



NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE

Office of Legislative Budget Review

Review of the Fiscal Year 2010 Budget & Multi-Year Plan

Departmental Analysis

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Inter-Departmental Memo

To: Hon. Diane Yatauro, Presiding Officer
Hon. Peter Schmitt, Minority Leader
All members of the Nassau County Legislature

From: Eric C. Naughton, Director 
Office of Legislative Budget Review

Date: October 7, 2009

Re: Departmental Analysis

Pursuant to §183 of Nassau County Charter, the Office of Legislative Budget Review has prepared an analysis of the County Executive's proposed operating budget for Fiscal Year 2010 and Multi-Year Plan. Our report is made up of two parts: the enclosed Departmental Analysis, and an Executive Summary, which has previously been distributed. I would like to thank the County Executive's financial team for their cooperation during this process. As always, my staff and I remain ready to provide whatever assistance the Legislature may require during the budget process. This document will be made available to your constituents at <http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/OLBR/reports.html>.

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Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	257	249	252	225	232	(20)	-7.9%	7	3.1%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	16	6	3	2	(4)	-66.7%	(1)	-33.3%
Salaries	\$13,372,606	\$13,409,639	\$14,945,029	\$12,823,246	\$13,546,152	(\$1,398,877)	-9.4%	\$722,906	5.6%
Equipment	188,469	66,159	80,000	45,000	5,000	(75,000)	-93.8%	(40,000)	-88.9%
General Expenses	856,678	616,186	811,170	811,170	681,383	(129,787)	-16.0%	(129,787)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	1,590,357	717,487	371,000	286,220	195,000	(176,000)	-47.4%	(91,220)	-31.9%
Total	\$16,008,110	\$14,809,472	\$16,207,199	\$13,965,636	\$14,427,535	(\$1,779,664)	-11.0%	\$461,899	3.3%

Expenses

- The proposed expense budget is decreasing by 11%, or \$1.8 million, compared to the FY 09 adopted. Budgeted headcount and every expense category have been reduced.
- Budgeted headcount will decrease by 20 full-time and 4 part-time positions. The department had 12 employees opt into the separation incentive program. As a result of those reductions, salaries have been reduced from the FY 09 budget by \$1.4 million. Compared to the FY 09 projected actual salary expense, the salary line will increase by \$722,906. The current year's expense has been lessened by the lag payroll and vacant positions. The FY 10 positions vacant as of September 1 are four Deputy Assessors, a Chief Deputy Assessor, a Real Property Appraiser-Arbitrator I, and a clerk.
- The proposed OTPS budget of \$881,383 is approximately 22.8% less than the projected OTPS spending for FY 09.
 - The decrease in the contractual services line is largely the result of the transferring of the maintenance costs on the proprietary Tyler integrated assessment system (IAS), \$255,000 budgeted in FY09, to Information Technology. As part of the multi-departmental ADAPT project, these cost are more appropriately allocated to IT. The ADAPT program will manage the County-wide process of assessment of real property, preparation of tax rolls, and billing/collection of taxes and appeals.
 - Contracts for temporary employees (\$100,000) and the voice response telephone system (\$20,000) will continue to be funded in 2010. Funding has been added to cover various legal expenses related to the County Attorney's defense of assessment challenges, such as appraisals and transcribing services (\$50,000), a consultant with expertise in utilities appraisal (\$20,000), and an IT related maintenance contract (\$5,000).
- The general expenses line has been reduced from the FY 09 budget by 16%. The largest components in this category are for postage for the mailings of notices (\$218,400), office supplies (\$161,722), and copying (\$129,390).

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$556,561	\$964,233	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	125,521	167,371	250,000	150,000	150,000	(100,000)	-40.0%	0	0.0%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	57,088	0	52,690	(4,398)	-7.7%	52,690	*****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	919,772	761,388	902,775	490,000	490,000	(412,775)	-45.7%	0	0.0%
Total	\$1,601,853	\$1,892,992	\$1,209,863	\$640,000	\$692,690	(\$517,173)	-42.7%	\$52,690	8.2%

Revenues

- The proposed FY 10 revenue budget is decreasing by 42.7% from the FY 09 adopted, bringing it more in line with the current year's projected actual of \$640,000.
- Both department revenues and state aid are projected to fall short of budget in FY 09.
- 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. The proposed budget has been reduced by \$100,000 to \$150,000, which is in line with FY 09 projections.
- Capital backcharges revenue in the amount of \$52,690 has been added to the revenue budget. This will offset the expense of employee hours spent working on the ADAPT capital project.
- The rents and recoveries revenue in 2007 and 2008 is derived from the disencumbrance of prior year contracts related to the defense of small claims assessments.

