare of citizens with disabilities in times of hurricanes or terrorism attacks.

Veterans Services Agency

- > Improve process of claims and earned benefits administration to ensure receipt by the deserving and rightful individuals.
- > Improve outreach to the Community to have veterans file for benefits.

Coordinate agency staff visitation to Veterans Organizations in the community to explain benefits and assist with filing claims for benefits. This will generate approximately 740 Veterans claims yearly and \$735,000 in cash awards from the Department of Veterans Affairs.

The following are the observations OLBR has made in reference to these observations:

- > Change and improvement can be accomplished without the mission of each department being obscured.
 - OLBR agrees that synergies may be realized with the coordinating of these departments. It is a good idea to have all of them reporting to the same Deputy County Executive who can then coordinate service and realize possible savings. However, collapsing these departments into one is not necessary for this to happen, only good management.
 - No Wrong Door is one initiative where the coordination of services has proved beneficial to the County and its constituents without the functioning of any department being obscured within the whole.
- ➤ With the consolidation fiscal transparency will be lost and the Legislature will lose some control of the finances of the departments.
 - Currently the Legislature approves transfers between departments and control centers. With the consolidation, funds can be reallocated between these agencies within the proposed department without legislative approval.
 - It will also be difficult to track funding changes between agencies.
- Although each department services a sector of the community that needs to be empowered or receive additional services, each one of these sectors are very different.
 - Minority Affairs serves not only minorities and women but also ensures compliance with affirmative action throughout the County.
 - The office's efforts include increasing earning power for the various minority groups through business educational opportunities and County procurement opportunities.
 - This should also be accomplished through Minority Impact Statements that review the impact of legislation on the budget and minority communities.
 - CASA serves primarily Spanish speaking residents
 - The services provided focuses primarily on language and legal status matters.
 - Physically Challenged serves handicapped and disabled residents.

- Remove professional and physical barriers to physically challenged people.
- Veterans Services focuses on veterans and helps to ensure they receive the benefits they are entitled to.
- The most effective outreach to each of these groups would be accomplished in different ways which can best be determined by each department.
- The needs of each group are complex, changing, and require a great deal of understanding and leadership from each of these communities.
 - The County Charter acknowledges these complexities with the provisions of both the Minority Affairs Council and the advisory board to CASA. It seems clear that the intent of the Commission on Government Revision is that these departments not function only as a service to the County Executive but with the direction and interests of the communities they serve.
- There may be some synergies to be realized with regards to educating and ensuring conformity to County policies within County departments. This may be accomplished through the sharing of a Deputy County Executive and the coordination of educational and monitoring efforts.

	Historical		200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	32	31	33	31	31	(2)	-6.1%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	2	2	2	4	2	100.0%	2	100.0%
Salaries	\$1,957,230	\$2,054,955	\$2,134,331	\$2,000,559	\$1,854,614	(\$279,717)	-13.1%	(\$145,945)	-7.3%
Equipment	1,823	780	2,525	2,525	4,725	2,200	87.1%	2,200	87.1%
General Expenses	78,676	80,133	104,251	78,583	100,052	(4,199)	-4.0%	21,469	27.3%
Contractual Services	(5,766)	137,594	185,466	141,200	141,200	(44,266)	-23.9%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	222,819	231,368	795,849	795,849	1,426,931	631,082	79.3%	631,082	79.3%
Total	\$2,254,782	\$2,504,829	\$3,222,422	\$3,018,716	\$3,527,522	\$305,100	9.5%	\$508,806	16.9%

- > Total expenses are increasing from the FY 08 Budget by \$305,100 and from the FY 08 projected by \$508,806.
- The increase comes primarily from inter-department charges which have increased by \$631,082 from FY 08.
 - In FY 08 this cost was split between Physically Challenged and Veterans Services.
 - \$562,351 of the increase is for building services charges.
 - County Attorney (\$102,270) charges are new in FY 09. It should be noted that the Office of Minority Affairs had an attorney position in their budget, which became vacant during the year and has not been included in the proposed consolidated agency.
- Salaries are being reduced by \$279,717 from the FY 08 Budget and by \$145,945 from the FY 08 projected. This is the result of a \$200,000 less savings line included in the salary budget. Although the Administration has identified positions with similar titles in each department, there is no specific plan to cut a specific position or the area it will be cut from.
 - This demonstrates the difficulty in combining the departments. How is the Legislature to understand what programs are being cut or expanded without fiscal transparency?
- Contractual services are being reduced by \$44,266 from the FY 08 projected to bring the budget more in line with the projection.
 - Contractual services were utilized in 2005 through 2007 for public services announcements also related to the M/WBE program and expenses have increased for seminars and workshops.

> General expenses are increasing from the projected actual by \$21,469 but decreasing slightly from the FY 08 Budget.

Historical		200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected		
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$43,087	\$39,017	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	1,250	23,711	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Dept Revenues	18,327	18,861	25,000	7,000	15,000	(10,000)	-40.0%	8,000	114.3%
Interdept Revenues	0	0	1,784,657	1,801,116	1,814,409	29,752	1.7%	13,293	0.7%
Interfund Charges Rev	68,467	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	35,000	35,000	35,000	34,475	34,475	(525)	-1.5%	0	0.0%
Total	\$166,131	\$116,589	\$1,894,657	\$1,892,591	\$1,913,884	\$19,227	1.0%	\$21,293	1.1%

Revenues

- > Interdepartmental revenues are increasing minimally in 2009.
 - In FY 08 the Administration allocated \$1.1 million in interdepartmental revenue for FY 08 for Veterans Services. The revenue reflects the Agency's transaction of furnishing information and referral resources to the Department of Social Services, in accordance with the County's "No Wrong Door" policy.
 - Physically Challenged had \$666,905 budgeted in interdepartmental revenues to reflect the office's transaction of furnishing information and referral resources to the Department of Social Services, in accordance with the County's "No Wrong Door" policy.
- Department Revenues are received from CASA for fees charged for document translation, citizen application, visa extensions, and petitions for relatives, to name a few. These fees have been cut from the FY 08 budget by \$10,000 and increased from the projected actual by \$8,000.
- > State aid is received by Veterans Services. The County receives \$5,000 from New York State for the first 100,000 persons plus \$2,500 for each additional 100,000 residents.

The Office of the County Attorney is comprised of 11 legal bureaus, the claims and investigation bureaus and the administration unit. The legal bureaus are as follows: Affirmative Litigation, Appeals, Family Court, General Litigation, Labor, Legal Counsel, Municipal Finance, Municipal Transactions, Tax Certiorari and Condemnation, Torts and Vehicle Forfeiture.

Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected		
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	148	153	155	155	155	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	1	6	1	6	0	0.0%	5	500.0%
Salaries	10,612,769	11,645,552	12,260,600	12,025,197	12,123,700	(136,900)	-1.1%	98,503	0.8%
Fringe Benefits	21,192,760	19,683,611	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Equipment	49,410	38,849	43,119	43,119	40,394	(2,725)	-6.3%	(2,725)	-6.3%
General Expenses	655,282	734,123	733,532	733,532	687,237	(46,295)	-6.3%	(46,295)	-6.3%
Contractual Services	4,160,596	3,364,569	3,236,350	3,236,350	2,878,729	(357,621)	-11.1%	(357,621)	-11.1%
Other Suits & Damages	1,500,000	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Total	\$38,170,816	\$35,466,704	\$16,273,601	\$16,038,198	\$15,730,060	(\$543,541)	-3.3%	(\$308,138)	-1.9%

- Expenses in FY 09 for County Attorney are declining 3.3%, or 543,541, when comparing budget to budget, and decreasing 1.9%, or \$308,138, from the FY 08 projection.
- The significant reduction in historical expenditures is related to the transfer in FY 08 of workers' compensation claims processing into OMB's Risk Management section.
- Full-time headcount is constant with FY 08 budgeted levels, although salaries are declining by 1.1% from budget to budget but are increasing slightly, \$98,503, when comparing the proposed budget to the projection. The change in salaries is related to the retirement of a special investigator IV who will not be replaced. His salary makes up the bulk of the difference.
- ➤ The other significant component to the overall reduction in expenses is the 11.1%, or \$357,621, decrease in contractual services which is based upon the nature of the services sought as well as the cost of these services.

	Histo	rical	200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$6,100	\$10,327	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	1,072,196	3,533,184	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,100,000	(200,000)	-15.4%	(200,000)	-15.4%
Dept Revenues	70,590	158,724	2,091,500	610,000	985,000	(1,106,500)	-52.9%	375,000	61.5%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	0	0	38,443	38,443	****	38,443	****
Interdept Revenues	10,491,911	10,217,259	3,653,627	3,653,627	2,199,000	(1,454,627)	-39.8%	(1,454,627)	-39.8%
Interfund Charges Rev	646,066	72,846	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	24,000	584,418	228,375	1,156,454	900,000	671,625	294.1%	(256,454)	-22.2%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	5,000	151,853	61,200	513,121	500,000	438,800	717.0%	(13,121)	-2.6%
Total	\$12,315,864	\$14,728,611	\$7,344,702	\$7,243,202	\$5,732,443	(\$1,612,259)	-22.0%	(\$1,510,759)	-20.9%

Revenue

- The overall revenue budget for FY 09 is declining by \$1.6 million, or 22.0%, compared to the FY 08 budget but is decreasing by \$1.5 million, or 20.9%, relative to the FY 08 projection.
- ➤ The FY 08 projected growth in both federal and state aid reimbursements is due to prior year's Child Protective Services billings of \$928,079 and \$451,921, respectively. The FY 09 budget includes growths of \$671,625 and \$438,800, respectively, in federal and state aid reimbursements compared to the FY 08 budget although they decline against the projection.
- Additionally, the FY 08 projection in departmental revenues is related to a delay in implementing assessment fees to commercial property owners not complying with filing fees. The FY 08 projection is for \$500,000 less than budget.
- Departmental revenues are declining 52.9%, or \$1.1 million which is related to the penalty paid by businesses that file financial disclosure with the Assessor. The County has sent mailings seeking the required financial data from businesses across the County. As a result, there has been a high rate of compliance with the financial disclosure requirements so the department has budgeted more conservatively in FY 09 for this revenue.
- ➤ Interdepartmental revenues are also going down by 39.8%, or \$1.5 million dollars, in FY 09.

	Department			
Revenue Source	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Budget	FY 08 Projected	FY 09 Proposed
R0801 -Miscellaneous Receipts	\$3,682	\$2,006,500	\$500,000	\$900,000
R0808 - Fees	60,660	25,000	50,000	25,000
R0813 - Contractual Services	41,866	25,000	25,000	25,000
R9847 - Restitution Surcharge	8,468	10,000	10,000	10,000
R984A - Criminal Restitution	44,047	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total	\$158,723	\$2,091,500	\$610,000	\$985,000

The above chart illustrates how departmental revenue is generated. The FY09 budget is decreasing by \$1.1 million as a result of the delayed implementation of the Administration's FY 08 special Affirmative Litigation Initiative. The FY 08 projection for this initiative has been significantly diminished.

The Affirmative Litigation Initiative – The County Attorney's office will pursue litigation against commercial entities that have failed but are required to submit the Annual Survey of Income and Expense (ASIE) form with the Assessor's office. According to Section 6-30 of the Nassau County Administrative Code, such failure shall make the violator liable to a maximum penalty of \$500. The Administration assumed that it would secure fines from 4,000 violators at the maximum penalty and factored that into the FY 08 budget. The assumption was based on reporting years of FY 06, FY 05 and FY 04. In FY 06, the Department of Assessment mailed 18,221 ASIE forms and received 7,258 in response, which resulted in a 40% compliance rate. In the reporting years of FY 04 and FY 05, the compliance rate was 19% and 30% respectively.

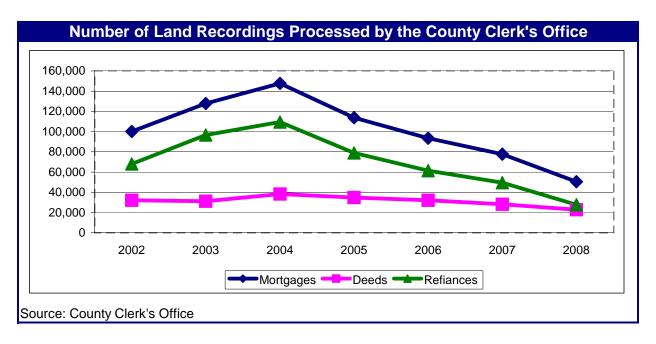
	Histo	Historical		2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$277,084	\$418,747	\$400,000	\$344,000	\$300,000	(\$100,000)	-25.0%	(\$44,000)	-12.8%
Dept Revenues	13,940,046	12,938,266	13,000,000	10,504,742	17,661,600	4,661,600	35.9%	7,156,858	68.1%
Total	\$14,217,130	\$13,357,013	\$13,400,000	\$10,848,742	\$17,961,600	\$4,561,600	34.0%	\$7,112,858	65.6%

Revenues

- ➤ The Nassau County Clerk is the County Registrar and Clerk of the Supreme and County Courts. The office records all real estate transactions and maintains all court records in civil and matrimonial proceedings.
- ➤ County Clerk revenues are budgeted on two separate lines, fines & forfeits and departmental revenues. Fines & Forfeits revenues have risen since 2004. Conversely, departmental revenues have steadily declined since 2004.
- ➤ In FY 09 total County Clerk revenues are budgeted to increase by \$4.6 million or 34.0%.
 - The increase is solely a result of passage of the uniform filing fee which raised the fee imposed by the County Clerk for recording, entering, indexing and endorsing a certificate on any instrument. OLBR expects the fee increase to yield an additional \$6.7 million annually.
- ➤ Had fees not been raised, County Clerk departmental revenues would decline due to the housing market crisis and resultant credit crunch.
 - Since 2004, the number of mortgages recorded by the County Clerk has fallen by 65.8%, the number of deeds recorded has fallen by 40.5% and the number of potential refinances (mortgages deeds) has fallen by 74.7%. The figures reveal that the market for refinancing has been hardest hit by the economic turmoil.

The chart on the following page exhibits these decreases.

Revenues, Cont.



- ➤ The market for refinancing has fallen since interest rates are currently higher than their 2004 level, individuals do not have sufficient home equity to refinance and credit underwriting standards have risen.
- According to the Mortgage Bankers Associations' September 11, 2008 Mortgage Finance Forecast, the interest rate charged on 30 year fixed rate mortgage will rise 0.1% in 2009 compared to 2008.
- According to the forecast the interest rate increase will coincide with a 25.4% reduction in the number of refinances nationwide. Such a reduction would impact County Clerk revenues since roughly one third of the land recordings processed annually by the County Clerk's Office are due to mortgage refinances.
- ➤ The chart on the next page provides a detail of the departmental revenues category. The departmental revenues category is comprised of nine separate line items.
- Roughly 70% of the departmental revenues line items are directly connected to the buying, financing and selling of real estate. The other 30% of the departmental revenues are not correlated with the buying, financing and selling of real estate.

Revenues, Cont.

> The non-real estate related categories of the departmental revenues have been more consistent and should reduce the projected loss for total County Clerk departmental revenues. For example, court fees are expected to rise in conjunction with increased foreclosures.

	Departi	nental Rev	enues		
	FY 07	FY 08	FY 08	FY 09	08 Adopt.
Revenue Source	Actual	Budget	Projection	Exec.	vs. 09 Exec.
Fees	\$143,742	\$170,000	\$59,323	\$55,200	(\$114,800)
Court Fees	1,232,835	1,192,000	1,157,103	1,200,000	\$8,000
Mortgage Recording Fees	6,720,344	6,940,000	4,965,023	12,180,000	\$5,240,000
Deed Recording Fees	901,653	885,000	767,382	720,000	(\$165,000)
Real Estate Transfer Fees	37,084	36,000	23,864	20,400	(\$15,600)
Records Management	242,404	241,000	194,437	198,000	(\$43,000)
Mortgage Exp Reimbursement	1,372,425	1,321,000	1,364,357	1,358,400	\$37,400
Business Name Fee	260,314	220,000	284,987	240,000	\$20,000
Miscellaneous Fees	2,027,462	1,995,000	1,688,266	1,689,600	(\$305,400)
	\$12,938,263	\$13,000,000	\$10,504,742	\$17,661,600	\$4,661,600

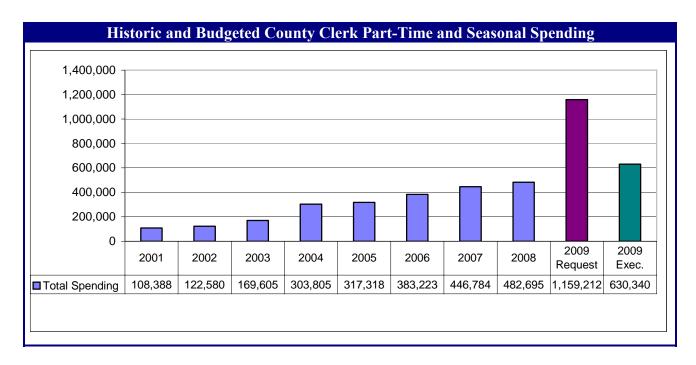
- > The chart above provides an itemization of all County Clerk departmental revenues. The new fee revenue mentioned previously may be seen in the mortgage recording fees line.
- ➤ OLBR believes that the 2009 departmental revenues budget of \$17.7 million may be optimistic. Although the budgeted amount is based upon a continued decline in the local housing market, given the uncertainty in the economy, it is possible that the housing market decline will be of a greater magnitude than that which is anticipated.
- > The increase in court fees is due to an anticipated increase in foreclosure judgment recordings. Although, the recording of these judgments does bring in additional revenue, the fees for foreclosures are significantly lower than those for real property recordings.

	Histor	Historical		08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	101	98	106	99	106	0	0.0%	7	7.1%
Part-Time and Seasonal	47	67	100	45	100	0	0.0%	55	122.2%
Salaries	\$4,867,688	\$4,934,360	\$5,951,557	\$5,122,337	\$6,450,023	\$498,466	8.4%	\$1,327,686	25.9%
Equipment	97,646	92,284	153,000	26,406	125,000	(28,000)	-18.3%	98,594	373.4%
General Expenses	137,303	306,198	371,750	371,750	371,750	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Contractual Services	28,295	234,759	355,000	355,000	300,000	(55,000)	-15.5%	(55,000)	-15.5%
Total	\$5,130,931	\$5,567,600	\$6,831,307	\$5,875,493	\$7,246,773	\$415,466	6.1%	\$1,371,280	23.3%

Expenses

- ➤ The chart above depicts the historical and the proposed FY 09 expenditures for the Office of the County Clerk. Total expenses for the office are increasing 6.1% from the Adopted 2008 level.
- The largest expense item in the County Clerk's Office is salaries. The salary line is increasing 8.4% to cover anticipated CSEA raises, the County Clerk's raise, which was not funded in the agency's budget in 2008 and to enable the office to fill some of the vacant budgeted positions.
- All other expense items included in the County Clerk's budget are unchanged or reduced from their adopted FY 08 level.
- The office will not be able to fill all of its vacant part time and seasonal positions.
- > The dollars allocated for these positions was reduced in the Executive Budget from the departmental request. Currently, the land recording unit workload has leveled off, but the court recording workload has increased.
- > The office is hoping to redeploy some of its workforce to meet the heightened court recording workload since it will not be able to hire for all its vacancies This could impact revenue collections if the recordings are not processed in a timely fashion.

The chart on the following page details historic and budgeted part time and seasonal spending for the County Clerk's Office.



According to the office, a significant portion of the increased part-time and seasonal spending is attributable to hourly wage rate increases and cost of living adjustments. OLBR assumes that increased workload also has contributed to the higher part-time and seasonal spending.

	Histo	Historical		2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	91	92	100	90	99	(1)	-1.0%	9	10.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	3	3	14	3	14	0	0.0%	11	366.7%
Salaries	\$5,998,398	\$6,327,279	\$7,665,832	\$6,772,611	\$8,164,150	\$498,318	6.5%	\$1,391,539	20.5%
Equipment	117,870	147,341	107,000	70,902	128,000	21,000	19.6%	57,098	80.5%
General Expenses	69,144	108,036	210,000	210,000	170,000	(40,000)	-19.0%	(40,000)	-19.0%
Contractual Services	532,430	585,254	647,800	647,800	380,000	(267,800)	-41.3%	(267,800)	-41.3%
Total	\$6,717,843	\$7,167,910	\$8,630,632	\$7,701,313	\$8,842,150	\$211,518	2.5%	\$1,140,837	14.8%

Expenses

The Comptroller monitors and issues reports on all matters that significantly affect the County's financial health and operations. The office reports on the County's financial results, including the preparation and issuance of the County's annual financial statements.

- The 2008 total expense budget of the Comptroller's Office is set to increase 2.5% from the 2008 budgeted amount and 14.8% from OLBR's 2008 projection.
- The salaries line represents the largest expense item for the Comptroller's Office and is recording the greatest dollar increase in FY 09 relative to the FY 08 budgeted amount. The salary line increase will enable the Office to hire for all vacant positions.
- ➤ The Comptroller's Office expects to be at full headcount by January 2009. The salary line is also increasing to cover the cost of anticipated CSEA step and cola increases.
- The office's equipment FY 09 budget is recording the greatest percentage increase. The increase is a function of greater office furniture/furnishings spending. The office furniture will be used to fill an area which had been previously vacated to complete asbestos removal.
- ➤ The contractual services line is budgeted to fall by 41.3%. The Office has not renewed the complete management contract and is reducing the funding for all of its other contracts. It is maintaining its contracts for single and outside audits as well as for records storage.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$94,774	\$659,089	\$474,702	\$474,702	\$500,000	\$25,298	5.3%	\$25,298	5.3%
Dept Revenues	16,639	21,168	19,300	19,300	17,300	(2,000)	-10.4%	(2,000)	-10.4%
Total	\$111,413	\$680,257	\$494,002	\$494,002	\$517,300	\$23,298	4.7%	\$23,298	4.7%

Revenues

- ➤ The total FY 09 revenue budget is increasing by 4.7% from the FY 08 adopted level.
- ➤ The main revenue source for the Comptroller's Office is FICA refunds. These monies represent reimbursements of FICA tax overpayments collected from the County, its employees and retirees on disability leave. These recoveries will be for overpayments made during from 1998 to 2000.

	Histo	rical	200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	lopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	47	37	38	34	35	(3)	-7.9%	1	2.9%
Part-Time and Seasonal	4	2	2	2	1	(1)	-50.0%	(1)	-50.0%
Salaries	\$4,287,265	\$3,635,625	\$3,738,144	\$3,248,662	\$3,690,018	(\$48,126)	-1.3%	\$441,356	13.6%
Equipment	9,085	214	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)	-100.0%	(2,000)	-100.0%
General Expenses	33,482	27,356	31,000	31,000	32,400	1,400	4.5%	1,400	4.5%
Contractual Services	81,275	102,361	102,361	102,361	100,361	(2,000)	-2.0%	(2,000)	-2.0%
Total	\$4,411,107	\$3,765,556	\$3,873,505	\$3,384,023	\$3,822,779	(\$50,726)	-1.3%	\$438,756	13.0%

Expenses

- ➤ The FY 09 Executive Budget is increasing by \$438,756 or 13.0% from the OLBR projection.
- ➤ The salary expense is 1.3% lower than the Adopted FY 08 budget and \$13.6% higher than the OLBR projection.
 - The FY 09 salary variance of \$441, 356 is due to increases of termination pay, lag payout, healthcare buyback and salaries funded for a full year.
- The 2009 budget incorporates four fewer full-time positions that include the elimination of three secretarial positions and one Operations Analyst offset by an addition of a Deputy Director.
- > The current part-time position for FY 09 reflects a decrease of one position, which equates to \$34,580.
- > The Department has eliminated the equipment budget for FY 09.
- The general expense budget has increased slightly for FY 09 due to the increase of office supplies and miscellaneous expenses.

When the State took over the operation of the Court the workers requested to remain in the County's health plan. The State agreed with this request and reimburses the County for these costs. The department represents fringe benefits for those court workers, most of which are now retirees. Currently there are 13 active and 208 retired Court employees that receive the County's health insurance plan.

Expenses

	Histor	Historical		2008		2009 Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fringe Benefits	\$2,097,236	\$1,962,511	\$2,181,579	\$2,030,765	\$2,111,364	(\$70,215)	-3.2%	\$80,599	4.0%
Total	\$2,097,236	\$1,962,511	\$2,181,579	\$2,030,765	\$2,111,364	(\$70,215)	-3.2%	\$80,599	4.0%

- ➤ Historically expenses have remained fairly steady at \$2.1 million from FY 06 to the FY 09 Adopted Budget.
 - The significant increases in health insurance rates over previous years contributes to increase costs, however, this is offset by a reduction in retirees receiving the benefit.

Revenues

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rev Offset To Expense	\$0	\$0	\$188,400	\$183,000	\$169,543	(\$18,857)	-10.0%	(\$13,457)	-7.4%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	2,070,028	1,826,815	1,793,406	1,793,406	1,786,475	(6,931)	-0.4%	(6,931)	-0.4%
Total	\$2,070,028	\$1,826,815	\$1,981,806	\$1,976,406	\$1,956,018	(\$25,788)	-1.3%	(\$20,388)	-1.0%

- ➤ The FY 09 revenue budget is decreasing minimally by less than 1.3% to \$2.0 million.
- The difference between the expense budget and revenue budget is the non-reimbursable cost for the health insurance. The County does not receive reimbursement for the administrative health insurance fee charged per employee.
- Revenue to offset expenses includes the reimbursement for Medicare Part D. As a result of the Medicare prescription drug benefit, the County will receive a subsidy from NYSHIP to reimburse a portion of Medicare retiree health benefits.
 - The Medicare Part D reimbursement is a federal drug benefit plan that began January 1, 2006. Revenue does not appear under FY 06 or FY 07 because at the end of each fiscal year, the revenue for Medicare Part D is reversed and reflected as a credit to the expense.

The Debt Service Fund (DSV Fund) is considered one of the County's Major Operating Funds. The DSV Fund maintains the resources necessary to make required payments on debt retirement and long-term principal and interest on general obligation bonds. The monies are used to fund projects identified in the 4-year capital plan.

	Histo	Historical		2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Interest	\$30,370,305	\$26,257,059	\$40,062,547	\$40,062,547	\$41,595,010	\$1,532,463	3.8%	\$1,532,463	3.8%
Principal	114,845,000	96,190,000	90,940,000	86,600,000	79,520,437	(11,419,563)	-12.6%	(7,079,563)	-8.2%
Expense of Loans	0	994,365	525,000	2,399,956	5,246,000	4,721,000	899.2%	2,846,044	118.6%
NIFA Set-Asides	0	169,253,892	183,199,291	183,199,291	184,105,604	906,313	0.5%	906,313	0.5%
Total	\$145,215,305	\$292,695,316	\$314,726,838	\$312,261,794	\$310,467,051	(\$4,259,787)	-1.4%	(\$1,794,743)	-0.6%

Debt Service Fund Expense

- Total debt payments, including NIFA set-asides and loan expenses, are expected to decrease by 1.4% or \$4.3 million, from the \$314.7 million FY 2008 budget to \$310.5 million in FY 09.
- ➤ Interest costs for County-issued debt are budgeted to increase 3.8% or \$1.5 million from their adopted FY 08 level. Going forward, interest costs will rise as the County issues more debt.
- Now that the County is issuing debt on its own, all interest costs will be reflected on the interest line. The NIFA Set Asides line will continue to reflect the sales tax that is set aside to cover debt service for previously issued NIFA bonds.
- > County principal costs are budgeted on two lines, the principal line and the NIFA set-asides line. The principal costs included on the principal line are those owed on pre-NIFA, County-issued debt.
- ➤ Since the pre-NIFA debt is close to maturity, the principal is being paid off at a quick rate. In FY 09 these principal costs are declining 12.6% compared to budget and 8.2% compared to OLBR's projection.
- > The NIFA Set Asides amount is the required annual principal and interest payments on the debt issuance made by NIFA on behalf of the County. Total County principal costs are rising when the NIFA set aside principal is combined with the principal owed on the pre-NIFA, County-issued debt.
- > The County plans on borrowing \$647 million in FY 09. From that total, \$397 million will be used to fund Capital Projects and \$250 million will be used for cash flow purposes.

> The chart below provides an itemization of the planned 2009 bond issuances.

Planned New Deb	t Issuance FY 08 & 0	9
Capital Borrowings	FY 08 Amount	FY 09 Amount
Capital - General	\$196,800,000	\$159,000,000
Capital - General	0	106,000,000
Capital - SSWRD (FY 08 Planned)	145,000,000	41,000,000
Environmental Bond Act	0	81,000,000
Judgments & Settlements	0	10,000,000
Total Bond Borrowings	\$341,800,000	\$397,000,000
Cash Flow Borrowings	Amount	Amount
RANs (New)	\$105,000,000	\$130,000,000
TAN (New), (FY 08 Planned)	150,000,000	120,000,000
Total Bond Borrowings	\$255,000,000	\$250,000,000

- The true interest cost for cash flow borrowings is estimated at 3.5% from 2009 through 2011. In 2012, cash flow borrowings are expected to entail a 5.25% true interest cost, the long-term average of short-term rates.
- Fig. 12. If current conditions in the credit/borrowing markets continue, it is possible that the true interest costs will exceed budget. Recently, bonds that were selling in the range of 1.20 to 2.40%, due to market disruptions have been averaging between 5.50% and 8.80%.
- Moreover, NIFA has been unable to sell some of its variable rate issues. NIFA has had to tender some of its "puts" onto its line of credit bank so that the bond holder could be paid. The additional "put" cost, required to have the line of credit bank hold the bond until it may be remarketed, may cost in the millions.
- ➤ It is hoped that credit market conditions improve by December when the County plans to issue \$150 million in short-term, cash flow borrowings. It is unclear how this cash flow gap will be covered if the County is unable to go to market.
 - Some states have similarly been shut out of the debt market. Recently, the State of Massachusetts asked the U.S. Treasury and Federal Reserve Bank of Boston for a loan after it was unable to borrow from the short-term debt market. ¹
 - Recently, LIPA was able to sell \$600 million in new bonds.²

¹ "Massachusetts Looks into Federal Aid", <u>CNN/Money.com</u>, October 5, 2008.

² Harrington, Mark, "Record Number of LIPA Customers Making Late Payments", Newsday.com, October 8, 2008.

➤ The \$159 million capital – general issuances are for projects with a projected lifespan of 20 years. The \$106 million capital – general issuances are for projects with a projected lifespan of 10 years.

Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Debt Svc From Capital	\$0	\$44,496,437	\$5,600,000	\$5,600,000	\$16,962,751	\$11,362,751	202.9%	\$11,362,751	202.9%
Debt Svc Chrgback Rev	272,713,734	225,289,650	290,772,379	286,432,379	278,517,763	(12,254,616)	-4.2%	(7,914,616)	-2.8%
Interfund Charges Rev	17,878,525	22,909,229	18,354,459	18,354,459	14,986,537	(3,367,922)	-18.3%	(3,367,922)	-18.3%
Total	\$290,592,259	\$292,695,316	\$314,726,838	\$310,386,838	\$310,467,051	(\$4,259,787)	-1.4%	\$80,213	0.0%

Debt Service Fund Revenue

- ➤ The costs of borrowing, or the debt service costs, are supported by chargeback revenues from the Police Headquarters Fund, the Police District Fund, the General Fund and the Fire Commission Fund, along with revenues from non-major operating funds, including the Sewer and Storm Water Resources District Fund and the Environmental Bond fund.
- > The Debt Service Fund collects chargeback revenues from the major operating funds for debt service expenses on a project by project basis.
- > Compared to the current FY 08 Adopted Budget, aggregate total revenues for the debt service fund are decreasing by \$4.3 million in the proposed FY 09 budget. The decrease corresponds to the changes in the expenses.

Debt Service Fund Chargeback Revenues									
	Adopted FY 08	Executive FY 09							
General Fund	\$286,815,367	\$272,621,310							
Fire Commission	488,887	520,088							
Police District	118,686	128,940							
Police Headquarters	3,349,439	5,247,426							
Grand Total	\$290,772,379	\$278,517,764							

- The chart above shows that 98% of the debt service chargebacks are related to the General Fund. Lower interest and principal expenses are the drivers of the decrease in chargebacks.
- The decrease in General Fund chargebacks and increase in Police headquarters chargebacks is a function of the amortizing of the outstanding debt of the specific projects.

Debt Service Fund DS from Capital									
Adopted FY 08 Executive FY 09									
Bond Premium	\$0	\$5,246,000							
Bond Surplus	5,600,000	4,600,000							
Rev. for Retirement of Debt	0	7,116,751							
Grand Total	\$5,600,000	\$16,962,751							

- The FY 09 Debt Service from Capital line consists of three revenue items; bond premium \$5.2 million, bond surplus \$4.6 million and revenue for retirement of debt \$7.1 million.
- Although, the FY 08 budget did not include any bond premium revenues, the County has collected \$2.7 million in bond premium revenues, the extra amount borrowed to cover the cost of issuing the debt, due the first half of 2008.
- ➤ The \$7.2 million revenue for retirement of debt is derived from proceeds raised from the sale of County owned real estate. This funding will be used to pay debt service related to the building consolidation capital project.
- ➤ Bond surplus revenues are grant recoveries from either the Federal or State government.

Debt Service Fund Interfund Charges									
Adopted FY 08 Executive FY 0									
Revenue from SSW	\$10,938,964	\$8,089,965							
Environmental Bond Act Rev.	7,374,561	6,836,572							
Interfund Revenues Other	40,934	60,000							
Grand Total	\$18,354,459	\$14,986,537							

- ➤ The debt service costs charged to the Sewer and Storm Water Authority (\$8.1 million) and the Environmental Bond Fund (\$6.8 million) are booked as interfund charges.
- ➤ The \$60,000 on the interfund charges other line is a transfer of the remaining cash in the Bonded Indebtedness Fund.

Debt Service Fund Multi-Year Plan

- Looking forward, total debt service fund expenses and revenues are projected to increase in the out-years of the plan.
- The chart below provides a detail of the debt service expense lines included in the multi-year plan.

	2009 -2012 Multi-Year Financial Plan Expense										
	2009 Proposed	2010 Plan	2011 Plan	2012 Plan							
Interest	\$41,595,010	\$56,656,653	\$64,017,198	\$71,195,875							
Principal	79,520,437	92,020,974	84,671,511	71,021,256							
Expense of Loans	5,246,001	4,670,000	3,982,000	4,222,000							
NIFA Set-Asides	184,105,603	188,061,288	201,397,177	214,719,819							
Total	\$310,467,051	\$341,408,915	\$354,067,886	\$361,158,950							

➤ Increased interest and NIFA Set Asides are projected to cause total debt service fund expenses to rise 16.3% over the 2009 through 2012 timeframe.

	2009 -2012 Multi-Year Financial Plan										
Revenue											
	2009 Proposed	2010 Plan	2011 Plan	2012 Plan							
DS from Capital	\$16,962,751	\$17,041,722	\$15,813,663	\$15,579,510							
DS Chargeback Revenue	278,517,763	304,068,288	315,326,492	324,147,050							
Interfund Charges Revenue	14,986,537	20,298,905	22,927,731	21,432,390							
Total	\$310,467,051	\$341,408,915	\$354,067,886	\$361,158,950							

- > The chart above details debt service fund revenues as recorded in the multi-year plan. Debt service chargeback revenues are projected to increase, reflecting the debt service costs to be charged to the various major funds.
- > Debt service from capital revenues are expected to decline in the out years of the plan.

	Historical		20	008	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projecte		
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	249,684,435	221,137,961	286,815,367	281,643,367	272,621,310	(14,194,057)	-4.9%	(9,022,057)	-3.2%
Total	\$249,684,435	\$221,137,961	\$286,815,367	\$281,643,367	\$272,621,310	(\$14,194,057)	-4.9%	(\$9,022,057)	-3.2%

General Fund Debt Service Expense

> FY 09 general fund debt service chargeback expenses are falling 4.9% or \$14.2 million from the FY 08 level. This line accounts for principal and interest costs related to General Fund capital projects.

The primary mission of the District Attorney's Office is to provide for the safety and security of the residents of Nassau County by investigating and prosecuting crime aggressively, professionally and fairly. The Office was established pursuant to the provisions of Section 700, County Government Law and consists of trial bureaus, investigative bureaus and an administrative bureau.

	Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projected		
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	343	389	350	375	375	25	7.1%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	2	35	1	14	(21)	-60.0%	13	1300.0%
Salaries Equipment	\$24,920,678 289,371	\$28,177,646 95,945	\$29,551,223 119,000	\$29,762,217 119,000	\$30,633,140 123,000	\$1,081,917 4,000	3.7% 3.4%	\$870,923 4,000	2.9% 3.4%
General Expenses	885,975	853,869	834,480	834,480	753,958	(80,522)	-9.6%	(80,522)	-9.6%
Contractual Services	779,653	1,054,312	987,000	987,000	916,000	(71,000)	-7.2%	(71,000)	-7.2%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	0	0	2,297,420	2,297,420	****	2,297,420	****
Total	\$26,875,676	\$30,181,771	\$31,491,703	\$31,702,697	\$34,723,518	\$3,231,815	10.3%	\$3,020,821	9.5%

Expenses

- The FY 09 Proposed Budget for the District Attorney is increasing by \$3.2 million or 10.3% to \$34.7 million. The increase is due to salaries and the inclusion of inter-departmental expenses in the Proposed Budget which were absent in prior budgets.
- Salaries are increasing by \$1.1 million to \$30.6 million in FY 09. The salary budget includes a cost of living adjustment (COLA) and step increases for CSEA union employees and a \$600,000 salary adjustment to pay for merit increases for exempt employees including Assistant District Attorneys.
 - The FY 09 overtime budget of \$350,000 appears to be underfunded based on the FY 08 projection of \$495,000. The FY 08 overtime projection results from the District Attorney's aggressive approach to prosecuting criminal investigations in the Investigations Bureau and maintaining the Early Case Assessment Bureau which operates 24 days per day.
 - The past two years the District Attorney's overtime spending has exceeded the budget, the DA spent \$461,000 in FY 07 and \$566,000 in FY 06.
 - Terminal leave is decreasing by \$355,000 from \$1.3 million in FY 08 to \$992,000 in FY 09 due to a drop off of employees earning termination pay, which is paid over three years every January 1. The FY 08 projection for termination expense is \$1.2 million.

- The \$3.3 million jump in salaries from FY 06 to FY 07 is due the creation of new divisions for the DWI Bureau, Public Corruption Bureau and an Early Case Assessment Bureau, as reflected in the headcount growth.
- Although the full-time budget appears to be increasing by 25 full-time positions, this is not a true variance because the 14 budgeted part-time and seasonal positions are temporary District Attorney Law Assistants, who are considered to be full-time to the department. Compared to the current staffing level, the FY 09 budget of 375 full-time positions remains unchanged.
 - From April to August, the department hires recent law school graduates for a month of training. After the training period would expire, the new attorneys would leave County service until a position opened within the department.
 - In FY 08 the policy changed to retain the new attorneys after their training to avoid any loss of what they learned during training.
 - The funding for the temporary District Attorney Law Assistants has been reduced in FY 09 by \$500,000 to \$350,000. According to the department the salary cut is manageable.
- ➤ The equipment budget is increasing minimally by 3.4% to \$123,000 in FY 09 for miscellaneous equipment.
- ➤ General expenses have been reduced by \$81,000 to \$754,000 in FY 09 due to the elimination of postage delivery expenses and a reduction in miscellaneous supplies.
- > Contractual services are decreasing by \$71,000 to \$916,000 in FY 09.
 - Contractual services include the costs of court reporters, expert witnesses, witness protection, and equipment maintenance service expenditures. The equipment maintenance contracts are needed to service office repairs that are not repairable by the County under County service contracts.
 - The increase in contractual services from FY 06 to FY 07 projection is due to higher cost of expert witnesses and greater use of DNA Lab testing.
- ➤ The FY 09 budget includes \$2.3 million in inter-departmental charges which were omitted from prior budgets.

Revenues

	Historical		200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projected		
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$30,281	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Invest Income	1,405	2,126	1,200	1,200	400	(800)	-66.7%	(800)	-66.7%
Rents & Recoveries	103,648	171,073	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Dept Revenues	470	25,373	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Interdept Revenues	185,719	184,449	460,094	460,094	240,113	(219,981)	-47.8%	(219,981)	-47.8%
Interfund Charges Rev	1,292,923	1,423,575	2,136,757	2,136,757	1,988,749	(148,008)	-6.9%	(148,008)	-6.9%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	17,105	30,810	31,145	31,145	31,709	564	1.8%	564	1.8%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	55,577	53,376	55,577	55,577	52,308	(3,269)	-5.9%	(3,269)	-5.9%
Total	\$1,687,128	\$1,905,782	\$2,684,773	\$2,684,773	\$2,313,279	(\$371,494)	-13.8%	(\$371,494)	-13.8%

- ➤ The District Attorney's FY 09 Proposed Revenue budget is decreasing by \$371,000 or 13.8% from \$2.7 million in FY 08 to \$2.3 million in FY 09. The decrease is due to reductions in inter-departmental revenue and inter-fund charges.
- ➤ Inter-departmental revenue is decreasing by \$220,000 from \$460,000 in FY 08 to \$240,000 in FY 09. The District Attorney receives revenue from the Department of Social Services (DSS) to prosecute social service fraud cases.
 - The FY 08 budgeted amount of \$460,000 was an increase from prior years because it included fringe and indirect costs associated with investigators working on the cases. The FY 09 budget does not include these additional costs.
- Inter-fund charges budgeted at \$2.0 million include post conviction forfeiture as well as various grants, such as aid to Prosecution, Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance Fraud, Welfare Fund and STOP DWI. Any interest accrued on these funds is credited to investment income.
 - STOP DWI grant revenues are decreasing by \$35,000 in FY 09 due to a cut in State funding.
 - The increase in inter-fund revenues from FY 07 to FY 08 is due to a \$750,000 award from New York State to fight Medicaid Fraud.
- Federal aid, budgeted at \$32,000, is revenue generated from the Federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). The District Attorney's Office submits claims for the amount of overtime worked with the DEA State and Local Task Force to the State of New York.

Revenues, Cont.

- > State aid is decreasing by \$3,300 to \$52,000 in FY 09. State aid represents reimbursement of District Attorney expenditures relating to salaries in the District Attorney's Office under the District Salary Support Program.
- > The FY 06 and FY 07 revenue collected from rents and recoveries are grant recoveries from prior year encumbrances.
- > The FY 06 and FY 07 revenue collected from fines and forfeits is bail forfeiture collected.

	Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projected		
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	105	107	110	115	115	5	4.5%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	55	61	70	72	70	0	0.0%	(2)	-2.8%
Salaries Equipment	\$8,600,533 95,451	\$8,720,872 81,373	\$10,551,414 88,928	\$9,876,849 88,928	\$11,116,579 82,120	\$565,165 (6,808)	5.4% -7.7%	\$1,239,730 (6,808)	12.6% -7.7%
General Expenses	685,532	776,026	916,111	916,111	972,359	56,248	6.1%	56,248	6.1%
Contractual Services	360,700	369,357	549,000	549,000	549,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$9,742,215	\$9,947,629	\$12,105,453	\$11,430,888	\$12,720,058	\$614,605	5.1%	\$1,289,170	11.3%

Expenses

	Expenses by Control Center (S's in millions)										
	Histo	rical	2008	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted						
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%					
Administration	\$3.3	\$3.3	\$3.8	\$3.6	(\$0.2)	-4.3%					
General Elections	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.4	0.7	10.2%					
Primary Elections	0.9	0.4	1.7	1.7	0.1	5.7%					
Total	\$9.7	\$9.9	\$12.1	\$12.7	\$0.6	5.1%					

The total FY 09 Proposed Budget has increased by \$0.6 million or 5.1% to \$1.3 million from the FY 08 Adopted Budget. However, it shows an increase of \$1.3 million compared to the OLBR FY 08 projection. This is attributed to the increase of salaries

- Salaries are increasing by \$1.2 million or 12.6% from the projected \$9.9 million in FY 08 primarily due to the increase of part-time inspectors.
- ➤ OTPS is increasing by \$49,440 from \$1.6 million in FY 08 Adopted Budget due to the increase of general expenses.
- ➤ Equipment is decreasing by \$6,808 or 7.7% compared to FY 08 Adopted Budget due to the decrease in office furniture expenditure.
- ➤ General expenses are increasing by \$56,248 or 6.1% from the FY 08 Adopted Budget due to the increase of office supplies and copy paper (\$25,720) and rents (\$26,000).
 - Contractual Services remains at \$549,000.

Staffing Analysis									
	FY 08 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>	FY 09 <u>Request</u>	FY 09 Executive	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>			
CC Full-time Staffing									
10 Administration	45	41	42	42	(3)	1			
20 General Elections	65	74	73	73	8	(1)			
Total Full-time	<u>110</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>			
CC Part-time and Seasonal									
10 Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0			
20 General Elections	70	72	70	70	0	(2)			
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>70</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(2)</u>			

- > FY 09 full time staffing remains at the September 1, 2008 headcount level of 115 positions; however, it is increasing by 5 positions compared to FY 08 Adopted Budget due to the increase of General Elections staffing.
 - General Elections' full time headcount is decreasing by one compared to September 1, 2008 headcount; however, it is increasing by eight positions compared to 65 positions in FY 08 Adopted Budget.
 - One Election Clerk position is added offset by one Election Supply Clerk.
 - The eight added positions are one Administrative Aide, one Assistant Vote Machine Custodian, two Clerks, one Information Officer, one Machine Operator, one Registration Clerk and one Vote Machine Custodian.
- Administration's full time headcount is decreasing by three positions compared to the FY 08 Adopted Budget. These three positions are one Administrative Aide and two Assistants to Commissioner.
 - Part-time staffing remains at the FY 08 budget level of 70 positions.

Historical		200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projected			
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$116,250	\$203,518	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Dept Revenues	33,298	34,407	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$149,548	\$237,925	\$155,000	\$155,000	\$155,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%

Revenues

- ➤ The total FY 09 Proposed Budget is \$155,000. It remains flat when compared to FY 08 Adopted Budget.
- > The Board of Elections' major source of income is from the rental of voting machines budgeted in 2009 to generate \$120,000.
- > Departmental revenues remain at \$35,000.
 - The Board of Elections collects fees for the sale of a variety of data, such as forms, report maps, and other various items.
 - According to State law, the Board cannot generate a profit for this service but can only charge for the cost of producing such data.

The mission of the Nassau County Emergency Management Office (OEM) is to maintain a high level of preparedness, to reduce the vulnerability of the populace and property of the County resulting from natural, technological or civil disasters, to provide prompt and efficient services to persons victimized by disaster, provide for rapid and orderly restoration and recovery following disasters, and to effectively educate the public regarding their responsibilities in responding to disasters affecting the County.

	Historical		200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projected		
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	5	7	7	6	6	(1)	-14.3%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$517,255	\$542,919	\$573,758	\$517,645	\$521,336	(\$52,422)	-9.1%	\$3,691	0.7%
Equipment	607,099	14,048	27,480	24,830	24,330	(3,150)	-11.5%	(500)	-2.0%
General Expenses	21,689	13,696	26,080	23,430	22,930	(3,150)	-12.1%	(500)	-2.1%
Contractual Services	0	0	0	0	976,173	976,173	****	976,173	****
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	0	0	73,431	73,431	****	73,431	****
Total	\$1,146,044	\$570,663	\$627,318	\$565,905	\$1,618,200	\$990,882	158.0%	\$1,052,295	185.9%

Expenses

- The Proposed 2009 Budget has increased by \$1.1 million or 185.9% from OLBR's projections.
- > Salaries for the Proposed 2009 budget are increasing slightly by \$3,691 or 0.7% when compared to OLBR's 2008 projection.
- ➤ The salary line and the full-time head count go hand and hand. OEM has one fewer position in FY 09. The position that was eliminated was a community services representative.
- > The equipment and general expense budgets have decreased by \$3,150 each to be brought more in line with the estimated actual for FY 08.
- > The department has a contractual services expense for the first time, which represents \$976,173 of the expense budget.
 - The Administration has decided to transfer the responsibility of managing the County's 800 MHz public safety radio system contract from the Sheriff's Department to OEM's operating budget in FY 09.
 - The additional expense represents the annual maintenance contract associated with the upkeep of the system's infrastructure and radios.
 - This system is utilized by County departments and non-County public safety agencies throughout Nassau.

➤ The department allocated interdepartmental charges of \$73,400 for the first time in the Proposed 2009 Budget. These expenses reflect an appropriation of indirect administration charges incurred by one department on behalf of another department. These charges include payroll costs, purchasing, building operations and security.

Revenues

- > The FY 09 Budgeted revenue primarily reflects a grant from the federal government which partially reimburses the salaries of the Office of Emergency Management.
 - The decrease from the OLBR projection is due to the anticipated increase in the 2008 projected over the FY 08 Adopted Budget.
 - There is an increase of \$55,172 or 18.7% in federal aid over the 2008 Adopted Budget.

Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$146	\$1,739	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	*****
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	273,952	294,828	294,828	380,350	350,000	55,172	18.7%	(30,350)	-8.0%
Total	\$274,098	\$296,567	\$294,828	\$380,350	\$350,000	\$55,172	18.7%	(\$30,350)	-8.0%

Expenses

	Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projected		
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	111	107	115	110	112	(3)	-2.6%	2	1.8%
Part-Time and Seasonal	24	27	27	23	27	0	0.0%	4	17.4%
Salaries	\$9,654,686	\$10,250,627	\$10,579,024	\$10,332,318	\$10,687,235	\$108,211	1.0%	\$354,917	3.4%
Fringe Benefits	3,192,630	3,476,726	3,663,915	4,471,570	3,733,004	69,089	1.9%	(738,566)	-16.5%
Equipment	29,726	11,924	76,150	76,150	59,500	(16,650)	-21.9%	(16,650)	-21.9%
General Expenses	183,700	110,806	238,660	238,660	227,718	(10,942)	-4.6%	(10,942)	-4.6%
Contractual Services	4,075,385	4,157,104	4,238,375	4,238,375	4,164,273	(74,102)	-1.7%	(74,102)	-1.7%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	752,128	685,426	488,887	488,887	520,088	31,201	6.4%	31,201	6.4%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,898,115	1,912,294	2,205,845	2,205,845	2,247,192	41,347	1.9%	41,347	1.9%
Trans To General Fund	1,971,299	560,464	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Total	\$21,757,669	\$21,165,371	\$21,490,856	\$22,051,805	\$21,639,010	\$148,154	0.7%	(\$412,795)	-1.9%

- The FY 09 Proposed Budget is increasing from FY 08 by \$148,000 or 0.7% to \$21.6 million.
- ➤ The salary budget includes a cost of living adjustment (COLA), step raises for CSEA union employees and increased termination expenses.
 - In FY 08 a salary surplus of \$257,000 is projected due to five full-time vacancies. This surplus would have been greater, however, a \$400,000 deficit is projected in overtime for FY 08.
 - Based on the projected overtime spending of \$1.6 million in FY 08 and \$1.5 million spent in FY 07, the FY 09 overtime budget of \$1.2 million appears to be underfunded

Overtime utilized in the Fire Commission can generate revenue through emergency light testing and accelerated plan reviews. Emergency light testing utilizes overtime to conduct lighting tests. The department also performs accelerate plan reviews on overtime which generate revenue. Contractors pay the Fire Commission a fee for plan review plus the overtime rate. The overtime rate is based on four hours of a Fire Marshal's salary at the top salary step.

Overtime also results from reduced staffing. Since September 2002, the number of full-time employees has declined from 120 to 112 budgeted in the FY 09 budget. In specific areas such as Fire Communications, if an employee is absent, the Commission must fill the spot with overtime.

- As of September 1, 2008 there are five full time vacant positions. Two Fire Communications Technicians are currently being replaced. The remaining three positions are two Clerk Stenos and one Fire Marshal.
 - The FY 09 full-time headcount has been reduced by the three remaining vacant full-time positions.
 - Last year the Legislature added two Fire Marshals to the FY 09 budget. The department continues to stress that the loss of personnel has a negative impact on the Commission's ability to generate revenue and causes an increased overtime.
- Fringe benefits remain unchanged from the FY 08 adopted budget at \$3.7 million in FY 09.
 - Health insurance costs for active and retired employees are growing by \$133,000 compared to FY 08 budget.
 - The FY 09 budget for health insurance includes a growth rate of 7.75% for active and retired health insurance. The growth rate assumption is higher than New York State's preliminary rate projection of 6.7% for individual and 6.9% for family health insurance.
 - Offsetting this increase is pension costs which are decreasing by \$99,000 due to lower pension contribution rates in FY 09.
 - The FY 08 projected shortfall of \$725,000 is due to \$832,000 in past service costs paid in the County's 2008 pension bill to provide an optional twenty-five year retirement plan for Nassau County Fire Marshals.
- ➤ The equipment budget has been reduced by 21.9% from \$76,000 in FY 08 to \$59,500 in FY 09. To manage the cuts the department has purchased equipment from Homeland Security Grants.
- ➤ General expenses have been reduced to \$228,000 in FY 09 due to a budgeted reduction of communication and maintenance supplies. General expenses include office supplies, office machine maintenance, fax machines, uniforms, books, pagers communication equipment maintenance, hazardous material disposables and the maintenance contract to repair radio equipment.
- ➤ Contractual services are decreasing by \$74,000 to \$4.2 million in FY 09 due to a 2% reduction in the Vocational Education and Extension Board (VEEB) contract.
 - In addition to the \$3.9 million VEEB contract, contractual services also includes the following contracts:
 - \$2,500 for Westbury Animal Hospital,
 - \$67,275 for Nassau University Medical Center,
 - \$6,000 for software maintenance,
 - \$200,000 for Fire Communications maintenance.

- Historically contractual services have remained fairly steady from \$4.1 million in FY 06 to \$4.2 million in FY 09.
- > Inter-departmental charges remain unchanged at \$2.2 million in FY 09.
 - These charges represent costs incurred by other departments on behalf of the Fire Commission. These charges include printing
 and graphics, postage, information technology, record management, purchasing, building occupancy, telecommunication,
 gasoline and indirect charges.

Revenues

Historical		200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ad	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projected			
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	0	(\$65)	0	0	0	0	****	0	*****
Invest Income	38,961	18,056	60,000	10,000	60,000	0	0.0%	50,000	500.0%
Rents & Recoveries	753,457	86,389	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Dept Revenues	4,910,661	5,036,312	5,650,830	5,450,830	5,797,186	146,356	2.6%	346,356	6.4%
Interfund Charges	0	146,208	48,826	48,826	984	(47,842)	-98.0%	(47,842)	-98.0%
Interfund Transfers	0	0	0	832,000	0	0	****	(832,000)	-100.0%
Revenue to offset Exp	0	0	26,376	26,376	25,305	(1,071)	-4.1%	(1,071)	-4.1%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	204,885	179,765	150,000	175,000	190,000	40,000	26.7%	15,000	8.6%
Property Tax	15,849,706	15,698,706	15,554,824	15,554,824	15,565,535	10,711	0.1%	10,711	0.1%
Total	\$21,757,670	\$21,165,371	\$21,490,856	\$22,097,856	\$21,639,010	\$148,154	0.7%	(\$458,846)	-2.1%

The Fire Commission collects fees generated from mandatory compliance testing under a variety of State and local public safety laws and from educational fees associated with Emergency Medical Training courses that are offered to the public. Examples of article fees collected include fire alarms, smoke alarms, sprinkler system, bulk storage, and truck and generator fees.

- ➤ The Proposed FY 09 Revenue Budget is increasing from \$21.5 million in the FY 08 adopted budget by \$148,000 or 0.7% to \$21.6 million due mostly to department revenues.
- ➤ Department revenue is increasing by \$346,356 from the projected to \$5.8 million in FY 09. The FY 09 budget appears to be aggressive based on the FY 08 OLBR projection and historical revenue collections.

Revenues, Cont

- The FY 08 budget is projected to fall short by \$200,000 due to an overstated FY 08 budget. Approximately \$5.5 million is projected to be collected in FY 08.
- The increase in FY 08 department revenue budget compared to FY 07 and FY 06 results from an Ordinance that increased fees for regulatory services and licenses under Article XX11 of the Nassau County Fire Prevention Ordinance. This Ordinance went into effect on October 1, 2007.
- > State aid is increasing by \$40,000 from the FY 08 budget and \$15,000 from the projected. The increased revenue appears achievable.
 - State aid is made up of tuition reimbursements from New York State for teaching emergency medical courses for emergency service providers who serve the communities within Nassau County.
- > Property taxes are increasing by \$11,000 in FY 09 to \$15.6 million in FY 09.
- ➤ Investment income remains unchanged at \$60,000 in FY 09. This budget appears overstated since the 2008 projection for investment income in the Treasurer's department is projected to fall short due to reduced cash flow borrowings and interest rates.
- The FY 08 projection of \$832,000 for inter-fund transfers represents past service pension costs for Section 89W of the New York Retirement and Social Security Law to provide an optional twenty-five year retirement plan for Nassau County Fire Marshals. These funds are coming in as an inter-fund revenue from the Debt Service Fund to pay the past service credit costs in fringe benefits.
- The revenue budgeted at \$25,305 to offset expenses includes reimbursement for Medicare Part-D drug prescription program. In FY 08, \$26,376 is projected in Medicare Part-D collections.
- > The FY 09 budget for inter-fund charges includes the Fire Commission's allocation of the Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund.

Grants

Fire Commission: Grant Schedule 2009

GRANTS	AMOUNT	DATE
State Homeland Security Program	\$150,000	01/01/2009 - 12/31/2009
Safety and Protection	<u>50,000</u>	01/01/2009 - 12/31/2009
Total	\$200,000	

The State Homeland Security Program is a non-competitive federal grant passed through the New York State Office of Homeland Security. The program provides funding to the Fire Commission to support planning, communications equipment, training and exercise needs associated with the preparedness and preventative activities for acts of terrorism using weapons of mass destruction including chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive materials. The funds are used for overtime and fringe benefits incurred during training and exercise sessions and for communication equipment during the detection and mitigation of terrorist attacks.

The Urban Area Security Initiative Grant is a non competitive federal grant passed through the New York Office of Homeland Security. The grant also provides funding to support planning, training, and exercise needs associated with the preparedness and prevention activities for acts of terrorism using weapons of mass destruction.

Grants

Fire Commission: Grant Schedule 2009

GRANTS	AMOUNT	DATE
State Homeland Security Program	\$150,000	01/01/2009 - 12/31/2009
Safety and Protection	<u>50,000</u>	01/01/2009 - 12/31/2009
Total	\$200,000	

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The Urban Area Security Initiative Grant is a non competitive federal grant passed through the New York Office of Homeland Security. The grant also provides funding to support planning, training, and exercise needs associated with the preparedness and prevention activities for acts of terrorism using weapons of mass destruction.

The Department of Health was established in 1938 pursuant to Article IX of the County Government Law, and operates under the New York State Public Health Law and Title 10 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York. The members of the Board of Health oversee all activities and staff.

	Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. Projected		
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	245	227	240	230	239	(1)	-0.4%	9	3.9%
Part-Time and Seasonal	28	31	38	26	37	(1)	-2.6%	11	42.3%
Salaries	\$16,651,169	\$16,449,868	\$18,171,136	\$16,937,471	\$18,505,470	\$334,334	1.8%	\$1,567,999	9.3%
Equipment	23,386	48,091	23,166	23,166	20,927	(2,239)	-9.7%	(2,239)	-9.7%
General Expenses	1,507,093	1,560,955	1,614,084	1,614,084	1,717,200	103,116	6.4%	103,116	6.4%
Contractual Services	6,821,783	6,306,053	7,461,580	7,461,580	7,045,517	(416,063)	-5.6%	(416,063)	-5.6%
Inter-Dept. Charges	4,810,069	5,055,689	6,246,331	6,246,331	6,265,080	18,749	0.3%	18,749	0.3%
Interfund Charges	0	0	25,000	25,000	0	(25,000)	-100.0%	(25,000)	-100.0%
Early Int./Special Ed	154,860,306	158,331,309	164,094,980	161,500,000	168,430,000	4,335,020	2.6%	6,930,000	4.3%
Total	\$184,673,806	\$187,751,966	\$197,636,277	\$193,807,632	\$201,984,194	\$4,347,917	2.2%	\$8,176,562	4.2%

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center (\$'s in millions)									
	Historical		2008	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted				
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%			
Administration	\$5.9	\$6.8	\$8.0	\$8.2	\$0.2	1.9%			
Environ. Health	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.9	0.2	2.4%			
Public Health Lab	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	(0.0)	-1.0%			
Public Heath	9.4	8.3	9.7	9.2	(0.5)	-5.5%			
Child Early Interven.	48.9	46.3	48.4	55.0	6.6	13.6%			
Pre-School Ed.	110.6	116.9	120.9	118.9	(2.0)	-1.6%			
Total	\$184.7	\$187.8	\$197.6	\$202.0	\$4.3	2.2%			

- ➤ Total expenditures are increasing by \$4.3 million or 2.2% compared to the FY 08 budget and \$8.2 million or 4.2% compared to the FY 08 projection. The growth is mostly attributed to Children's Early Intervention.
- ➤ Salaries are increasing by 1.8% or \$334,000 compared to FY 08 Adopted Budget and \$1.6 million compared to the FY 08 projection.
 - Although the department's budget includes funding for vacant positions and a potential increase for CSEA employees, the Administration has budgeted \$14.4 million of salary savings for all departments with CSEA employees in the Fringe Benefit department budget that will partially offset these increases.

• The FY 08 projection for salaries is currently producing a surplus of \$1.2 million due to 10 unfilled vacant positions.

		Staf	fing Analys	sis			
		FY 08 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>	FY 09 <u>Request</u>	FY 09 Executive	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>
CC	Full-time Staffing						
10	Administration	33	31	32	31	(2)	0
20	Environmental Health	87	91	93	93	6	2
30	Public Health laboratories	27	21	24	24	(3)	3
40	Public Health	25	23	23	23	(2)	0
51	Child Early Interven.	60	58	62	62	2	4
54	Pre-School Education	8	6	6	6	(2)	0
Tota	al Full-time	<u>240</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>240</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>9</u>
CC	Part-time and Seasonal						
10	Administration	12	8	12	12	0	4
20	Environmental	18	15	19	19	1	4
30	Public Health Laboratories	4	2	2	2	(2)	0
40	Public Health	2	1	2	2	0	1
54	Pre-School Education	2	0	2	2	0	2
Tota	al Part-time and Seasonal	<u>38</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>11</u>

- ➤ Headcount is decreasing by one full-time position and one part-time position. Compared to the current staffing level, headcount is increasing by nine full-time positions and 11 part-time positions.
 - The additional six full-time positions in Environmental Health are not true additions to the full-time budget. The FY 08 budget incorrectly added six Environmental Health positions in Public Health. The FY 09 budget corrects this error.
 - The nine full-time vacancies include four Multi-Keyboard operators which will not be filled and have been removed from the FY 09 budget due to the Information Technology consolidation. The department is in the process of hiring one Public Health Engineer in Public Health and one Research Scientist and one Medical Technician at the Laboratory.

- The department is working to change the Early Intervention Service Coordinator vacancy to bilingual status.
- The department is in the process of changing two part-time Laboratory Technicians to full-time status.
- Contractual services are decreasing 5.6% from \$7.4 million in FY 08 to \$7.0 million in FY 09. The decrease is due to a reduction in funding for programs such as Common Sense for the Common Good, Cornell Cooperative and the Minority Health disparities initiative.

The FY 09 budget for contractual services includes \$720,000, to fund the third year of funding for Common Sense for the Common Good. The initiative is a three year pilot project to help prevent unintended pregnancies and support women who face unintended pregnancies. The following chart details the 2008 funding for this initiative:

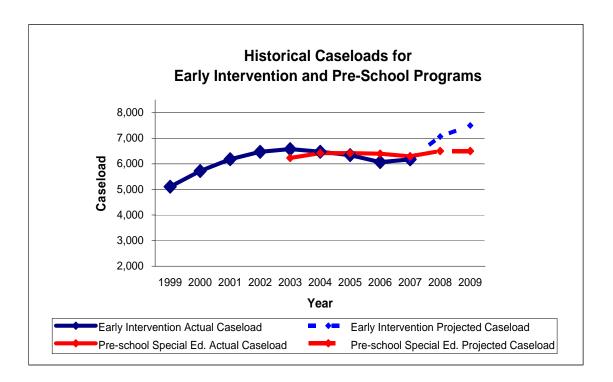
Common Sense for the Common Good Contracts							
Catholic Charities Regina Maternal Svcs	\$156,930						
Cedamore Corporation	70,000						
Long Beach Reach, Inc.	59,255						
Momma's, Inc.	173,070						
Nassau BOCES	85,000						
Planned Parenthood of Nassau County	96,000						
Spence-Chapin Family Services	180,334						
Total Contracts	\$820,589						

- It is not yet been determined how the \$100,000 reduction for this initiative will be implemented for the selected vendors.
- Due to start up delays in the Minority Health Disparities initiative, it is not necessary to budget funds to continue to renew those contracts in 2009. The department is extending existing contracts and therefore will use 2008 funds to cover through December 2009.
- Contractual services in Public Health includes the \$5.0 million payment made to the Nassau Health Care Corporation (NHCC), as per the Successor agreement.
 - Also included in Public Health's contractual services is \$35,000 for the Senior Citizens flu program contracted with NHCC and \$25,000 for the Nurse Family Partnership, to improve the physical, mental, social and educational health, growth and development of infants and children.

- The funding for Cornell Cooperative has been cut by 10% or \$54,000 from \$540,000 in FY 08 to \$486,000.
- > Inter-departmental charges remain unchanged from FY 08 at \$6.2 million.
 - These charges represent costs incurred by other departments on behalf of the Health Department. These charges include printing and graphics, postage, information technology, record management, purchasing, building occupancy charges telecommunication charges, and workers compensation costs.
 - The FY 09 budget for inter-departmental charges is greater than the \$5.1 million charged in FY 07 and the \$4.8 million charged in FY 06 due to increased building occupancy, information technology and indirect charges.
- ➤ Interfund charges have been removed from the FY 09 Proposed Budget. The FY 08 budget included \$25,000 for charges previously paid to Nassau Community College for specialized training classes.
- > The control center for Pre-school Education, devoted to providing special needs to pre-school children, is the largest component of the Health Budget.
 - This control center is budgeted for \$118.9 million in 2009, which is a \$2.0 million reduction from FY 08. The decrease is due to an overestimated FY 08 budget. The Pre-school Education budget assumed a caseload amount of 7,000 children; however the caseload figure has been revised at a projected figure of 6,500 children in FY 08. The FY 08 projection for pre-school costs is \$4.9 million lower than the FY 08 budget. The FY 09 budget assumes a caseload of 6,500.
 - Special education one to one itinerant teaching (SEIT) services are decreasing by \$5.7 million also due to an overstated FY 08 budget.
 - Pre-school transportation costs are increasing by \$1.5 million due to cost of living (cola) increases in the bus contracts.
 - Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) administration costs remain flat compared to FY 08 at \$1.4 million. The Pre-school Special Education program is administrated by individual school districts' committees on Preschool Education. In FY 10, this cost will increase due to a state directive that requires the County to pick up the federal share of the program.
- ➤ The second largest budget is the Early Intervention program carrying \$55.0 million in expenses, a \$6.6 million increase compared to last year's budget. The increase is due to a growth in the number of children receiving Early Intervention services.
 - As of June 2008, there is a 7.0% increase in the number of children receiving services. The FY 08 projection for Early Intervention (PP costs) is \$2.4 million greater than the FY 08 Adopted Budget.

Expenses, Cont.

• The following chart provides historical caseload data from FY 99 to projected FY 09 for the Early Intervention program and data from FY 03 to projected FY 09 for the Pre-School program.



• Under the Pre-School program the caseload data from 2004-2009 are subject to revision since the years have not been closed. The data collected from the Health Department was not available from 1999 through 2003. As reflected in the chart, early intervention caseload continues to increase each year, while preschool caseload is projected to remain flat in FY 09.

Revenues

	Histo	orical	20	2008		Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$3,744,266	\$3,971,626	\$3,772,900	\$3,772,900	\$4,178,800	\$405,900	10.8%	\$405,900	10.8%
Fines & Forfeits	297,115	222,140	230,000	230,000	230,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	1,319,985	5,881,317	50,000	724,000	300,000	250,000	500.0%	(424,000)	-58.6%
Dept Revenues	10,124,691	10,551,068	9,265,900	9,265,900	10,013,800	747,900	8.1%	747,900	8.1%
Interfund Charges Rev	13,334	109,793	145,394	145,394	145,394	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	90,809,055	90,582,263	98,918,472	95,339,000	98,204,440	(714,032)	-0.7%	2,865,440	3.0%
Total	\$106,308,446	\$111,318,208	\$112,382,666	\$109,477,194	\$113,072,434	\$689,768	0.6%	\$3,595,240	3.3%

<u>Inspection fees for tanning salons</u> are new fees based on a \$30 permit fee and an additional \$10 per bed inspection. The department regulates the operation of tanning salons in Nassau County. The fees are projected to generate \$9,000 in FY 09; however 30% of the revenue will be offset by a reduction in state aid.

Inspection fees for pre-demolition site inspections are new fees to charge property owners who obtain demolition approval certificates from the Health Department. The Health Department will charge \$150 fee per inspection.

➤ The proposed FY 09 revenue budget is increasing from the FY 08 budget by \$690,000 to \$113.1 million due to permits and licenses, rents & recoveries and department revenues which have been offset by declining state aid.

- ➤ State aid is decreasing by \$714,000 due to reduced preschool expenditures and a 2% state aid reduction mandated from New York State's SFY 08-2009 Executive Budget. The department receives 49% state aid reimbursement for approved Early Intervention services for education, related services, evaluations and transportation costs.
 - The 2% state aid cuts do not apply to preschool education expenses.
 - The decrease in state aid would have been greater; however state aid from Early Intervention is increasing from growing early intervention services. State aid reimbursement for Children's Early Intervention services is increasing by \$1.0 million as a result of an increase in number of children served.
- Permits and licenses, at \$4.2 million, are increasing by \$406,000 from FY 08. Permits and licenses include

fees charged for the Food Establishment Inspection Program, hazardous materials registration fees under Article XI Program, day camp permits, realty

Revenues, Cont.

subdivision filings, x-ray surveys and inspections, swimming pool and beach inspections, hazardous material registration, temporary residence inspections, cross connection control program, water supply plan review, and tattoo parlor and lifeguard certifications.

• The largest revenue source in Environmental Health is from food establishments which are budgeted at \$2.3 million, an increase of \$110,000 from FY 08. The Health Department is required under the New York State Sanitary Code to regulate food service establishments within its jurisdiction by conducting field inspections and investigations and permitting the establishment.

Fees collected from the Hazardous Materials Article XI program are budgeted at \$1.1 million, an increase of \$61,000 over FY 08.

- Permits and licenses are also increasing due to the implementation of two new inspection fees in the proposed FY 09 budget that were previously initiatives in the FY 2008-2011 Multi-Year Plan. Inspection fees for pre-demolition sites and tanning salons are discussed on the previous page.
- Fines and forfeitures budgeted at \$230,000 remains unchanged from the FY 08 Adopted Budget.
 - Fines collected for Public Health violations include improper food handling, public swimming violations, improper storage of
 toxic and hazardous materials, the sale of tobacco products to minors, smoking in indoor facilities, sanitation violations, failure
 to maintain diagnostic x-ray equipment and records, day camp code violations, water quality violations and cross connection
 violations.
- ➤ The \$5.8 million charged to rents and recoveries in FY 07 is due to prior year contract disencumbrances. The County receives refunds from pre-school providers as a result of retroactive rate adjustments.
 - In FY 09 \$300,000 is budgeted for this revenue source.

Revenues, Cont.

➤ Department revenues are increasing \$748,000 compared to the FY 08 budget due primarily to Medicaid fees from Early Intervention.

	Department	al Revenues		
Revenue Source	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Budget	FY 08 Projected	FY 09 Proposed
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$1,800,670	\$1,704,000	\$1,704,000	\$1,904,000
Fees	55,856	57,500	57,500	35,400
Patient Receipts	95,703	0	0	0
PHCP Receipts	717	400	400	400
Fringe Benefits From Grants	9,578	0	0	0
Charges to Grants	211,799	0	0	0
Medicaid Receipts	267,108	0	0	0
Pre-School Medicaid	1,491,352	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Medicaid Fees, Early Interv.	6,618,286	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,570,000
Disease Control	0	4,000	4,000	4,000
Grand Total	\$10,551,068	\$9,265,900	\$9,265,900	\$10,013,800

- ➤ The bulk of department revenues at \$6.6 million result from Medicaid fees for Early Intervention.
 - Medicaid is billed for Early Intervention services that are provided to children enrolled in Medicaid. The FY 09 budget is increasing by \$570,000 compared to FY 08 after dipping \$600,000 from FY 07.
- ➤ The FY 08 projection is lower than FY 07 due to reduced Medicaid billing for Early Intervention services.

➤ The second largest revenue at \$1.9 million is miscellaneous receipts which is reimbursement from insurance companies when the County bills for Early Intervention services that were provided to children. Services include screening and evaluations, home visits, office visits and family support groups.

Medicaid revenue collections can be unpredictable, since revenue is collected through a variety of insurers. To collect reimbursement for Early Intervention services the County first bills third party insurance carriers, then secondly Medicaid. If the County is unsuccessful with third party carriers and Medicaid insurers, the next step is to apply for state aid reimbursement. State aid reimbursement represents 49% of the costs which is a lower reimbursement rate than Medicaid. The process to collect Medicaid revenue for preschool services is reverse from Early Intervention. The Health department will first try to collect state aid reimbursement, then secondly Medicaid. The department does not go after third party insurers for pre-school Medicaid reimbursement.

- ➤ Pre-school Medicaid reimbursement remains unchanged at \$1.5 million.
- Fees under the Public Health Laboratory are charged for laboratory tests that are performed for outside providers.

The Nassau County Office of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs (OHIA) is the overall administrative agent for the Federal Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program, the Emergency Shelter Grant Program (ESG) and the American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) which are all funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is this department that upgrades, promotes and assists neighborhood developments established by the County. These funds are dedicated to eliminating blight and slums and helping social services programs such as youth counseling, senior citizen services, handicapped access and infrastructure improvements such as drainage projects and affordable housing. HOME funds are federal funds used for the construction or major rehabilitation of residential buildings for single or multiple dwelling units. Emergency Shelter Grant funds are directed to the rehabilitation of homeless shelters. The American Dream Down payment Initiative was signed into law in December 2003 and is aimed to increase the home ownership rate, especially among lower income and minority households and to revitalize and stabilize communities.

The budget for OHIA in the General Fund consists of three responsibility centers: the Economic Revitalization Unit (ERU), Brownfields Redevelopment Unit (BRU) and Economic Development Vertical Administration. The ERU create jobs through the sale and redevelopment of publicly owned properties as well as to facilitate the development and redevelopment of privately owned properties. The primary objective of the BRU is to facilitate redevelopment of sites that are unused due to known or suspected environmental contamination.

Figure 2 - Pond at Coes Neck Park

The Coes Neck remediation will include the redevelopment of a 35-acre site on Coes Neck Road in Baldwin. The site is currently vacant and closed to the public. Two site assessments were conducted by ERM-Northeast and Nassau County Public Works. The assessment studies found evidence of pesticides and semi-volatile organic compounds on the property. The remediation will remove any environmentally unsafe materials and redevelop the property.



Figure 1 - Coes Neck Park, Village of Baldwin

The Coes Neck Remediation Project is part of the Brownsfield Redevelopment Initiative. The original clean-up budget was budgeted at \$4.9 million, of which \$1.8 million was to be

received in the form of state aid reimbursement, budgeted in 2006. The original estimates were done prior to the Phase 1 and Phase 2 environmental assessments.

	Histor	ical	200	08	2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$450	\$8,588	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Rev Offset To Expense	0	0	450,000	0	0	(450,000)	-100.0%	0	****
Dept Revenues	0	150	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Interfund Charges Rev	841,274	799,339	589,044	589,044	391,124	(197,920)	-33.6%	(197,920)	-33.6%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	49,547	5,272	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	15,000	865,000	23,003	230,000	(635,000)	-73.4%	206,997	899.9%
Total	\$891,271	\$828,349	\$2,904,044	\$1,612,047	\$1,621,124	(\$1,282,920)	-44.2%	\$9,077	0.6%

Revenues

- In FY 09 the department will derive revenue from three sources: interfund charges, \$391,124, state aid reimbursement, \$230,000 and federal aid reimbursement \$1.0 million. The federal aid is from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for the Brownsfield Revolving Loan Fund program, already awarded for FY 09, and the state aid is from New York State to help fund costs related to the Brownsfield Redevelopment and Empire Zone programs.
- FY 08 projections show deficits in state aid reimbursement and revenue offset to expense of \$841,997 and \$450,000, respectively, due to a delay in the Coes Neck Remediation project.
 - Phase I and II Site assessments for Coes Neck have been completed and additional assessments have been requested from the community.
 - The County has been working with the local community and representatives to determine the best use of the site. A recent proposal by an interested party has been denied by the community. Once the future of the area has been decided, a Request For Proposal (RFP) will be issued.
 - State aid from potential grants will be secured once plans have been finalized.

Revenues, Cont.

The inter-fund charges are reimbursements from the Grant Fund for administrative costs. The Office receives a HUD grant that reimburses the General Fund for certain salary expenses. The "Final Report on the Finances and Operations of Certain Departments, Independent Agencies, and Independent Corporations in the Economic Development Vertical" prepared by former Deputy County Executive Arthur A. Gianelli recommended that only employees whose salaries and fringe benefits are fully and exclusively supported by state or federal grants should be included in the County's Grant Fund. The full salaries of all County employees whose salaries (i) are partially supported by federal grant funds; or (ii) can be partially charged to other County agencies and corporations should be included in the appropriate department in the County's General Fund budget. As a result, an interfund revenue appropriation should be established to support that portion of the salaries and fringe benefits of County General Fund employees eligible to be charged against grant funds. This is reflected in the revenue budget under interfund charges (BW) in the amount of \$391,124 in FY 09. The \$197,920 reduction in FY 09 compared to FY 08 reflects the decrease in staffing levels from ten in FY 08 to six in FY 09. There are currently 27 full-time staff members that are funded through the Grant Fund.

Expenses

	Histo	rical	200	2008		Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Pi	rojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	11	10	10	6	6	(4)	-40.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$1,055,807	\$1,042,900	\$1,004,101	\$653,642	\$628,439	(\$375,662)	-37.4%	(\$25,203)	-3.9%
Equipment	1,675	10,434	1,000	1,000	15,800	14,800	1480.0%	14,800	1480.0%
General Expenses	79,169	85,573	183,563	120,463	124,519	(59,044)	-32.2%	4,056	3.4%
Contractual Services	34,500	(38,712)	2,500,000	1,100,000	1,282,500	(1,217,500)	-48.7%	182,500	16.6%
Inter-Dept. Charges	512,367	464,664	449,072	449,072	378,963	(70,109)	-15.6%	(70,109)	-15.6%
Total	\$1,683,518	\$1,564,859	\$4,137,736	\$2,324,177	\$2,430,221	(\$1,707,515)	-41.3%	\$106,044	4.6%

- ➤ The \$19.8 million in HUD funding for the CDBG, HOME, ESG and ADDI programs for the FFY 2008, 34th program year is reflected in the Grant Fund, not the General Fund operating budget.
- ➤ The FY 09 expenditure budget is decreasing by \$1.7 million budget to budget, but is increasing \$106,044, or 4.6% when compared to the FY 08 projection.

Expenses, Cont.

- ➤ Historically, staffing levels have been declining. The FY 09 budget accommodates funding for six positions, currently on board, instead of the ten in the FY 08 budget. This is a result of two deputy director, one director of communications and one deputy director of government and community affairs positions being eliminated and duties reassigned.
- The largest component of the budget is contractual services which is for various contracts for the Brownsfield Redevelopment Initiatives. These contracts began in FY 08 as a result of the Brownsfield remediation projects but the contracts were never finalized so therefore the FY 08 projections and the FY 09 proposed budget have been significantly reduced from the FY 08 budget.
 - The FY 08 projection is down by \$1.4 million and the FY 09 proposed is reduced by \$1.2 million.
- > The \$14,000 increase in the equipment line is due to the need for a high quality printer and copier for the Business Development Unit (BDU). It is importantessential for the BDU to have a high quality photocopier for the administration of paperwork required by the Empire Zones Program.
- ➤ The \$59,044 decline in general expenses is the result of the elimination of certain items related to the BDU advertising and memberships that were deemed non-essential or could be coordinated with other departments.

Human Resources was established by ordinance No. 302A-1971 to act as the liaison between the Civil Service Commission and all County departments, managing all aspects of Human Resources for the County's workforce.

	Histor	ical	200	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	13	15	15	17	17	2	13.3%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	3	4	2	2	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$753,331	\$882,505	\$978,381	\$1,062,928	\$1,102,041	\$123,660	12.6%	\$39,113	3.7%
General Expenses	39,196	26,806	91,500	91,500	49,200	(42,300)	-46.2%	(42,300)	-46.2%
Contractual Services	79,000	2,500	65,000	65,000	65,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$871,527	\$911,811	\$1,134,881	\$1,219,428	\$1,216,241	\$81,360	7.2%	(\$3,187)	-0.3%

Expenses

- The proposed 2009 expense budget reflects salaries that have increased from the FY 08 budget by \$123,660 as a result of two additional full-time positions being transferred in from other County departments to support the implementation of the new employee information and automated time and leave system. Part-time and seasonal headcount will remain the same as in FY 08.
- > General expenses are decreased by \$42,300 from the FY 08 budget because they do not anticipate the same amount of spending for training seminars, management training, and organizational development in FY 09.
- > The \$65,000 in contractual services is needed for training, employment advertising, and background investigations expenses.

	Histor	ical	200	2008		2009 Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$7,742	\$14,731	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Dept Revenues	4,485	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Cap Backcharges	0	0	220,500	220,500	784,853	564,353	255.9%	564,353	255.9%
Total	\$12,227	\$14,731	\$220,500	\$220,500	\$784,853	\$564,353	255.9%	\$564,353	255.9%

Revenues

- ➤ The Fiscal 2009 Proposed Revenue Budget totals \$784,853 for capital charge backs. This is related to the Automated Time and Leave project which is an ongoing project that will be rolled out in three phases with the first beginning in December of 2008.
 - The Human Resources Department has been involved in the process for the Time and Attendance System since 2007. The automated time and leave system is a web based attendance and tracking method which will allow employees to either log-in or phone in when they report to and leave work and to record significant work functions performed.
 - The system is intended to automate the manual payroll process and to allow for the collection, management, and distribution of labor data.
 - The benefits include a reduction in payroll staffing, payroll processing time, unauthorized leave time, payroll inaccuracies, and, storage and retrieval costs. Other benefits include the elimination of timesheets and improved labor reporting.

The Commission on Human Rights was established April 8, 1963, by Local Law Number 5. The Commission is mandated to investigate and mediate cases of discrimination based on race, creed, color, sex, age or handicap. The Job Development Center provides job and training referrals, guidance and testing services to persons seeking employment or to upgrade their skills.

	Histor	rical	20	08	2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. P	rojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	10	10	10	9	10	0	0.0%	1	11.1%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	38	2	2	55	53	2650.0%	53	2650.0%
Salaries	\$570,649	\$677,107	\$843,294	\$679,286	\$794,577	(\$48,717)	-5.8%	\$115,291	17.0%
Equipment	0	0	5,928	5,928	2,250	(3,678)	-62.0%	(3,678)	-62.0%
General Expenses	4,385	3,134	22,561	22,561	15,762	(6,799)	-30.1%	(6,799)	-30.1%
Contractual Services	0	6,750	25,313	4,000	18,000	(7,313)	-28.9%	14,000	350.0%
Total	\$575,034	\$686,990	\$897,096	\$711,775	\$830,589	(\$66,507)	-7.4%	\$118,814	16.7%

Expenses

- ➤ The total proposed expense budget is \$66,507 or 7.4% lower than the Adopted 2008 budget and 16.7% higher than OLBR projection for 2008.
- ➤ Historically salaries have been the major portion of the department's expense. OLBR projects a lower salary expense largely due to the termination of the Commissioner of Human Rights in May 2008. If the commissioner's position continues to be vacant in 2009, salary expense can be expected to be lower.
- > The actual salary expense from 2007 to 2008 increased significantly due to the expansion of the Summer Aide Program in 2007.
- Full-time headcount budget will remain at ten for FY 09.
- As the number of complaints the department deals with increases due to the growing awareness of the 2007 Housing Law, the burden on the department grows.
 - The employees have been working extra hours to keep up with the cases, but paid overtime and comp time is only being approved for work related to special events.

• The department does not allow the complaints to fall behind due to the importance of maintaining the Counties Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the State. The MOU allows for complaints that are filed with the County to be automatically recognized by the State government. This helps to prevent the statute of limitations from running out on cases filed with the County that may progress to the State or Federal levels.

Expenses, Cont

As per the Comptroller's Audit from January 18, 2008, the payroll function in the Department of Human Rights has not been performed sufficiently and it is critical that this be corrected. The previous commissioner has stated that although she had repeatedly requested additional resources to rectify the situation, these requests were denied. The acting commissioner has said that he has also not been given the additional resources and that completing this task is a continuing struggle.

There will be 1 part-time and 54 summer seasonal aid positions for FY 09. The summer seasonal aids are employed from the second week of June to mid August. There were 55 seasonal aids in 2008 which is not reflected in the above chart due to timing. The seasonal aides work at various agencies through out the county and their salaries are paid by the Commission of Human Rights.

- The actual expense for seasonal aids was \$115,499 in 2007, YTD it is \$128,169, and the Proposed 2009 Budget is \$125,000.
- The general expense for FY 09 is \$6,799 or 30.1% lower than the 2008 Adopted Budget. This is due to the commission no longer utilizing the LEXIS NEXIS program to research laws and cases. They will now be utilizing reference books printed from Thompson West.
- The general expense line will be used to host a community breakfast in the month of October for creating awareness of the commission and the services it provides. The forum was started in 2007 and the plan is to hold it on an annual basis.
- ➤ Local Law 9-2006 which became effective January 1, 2007 focuses on three areas:
 - Local enforcement of County open housing legal protections.
 - Sets an administrative enforcement procedure for client and commission initiated complaints.
 - Sets procedure in which cases can be investigated and heard before an administrative law judge.
- An increase in the contracts line from FY 07 to FY 08 is due to the minimal number of housing cases in FY 07. There has been no expense incurred in the contractual line as of September 2008, therefore OLBR is projecting a surplus.
 - This expense is utilized for outside council when cases are brought against the County.
 - The department is working on a board transfer of \$11,000 from the contractual line to salaries for the summer aids program.

- For FY 08 and FY 09, the agency believes cases will increase due to the growing awareness of the 2007 Housing Law.
- Currently there are about 11 housing cases and five will most likely be presented before the administrative law judges.

	Histo	Historical		2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$0	\$1,406	\$0	\$1,570	\$0	\$0	****	(\$1,570)	-100.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$0	\$51,406	\$50,000	\$51,570	\$50,000	\$0	0.0%	(\$1,570)	-3.0%

Revenue

- ➤ The FY 09 proposed revenue budget is relatively constant.
- ➤ The Commission's largest revenue source of \$50,000, of interfund charges represents Community Development Block Grant funding for the summer aid program provided via the Office of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs.