State Aid

The Department of Assessment has been receiving 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 2009 Annual Aid by 2% or \$10,000 on the maximum allowed, and that cut will continue into FY 10.

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 administering the STAR Program. New York State has eliminated this funding. Consequently, the County will not be receiving the approximately \$400,000 that was included in the FY 09 budget, and there is no STAR administrative aid proposed in the FY 10 budget.

Tax Certiorari Payments					
Figures in Millions					
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Projections	Budget
Total Payments	\$70.6	\$87.1	\$98.8	\$92.3	\$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 10 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 2010 – 2013 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 payments.
- It is possible that the \$50 million budget in the proposed 2010 could fall short of actual expenses, since total refund payments have been greater than \$50 million over the past four years.
- The Administration is cognizant of this and according to the July 31, 2009 Comptroller's Mid-Year report, has available \$27.7 million from a 2008 borrowing as well as an additional \$65 million in borrowing authority to cover the cost of property tax refunds, which may be needed in 2009 and 2010.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	46	46	41	41	42	1	2.4%	1	2.4%
Part-Time and Seasonal	7	6	12	12	13	1	8.3%	1	8.3%
Salaries	\$3,458,473	\$3,366,384	\$3,660,642	\$3,140,835	\$3,718,277	\$57,635	1.6%	\$577,442	18.4%
Equipment	169	11,785	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
General Expenses	106,492	86,714	112,600	95,000	108,400	(4,200)	-3.7%	13,400	14.1%
Contractual Services	1,520,263	581,750	1,780,000	1,780,000	1,479,000	(301,000)	-16.9%	(301,000)	-16.9%
Total	\$5,085,396	\$4,046,632	\$5,553,242	\$5,015,835	\$5,305,677	(\$247,565)	-4.5%	\$289,842	5.8%

Expenses

- The FY 10 ARC expense budget is decreasing 4.5% from the adopted 2009 level. The decrease is a function of reduced general expense and contractual services spending.
- The salary line is increasing to accommodate the hiring of the two vacant positions, anticipated CSEA colas and steps. The Commission currently has a vacant full-time chairman position and one part-time vacant board member position.
- The 2009 salary projection has been reduced due to the savings accrued from the imposition of the pay lag and bonding to cover terminal leave charges.
- 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.
- The general expenses line is recording a 3.7% budget to budget decrease. Planned spending has been reduced for membership fees, copying and blueprint, and postage costs.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$194,511	\$269,067	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Cap Backcharges	0	0	93,914	93,914	79,113	(14,801)	-15.8%	(14,801)	-15.8%
Total	\$194,511	\$269,067	\$93,914	\$93,914	\$79,113	(\$14,801)	-15.8%	(\$14,801)	-15.8%

Revenues

- Included in the FY 10 ARC budget are capital backcharge revenues. These revenues are decreasing 15.8% compared to the 2009 budget.
- The capital backcharges represent the salary and fringe costs associated with the ADAPT project. As the ADAPT project advances, fewer labor hours are being charged back.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	63	61	61	58	57	(4)	-6.6%	(1)	-1.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	35	36	44	37	43	(1)	-2.3%	6	16.2%
Salaries	\$4,455,183	\$4,518,379	\$5,135,012	\$4,193,887	\$4,848,678	(\$286,334)	-5.6%	\$654,791	15.6%
Equipment	3,003	175	0	0	4,000	4,000	*****	4,000	*****
General Expenses	155,428	150,961	284,420	150,000	238,161	(46,259)	-16.3%	88,161	58.8%
Contractual Services	44,400	0	25,000	10,000	21,000	(4,000)	-16.0%	11,000	110.0%
Interfund Charges	12,101	10,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$4,670,114	\$4,679,515	\$5,494,432	\$4,403,887	\$5,161,839	(\$332,593)	-6.1%	\$757,952	17.2%