	Histo	rical	20	08	2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	100	97	112	139	158	46	41.1%	19	13.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	9	1	0	7	6	6	****	(1)	-14.3%
Salaries	\$8,621,741	\$9,210,137	\$9,894,430	\$10,415,753	\$13,308,842	\$3,414,412	34.5%	\$2,893,089	27.8%
Fringe Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Equipment	149,388	33,515	35,000	35,000	72,170	37,170	106.2%	37,170	106.2%
General Expenses	2,087,710	1,774,314	995,962	995,962	727,243	(268,719)	-27.0%	(268,719)	-27.0%
Contractual Services	5,812,620	6,184,907	9,163,438	8,863,438	9,338,761	175,323	1.9%	475,323	5.4%
Utility Costs	4,001,830	4,674,479	4,882,944	4,882,944	5,175,955	293,011	6.0%	293,011	6.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,561,133	1,189,909	1,877,295	1,877,295	1,364,431	(512,864)	-27.3%	(512,864)	-27.3%
Total	\$22,234,422	\$23,067,262	\$26,849,069	\$27,070,392	\$29,987,402	\$3,138,333	11.7%	\$2,917,010	10.8%

- Salaries are increasing by \$3.4 million to \$13.3 million in FY 09 due to the transfer of 49 full-time positions from Social Services, the Health Department, Public Works and the Police Department into Information Technology.
- ➤ OTPS expenses, less interdepartmental charges, have been increased by \$236,785 or 1.6% due mostly to the IT Consolidation
 - Equipment has doubled from \$35,000 in FY 08 to \$72,170 in FY 09.
 - General expenses have gone down by \$268,719 due to a reduction in IT supplies.
 - Contractual services are increasing by \$175,323 due to additional contracts acquired from the Information Technology Consolidation transfer. Please refer to the chart on the next page.

IT Consolidation

On May 16, 2008, through Executive Order, information technology functions in Social Services, the Health Department and Public Works were consolidated within the Department of Information Technology (DoIT). DoIT is now overseeing an additional 36 positions from Social Services, 4 positions from the Health Department, and 1 position from Public Works. They are now in the process of adding 8 civilians from the Nassau County Police department. This consolidation may have a negative effect, should the State not maintain its current level of reimbursement because it determines that staff is not performing services exclusively for HHS. If properly managed, however, there could be a number of benefits from consolidation including operational efficiencies, information integration and coordination, and improved communication and service throughout the County. The consolidation should be monitored to ensure services to HHS departments and their consumers do not suffer as a result.

Expenses, Cont.

- Utilities have gone up by \$293,011 due to increased telecommunication costs from the IT Consolidation.
- ➤ Interdepartmental charges are decreasing \$512,864 due to reduced building occupancy charges. The department no longer makes lease payments for renting 160 Old Country Road since the department moved to 240 Old Country Road in the summer of 2008.

Department of Information T	Department of Information Technology 2008 & 2009 Contractual Services										
	2008	2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted							
Contract	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent							
Support	\$629,363	\$717,500	\$88,137	14.0%							
Application support	287,000	265,539	(21,461)	-7.5%							
Telecommunications	505,500	542,000	36,500	7.2%							
Data Center Operations	3,486,140	2,969,827	(516,313)	-14.8%							
Electronic Document Management Sys	0	75,000	75,000	***							
Desktop support	1,407,236	1,345,275	(61,961)	-4.4%							
E-mail/Server	501,104	853,307	352,203	70.3%							
Network	1,131,850	1,084,500	(47,350)	-4.2%							
GIS	582,000	595,000	13,000	2.2%							
Police Department Consolidation	0	313,291	313,291	***							
Web services	633,245	255,120	(378,125)	-59.7%							
HHS Consolidation	0	322,402	322,402	***							
Total	\$9,163,438	\$9,338,761	\$175,323	1.9%							

- > The contractual services category, budgeted at \$9.3 million is reflective of the cost of maintenance of software, systems and licensing increases.
- Additional maintenance contracts are utilized to support the use of supplemental staffing, as IT management analyzes what staffing and skill level is appropriate to serve the County's technology needs.
- ➤ The FY 09 budget of \$9.3 million is an increase of 1.9% compared the FY 08 budget.

Expenses, Cont.

> The following chart lists the full-time positions that will be transferred into the Department of Information Technology from the Consolidation.

	Trai	nsfer In				Transf	er Out*			
		IT	Н	ealth	Publi	e Works	Police Ho	eadquarters	Social	Services
Title	Heads	Salaries	Heads	Salaries	Heads	Salaries	Heads	Salaries	Heads	Salaries
Asst Dir of Police Inf Sys	2	\$222,885					(2)	(\$215,348)		
Director of Police Inf Sys	1	158,146					(1)	(152,798)		
IT Specialist I	2	106,609					(2)	(104,218)		
IT Specialist II	1	63,173					(1)	(61,037)		
Mgr. Social Serv Sys	1	71,151							(1)	(132,840)
Multi-Kybrd Op. I	17	737,707	(3)	(119,860)					(14)	(567,865)
Multi-Kybrd Op. II	15	711,656	(1)	(46,815)					(14)	(607,758)
Multi-Kybrd Spvr I	2	106,518							(2)	(99,436)
NT Specialist III	1	115,500					(1)	(111,594)		
Prog. Aalyst III	1	87,498					(1)	(84,539)		
Prog. Analyst I	2	147,656			(1)	(68,205)			(1)	(66,770)
Prog. Analyst II	1	74,302							(1)	(66,500)
SS Data Cntrl Spec. II	1	60,927							(1)	(56,876)
Welfare Mgmt Syst. Spec	2	167,630							(2)	(156,484)
Grand Total	49	\$2,831,358	(4)	(\$166,675)	(1)	(\$68,205)	(8)	(\$729,534)	(36)	(\$1,754,529)

Multi-Year Initiative

The following out-year initiative has been included in the FY 09-12 Multi-Year Financial Plan:

A major initiative that DoIT has undertaken is the **Enterprise Resource Planning System** for an estimated capital expense of over \$50 million over the next 4 years, through FY12. This is a high risk financial undertaking given the state of the county budget and the slowdown of the national economy.

NAME	FY 2010	FY2011	FY 2012
	1 1 2010	1 11 1 1 1 1	

Enterprise Resource Planning \$5,000,000 \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 System

Revenues

	Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$1,078,809	\$200,577	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Dept Revenues	(113,503)	152,953	27,000	27,000	27,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cap Backcharges	277,197	1,048,802	3,128,855	3,128,855	3,781,305	652,450	20.9%	652,450	20.9%
Interdept Revenues	5,444,590	4,552,643	6,613,176	6,613,176	7,914,694	1,301,518	19.7%	1,301,518	19.7%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	483,809	398,079	372,000	372,000	366,420	(5,580)	-1.5%	(5,580)	-1.5%
Total	\$7,170,902	\$6,353,055	\$10,141,031	\$10,141,031	\$12,089,419	\$1,948,388	19.2%	\$1,948,388	19.2%

- ➤ Capital back charges are increasing by \$652,450 or 20.9% due to the planned implementation of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) capital project, which makes up \$1.5 million of the charges. The project will be requested in the FY 09 Capital Budget.
- ➤ Interdepartmental revenues are increasing by \$1.3 million due mostly to chargeback revenue for the additional services Information Technology is taking over as a result of the consolidation.
 - The remaining \$2.2 million are from nine departments, including Police Headquarters, Fire Commission Mental Health & Chemical Dependency, Planning, Senior Citizen, Minority Affairs, Youth Board, Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs, and Police Districts.

	Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	4	2	3	2	2	(1)	-33.3%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$328,971	\$228,484	\$276,685	\$187,808	\$200,809	(\$75,876)	-27.4%	\$13,001	6.9%
Equipment General Expenses	3,357 2,684	2,135 2,205	6,000 12,000	2,307	5,500 7,900	(500) (4,100)	-8.3% -34.2%	5,500 5,593	***** 242.4%
Contractual Services	0	17,995	40,000	16,560	35,000	(5,000)	-12.5%	18,440	111.4%
Total	\$335,013	\$250,819	\$334,685	\$206,675	\$249,209	(\$85,476)	-25.5%	\$42,534	20.6%

- ➤ The total Proposed Expense Budget for the department is decreasing by \$85,476 or 25.5%.
- ➤ The general expenses have decreased by \$4,100 or 34.2%.
- ➤ The Proposed FY 09 Budget for contractual services is \$18,440 over the FY 08 projection, but \$5,000 less than the FY 08 budget. It is also above historical spending patterns for the department.
 - This is needed to handle unexpected expenses from various investigations. The agency's budget includes expenses for surveillance equipment and car rental contracts. Due to the nature of investigations different cars are needed for covert operations.

Full-Time Headcount and Salaries

The salary line is decreasing by \$75,846 or 27.4%. This decrease is primarily due to the removal of one full-time Special Investigator position which is currently vacant. The agency's headcount has declined by 50% since FY 06. The agency has been relying on the assistance of investigators from the County Attorney's office to fulfill its charter mandate to identify, investigate and remediate fraudulent activities.

	Historical		200	2008 2009		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	6	6	7	7	6	(1)	-14.3%	(1)	-14.3%
Salaries	\$420,002	\$519,829	\$519,012	\$554,713	\$522,622	\$3,610	0.7%	(\$32,091)	-5.8%
Equipment	0	2,961	3,783	3,783	0	(3,783)	-100.0%	(3,783)	-100.0%
General Expenses	7,011	9,590	8,867	8,867	9,650	783	8.8%	783	8.8%
Contractual Services	0	1,276,276	922,475	922,475	610,589	(311,886)	-33.8%	(311,886)	-33.8%
Total	\$427,013	\$1,808,655	\$1,454,137	\$1,489,838	\$1,142,861	(\$311,276)	-21.4%	(\$346,977)	-23.3%

- The total FY 09 proposed expense budget for the Office of Labor Relations is decreasing by \$346,977 or 23.3% from OLBR FY 08 projection. This is mainly due to a lower contractual services budget for FY 09.
- ➤ In FY 09, the salary expense is decreasing by \$32,091 or 5.8% from OLBR projection due to the deletion of a secretarial position.
- ➤ The OLBR projected salaries for 2008 are over the FY 08 budget due to the addition of one Deputy Director in the beginning of the year for which there were insufficient funds.
- > Equipment expense is zero for the FY 09 proposed budget. There is no anticipated need for additional equipment at this time.
- ➤ Contractual services expense is decreasing by \$311,886 or 33.8% from FY 08. The department plans to severely restrict use of outside counsel and use in house council instead. In addition, the department expects to have limited need for arbitration hearings.

	Histo	rical	200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ad	lopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	86	90	98	92	97	(1)	-1.0%	5	5.4%
Part-Time and Seasonal	48	59	33	64	47	14	42.4%	(17)	-26.6%
Salaries	\$5,052,674	\$5,386,134	\$6,323,981	\$5,918,193	\$6,516,840	\$192,859	3.0%	\$598,647	10.1%
Equipment	50,429	34,588	74,635	74,635	35,324	(39,311)	-52.7%	(39,311)	-52.7%
General Expenses	1,115,608	1,768,691	1,399,950	1,399,950	1,817,450	417,500	29.8%	417,500	29.8%
Contractual Services	818,130	922,598	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,229,000	49,000	4.2%	49,000	4.2%
Total	\$7,036,841	\$8,112,011	\$8,978,566	\$8,572,778	\$9,598,614	\$620,048	6.9%	\$1,025,836	12.0%

- > Total expenditures are increasing by \$0.6 million to \$9.6 million from the FY 08 Adopted Budget mostly due to the increases of general expenses and salaries.
 - Salaries are increasing by \$0.2 million to \$6.5 million from the FY 08 Adopted Budget as the result of salary adjustments. The increase of \$0.6 from the OLBR projected is also due to vacant positions.
 - Equipment is decreasing by \$39,311 or 52.7% to \$35,324 from the FY 08 Adopted Budget as the result of the Legislature's move into the new offices at 1550 Franklin Avenue from 1 West Street.
 - General expenses are increasing by \$0.4 million or 29.8% to \$1.8 million from FY 08 Adopted Budget primarily as the result of the increase in postage costs.
 - Contractual services are increasing by \$49,000 to \$1.2 million from the FY 08 Adopted Budget as the result of increased costs
 for mailing services, stenography services and journal of proceedings for the services provided by the Office of the Clerk of
 the Legislature.

	Historical		2008	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	
Legislators - Majority	\$2,274,606	\$2,333,467	\$2,631,017	\$2,737,058	\$106,041	4.0%	
Legislators - Minority	1,499,356	1,701,403	2,367,230	2,463,350	96,120	4.1%	
Legislators Central Staff	2,467,661	3,250,479	3,038,808	3,416,465	377,657	12.4%	
Legislative Budget Review	795,218	826,662	941,511	981,741	40,230	4.3%	
Total	\$7,036,841	\$8,112,011	\$8,978,566	\$9,598,614	\$620,048	6.9%	

Expenses by Control Center

- ➤ The Majority's and Minority's expenses are increasing by 4% and 4.1% respectively primarily for salaries.
- ➤ The Legislative Clerk's Office expenses are increasing by \$377,657 due to postage cost. This is partially offset by a small reduction in salaries.
- > The Office of Legislative Budget Review expenses are increasing for increased terminal leave, health insurance buyback and salary adjustments.

	Staf	fing Analys	is			
	FY 08 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>	FY 09 <u>Request</u>	FY 09 Executive	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs Actual
CC Full-time Staffing						
10 Legislators - Majority	45	44	44	44	(1)	0
15 Legislators - Minority	32	32	32	32	0	0
20 Legislative Central Staff	10	10	10	10	0	0
30 Legislative Budget Review	11	11	11	11	0	0
Total Full-time	<u>98</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>0</u>
CC Part-time and Seasonal						
10 Legislators - Majority	12	12	25	25	13	13
15 Legislators - Minority	18	18	18	18	0	0
20 Legislative - Central Staff	3	4	4	4	1	0
30 Legislative Budget Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>

- ➤ Budgeted full-time headcount for FY 09 is decreasing by one employee from the FY 08 adopted budget and increasing by fourteen in seasonal headcount.
- ➤ Although the headcount for seasonal employees is increasing, the dollar amount budgeted is decreasing by \$28,000 in FY 09.

	Histor	rical	20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	33	41	44	41	41	(3)	-6.8%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	2	3	4	3	0	0.0%	(1)	-25.0%
Salaries	\$2,739,191	\$3,385,898	\$3,726,015	\$3,548,328	\$3,597,833	(\$128,182)	-3.4%	\$49,505	1.4%
Workers Compensation	0	0	9,016,267	8,918,262	10,382,979	1,366,712	15.2%	1,464,717	16.4%
Equipment	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	****	10,000	****
General Expenses	38,890	49,509	33,200	31,127	46,350	13,150	39.6%	15,223	48.9%
Contractual Services	3,164,999	1,220,278	1,153,220	1,193,170	1,286,124	132,904	11.5%	92,954	7.8%
Insurance On Bldngs	0	0	500,000	200,000	500,000	0	0.0%	300,000	150.0%
Total	\$5,943,080	\$4,655,686	\$14,428,702	\$13,890,887	\$15,823,286	\$1,394,584	9.7%	\$1,932,399	13.9%

Expens	Expenses by Responsibility Center (\$'s in millions)										
	Histo	rical	2008	2009	Exec. Adop						
Responsibility Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent					
Budget Development	\$5.3	\$1.5	\$1.2	\$1.2	\$0.0	4.3%					
Fiscal Analysis	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.1	15.3%					
Fleet Management	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	-2.3%					
Management And Budget	0.0	1.2	0.6	0.3	(0.4)	-56.3%					
Performance Measurement	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.1	17.7%					
Revenue And Grants Mgmt.	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	(0.0)	-10.3%					
Risk Management	0.0	0.2	10.8	12.3	1.5	14.4%					
Total	\$5.9	\$4.7	\$14.4	\$15.8	\$1.4	9.7%					

- The total FY 09 proposed expense budget is increasing by 9.7% or \$1.4 million over the FY 08 Adopted Budget.
- Three full-time positions were removed from the budget, an Attorney and Budget Examiner from Risk Management and a Special Assistant from Grants Management. County Attorney staff will be used to fill the legal duties in the unit. Other Budget Examiners in the department will absorb the vacant Examiner position responsibilities.

Workers Compensation budgeted under the Risk Management unit, is increasing by 15.2% or \$1.4 million to \$10.4 million. Medical, D-pay and indemnity costs are decreasing but are offset by LPT debt and general state admin assessment costs. The contractual services budget is increasing by \$132,904 or 11.5% to \$1.3 million. This is due to contract increases or additions for TRIAD, actuary service and auditing contracts associated with unit.

Risk Management - \$75,000

This program headed by OMB's Risk Management Unit seeks to realize savings by reducing: injuries to County employees, damage to County property, injuries to citizens, damage to citizens' property, automobile accidents, and incidents arising from police activity, the actions of public officials, and the operation and maintenance of sewage and storm management systems.

The unit is currently focused on the following areas to achieve savings in fiscal year 2009 and out-years: recover payments from second injury fund, implementation of Risk Information Management System (RIMIS) and filing of subrogation recoveries.

The second injury fund was established to aid workers with more than one injury while protecting employers concerned about the cost of workers compensation. This "Special Disability Fund" provision no longer applies for loss dates after June 30, 2007 in New York.

The RIMIS system is a detailed risk management system which records property values, insurance contracts and workers compensation claims to name a few. The department anticipates additional subrogation recoveries as a result of better identification of subrogation opportunities, tracking of insurance policies and open contracts. Subrogation policies and procedures will be set up in early 2009.

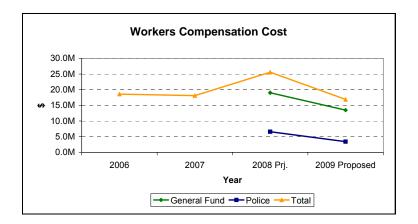
The Proposed Budget relies on the timely execution of the Loss Portfolio transfer (LPT) in 2008. The initial bids were below expectations in part due to factors dictated by the economy. Final bids will be submitted by the vendors. Approximately, \$4.0 million is at risk.

Reported Injury Claims								
	2006	2007	Aug. YTD Actual					
Reported Claims	1,117	1,015	1,043					
Full-time Headcount	10,334	10,411	10,386					

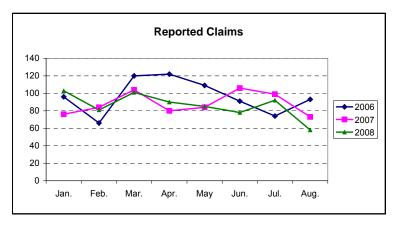
^{*} All reported claims do not transalate into workers comp. claims

	Claims F	requency		
	per 10	0 FTE	FTE He	adcount
Department	Aug. YTD Actual	% Δ Aug. YTD 2007	Aug. YTD Actual	% Δ Aug. YTD 2007
Corrections	18.61	1.0%	1,252	1.1%
Emergency Mgt.	15.38	****	7	16.7%
Public Works	14.81	-22.5%	871	-1.0%
Police	14.03	13.1%	3,741	0.7%
County Clerk	10.51	33.7%	124	-2.4%
Parks	7.26	44.0%	592	-6.8%
Fire Commission	6.09	-10.2%	115	-2.5%
Senior Citizens	4.91	-5.4%	41	5.1%
Consumer Affairs	4.58	-33.8%	44	2.3%
Assessment	4.4	5.8%	250	-2.3%

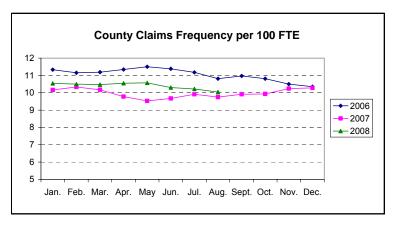
^{*}Adjustment made to FTE Headcount for part-time staff



The FY 09 Proposed Budget assumes a reduction of \$8.7 million or 34.0% in total workers compensation costs to \$16.9 million. This budget assumes the successful completion of the Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT) by the end of FY 08. If the vendors bids for the transaction are not in the County's best interest a deficit of \$4.0 million will result in the FY 09 budget.



Reported claims for 2008 are trending downward, decreasing at a rate of 5.8% per month.



➤ Claims per 100 FTE for each month in 2008 were higher than 2007, although the number of claims is down.

Historical		rical	2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$0	\$22,978	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,425,000	\$425,000	21.3%	\$425,000	21.3%
Rev Offset To Expense	0	50,000	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Cap Backcharges	0	0	0	0	131,087	131,087	****	131,087	****
Interdept Revenues	0	0	613,353	613,353	552,731	(60,622)	-9.9%	(60,622)	-9.9%
Total	\$0	\$72,978	\$2,613,353	\$2,613,353	\$3,108,818	\$495,465	19.0%	\$495,465	19.0%

Revenues

- ➤ The FY 09 Executive revenue budget is \$495,465 or 19.0% higher than the FY 08 budget.
- Rents and recoveries which represent a large portion of the budget are increasing by 21.3% or \$425,000. This line records subrogation recoveries attained by the Risk Management unit. According to the department, more attention and emphasis will be devoted to aggressively pursing third parties responsible for injuries.
- > Capital backcharges budgeted at \$131,087 will fund one employee working on ADAPT and another working on several fleet related projects.

Revenue Options - \$942,556

The FY 09 component of this initiative consists of targeted amounts of additional revenue that various agencies have been assigned. While it is not clear exactly which revenue sources are impacted, the Budget Office has stated that these targets are not related to fee increases. The agency targets are as follows:

Consumer Affairs	94,344	Planning	196,840
County Attorney	6,746	Police	265,113
Civil Service	69,750	Public Works	166,347
Fire Commission	120,827	Treasurer	22,589

Out-Year Initiatives

The following out-year initiatives have been included in the FY 09–12 Multi-Year Financial Plan:

	NAME	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Risk Management		\$1,100,000	\$1,700,000	\$2,000,000
Revenue Options		1,200,000	1,200,000	1,441,000
Total		\$2,300,000	\$2,900,000	\$3,441,000

The **Revenue Options** initiative has an out-year component. An additional \$1.2 million has been included in the MYP for FY 10 and FY 11, rising to \$1.4 million in FY 12. These amounts are related to fee increases in Consumer Affairs, EMS, Planning, Police, Public Works, Treasurer, County Attorney, Health, and Fire Commission. Legislative approval will be required to increase the fees.

The **Risk Management** initiative was discussed earlier. The office expects to realize savings of \$1.1 million in FY 10, \$1.7 million in FY 11 and \$2.0 million in FY 12.

The responsibilities of the Medical Examiner include performing autopsies and investigating the circumstances of death in any case where a person dies from criminal violence or neglect, by a casualty, poisoning, suicide, suddenly or unexpectedly when in apparent good health, when unattended by a physician or in any suspicious or unusual manner.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	52	55	51	52	50	(1)	-2.0%	(2)	-3.8%
Part-Time and Seasonal	6	6	6	6	6	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$4,786,077	\$5,073,855	\$5,318,992	\$4,716,936	\$5,366,862	\$47,870	0.9%	\$649,926	13.8%
Equipment	30,646	18,030	50,100	50,100	44,700	(5,400)	-10.8%	(5,400)	-10.8%
General Expenses	415,956	545,057	539,715	521,715	501,815	(37,900)	-7.0%	(19,900)	-3.8%
Contractual Services	84,720	62,203	78,305	78,305	73,805	(4,500)	-5.7%	(4,500)	-5.7%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	972,598	1,019,049	1,019,049	4,764,749	3,745,700	367.6%	3,745,700	367.6%
Total	\$5,317,400	\$6,671,743	\$7,006,161	\$6,386,105	\$10,751,931	\$3,745,770	53.5%	\$4,365,826	68.4%

Expenses

- > FY 09 expenditures for the Medical Examiner are growing by \$3.7 million, or 53.5%, compared to those of FY 08. This is primarily due to the \$3.7 million addition in interdepartmental charges.
- These are charges for payroll costs, purchasing, building operations and security. The latest estimate for the annual rent at Nassau University Medical Center (NUMC) results in a \$92,000 increase in building occupancy charges. Also, new to the department this year are indirect charges totaling \$3.6 million.
- ➤ Headcount will be one less in FY 09 compared to FY 08 reflecting the transfer of positions to be funded by the Grant Fund.
- > OTPS charges, except for the aforementioned interdepartmental charges, are all declining slightly in FY 09.

The majority of the Medical Examiner's expenses are in the DNA Lab which is funded by grants from the Department of Criminal Justice. The Medical Examiner's Office receives several thousand dollars in grants, which is reflected in the County's Grant Fund. However, the funding is insufficient to cover all medical supplies and expenses so the General Fund expense varies slightly by year based on the amount of the grants. In FY 09 these costs are declining \$37,900 in general expenses.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$143,499	\$60,849	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Dept Revenues	18,790	16,743	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	9,589	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,653,953	2,127,450	1,818,510	1,791,232	2,668,907	850,397	46.8%	877,675	49.0%
Total	\$1,816,242	\$2,214,631	\$1,838,510	\$1,811,232	\$2,688,907	\$850,397	46.3%	\$877,675	48.5%

Revenue

- > The FY 09 revenue budget derives the majority of its revenue from state aid reimbursement. Generally, this revenue is based upon 30% to 35% of the department's expense budget. In FY 09, state aid is anticipated to increase due to the inclusion of the allocated indirect charges.
 - In FY 09 the reimbursement rate is equal to about 34% since some of the indirect charges do not qualify for reimbursement of expenses.

The establishment of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Services incorporating the functions of the Department of Mental Health and Drug and Alcohol Addiction was designed to provide a governmental framework that enables available resources to more effectively be brought to bear in providing care and treatment to the populations that was once served by both departments.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	79	86	88	82	86	(2)	-2.3%	4	4.9%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	2	4	2	2	(2)	-50.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$5,555,072	\$6,319,196	\$6,767,008	\$6,377,388	\$7,010,005	\$242,997	3.6%	\$632,617	9.9%
Equipment	0	1,341	0	17,000	0	0	****	(17,000)	-100.0%
General Expenses	311,762	338,885	726,500	709,500	719,509	(6,991)	-1.0%	10,009	1.4%
Contractual Services	12,869,936	12,889,523	13,547,960	13,361,482	12,826,995	(720,965)	-5.3%	(534,487)	-4.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	4,628,995	3,121,636	3,414,850	3,414,850	1,273,461	(2,141,389)	-62.7%	(2,141,389)	-62.7%
Total	\$23,365,765	\$22,670,581	\$24,456,318	\$23,880,220	\$21,829,970	(\$2,626,348)	-10.7%	(\$2,050,250)	-8.6%

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center (\$ in millions)										
	Historical			2009	Exec. vs. Adopted					
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executiv e Budget	Variance	Percent				
Administration	\$7.5	\$6.1	\$6.6	\$4.6	(\$2.0)	-30.6%				
Contractual Services	6.1	12.0	11.5	11.1	(0.5)	-4.1%				
Direct Services	9.8	4.6	6.3	6.2	(0.1)	-2.2%				
Total	\$23.4	\$22.7	\$24.5	\$21.8	(\$2.6)	-10.7%				

The FY 09 expense budget is decreasing by \$2.6 million or 10.7%, due to a reduction of \$2.0 million in Administration for inter-departmental charges, a

decrease of \$467,478 in Contractual Services and a \$140,426 in Direct Services.

- ➤ Salaries are increasing by \$242,997 or 3.6% in FY 09 due to anticipated contractual increases for CSEA employees and step raises.
- ➤ The full-time and part-time headcounts are nearly the same as FY 08 and very close to the current head count. Refer to the chart on page 97 for the staffing analysis.
- Contractual services are decreasing by \$720,000 or 5.3% due to allocation reductions, a transfer of expenses to the Grant Fund and the discontinuance of various contacts.
 - The Court Remands Nassau University Medical Center (NUMC), and Inpatient Rehabilitation NUMC contracts will reduce by \$25,000 and \$168,478 respectively.

Expenses, Cont

- The Mental Hygiene Court, a contractual staffing contract funded for \$200,000, will be shifted to the Grant Fund.
- Contracts for Training, Traumatic Brain Injury, Kulanu, Lifetech and other unallocated funds are non-recurring from FY 08, valued at \$127,487.
- The Preventive Services program budgeted at \$200,000 is scheduled to start in the fourth quarter of FY 08. Since the program will not begin until the end of the year, the 2008 contract award will carry over to FY 09.
 - This contract will negatively impact state aid revenue in the Department of Social Services (DSS) by \$130,000.

In the past OLBR has been able to provide the allocations to the various contract agencies, which provide important services for the Department of Behavioral Services. The Administration has indicated that the department has a funding process that they go through to determine a community based organization's level of funding for a program. It is too early to determine the specific dollar amounts for each contractor and program for 2009. The best they could do is an estimate that could change. The department would not want to give any inaccurate expectation to our office, the Legislature, or the community based organizations.

- The \$2.1 million reduction in interdepartmental charges is due to the elimination of building occupancy charges from the Proposed 2009 Budget, however, \$978,000 will be added back with a technical adjustment.
 - After the adjustment, the balance of \$1.2 million will not be included in the FY 09 budget due to vacant space not utilized at NUMC.

Staffing Analysis										
	FY 08 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>	FY 09 <u>Request</u>	FY 09 Executive	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>				
RC Full-time Staffing										
Administration										
Comissioners Office	9	8	8	8	(1)	0				
Div. of MH, MR & DD Services	2	1	2	2	0	1				
Div. of Chemical Dependency	14	14	14	14	0	0				
Financial Management	12	12	12	12	0	0				
Direct Services										
Court Remands	1	0	1	1	0	1				
Chemical Dependence Services	30	30	30	30	0	0				
Comprehensive Drug & Alcohol	11	11	11	11	0	0				
Mental Hygiene Court	2	1	2	2	0	1				
HHS Collaborative Staff	7	5	6	6	(1)	1				
Total Full-time	<u>88</u>	<u>82</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>4</u>				
RC Part-time and Seasonal										
Direct Services										
Chemical Dependence Services	3	1	1	1	(2)	0				
HHS Collaborative Staff	1	1	1	1	0	0				
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>0</u>				

- The full-time headcount for FY 09 is two less than the FY 08 Adopted Budget and four more than the September 1, 2008 staffing level. The Divisions of MH, MR and DD Services, Court Remands, Mental Hygiene Court and HHS Collaborative Staff have all increased their full-time head count by one position for the Proposed 2009 budget when compared to the September 1, 2008 headcount.
- > Part-time staffing includes two positions for the FY 09 Proposed Budget, which is consistent with the September 2008 staffing level.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$382,029	\$499,639	\$15,000	\$33,306	\$15,000	\$0	0.0%	(\$18,306)	-55.0%
Dept Revenues	288,173	282,046	300,000	300,000	301,000	1,000	0.3%	1,000	0.3%
Interdept Revenues	1,632,591	714,655	869,724	869,724	962,043	92,319	10.6%	92,319	10.6%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	227,573	398,000	398,000	398,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	7,156,982	6,985,796	8,207,307	8,084,198	8,150,000	(57,307)	-0.7%	65,802	0.8%
Total	\$9,459,775	\$8,709,709	\$9,790,031	\$9,685,228	\$9,826,043	\$36,012	0.4%	\$140,815	1.5%

Revenues

- ➤ The Executive 2009 revenue budget has increased by \$140,815 compared to the FY 08 projection.
- The increase of \$92,319 or 10.6% in interdepartmental revenues reflects an Interdepartmental Service Agreement (ISA) with the Department of Social Services (DSS) for the chargeback for Case Management Screeners. The Chemical Dependency unit workers screen for signs of chemical use, leading to recommendations for treatment and employability.
- ➤ Interfund charges remains consistent with FY 08 at \$398,000 for reimbursement for indirect grant costs.

Expense and revenue allocations in the Miscellaneous Budget are divided among the following cost centers: 1) Contractual Agencies, 2) Resident Tuition, 3) Other, 4) Miscellaneous Fringe Benefits, 5) Local Government Assistance, 6) Nassau Health Care Corp. (NHCC), 7) Nassau County Interim Finance Authority (NCIFA) Expenditures and 8) Unallocated Initiatives.

Expenses by Control Center

	Historical		2008	2008 2009		Exec. vs. Adopted		
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent		
Contractual Agencies	\$9,490,957	\$11,296,625	\$27,929,627	\$25,878,728	(\$2,050,899)	-7.3%		
Resident Tuition	6,544,856	7,304,225	5,815,832	6,815,832	1,000,000	17.2%		
Other	2,592,595	4,383,565	8,400,008	7,907,274	(492,734)	-5.9%		
Misc Fringe Benefits	1,336,780	1,763,652	2,200,000	2,305,000	105,000	4.8%		
Local Government Assist.	59,357,044	60,836,335	62,621,959	63,394,245	772,286	1.2%		
Interfund Transfers	8,505,354	0	0	0	0	****		
Nassau Heatlh Care Corp.	45,156,681	49,022,623	37,692,599	37,102,978	(589,621)	-1.6%		
NCIFA Expenditures	0	0	1,300,000	1,400,000	100,000	7.7%		
Unallocated Initiatives	0	0	14,271,750	10,000,000	(4,271,750)	-29.9%		
Total	\$132,984,267	\$134,607,026	\$160,231,775	\$154,804,057	(\$5,427,718)	-3.4%		

- The Miscellaneous expense budget of \$154.8 million represents a decrease of \$5.4 million or 3.4% from the 2008 Adopted Budget. The largest dollar value decreases are recorded in the Contractual Agencies and Unallocated Initiatives control center.
- ➤ <u>The Contractual Agencies control center</u> reflects the funds for subsidies the County provides in order to offset costs to the general public.
 - For the FY 09 Proposed Expense Budget, these costs are decreasing by \$2.1 million or 7.3%. This is largely due to the decrease in the NHCC debt service costs of \$1.9 million which is supported by the county, but 100%reimbursed by NHCC.
 - OTB debt service cost, which is 100% reimbursed by OTB, is about \$2.1 million, Legal Aid Society cost is about \$5.4 million, and Nassau County Bar Association Public Defender Fund cost is \$6.1 million.
- The Resident Tuition control center is where the County budgets for its obligation to pay tuition costs for Nassau residents who attend New York State community colleges outside of Nassau County, including the Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT).

Expenses by Control Center, Cont.

- The FY 09 Proposed Expense Budget is increasing by \$1.0 million or 17.2% from the FY 08 Adopted Budget bringing this expense in line with the 2008 OLBR projection.
- Except for FIT payments, Nassau County receives 100% reimbursement of this expense from the local town or city where the resident resides
 - The county may not charge back for FIT tuition costs. Historically, FIT payments have constituted of 66% of the total County resident tuition expenses.
- The Other control center expenses are decreasing by \$492,734 or 5.9%. This is due to a decrease in inter-departmental charges of 7.4% from the 2008 Adopted Budget.
 - Some of the expenditures in this control center are payments to various governmental organizations, such as the NYS Association of Counties (NYSAC) and the National Association of Counties (NACO).
 - Also included in this center are payments to the City of Long Beach, the Lido-Pt. Lookout Fire District and HIPAA payments. The \$25,000 allocated for HIPAA payments represents the anticipated cost of expert opinions on the HIPAA law.
 - There are some new expenditures in the all other expense lines, including payments for Climate Communities membership, Long Island Association, Local Government for Sustainability, and Healthy Nassau & Green Nassau.
 - Approximately 81.1% of the total control center budget is inter-departmental charges. These charges include costs associated with County Attorney and Police Headquarters.
- **The Miscellaneous Fringe Benefits control center** is where the expenses and offsetting revenues for both the Flex Benefit and Transit Chek Program are booked.
 - The Flex Benefit program, which allows employees to spend pre-tax dollars for health and dependent care costs, is increasing by \$105,000 or 5% from 2008 Adopted Budget.
 - The Transit Chek program was originally created in 2005 to encourage mass transit by allowing employees to use pretax dollars to pay for a portion of their commuting costs. The 2009 Transit Chek program is budgeted at \$100,000.
 - The budgeted expense and revenue to offset expense match since the County diverts a portion of enrollees' payroll into the pretax account to cover the payments.
- The Local Government Assistance Program control center represents the local share of the sales tax revenue allocated to the County's three towns, two cities and incorporated villages.

Expenses by Control Center, Cont.

- Of the County's 4.25% sales tax, the towns and cities receive one quarter of one percent, or 1/17th. These percentages are set by law.
- A 1.23% growth in the FY 09 budget for local government assistance or \$772,286 increase is due to expected growth in sales tax collections.
- The chart below shows the FY 08 Adopted Budget and proposed FY 09 budgets for assistance to the Nassau County towns, cities and villages.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM										
	FY 08	FY 09	Variance							
	Adopted	Exec.	Exec. Vs.							
	Budget	Budget	Adopted 08							
Town of Hempstead	\$34,613,785	\$35,049,354	\$435,569							
Town of Oyster Bay	13,931,435	14,106,744	175,309							
Town of North Hempstead	10,065,001	10,191,656	126,655							
City of Long Beach	1,595,671	1,615,750	20,079							
City of Glen Cove	1,166,067	1,180,741	14,674							
Incorporated Villages	1,250,000	1,250,000	0							
Total	\$62,621,959	\$63,394,245	\$772,286							

- The Nassau Health Care Corporation control center details the mandated payments made by the County to the Health Care Corporation, pursuant to the transfer agreement and the subsequent successor agreement.
 - The FY 09 Expense Budget is decreasing by \$589,621 or 1.6%. The decrease is due to a lower Medicare reimbursement expense in the fringe benefits line.
 - The salary expense, which is made up entirely of termination payments to employees of the corporation for the percentage of their time under County employment, is decreasing from the FY 08 Adopted Budget by \$100,000 or 4.5%.

Expenses by Control Center, Cont.

- The Nassau County Interim Finance Authority (NIFA) Expenditures control center is used to budget for NIFA operating expenses.
 - The proposed 2009 NIFA expenses are \$1.4 million, an increase of \$100,000 or 7.7% from the Adopted 2008 Budget.
 - The County is also responsible for NIFA's debt service charges. These expenses, known as NIFA set-asides, are paid out of the Debt Service Fund.
- ➤ <u>Unallocated Initiatives control center</u> is decreasing by \$4.2 million or 29.9%. This is due to a decrease of \$4.0 million from 2008 adopted budget in the contingency reserve line.
 - There is \$10 million of appropriated fund balance included in the budget for any unforeseen expenses or shortfalls in revenue.

The chart on the following page details the miscellaneous expense budget for FY 09 by object class.

- ➤ Local Government Assistance charges of \$63.4 million account for 41% of the total \$154.8 million FY 09 proposed budget. Fringe benefits and inter-fund charges constitute 16% and 9%, respectively.
- > The majority of the fringe benefits costs are for Nassau County Health Care Corporation employees.
- ➤ In inter-fund charges, 86% represents NHCC guaranteed debt and 14% represents OTB supported debt.

	Histo	orical	20	08	2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Long Beach Payment	\$106,232	\$106,231	\$106,233	\$106,233	\$106,233	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Lido/Pt Lookout FD	23,100	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NYS Assn Counties	49,149	50,623	54,000	54,000	54,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NYS County Exec Assn	10,143	23,793	29,620	29,620	13,000	(16,620)	-56.1%	(16,620)	-56.1%
Other	0	0	0	0	34,650	34,650	****	34,650	****
Legal Aid Society NC	4,827,720	4,972,551	5,204,769	5,204,769	5,360,912	156,143	3.0%	156,143	3.0%
Bar Assn NC Pub Def	4,505,862	6,324,074	6,342,556	6,342,556	6,060,869	(281,687)	-4.4%	(281,687)	-4.4%
HIPAA Payments	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Resident Tuition	6,544,856	7,304,225	5,815,832	6,815,832	6,815,832	1,000,000	17.2%	0	0.0%
Natl Assn Counties	0	28,058	31,000	31,000	30,000	(1,000)	-3.2%	(1,000)	-3.2%
Coop Extn Assn NC	157,375	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Other Suits & Damages	647,439	1,992,207	1,495,210	1,495,210	1,223,460	(271,750)	-18.2%	(271,750)	-18.2%
Public Library Svcs	0	0	14,000,000	0	10,000,000	(4,000,000)	-28.6%	10,000,000	****
Salaries	1,099,735	2,213,473	2,200,000	2,200,000	2,100,000	(100,000)	-4.5%	(100,000)	-4.5%
Fringe Benefits	21,505,319	21,072,803	24,692,599	24,110,405	24,307,978	(384,621)	-1.6%	197,573	0.8%
Local Govt Asst Prog.	59,742,639	60,603,147	62,621,959	62,621,959	63,394,245	772,286	1.2%	772,286	1.2%
NHC Assn Exp	23,888,407	27,500,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,756,531	2,176,878	6,924,920	7,025,388	6,415,156	(509,764)	-7.4%	(610,232)	-8.7%
Interfund Charges	0	0	16,382,302	16,382,302	14,456,947	(1,925,355)	-11.8%	(1,925,355)	-11.8%
Contingencies Reserve	(385,595)	233,188	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Trans to FCF Fund	0	0	0	832,000	0	0	****	(832,000)	-100.0%
Trans To PDH Fund	1,428,516	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Trans To CPF Fund	7,076,838	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
NCIFA Expenditures	0	0	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	100,000	7.7%	100,000	7.7%
Other Expenses	0	0	0	6,538,245	0	0	****	(6,538,245)	-100.0%
Total	\$132,984,267	\$134,607,026	\$160,231,775	\$154,120,294	\$154,804,057	(\$5,427,718)	-3.4%	\$683,763	0.4%

	Histo	rical	2008		2009 Exec. vs. Adopted			Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	37,152,513	40,050,534	23,125,000	23,125,000	15,350,000	(7,775,000)	-33.6%	(7,775,000)	-33.6%
Rev Offset To Expense	3,288,481	3,449,746	5,592,971	5,460,616	5,472,742	(120,229)	-2.1%	12,126	0.2%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	0	16,382,302	16,382,302	14,456,947	(1,925,355)	-11.8%	(1,925,355)	-11.8%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	286,761	88,408	153,770	153,770	153,770	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	2,212,457	2,336,816	6,712,022	3,010,005	2,610,973	(4,101,049)	-61.1%	(399,032)	-13.3%
Total	\$42,940,212	\$45,925,504	\$61,966,065	\$58,131,693	\$48,044,432	(\$13,921,633)	-22.5%	(\$10,087,261)	-17.4%

Revenues

- The proposed FY 09 revenue budget for Miscellaneous is decreasing by \$13.9 million or 22.5% from the Adopted 2008 Budget. The decrease is largely due to rents and recoveries (\$7.8 million), inter-fund charges revenue (\$1.9 million), and state aid (\$4.1 million).
- The rents and recoveries line includes the appropriation of \$23.0 million of tobacco proceeds in FY 08 and a proposed reduction to \$15.3 million for FY 08.
- The FY 09 Proposed Revenue budget for interfund charges is decreasing by \$1.9 million or 10.1%. The decrease is due to lower the lower NHCC and OTB debt service charges previously discussed.
- > State Aid is decreasing by \$4.1 million is due to not including the reimbursement for Nassau County residents who attend FIT.

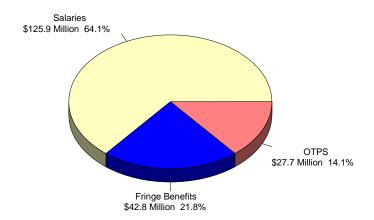
The FY 2008-09 budget for Nassau Community College was approved by the Board of Trustees on May 13, 2008, and adopted by the County Legislature.

EXPENSE BUDGET

The charts below demonstrate how the expenses are disbursed by object (Chart 1) and by function (Chart 2). Corresponding average percentages for Suffolk and Westchester community colleges for FY 2006-07 are used for comparison. The "All" category is comprised of the average for all community colleges excluding Nassau Community College. The comparative data in this report are meant to provide information about neighboring community colleges only and are not intended to endorse particular levels of expenditure and/or revenue categories as a "best practice" measure.

Adopted FY 2008-09 Expenditure Budget By Object (Compared to Suffolk and Westchester Community Colleges)

Chart 1



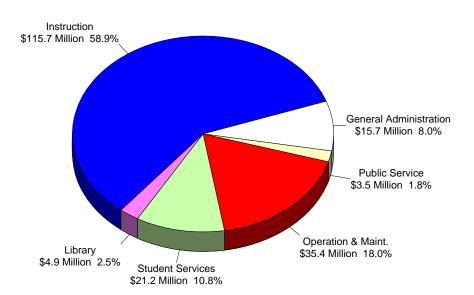
FY 2006-07 Actual Expenses By Object									
Nassau	Suffolk	Westchester	All						
66.0%	62.8%	60.1%	58.5%						
21.6%	23.6%	22.7%	22.1%						
12.4%	13.7%	17.2%	19.3%						
	Nassau 66.0% 21.6%	Nassau Suffolk 66.0% 62.8% 21.6% 23.6%	Nassau Suffolk Westchester 66.0% 62.8% 60.1% 21.6% 23.6% 22.7%						

Data are from the State University of New York FY 2006-07 Annual Report Summary.