Expenses

- The total FY 10 proposed expense budget is increasing by \$654,791 or 15.6% compared to the FY 09 OLBR projection
 - Civil Services’ full-time budgeted headcount for FY 10 is four less than the FY 09 Adopted Budget due to the special separation incentive and one less part-time due to the consolidation of two positions into one. The department fears that it will take some time to accomplish tasks and hopes to refill the full-time positions in the future.
- General expenses have increased by \$88,161 compared to the FY 09 OLBR projection due to 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 09 to FY 10. 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 08 to FY 09 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

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$9,083	\$4,029	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	1,897,238	360,219	280,550	0	280,550	0	0.0%	280,550	*****
Total	\$1,906,321	\$364,248	\$280,550	\$0	\$280,550	\$0	0.0%	\$280,550	*****

- The \$280,550 in department revenues is made up of rules book sales, exam fees, medicals, and various other fees for potential employees
- 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	54	50	53	47	47	(6)	-11.3%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	4	4	4	4	4	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$3,069,089	\$2,713,438	\$3,097,554	\$2,632,180	\$2,617,508	(\$480,046)	-15.5%	(\$14,672)	-0.6%
Equipment	2,631	40	2,200	2,200	1,350	(850)	-38.6%	(850)	-38.6%
General Expenses	1,733,562	1,814,968	1,819,037	1,819,037	1,770,506	(48,531)	-2.7%	(48,531)	-2.7%
Contractual Services	0	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	441,784	261,635	637,872	637,872	356,350	(281,522)	-44.1%	(281,522)	-44.1%
Total	\$5,247,066	\$4,793,082	\$5,559,663	\$5,094,289	\$4,748,714	(\$810,949)	-14.6%	(\$345,575)	-6.8%

Expenses

- Constituent Affairs expenditures are declining by 14.6%, or \$810,949 when comparing budget to budget, and are decreasing by 6.8%, or \$345,575, in relation to the FY 09 projection.
- The FY 09 budget provided funding for 53 full-time employees and the FY 09 budget accommodates 47 full-timers, a decrease of six. That is in line with the headcount the September 1, 2009 actual, which reflects the results of the County’s separation incentive.
- Decline in headcount is concentrated in the Printing & Graphics control center, and consists of the elimination of the following positions: Manager of Printing & Graphics Operations, Clerk Typist III, Duplicating Machine Operator III and Labor Supervisor II. The Constituent Affairs control center lost a Secretary, Project Coordinator and Deputy Press Secretary but hired a Program Coordinator which is included in the FY 10 budget.
- General expenses is declining by \$48,531 due to a County-wide reduction in OTPS spending.

Staffing Analysis						
	FY 09 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-09 <u>Actual</u>	FY 10 <u>Request</u>	FY 10 <u>Executive</u>	Exec. vs 09 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>
CC Full-time Staffing						
Office of Constiuent Affairs	15	13	12	13	(2)	0
Printing & Graphics	38	34	34	34	(4)	0
Total Full-time	<u>53</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>0</u>
CC Part-time and Seasonal						
Office of Constiuent Affairs	4	4	0	4	0	0
Printing & Graphics	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

- The above staffing chart shows the breakout by control center of the Office of Constituent Affairs.
 - The decline in both control centers reflects the elimination of the six positions previously mentioned.

Expenses by Control Center							
(\$'s in millions)							
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%	
Office Of Constituent Affairs	\$1.1	\$0.9	\$1.0	\$0.8	-\$0.1	-14.1%	
Printing And Graphics	4.1	3.9	4.6	3.9	-0.7	-14.7%	
Total	\$5.2	\$4.8	\$5.6	\$4.7	-0.8	14.6%	

- The chart above illustrates the break out of expenses by control center within the Constituent Affairs department.
 - The Printing & Graphics OTPS decrease is related to the aforementioned policy of purchasing all but essential items.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$13,677	\$14,727	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Interdept Revenues	1,498,011	1,308,225	1,210,754	1,210,754	1,390,989	180,235	14.9%	180,235	14.9%
Total	\$1,511,688	\$1,322,952	\$1,210,754	\$1,210,754	\$1,390,989	\$180,235	14.9%	\$180,235	14.9%

Revenue

- Constituent Affairs revenue will be increasing by \$180,235, or 14.9%, 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 functions is allocated as 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.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$3,544,928	\$2,867,275	\$3,810,000	\$3,717,960	\$3,810,000	\$0	0.0%	\$92,040	2.5%
Fines & Forfeits	726,496	997,736	950,000	950,000	950,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	146	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	606	0	510,200	14,700	510,200	0	0.0%	495,500	3370.7%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	52,508	54,859	45,900	45,900	45,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$4,324,683	\$3,919,870	\$5,316,100	\$4,728,560	\$5,316,100	\$0	0.0%	\$587,540	12.4%