- ➤ College's adopted expenditures are made up of 64.1% salaries and 21.8% fringe benefits.
- ➤ OTPS expense comprises 14.1% of total operating budget.
- ➤ In FY 2006-07, NCC salaries are higher percentage of the budget than the state average and neighboring counties.
- ➤ In FY 2006-07 percentage average for fringe benefits comparable throughout the state.
- ➤ In FY 2006-07, NCC's percentage of OTPS was lower than the state average and of neighboring counties.

Chart 2 shows the breakout of adopted budget expenses by function. The largest category is Instruction which utilized 57.8% of the NCC budget in FY 2006-07, where in Suffolk it was 51.3% of the budget and in Westchester it was 53.0%. Operation and Maintenance of Plant consumed 14.3% of the budget and included many projects that would be included in the capital budget if funds were available. That expense was more in line with other community colleges. General Administration expenses made up 15.3%, below the average for all other colleges. Student Services used 7.8% and the Library 4.8%. Compared to the other colleges, expenses for these two functions were lower in FY 2006-07. For FY 2008-09, Instruction makes up the lion's share of expenses at 58.9%, or \$115.7 million, of the total budget. Operation & Maintenance of Plant and Student Services and General Administration follow with 18.0%, 10.8% and 8.0% respectively. The last two functions, Library, 2.5%, and Public Service, 1.8%, round out the expense budget by function.

Chart 2
Adopted FY 2008-09 Expenditure Budget By Function



FY 2006-07	Actual E	xpenses By	y Function	
	Nassau	Suffolk	Westchester	All
Instruction	57.7%	51.3%	53.0%	47.6%
Public Service	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Library	4.8%	8.3%	10.0%	8.8%
Student Services	7.8%	10.5%	11.7%	9.7%
Gen. Administration	15.3%	13.6%	12.6%	19.5%
Operation & Maint. of F	14.3%	16.3%	12.6%	14.1%

Instruction includes LINCC and General Administration includes Institutional Advancement

Table 1

	Historical		2008		2009	FY 09 vs.FY 08		Adopt. vs. Proj	
	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Adopted Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-time Headcount	1,185	1,171	1,227	1,206	1,242	15	1.2%	36	3.0%
Salaries	\$108,630,983	\$117,869,440	\$121,261,401	\$118,000,358	\$125,902,298	\$4,640,897	3.8%	\$7,901,940	6.7%
Fringe Benefits	37,725,233	38,519,830	42,638,017	41,290,596	42,828,225	190,208	0.4%	1,537,629	3.7%
Equipment	1,977,405	2,219,062	1,939,006	2,884,860	2,000,000	60,994	3.1%	(884,860)	-30.7%
General Expenses	5,672,798	6,411,925	6,457,825	7,636,453	9,077,098	2,619,273	40.6%	1,440,645	18.9%
Contractual Services	6,177,776	6,521,044	7,644,415	9,799,933	6,652,415	(992,000)	-13.0%	(3,147,518)	-32.1%
Utility Cost (Tel. & Other)	953,445	3,067,837	1,201,000	1,201,000	1,231,025	30,025	2.5%	30,025	2.5%
Utility Cost (LIPA)	0	0	4,389,000	4,389,000	4,608,450	219,450	5.0%	219,450	5.0%
Interfund Charges	7,554,218	5,252,351	3,861,888	3,861,888	4,054,982	193,094	5.0%	193,094	5.0%
County Scholarships	30,000	50,900	0	0	0	0	***	0	***
Other	0	0	80,000	80,000	55,000	(25,000)	-31.3%	(25,000)	-31.3%
Total	\$168,721,858	\$179,912,389	\$189,472,552	\$189,144,088	\$196,409,493	\$6,936,941	3.7%	\$7,265,405	3.8%

- ➤ Salaries in the adopted budget are increasing by 6.7%, or \$7.9 million, when compared to the College's FY 2007-08 salary projection.
- Full-time staffing is increasing by 36 when compared to actual June 1st headcount, but one position is being re-evaluated.
- > Fringe Benefits are growing by 3.7% or \$1.5 million when compared to the current year's projection.
- ➤ OTPS expense is declining by 7.3%, or \$2.2 million from FY 2007-08 projections.

Some of the planned FY 2008-09 new expenses include approximately \$1.0 million for the lease of a building on Endo Blvd, \$400,000 of which will be reimbursed by the State, for a net cost of \$600,000. This lease cost is for nine months but the annual cost is expected to be about \$1.3 million. Additionally, a new State mandated employer contribution of \$414,000 for the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP), which will be explained in detail below, is an unexpected cost in FY 2008-09. Also \$700,000 for maintenance for the new computerized Banner system that allows students to register on-line will be added to OTPS expenses in FY 2008-09.

Salaries & Wages

Salaries in the adopted budget are increasing by 6.7%, or \$7.9 million, when compared to the College's FY 2007-08 salary projection. The Nassau Community College Federation of Teachers' (NCCFT) contract is due to expire on August 31, 2008 while the Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA) has been working without a contract since December 31, 2007. The adopted budget includes funding for wage increases consistent with the parameters of NCC's negotiating position. It is unknown when the increases will actually take place or how they will be structured. Since it is unclear what impact the outcome of these agreements will have on the adopted budget or when the contracts will become effective, this item could be considered an opportunity and a risk.

38

165

145

1,206

16

7

36

0.0%

9.7%

4.8%

3.0%

4.0%

2.7%

4.1%

4.3%

The adopted budget includes approximately \$1.8 million in funding for 36 unfilled positions. OLBR considers this an opportunity since it is not certain when these positions will be filled. Since these positions are budgeted for a full year, any delay in filling them will count as a savings. Some of the vacancies are tied to the College's strategic task plan and hiring for them depends on the timing of implementing certain initiatives. Also, the College has budgeted \$2.0 million for termination costs in FY 2008-09, whereas the FY 2007-08 projection is for only \$700,000. However, the adopted FY 2008-09 budget is consistent with previous years.

Tables 2 and 3 show the distribution of full-time and part-time staff by budgetary function. Please note that a new function the Center for Academic Success/LINCC has been included in the expense analysis. The Language Immersion at NCC (LINCC) is a new English as a Second Language (ESL) program at Nassau Community College, which is designed to offer English as a Second Language instruction to all eligible applicants to NCC who, through placement testing, show a "pre-college" level command of English. Historically, ESL courses were all offered in the academic departments of Communications, English, and Reading. Then in 2000, based on concerns about academic goals and student needs, the ESL Faculty Advisory Board created a different format for the first two levels (010 and 020) of ESL study. The English Language Institute (ELI) was subsequently housed in Continuing Education while the upper level (030) ESL courses were retained in the three academic departments of the College. However, due to continuing difficulties with the curriculum, scheduling, organization, and staffing of the English Language Institute, the ESL/ELI Faculty Advisory Board voted in July 2007 to create LINCC, a new language immersion program at NCC that addresses the disadvantages of previous programs.

FULL-TIME HEADCOUNT Difference **Adopted 07 - 08 Adopted 08 - 09** Difference Sept 08 Adpt. vs. Act. F/T % Chg **Function** F/T Pers. Svcs F/T Pers. Svcs F/T Pers. Svcs % Chg Act. F/T General Administration 131 8,074,294 123 7,986,733 (8) (\$87,561) -1.1% 117 6 5.1% Instruction 4.5% 5 711 53,562,392 722 55,969,801 11 2,407,409 717 0.7% Extension & Public Service 1,098,694 3 14 2 14.3% 13 938,475 160,219 17.1% Ctr for Academic Success/LINC(10 10 *** 10 0 0.0% 0 388,531 388,531

38

181

152

1,242

2,472,838

11,586,367

8,928,498

88,431,462

(1)

15

94,454

308,491

350,170

\$3,621,713

Table 2

The FY 2008-09 Adopted Budget of 1,242 full-time positions is 15 more than the current year's budget and 36 more than the June 1st actual, or an increase of 3.0%. Of the 15 positions over the FY 2007-08 Budget, 10 are in the LINCC control center and were previously part-time positions. These positions are currently filled.

The following titles, as highlighted in yellow in Table 3, are related to the strategic tasks plan:

38

182

152

1,227

2,378,384

11,277,876

8,578,328

\$84,809,749

Library

Student Services

Grand Total

Maint & Op. of Plants

- > General Administration Purchasing Supervisor I is related to Minority and Women's Business Enterprise (MWBE). The Assistant to Director (Grants Writer) is being reevaluated.
- > Student Services the 4 Security Officer IV positions are part of the enhanced security plan.
- > The positions highlighted in green were vacant for the entire year and the other positions became vacant during the year.

Table 3

	2009 BU	DGETED VACANCIES	
		as of 5/30/2008	
General Administration	1	Accounting Assistant II	\$40,261
	1	Asst To The Director (Grants)	70,000
_	1	Clerk II	41,402
	1	Clerk Typist II	46,770
	1	Director Special Programs	90,000
	1	Purchasing Supervisor I	45,565
-	6		333,998
Subtotal			ŕ
Instruction	1	Assistant To The Dean	75,000
	1	Clerk II	38,371
	1	Clerk IV	76,437
	1	Clerk IV	76,437
	1	Clerk Stenographer I	35,385
Subtotal	5		301,630
Extension & Public Service	1	Assistant Dean	85,000
	1	Clerk II	49,584
Subtotal	2		134,584
Student Services	1	Assistant Registrar	61,045
	1	Clerk I	41,865
	1	Registrars Asst II	60,240
	5	Security Officer I	176,925
	4	Security Officer II	153,484
	4	Security Officer IV	210,484
_	16		704,043
Subtotal			
Maint. & Operation Of Plants	2	Asst To The Director	125,000
	1	Clerk I	34,194
	1	Custodial Worker I	35,385
	1	Maint Electrician Supv.	52,621
	1	Maint Locksmith	45,642
	1	Stationary Engr II	52,621
	7		345,463
	36	-	\$1,819,718

Table 4

	PART-TIME HEADCOUNT										
	Adopt	ed 07 - 08	Adopt	ed 08 - 09		Difference					
Function	P/T	Pers. Svcs	P/T	Pers. Svcs	P/T	Pers. Svcs	% Chg				
General Administration	71	\$731,851	39	\$460,867	(32)	(\$270,984)	-37.0%				
Instruction	1,367	25,963,276	1,648	27,740,070	281	1,776,794	6.8%				
Extension & Public Service	169	1,708,431	1	55,529	(168)	(1,652,902)	-96.7%				
Ctr for Academic Success/LINCC	0	0	133	1,803,505	133	1,803,505	***				
Library	68	554,363	36	625,649	(32)	71,286	12.9%				
Student Services	281	2,404,178	171	2,588,108	(110)	183,930	7.7%				
Maint & Op. of Plants	55	533,806	23	407,122	(32)	(126,684)	-23.7%				
Grand Total	2,011	\$31,895,905	2,051	\$33,680,850	40	\$1,784,945	5.6%				

As shown in Table 4, part-time positions are increasing by 40 from the FY 2007-08 budget and the associated salaries are increasing by 5.6%. Part of the headcount increase is due to the way the College calculates part-time headcount. In FY 2007-08, the College developed a new methodology where 10 credit hours would equal one adjunct professor and 12 assignments would equal one music instructor. In the past, the College would utilize headcount for a certain month without regard to credit hours or assignments.

Fringe Benefits

- ➤ Compared to the Office of Legislative Budget Review's projected costs, the budget assumes a 7.2% growth rate increase for health insurance costs. The growth rate is consistent with the rate assumed in Nassau County's Multi-Year Plan.
- ➤ The budget includes the cost for the first year of the three year phase in of a 3% Optional Retirement Plan contribution. The phase in which started April 1, 2008 occurs over a three-year period as follows:
 - 1% (Sept. 1, 2008 March 31, 2009) & 2% (April 1, 2009 Aug. 31, 2009) in FY 2008-09 for \$414,190
 - 2% (Sept. 1, 2009 March 31, 2010) & 3% (April 1, 2010 Aug. 31, 2010) in FY 2009-10 for \$774,823
 - 3% (Sept. 10, 2010 Aug. 31, 2011) in FY 2010-11 for 1,033,582
- The FY 2008-09 Adopted Budget of \$1.4 million for the New York State Employee Retirement System includes a reduction of \$1.3 million due to the drawdown of all of the College's pension liability reserve. The actual cost for FY 2008-09 is \$2.7 million.

The treatment of Medicare Part D in the FY 2008-09 Adopted Budget is different compared to the FY 2007-08 Adopted Budget. The FY 2008-09 includes a credit to the expense of \$470,321, compared to \$376,000 budgeted as revenue in FY 2007-08.

The proposed budget for fringe benefits is detailed in Table 5.

Table 5

					OLBR		
	Adopted	Adopted	FY 09 vs.	%	Projected	Adpt 09 vs.	
Object of Expense	FY 07- 08	FY 08- 09	FY 08	Change	FY 07- 08	Projected	% Change
Social Security Contribution	\$9,019,555	\$9,073,393	\$53,838	0.6%	\$8,867,467	\$205,926	2.3%
Health Insurance	14,781,175	15,111,713	330,538	2.2%	14,145,333	966,380	6.8%
Fringe Benefits	(100,000)	0	100,000	-100.0%	0	0	***
TIAA CREF (Retirement)	6,525,003	6,813,647	288,644	4.4%	5,944,523	869,124	14.6%
Health Insurance Retirees	5,623,586	6,347,999	724,413	12.9%	5,907,815	440,184	7.5%
Teachers Retirement	1,406,953	1,653,853	246,900	17.5%	1,584,016	69,837	4.4%
Medicare Reimbursement	987,503	1,178,061	190,558	19.3%	1,001,492	176,569	17.6%
Workers' Compensation	847,000	815,000	(32,000)	-3.8%	705,000	110,000	15.6%
Dental	737,654	659,633	(78,021)	-10.6%	664,550	(4,917)	-0.7%
State Retirement	2,540,372	1,363,641	(1,176,731)	-46.3%	2,660,782	(1,297,141)	-48.8%
Optical Plan	132,216	144,606	12,390	9.4%	142,938	1,668	1.2%
Unemployment	137,000	137,000	0	0.0%	137,000	0	0.0%
Medicare Part D	0	(470,321)	(470,321)	***	(470,321)	0	0.0%
	\$42,638,017	\$42,828,225	\$190,208	0.4%	\$41,290,596	\$1,537,629	3.7%

Fringe benefits are increasing minimally by \$190,000 or 0.4% from the Adopted FY 2007-08 Budget. The FY 2008-09 Adopted Budget is an increase of \$1.5 million or 3.7% compared to the FY 2007-08 projection. The net impact to the FY 2008-09 budget would have been greater if not for the New York State Retirement budget. The FY 2008-09 State Retirement budget is \$1.2 million less than the FY 2007-08 Adopted Budget due to the use of the \$1.3 million pension liability reserve. The College's original plan was to use the reserve over three years.

Active health insurance is increasing by approximately \$330,500 and health insurance for retirees by \$724,000 compared to FY 2007-08 Adopted Budget. However, compared to the FY 2007-08 projection, health insurance is increasing by \$966,000 or 6.8% and health insurance for retirees is increasing by approximately \$440,000 or 7.5%. The growth rate is optimistic compared to New York State's Quarterly Experience Report. Under theoptimistic scenario, New York State projects rates to increase 7.8% and 7.3% for individual and family health insurance, respectively. Based on the best estimate, rates are projected to increase by 10.6% for individual health insurance and 10.1% for family health insurance. However, historically rates have finalized at year end lower than New York State's report. In 2008, health insurance rates for active employees finalized at an increase of 4.9% for individual and 5.1% for family health insurance.

Teacher's retirement is increasing by \$247,000 or 17.5% from the FY 2007-08 Adopted Budget and by \$70,000 or 4.4% from the current year projection. The FY 2008-09 Adopted Budget is based on an estimated employer contribution rate (ECR) of 7.63%, which is a 1.1% reduction from the FY 2007-08 ECR of 8.73%. The lower FY 2008-09 ECR is due to favorable investment returns over previous years. An estimate for salary adjustments for the full-time faculty is added to the bill. The budget for TIAA CREF (Teachers Insurance & Annuity Association, College Retirement Equities Fund) is increasing by \$289,000 or 4.4% compared to last year's budget and also includes a salary adjustment. The TIAA CREF budget includes the additional contribution cost of \$414,190 for the Optional Retirement Plan (ORP). The FY 2007-08 projection of \$5.9 million includes an additional \$116,000 ORP contribution cost for members who have ten years of service.

Other Than Personal Services (OTPS)

The College's adopted OTPS budget, made up of all expenses other than payroll and fringe benefits, includes an increase of \$1.9 million or 7.2% from the FY 2007-08 budget but a decrease of \$2.2 million or 7.3% from the FY 2007-08 projected actual. The distribution of these costs by function can be seen in Table 6.

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Function	FY 07 - 08 Adopted Budget	FY 08 - 09 Adopted Budget	FY 08-09 vs. FY 07-08 Budget	% Change	OLBR FY 07 - 08 Projected Actual	FY 08-09 Adopted vs. Projected	% Change
General Administration	\$3,504,382	\$2,046,682	(\$1,457,700)	-41.6%	\$4,055,682	(\$2,009,000)	-49.5%
Institutional Advancement	0	775,000	\$775,000	***	0	\$775,000	***
Instruction	2,639,004	2,746,104	107,100	4.1%	2,832,553	(86,449)	-3.1%
Extension & Public Service	280,942	502,436	221,494	78.8%	280,942	221,494	78.8%
Center for Acad Success/LINCC	0	39,500	39,500	***	0	39,500	***
Library	599,455	599,455	0	0.0%	599,455	0	0.0%
Student Services	601,658	654,531	52,873	8.8%	1,711,908	(1,057,377)	-61.8%
Maint & Operation of Plant	18,197,693	20,315,262	2,117,569	11.6%	20,372,594	(57,332)	-0.3%
	\$25,823,134	\$27,678,970	\$1,855,836	7.2%	\$29,853,134	(\$2,174,164)	-7.3%

Historically, OTPS spending has been delayed until the end of the fiscal year to determine if there are any revenue shortfalls. As a result of salary and fringe savings and a surplus of termination expense in FY 2007-08, the College transferred the excess into OTPS expense to fund strategic tasks related to the College's strategic plan. Two transfers totaling \$4.2 million (one for \$2.4 million and one for \$1.8 million) went from salary and fringe lines to fund OTPS projects. Some of these projects were considered but not funded in the FY 2007-08 budget and others scheduled to take place in FY 2008-09 have been accelerated in FY 2007-08. The implementation of these projects a year ahead of schedule reduced the funding needs for FY 2008-09.

In light of the strategic plan, FY 2008-09 general expenses will include rental for additional classrooms at Endo Blvd. for \$1.0 million and \$700,000 for the on-line Banner maintenance system for student registration. An additional \$900,000 for marketing has been reclassified from contractual

services into general expenses. Therefore, general expenses is increasing by approximately \$2.6 million and contractual services is declining by about \$1.0 million.

The College has budgeted a 5% increase for LIPA costs in 2009, as well as a 5% increase for Tri-Gen CUP charges. Tri-Gen provides natural gas generated chilled and hot water for HVAC purposes. The U.S. government's Energy Information Administration's Short-Term Energy Outlook (May 8, 2008) is projecting the average monthly 2009 regional price for electricity to rise by 3.4%. EIA is projecting a slight decrease in regional natural gas prices in 2009. However, in light of the recent volatility in crude oil prices, which affect the cost of all petroleum products, there exists a potential for a significant variance from budget in this category of expense.

Opportunities and Risks

- The adopted budget includes 36 vacant positions worth \$1.8 million.
- > Energy costs may be understated in FY 2008-09.
- ➤ Due to the status of the labor contracts there is an opportunity and risk:
 - 1. NCCFT expires August 31, 2008
 - 2. CSEA expired December 31, 2007
- Health insurance rates for calendar year 2009 are still unknown, so there is an opportunity and risk.

Table 10 details the status of the FY 08 strategic tasks.

Table 10

	FY 2007-08 Str	ategic Task	s			
		FY 08		FY 08	FY 08	FY 08
		Expense		Projected	Revenue	Projected
	Task	Budget	Expended	Expense	Budget	Revenue
Health and Safety		Ü	•	•		
	Fire Alarm and Public Address System	\$300,000	\$130,000	\$300,000	N/A	N/A
	Background Security Checks	40,000	15,000	40,000	N/A	N/A
	Public Safety Overtime	100,000	75,000	100,000	N/A	N/A
	Peace Officers, new and upgraded personnel	350,000	0	87,500	N/A	N/A
		790,000	220,000	527,500		
Educational Enhancements	l e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
	Establish VP for Advancement/External					
	Affairs/Marketing Initiative	465,000	112,000	302,000	27,500	27,500
	Retention	215,000	170,056	170,056	90,625	0
	Increasing International Students	144,815	0	40,000	173,800	52,800
	College Library Renovation	100,000	165,000	165,000	N/A	N/A
	Weekend College	162,000	161,288	161,288	75,000	75,000
	Lifelong Learning	150,000	123,351	123,351	35,000	38,500
	Distance Education Initiative	146,948	110,188	110,188	143,925	537,900
	Development of Associate Degree in					
	Fire Science	43,000	21,266	21,266	43,000	123,750
	Connect to College Program	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	7,000
	Connect to College Program II	18,000	18,158	18,158	18,000	13,376
	Corporate Outreach	17,000	17,000	17,000	20,880	20,376
		1,476,763	913,307	1,143,307	642,730	896,202
Enhanced Financial and Co	ontractual Controls					
	Outside Consultant-Internal Controls and					
	Grants	200,000	220,000	220,000	N/A	N/A
	Internal Audit Function	130,000	35,000	70,000	N/A	N/A
	Capital Project- Processor/Expeditor	75,000	0	18,750	N/A	N/A
		405,000	255,000	308,750		
Other Items						
	Course Catalog	115,000	112,000	112,000	N/A	N/A
	Student Aid Increase of \$1/hour	100,000	115,000	120,000	N/A	N/A
	Minority /Women Owned Business Enterprise	86,930	0	40,000	N/A	N/A
		301,930	227,000	272,000		
Grand Total		\$2,973,693	\$1,615,307	\$2,251,557	\$642,730	\$896,202

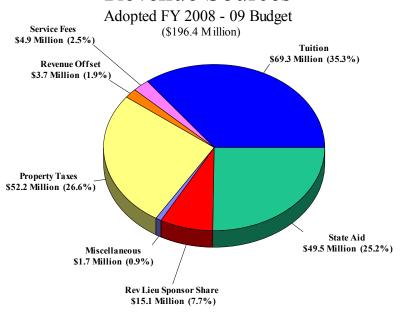
The Administration has stated that all of the 21 strategic tasks incorporated into the FY 2007-08 budget have been executed or are in the process of being executed.

REVENUE BUDGET

In New York State, every high school graduate is guaranteed admission to his or her local community college. The college is funded through a partnership of student tuition, the State and the County, with Nassau's local share being provided by way of a dedicated property tax levy.

The largest revenue source for the College is tuition with an adopted FY 2008-09 budget of \$69.3 million. The other major sources of revenue are property taxes (\$52.2 million), state aid (\$49.5 million), and revenue lieu sponsor share (\$15.2 million). The remaining \$10.2 million consists of revenue offset to expenses (\$3.7 million), service fees (\$4.9 million), and miscellaneous (\$1.6 million), which is made up of rents & recoveries (\$700,000), investment income (650,000), and federal aid (\$250,000).

Revenue Sources



Comparison of Neighboring Counties (FY 2006-07 Actuals)									
Nassau Suffolk Westchester All									
Tuition	34.5%	37.6%	35.1%	34.6%					
County Share	26.8%	25.0%	22.8%	19.4%					
State Aid	25.1%	27.9%	30.3%	29.2%					
Revenue Lieu Sponsor	7.9%	0.9%	6.1%	8.9%					
Other	5.7%	8.6%	5.7%	7.9%					

When compared to actual FY 2006-2007 revenues of neighboring counties as a percent of recognized revenue, state aid and tuition for NCC were below Suffolk and Westchester community colleges. County share was greatest for NCC (26.8%), followed by Suffolk Community College (25.0%) and Westchester Community College (22.8%). Average county share of all New York State Community Colleges, excluding NCC was 19.4%. Revenue lieu sponsor share was 7.9% of budget at NCC, higher than both neighboring community colleges, but lower than the overall state average.

➤ The adopted FY 2008-09 operating budget of \$196.4 million represents an increase of \$6.9 million, or 3.7% over the current year adopted budget.

- Compared to the projected revenues that will be collected this year, the increase is \$6.8 million, or 3.6%.
- Annual tuition is increasing by 3.4% or \$118 (\$4 per credit increase) to \$3,552.
- ➤ The property tax rate of growth is 3.9%, an increase of \$2.0 million.
- > State aid has remained at the current FY 2007-08 rate of \$2,675 per FTE.

	Historical		20	08	2009	FY 09 vs. FY 08		Prop. vs. Projected	
	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Adopted Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Tuition	\$59,082,976	\$62,300,461	\$66,689,203	\$65,496,178	\$69,290,803	\$2,601,600	3.9%	\$3,794,625	5.8%
Property Tax	\$46,545,867	\$48,361,156	\$50,247,241	\$50,247,241	\$52,206,883	\$1,959,642	3.9%	\$1,959,642	3.9%
State Aid	42,865,210	45,296,092	48,410,675	48,539,260	49,489,028	1,078,353	2.2%	949,768	2.0%
Rev. Lieu Spons. Share	12,835,683	14,216,297	13,982,043	14,824,682	15,187,779	1,205,736	8.6%	363,097	2.4%
Rev. Offset To Expense	3,369,267	3,760,270	3,660,000	3,653,341	3,725,000	65,000	1.8%	71,659	2.0%
Service Fees	4,166,460	4,930,586	4,908,390	4,966,500	4,910,000	1,610	0.0%	(56,500)	-1.1%
Rents & Recoveries	1,124,849	448,215	800,000	800,000	700,000	(100,000)	-12.5%	(100,000)	-12.5%
Investment Income	537,186	714,624	525,000	750,000	650,000	125,000	23.8%	(100,000)	-13.3%
Federal Aid	257,114	358,899	250,000	350,000	250,000	0	0.0%	(100,000)	-28.6%
Fund Balance Appropriated	0	161,500	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$170,784,612	\$180,548,100	\$189,472,552	\$189,627,202	\$196,409,493	\$6,936,941	3.7%	\$6,782,291	3.6%

Tuition (\$69,290,803)

The College's adopted \$69.3 million budget for tuition, or student revenues, was based on an annual tuition increase of \$118 from \$3,476 to \$3,552, or 3.4% above the current year rate. The adopted percentage tuition change remains below the preliminary 2008 HEPI growth index forecast (as of April 16, 2008) at 3.9%, translating into \$16 less than the \$134 increase as per HEPI.¹

- ❖ Tuition revenue is increasing by \$3.8 million from the FY 2007-08 projected amount of \$65.5 million to the Adopted budget of \$69.3 million.
 - > \$1.5 million of additional student revenues are expected to be generated by the new initiatives, which would be a 2.2 % increase in enrollment

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¹ HEPI, The Higher Education Price Index, is a measure of the inflation rate applicable to United States higher education. The index is calculated on a fiscal year basis ending June 30, by the Commonfund Institute, a branch of Commonfund, a non-profit organization devoted to the management of college and university endowments. HEPI measures the average relative level of prices in a fixed basket of goods and services purchased by colleges and universities each year through current fund educational and general expenditures, excluding research. HEPI is compiled from data reported and published by government and economic agencies. The eight categories cover current operational costs of colleges and universities. These include salaries for faculty, administrative employees, clerical employees, and service employees, fringe benefits, utilities, supplies and materials, and miscellaneous services. HEPI has been calculated every year since 1983 and includes inflation data going back to 1961.

➤ Enrollment for FY 2007-2008 was approximately 1.3% greater than in FY 2006. The FY 2007-2008 enrollment will determine the FY 2008-2009 State Aid.

Nassau Community College Students Receiving Aid in 2006-2007 As of June 3, 2008							
Program	Number of Recipients	Funds					
Pell Grant Tuition Assistance program Stafford Direct Loans Subsidized Stafford Direct Loans Unsubsidized FSEOG (Federal Supp Educational Opp Grant) Federal Work Study APTS (Aid to Part Time Students) ACG (Academic Competitiveness Grant) Federal Perkins Loans	5,262 4,157 1,824 1,544 2,269 298 500 106 20	\$11,820,469 7,695,523 4,217,445 3,868,272 505,867 455,790 577,666 78,475 32,750 \$29,252,257					

Recipients of financial aid are categorized by semester based awards (Pell, TAP, APTS. FSEOG & ACG) and per individual recipient for the awards that are not semester based (loans). The funded amounts are annual. Most recipients receive multiple awards. It is estimated that the number of students receiving at least 1 award in a 12-month period would be between 8,000 and 9,000 students.

Property Taxes (\$52,206,883)

- For the seventh consecutive year, the adopted budget is based on a 3.9% increase or \$2.0 million in the tax levy dedicated to the College.
- Nassau County's share of \$52.2 million represents 26.6% of the adopted total budget.
- ➤ The statewide average of County share ("Sponsor's Contribution") as a percentage of operating revenues for all community colleges in FY 2006-07 was 19.4%.

Based on current rates, the \$2.0 million incremental in the adopted budget as compared to the FY 2007-08 adopted budget, will cost the average Nassau homeowner an additional \$3.85, for a total contribution to the College of \$103 per Nassau County household.

State Aid (\$49,489,028)

State aid is received for each full-time equivalent student (FTE), based on the prior year's enrollment. An FTE is equal to 30 credits annually. Although the state aid rate has remained the same as the current FY 2007-08 rate of \$2,675 per FTE, state aid is increasing because:

- ➤ The College will receive 50% reimbursement for lease of new building worth approximately \$400,000 in FY 2008-09.
- ➤ Due to the enrollment increase in the current fiscal year (FY 2007-08) aid in FY 2008-09 will increase by approximately \$420,000.

Revenue Lieu Sponsor Share - Charges Other Counties (\$12,658,134) and Non-Residents (\$2,529,645)

The College is entitled by State regulations to a chargeback payment from the home county of residence for each non-Nassau resident with a certificate of residence attending Nassau Community College. The amount charged, calculated by the State, is based upon County expenditures for Nassau residents attending the College.

Of the 21,483 total enrolled students as of the spring 2008 semester, 77.9% were from Nassau County, 11.8% came from Queens, and 8.5% were from Suffolk .County. The remaining 1.8% enrollment came from elsewhere in New York State, or out of state. Of the 16,741 total Nassau County resident students enrolled, 50.0% are residents of the Town of Hempstead, nearly 10.0% of the students live in the Town of North Hempstead, and 14.3% reside in the Town of Oyster Bay. The remaining Nassau County students are residents of the City of Glen Cove (1.6%) and the City of Long Beach (1.8%). New York City residents comprise 13.1% of enrollment at the College.

The current FY 2007-08 chargeback rate is \$3,590 per non-resident FTE. Generally, the rate gets higher as the County's property tax contribution increases. Prior year adjustments and number of Nassau residents attending the college also affect the chargeback rate. The college assumes out of County enrollment will continue at the FY 2007-08 level.

In addition to the revenue received from other counties, the College is able to charge double the tuition rate to non-Nassau County residents without a certificate of residence and to out of state residents. The anticipated revenue from these students in the adopted FY 2008-09 budget year is \$2.5 million, representing approximately \$2.4 million anticipated from international students and students from a New York State county who do not hold a certificate of residency and \$131,500 from non-New York State students.

Revenue Offset to Expenses (\$3,725,000)

This revenue source consists of commissions, contract education for various subjects and special course fees that are charged to pay for the costs associated with some courses and programs, such as classes in adult education, corporate training, and English as a second language. A surplus of \$65,000 is expected in this revenue category over the current year's budget of \$3.6 million. The adopted FY 2008-09 budget of \$3.7 million is

greater than the FY 2007-08 projection by \$71,659. This is an area in which the College's marketing and enrollment management efforts can contribute.

Service Fees (\$4,910,000)

The majority of income for service fees comes from student lab and technology fees and student lab fees. The Adopted budget for service fees is increasing by 0.03%, or \$1,610 over the FY 2007-08 budget. The chart below outlines the difference in service fees and revenues from FY 2008-09 amounts to FY 2007-08.

Service Fees										
Proposed FY 2009 vs. Adopted FY 2008										
FY 07-08 FY 08-09										
		Adopted		Adopted	Varia	ınce				
Service Fee: Source	Fee	Budget	Fee	Budget	Fee	Revenue				
Technology Fee	\$40	\$1,444,000	\$40	\$1,410,000	\$0	(34,000)				
Student Lab Fees Day	100	1,544,890	100	1,519,200	0	(25,690)				
Application	30	461,000	40	450,000	10	(11,000)				
NG Check Fee	20	15,000	20	15,000	0	0				
Transcript Fees	5	210,000	5	210,000	0	0				
Late Registration	25	478,000	25	540,000	0	62,000				
Nursing Evaluation	75	1,500	75	1,800	0	300				
Tuition Pay Plan	25	260,000	25	260,000	0	0				
Change of Program	25	80,000	25	65,000	0	(15,000)				
Int'l Student Insurance	1,000	15,000	1,000	15,000	0	0				
Convenience Fee	18	75,000	18	100,000	0	25,000				
Vehicle Registration	45	324,000	45	324,000	0	0				
Totals		\$4,908,390		\$4,910,000		\$1,610				

Investment Income (\$650,000),

The County Treasurer manages investment activity for the College. The amount credited to the College is a function of the interest rate and allocation by the County Treasurer. The expectation is that cash balances will increase on average by a few percentage points and that interest rate will remain in the same or slightly lower range. OLBR is projecting this revenue source to exceed budget by \$225,000 in the current year, reflecting interest earned on higher cash balances. However, the FY 2008-2009 budget will decrease from this year's projected actuals by \$100,000.

Fund Balance

Of the top ten Community Colleges in New York State (ranked by size of operating budget), NCC's fund balance is 4.63% of budgeted expenditures, which is less than the 6.94% on average, but greater than both Suffolk and Westchester Counties.

Community College Fund Balance Comparison									
As of Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2007									
Community College	Unreserved Fund Balance	Total Expenditures	Percent of Fund Balance to Expenditures						
Adirondack	\$2.299.287	\$21.450.000	10.72%						
Broome			8.21%						
	3,508,287	42,710,685	7.92%						
Cayuga County Clinton	1,934,558 1,212,851	24,419,067 12,634,681	7.92% 9.60%						
Columbia-Greene									
	927,758	13,300,000	6.98%						
Corning	5,817,338	29,265,791	19.88%						
Dutchess	1,686,284	48,758,306	3.46%						
Erie	3,230,791	85,147,062	3.79%						
Fashion Institute	35,583,803	132,378,480	26.88%						
Finger Lakes	1,796,805	28,394,032	6.33%						
Fulton-Montgomery	1,019,488	14,342,707	7.11%						
Genesee Community Co	4,529,046	27,450,000	16.50%						
Herkimer County	1,004,809	21,006,294	4.78%						
Hudson Valley	4,968,527	71,319,765	6.97%						
Jamestown	930,135	27,599,000	3.37%						
Jefferson	2,209,628	19,914,412	11.10%						
Mohawk Valley	4,676,914	38,881,707	12.03%						
Monroe	14,671,472	103,650,000	14.15%						
NCC	8,329,907	179,773,146	4.63%						
Niagara County	3,394,918	39,944,920	8.50%						
North Country Communi	(925,344)	12,179,101	-7.60%						
Onondaga	2,966,726	52,388,000	5.66%						
Orange County	(952,893)	45,516,544	-2.09%						
Rockland	(2,728,848)	51,777,764	-5.27%						
Schenectady County	2,537,527	20,361,100	12.46%						
Suffolk County	6,002,330	152,247,069	3.94%						
Sullivan County	371,508	14,689,092	2.53%						
Tompkins-Cortland	253,991	27,749,250	0.92%						
Ulster County	630,717	20,998,489	3.00%						
Westchester	1,447,624	89,636,268	1.61%						

According to the GFOA, in considering the appropriate level of unreserved fund balance, each local government needs to evaluate the degree of risk that it faces on an annual basis and determine the level of financial resources that is necessary to retain for contingencies.

Other (\$950,000)

The majority of this category, \$700,000, is an accounting entry for recovery of prior year appropriations. When an obligation ceases in a prior year, the funds can be disencumbered, and recognized as revenue in the current year. The remaining \$250,000 is for federal aid the College receives for expenses associated with its work-study program, 75% of which is reimbursed by this revenue.

Multi-Year Financial Plan

Nassau Community	College Mul	lti-Year Plan	FY 09- FY 12	
	FY 2009			
	Adopted	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
EXPENSES	Budget	Plan	Plan	Plan
Salaries	\$125,902,298	\$132,197,413	\$138,807,284	\$145,747,648
Fringe Benefits	42,828,225	47,803,720	51,589,646	55,433,030
Sub-total	168,730,523	180,001,133	190,396,930	201,180,678
Equipment	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
General Expenses	7,377,348	7,400,000	7,450,000	7,500,000
Contractual Services	6,652,415	6,750,000	6,800,000	6,850,000
Utility Costs (Telephone & Other)	1,231,025	1,261,801	1,293,346	1,325,679
Utility Costs (LIPA)	4,608,450	4,838,873	5,080,816	5,334,857
Interfund Charges	4,054,982	4,257,731	4,470,618	4,694,149
Other Expenses	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Lease of ENDO Bldg - Rent & Other	999,750	1,371,111	1,142,000	1,175,000
Banner Maintenance	700,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sub-total	27,678,970	28,934,516	29,291,780	29,934,685
Total	\$196,409,493	\$208,935,649	\$219,688,710	\$231,115,363
REVENUES				
Investment Income	650,000	750,000	775,000	800,000
Rents & Recoveries	700,000	700,000	700,000	700,000
Revenue Offset To Expense	3,725,000	3,725,000	3,725,000	3,725,000
Service Fees	4,910,000	4,910,000	4,910,000	4,910,000
Student Revenues	69,290,803	72,713,076	76,304,375	79,280,245
Rev Lieu Sponsor Share	15,187,779	15,780,102	16,395,526	17,034,952
Federal Aid	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
State Aid	49,082,903	50,492,832	52,835,960	56,121,620
State Rental Aid	406,125	555,500	571,000	580,000
Property Taxes	52,206,883	52,206,883	54,242,952	56,358,427
Total	196,409,493	202,083,393	210,709,813	219,760,244
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance	10,032.145	10,032,145	3,179.889	(5,799.008)
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance Structural Balance	10,032,145	10,032,145 (6,852,256)	3,179,889 (8,978,897)	(5,799,008) (11,355,119)

- > Salaries grow in 2010 by \$6.3 million, by \$6.6 million in 2011 and by \$6.9 million in 2012.
- ➤ The Nassau Community College Federation of Teachers (NCCFT) contract expired August 31, 2008 and it is unclear when current negotiations will conclude in a new contract.
- ➤ The Adjunct contract expires in 2009.
- ➤ The Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA), whose contract expired December 31, 2007, is currently in arbitration. Salary increases are similar to the most recent contract.
- Fringe Benefit increases are based on salary growth. A pension liability credit of \$1,333,776 is recognized in FY 09 but will not exist in 2010.
- ➤ Outy-ear fringe costs reflect the additional \$1,333,776 and are escalated using the following inflators: 8% for Health, 7.6% for Pension Contribution, 6.75% for Social Security and 6% 6.25% for all other.
- > Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) expenses included in the FY 08 and FY 09 budgets reflect funding for new initiatives and ongoing operations. Theses costs are now considered part of the base and out-year costs are projected on that base.
- > State Aid in 2009 is \$2,675. The out-years assume a \$50 increase in 2010, \$100 in 2011, and \$150 in 2012, as well as a 1% growth in enrollment as a result of the various initiatives.
- The plan for Student Revenue assumes 3.9% tuition increases in the out-years, in addition to a 1% annual rise in enrollment in 2010 and 2011 to reflect the impact of the initiatives.
- Property tax is projected to remain flat in 2010, and then increase by 3.9% in 2011 and 2012.
- Revenue in Lieu of Sponsor Share is increasing by 3.9% in years 2010-2012, assuming level enrollment of non-County residents. Generally this revenue grows in proportion to the County property tax contribution, which is not increasing in 2010.

Exhibit 1

Statistical snapshot: Student body as of Spring 2008 semester:²

- > 20,026 students were enrolled in more than 30 academic departments, of which 62% were full time students. Of the 12,489 full time students, 86.2% attended day classes.
- > Specifically, full time day and evening student enrollments have increased by 175 (1.65%) and 139 (8.8%) students respectively. On a part-time basis, there were 54 more day students enrolled (1.3%), offset by a 3.74% decrease in evening students, or a total drop 79 part time students (1.0%) from the spring 2006-07 semester.
- As of the spring 2008, excluding those of unknown origin, 46.6% of the students were members of ethnic minorities, up by 2.47% from last spring semester. African American students accounted for 20.6% of total enrollment, 13.7% of students were of Hispanic origin, 6.8% were of Asian descent, and 0.3% of students were American Indian.
- > 5.3% of students enrolled were non-U.S. citizens,
- ➤ Since fall 2001, Hispanic, Asian and Afro-American student body increased by 14.3%, 33.6% and 19.21% respectively, while white enrollment decreased by 9.2%.
- ➤ Overall, from spring 2001 to spring 2008 semester the College's minority enrollment has increased by 34.0%.
- > Approximately 19%-20% of the college-bound graduates from Nassau County high schools attend Nassau Community College.

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² Data provided by Nassau Community College Office of Institutional Research

The Nassau County Public Utility Agency (NCPUA) was established as a County agency by local law in 1984 and approved by a referendum of voters. It is run by a nine-member, uncompensated board. As a public utility service it can purchase power from various sources and then sell that power to eligible consumers of electricity in Nassau County. The rate it is allowed to charge is intended to be sufficient to cover "all of its costs in furnishing such electric service and that accordingly, the operation of this public utility service will be at no net cost to the agency." In practice a 4% administrative fee is charged to NCPUA's customers.

NCPUA's role in the County's economic development strategy is to provide energy to businesses at a lower rate than would otherwise be available. To be eligible a business must commit to create or retain jobs in New York State. It currently provides five megawatts of electricity, obtained from the New York Power Authority (NYPA), to five customers. The five current customers are Ametek Hughes Treitler, Cold Spring Harbor, Fortunoff, Admin for the Professions and Oceanside Laundry. Businesses are selected based upon their potential for employment growth and capital expansion. The NYPA program has been extended to June 2009.

Historical		ical	2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	(\$40,733)	(\$218,395)	\$0	\$144,729	\$0	\$0	****	(\$144,729)	-100.0%
Invest Income	6,419	6,917	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Rents & Recoveries	146,322	664,431	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Dept Revenues	1,892,328	1,702,672	1,789,146	1,789,146	2,665,219	876,073	49.0%	876,073	49.0%
Total	\$2,004,336	\$2,155,625	\$1,789,146	\$1,933,875	\$2,665,219	\$876,073	49.0%	\$731,344	37.8%

Revenues

- The New York Power Authority (NYPA) bills NCPUA monthly for the electrical usage of its customers. NCPUA passes on the cost of the energy plus an additional 4% administrative fee. In FY 09 the electric service provided is estimated to be \$2,562,711 and the administrative fee is \$102,508.
- The administrative fee charged by NCPUA is used to reimburse the County's General Fund for the salary and expenses of the County's Office of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs (OHIA) workers and resources used to run NCPUA's daily operations, since NCPUA has no employees of its own.
- ➤ Although there was no fund balance appropriated in the FY 08 budget, there was an existing fund balance at the beginning of FY 08 of \$144,729.

			Adopted	OLBR	Executive				
Expense	2006	2007	Budget	Projected	Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
General Expenses	\$2,181,429	\$1,952,433	\$1,720,933	\$1,720,933	\$2,563,211	\$842,278	48.9%	\$842,278	48.9%
Contractual Services	0	0	22,373	22,373	50,000	27,627	123.5%	27,627	123.5%
Interfund Charges	41,302	47,462	45,840	45,840	52,008	6,168	13.5%	6,168	13.5%
Other Suits & Damages	0	11,000	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Total	\$2,222,731	\$2,010,895	\$1,789,146	\$1,789,146	\$2,665,219	\$876,073	49.0%	\$876,073	49.0%

Expenses

- The line for general expenses includes the estimated cost for the electrical power purchased by NCPUA, \$2,562,711, plus \$100 for travel, and \$400 for miscellaneous supplies and expenses.
 - The increase anticipates the excess power left by Citibank and Uniflex to be re-allocated. NCPUA was just given the authority to re-allocate the power to existing customers and are now in the process of evaluating the requests. Prior to this, they were not allowed to do so, which impacted the operations in FY 08.
 - The budget also assumes a 5% rate increase.
 - The travel money will be used for NCPUA representatives to meet with other counties participating in the program in order to form an alliance, and possibly to visit Albany in relation to legislative issues affecting the agency.
- ➤ The allocation for inter-fund charges, \$52,008, is an estimated cost for the salary and fringe benefits expense of any NCPUA related work that is performed by employees of OHIA. The amount that will be charged to NCPUA will be based on the actual tracked time of any OHIA employees.
- ➤ The contractual services funding of \$50,000 will be used to hire energy consultants to assist NCPUA with finding alternative sources of power that will allow the County's program to expand beyond the five megawatts of power from NYPA.

- ➤ With expenses of \$543.3 million and revenues of \$534.7 million, 2009 is budgeted for a net loss of \$8.6 million. This would be an increase in loss of \$3.8 million over the projected 2008 loss of \$4.8 million.
- > The line for other operating items includes the change in the value of derivative instruments, post employment benefits, grants for capital asset acquisition and the amortization of refunding loss which have no impact on the operations of the Corporation.

Consolidated Statement 2009 Budget (\$ in millions)

			\$ Inc.(Dec.)		\$ Inc.(Dec.)
	Actual	Projected	2008 Proj. vs.	Budget	2008 Proj. vs.
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007 Actual</u>	<u>2009</u>	2009 Budget
Operating Revenue	\$505.31	\$534.82	\$29.51	\$534.66	(\$0.16)
Total Operating Expense	510.17	539.66	29.49	543.26	3.60
Salaries & Fringe	309.44	329.04	19.60	333.64	4.61
Non-Personnel Expenses	200.73	210.62	9.90	209.62	(1.00)
Net Income (Loss) Before Other	(\$4.86)	(\$4.84)	\$0.02	(\$8.60)	(\$3.76)
Other operating Items	(31.22)	31.54	62.77	0.00	(31.54)
Net Income (Loss)	(\$36.09)	\$26.70	\$62.78	(\$8.60)	(\$35.30)

- Cash continues to be a concern and the Corporation is looking at various options to mitigate the risks associated with a tight and variable cash schedule.
 - The ending cash balance for NHCC for December 2009 is estimated to be \$2.7 million, down \$318,000 from the 2008 projected ending cash balance.
 - Two options are to utilize the \$10.0 million loan the Corporation has with the insurance captive and to take out a line of credit with either a bank or the County.

Unrestricted Cash Balance (\$ in millions)

	<u>Actual</u>
09/30/99	\$135.0
12/31/00	116.3
12/31/01	69.9
12/31/02	56.4
12/31/03	35.1
12/31/04	30.2
12/31/05	12.9
12/31/06	22.9
12/31/07	5.7
12/31/08 Projected	3.0
12/31/09 Budget	2.7

Consolidating Statement 2009 Budget (in millions)

						NHCC,
	NHCC	<u>NUMC</u>	<u>AHPGC</u>	CHC's	<u>PPP</u>	<u>LTD</u>
Operating Revenue	\$534.66		\$68.28	\$17.63	\$12.26	\$10.74
Operating Expense	543.26	441.36	61.23	19.02	12.26	9.40
Net Income (Loss) Before Other	(\$8.60)	(\$15.61)	\$7.06	(\$1.39)	\$0.00	\$1.34

Note: Totals may vary due to rounding.

The 2009 budgeted net loss for Nassau University Medical Center (NUMC) is \$15.6 million, the net income for A. Holly Patterson Geriatric Center (AHP) is \$7.1 million, and the loss for the Community Health Centers (CHC's) is \$1.4 million. The Physician Practice Plans (PPP) is budgeted to break even and the Nassau Health Care Corp, LTD (NHCC, LTD) is budgeted to increase the malpractice fund by \$1.3 million.

Nassau University Medical Center 2009 Budget

(\$ in millions)

			\$ Inc.(Dec.)		\$ Inc.(Dec.)
	Actual	Projected 2	2008 Proj. vs.	Budget	2008 Proj. vs.
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009 Actual	<u>2009</u>	2009 Budget
Operating Revenue	\$408.68	\$422.44	\$13.76	\$425.75	\$3.31
Total Operating Expense	409.83	435.33	25.49	441.36	6.03
Salaries & Fringe	245.15	264.57	19.42	267.91	3.34
Non-Personnel Expenses	164.68	170.76	6.08	173.45	2.69
Net Income (Loss) Before Other	(\$1.15)	(\$12.88)	(\$11.73)	(\$15.61)	(\$2.72)
Other operating Items	(20.16)	23.52	43.68	0.00	(23.52)
Net Income (Loss)	(\$21.31)	\$10.64	\$31.95	(\$15.61)	(\$26.25)
_					
Full-Time Equivalent Employees	2,752	2,944	192	2,934	(10)

- The Medical Center's projected 2008 loss of \$12.9 million is \$11.7 million worse than the \$1.1 million net loss from 2007.
- Although operating revenues are projected to increase by \$13.8 million, expenses are projected to increase by \$25.5 million, primarily due to the increase in salaries and fringe.
- Full-time equivalents (FTEs) increased by 192 in 2008 and are budgeted to decrease by only 10 in 2009. For 2008 this is 73.5 FTEs higher than budgeted.
 - The Corporation's Administration states that between 30 and 50 of these FTEs are due to psychiatric patients requiring one-on-one supervision. They are looking into the reasons for the remaining overage.
- Revenue is budgeted to increase by \$3.3 million and expenses are budgeted to increase by \$6.0 million, for a budgeted net loss before other of \$15.6 million in 2009.
 - Revenue is increasing by \$10.2 million from net patient service revenue, however this is partially offset by a decrease of \$7.8 million in Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) payments.
 - The Net Patient service revenue is projected to increase by \$7.0 million for existing services, \$2.3 million for revenue cycle improvements and \$0.9 million for reimbursement rate increases and appeals.
 - The IGT payment is decreasing due to a one time payment in 2008 related to retroactive payments.

A. Holly Patterson 2009 Budget (\$ in millions)

			\$ Inc.(Dec.)		\$ Inc.(Dec.)
	Actual	Projected 2	2008 Proj. vs.	Budget	2008 Proj. vs.
	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2007 Actual	<u>2009</u>	2009 Budget
Operating Revenue	\$60.43	\$72.95	\$12.52	\$68.28	(\$4.66)
Total Operating Expense	59.48	58.38	(1.10)	61.23	2.85
Salaries & Fringe	43.23	41.50	(1.73)	43.01	1.51
Non-Personnel Exp.	16.26	16.88	0.63	18.22	1.34
Net Income (Loss) Before Other	\$0.95	\$14.57	\$13.62	\$7.06	(\$7.51)
Other operating Items	(9.45)	8.87	18.32	0.00	(8.87)
Net Income (Loss)	(\$8.50)	\$23.44	\$31.94	\$7.06	(\$16.38)
Full-Time Equivalent Employees	607.1	596.2	(10.9)	595.6	(0.6)

- ➤ Holly Patterson is budgeted to gain \$7.1 million in 2009, \$7.5 million less than the gain projected in 2008.
- Revenue is budgeted to decrease by \$4.7 million and expenses are budgeted to increase \$2.8 million.
- > The decrease in revenue is due to a \$6.9 million decline in IGT payments offset by a \$2.2 million increase for rate and volume.
- > Headcount is budged to increase slightly by 11 FTEs from the FY 08 budget and remain flat to the projected actual.

Nassau Health Care Corporation Statistics

	2008 <u>Budget</u>	Projected 2008	% Increase (Decrease) Frm Budget	2009 Budget	% Increase (Decrease) Frm Prior Yr
Average Daily Census	425.2	406.7	-4.4%	421.3	3.6%
Patient Days	155,194	148,857	-4.1%	153,824	3.3%
Discharges	24,178	23,791	-1.6%	24,414	2.6%
Average Length of Stay	6.42	6.26	-2.5%	6.30	0.6%
Case Mix Index	1.20	1.26	5.0%	1.26	0.0%
FTE per Adjusted Occupied Bed	4.71	5.22	10.8%	5.02	-3.8%
% Occupancy	85.36	81.71	-4.3%	88.44	8.2%
Bad Debt as a % of Patient Revenue	14.10	13.09	-7.2%	12.12	-7.4%
AHPGC Avg. Daily Census	577	576	-0.1%	580	0.7%
AHPGC Resident Days	211,002	210,880	-0.1%	211,704	0.4%

- ➤ The average daily census and patient days are projected to be below budget by 4.4% and 4.1% in 2008 respectively.
- ➤ The budget for 2008 increases the census and patient days by 3.6% and 3.3%.
- Discharges are budgeted to increase by 2.6% or 623. This increase is due to the following:
 - 200 related to the renal dialysis expansion from 13 to 29 chairs effective 12/1/08
 - 225 related to modernization plan and voluntary physician growth strategy
 - 198 for a variety of internal MD business development plans, Institute for Minority Health Care disparities and the expansion of the Freeport and Hempstead Health Clinics.
- > The average length of stay and case mix index is expected to remain almost flat.

- ➤ The FTE per adjusted occupied bed was over a budget of 4.71 in 2008 by 0.51 or 10.8%. 2009 is budgeted to decrease to 5.02 from the 2008 projected actual. In order to achieve this, the hospital will need to get a better understanding of their headcount and one-to-one psychiatric cases.
- ➤ Occupancy, below budget by 4.3% in 2008, is budgeted to increase by 8.2%.
- ➤ Bad debt as a percentage of patient revenue is projected to be under budget by 7.2% and budgeted to be below the projected by 7.4%. The August year to date bad debt is 14.27% so the 2008 projected and 2009 budget may be aggressive.
- A. Holly Patterson's average daily census and resident days are budgeted to increase slightly from the projected actual of 2008.

	Histo	rical	20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent	
Permits & Licenses	\$5,496	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****	
Fines & Forfeits	500	0	1,200	1,200	0	(1,200)	-100.0%	(1,200)	-100.0%	
Invest Income	156,179	8,956	0	0	0	0	****	0	****	
Rents & Recoveries	1,107,866	1,228,817	1,685,279	1,257,220	925,640	(759,639)	-45.1%	(331,580)	-26.4%	
Dept Revenues	15,823,099	16,442,070	25,071,411	22,024,252	25,710,550	639,139	2.5%	3,686,298	16.7%	
Cap Backcharges	0	0	0	0	2,736	2,736	****	2,736	****	
Interfund Transfers	7,076,838	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****	
Property Tax	51,167,929	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****	
Special Taxes	1,063,514	761,614	875,000	701,217	875,000	0	0.0%	173,783	24.8%	
Total	\$76,401,421	\$18,441,457	\$27,632,890	\$23,983,889	\$27,513,926	(\$118,964)	-0.4%	\$3,530,037	14.7%	

Revenues

- ➤ Total revenue is decreasing by \$0.1 million or 0.4% in comparison to the FY 08 Adopted Budget. Compared to 2008 projections, an increase of \$3.5 million or 14.7% is expected.
- ➤ The consolidation of the Parks Department into the General Fund in 2007 accounts for the absence of property tax and interfund transfers since that time.
- ➤ The FY 09 proposed departmental revenue is increasing by \$3.7 million or 16.7% when compared to FY 08 OLBR projections. Included in this projection is \$4.0 million from a pending advertising agreement with Clear Channel.

Hotel/Motel Tax									
	FY 08 Budget	FY 08 Projection	Proj. vs. Budget	FY 09 Proposed Budget					
Treasurer	\$750,000	\$787,500	\$37,500	\$856,250					
Parks\Gen.	875,000	1,050,000	175,000	875,000					
Parks\Grt.	2,250,000	2,362,500	112,500	2,835,417					
Total	\$3,875,000	\$4,200,000	\$325,000	\$4,566,667					

FY 09 hotel motel tax budget is inconsistent. Treasurer's budget is increasing while Parks piece is remaining flat. Total collections are expected to rise to \$4.6 million in FY 09. With the uncertainty in present and future economy Long Island tourism may be impacted adversely.

Revenues, Cont.

	Departmental Revenues									
Revenue Source	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Budget	FY 08 Projected	FY 09 Proposed						
Advertising Revenue	\$0	\$4,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,398,000						
Swimming Pools	1,755,376	1,963,000	2,064,624	2,280,000						
Ike Greens Fees White Course	1,298,573	1,835,000	1,411,000	1,765,000						
Concessions	1,210,886	1,487,000	1,254,680	1,687,000						
Ike Greens Fees Blue Course	1,192,845	1,627,500	1,400,000	1,672,500						
Ike Greens Fees Red Course	1,047,467	1,435,500	1,170,000	1,664,500						
Greens Fees	1,409,277	1,524,011	1,596,514	1,600,000						
Golf Cart Fees	952,287	1,338,000	952,000	1,423,000						
Driving Range Fees	1,079,535	1,180,000	952,000	1,180,000						
Cabana Rentals	1,132,140	1,165,000	1,176,525	1,177,000						
Athletic Field Fees / Charges	373,530	712,300	500,000	717,300						
Leisure Pass Fee	382,455	743,800	612,269	654,800						
Ice Rinks	631,562	575,000	648,133	575,000						
Old Bethage Hist Vil	403,517	575,000	446,933	500,000						
Camping Fees	356,848	529,100	456,823	462,500						
Miniature Golf	309,010	415,000	249,665	355,000						
Swimming Programs	253,008	347,000	367,000	347,000						
Marina Wantagh	273,415	432,000	323,283	330,000						
Special Sports Prog	189,470	347,500	264,740	307,500						
Summer Day Camps	216,800	246,100	234,385	285,500						
Golf Reservation Fees	299,368	271,000	271,000	271,000						
Beach Parking	242,578	230,000	319,168	230,000						
Picnic Reservation Permits	148,481	209,450	145,000	227,050						
Golf Permits	307,024	225,000	210,000	225,000						
Tennis Courts	32,210	117,050	43,477	209,400						
Special Use Permits	170,359	145,800	148,739	170,450						

Departmental Revenues									
Revenue Source	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Budget	FY 08 Projected	FY 09 Proposed					
Sands Point Preserve	106,807	55,000	11,829	120,000					
Museum Of Nat Histry	84,463	98,500	86,764	98,500					
Caddy Cart Fees	71,086	88,000	57,897	95,000					
Batting Cage Fees	72,693	100,000	60,000	90,000					
Redeemable Certificates	62,180	85,000	76,000	87,500					
Launching Ramps	59,570	97,500	55,550	78,000					
Ice Skate Rental	68,347	81,000	75,905	75,000					
Room Rentals	42,717	61,300	67,927	75,000					
Reimb Expenses Igt	55,158	53,500	53,500	61,000					
Movie Admission Fee	0	0	15,280	50,000					
Lifestyle Programs	18,207	20,000	81,821	50,000					
Alcohol Permits	27,925	29,100	33,000	36,550					
Commercial Parking	3,751	42,000	3,265	21,000					
Rental Of Equipment	18,420	20,000	23,187	20,000					
Aerodrome Field Usage Fee	0	0	620	12,000					
Misc Receipts	30,402	27,500	16,885	6,000					
Historical Museum	6,041	6,000	3,799	5,000					
Open Space Usage Fee	0	0	3,450	4,000					
Film & Advert Activities	3,200	20,000	73,425	3,500					
Roller Skate Admissn	328	1,200	3,172	2,500					
Service Fees	0	0	18	2,500					
Welwyn Revenue	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000					
Ice Skate Lockr Fees	933	1,000	1,000	800					
Ice Skate Sharpening	0	0	0	200					
Museum Passport	0	6,700	0	0					
Hemp Harbor Parking	39,820	0	0	0					
	\$16,442,070	\$25,071,411	\$22,024,252	\$25,710,550					

[➤] Above is a chart listing the FY 09 Proposed departmental revenues in comparison to 2007 and 2008 data.

Revenues, Cont.

- Advertising revenue represents approximately 17.1% or \$4.4 million of FY 09 proposed departmental revenues. Excluding this item departmental revenue is expected to increase by \$1.7 million or 11.7% over OLBR projections.
 - The agreement with Clear Channel has not been submitted to the Legislature as of yet.
 - The Administration expects to submit a formal agreement to the Legislature in early November.
- ➤ Other areas in the Executive Budget which anticipate large increases are: swimming pools, white course, concessions, blue course, red course, golf cart, driving range and athletic fields. Excluding additional revenue associated with advertising OLBR, puts approximately \$1.5 million in revenue at risk.

Augus	August YTD Golf Rounds									
				2007 vs. 2008						
Course	2006	2007	2008	%Δ						
Bay Golf	15,367	19,101	16,301	-14.7%						
Blue Course	41,883	31,015	34,757	12.1%						
Cantiague Golf	N/A	26,221	27,013	3.0%						
Morley Golf	16,030	17,677	15,826	-10.5%						
N. Woodmere Golf	21,698	24,493	24,140	-1.4%						
Red Course	24,630	23,316	24,350	4.4%						
White Course	38,081	32,493	34,900	7.4%						
Grand Total	157,689	174,316	177,287	1.7%						

- ➤ Total golf rounds are up 1.7% in comparison to August 2007 year-to-date activity.
- ➤ Rounds have declined in three Executive Courses: Bay Park, Morley and North Woodmere.
- ➤ The department is investigating the reason for the decrease in Executive course rounds. One possibility is the impact of fee increases on Senior Citizen participation.
- ➤ Parks anticipates an increase in rounds for FY 09 partly due to the suspension of the annual Commerce Bank tournament. Rounds usually lost at this time will be recouped. Revenue loss from the tournament in 2009 is expected to be offset by additional green fees.



Hempstead House

Christopher Morley – Ice Rink

	Histo	rical	20	08	2009	Exec. vs. A	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent	
Full-Time Headcount	274	265	265	257	173	(92)	-34.7%	(84)	-32.7%	
Part-Time and Seasonal	690	645	791	663	758	(33)	-4.2%	95	14.3%	
Salaries	\$19,616,676	\$20,725,502	\$21,802,065	\$20,472,986	\$14,523,037	(\$7,279,028)	-33.4%	(\$5,949,949)	-29.1%	
Equipment	324,560	310,831	290,000	270,960	243,500	(46,500)	-16.0%	(27,460)	-10.1%	
General Expenses	1,614,034	1,640,642	1,453,012	1,353,012	940,512	(512,500)	-35.3%	(412,500)	-30.5%	
Contractual Services	9,597,267	5,817,637	4,311,007	4,311,007	2,611,500	(1,699,507)	-39.4%	(1,699,507)	-39.4%	
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	18,029,187	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****	
Inter-Dept. Charges	17,289,221	1,750,477	0	0	0	0	****	0	****	
Interfund Charges	0	0	0	0	565,000	565,000	****	565,000	****	
Total	\$66,470,946	\$30,245,089	\$27,856,084	\$26,407,965	\$18,883,549	(\$8,972,535)	-32.2%	(\$7,524,416)	-28.5%	

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center (\$'s in millions)									
	Historical 2008 2009								
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%			
Administration	\$38.6	\$5.4	\$3.4	\$3.5	\$0.1	3.2%			
Technical Service	7.7	8.1	8.4	0.8	(7.6)	-90.7%			
Recreation Services	6.7	7.6	7.0	6.4	(0.5)	-7.8%			
Museums	9.2	4.4	4.3	3.7	(0.6)	-14.1%			
Golf Operations	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.5	(0.3)	-6.6%			
Total	\$66.5	\$30.2	\$27.9	\$18.9	(\$9.0)	-32.2%			

➤ The total FY 09 expense budget is decreasing by \$9.0 million or 32.2%. This is largely due the consolidation of Parks custodial and maintenance employees into Public Works.

- Salaries are decreasing by \$5.9 million or 29.1% from FY 08 projection. There will be 92 full-time and 55 part-time employees transferred to DPW.
- OTPS is decreasing by \$2.1 million or 37.3% compared to FY 08 projections.
- Interfund charges of \$565,000 have been added to chargeback the Police Department for the planned use of its crossing guards as seasonal Parks employees. We have been informed that the crossing guard initiative will not be undertaken, and that the Parks Department will request additional FY 09 funding for its own seasonal employees.
- The County is no longer funding festivals taking place at Lakeside Theater, the Medieval Festival at Sands Point Preserve and Long Island Fair at Old Bethpage Village. These programs will seek corporate sponsors to fill the \$462,000 monetary gap.

Expenses, Cont.

Staffing Analysis								
	FY 08 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>	FY 09 <u>Request</u>	FY 09 Executive	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>		
CC Full-time Staffing								
Administration	36	37	36	36	0	(1)		
Technical Service	103	99	11	12	(91)	(87)		
Recreation Services	48	43	45	45	(3)	2		
Museums	32	32	37	37	5	5		
Golf Operations	46	46	44	43	(3)	(3)		
Total Full-time	<u> 265</u>	<u>257</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>173</u>	<u>(92)</u>	<u>(84)</u>		
CC Part-time and Seasonal								
Administration	16	17	28	28	12	11		
Technical Service	57	34	1	1	(56)	(33)		
Recreation Services	524	420	530	530	6	110		
Museums	74	88	78	78	4	(10)		
Golf Operations	120	103	121	121	1	18		
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>791</u>	<u>662</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>758</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>96</u>		

- > Total full time headcount is decreasing by 92 FTE when compared to the FY 08 Adopted Budget. As stated previously this reduction in staff is due to the consolidation of the Technical Services control center into the department of Public Works.
- > The Technical Services control center is left with 12 full-time staff. The following positions still remain: Deputy Commissioner of Parks, Electric Services Supervisor, Equipment Operator III, Labor Supervisor I, two Labor Supervisor II, two Laborers, two Laborer II, Maintenance Electrician and a Sign Painter. The remaining staff will perform electronics related duties at concerts and other recreation events.

		rical	2008		2009	2009 Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	21	22	24	19	21	(3)	-12.5%	2	10.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	10	11	10	11	10	0	0.0%	(1)	-9.1%
Bus Rte-Pt Lookout	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Salaries	1,630,947	1,620,449	2,013,564	1,625,523	1,800,433	(213,131)	-10.6%	174,910	10.8%
Equipment	0	34,628	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
General Expenses	57,708	24,263	72,147	64,647	59,379	(12,768)	-17.7%	(5,268)	-8.1%
Contractual Services	1,238,495	380,686	1,090,800	395,685	228,650	(862,150)	-79.0%	(167,035)	-42.2%
Var Direct Expenses	0	0	0	0	225,000	225,000	****	225,000	****
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	335,667	335,667	1,466,945	1,131,278	337.0%	1,131,278	337.0%
Metro Subn Bus Auth	7,500,000	7,800,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
LIRR Station Maint.	23,818,825	24,550,063	25,286,565	25,286,565	26,481,771	1,195,206	4.7%	1,195,206	4.7%
MTA-LIRR Op Assist.	11,583,792	11,583,792	11,583,792	11,583,792	11,583,792	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Handicp Trans System (504)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$48,904,767	\$49,068,881	\$50,957,535	\$49,866,879	\$52,420,970	\$1,463,435	2.9%	\$2,554,091	5.1%

Expenses

- ➤ The Planning department is divided in two parts, the Comprehensive Planning division and the Transportation division. The Comprehensive Planning division is responsible for subdivision applications.
- ➤ The Transportation division is charged by the Federal Transit Administration to exercise oversight over MTA Long Island Bus. Approximately 93% of the total expense budget is allocated to subsidize mass transportation.
- ➤ The chart above details the historical, projected and budgeted expenditures for the Planning Department from 2006 through the proposed 2009 budgeted amount. Total expenses for the Department are rising 2.9% from the adopted 2008 level, and 5.1% from OLBR's 2008 projection.
- The department's salary line is decreasing 10.6% since it is losing three vacant full time positions. Compared to the current actual, the department is losing one part-time employee. This employee has been promoted to fill a vacant Planner I position.

Expenses, Cont.

- ➤ Contractual service spending for the department is really decreasing \$637,150 or 58.4%. The funding for the Long Island Regional Planning Board is now being paid on the various direct expenses line.
- The chart below itemizes the contractual services spending for the Planning Department. Funding for the Master Plan/Long Term Visioning is being eliminated.

Planning Department Contractual Services Spending Itemization								
		2008 Adopted	2009 Proposed					
Contractor	Description	Budget	Budget					
Chelsea Reporting	Stenographer	\$30,000	\$30,000					
Upwp Local Match	Cash Match For Upwp Projects	33,000	120,000					
Soil And Water District	Soil & Water Conservation	100,000	75,000					
Long Island Regional Planning*	Bi County Planning Process	225,000	0					
To Be Determined	Computer Software Maintenance Agreements	2,800	3,650					
To Be Determined	Master Plan/Long Term Visioning	700,000	0					
	Total	\$1,090,800	\$228,650					

- Funding for the Long Island Regional Planning Board Council is remaining constant at the FY 08 adopted level.
- ➤ On July 30, 2007, the Legislature passed ordinance 129-2007 which reorganized, strengthened and changed the name of the Long Island Regional Planning Board to the Long Island Regional Planning Council.
- This newly organized council will develop a process to examine and make recommendations on regional issues.
- According to the Council's work plan, its 2008 expenses will be \$2.14 million. The chart below itemizes these costs.

Long Island Regional Planning Council Expenses				
	2008 Projection			
Salary and Fringe	\$520,259			
Contractual Services	1,588,000			
General Expense	\$520,259 1,588,000 36,000			
Total	\$2,144,259			

- ➤ Nassau County's \$225,000 payment will cover 10.5% of the Council's expenses.
- ➤ In addition to the previously detailed expenses, the Council will also have some of its workload completed through inkind contributions as well as other governmental and outside private sources.
- ➤ Current Nassau County Planning, GIS and County Attorney staff have been requested to offer their services to the Council on an in-kind basis.
- ➤ The requested Nassau County full time equivalent in-kind contributions are as follows:

Long Island Regional Planning Council					
Nassau County Assigned Staff/In Kind					
	2008 Projection				
Planner I	75% FTE				
Planner II	50% FTE				
GIS Technician	25% FTE				
Attorney	25% FTE				

➤ The requested in-kind full time equivalent contributions would be subject to an official agreement with Nassau County.

- ➤ The \$1.1 million increase in interdepartmental charges for the Planning Department is due to the inclusion of indirect charges and County Attorney charges.
- ➤ The 4.7% increase in the LIRR Station Maintenance payment is contractually set to increase each year by the percentage growth recorded in the regional consumer price index, CPI.

Long Island Bus

- ➤ Long Island Bus continues to operate with deficits.
- ➤ In 2008, LI Bus is forecasting an \$86.6 million baseline deficit. In 2009, this baseline deficit is expected to grow to \$93.0 million or 7.41%.
- ➤ The baseline deficits are prior to receipt of any State or County subsidies.
- ➤ The Agency states that "subsidy funding remains an overriding issue as LI Bus seeks additional assistance from Nassau County to meet new needs and cover the basic effects of inflation."
- ➤ It is possible that LI Bus's 2009 operating deficit will be greater since fuel and utility costs comprise 8.65% of total expenses and are volatile.
- ➤ LI Bus hopes to contain many of its costs through its PEG initiatives, Programs to Eliminate the Gap.
- These initiatives include repair & maintenance cost savings, savings on structural repairs, utility savings, fueling of paratransit vehicles, and warranty recoveries.

- ➤ Fuel costs are being contained by fueling buses during the day and eliminating the night shift consisting of two full time maintenance helpers
- Fuel costs are being further reduced by having paratransit vehicles fill up at Mitchel Field. This depot is expected to offer fuel at a lower cost compared to external vendors.
- ➤ However, these initiatives may waste more fuel if buses have to travel further to refill
- ➤ LI Bus's sustainability effort on the non-revenue fleet includes an increasing compliment of hybrid vehicles which should decrease fuel usage.
- ➤ Additionally, LI Bus is pursuing conservation initiatives which incorporate the use of high capacity batteries for the fueling of buses.
- LI Bus is partnering with the other two MTA bus agencies, the MTA Bus Company and New York City Transit, to benefit from economies of scale. These projects include "way finding" and other signage projects.
- The gap closing initiatives being implemented to decrease repair and maintenance costs are the paratransit repair contract savings, fixed route repair contract savings and warranty recoveries.
- These gap closing initiatives are based upon the newness of Long Island Bus's fleet, which requires less maintenance and has more vehicles covered under warranties.
- ➤ Long Island Bus revenues are budgeted to rise 2.4% in 2009 from their forecasted 2008 level.

¹ MTA Long Island Bus, "July Financial Plan 2009 – 2012".

Long Island Bus Cont.



- ➤ The revenue increase is primarily a function of greater capital and other reimbursements.
- The budgeted farebox revenue increase assumes a 1.00% increase in fixed route ridership and a 0.55% increase in paratransit ridership.
- ➤ Payroll and overtime expenses for Long Island Bus are budgeted to increase 2.2% in 2009.
- ➤ Helping to mitigate the 2.2% increases in payroll and overtime expenses is the gap closing initiative requiring the reduction of 2 full-time maintainer helpers.
- ➤ Headcount in all other functions/departments is budgeted to remain constant.
- ➤ Fuel expenses are budgeted to decrease 0.1% in 2009.
 - The decrease is primarily a function of the gap closing initiative to fuel paratransit vehicles at the Mitchel Field Depot detailed previously.

Facilitating the 3.2% increase in maintenance and other operating contracts are the three gap closing initiatives: paratransit repair contract savings, fixed route repair contract savings and warranty recoveries detailed previously.

	Revenu	es		
(Figures	in Millions,	Accrual Ba	isis)	
(3		Preliminary	Variance	Percentage
		•	between 2009	Change
Name	2008 Forecast			between 2009
Farebox Revenue	\$42.1	\$42.5	\$0.4	1.0%
Other Operating Revenue	2.3	2.1	(0.1)	-5.0%
Capital and Other Reimbursements	6.0	6.9	0.9	14.9%
Total Receipts	50.4	51.6	1.2	2.4%
	Expense			
	Mid Vaan	Preliminary		Percentage Change
Name	2008 Forecast	2009	between 2009 and 2008	between 2009
Salaries (Payroll & Overtime)	\$70.9	\$72.5	\$1.6	2.2%
Fringe (Health & Welfare, Pensions	\$70.9	\$12.3	\$1.0	2.270
& Other)	27.0	28.8	1.7	6.4%
Fuel for Buses and Trains	11.9	11.9	(0.0)	-0.1%
Maintenance and Other Operating			` ´	
Contracts	10.1	10.4	0.3	3.2%
Other Non-Labor	14.4	14.5	0.1	0.5%
Total Expenses	134.4	138.1	3.7	2.7%
Baseline Deficit (After Expense &				
GASB Adj.)	(86.6)	(93.0)	(2.5)	(0.0)
	Subsidi	es Preliminary	Variance	Percentage
	Mid-Vear	•	between 2009	Change
Name	2008 Forecast	2009		between 2009
MTA Subsidy	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	****
State Subsidy	0.0	0.0	0.0	****
Nassau County Subsidy	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0%
Total Subsidies	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0%
Net Surplus (Deficit)	(\$76.1)	(\$82.5)	(\$6.4)	8.4%

Mass Transportation Control Center 35									
Mass Transportation (MM)	FY 08 Budget	Departmental Request	Executive FY 09						
630 Metropolitan Suburban Bus Authority	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000						
631 LIRR Station Maintenance	25,286,565	26,481,771	26,481,771						
632 MTA-LIRR Operating Assistance	11,583,792	11,583,792	11,583,792						
635 Handicapped Transportation System	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000						
General Expenses (DD)									
305 Insurance Premiums	10,000	0	0						
Other Expenses (OO)									
6H Lido Beach Bus Route	75,000	75,000	75,000						
Total Mass Transportation CC 35	\$47,455,357	\$48,640,563	\$48,640,563						

- ➤ The 2009 proposed budget for the Nassau County Planning Department includes \$10.5 million in funding for LI Bus.
- ➤ The 2009 subsidy payment from Nassau County to LI Bus is unchanged from the FY 08 level. LI Bus had requested subsidy payments of \$19.9 million to cover their projected cash deficit.
- The subsidy payment is broken into two parts: the fixed route, Metropolitan Suburban Bus Authority subsidy of \$7.5 million and the paratransit, Handicapped Transportation System subsidy of \$3.0 million.

- ➤ The LI Bus Financial chart detailed on the prior page reveals that at the proposed 2009 Nassau County subsidy level, LI Bus will be operating with a net deficit.
 - ➤ It is unclear how LI Bus will close the FY 09 operating gap.

Nassau County Funding of LI Bus							
	LI Bus Total Revenues	Nassau Subsidy	Nassau / LI Bus Revenues				
2006	50,655,000	10,500,000	20.7%				
2007	47,551,000	10,800,000	22.7%				
2008	50,351,000	10,500,000	20.9%				
2009	51,551,000	10,500,000	20.4%				
	LI Bus Total		Nassau / LI Bus				
_	Expenses	Nassau Subsidy	Revenues				
2006	122,225,000	10,500,000	8.6%				
2007	128,481,000	10,800,000	8.4%				
2008	134,400,000	10,500,000	7.8%				
2009	138,077,000	10,500,000	7.6%				

➤ By keeping Nassau County's subsidy payment constant as LI Bus's revenues and expenses have risen, Nassau County's LI Bus subsidy payment now covers fewer expenses and comprises a smaller percentage of total LI Bus revenues.

Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected		
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%	\$10,000	****
Rents & Recoveries	(13,129)	(1,791)	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Dept Revenues	1,438,775	2,676,017	1,557,875	1,250,000	1,360,000	(197,875)	-12.7%	110,000	8.8%
Cap Backcharges	0	4,538	0	4,000	33,191	33,191	****	29,191	729.8%
Service Fees	20	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Interfund Charges Rev	0	18,489	33,998	33,998	33,998	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	547,947	468,951	191,814	30,000	25,000	(166,814)	-87.0%	(5,000)	-16.7%
Total	\$1,973,614	\$3,166,203	\$1,793,687	\$1,317,998	\$1,462,189	(\$331,498)	-18.5%	\$144,191	10.9%

Revenues

- Total revenues for the Planning Department are budgeted to decline 18.5% from the 2008 budgeted level.
- ➤ The decrease is a result of fewer departmental revenues and Federal Aid.
- > The departmental revenues budget allocation is itemized below.

Planning Departmental Revenues Itemization						
	2008 Adopted					
Revenue Source	Budget	Budget				
Zoning and Subdivision Fees	\$722,875	\$500,000				
Nassau County Film Commission	20,000	10,000				
Bus Shelter Advertising	815,000	850,000				
Total	\$1,557,875	\$1,360,000				

- ➤ The \$33,191 capital backcharge revenues are for SEQRA related Hub and Master Plan work.
- Federal Aid for the department is decreasing 87% from the adopted 2008 level. The aid money is received as reimbursement from a Town of North Hempstead project. It is available from a federal drawdown.
- The department receives interfund charges revenue from the Grant fund for reimbursable overhead costs. These revenues are expected to remain constant at their adopted FY 08 level.

	Histo	istorical 2008 2009 Exec. vs. Ado		2008 2009 Exec. vs. Adopted Exec. vs. 1		Exec. vs. Pr	ojected		
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	3,464	3,422	3,599	3,560	3,466	(133)	-3.7%	(94)	-2.6%
Part-Time and Seasonal	477	496	506	478	497	(9)	-1.8%	19	4.0%
Salaries	\$405,024,563	\$428,644,416	\$419,011,641	\$430,443,997	\$424,199,437	\$5,187,796	1.2%	(6,244,560)	-1.5%
Fringe Benefits	167,562,514	188,124,845	192,580,627	195,709,218	201,766,257	9,185,630	4.8%	6,057,039	3.1%
Workers Compensation	0	0	4,667,152	6,465,968	3,412,866	(1,254,286)	-26.9%	(3,053,102)	-47.2%
Equipment	3,787,999	802,756	3,662,514	3,146,299	2,110,034	(1,552,480)	-42.4%	(1,036,265)	-32.9%
General Expenses	7,515,287	8,297,516	7,288,260	8,254,260	8,053,162	764,902	10.5%	(201,098)	-2.4%
Contractual Services	6,966,525	7,506,492	8,357,267	8,357,267	9,175,090	817,823	9.8%	817,823	9.8%
Utility Costs	3,001,981	3,634,322	3,823,265	4,073,265	4,558,767	735,502	19.2%	485,502	11.9%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	4,247,984	3,466,263	3,468,125	3,468,125	5,376,366	1,908,241	55.0%	1,908,241	55.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	46,067,541	53,897,279	47,284,742	47,284,742	44,679,718	(2,605,024)	-5.5%	(2,605,024)	-5.5%
Interfund Charges	0	3,075,897	160	160	0	(160)	-100.0%	(160)	-100.0%
Trans To General Fund	0	3,075,897	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Other Suits & Damages	440,299	857,362	796,140	796,140	700,000	(96,140)	-12.1%	(96,140)	-12.1%
Total	\$644,614,692	\$701,383,047	\$690,939,893	\$707,999,441	\$704,031,697	\$13,091,804	1.9%	(\$3,967,744)	-0.6%

- Total FY 09 Police Department expenses of \$704.0 million are growing by \$13.1 million, or 1.9%, over the FY 08 budget of \$690.9 million. Compared to OLBR's FY 08 projection, expenses are decreasing by about \$4.0 million or 0.6%.
- Full-time headcount is declining by 133, or 3.7%, compared to the FY 08 budget. This is reflective of the Administration's efforts to consolidate various operational functions.
- Salaries are increasing by \$5.2 million, or 1.2%, to \$424.2 million, when comparing budget to budget but are decreasing by \$6.2 million, or 1.5%, when compared to OLBR's FY 08 projection. The projected FY 08 budgeted shortfall in salaries is due in part to higher than anticipated termination expense in Headquarters and under budgeting for overtime in both funds.
- ➤ The full-time salary lines appear to be barely sufficient and will require close management to reach the budgeted \$11.5 million savings. With the cap on termination payments moved back from January to November, attrition savings are likely to be delayed.
- Funding for FY 09 overtime is budgeted at \$32.0 million but current FY 08 actuals indicate that overtime will be approximately \$41 to \$43 million. Although overtime savings are to be achieved by initiatives such as civilianization and merging departments into the Department of Public Works and Information Technology, it seems optimistic to expect savings on such a dramatic scale.

Full-time Police Department Headcount by Union								
<u>Union</u>	2008 Adopted	Sept. Actuals	2009 Executive	2009 vs 2008	2009 vs Actuals			
PBA	1,903	1,900	1,839	(64)	(61)			
DAI	425	415	404	(21)	(11)			
SOA	422	421	404	(18)	(17)			
ORD*	<u>0</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	5	0			
Subtotal	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,741</u>	<u>2,652</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>(89)</u>			
CSEA	845	815	810	(35)	(5)			
ORD	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			
Total	<u>3,599</u>	<u>3,560</u>	<u>3,466</u>	<u>(133)</u>	<u>(94)</u>			
* September actuals and 2009 Executive include five former members of the SOA bargianing unit.								

- > Included in the FY 09 budget is funding for 2,652 sworn officers, down 98, compared to the budgets of 2,750 in FY 06-08.
- > September actuals include the most recent class of recruits, 44, hired September 3, 2008. The Police Department has no plans to hire anymore classes in FY 08.
- Detective ranks are decreasing by 21 when comparing from budget to budget and are going down by 11 from September actuals. Many detectives will be taken from special task forces and sent to precinct squads to reduce overtime.
- The decrease of 35 for CSEA reflects those employees being transferred into the County's Public Works and the Department of Information Technology. The total amount of civilians transferring from the Police Department into other departments is 121 which is offset by the Administration's plan to hire an additional 60 police service aids (PSA), or whatever title is appropriate, to help with the civilianization efforts.

PBA Extension

By extending the Police Benevolent Association's (PBA) contract for three years until 2015 the Administration was able to delay contractually deferred COLAs for FY 07, FY 08 and FY 09 for two years for an FY 09 savings of \$8.4 million. This deferment will exacerbate budgetary problems in FY 11 and FY 12 when the deferments will become payable, without any guarantee that the economic environment of the County will be more secure. The plan to civilianize 50 positions currently held by uniform personnel should garner some labor savings since those positions will be filled with lower paid civilians and the deployment of those police officers to patrol will delay the need for new hires. It should also have a positive impact on overtime, but that remains to be seen since it is uncertain when this initiative will be fully implemented. The Administration has incorporated these and other initiatives, such as overtime savings, contractual savings from the recent DAI Award, reducing sworn headcount and eliminating funding for patrol vehicles, into the FY 09 budget.

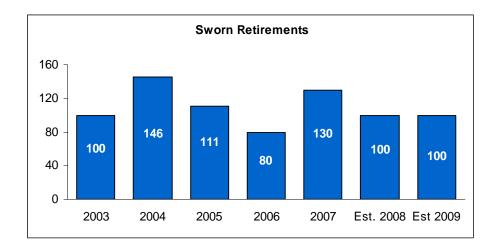
Consolidation

As a result of the County Executive's efforts to consolidate and reduce costs countywide, the Police Department has included in the proposed FY 09 budget the transfers of the Building Maintenance Unit (BMU), the Fleet Service Bureau (FSB) and custodial staff into the Department of Public Works (DPW) and the Information Technology Unit (ITU) into the County's Department of Information Technology (NCIT).

Police Unit	Full-Time	Part-time	FY 09 Salar	ies	-
Information Technology	8	0	\$75	3,811	Will be transferred to IT in FY 09
Fleet	72	0	4,942	2,852	Will be transferred to DPW
Custodial	26	1	1,188	3,781	Will be transferred to DPW
Bldings Maint. & Custodial	15	0	933	3,305	Will be transferred to DPW
	121	1	\$7.818	3.749	

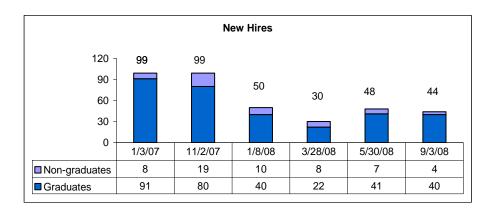
The OTPS expenses associated with these operations will be funded in DPW and IT.

The information technology and various maintenance consolidations are logical and offer opportunities for synergies that in the long run have the ability to yield savings for the County if managed properly.



- Annual sworn retirements have been 100 or greater every year with the exception of 2006.
- FY 08 termination expense is projected to exceed budget by approximately \$6.0 million primarily due to

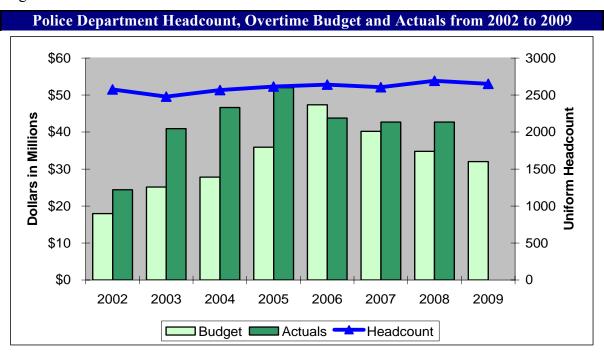
- underfunding in Headquarters. District termination expense is projected to be near the budgeted \$11.0 million.
- The Administration anticipates FY 09 retirements to remain at FY 08 levels, but increased the termination budget by \$2.5 million, or about 10%. Should a greater number of veteran officers decide to retire, rather than return to patrol, the Administration could draw down on some of the remaining \$4.2 million in the Employee Accrued Liability Reserve Fund, assuming that none is utilized in FY 08.
 - Based on current actual payouts of retiring members, the FY 09 termination budget could have a deficit of approximately \$3.7 million.



New hires have kept pace with retirements although new hires are more evenly disbursed throughout 2008.

- Excluded from the 2008 sworn retirement estimate are the, 25 or 25%, of new recruits leaving the Academy due to injury or change of career plans. Many of these separations are due to the cadets' inability to successfully complete the physical training part of the Academy.
- For future recruit classes, the Department will implement an agility test to all prospective candidates before background checks have begun or classes started. The Department is hopeful that this screening process will ensure a more capable pool of prospects to successfully complete the Academy courses.
- The chart on the following page shows the actual September headcount for the corresponding years. With the exception of 2006 overtime actuals exceeded the budget. In addition, overtime costs increased while the headcount increased. Unlike Corrections there is not a direct correlation between headcount and overtime. To achieve the overtime budget for 2009, the earnings will have to go below the actuals of 2003. It remains to be seen whether overtime can be managed effectively to stay within budget.
- ➤ The Administration anticipates the transfer of the newly deployed officers, whose positions will become civilianized, from Headquarters support activities to more direct policing duties will reduce overtime expense, particularly during peak times. Additionally, operational modifications and consolidations are expected to achieve efficiencies, thereby reducing the need for overtime.
- Current (September 3, 2008) uniform strength is 2,741 but will decline as a result of attrition since there are no plans for another recruit class in FY 08. While approximately 100 police officers had little or no impact on overtime in FY 08, due to their time in the Academy, FY 08 overtime costs are on pace with those of FY 07. The Office of Legislative Budget Review (OLBR) is projecting total Police Department overtime expense to be between \$41.0 million and \$43.0 million, or \$6.0 million to \$7.0 million over budget.
- The FY 09 overtime budget of \$32.0 million includes the savings from consolidations and other management tools that have been employed in the past, such as reducing short roll call and flying supervisors. The projected FY 08 overtime expense will exceed the proposed budget by about \$10.0 million. It is unrealistic to expect such a drastic cut for these costs in FY 09.
- Additionally, actual overtime expense in FY 08 is at the same level as FY 07 due to an increase in arrests which, at times, can create overtime. The DA's Early Case Assessment Bureau, in which cases are analyzed at the time of arrest, requires the police officer to exchange information with the assistant district attorney at that time instead of at arraignment. Originally planned to cut

overtime for police officers' court time, the plan did not account for the extra time the officers were required to stay for information exchange.



Workers' Compensation

The 27% reduction in Workers' Compensation from the FY 08 budget to the FY 09, or the 47.2% decrease when comparing the FY 09 budget to OLBR's FY 08 projection is reflective of the Administration's plans to reduce the cost of the permanent partial liability claims by transferring them to an approved insurance company for a one time fee thus removing them as an expense. This transaction is called a Loss Portfolio Transfer (LPT) and, if not executed in FY 09, will create a deficit of \$3.0 million in the Police Department, \$2.3 million in District and \$707,000 in Headquarters. Additionally, the Department has focused on areas where accidents occur most often and plans to implement safety measures to help to avoid injuries. The total number of claims reported in FY 07 was 461 and through August 2008 the number of claims was 525. The FY 08 projection for Workers' Comp is \$6.6 million, \$4.5 million in District and \$2.1 million in Headquarters, partially due to an unexpected large amount of injuries among recruits at the Academy. Funding for an additional three part-time Police Surgeons is included which will help towards managing caseloads.

Po	Police Headquarters Expenses (\$'s in millions)											
	Histo	orical	2008	2009	Exec Ado							
	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%						
Full-Time Headcount	1,703	1,718	1,772	1,602	(170)	-9.6%						
Part-Time and Seasonal	45	53	55	64	9.0	16.4%						
Salaries	\$201.6	\$209.7	\$200.4	\$201.1	\$0.7	0.4%						
Fringe Benefits	76.7	92.0	95.9	97.1	1.2	1.3%						
Workers Compensation	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	(0.5)	-30.5%						
Equipment	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.2	(0.1)	-4.2%						
General Expenses	3.1	3.8	3.2	4.1	1.0	29.9%						
Contractual Services	6.0	6.7	7.4	7.7	0.2	2.8%						
Utility Costs	1.8	2.7	2.1	2.9	0.9	41.0%						
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	3.5	3.3	3.3	5.2	1.9	56.7%						
Inter-Dept. Charges	20.8	24.4	25.2	22.6	(2.6)	-10.4%						
Trans To General Fund	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	***						
Other Suits & Damages	\$0.1	\$0.2	0.3	0.3	(\$0.0)	-11.6%						
Total	\$314.6	\$346.2	\$340.7	\$343.3	\$2.7	0.8%						

➤ Headquarters expenses are decreasing by about \$2.7 million, or less than 1.0%. The reduced headcount, due to the aforementioned consolidations and transfers, accounts for most of the expense reduction.

- Salaries include the recently awarded COLAs for DAI and PBA, as well as potential increases for SOA and CSEA. There is \$4.5 million in salary savings, related mostly to the anticipated results from a pending arbitration award with the SOA.
- The purchase of new police vehicles will be transferred from the operating fund to the capital budget, removing about \$500,000 from the equipment line. This is offset by the \$370,000 additional expense incurred for radio equipment maintenance.
- Costs are increasing for both general expenses and utility costs lines as a result of higher prices for gasoline and telephone usage, respectively. The additional \$843,568 for gasoline is offset by the decrease of \$563,000 for motor vehicle parts due to fleet consolidation.
- ➤ The debt service chargeback line of \$5.2 million, accounts for the principle and interest payments on capital projects related to the Police Department.

Police District Expenses

	ises						
	Historical		torical 2008 2009		Exec. vs. Adopted		
	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%	
Full-Time Headcount	1,761	1,704	1,827	1,864	37	2.0%	
Part-Time and Seasonal	432	443	451	433	(18.0)	-4.0%	
Salaries	\$203.5	\$219.0	\$218.6	\$223.1	\$4.5	2.0%	
Fringe Benefits	90.9	96.1	96.7	104.7	8.0	8.3%	
Workers Compensation	0.0	0.0	3.2	2.4	(0.8)	-25.2%	
Equipment	2.8	0.4	2.4	0.9	(1.5)	-63.3%	
General Expenses	4.4	4.5	4.1	3.9	(0.2)	-4.7%	
Contractual Services	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.6	66.5%	
Utility Costs	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.6	(0.1)	-6.7%	
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	8.6%	
Inter-Dept. Charges	25.3	29.5	22.1	22.1	0.0	0.1%	
Other Suits & Damages	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.5	(0.1)	(0.1)	
Total	\$330.0	\$352.1	\$350.3	\$360.7	\$10.4	3.0%	

- ➤ District expenses are growing by \$10.4 million, or 3.0% due to the increase in salaries and fringe benefits.
- ➤ The increase of 37 full-time positions represents the Administration's civilianization efforts by moving veteran officers from support functions and deploying them to patrol.

- ➤ The growth in salaries and fringe benefits reflects the wage increases of recent arbitration awards and increased fringe expenses associated with those higher salaries.
- The reduction of \$1.5 million, or 63.3%, in the equipment line accounts for the elimination of \$1.3 million for the purchase of marked police cars. As in Headquarters, this expense will become part of the capital plan in the future.
- As in Headquarters, workers' comp costs are declining \$800,000, a significant 25.2% compared to FY 08's budget, due to the aforementioned implantation of new oversight and management policies.
- ➤ The \$1.0 million increase for gasoline in the general expenses line is offset by the transfer of about \$937,000 in motor vehicle supplies which will be merged into the fleet consolidation.
- Contractual services is growing by 66.5%, or \$608,170, as a result of fuel contracts
- ➤ Utility costs are decreasing by 6.7%, or about \$100,000 due to a reduction in expense in a contract that the Department has with the Town of Hempstead.

Police Headquarters Revenues (\$'s in millions)											
	Histo	orical	2008	2009	Exec. vs	. Adopt.					
	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%					
Permits & Licenses	\$0.9	\$1.1	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$0.0	0.0%					
Fines & Forfeits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	***					
Invest Income	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0%					
Rents & Recoveries	2.6	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0%					
Rev Offset To Expense	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0%					
Dept Revenues	16.8	18.4	17.5	20.3	2.8	16.1%					
Cap Backcharges	0.0	0.7	1.1	1.7	0.7	61.1%					
Interdept Revenues	9.9	10.3	14.1	12.7	(1.4)	-9.8%					
Interfund Charges Rev	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	(0.0)	-11.0%					
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0%					
Interfund Transfers	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	***					
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0.9	1.4	0.9	2.6	1.7	200.3%					
Property Tax	258.0	287.1	279.6	278.6	(1.1)	-0.4%					
Special Taxes	23.0	23.3	23.5	23.5	0.0	0.0%					
Total	\$314.6	\$344.9	\$340.6	\$343.3	\$2.7	0.8%					

Departmental Revenues (\$'s in Millions)											
FY 07 FY 08 FY 08 FY 09											
Revenue Source	Actual	Budget	Projected	Proposed							
Misc Receipts	\$0.7	\$0.1	\$0.1	\$0.2							
Fees	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3							
Parking Meter-Fees	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1							
Medical Law Enforcement Candi	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0							
4D-NTA App Fees Col	(0.0)	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Ambulance Fees	17.2	16.8	18.3	19.5							
Ambulance Fee Collections	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1							
Detective Div Fees	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Games of Chance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0							
Voluntary Fingerprint Card Fees	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1							
Total	\$18.4	\$17.5	\$19.0	\$20.3							

Police Headquarters Revenue

➤ The Headquarters revenue budget is increasing in FY 09 by less than 1.0%, or \$2.7 million. Most of this growth can be attributed to the increase of \$2.8 million in departmental revenues.

Ambulance Fees

The proposed budget for ambulance fees is increasing by \$2.7 million over the FY 08 budget, and \$1.2 million over the OLBR projection. Two ambulance posts will be added in FY 09. Also, the vendor that manages the ambulance billing for the Department will be implementing new technology that will enhance the transfer of patient information and thereby expedite the billing process.

- ➤ Permits & licenses is remaining flat in FY 09 but it is questionable that the target of \$1.3 million can be achieved. Currently, OLBR is projecting a shortfall of \$404,000 in FY 08 based on fewer pistol permit applications. Although renewals are cyclical, since 2004 \$1.1 million was the most collected for these permits.
- ➤ Interdepartmental revenue is declining by about 9.8%, or \$1.4 million, due to reductions in services performed by the Police Department on behalf of other County departments.
- ➤ State Aid Reimbursement is growing by about \$1.7 million, or over 200%, due to an increase in grants associated with overtime costs.
- ➤ Capital chargebacks are growing about \$700,000 due to two ongoing capital projects, the Computer Aided Dispatch System (CADS –RMS) and the Interoperable Radio System for \$1,314,674 and \$426,949, respectively.

Adjunct Professors - \$445,329

The Administration has included in the FY 09 budget revenue from the Smart Government Initiative (SGI) for Adjunct Professors to teach at the police academy. The various public safety classes at the police academy are taught by highly trained and skilled sworn staff on loan from other bureaus/commands. This creates overtime since the positions left vacant by those officers' temporarily assigned to the academy, must be backfilled. The Administration seeks to have retired officers or subject matter experts (certified by the State of New York) become adjunct professors whose services will be secured through personal services contracts. The Administration estimates that this will generate overtime savings of \$445,329 but it is not clear if these savings are net of the personal services contracts so it is uncertain if these savings can be achieved.

The Radio Tower Usage Fee is an SGI that was once classified as a Headquarters revenue initiative but the Administration has reclassified this initiative and revenue derived from it will now be posted in Real Estate. The County is seeking to erect up to four radio towers within the confines of the County and install radio antenna and microwave communications technology to support the new aforementioned radio system. Once operational, the department anticipates cellular carriers will seek to install their own antenna, resulting in rental revenue which will be booked in Real Estate.

Police District Revenues

	ues	E				
	Histo	orical	2008	2009		e. vs. pted
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Fund Balance	\$4.9	\$16.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	***
Permits & Licenses	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.8	0.7	31.6%
Fines & Forfeits	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	(0.4)	-78.9%
Invest Income	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0%
Rev Offset to Expense	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.3	0.3	30.0%
Dept Revenues	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	0.2	7.0%
Interdept Revenues	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	19.9%
Interfund Charges Rev	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	11.6	***
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	***
Property Tax	333.6	331.6	332.3	340.7	8.4	2.5%
Total	\$346.2	\$355.1	\$339.8	\$360.8	\$20.9	6.2%

Departmental Revenues \$'s in Millions											
FY 07 FY 08 FY 08 FY 09											
Revenue Source	Actual	Budget	Projected	Proposed							
Fees	\$0.21	\$0.25	\$0.25	\$0.25							
Tow Truck Franchise Fee	0.23	0.35	0.35	0.23							
Village Fees	2.94	2.59	2.79	2.93							
Total	\$3.4	\$3.2	\$3.4	\$3.4							

Police District Revenues, Cont.

- ➤ District revenues are increasing \$20.9 million, or 6.2%, in FY 09.
- Most of the increase comes in permits & licenses, interfund revenue and property tax which grow \$700,000, \$11.6 million and \$8.4 million respectively.
- ➤ In anticipation of an increase of alarm permit applications and renewals, the Administration estimates a 31.6% increase in permits and licenses. OLBR is projecting \$1.5 million for FY 08, a shortfall of \$1.3 million.
 - As with pistol permits, renewals for alarm permits are cyclical, and the trend illustrates a decline. Based on current revenue, the budget of \$2.8 million is considered unrealistic.
- ➤ Departmental revenues are increasing as a result of higher rates charged to certain villages for police services.

Employees Accrued Liability Reserve

The \$11.6 million interfund charges revenue is part of the \$15.2 million balance in the Employees Accrued Liability Reserve Fund. The Administration plans to draw from this reserve to fund budgeted termination payouts in FY 09. We have been informed by OMB that only \$11.0 million, which matches the expense appropriation in District, will be utilized, and that a technical correction will be requested. When the reserve was first established, its purpose was to provide funding for unanticipated and unbudgeted termination expense. The planned use of this money in FY 09 for the 100 retirements projected may run counter to that intent. It should not be utilized to pay for a normal level of terminations. In addition, the upcoming SOA award will probably provide incentive for those members to retire in 2010.

Multi-Year Plan

	POLICE HEADQUARTERS FUND (\$'s in Millions)											
2009 Budget 2010 Plan 2011 Plan 2012 Pl EXPENSE												
AA	Salaries & Wages	\$201.1	\$208.0	\$217.4	\$224.0							
AB	Fringe Benefits All Other Expense	97.1 45.1	102.5 45.4	107.4 46.9	113.2 46.8							
Expense Tota	I	\$343.3	\$355.9	\$371.6	\$383.9							
Revenue												
TL	Property Tax	278.6	278.6	278.6	278.6							
	All Other Revenue	64.7	64.8	64.9	64.9							
Revenue Tota	l	\$343.3	\$343.3	\$343.4	\$343.5							
Gap		\$0.0	(\$12.6)	(\$28.2)	(\$40.5)							

	POLICE DISTRICT FUND (\$'s in Millions)											
<u>2009 Budget</u> <u>2010 Plan</u> <u>2011 Plan</u> <u>2012 P</u>												
AA	Salaries & Wages	\$223.1	\$231.3	\$247.7	\$252.8							
AB	Fringe Benefits	104.7	111.3	116.7	123.3							
	All Other Expense	33.0	33.2	33.4	33.6							
Expense Tota	al	\$360.7	\$375.8	\$397.8	\$409.8							
Revenue												
TL	Property Tax	340.7	340.7	340.7	340.7							
	All Other Revenue	20.0	19.8	19.8	19.8							
Revenue Tota Gap	al	\$360.7 \$0.0	\$360.5 (\$15.2)	\$360.5 (\$37.3)	\$360.6 (\$49.2)							

The 2009 2012 Multi-Year Plan (MYP) demonstrates the Administration's baseline for the outyears.

- ➤ The rise in salaries in FY 10 relates to the COLAs awarded in the PBA and DAI awards and the potential award for SOA and the CSEA contract.
- ➤ The significant increase in salaries in 2011 reflects the inclusion of the deferred deferrals from the recent PBA contract extension.
- ➤ OTPS expenditures over the next four years are expected to rise slightly, 1.8% in District and 3.8% in Headquarters.
- As the charts illustrate, the Administration estimates revenue to remain flat in the future.
- ➤ The charts indicate a steady climb in the gap between expenses and revenues in both funds into the out years with the big jump coming in 2001 when salary deferments come due
- ➤ With no planned increase in revenue for the out years funding for the dramatic salary increases are problematic.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	256	234	240	235	239	(1)	-0.4%	4	1.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	12	12	17	16	16	(1)	-5.9%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$17,711,811	\$18,582,306	\$20,061,913	\$17,379,856	\$20,729,687	\$667,774	3.3%	\$3,349,831	19.3%
Equipment	21,492	15,880	25,252	25,252	25,252	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	158,166	138,815	197,833	160,000	193,833	(4,000)	-2.0%	33,833	21.1%
Contractual Services	188,174	133,630	262,550	262,550	308,500	45,950	17.5%	45,950	17.5%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,650	0	0	0	200,000	200,000	****	200,000	****
Interfund Charges	0	40,577	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Total	\$18,081,293	\$18,911,207	\$20,547,548	\$17,827,658	\$21,457,272	\$909,724	4.4%	\$3,629,614	20.4%

Expenses

- The total FY 09 Proposed Budget is increasing by \$909,724 or 4.4% compared to the FY 08 Adopted Budget and is increasing by \$3.6 million or 20.4% when compared to OLBR's projection. The large increase is due to salary expense and a new inter-departmental charge.
- ➤ The \$200,000 inter-departmental charge is incorrectly entered. OMB will propose a technical adjustment lowering this charge to \$1,000.
 - After the adjustment, the total FY 09 expense budget is increasing by \$710,724 or 3.5% from FY 08 Adopted budget and is increasing by \$3.4 million or 19.2% when compared to OLBR projection.
- ➤ The FY 09 salary expense budget is increasing by \$667,774 from the FY 08 budget and \$3.3 million when compared to OLBR's projection. For FY 08, OLBR is projecting a lower

- salary expense from FY 08 Adopted Budget due to an average of 24 vacant positions in the first eight months of the year.
- ➤ Although headcount appears to have decreased from FY 06 to FY 07, salaries have increased over the same time period.
 - Headcount was reduced by 14 full-time positions from the FY 06 budget as a result of the transfer of the second phase of the PINS diversion effort.
 - In FY 07, the higher salary expense was due to higher overtime (\$508,489) and terminal leave (\$192,778) expense when compared to FY 06 actual.
- ➤ The higher salary expense for FY 09 is mainly due to termination leave and 22 new Probation Officer Trainees (POT) hired in August 2008.
 - Out of the 22 new POTs, 17 are from other Nassau County Departments so their starting salaries are much higher.

Expenses, Cont.

- Terminal leave for the FY 09 Proposed Budget is increasing by \$678,466 or 125% when compared to the 2008 Adopted Budget. The large increase is due to the 27 employees who retired in 2007 and are receiving the first of their three year payout.
- ➤ Overtime expense in the FY 09 Proposed Budget is \$725,000 which is lower than the FY 08 projected actual by \$205,532. For FY 09, overtime expense is achievable if the new hires can take on a full caseload.
- Although the department's budget includes funding for a potential increase for CSEA employees, the Administration has budgeted \$14.4 million of salary savings for all departments with CSEA employees in the Fringe Benefit department budget that will partially offset these increases.
- ➤ In FY 09, general expenses are increasing by \$33,833 or 21.1% from the 2008 OLBR Projection.
- ➤ Contractual expenses are increasing by \$45,950 or 17.5%. The contractual line has been increasing significantly since FY 07.
 - The large increase from FY 07 actual to FY 08 is due to an addition of scanner maintenance and the licensing for new software Caseload Explorer.
 - For FY 09, the increase is largely for GPS electronic monitoring program for court ordered monitoring of the sex and DWI offenders.
 - In 2008, the GPS program is partially subsidized with grant funds and in 2009 the grant fund will not be available.

Global Positioning Satellite

Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) is widely used throughout counties in New York State for the monitoring of sex offenders and DWI probationers. Nassau County Department of Probation started monitoring offenders using GPS 24 hours and 7 days a week since 2006. As of June 2008, 17 sex offenders and 2 DWI offenders are being monitored by GPS. By using GPS, officers can track the movement of the offenders in real time and see if they are in the prohibited area. The daily cost of monitoring an offender with GPS is \$10.82 and the department charges the offenders a fee of \$12 per day. The department also has two officers on stand by for nights and weekends. Alternatively the average daily cost to incarcerate an offender is over \$200 per day.

- FY 09 Proposed Budget headcount is 239 full-time, 13 part-time, and 3 seasonal. Compared to the FY 08 Adopted Budget, it is decreasing by 1 full time and 3 seasonal, and increasing by 2 part-timers.
- ➤ The average attrition rate from 2003 to 2007 was 16. The department expects that there will be 12 retirements for 2008 and anticipates a new class in early 2009. If the new class is delayed, a salary surplus can be expected for 2009.

	Historical		20	2008		Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$12,006	\$23,899	\$0	\$7,370	\$0	\$0	****	(\$7,370)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	1,706,150	1,924,311	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	200,000	13.3%	0	0.0%
Interdept Revenues	2,002,239	1,106,022	1,186,900	213,553	0	(1,186,900)	-100.0%	(213,553)	-100.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	32,889	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	5,759	10,001	0	16,000	0	0	****	(16,000)	-100.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	3,977,307	4,111,424	3,800,000	3,743,000	3,743,000	(57,000)	-1.5%	0	0.0%
Total	\$7,703,461	\$7,208,547	\$6,486,900	\$5,679,923	\$5,443,000	(\$1,043,900)	-16.1%	(\$236,923)	-4.2%

Revenues

- ➤ The total FY 09 Proposed Revenue Budget is decreasing by \$236,923 or 4.2% from the 2008 OLBR projection. This is largely due to the elimination of inter-departmental revenues where the department received reimbursement from Social Services for the PINS diversion program.
- > The PINS diversion program is in response to the State mandate which requires the County to provide diversion services to youth at risk of becoming the subject of a PINS petition.
 - In 2005, Probation was supposed to provide all of the services and charge DSS for the salaries. The State would then reimburse the County 65%. If the salaries were left in the probation department, only about 20% would be reimbursable.
 - The decrease from 2006 to 2007 was largely due to Phase II transferred to DSS where probation was performing less service.
 - Inter-departmental revenue for FY 09 is zero due to the Department of Social Services hiring an outside vendor to facilitate in the Person in Need of Supervision program.
- ➤ Departmental revenue is increasing by \$200,000 or 13.3% from the FY 08 Adopted Budget but is unchanged from OLBR projected. The increase is due to the department utilizing a vendor to accept credit card payment at no cost to the department.
- > State aid revenue for FY 09 is decreasing by \$57,000 or 1.5%. In FY 08, State Aid is reduced due to 2% cut by NYS for three-fourths of the year.

ACTIVITY INDICATORS										
INDICATOR	ACTUAL 2006	ACTUAL 2007	ESTIMATED 2008	PROJECT 2009						
Investigations-Criminal Division	5,499	5,475	5,700	5,700						
Supervision-Criminal Division	7,806	7,957	8,142	8,140						
Pre-Trial/Intake - Criminal Division	14,139	12,886	13,188	13,500						
Juvenile Intake - PINS*	972	990	45*	0*						
Juvenile Intake - Juvenile Delinquents	908	875	1,000	1,000						
Juvenile Supervision - PINS*	113	52	51	50						
Juvenile Supervision - Juvenile Delinquents	425	375	368	390						
Investigations -Family Division	775	799	828	850						

^{*} Person in need of supervision

Source: Probation Department

- ➤ In the Criminal Division, only Pre-Trail/Intake is increasing by 2.4%.
- ➤ Investigations and Supervisions are expected to remain flat compared to the 2008 estimates.
- > PINS diversion formerly handled by Juvenile Intake is now responsibility of DSS.
- > Juvenile Supervision-PINS is decreasing slightly. The department speculates that fewer parents are bringing theses cases forward since they can no longer petition the court directly and will have to go through other services first.
- > The number of juvenile delinquent supervisions is projected to increase by 6% due to more parental criminal charges being filed on cases formerly handled as PINS and Juvenile Intake is projected to remain flat.

^{**} As of 02/08 Intake PINS go to DSS

The Office of Public Administrator acts under and with the authorization of the New York State Surrogate's Court Procedure Act ("SPCA"), Article 12, Sections 1201-1219. The office is entrusted with the management and disposition of property on behalf of Nassau County residents who die intestate or whose wills name persons who are either unqualified or unwilling to assume responsibilities as executors of wills.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	7	7	7	7	7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries Equipment	\$424,091 2,344	\$480,620 1,319	\$497,788 0	\$444,003 0	\$511,118 0	\$13,330 0	2.7% ****	\$67,115 0	15.1% ****
General Expenses Contractual Services	5,712 7,000	5,655 7,200	11,655 13,234	11,655 13,234	10,405 13,600	(1,250) 366	-10.7% 2.8%	(1,250) 366	-10.7% 2.8%
Total	\$439,147	\$494,794	\$522,677	\$468,892	\$535,123	\$12,446	2.4%	\$66,231	14.1%

Expenses

- Expenditures in Public Administrator are going up in FY 09 by \$12,446, or 2.4%, compared to the FY 08 budget but are increasing by \$66,231, or 14.1%, when compared to FY 08 OLBR projections.
- The majority of the increase is due to steps and potential COLAs for CSEA employees. Historically, salaries have increased even though headcount has remained flat. The jump in salaries in FY 07 can be attributed to a significant increase of \$32,000, or about 24%, in the Public Administrator's salary over that of FY 06. Also, terminal leave expense was higher in FY 07.
- > OTPS costs are close to FY 08 levels. Contractual services consists of Computrust software contracts and an annual audit conducted by an outside accounting firm.

Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected		
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$232	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Dept Revenues	320,772	337,989	327,854	327,854	327,854	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$321,005	\$337,989	\$327,854	\$327,854	\$327,854	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%

Revenue

The office's fees are based upon a percentage of the gross assets of the estates the Public Administrator administers. Revenue can vary on any given year based on the number of estates the County administers; therefore, revenue can be difficult to project. Historically though, revenue has remained fairly constant.

	Histo	rical	200	08	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	506	510	541	490	706	165	30.5%	216	44.1%
Part-Time and Seasonal	130	136	175	121	113	(62)	-35.4%	(8)	-6.6%
Salaries	\$32,141,752	\$34,762,712	\$37,677,233	\$33,878,586	\$49,679,890	\$12,002,657	31.9%	\$15,801,304	46.6%
Workers Compensation	0	0	1,099,414	1,409,237	1,139,080	39,666	3.6%	(270,157)	-19.2%
Equipment	184,396	176,107	169,950	169,950	686,975	517,025	304.2%	517,025	304.2%
General Expenses	4,383,478	4,064,145	5,182,332	6,082,331	8,146,489	2,964,157	57.2%	2,064,158	33.9%
Contractual Services	8,149,628	7,834,204	7,657,024	7,657,024	8,865,894	1,208,870	15.8%	1,208,870	15.8%
Utility Costs	31,557,046	28,884,596	32,928,284	32,769,154	31,072,200	(1,856,084)	-5.6%	(1,696,954)	-5.2%
Inter-Dept. Charges	684,999	5,499,325	7,575,771	7,575,771	11,419,601	3,843,830	50.7%	3,843,830	50.7%
Total	\$77,101,299	\$81,221,089	\$92,290,008	\$89,542,053	\$111,010,129	\$18,720,121	20.3%	\$21,468,076	24.0%

Expenses

	Exe	c. vs.				
	Histo	rical	2008	2009	Adopted	
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$3.8	\$3.3	\$5.0	\$4.7	(\$0.3)	-5.7%
Engineering	15.7	17.7	18.8	17.7	(1.1)	-5.6%
Operations	52.8	54.6	62.9	72.7	9.8	15.5%
Fleet Management	4.8	5.6	5.7	14.6	9.0	158.6%
Facliites Maintenance	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.3	***
Total	\$77.1	\$81.2	\$92.3	\$111.0	\$18.7	20.3%

DPW Consolidation

The proposed FY 09 budget incorporates the consolidation of the Parks Department's Grounds and Maintenance divisions and the Police Department's Fleet, Building Maintenance (BMU), and Custodian units into the Department of Public Works. The goal of the Administration's consolidation efforts is to "merge various functions which will result in more efficient and effective delivery of services at reduced cost."

The 92 full-time employees of the two Parks divisions, currently responsible for maintaining all County parks, museums and preserves, will be transferred to DPW, as will 113 full-time civilian employees now working for the Police Department. The transfer also includes 28 part-time and 28 seasonal budgeted positions, all but one seasonal related to parks maintenance.

Expenses, Cont.

- ➤ DPW's proposed FY 09 budget is increasing by \$18.7 million, or 20.3%, over the adopted FY 08 appropriation. The aforementioned consolidation accounts for this entire amount:
 - \$13.5 million for the transfer of 205 full-time, 28 part-time, and 28 seasonal employees.
 - OTPS expenses of \$2.7 million for general expenses, \$2.0 million for contractual services, and \$613,200 for equipment.
- ➤ If not for the additional costs related to the consolidation, DPW's FY 09 budget, less interdepartmental charges, would be decreasing by \$4.0 million, or 4.7% compared to FY 08:
 - The salaries line, less the transferred positions, is being reduced by \$1.5 million, or 4.1%.
 - Utilities expense is decreasing by \$1.9 million, or 5.6%. See box at Right.
 - Contractual services is decreasing by approximately \$800,000. Savings come from the planned utilization of County staff for some custodial functions, as well as for certain emergency repairs.
- ➤ The workers compensation allocation assumes that the Loss Portfolio Transfer will take place, and that the County will no longer be responsible for the accumulated lifetime disability payments. If the transfer is not executed, the budget will fall short by \$431,000 in FY 09.
- ➤ Interdepartmental charges are increasing by \$3.8 million for a total of \$11.4 million. These charges reflect the costs allocated to DPW for services performed by other County departments. Indirect charges for centralized government functions have been increased by \$4.1 million.

Utilities

The FY 09 total utility costs budget is decreasing 5.6% from the adopted 2008 level and 5.2% from OLBR's 2008 projection. According to the Administration, the budgeted decrease is a function of two conservation initiatives: temperature moderation and the closing and cold-ironing of two facilities. The Franklin Square Garage and 101 County Seat Drive are going to be closed. The annual utility, maintenance, indirect and fringe costs associated with these buildings are \$36,094 and \$1,345,947 respectively.

Assuming building closing cost savings are achieved, the temperature moderation initiative will have to generate a significant reduction in usage to realize the FY 09 budgeted amount. This could prove difficult given the volatile history of utility costs and the fact that the US Energy Information Administration is currently forecasting a 10.5% increase in Middle Atlantic electricity prices and a 9.2% increase in Northeast Heating oil prices.

Energy Efficiency - \$137,222

The County intends to engage the services of an Energy Services Company to develop and implement a comprehensive energy management/retrofit program and to provide necessary design concepts, engineering services, project financing, turnkey implementation and ongoing operational support and training required to implement the program. These services will be procured through a performance-based self-funding contract. Savings will be achieved by installing more energy efficient heating, cooling, and lighting and implementing more effective maintenance procedures. The Office of Management and Budget has budgeted utility savings of \$137,222 for FY 09.

		Full-Time	Staffing A	Analysis			
		FY 08 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>	FY 09 <u>Request</u>	FY 09 <u>Executive</u>	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>
00	Division of Administration						
	Capital Management Office	4	3	3	3	(1)	0
	Administration Unit	46	40	41	41	(5)	1
	Total for Control Center	50	43	44	44	(6)	1
01	Division of Engineering						
	Architect./Building Design	13	10	11	10	(3)	0
	Water/Wastewater Engr. Unit	28	26	27	27	(1)	1
	Groundwater Remed. Sect.	3	3	3	3	0	0
	Civil/Site Engineering Unit	20	17	18	18	(2)	1
	Traffic Engineering Unit	31	24	25	24	(7)	0
	Traffic Safety Board	2	2	2	2	0	0
	Construction Mgmt. Unit	57	52	53	53	(4)	1
	Total for Control Center	154	134	139	137	(17)	3
02	Division of Operations						
	Facil. Mgmt. Unit	105	100	109	104	(1)	4
	Facil. Mgmt. Unit-Pools & Rinks	17	12	12	12	(5)	0
	Parks Maintenance	0	0	92	92	92	92
	Facil. Mgmt. Unit – Police	0	0	15	15	15	15
	Road Maint. Unit	122	116	118	117	(5)	1
	Bridge Operations Section	11	11	11	11	0	0
	Drain Maint/Strm Wtr Maint.	26	24	24	24	(2)	0
	Mosquito Control Section	5	4	5	5	0	1
	Traffic Maintenance Section	15	14	14	14	(1)	0
	Total for Control Center	301	281	400	394	93	113
03	Division of Fleet Management						
	Fleet Management	36	32	35	33	(3)	1
	Police Fleet Group	0	0	72	72	72	72
		36	32	107	105	69	73
06	Facilities Management						
	PD Custodial	0	0	26	26	26	26
Tota	l Full-time	<u>541</u>	<u>490</u>	<u>716</u>	<u>706</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>216</u>

Full-Time Headcount

The chart at the left details DPW's full-time staffing. The responsibility centers highlighted in blue are the ones to which the 205 Parks and Police Department positions are being transferred as part of the consolidation effort.

In total, DPW's budgeted headcount is increasing by 165 full-time positions. If not for the transfer, however, budgeted positions would be decreasing by 40 for a total of 501, with a reduction in salaries of \$1.5 million. This is achieved through the elimination of vacant lines, bringing the headcount closer to the September 1 actual of 490.

Vacant positions eliminated include civil engineers, traffic engineers, construction inspectors, equipment operators, and clerical staff.

Part-	Time and S	Seasonal St	affing Anal	ysis		
	FY 08 Adopted	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>	FY 09 <u>Request</u>	FY 09 Executive	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>
00 <u>Division of Administration</u>						
Administration Unit	19	11	9	9	(10)	(2)
01 Division of Engineering						
Construction Mgmt. Unit	3	5	0	0	(3)	(5)
Engineering	0	1	0	0	0	(1)
Total for Control Center	3	6	0	0	(3)	(6)
O2 <u>Division of Operations</u> Facil. Mgmt. Unit Facil. Mgmt. Unit-Pools & Rinks Parks Maintenance Road Maint. Unit	70 3 0 77	59 3 0 39	8 3 55 34	8 3 55 34	(62) 0 55 (43)	(51) 0 55 (5)
Total for Control Center	150	101	100	100	(50)	(1)
 03 Division of Fleet Management Fleet Management 06 Facilities Management PD Custodial 	3 0	3	3	3	0	0
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>175</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>(62)</u>	<u>(8)</u>

Part-Time Headcount

The proposed part-time headcount is decreasing by 62 positions from the FY 08 budget. The responsibility centers highlighted in blue are the ones to which the 28 seasonal and 28 part-time positions are being transferred from Parks and the Police Dept. as part of the consolidation effort.

If not for the transfer of these positions, DPW would see a reduction of 2 part-time positions and 116 seasonals. The proposed salary allocation associated with these seasonal positions is decreasing by \$540,400, mostly for laborers. DPW plans to utilize in-house staff to offset some of this reduction in staffing.

	Histo	rical	20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$518,862	\$272,992	\$182,000	\$199,053	\$190,000	\$8,000	4.4%	(\$9,053)	-4.5%
Rents & Recoveries	199,641	1,084,178	0	30,000	0	0	****	(30,000)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	1,001,687	1,018,855	1,129,517	1,072,227	927,000	(202,517)	-17.9%	(145,227)	-13.5%
Cap Backcharges	4,132,234	6,532,864	4,981,104	4,981,104	5,155,443	174,339	3.5%	174,339	3.5%
Interdept Revenues	16,346,308	4,313,671	11,848,688	11,848,688	8,829,574	(3,019,114)	-25.5%	(3,019,114)	-25.5%
Interfund Charges Rev	7,978,346	3,667,699	4,455,276	4,455,276	4,615,276	160,000	3.6%	160,000	3.6%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	0	580,000	0	580,000	0	0.0%	580,000	****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	72,659	64,532	55,000	59,112	55,000	0	0.0%	(4,112)	-7.0%
Total	\$30,249,738	\$16,954,791	\$23,231,585	\$22,645,460	\$20,352,293	(\$2,879,292)	-12.4%	(\$2,293,167)	-10.1%

Revenues

- ➤ DPW's proposed FY 09 revenue budget is decreasing by \$2.9 million, or 12.4% from the FY 08 adopted amount. Most of this decrease results from the \$3.0 million reduction in interdepartmental revenues
- ➤ Cost allocable services provided by DPW include building occupancy, fleet maintenance and gasoline charges from other General Fund departments. Most of the revenue, \$8.2 million, is related to the management of County facilities.
- ➤ Capital back-charges are generated by those operating costs related to capital project planning, which are charged back to the appropriate capital project in order to match the useful life of the asset with the true costs incurred.
- ➤ The \$4.6 million for interfund charges in FY 09 is related to the reimbursement DPW receives for costs associated with the Mitchel Field sites.

The FY 08 budget for federal aid was based on DPW receiving 80% reimbursement of the amount spent on the traffic computer maintenance contract. The services, and the reimbursement will not commence until January 2009.

D	e partme ntal	Revenues		
Revenue Source	FY 07 Actual	FY 08 Budget	FY 08 Projected	FY 09 Proposed
239-K Review	\$56,171	\$51,000	\$65,947	\$58,000
Fees	0	0	533	0
Misc Receipts	614,849	617,000	706,781	617,000
Non-Stormwater Discharges	875	10,000	4,000	10,000
Plans	49,785	51,000	62,204	51,000
Reimb Expenses IGT	44,315	160,000	16,153	0
Reimb Expenses-General	0	25,000	0	25,000
Rule Book Sales	770	517	2,573	1,000
Subdivision Plan Review 080A	228,923	215,000	200,000	165,000
Subdivision Plan Review 9868	23,167	0	14,036	0
Grand Total	\$1,018,855	\$1,129,517	\$1,072,227	\$927,000

County Vendor Stat	istics	
Category	Vendors	% of Total Vendors
Nassau County resident	2,102	27.2%
Suffolk County resident	1,145	14.8%
Minority & Women Business Enterprise (M/WBE)	2,134	27.7%
Enrolled in On-line Subscription Service	469	6.1%

- As of September 30th there were 7,715 vendors in the County database. Percentages from the chart above are based on this total.
 - In 2006 and 2007 there were 4,486 and 6,466 vendors in the system respectively.
 - The count for M/WBE's is understated because not all minority vendors are certified as such.
- ➤ The department has expanded its Just in Time (JIT) procurement account from solely office supplies to industrial or electrical supplies.
- ➤ Approximately 89.7% of payments to M/WBE vendors are through Health, Public Works, Social Services and Housing.

Green Procurement

Local Law 3-2008 approved by the Legislature in early 2008 established a green procurement policy for the County. Within one year of the effective date and each subsequent year thereafter the County shall select specifications for the green procurement of three materials or products in each of ten product areas. Each year the committee would choose thirty green products for County use. A committee consisting of a representative from Purchasing, Public Works, OMB, Health and Environmental Coordination, two members of environmental or conservation organizations, one appointed by the Majority and the other by the Minority, shall assist in the selection of the specifications for such materials or products. The committee shall use green purchase guides and standards from the EPA and other sources for guidance on its selections. The intent of this Local Law was to protect the environment; however savings may be a possible benefit.

Minority & Women Business Enterprise Payments											
Category	2007	% of Total Vendors	Sept. YTD 2008	% of Total Vendors							
Minority & Women Business Enterprise (M/WBE)	\$42,596,629	12.6%	\$37,099,286	16.0%							
Alaskan/Native American	63,939	0.0%	31,055	0.0%							
Asian/Pacific Islander	3,005,263	0.9%	1,852,393	0.8%							
Black	1,611,477	0.5%	1,952,968	0.8%							
Hispanic	1,587,095	0.5%	2,407,528	1.0%							
Unidentified	68,798	0.0%	50,954	0.0%							

^{*} Figures represent certified & self-identified M/WBE

	Histor	ical	200	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	23	23	25	23	24	(1)	-4.0%	1	4.3%
Salaries	\$1,426,961	\$1,544,697	\$1,706,442	\$1,543,898	\$1,691,513	(\$14,929)	-0.9%	\$147,615	9.6%
Equipment	(258)	346	1,550	0	0	(1,550)	-100.0%	0	****
General Expenses	15,693	19,920	30,550	17,610	25,600	(4,950)	-16.2%	7,990	45.4%
Contractual Services	92,668	25,449	153,200	153,200	1,500	(151,700)	-99.0%	(151,700)	-99.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	122,257	157,955	215,311	215,311	179,691	(35,620)	-16.5%	(35,620)	-16.5%
Total	\$1,657,320	\$1,748,366	\$2,107,053	\$1,930,019	\$1,898,304	(\$208,749)	-9.9%	(\$31,715)	-1.6%

Expenses

- The total FY 09 Proposed Budget has decreased by \$0.2 million or 9.9% to \$1.9 million compared to FY 08 Adopted Budget.
- > Salaries are increasing by \$147,615 or 9.6% compared to 2008 projections. This is primarily due to shifts in hired staff salary and delays in hiring.
 - In FY 09 a Statistician I has been eliminated through attrition. The duties of this position will be absorbed by various members of the department. The Stores Clerk position was eliminated due to budget constraints. The duties for this title will be carried out by the Storekeeper I and Warehouse staff.
 - Although the department's budget includes funding for a potential increase for CSEA employees, the Administration has budgeted \$14.4 million of salary savings for all departments with CSEA employees in the Fringe Benefit department budget that will partially offset these increases.
- The FY 09 proposed contractual services line posts the largest decline for the department at \$151,700 or 99.0%.
 - This decline is primarily due to the completion of services by Dunn & Bradstreet. This contract worth approximately \$93,000 commissioned the company to "clean" the Purchasing database. Duplicate vendors were removed and M/WBE status verified.

	Histor	Historical		2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$306,424	\$326,309	\$650,000	\$507,000	\$350,000	(\$300,000)	-46.2%	(\$157,000)	-31.0%
Dept Revenues	1,341	29,432	20,500	20,800	20,500	0	0.0%	(300)	-1.4%
Interdept Revenues	593,193	747,137	1,432,606	1,432,606	990,151	(442,455)	-30.9%	(442,455)	-30.9%
Total	\$900,958	\$1,102,878	\$2,103,106	\$1,960,406	\$1,360,651	(\$742,455)	-35.3%	(\$599,755)	-30.6%

Revenues

- ➤ The FY 09 Proposed revenue Budget is decreasing by \$0.7 million or 35.3% from the FY 08 Adopted Budget.
- A portion of this variance is attributable to rents and recoveries which is decreasing by \$300,000 or 46.2%.
 - Inventory Management involves: cataloguing current inventory, identifying items to be sold and efficiently tracking inventory.
 - In light of the 2008 OTPS freeze and FY 09 purchasing reduction proposal, reuse of surplus items can facilitate day to day operations. The Inventory Management initiative which was projected to generate \$507,000 in FY 08 is being reduced to \$350,000 in FY 09. The Administration has stated that this is a conservative estimate given the fact that it has over 70 store rooms to go through. The department is currently focusing on centralization and redeployment of inventoried items.
- ➤ Departmental revenues are primarily derived from the Online Premium Subscription Service. This web-based environment sends email alerts to vendors about Request for Proposals which match the vendors' online profile. The FY 09 Budget is expected to stay in line with FY 08 projections at under \$21,000.
- The Purchasing Department is a "seller" of its procurement services to many County agencies. Inter-departmental revenues are received from "buyers" of those services. This revenue is decreasing by \$442,455 largely due to a reduction of \$161,792 in Police Headquarters and \$98,808 in the Health Department. According to the Administration, stricter reviews of purchase requests and fewer invoices prompt this decrease. The largest users of the Purchasing Department's services are: Police Headquarters (\$441,581), Health (\$182,877), Social Services (\$92,794) and Information Technology (\$80,141).

Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected		
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$9,250,495	\$8,326,735	\$8,241,901	\$10,332,286	\$9,098,030	\$856,129	10.4%	(\$1,234,256)	-11.9%
Dept Revenues	111,592	114,864	114,864	114,864	882,864	768,000	668.6%	768,000	668.6%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	0	0	2,487	2,487	****	2,487	****
Interdept Revenues	8,721,510	8,871,638	8,465,922	8,465,922	10,428,024	1,962,102	23.2%	1,962,102	23.2%
Total	\$18,083,597	\$17,313,237	\$16,822,687	\$18,913,072	\$20,411,405	\$3,588,718	21.3%	\$1,498,333	7.9%

Revenues

- The Office of Real Estate Services provides real estate services to County government including strategic planning, property acquisition and disposition, and building project planning and development.
- > Total FY 09 revenues for the Office of Real Estate Services are rising 21.3% from the adopted FY 08 level, and 7.9% from the FY 08 OLBR projection.
- The heightened revenue collections are a function of greater rents & recoveries as well as departmental revenues. The rents and recoveries line is used to budget for rents collected on County owned buildings and recoveries obtained from the Nassau County Veterans Memorial Coliseum utilities, rental and concessions.
- Within the rents & recoveries line, the rents collected from the Mitchell Field Properties are the office's largest revenue source.
 - Chart A on the following page provides a detail of these properties.
 - Chart B provides a detail of the entire, BF, rents & recoveries lines. These include collections from the Nassau County Veterans Memorial Coliseum utilities, rental and concessions.
- > Interdepartmental revenues are received for the allocated building occupancy charges of County departments.
- ➤ Departmental revenue, which consists of concessions revenues at county-owned buildings in Mineola, 60 Charles Lindbergh and copy concessions at the Clerk's Office, is budgeted to increase \$768,000.
 - The increase is a result of a new revenue stream. The County is seeking to erect up to four radio towers within the confines of the County and install radio antennas and microwave communications technology to support the radio system. The anticipated capital cost is \$50 million. Once operational the department is anticipating cellular carriers will seek to install their own antennas, resulting in rental revenue to the County.
 - There are no agreements in place, so depending upon the whether or not the new cell phone provider revenue is collected for a full year, the actual collections may fall short of the budgeted amount.

Revenues, Cont.

Chart A, Rent Mitchell Field Properties									
Tenant		2008 Rent		2009 Rent					
Bergwall Productions, Inc.	\$	24,183	\$	24,183					
CB Richard Ellis		173,451		175,073					
CLK-HP 90 Merrick LLC		263,860		263,860					
Concept 400 Realty		120,000		120,000					
Fortunoff		88,660		99,743					
HPI Partners One, LLP		133,148		12,483					
JP Morgan Chase Bank		127,380		134,215					
Lighthouse Hotel Development		413,728		340,949					
Lighthouse Hotel Development Parcel 1		106,684		105,036					
Lighthouse Hotel Development Parcel 2		110,959		122,724					
Lighthouse 1600, LLC		281,992		413,728					
Nassau District Energy Group (TRIGEN)		1,034,338		1,020,888					
Oak Realty		25,240		26,029					
Office Center at Mitchel Field		155,958		159,276					
Reckson Assoc (HMCC)		192,005		205,313					
Reckson Assoc (OMNI)		534,730		604,754					
Reckson Operating Partnership		183,562		183,562					
Reckson Operating Partnership / Plaza		728,222		788,907					
Robert Plan Corp		62,355		62,355					
Rodolitz (Quentin Roosevelt)		382,920		382,920					
Rolin Realty		67,498		74,385					
Sunrise Senior Living Services		70,035		70,035					
Treeline 990 Stewart LLC		97,496		97,496					
United Parcel Services		274,313		279,456					
Total	\$	5,652,717	\$	5,767,369					

- ➤ The Mitchell Field properties all are currently operating under 99 year leases. These leases were signed between 1979 and 1984 and are scheduled to expire between 2078 and 2083.
- > The Lighthouse Hotel Development rents do not include the \$1.5 million lease payment from the Lighthouse

- Development Group. That payment is considered deferred revenue.
- ➤ The Lighthouse rents cover the hotel, its two parking lots, and heating and cooling system.



Revenues, Cont.

- > FY 09 budgeted Mitchell field rents are increasing 2.0% from the FY 08 budgeted level. These rental payments constitute 63.4% of the rents & recoveries budget.
- ➤ The Mitchell field rents are increasing according to preset lease provisions.

Chart B, (BF), Rents & Recoveries										
	2008 Adopted									
Rent County Property	\$	359,930	\$	356,098	\$	(3,832)				
Coliseum Utilities		2,009,347		2,205,147		195,800				
Coliseum Rental		148,637		134,688		(13,949)				
Coliseum Concessions		71,271		634,728		563,457				
Rental Mitchell Field Properties		5,652,716		5,767,369		114,653				
Total	\$	8,241,901	\$	9,098,030	\$	856,129				

- ➤ The rent county property line is decreasing as the County continues to sell off excess real estate. These rents are detailed in Chart C, in the column to the right.
- ➤ The decrease is primarily related to the loss of rental revenue from the Bell Merrick Dodge property.
- ➤ Year to date the County has sold ten properties for \$1.5 million. According to the Department, there is the potential for an additional \$4 million worth of sale revenues in 2008.
- ➤ Coliseum utilities are increasing due to higher average costs in 2005, 2006, and 2007.
- ➤ The coliseum rental payment is declining due to the withholding of repair costs incurred in 2005, 2006 and 2007.
- ➤ Coliseum concessions revenue is increasing due to an increase in the fee collected from the Spectacore Management Group, SMG. This fee was underestimated in the 2008 budget.

Chart C, Rent From Cou	nty	Property	
Tenant Name		2009 Rent	2009 Rent
Bell Merrick Dodge	\$	6,900	\$ -
City of Glen Cove		12	12
Civil Air Patrol		12	12
Civil Service Employees Association		28,800	28,800
Concord Drive-In Cleaners		50	50
Crestwood Country Day School		1,800	1,800
Inc.Village of Valley Stream		1	1
Keyspan- Real Estate Department		113,705	113,705
Lakeside Inn Inc.		5,626	5,853
LIRR - Real Estate Dept		100	100
Long Island Water		608	608
Massapequa Water District		7	7
Nassau Health Care Corporation		172,353	179,028
New York Water Service Corp.		5,440	5,440
Rocco J. Cambareri		300	300
Roosevelt Board of Education		200	0
Science Museum of Long Island		1	1
Sham Chitkara		36	36
Sutton & Edwards Management, LLC		600	600
Ten Washington Realty Assoc.		3,711	0
The Woods Knife Corp.		120	120
Town of Hempstead		0	0
Village of Hempstead		12	12
Village of Mineola		12	0
Village of Russell Gardens		50	50
Village of Valley Stream		1	1
Valley Stream Volunteer Fire Department		120	120
Wantagh Fire District		1,300	1,300
Wantagh Racquet Sport		17,921	18,011
Westbury Medical		120	120
Woodcrest Club		12	12
Total	\$	359,930	\$ 356,098

Histor		rical 2		08	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	11	8	9	9	9	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	0	1	0	1	1	1	****	0	0.0%
Insurance On Bldngs	\$11,522	\$425,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Rents	11,759,117	13,170,580	13,761,728	13,761,728	14,416,963	655,235	4.8%	655,235	4.8%
Salaries	806,443	784,944	833,716	817,407	850,775	17,059	2.0%	33,368	4.1%
General Expenses	118,250	171,403	209,825	209,825	132,304	(77,521)	-36.9%	(77,521)	-36.9%
Contractual Services	43,250	100,000	103,500	103,500	107,640	4,140	4.0%	4,140	4.0%
Total	\$12,738,582	\$14,651,927	\$14,908,769	\$14,892,460	\$15,507,682	\$598,913	4.0%	\$615,222	4.1%

Expenses

	_					
	Histo	rical	2008	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted	
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Real Estate Services	\$12.4	\$14.3	\$14.6	\$15.2	\$0.6	4.0%
RE Services - Ordinance	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.2%
Total	\$12.8	\$14.6	\$14.9	\$15.5	\$0.6	4.0%

- ➤ The charts above detail the historic, projected and budgeted expenditures for the Office of Real Estate Services.
- ➤ The expenses are detailed by object code and control center.
- > Total expenditures are budgeted to increase 4.0% from the FY 08 level.

- Not only is the rents category the largest expense line, but in FY 09 it is recording the greatest increase from the FY 08 budget. Chart D on page 174 provides a detail of these expenses.
- ➤ The office's salary line is growing by 2.0% to accommodate CSEA steps and COLAs and one new clerk seasonal.
- ➤ The general expenses line is declining 36.9%. The decline is a function of a reduction in miscellaneous supplies and expenses spending.
- ➤ That line is used to cover the cost of moving, software purchases and office supplies.
- ➤ The Real Estate Services expense budget contains two control centers.
- ➤ The Real Estate Services control center contains the costs for the office's union employees and all of the other expenses.

Expenses, Cont.

- ➤ Only the salaries of the ordinance employees and a general expenses line of \$1,000 are accounted for in RE Services Ordinance control center.
- ➤ The RE Services Ordinance general expense budget will be used to cover traveling expenses.
- ➤ The new clerk seasonal position is included in the RE Services Ordinance control center.
- ➤ Contractual services are increasing slightly budget to budget.
- ➤ However, the Office had sought \$300,000 in contractual services funding to cover the cost of transferring ownership of the 5 Towns Community Center.
 - Currently, the County owns, maintains and repairs the 5 Towns Community Center at a net cost of \$339,000 per year.
 - O Under the proposed transfer agreement, the 5 Towns Community Center would purchase the building from the County for \$1 and the County would provide the Community Center with funding to support their operations. The agreed upon support payments are \$300,000 in 2009 and \$190,000 in 2010.

➤ The proposed transfer agreement would provide the county with a two year expense savings of \$188,000. A chart detailing the transfer costs and savings follows:

Proposed 5 Towns Commun	nity Center Tran	sfer
Current Situation	2009	2010
Expenses	339,000	339,000
Under Transfer	2009	2010
Expenses	300,000	190,000
Transfer Savings	2009	2010
	39,000	149,000
2 Year Total Savings	188,000	

➤ The \$339,000 expense shown is based upon 2007 actual costs net of indirect and fringe costs.

Expenses, Cont.

Chart D, Nassau County Departm	nent of Real Estate Planning & Developm	nent- estimated	rents for 2009
DENITAL LOCATION	Rental Locations- current locations	2222 5	0000 0
RENTAL LOCATION	use of building	2008 Rents	2009 Rents
Village of Hempstead (parking)	courts, hempstead agencies	534,560	522,665
Plainview Properties	veterans	172,739	269,473
	TAXES	141,350	200,453
24-26 Main Street- Traffic Violations	traffic violations	338,772	350,608
	TAXES	167,830	160,206
Hawthorn School	police HQ	429,461	444,520
40 Main Street	civil service, casa	1,069,474	1,081,351
	TAXES	359,209	358,957
Bellmore-Merrick School- Sr. Cit	senior citizens	82,617	86,098
160 Old Country Road	IT, Worker's Comp	144,000	0
	Taxes	309,437	0
Grumman Recharge Basin	Easement	85,127	0
1 Helen Keller Way- Legal Aid	legal aid for indigent defendants	328,857	343,261
435 Middleneck Road- 3rd Dist. Ct.	court	287,601	299,476
	TAXES	35,160	145,035
60 Charles Lindberg	HHS vertical	6,454,644	6,773,768
106 Charles Lindbergh	Health Dept	489,183	489,183
_	TAXES	231,000	240,429
LIRR MTA	right of way in Garden City	500	500
TOTAL CURRENT RE RENTS	•	11,661,521.00	\$ 11.765.985.92
	·	,,,.	¥,,.
Anticipated new leases in 2009			
location to be determined	Board of Elections- old voting machines		\$ 700,000.00
location to be determined	Hempstead WIC Office	5328	\$ 100,000.00
TOTAL ANTICIPATED RE RENTS	4	5,328.00	\$ 800,000.00
NUMO I sastisma			
NUMC Locations		70.044	Ф 04.455.00
PD		78,041	
Drug & Alcohol (Bldg K)		366,539	
Medical Examiner		895,573	,
Fire Commission- EMS		101,458	
Veterans (Bldg K)		115,264	\$ -
TOTAL NCMC	•	1,556,875.00	\$ 1,395,494.48
 .			
A Holly Patterson Locations		101 0 10	A 100 505 55
VEEB		181,348	
Fire Commission- Arson Squad		256,654	\$ 266,897.11
TOTAL A HOLLY PATTERSON	\$	438,002.00	\$ 455,483.09
Estimated Court Building Maintena	nce Costs to NYS	100,000.00	
TOTAL PBC RENTS	•	1,994,877.00	\$ 1,850,977.57
TOTAL RE RENTS REQUESTED (C	URRENT+ANTICIPATED+PBC):	3 13,761,726.00	\$ 14,416,963.49
,			
TOTAL OO ACCOUNT:		13,761,726.00	\$ 14,416,963.49

- ➤ Chart D in the opposite column provides an itemization of County rental expenses.
- ➤ Total FY 09 rental expenses are increasing 4.8% from the adopted 2008 budget.
- ➤ The budget includes estimated funding for two leases that have yet to be signed.
- ➤ Space was found for the IT Department and Worker's Compensation on County owned property so there are no rental expenses for those departments in 2009.
- ➤ The County expects to find County owned space for the Veterans Services department in 2008, so no rental expense was included for the department in 2009.
- ➤ To date, New York State has not asked for maintenance charges on the Court building, so these costs were not included in the FY 09 budget.
- ➤ If requested, the Office believes that the court maintenance charges would be in the \$50,000 to \$70,000 range.

	Histori	ical	200	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	9	8	13	12	13	0	0.0%	1	8.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	11	10	21	17	21	0	0.0%	4	23.5%
G 1 :	Φ <i>T</i> (2, 112	Φ550 01 7	#040.700	Φ 72 0 20 6	#061.017	Ф112 O1O	12.20/	Ф222 421	21.00/
Salaries	\$563,112	\$559,917	\$848,798	\$729,386	\$961,817	\$113,019	13.3%	\$232,431	31.9%
Equipment	(8)	23,035	50,000	0	40,000	(10,000)	-20.0%	40,000	****
General Expenses	70,543	159,338	189,000	189,000	189,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Contractual Services	71,000	76,518	135,000	135,000	101,589	(33,411)	-24.7%	(33,411)	-24.7%
Inter-Dept. Charges	75,094	121,997	392,999	392,999	396,941	3,942	1.0%	3,942	1.0%
Total	\$779,741	\$940,805	\$1,615,797	\$1,446,385	\$1,689,347	\$73,550	4.6%	\$242,962	16.8%

Expenses

- > The Office of Records Management, under the supervision of the County Clerk, administers and maintains the central records and documents storage facility for all agencies of County government.
- > Documents on file comply with mandated retention schedules and are subject to retrieval by originating agencies. The office also provides production capability for microfilming services.
- The total FY 09 expense budget for the office is increasing 4.6% from the FY 08 budgeted level. The increase is primarily attributable to a 13.3% budget to budget increase in the salary line.
- ➤ The FY 09 budgeted headcount is really unchanged from the adopted 2008 level. OMB's supporting schedules incorrectly listed one full time employee as a part time employee. The chart above reflects the correct head count figures.
- > The salary line has grown to accommodate anticipated CSEA steps, contractual increases and increased part-time hours.
- ➤ Of the 13.3% budgeted FY 09 salary line increase, 48.6% is due to increased funding for part-time hours. Full-time salary costs are budgeted to rise 8.5% compared to the adopted FY 08 level.
 - The part-time salary line is increasing \$49,430 from the FY 08 budgeted amount.
- ➤ Inter-departmental charges are increasing due to greater building occupancy charges. All other expense items are either unchanged or recording a decrease.

	Historical		Historical 2008		2009	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected		
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent	
Interdept Revenues	\$87,924	\$173,936	\$626,550	\$626,550	\$821,383	\$194,833	31.1%	\$194,833	31.1%	

Revenues

- The chart above shows revenues realized by the office from FY 06 to FY 07, a projection for FY 08 and the FY 09 budgeted amount. During that period inter-departmental revenues have been the only revenue. The office charges back other County departments for records management services.
- > FY 09 budgeted interdepartmental revenues are expected to increase 31.1%. The increase is attributable to new interdepartmental revenues from Police Headquarters and the Department of Social Services.

	Historical		Historical 2008		2009	Exec. vs. Ac	lopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$6,744,999	\$1,747,103	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000	\$12,000,000	(\$500,000)	-4.0%	(\$500,000)	-4.0%

Revenues

- ➤ When a department disencumbers a prior year appropriation, it is credited with rents and recoveries revenue. The budget for all of the General Fund departments' recoveries of prior year appropriations is consolidated in Reserves.
- ➤ Historical actuals reflect only those revenues which have been booked to Reserves, and not to the individual departments.
- > OMB is working with the departments to reduce or disencumber prior-year contracts for which no additional payments are anticipated.
- > OMB expects to make budget for 2008.
- The chart below details the amounts budgeted and collected for recoveries of prior year appropriations for Reserves and for all other departments in the General Fund for years 2005 through 2008, with the budget for 2009.

	2005		2006		2007		200	2009	
Department	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	YTD	Budget
Reserves	\$12,500,000	\$4,946,308	\$12,500,000	\$6,744,999	\$12,500,000	\$1,747,103	\$12,500,000	\$137,671	\$12,000,000
All Other GF Depts	1,000,000	13,229,356	4,939,164	21,750,484	727,262	11,844,238	784,402	9,690,502	485,000
Total	\$13,500,000	\$18,175,664	\$17,439,164	\$28,495,483	\$13,227,262	\$13,591,341	\$13,284,402	\$9,828,174	\$12,485,000

The Department of Senior Citizen Affairs serves the needs of over 250,000 older County residents and their caregivers through a variety of programs, activities, services and information. These services support senior citizens in their efforts to remain healthy, active and independent members of the community and ensure the highest quality of life for both active and health-impaired seniors. The department is the principal funding agency for over 90 programs including areas such as health, employment, legal services, volunteerism, home care, transportation, nutrition, and housing.

Expenses By Control Center

Expe	Expenses by Control Center (\$'s in millions) Exec. vs.												
	Historical 2008 2009			2009	Exec. Adop								
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopte d	Executive Budget	Var.	%							
Senior Citizens Affairs	\$3.9	\$4.0	\$4.3	\$4.8	\$0.5	\$0.1							
Community Services for Eld.	1.5	1.7	1.1	2.4	1.2	1.1							
Nutrition Program	3.7	4.0	4.3	3.8	(0.6)	(0.1)							
Senior Citizens Comm. Ctrs.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	(0.0)	(0.1)							
Area Agency Title III-B	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.9	(0.1)	(0.1)							
Foster Grandparents Program	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	***							
Extended In-Home Services	5.2	4.8	4.7	5.0	0.3	0.1							
SNAP (Nutrition Program)	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.6							
Title IIID/Health Promotion	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1							
Title IIIE/ Care Givers	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	(0.2)	(0.2)							
Total	\$18.1	\$18.9	\$18.4	\$20.0	\$1.6	\$0.1							

- ➤ <u>Senior Citizens Affairs</u> centralizes administrative duties and budgets contractual services for programs such as The Long Term Care Point of Entry Program and Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP).
 - The budget is increasing due to grants transferred into the General Fund.

The department receives its State funding from New York State Office for the Aging (NYSOFA) based on several criteria specific to program functions. The Older American Act, which was originally signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson on July 14, 1965, created the Administration on Aging, authorizing grants to states for community planning and services programs, as well as for research, demonstration and training projects in the field of aging. NYSOFA funding enables the department to provide financial and programmatic support to non-profit agencies in the following areas of service for Title III (Grants for State and Community Programs on Aging) categories: Title III-B Support Services, Title III-C Nutrition Services, Title III-D Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, Title III-E Caregiver Support Services and Title III-B Ombudsman Program, which provides advocacy for long term care residents in long term care facilities.

Expenses By Control Center, Cont.

- ➤ <u>Community Service for Elderly</u> New York State's Community Services for the Elderly (CSE) supports a locally coordinated continuum of support services designed to assist the elderly, their families and informal caregivers.
 - The FY 09 budget for Community Services for the Elderly is increasing by \$1.23 million due to transferred funds from the Nutrition Program and Area and Title III-B that relate more to support services.
- Nutrition Program Title III-C Nutrition Grants of the Older Americans Act includes congregate meals and the home delivered meals. U.S. Department of Agriculture Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSIP) is the federal program to provide funding for congregate and home delivered meals.
 - The FY 09 budget is decreasing by \$600,000 due to funds that were transferred to the Community Services for the Elderly.
- Senior Citizens Community Centers are County operated congregate centers to provide meals and coordinate services for Senior Citizens.
 - The budget for the Community Centers is decreasing \$12,600 due to a reduction in equipment maintenance and office supplies.
- Area Agency Title III-B Title III-B of the Older Americans Act provides support services (i.e. transportation, legal services and administration). Title III-B-Ombudsman Program, provides advocacy for long term care residents in long term care facilities.

- The \$1.9 million FY 09 budget is decreasing by \$118,000 due to funds that were transferred to Community Services for the Elderly.
- Foster Grandparents Program Foster Grandparents is a program for low-income seniors (aged 60 and older) who wish to work with children in their community. Foster grandparents receive a stipend, meals and assistance with transportation.
 - The FY 09 budget of \$14,000 represent the State's funding of the program. The federal funding of this program is budgeted in the Grant Fund.
- Extended In Home Services (EISEP) EISEP is funded through New York State's Department of Health. EISEP assists older people (aged 60 and older) who need help with everyday activities to take care of themselves (such as dressing, bathing, personal care, shopping, and cooking), want to remain at home, and are not eligible for Medicaid.
- Snap Nutrition Program The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is New York's home delivered meal program for seniors. The program helps older participants learn to shop, plan for and prepare meals and be mindful of any specific dietary requirements. They also connect seniors with support services including transportation, home health aides, home modification and the food assistance program.
- Title III-D/ Health Program Title III-D, Health Promotion and Disease Prevention and Medication Management of the 2000 Amendments to the Older Americans Act authorizes programs to support disease prevention and health promotion at senior centers, congregate nutrition sites, through home delivered meals programs, or other appropriate settings.

Expenses, Cont.

Title III-E, the National Family Caregiver Support Program Title III-E offers social adult day, adult day health, in-home or overnight respite options. Other services include emergency response, assistive technology and supplies, transportation, home, repairs/ modifications, information and assistance, counseling, education and training, and support groups. Services vary by area agency on aging.

	Histo	rical	20	08	2009	Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	36	34	39	37	39	0	0.0%	2	5.4%
Part-Time and Seasonal	8	7	8	8	8	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries Equipment	\$2,288,374 5,511	\$2,217,748 5,212	\$2,682,736 4,951	\$2,288,272 4,951	\$2,770,569 0	\$87,833 (4,951)	3.3% -100.0%	\$482,297 (4,951)	21.1% -100.0%
General Expenses	46,833	32,186	49,100	49,100	45,350	(3,750)	-7.6%	(3,750)	-7.6%
Contractual Services	14,665,429	15,324,428	14,259,649	15,361,392	15,836,548	1,576,899	11.1%	475,156	3.1%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,087,061	1,323,716	1,426,628	1,426,628	1,326,527	(100,101)	-7.0%	(100,101)	-7.0%
Total	\$18,093,208	\$18,903,290	\$18,423,064	\$19,130,343	\$19,978,994	\$1,555,930	8.4%	\$848,651	4.4%

- Total expenditures are increasing by \$1.6 million or 8.4% compared to the FY 08 budget and \$849,000 or 4.4% compared to the FY 08 projection. The growth is mostly attributed to salaries and contractual services.
 - The department's full-time headcount remains unchanged from the FY 08 budget at 39 full-time and 8 part-time positions.
 - As of September 1, 2008 there are two full-time vacant positions.
 - Salaries are growing minimally or \$3.3% to \$2.8 million in FY 09. Although the department's budget includes funding for a potential increase for CSEA employees, the Administration has budgeted \$14.4 million of salary savings for all departments with CSEA employees in the Fringe Benefit department budget that will partially offset these increases.
 - In FY 08, a salary surplus of \$394,000 is projected due to the two vacancies and promotions that were not distributed.
- ➤ The equipment budget has been removed in FY 09, \$4,951 was budgeted for FY 08.
- ➤ The general expense budget of \$45,350 carries expenses for office supplies, travel, equipment maintenance and other miscellaneous supplies.
- Contractual services are increasing \$1.6 million from \$14.1 million in FY 08 to \$15.8 million in FY 09.

Expenses, Cont.

- Of the total contractual service increase, \$1.3 million is due to supplementals and cost of living increases from New York State.
 - This is not a true increase but rather a change in the presentation of the budget. The FY 09 budget includes funding that in previous years would have been added during the fiscal year as a supplemental appropriation and cost of living adjustments from New York State's SFY2008-2009 budget.
 - The FY 08 budget has been modified to include these supplemental increases. Compared to the FY 08 Modified Budget the FY 09 Adopted Budget is a minimal increase of \$284,000
- The remaining contractual increase includes \$277,000 from four grants that were transferred from the Grant to the General Fund. The grants include:
 - Caregiver Resource Center, a program to provide resources to caregivers.
 - Health Insurance Information Counseling & Assistance Program (HIICAP), a program to counsel seniors to better understand Medicare and Medicare Part-D.
 - Long Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP), a program dedicated to protecting people living in long term care facilities.
 - Long Term Care Insurance Education Outreach Program (LTLCIEOP), a program to counsel Senior Citizen's on how best to invest in long term care insurance.
- In the past, the County mandated a 10% "good faith" match from contracted agencies. This match was removed in FY 08 from all programs except for the Expanded In-Home Services for the Elderly Program (EISEP) for case management services. In FY 09 the 10% match remains only on the EISEP program.
- The Administration has allocated approximately \$1.3 million for services performed on behalf of the Department of Senior Citizen Affairs by other County departments. The \$100,000 decrease compared to the FY 08 budget includes a reduction in information technology charges, building occupancy charges and indirect charges. Other charges also include printing and graphics, purchasing, fleet maintenance, gasoline and telecommunication charges.

Revenues

	Historical		20	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$52,239	\$263,042	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Dept Revenues	15,450	15,456	15,456	15,456	16,724	1,268	8.2%	1,268	8.2%
Interdept Revenues	382,639	412,995	508,500	508,500	585,066	76,566	15.1%	76,566	15.1%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	7,783	227,358	227,358	98,088	(129,270)	-56.9%	(129,270)	-56.9%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	5,239,113	5,051,985	4,980,715	4,980,715	5,173,081	192,366	3.9%	192,366	3.9%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	5,883,624	7,054,863	6,063,226	7,343,226	7,138,978	1,075,752	17.7%	(204,248)	-2.8%
Total	\$11,573,064	\$12,806,124	\$11,795,255	\$13,075,255	\$13,011,937	\$1,216,682	10.3%	(\$63,318)	-0.5%

- The proposed FY 09 revenue budget is decreasing from FY 08 by \$63,000 or 0.5% to \$13.0 million due mostly to state aid.
- ➤ The \$1.1 million increase in state aid is the net impact of supplemental cost of living increases from New York State for County contracted agencies offset by a 2% state aid reduction mandated from New York State's 2008-2009 Executive Budget.
 - State aid may be further be reduced as a result of Governor Patterson's recent budget cuts last August 2008. The additional cut will be applied to the SFY 2008-09 budget against any unspent New York State funding and is in addition to the 2% across the board reduction.
 - In the future, the department will request New York State to exempt any future state aid reduction s from Medicaid Nursing Home Programs
- Inter-departmental revenues are increasing 15.1% to \$585,000 in FY 09. The increase in inter-departmental revenue from FY 07 through FY 09 is due to additional revenue that the department receives through an interdepartmental service agreement with the Department of Social Services (DSS). Senior Citizens receives reimbursement from DSS for Title 20 funding and home energy assistance program (HEAP) funding.
- ➤ The increase of \$192,366 in federal aid results from increased reimbursement from the grants that have been transferred to the General Fund.
- ➤ Department revenues budgeted at \$16,724 includes funding to cover the annual luncheon conference that the department holds every May.

Multi-Year Initiative

The following out-year initiative has been included in the FY 09 - 12 Multi-Year Financial Plan:

The **Program Reductions** initiative, if implemented, will reduce contract expensed in the Youth Board, Senior Citizens, and Social Services. This initiative has been in prior Multi-Year Plans but has never been implemented. If implemented, the Administration would start with the elimination of non-mandated services deeded least critical to the greater public.

NAME	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
Program Reductions	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000

Finance Authority and District

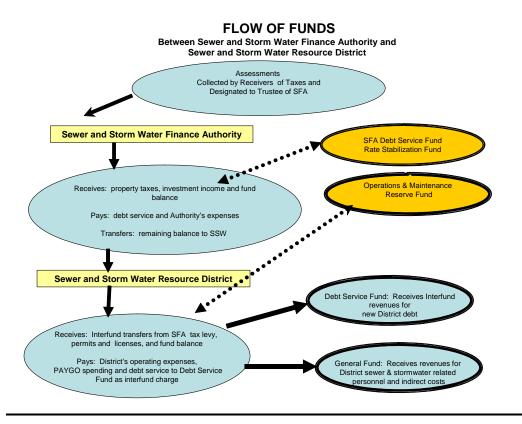
The Nassau County Sewer and Storm Finance Authority (the Authority) and a consolidated County-Wide Sewer & Storm Water District (the District) were established in 2003 to work collectively to carry out the County's sewer and storm water functions in a fiscally prudent and efficient manner. The Authority serves as a monetary instrument only, whose role is to refinance outstanding sewer and storm water resources debt issued by the County and to finance future County sewer and storm water resources projects within a \$350 million cap. In 2004, the County and the Authority entered into a Financing Agreement setting forth the financial relationships of the entities.

A single District replaced 27 collection and 3 disposal districts. All of the rights, privileges, duties, responsibilities, and obligations of these collection and disposal districts were placed solely under the purview of the newly formed District. In addition, at the time of enactment all funds remaining in the prior districts were transferred to the Authority for capital needs, debt service and reserves.

As part of the 2003 legislation, the County implemented a rate stabilization program with the following assessment/zone requirements:

- 1. No increase from the sewer tax levy set in 2003 until 2007.
- 2. The County would transition to three zones of assessment by 2014 as follows:
 - one County-wide assessment zone for storm water services,
 - one zone of assessment for sewage collection and sewage disposal, and
 - one sewage disposal only assessment zone.
- 3. No separate assessment for storm water resources during the rate stabilization transition period.
- 4. Taxes will be sent to the Town Receivers of Taxes and then directed to a trustee to ensure payment of Authority bonds.

The process of rate stabilization or harmonization has already begun County-wide.



Flow of Funds

Sewer tax assessments are collected and designated to a trustee by the Receiver of Taxes. The taxes flow to the Authority to first settle all of its financing obligations for debt service and operating expenses. In addition to property taxes, the Authority also earns investment income on reserve balances.

- The Authority retains the required amount needed to settle obligations and then transfers the balance to the District. The District appropriates the amounts needed to settle its operating expenses and capital pay as you go spending. These amounts are categorized as interfund transfers (IF) from the Authority's tax levy, permits and licenses, and fund balance. Related interfund revenues are booked to General Fund unallocated charges revenue (BW) for sewer and storm water districts.
- Reserve funds established under the Authority include the debt service fund and the Rate-Stabilization Reserve Fund. Both funds are held in trust by the Trustee until needed.
- The restriction that the Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund does not fall below \$7.0 million expired in 2006. The debt service fund includes a separate account for each series of bonds. There are no requirement limits set for the debt service reserve fund.
- ➤ The County established an Operations and Maintenance
 Reserve Fund (O&M Fund) for the District, funded in
 an amount equal to 25% of the District's operating
 expense budgeted for the year. The O&M Fund is not
 considered as available for operating expenses.
 However, according to the Financing Agreement,
 monies in the O&M Fund may be used to fund debt
 service.

FY 2009 Budget - Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority:

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
NIFA Set Asides/Loans	\$111,767	\$24,348	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
General Expenses	627,557	71	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Contractual Services	0	468,965	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interest	3,926,053	5,012,531	4,949,550	4,949,550	7,753,055	2,803,505	56.6%	2,803,505	56.6%
Principal	3,125,000	3,225,000	3,295,000	3,295,000	5,400,000	2,105,000	63.9%	2,105,000	63.9%
Trans Out To SSW	195,500,366	166,239,926	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Trans To SSW For Debt	0	0	116,187,759	116,187,759	96,378,760	(19,808,999)	-17.0%	(19,808,999)	-17.0%
Total	\$203,290,743	\$174,970,841	\$125,432,309	\$125,432,309	\$110,531,815	(\$14,900,494)	-11.9%	(\$14,900,494)	-11.9%

Expenses

- > FY 09 expenses for the Sewer & Storm Water Finance Authority are declining by \$14.9 million, or 11.9%, when compared to FY 08.
- > SFA retains sufficient funding to pay its operating expenses and debt service costs, and transfers the remainder to the District.
- > Although the District expenses are increasing in FY 09, the transfer from SFA is decreasing by \$19.8 million. This reduction has been offset by an increasing appropriation of District fund balance.
- > Contractual services remain at FY 08 levels. These costs represent fees for letters of credit, rating agency fees, audit fees and miscellaneous fees.
- > SFA debt service in FY 09 of \$13.2 million has grown by \$2.8 million in interest and \$2.1 million for principal.

	Historical		20	2008		Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$21,000,000	\$0	\$0	(\$21,000,000)	-100.0%	\$0	****
Invest Income	1,671,972	230,382	500,000	0	500,000	0	0.0%	500,000	****
Interfund Transfers	0	18,994,324	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Property Tax	138,942,247	118,934,416	103,932,309	103,934,419	110,031,815	6,099,506	5.9%	6,097,396	5.9%
Total	\$140,614,219	\$138,159,122	\$125,432,309	\$103,934,419	\$110,531,815	(\$14,900,494)	-11.9%	\$6,597,396	6.3%

Revenue

- Revenue is declining in FY 09 by \$14.9 million, or 11.9%. While the FY 08 budget included \$21.0 million of fund balance, the FY 09 budget appropriates zero from that source.
- > The property tax levy is increasing by \$6.1 million, or 5.9%.

	Sewer and Storm Water Financing Authority MultiYear Plan													
EVDEN	<u>2009 Budget</u> <u>2010 Plan</u> <u>2011 Plan</u> <u>2012 Plan</u> EXPENSE													
DE														
FF	Interest	7,753,055	7,072,377	9,012,784	8,989,738									
GG	Principal	5,400,000	7,805,000	6,880,000	7,355,000									
LZ	Transfer Out To SSW	96,378,760	94,654,438	93,639,031	93,187,077									
Expens	e Total	110,531,815	110,531,815	110,531,815	110,531,815									
REVE	<u>NUE</u>													
	Inv. Income	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000									
	Property Tax	110,031,815	110,031,815	110,031,815	110,031,815									
Revenu	ie Total	\$110,531,815	\$110,531,815	\$110,531,815	\$110,531,815									

> The table above indicates the Administration's baseline for the MYP for the Authority will remain at FY 09 levels.

FY 2009 Budget – Sewer and Storm Water Resource District:

Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	288	290	348	290	334	(14)	-4.0%	44	15.2%
Part-Time and Seasonal	14	11	0	8	13	13	****	5	62.5%
Salaries	19,524,869	19,820,148	23,004,329	19,071,429	23,451,834	447,505	1.9%	4,380,405	23.0%
Fringe Benefits	8,598,431	9,269,800	10,131,191	9,478,131	10,707,199	576,008	5.7%	1,229,068	13.0%
Equipment	178,931	431,807	777,350	802,350	290,500	(486,850)	-62.6%	(511,850)	-63.8%
General Expenses	8,956,884	9,391,407	12,933,622	12,933,622	14,504,872	1,571,250	12.1%	1,571,250	12.1%
Contractual Services	18,587,983	19,765,872	18,216,600	21,316,600	21,711,289	3,494,689	19.2%	394,689	1.9%
Utility Costs	12,951,091	12,520,731	14,392,047	14,517,047	16,093,185	1,701,138	11.8%	1,576,138	10.9%
Interest	11,005,402	9,690,325	14,909,157	14,909,157	9,585,150	(5,324,007)	-35.7%	(5,324,007)	-35.7%
Principal	31,479,359	30,217,301	30,991,315	30,991,315	25,230,500	(5,760,815)	-18.6%	(5,760,815)	-18.6%
Interfund Charges	26,267,052	26,182,803	32,175,846	32,175,846	29,316,531	(2,859,315)	-8.9%	(2,859,315)	-8.9%
Various	\$0	\$0	\$20,174,744	20,674,744	\$28,836,007	\$8,661,263	42.9%	8,161,263	39.5%
Other Suits & Damages	0	0	500,000	0	500,000	0	0.0%	500,000	****
NIFA Set Asides/Loans	165,769	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Total	\$137,715,770	\$137,290,193	\$178,206,201	\$176,870,241	\$180,227,067	\$2,020,866	1.1%	\$3,356,826	1.9%

Expenses

- FY 09 expenditures are increasing by 1.1%, or about \$2.0 million due to increases in salaries and fringe benefits, general expenses, contractual services, utility costs and an \$8.7 million appropriation for the operations and maintenance reserve. These are offset by reductions in equipment, debt service and interfund charges.
- When comparing the FY 09 budget to that of the previous year, salaries are increasing slightly by almost 2.0% but relative to the OLBR projected number, the increase is 23.0%, or \$4.4 million. These costs are for sewer related personnel and do not include salaries that are paid to the General Fund for Public Works employees who are assigned to storm water functions.
- For the past several years, the Department of Public Works (DPW) has been dealing with an ongoing issue of a significant number of funded vacant positions. Currently, there are 58 vacancies in the FY 08 budget including four auto mechanics, six clerks, six plant maintenance mechanic, five plant maintenance supervisors, four sanitary engineers and four sewage treatment chemists, among others. One theory for the difficulty in hiring is that salaries are not competitive with the private sector.

Expenses, Cont.

- Equipment is declining by 62.6%, or \$486,850, as a result of reclassifying some building equipment into general expenses.
- > General expenses are increasing due to the aforementioned reclassifications and a growth of \$519,000 for gasoline.

Contractual services are climbing by \$3.5 million, or 19.2%. Included in that rise is a \$3.3 million growth in miscellaneous contractual services which is directly related to County take-over of the Glen Cove sewage treatment plant. Upon assuming control of the plant, the County agreed to continue the contract of approximately \$3.0 million with the current vendor, Severn Trent Environmental Services, Inc., which maintains the operation of the plant. That contract expires in August 2012, but may be extended through 2020 at the contractor's option.

- Additionally, sanitary solid waste disposal is increasing by \$615,000 in contractual services, which is offset by a reduction of \$517,320 in sludge disposal due to a capital project that dries out sludge and makes it lighter for transport.
- ➤ Utility costs are increasing by \$1.7 million or, 11.8%, as a result of increases in water, light & power and natural gas.
- ➤ Debt service charges are decreasing by a combined total of \$8.6 million.
- ➤ Interfund charges, declining about 8.9%, relate to the capital debt service charges of NIFA issued bonds or General Obligation bonds for past capital projects.
- ➤ The additional \$8.7 million in the various line reflects the operations and maintenance reserve fund which is the emergency fund the County established and consists of 25% of the District's operating expense budget.

	Histo	orical	20	2008		Exec. vs. Ac	lopted	Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$52,850,659	\$120,608,496	\$53,203,056	\$160,829,304	\$70,341,752	\$17,138,696	32.2%	(\$90,487,552)	-56.3%
Permits & Licenses	0	110,165	216,000	231,000	241,900	25,900	12.0%	10,900	4.7%
Invest Income	7,539,975	8,029,930	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,073,663	73,663	1.2%	73,663	1.2%
Rents & Recoveries	690,345	1,534,053	471,414	471,414	829,901	358,487	76.0%	358,487	76.0%
Rev Offset To Expense	0	0	160,140	160,140	138,334	(21,806)	-13.6%	(21,806)	-13.6%
Dept Revenues	1,484,475	1,134,496	1,464,440	2,124,440	5,726,212	4,261,772	291.0%	3,601,772	169.5%
Cap Backcharges	258,446	390,239	479,283	479,283	496,059	16,776	3.5%	16,776	3.5%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	72,193	24,109	24,109	486	(23,623)	-98.0%	(23,623)	-98.0%
Interfund Transfers	195,500,365	166,239,926	116,187,759	116,187,759	96,378,760	(19,808,999)	-17.0%	(19,808,999)	-17.0%
Total	\$258,324,265	\$298,119,497	\$178,206,201	\$286,507,449	\$180,227,067	\$2,020,866	1.1%	(\$106,280,382)	-37.1%

Revenue

- Overall revenue for the District is increasing \$2.0 million, or 1.1%, from the utilization of \$17.1 million more in fund balance and an additional \$4.3 million of departmental revenues. Offsetting these increases is a 17.0%, or \$19.8 million reduction in interfund transfers which relates to the transfer of funds from the Authority. The FY 08 transfer included SFA fund balance, as well as property tax.
- The historical fund balance amounts shown in the chart represent the accumulated surplus from prior years, at the start of 2006 and 2007, respectively. The 2008 and 2009 budgets are the amount of fund balance appropriated for each fiscal year. The OLBR projection is the accumulated fund balance at the beginning of 2008.
- The \$17.1 million increase in fund balance reflects the additional funds needed to make up the difference from the interfund transfer and extra for O&M costs.

The additional \$4.3 million in departmental revenues is directly related to a high volume usage charge that the Administration plans to implement in FY 09. This charge would apply to high volume users that the County deems using more water than would be covered in the sewer tax. The charge will be based upon water consumption, the rationale being that the majority of water supplied is returned to the sanitary sewer system. Those entities that use a large volume of water place a larger burden on the system. The County based this budget on a conceptual design from the flow rate of various discharge basins and suggests that the budgeted numbers are discounted by over 50% to reflect delays in implementation. The County used the Glen Cove Water Pollution Control Plant as a model for this charge. The chart below illustrates how the Administration envisions the amount of revenue that will be raised from this charge. Most of the revenue in miscellaneous receipts is derived from this initiative. It should be noted that the implementation of this charge will require legislative approval.

SUBOBJECT	2009 Budget	2010 Plan	2011 Plan	2012 Plan
CASH BAIL	0	0	0	0
CONTRACTUAL SERVICES	647,339	647,339	647,339	647,339
MISC RECEIPTS	4,744,260	9,482,488	12,022,488	12,594,888
PATIENT RECEIPTS	0	0	0	0
WASTE DISPOSAL	334,613	334,613	334,613	334,613
Grand Total	5,726,212	10,464,440	13,004,440	13,576,840

	0 104	XXI / D	D.		
	Sewer and Storn			trict	
		ltiYear Plan	l		
	\$	in Millions			
		2009 Budget	<u>2010 Plan</u>	<u>2011 Plan</u>	2012 Plan
Expense					
AA	Salaries & Wages	\$23.5	\$24.4	\$25.4	\$26.5
AB	Fringe Benefits	10.7	11.2	12.0	13.4
BB	Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
DD	General Expenses	14.5	14.7	14.9	15.1
DE	Contractual Services	21.7	22.0	22.3	22.5
DF	Utility Costs	16.1	16.6	17.1	17.6
FF	Interest	9.6	11.0	12.8	15.9
GG	Principal	25.2	22.3	19.7	18.3
HH	Interfund Charges	29.3	30.8	32.3	33.9
OO	Other	29.3	30.5	31.9	33.8
Expense	Total	180.2	183.8	188.7	197.3
Revenue	<u> </u>				
AA	Fund Balance	70.3	70.9	30.3	0.0
BC	Permits & Licenses	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0
BE	Invest Income	6.1	6.0	4.0	2.5
BF	Rents & Recoveries	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
BG	Revenue Offset to Expense	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.8
BH	Dept Revenues	5.7	10.5	13.0	13.6
BI	Cap Backcharges	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
BW	Interfund Charges	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
IF	Interfund Transfer	96.4	94.7	93.6	93.2
venue T		\$180.2	\$183.8	\$142.7	\$111.0
Gap	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.0	0.0	(46.1)	(86.3)
_		0.0	0.0	(1011)	(00.0)
_	sings Measures	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••
	of Unused O&M Reserve to FB	29.3	30.5	31.9	33.8
	Tax Increase	0.0	4.3	8.9	13.5
Grant Re		10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
	structuring	18.2	15.0	13.0	10.0
-	nal Efficiencies	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total		\$57.6	\$61.4	\$65.3	\$58.9

- ➤ The table opposite indicates the Administration's baseline for the MYP for the Authority will be increasing in expenditures and decreasing in revenue through the outyears.
- The increase in expenses is due to contractual COLAs and the fringe increases associated with those raises. OTPS growth is related to increases in contractual services, utility costs and debt service.
- The reduction in revenue is directly related to the declining use of fund balance until 2012 when there is no appropriation for fund balance. Some of the growth in all other revenue can be associated with the implementation of the high volume user charge.
- ➤ Should all gap closing measures come to fruition the revenue derived from them will exceed the plan.

The mission of the Department of Social Services (DSS) is to provide supportive services and financial assistance to eligible individuals and families in Nassau County, consistent with federal and state laws.

	Historical		20	08	2009	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	867	860	897	832	869	(28)	-3.1%	37	4.4%
Part-Time and Seasonal	146	137	145	106	126	(19)	-13.1%	20	18.9%
Salaries	\$49,505,980	\$51,701,571	\$56,008,186	\$51,528,364	\$56,032,148	\$23,962	0.0%	\$4,503,784	8.7%
Equipment	86,237	94,487	70,000	70,000	67,200	(2,800)	-4.0%	(2,800)	-4.0%
General Expenses	951,986	1,217,211	1,250,600	1,250,600	1,200,576	(50,024)	-4.0%	(50,024)	-4.0%
Contractual Services	12,661,127	14,923,535	15,668,792	15,596,592	15,132,632	(536,160)	-3.4%	(463,960)	-3.0%
Utility Costs	200	200	400	400	400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	19,377,187	19,674,815	19,548,714	18,536,285	19,856,752	308,038	1.6%	1,320,467	7.1%
Recipient Grants	50,011,111	49,586,129	48,890,000	50,000,000	53,800,000	4,910,000	10.0%	3,800,000	7.6%
Purchased Services	41,992,751	45,573,318	46,602,517	48,100,000	49,700,000	3,097,483	6.6%	1,600,000	3.3%
Emerg Vendor Payments	51,304,032	50,911,963	52,154,880	52,200,000	54,380,000	2,225,120	4.3%	2,180,000	4.2%
Medicaid	212,598,284	218,991,351	225,698,854	225,698,854	231,588,243	5,889,389	2.6%	5,889,389	2.6%
Medicaid - IGT	1,171,947	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Total	\$439,660,842	\$452,674,582	\$465,892,943	\$462,981,095	\$481,757,951	\$15,865,008	3.4%	\$18,776,856	4.1%

Expenses

- > The proposed budget is \$481.8 million, which is \$15.9 million more than the FY 08 budget and \$18.8 million more than the FY 08 projected actual.
- Full-time headcount in September 2008 has decreased by 28 from the prior year due to the transfer of 36 IT positions out of Social Services into the County IT department. Without this transfer, headcount would have been consistent with the past couple of years.
- Although the department's budget includes funding for a potential increase for CSEA employees, the Administration has budgeted \$14.4 million of salary savings for all departments with CSEA employees in the Fringe Benefit department budget that will partially offset these increases.
 - The CSEA salary increases are offset by the decrease of IT positions.

Stat	ffing Ana	ılysis -F	ull-Time			
		Sept-08		FY 09	Exec. vs	
	Adopted	Actual	Request	Executive	08 Adopt	<u>Actual</u>
10 Administration						
Administration	12	11	12	12	0	1
Support Services	27	33	32	32	5	(1)
Legal	7	6	6	6	(1)	0
Systems Administration	36	5	5	5	(31)	0
Staff Development	6	6	6	6	0	0
Total for Control Center	88	61	61	61	(27)	0
20 Public Financial Assistance						
Public Assistance	116	120	130	130	14	10
Community Relations & Hsing	11	12	16	16	5	4
Medical Assistance	189	166	165	165	(24)	(1)
Support Services	18	19	19	19	1	0
Accounting	42	41	47	47	5	6
Jobs Program	6	4	7	7	1	3
Food Stamps	4	1	1	1	(3)	0
Support Collection Unit	82	77	83	83	1	6
Total for Control Center	468	440	468	468	0	28
30 Services						
Provider Services	292	282	287	287	(5)	5
51 <u>Juvenile Detention Center</u>						
NC Juvenile Detention Center	49	49	53	53	4	4
Total Full-time	<u>897</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>869</u>	<u>869</u>	(28)	<u>37</u>

- ➤ The total full-time staffing budget is decreasing from FY 08 by 28 positions and increasing from the September 1, 2008 actual by 37.
- ➤ The reduction from the FY 08 budget is due to the removal of 36 positions as a result of the consolidation of County IT functions.
 - The reduction of 27 positions from the Administration control center brings the budget down to the actual staffing level.
- ➤ The decreases are partially offset by four additions in the Juvenile Detention Center for Youth Group Workers and Aides.
- ➤ Public financial assistance experiences no net change in the budgeted full-time headcount but will have 28 positions in addition to the September 1, 2009 actual headcount.
- ➤ Provider services will have five fewer positions from the FY 08 budget and five more positions than the current actual, bringing the budget closer to the actual headcount.

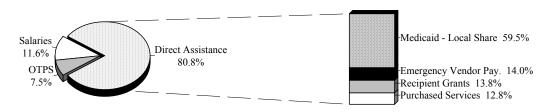
	Staf	fing Ana	lysis - Pa	art-Time	:		
		FY 08 Adopted	Sept-08 <u>Actual</u>		FY 09 Executive	Exec. vs 08 Adopt	Exec. vs Actual
10	Administration						
	Support Services	13	9	12	12	(1)	3
	Legal	1	0	0	0	(1)	0
	Systems Administration	9	1	1	1	(8)	0
	Total for Control Center	23	10	13	13	(10)	3
20	Public Financial Assistance						
	Public Assistance	12	8	12	12	0	4
	Medical Assistance	16	12	13	13	(3)	1
	Accounting	1	2	6	6	5	4
	Jobs Program	1	1	2	2	1	1
	Food Stamps	0	1	1	1	1	0
	Support Collection Unit	4	4	4	4	0	0
	Total for Control Center	34	28	38	38	4	10
30	Services						
	Provider Services	64	45	51	51	(13)	6
51	Juvenile Detention Center						
	NC Juvenile Detention Center	24	23	24	24	0	1
	Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>145</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>20</u>

- ➤ The part-time budget has decreased by 19 positions and is over the September 1, 2008 actual by 20.
- > Seven of these positions were transferred to the County's IT department.
- ➤ Vacant positions were also deleted from the budget, reducing the headcount by another twelve positions.
- The total part-time salary budget is being reduced by \$22,872 from \$366,974 in FY 08 to \$344,102 in FY 09.

Expenses, Cont.

- Equipment and general expenses are decreasing by 4% from the 2008 budget and projected actual due to a reduction in the purchase of technology related equipment and office furniture. Additional purchases will be paid out of the capital budget where possible.
- > Contractual services are decreasing due to the transfer of costs related to the Unisys Corp. contract that are now being charged to the County IT No Wrong Door capital project.
- Recipient grants are projected to be over budget in FY 08 due to caseload and cost increases in the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and Safety Net programs. There is a 10% increase in the proposed budget over the FY 08 budget.
 - In 2007 recipient grants decreased from 2006 projected due to a lower Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) caseload which is partially offset by a slightly higher Safety Net caseload.
- The purchased services budget for FY 09 is over the FY 08 budget by \$3.1 million and over the projected actual by \$1.6 million.
 - The purchased services projection for 2008 is over the 2008 budget due to increased daycare market rates and higher preventative services. Preventative services includes Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS) diversion services.
- Emergency vendor payments are increasing over the FY 08 projected actual and budget by \$2.2 million due to anticipated increases in TANF and Safety Net programs as demonstrated in graph on page 200.
- Medicaid is increasing over 2008 by \$5.9 million. The Medicaid expense is capped at 2008 expenses plus three percent, with the \$13 million in indigent care payment and \$1.5 million in health insurance premiums and transportation payments added on after inflation. The total cost comes to 2.6% over the FY 08 budget
- As can be seen in the chart below, direct assistance is the largest expense category for DSS, making up 80.8% of the budget. Medicaid local share comprises 59.5% of direct assistance.

FY 2009 Proposed DSS Expense Budget



Note: OTPS includes Inter-departmental charges

Program Descriptions

Recipient Grants - TANF and Safety Net

The largest components of the proposed budget for recipient grants will be used to fund Safety Net (\$23.2 million) and TANF (\$22.4 million). States receive a block grant allocation and are required to maintain a historical level of spending known as maintenance of effort. States may use TANF funding "to provide assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes; to reduce dependency by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; to prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families." Safety Net Assistance makes up the next largest piece.

In December of 2001, the first TANF recipients began to reach the 5-year maximum term that a family would be allowed to participate in this program. Those individuals who are not eligible for other assistance programs can apply for the Safety Net program if they are single adults, childless couples, children living apart from any adult relative, families of persons abusing drugs or alcohol, families of persons refusing drug/alcohol screening, assessment or treatment, persons who have exceeded the 60-month limit on assistance, or aliens who are eligible for temporary assistance, but who are not eligible for federal reimbursement. Benefits are provided as cash for 24 months. After 24 months benefits may continue as non-cash payment (vendor check or voucher). The County contributes 50% for the Safety Net program, but only 25% for TANF.

Various other programs, such as Subsidized Adoptions, Children in Foster Homes, and Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP), are budgeted to receive the remaining \$8.2 million.

Emergency vendor payments

Emergency vendor payments costs are related to various programs, including training schools, education of handicapped children, juvenile delinquents (CC65), Children in Institutions (CC62), and Persons in Need of Supervision (PINS). Expenses cover such items as room and board, education, and childcare.

Program Descriptions, Cont.

Medicaid

Medicaid is a jointly-funded, federal-state health insurance program for certain low-income and needy people, including children, the aged, blind, and/or disabled, and people who are eligible to receive federally assisted income maintenance payments. Medicaid payments are used to pay for nursing homes, hospital bills, prescription medicine, doctors, dentists, medical transportation, etc. Although states are required to pay for a core set of benefits, they can choose to offer such optional benefits as prescription drugs and dental care. Until the implementation of the Medicaid cap, the amount that was the responsibility of the County varied depending on the type of expenditure. As part of the enacted State budget for 2005-2006, the governor and the State Legislature put in place a cap on the growth of the local share of Medicaid. Starting in 2009, the cost will be the prior year's cost plus three percent, with the \$13 million indigent care payment and the \$1.5 million in health insurance premiums and transportation payments added on after inflation.

LIHEAP

LIHEAP is a Federally-funded program that assists low-income households in paying their bills, energy crisis management, weatherization and energy-related home repairs.

Purchased Services

Purchased Services include costs associated with day care and homemaking. Child care is provided not only for individuals on temporary assistance, but also to those working families who meet income guidelines for subsidies.

Title XX Homemaker Services provide cooking, shopping, and cleaning to income eligible individuals above the Medicaid level and with limited resources.

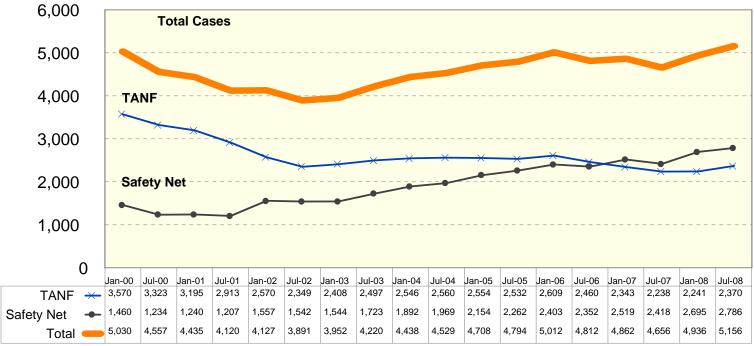
Expenses by Control Center

Ex	oenses	by Co	ntrol Ce	enter		
	Histo	orical	2008	2009	Exec. vs. Adopted	
Control Center	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$26.0	\$26.8	\$28.4	\$26.4	(\$2.0)	-6.9%
Public Financial Assis.	33.1	34.9	38.1	39.4	1.3	3.4%
Services	18.9	21.1	21.1	21.4	0.3	1.5%
Juvenile Detention Ctr.	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.1	0.1	1.9%
Educ. Handicapped Child	14.0	14.0	14.5	14.9	0.4	2.9%
Family Assistance	28.2	25.5	25.1	27.6	2.4	9.7%
Safety Net Assistance	19.7	22.1	20.7	26.2	5.5	26.8%
Children in Institutions	17.3	15.7	16.8	17.0	0.2	1.0%
Children in Foster Homes	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	0.2	12.6%
Juvenile Delinquents	7.2	8.2	7.9	8.0	0.1	1.6%
Training Schools	2.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0%
Child. in Institutions - 4E	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	(0.1)	-5.5%
Child. Foster Homes - 4E	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	(0.1)	-13.5%
Subsidized Adoptions	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0%
Burials	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0%
Medicaid MMIS	213.8	219.0	225.7	231.6	5.9	2.6%
HEAP	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.0	(1.5)	-60.0%
Title XX	42.0	45.6	46.6	49.7	3.1	6.6%
Total	\$439.7	\$452.7	\$465.9	\$481.8	\$15.9	3.4%

- Administration is decreasing from the 2008 budget due to the transfer of the IT functions to the County IT department.
- ➤ Public Financial Assistance and Division of Services are increasing primarily for CSEA COLA increases.
 - These two control centers account for 86.8% of the salaries in the department.
- ➤ The Juvenile Detention Center is increasing in salaries for the additional headcount which is partially offset by a decrease in interdepartmental charges.
- Family Assistance and Safety Net Assistance are increasing for caseload and cost increases discussed below.
- Medicaid is increasing by 2.6% over the prior year as dictated in the cap on the local share of Medicaid.
- FIEAP, or home energy assistance program, has decreased by \$1.5 million because the State has taken over part of the program. The County is 100% reimbursed for this program so there is a corresponding decrease in Federal Aid with a net impact of zero.

Nassau County TANF & Safety Net Caseload

January 2000 - July 2008



- ➤ The current total caseload of TANF and Safety Net is 5,156, which is slightly lower than the high of 5,208 hit in April of 2008. These totals are higher than any time since 2008.
- Combined the 2009 caseload is expected to increase over the FY 08 projected by 4.5% and cost per case is projected to increase by 1.9% for a total increase of 6.5%.
- > The FY 09 budget for Safety Net Assistance is \$5.5 million over the FY 08 budget.
 - Safety Net average caseload has increased by 9.8% over the past twelve months compared to the previous twelve months.
- Family Assistance (TANF) is increasing in 2009 by \$2.4 million over the 2008 Adopted Budget.
 - TANF average caseload has decreased by 1.7% over the past twelve months compared to the previous twelve months but has been on a slight upward trend since February 2008.
- ➤ The trends are significant because the County contributes 50% for the Safety Net program, but only 25% for TANF.

Revenues

	Histo	Historical		2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$12,343,351	\$2,701,916	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Dept Revenues	10,236,223	11,766,774	10,549,000	10,549,000	11,555,000	1,006,000	9.5%	1,006,000	9.5%
Interdept Revenues	52,654	77,455	0	0	110,000	110,000	****	110,000	****
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	93,879,971	88,332,064	98,630,426	95,303,330	97,198,721	(1,431,705)	-1.5%	1,895,391	2.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	67,218,920	72,512,660	70,946,048	72,263,741	78,412,466	7,466,418	10.5%	6,148,725	8.5%
Total	\$183,731,118	\$175,390,870	\$180,125,474	\$178,116,071	\$187,276,187	\$7,150,713	4.0%	\$9,160,116	5.1%

- > Rents and recoveries revenue is derived from the disencumbrance of prior-year contracts, as well as other retroactive adjustments.
- > Departmental revenues are budgeted to increase by \$1.0 million in FY 09 for the recoupment of child support payments.
- Federal Aid is decreasing from the FY 08 budget by \$1.4 million due to the takeover of \$1.5 million of HEAP payments as discussed on page 199.
- > State aid is projected to increase by \$6.1 million primarily due to the increases anticipated in the TANF and Safety Net caseloads.

Revenues, Cont.

FY 08 FEDERAL AND STATE AID BY CONTROL CENTER \$ % Federal/ Federal/ **Control Center** Expenses Federal Aid State Aid State Funded State Funded \$26,428,553 Administration \$8,278,379 \$16,854,698 63.8% \$8,576,319 Public Financial Assistance 39,395,635 22,579,252 14,988,749 37,568,001 95.4% Division of Services 21,374,794 9,775,490 8,227,877 18,003,367 84.2% 87.9% Juvenile Detention Center 5,089,726 0 4,473,735 4,473,735 0.0% Real Estate Expense 1.000 0 0 Educ. Handicapped Children 14,925,000 0 5,970,000 5,970,000 40.0% 27,550,000 7,770,000 **TANF** 58.2% 8,265,000 16,035,000 Safety Net Assistance 26,200,000 42.1% 0 11,020,000 11,020,000 89.5% Children in Institutions 17.000.000 11.050.000 4.165,000 15.215.000 Children in Foster Homes 1,726,000 1,035,600 469,386 1,504,986 87.2% 8,000,000 4,854,400 Juvenile Delinquents 3,600,000 1.254.400 60.7% Training Schools 3,200,000 0.0% 0 0 2,080,000 1,017,000 48.9% Non-Secure Detention 0 1,017,000 800,000 Children in Foster Homes - 4E 360,000 280,000 640,000 80.0% **Subsidized Adoptions** 5,400,000 1.350.000 2,700,000 4.050.000 75.0% Burials 300,000 0 5.000 5,000 1.7% **HEAP** 1,000,000 1,000,000 0 1,000,000 100.0% 49,699,000 Title XX 29,000,000 4,000,000 33,000,000 66.4% 250,169,708 171,211,187 68.4% Sub-Total 95,798,721 75,412,466 Medicaid MMIS 231,588,243 1,400,000 3,000,000 4,400,000 1.9% Total \$481,757,951 \$97,198,721 \$78,412,466 \$175,611,187 36.5%

- ➤ In 2009 the total non-Medicaid budgeted reimbursement averages 68.4% of expenses. The actual 2007 reimbursement was 68.8%.
- ➤ Certain preventive services are reimbursed at 65%, but are not capped. Foster care placements and PINS are two such programs.
- ➤ With the implementation of the Medicaid cap, Medicaid administrative expenses, which have been built into the County's base rate, are reimbursed at 100%.

The Nassau County Traffic and Parking Violations Agency was established to assist the District Court in administering the disposition and adjudication of traffic and parking tickets assigned to the County. State Legislation was passed in 2002 and signed by the Governor that abolished the oversight panel that appointed the Executive Director. The Legislation gave the responsibility to the County Executive and the Executive Director is accountable to the County Executive for the administration of the Agency.

	Historical		20	2008		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$18,736,738	\$17,773,956	\$22,200,000	\$18,773,955	\$21,576,435	(\$623,565)	-2.8%	\$2,802,480	14.9%
Invest Income	0	356,362	0	841	0	0	****	(841)	-100.0%
Rents & Recoveries	1,153,675	83,838	0	40,093	0	0	****	(40,093)	-100.0%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	103,885	0	176,883	72,998	70.3%	176,883	****
Total	\$19,890,413	\$18,214,156	\$22,303,885	\$18,814,889	\$21,753,318	(\$550,567)	-2.5%	\$2,938,429	15.6%

Revenues

TPVA Computer System

The new computer system will accomplish the following for Nassau County:

- Improved billing
- The ability to issue default judgments (civil lien)
- Increased efficiency less printing, automated information retrieval, streamlining current operations
- Enhanced reporting
 Improved quality assurance
- The proposed revenue budget for FY 09 is \$21.8 million, a decrease of 2.5% from the adopted budget and an increase of \$2.9 million or 15.6% from the OLBR projection.

- The Agency has estimated that without outside collection agency efforts the FY 09 fines and forfeits would actually be about \$17.0 million. The baseline includes \$1.5 million for a ticket processing surcharge that did not receive state Legislature approval in FY 08. If department's actions to increase this base are not successful the proposed 2009 revenue budget could be at risk. The anticipated revenue increase allocations are as follows:
 - TPVA has chosen a vendor for a new integrated computer system, which is expected to go live between June and August of 2009. The revenue that this system is projected to generate is \$1.0 million.
 - The department has managed the collection process for FY 08 and has decided to utilize the capabilities of three new vendors pending that the contract will be awarded prior to December, 2008, which will carry over for FY 09. Each vendor will offer unique services that will assist the agency in collecting an additional \$1.7 million in revenue in FY 09.

Revenues Cont.

- Vendor #1 collection agency will be paid 14.25% for parking and 15.97% for traffic collections.
- Vendor #2 collection agency will receive 50/50 for tickets already attempted by TPVA and the previous collection agent.
- Vendor #3 boot and tow company will charge 20% plus \$100 for every boot.
- The agency implemented an amnesty program for parking violations in 2005 that generated \$1.2 million of unbudgeted revenue; due to the outcome of this program TPVA has included \$2.0 million in the Proposed 2009 Budget for a traffic violations amnesty program.
 - Total anticipated revenue will be split equally with the State.
 - A 20% compliance rate is anticipated for FY 09 and a 16-17% rate was used for the parking amnesty efforts in 2005.
- > TPVA has budgeted \$176,000 in capital back-charges for time spent on the implementation of the new system (see box above entitled "TPVA Computer System").

TPVA Initiatives

The Proposed 2009 budget appropriated \$19.9 million in Unallocated Revenue under state aid on TPVA's behalf. \$12.0 million was estimated for red light cameras and \$7.9 million for the \$50 Long Island Expressway surcharge initiative. These revenues are to be collected from what the Administration describes as various State Legislative items and are currently pending State approval.

TPVA Tickets Issued YTD												
August 2007 YTD August 2008 YTD % Difference												
ISSUING AGENCIES	Parking	Traffic	Parking	Traffic								
Nassua County Police	41,761	85,362	42,537	84,412	1.9%	-1.1%						
All Other Agencies	227,917	32,242	55,723	23,708	-75.6%	-26.5%						
Grand total 269,678 117,604 98,260 108,120 -63.6% -8												

- The chart above shows parking and traffic issued for the current year in comparison to 2007. Parking and traffic tickets are down 63.6% and 8.1% respectively.
 - Through August, the Nassau County Police Department, which issues the largest number of tickets, has cited 1.9% additional parking tickets and 1.1% fewer traffic tickets, than in the same period in 2007. However, September data suggest a slight

decrease from the trends set year to date. Total ticket collections for September 2008 are down 6.9% in comparison to last September.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	35	39	41	38	38	(3)	-7.3%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	30	33	35	33	34	(1)	-2.9%	1	3.0%
Salaries	\$2,397,565	\$2,708,399	\$3,102,005	\$2,663,012	\$2,933,119	(\$168,886)	-5.4%	\$270,107	10.1%
Equipment	8,368	29,281	7,817	7,817	6,385	(1,432)	-18.3%	(1,432)	-18.3%
General Expenses	190,236	267,498	293,542	293,542	265,396	(28,146)	-9.6%	(28,146)	-9.6%
Contractual Services	826,292	626,000	858,000	858,000	1,626,400	768,400	89.6%	768,400	89.6%
Total	\$3,422,461	\$3,631,178	\$4,261,364	\$3,822,371	\$4,831,300	\$569,936	13.4%	\$1,008,929	26.4%

Expenses

- ➤ The Proposed 2009 Budget increased by \$569,936 compared to the Adopted FY 08 Budget; however when compared to OLBR's projection, the budget has increased by \$1.0 million.
- > TPVA's full-time budgeted headcount for FY 09 is three less than the FY 08 Adopted Budget and consistent with the September 1, 2008 staffing level. The vacant positions that were eliminated are Cashier II, Traffic Prosecutor and Assistant Executive Director.
- Part-time staffing has one less position from the Proposed 2009 Budget and includes one additional position when compared to September 1, 2008.
- ➤ The FY 09 salary costs have declined by \$168,886; due to the elimination of vacant positions and \$50,000 in overtime expenses offset by a COLA increase for CSEA members.
- > OTPS expenses have increased by \$738,822, which is primarily due to a growth of \$768,400 in contractual services and a total reduction of \$29,578 in equipment and general expenses.
 - Contractual services have incurred an increase of 89.6% for FY 09 primarily due to TPVA partnering with the aforementioned vendors; two collection agencies and one boot and tow company in anticipation to collect outstanding fines.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Int Penalty On Tax	\$22,532,343	\$21,864,742	\$22,500,000	\$22,131,076	\$22,500,000	\$0	0.0%	\$368,924	1.7%
Fines & Forfeits	6,772	4,201	10,000	11,077	12,000	2,000	20.0%	923	8.3%
Invest Income	23,130,696	25,017,270	23,453,485	16,756,062	18,000,000	(5,453,485)	-23.3%	1,243,938	7.4%
Rents & Recoveries	320,013	2,557,226	0	105,142	0	0	****	(105,142)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	634,779	878,751	610,000	604,959	700,000	90,000	14.8%	95,041	15.7%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	0	0	48,867	48,867	****	48,867	****
Special Taxes	4,225,528	3,347,913	3,405,000	2,980,913	3,406,250	1,250	0.0%	425,337	14.3%
Total	\$50,850,130	\$53,670,103	\$49,978,485	\$42,589,229	\$44,667,117	(\$5,311,368)	-10.6%	\$2,077,888	4.9%

Revenues

- ➤ The FY 09 Proposed revenue budget is increasing by \$2.1 million or 4.9% in comparison to 2008 projections due primarily to investment income.
- Compared to the Adopted FY 08 budget there is a decrease of \$5.3 million or 10.6% because the FY 08 budget was overestimated for investment income
- ➤ Interest on penalty on taxes which includes interest on taxes, tax sale expense, penalty on delinquent taxes, differential lien interest, tax lien advertising fees and listing fees for tax delinquent properties is consistent with historical collections at \$22.5 million.
- > The FY 09 Proposed Budget total for special taxes is remaining flat in comparison to FY 08 budget. However, the underlying elements have shifted.
 - Hotel motel tax is expected to increase by 14.2% or \$106,250 from the 2008 budget. This is inconsistent with Parks budget. (See Parks section for more information)
 - The Entertainment tax, a surcharge for tickets sold at County venues with seating capacities over 2,500, is expected to decline by \$105,000 or 4.0% to \$2.5 million.

Revenues, Cont.

Investment Income

Investment income is generated as the County invests excess cash in certificate of deposits, money markets and time deposits and repurchase agreements. The 2008 projection is \$16.8 million. The FY 09 Proposed Budget estimates collections of \$18.0 million in the coming year, this under an assumed blended interest rate of 2.5 %. The out years rates are 3.5%, 4.5% and 5.5% in 2010, 2011 and 2012 respectively, an increase of \$7.2 million annually.

Money Market Account Interest Rate Trend



	Departme			
Revenue Source	FY 07 FY 08 Actual Budget		FY 08 Projected	FY 09 Proposed
Miscellaneous receipts	\$151,088	\$0	\$0	\$0
Court and Trust Fees	144,419	130,000	130,000	167,000
Cash Bail	305,867	300,000	278,527	335,000
Fees	112,880	50,000	66,432	60,000
Cash Bail Abandoned	164,496	130,000	130,000	138,000
Total	\$878,751	\$610,000	\$604,959	\$700,000

- ➤ The FY 09 proposed budget for departmental revenues is increasing by \$95,041 or 15.7% from 2008 projections.
- ➤ Court and trust fees represent a two percent charge on money in trust for an unsettled estate or foreclosure surplus. This line has an expected rise of 28.5% or \$37,000 from the 2008 projections.
- ➤ Cash bail is a sum of money exchanged for the release of an arrested person as a guarantee of that person's appearance for trial. This item is budgeted at \$0.3 million in the FY 09 Proposed Budget, an increase of 20.3% or \$56,473 from the 2008 projections.

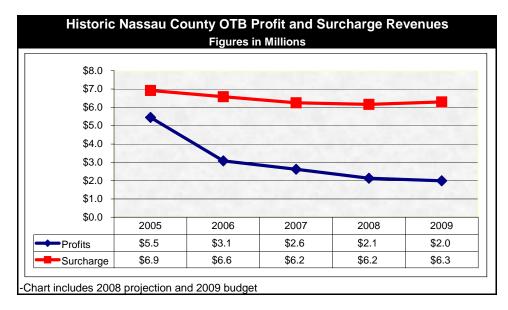
	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	45	41	41	42	42	1	2.4%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	0	0	0	0	1	1	****	1	****
Salaries	\$2,500,938	\$2,542,858	\$2,595,025	\$2,427,778	\$2,742,953	\$147,928	5.7%	\$315,175	13.0%
Equipment	8,223	7,049	18,949	1,000	19,350	401	2.1%	18,350	1835.0%
General Expenses	294,925	331,443	299,241	370,241	420,050	120,809	40.4%	49,809	13.5%
Contractual Services	948,551	17,699	110,239	75,239	50,969	(59,270)	-53.8%	(24,270)	-32.3%
Other Suits & Damages	12,061,587	73,543,561	40,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000	10,000,000	25.0%	10,000,000	25.0%
Total	\$15,814,225	\$76,442,611	\$43,023,454	\$42,874,258	\$53,233,322	\$10,209,868	23.7%	\$10,359,064	24.2%

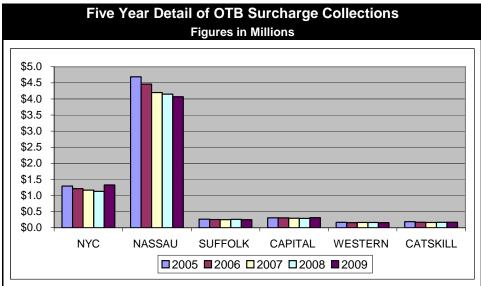
Expenses

- > Total FY 09 proposed expense budget is increasing by \$10.2 million.
- ➤ Salaries are increasing by \$0.1 million or 5.7% over the FY 08 Adopted Budget but \$0.3 million or 13.0% over 2008 OLBR projections.
 - Although the department's budget includes funding for a potential increase for CSEA employees, the Administration has budgeted \$14.4 million of salary savings for all departments with CSEA employees in the Fringe Benefit department budget that will partially offset these increases.
 - FY 09 headcount is flat at 42 when compared to OLBR projections (September 1, 2008 actual), but one full-time position over the FY 08 Adopted Budget.
 - The FY 09 Executive Budget adds a part-time Assistant Tax Collection & Claims position which will work solely on the ADAPT capital project.
- The line for other suits and damages, which contains the funding for tax certiorari payments, is increasing by \$10.0 million to \$50.0 million in the FY 09 Proposed Budget. In 2008, the Administration has sought to use \$10.0 million from prior year surplus to cover the tax refund cost. However, legislative approval has not been given yet; thus, there is the potential for FY 08 projected debt level to be higher.

Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$85,629,185	\$88,031,467	\$0	\$77,606,037	\$0	\$0	****	(\$77,606,037)	-100.0%
Fines & Forfeits	2,687,821	2,903,465	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,850,000	50,000	1.8%	50,000	1.8%
Rents & Recoveries	181,700	(181,700)	0	0	500,000	500,000	****	500,000	****
Dept Revenues	870,000	870,000	870,000	870,000	870,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interdept Revenues	42,001,738	55,149,105	47,231,060	47,231,060	61,095,271	13,864,211	29.4%	13,864,211	29.4%
Pymnt In Lieu Of Taxes	4,551,042	7,356,384	6,306,000	5,917,000	6,130,000	(176,000)	-2.8%	213,000	3.6%
OTB Profits	3,078,872	2,538,271	2,792,000	2,130,000	1,990,000	(802,000)	-28.7%	(140,000)	-6.6%
Interfund Charges Rev	18,642,461	19,080,063	21,236,881	21,236,881	21,244,159	7,278	0.0%	7,278	0.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,062,440	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
Interfund Transfers	1,971,299	3,636,361	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,755,469	0	16,500,000	1,700,000	19,900,000	3,400,000	20.6%	18,200,000	1070.6%
Sales Tax Countywide	928,807,123	947,736,879	978,173,579	971,786,362	990,094,754	11,921,175	1.2%	18,308,392	1.9%
Sales Tax Part County	65,421,278	62,771,629	64,384,246	64,384,246	64,640,677	256,431	0.4%	256,431	0.4%
Property Tax	80,880,477	128,077,152	145,858,384	148,714,946	167,006,550	21,148,166	14.5%	18,291,604	12.3%
OTB 5% Tax	6,580,497	6,249,751	6,500,000	6,161,727	6,300,000	(200,000)	-3.1%	138,273	2.2%
Total	\$1,244,121,400	\$1,324,218,825	\$1,292,652,150	\$1,350,538,259	\$1,342,621,411	\$49,969,261	3.9%	(\$7,916,848)	-0.6%

- Total FY 09 General Fund unallocated revenues are increasing by \$50.0 million, or 3.9% from the adopted FY 08 budget. The increase is predominantly a function of greater sales tax collections and an increase in the General Fund property tax levy.
- The historical fund balance amounts shown in the chart represent the accumulated surplus from prior years, at the start of 2006 and 2007, respectively. The 2008 and 2009 budgets are the amount of fund balance appropriated for each fiscal year. The OLBR projection is the accumulated fund balance at the beginning of 2008.
- ➤ Included for the first time in the FY 09 Unallocated Revenues budget is \$500,000 in Rents & Recoveries. The monies are expected to be collected from the Police Departments' asset forfeiture proceeds.
- ➤ The FY 09 interdepartmental revenues revenue line is increasing 29.4% from the adopted 2008 level. These revenues reveal an allocation of indirect administration charges incurred by one department on behalf of another department.
- These charges include payroll costs, purchasing, building operations and security. In 2009, the Corrections Center, District Attorney's Office, Office of Consumer Affairs, Office of Emergency Management, Medical Examiner's Office, and Planning Department are all incurring these charges.





- Nassau County derives two revenue streams from horseback racing. Theses revenue sources are entitled OTB Profits and OTB 5% Tax (Surcharge).
- ➤ OTB Profit collections are composed of the net profits generated by the Nassau Regional OTB.
- ➤ The OTB 5% Tax or Surcharge revenue represents collections from the 5% surcharge placed on all winning bets made at any of the six New York State OTBs, (New York City, Nassau County, Suffolk County, Western Regional, Capital Region and Catskill Regional) on races that occur at Belmont
- ➤ The side charts reveal the five year history of both OTB profits and total surcharge revenues as well as a five year historical detail of OTB surcharge revenues.
- Over the past five years, profits have declined and surcharges have stagnated. OTB profits have declined as a result of higher fringe and pension costs, increased regulatory fees, the institution of a hold harmless agreement for night-time simulcasting, and a change in the accounting of labor capitalization costs.
- A slow growth economy has contributed to the stagnation of OTB surcharge revenues.
- The FY 09 budget anticipates a continuation of these trends; it incorporates a decrease in all OTB revenue streams compared to their Adopted 2008 level.
- ➤ However, the FY 09 budget for OTB surcharge revenues may be ambitious since it is increasing 2.2% from OLBR's 2008 projection.
- The multi-year plan contains a 2.4% increase from FY 09 to FY 12 for all surcharge revenues; and a 7.5% increase over the same timeframe for OTB profits. Given the state

- of the economy, assuming no new legislative items, it is doubtful that these increases will come to fruition.
- Currently there are no video lottery terminals installed at Belmont Park. However, New York State's 2008-2009 budget includes \$5 million for Belmont host communities that will only be initiated at such time as the Franchise Oversight Board approves \$50 million in economic development occurring at Belmont Racetrack.¹
- According to the New York State Association of Counties, the eligible host communities are Nassau County, the Villages of Elmont, Floral Park, South Floral Park, Bellerose Terrace, Bellerose Village and the school districts located in the previously mentioned Villages. These communities will be allowed to apply for New York State grants funding, to reimburse costs associated with the operation of Belmont Park.
- ➤ The host aid is available to the communities even if Belmont does not receive VLT machines. The eligible expenses may include increased police, fire and other public safety costs.
- ➤ It is not known what percentage of the allocated \$5 million Nassau County will receive.
- ➤ If video lottery terminals are installed at Belmont in 2009, it is possible that all OTB related revenues will exceed their budgeted amounts since the infusion of economic development around Belmont should increase park attendance or total handle.
- ➤ Additionally, host aid is not currently included in the budget and would positively impact the state-aid line, detailed below, if it is received.

Avant de tout miser....

¹ "Staff Report On The SFY 2008-09 Adopted Budget", <u>Senate Finance Committee</u>, <u>April 16</u>, 2008.

- ➤ Inter-fund revenues are increasing slightly from the adopted FY 08 level. The line is used to budget for reimbursement of Sewer and Storm Water Resource District OTPS, PS and workers compensation expenses.
 - The expense is recorded in the Sewer District Fund as an interfund charge. This funding reimburses the General Fund for personnel costs related to storm water operations.
 - The Sewer and Storm Water District budgets these expenses under interdepartmental charges to reimburse the General Fund for costs incurred on behalf of the Sewer and Storm Water District Fund.
 - The inter-fund charges may be broken into three parts, \$12.0 million chargeback for sewer employees and OTPS expenses, \$700,000 chargeback for SSW workers comp and \$8.6 million for indirect chargeback to SSW.
- > State aid unallocated revenue is estimated to increase by \$3.4 million or 20.6%. These revenues are to be collected from what the Administration describes as various State Legislative items.
 - In 2008, the Administration expected to receive \$16.5 million in State Aid from various State Legislative items. To date, only one item, the Uniform Filing Fee bill has been approved by the State.
 - The FY 09 \$19.9 million State Aid budget is based upon collecting \$7.9 million from an LIE ticket surcharge and \$12.0 million from the installation of red light cameras at 50 intersections.
 - Including these funds in the FY 09 operating budget is a risk since there is no guarantee that any of the State Legislative items will pass.
- Total sales tax revenues in the proposed FY 09 budget are increasing by \$12.2 million over the FY 08 Adopted Budget and by \$18.6 million over the FY 08 projection. Given the current state of the economy, the FY 09 budgeted amount may prove difficult to achieve. For a more detailed analysis, see the Sales Tax and Economics sections in the Executive Summary.
- The FY 09 budget includes a 14.5% or \$21.2 million increase in the property tax levy allocated to the General Fund. This is a portion of the total 3.9% tax levy increase for all County funds. For more discussion of the FY 09 property tax changes on all funds see the Executive Summary.

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	6	5	7	6	7	0	0.0%	1	16.7%
Salaries	\$454,604	\$425,606	\$554,707	\$485,589	\$519,295	(\$35,412)	-6.4%	\$33,706	6.9%
General Expenses	7,178	27,025	10,136	10,136	10,136	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Contractual Services	8,506,996	9,011,456	8,933,196	8,933,196	7,988,196	(945,000)	-10.6%	(945,000)	-10.6%
Inter-Dept. Charges	442,317	601,822	686,665	686,665	548,412	(138,253)	-20.1%	(138,253)	-20.1%
Total	\$9,411,095	\$10,065,909	\$10,184,704	\$10,115,586	\$9,066,039	(\$1,118,665)	-11.0%	(\$1,049,547)	-10.4%

Expenses

- Total expenditures are decreasing by \$1.1 million or 11.0% compared to the FY 08 budget and \$1.0 million or 10.4% compared to the FY 08 OLBR projection. The decrease from the FY 08 budget is due to a decline in each expense category, with the majority of the decline in contractual services.
- > The full-time headcount remains unchanged at seven full-time positions.
 - As of September 1, 2008, there is one vacant position for a Runaway Youth Board Program Coordinator.
 - The Runaway Youth Coordinator is a mandated position from the New York State Office of Family Services for all counties that accept Runaway Homeless funding.
- ➤ Salaries are decreasing by \$35,412 to \$519,295 in FY 09. The department expects the salary for the new Runaway Youth Coordinator to be less than that of the retired person.
- ➤ Contractual services are decreasing by \$945,000 from \$8.9 million in FY 08 to \$8.0 million in FY 09. The majority of this decrease is due to the removal of the \$700,000 in non-recurring funds.
 - In FY 08 the department received \$700,00 in non-recurring funds as a legislative addition.
 - The remaining decline in contractual services is due to four preventive programs whose contracts will begin November 1, 2008 and run through October 31, 2009 and be paid out of FY 08 funding. As a result, approximately \$245,000 is not needed in FY 09. The four contracts include:
 - Long Beach Reach (Teen Pregnancy and Parenting),
 - Westbury Community Improvement Corporation (WCIC) (a prevention and post institutional program PPIP),

Expenses, Cont.

- Family and Children's Association (a PACT Program, Parents and Children Together),
- Glen Cove Boys and Girls Club (Prevention and Post Institutional Program).
- ➤ The general expense budget remains unchanged at \$10,136. The budget includes expenses for office supplies, travel expense, copying, postage & delivery expenses and educational and training supplies.
- ➤ Interdepartmental charges are declining by \$138,253 due to a decline in information technology charges, building occupancy charges and indirect charges.
 - The \$27,000 decline from FY 07 is due to the cost of the scanning project for Health and Human Service (HHS) departments that were incurred in the 2007 budget.

Grants

➤ The following schedule details the Grant Funding for FY 09. The two grants include \$563,499 for the NYS Office of Children and Family Services and \$100,000 for NYS Department of Health.

Nassau County Youth Board: Grant Schedule 2009

GRANTS	AMOUNT	DATE
New York State Office of Children and Family Service Special Delinquency Prevention Program (S.D.P.P.)	\$563,499	01/01/2009 - 12/31/2009
New York State Department of Health - Aids Institute Assets Coming Together for Youth Initiative	100,000	_07/01/2008 - 06/30/2009
TOTAL	\$663,499	

The Youth Board has received **SDPP funding** from the State Office of Children and Family Services (formerly the Division for Youth) for over twenty years. SDPP is a special grant initiative targeted for youth with special needs. Services supported by these funds are aimed at keeping youth from becoming involved in the juvenile justice system or becoming chronically dependent on the human service system.

The Assets Coming Together with Youth Planning Initiative offers a construct that frees thinking about youth need from the deficit model while keeping it grounded in the reality of issues that youth, families and communities are experiencing. This initiative will facilitate a countywide planning process in collaboration with youth, parents, community-based providers, County departments, faith-based organizations and the broader community to define youth assets/needs and articulate an Agenda to promote increased opportunities for positive youth development throughout Nassau County. A comprehensive profile of Nassau's youth and families will be created and opportunities for professional development facilitated. This Act for Youth Agenda will serve as a platform for policy and program development and to "seed" community-service learning projects throughout Nassau County. Youth (ages 10-19) and adults will work in partnership to define an Agenda that will serve as a platform to "seed" community-service learning opportunities throughout Nassau County.

Revenues

	Historical		2008		2009	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	2006	2007	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$93,153	\$463,222	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	****	\$0	****
Interfund Charges Rev	(378)	0	0	0	0	0	****	0	****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,542,951	1,616,155	1,616,155	1,591,155	1,654,626	38,471	2.4%	63,471	4.0%
Total	\$1,635,726	\$2,079,377	\$1,616,155	\$1,591,155	\$1,654,626	\$38,471	2.4%	\$63,471	4.0%

- > The FY 09 revenue budget of \$1.7 million for the Youth Board is made up entirely of state aid.
 - Funding is made up of two pieces for Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention (YDDDP) and Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHYA).
 - State aid funding to Nassau County from the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) is based on an approved County Comprehensive Plan (CC) for Youth Services and an approved Runaway/Homeless Youth Plan.
- The FY 07 budget for rents and recoveries represents reimbursement from the State under Article 6 for the Community Optional Preventative Program (COPS). In FY 08 and FY 09, this revenue is budgeted in the Department of Social Services (DSS).

Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention (YDDDP)

YDDP is a funding source allocated to local Youth Bureaus to meet locally identified needs. Allocation is set aside for administration. A local match is required to ensure that YDDP leverages significant contributions from other sources. The current allocation is based on the Nassau County 0-18 year old population of the 2000 U.S. Census which is 372,777; however the inclusion of a "not withstanding clause" gives the State the ability to change the rate of the allocation from year to year. In 2008, the per capita rate was 4.59. The 2009 per capita rate is unavailable at this time. The Youth Board receives a portion of this allocation and the remaining funds are distributed to the local municipalities.

Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHYA)

RHYA is an aid to localities which provides 60% state funds to shelters and programs for runaway and homeless youth. Programs include crisis shelter and support longer and transitional and independent living and supportive services. The State determines the annual allocation.