Revenues

- The Executive 2010 revenue budget for OCA remains consistent with the FY 09 budget but is increasing by \$587,540 or 12.4% compared to the OLBR projection.
- Department revenue for FY 10 remains constant at \$510,000 for the Web Advertisement service that OCA offers to contractors at an annual fee of \$500.
 - OLBR’s projection of \$14,700 is below the FY 09 budget by \$495,500.
 - The service just got started in June 2009 and the department believes it may not have the headcount needed to call the vendors and generate the revenue budgeted.
- 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 10 reflects an increase of \$92,040 due to 2009 a combination of some revenues coming in above budget offset by others anticipated to come in under budget (refer to Permits and License chart on the next page).

Revenues, Cont.

Permits & Licenses	Actual 2008	OLBR 2009 Projection	Proposed 2010
Home Improvement License Fees	\$1,635,385	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000
Weights and Measures Fees	864,840	900,000	825,000
Taxi and Limo Registration Fee	309,530	550,000	550,000
ATM Registration Fee	57,520	52,960	35,000
Total	\$2,867,275	\$3,902,960	\$3,810,000

- Fines and forfeits are budgeted at \$950,000 in FY 10, consistent with the Adopted 2009 Budget and OLBR’s projection.
- The state aid revenues represent monies paid to the Weights & Measures division for State mandated functions. The Proposed FY 10 budget will remain consistent with the Adopted 2009 Budget and the OLBR projection at \$45,900.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	40	41	44	36	36	(8)	-18.2%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	4	5	12	6	11	(1)	-8.3%	5	83.3%
Salaries	\$2,459,377	\$2,501,387	\$2,826,129	\$2,260,070	\$2,418,999	(\$407,130)	-14.4%	\$158,929	7.0%
Equipment	6,398	2,637	4,151	4,151	3,487	(664)	-16.0%	(664)	-16.0%
General Expenses	9,241	7,522	24,050	24,050	20,199	(3,851)	-16.0%	(3,851)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	5,000	0	20,000	7,000	0	(20,000)	-100.0%	(7,000)	-100.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	352,958	352,958	0	(352,958)	-100.0%	(352,958)	-100.0%
Total	\$2,480,016	\$2,511,546	\$3,227,288	\$2,648,229	\$2,442,685	(\$784,603)	-24.3%	(\$205,544)	-7.8%

Expenses

- The Executive 2010 Consumer Affairs expense budget is decreasing by \$784,603 or 24.3% from the 2009 Adopted Budget and \$205,544 or 7.8% when compared to the OLBR projection.

Expenses, Cont.

- OCA's full-time headcount for the Proposed FY 10 is eight less than the FY 09 Adopted Budget and equal to the September 1, 2009 staffing level. The titles were eliminated due to vacancies, retirement and the separation incentive. Several of these titles are key drivers to generating revenue for the department; therefore the Proposed 2010 revenue budget will be at risk.
- The current vacancies include:
 - Two Clerk I's, an Accountant and a Consumer Affairs Investigator I at total salaries of \$105,335, \$33,592 and \$50,017 respectively.
 - A Laborer I at \$44,456 and an Assistant Director Weight and Measurers II retired at \$99,604.
 - Employees that took advantage of the separation incentive were a Clerk II at \$53,547, and two Consumer Affairs Investigator II at \$69,084 each.
- The department is concerned that with the current headcount it will not be able to perform proactive enforcement, meaning that it will check on complaints but will not be able to systematically inspect all vendors. OCA believes if proactive enforcement is not done, the revenue will eventually drop as vendors realize no one is checking on them.
- The salary increase of \$158,929 in the FY 10 budget are attributed to vacancy savings, which are reflected in the FY 09 projections, a \$20,000 decrease in overtime expenses, offset by \$30,000 increase in termination leave and \$12,000 increase in longevity.
- Part-time and seasonal staffing for the FY 10 Budget equates to \$107,320, which is a marginal increase from FY 09 of \$12,633. This variance is attributed to the elimination of 3 Clerk I's and the hiring of a Consumer Affairs Investigator I and Laborer I, which are budgeted with higher overall salaries.
- Equipment and general expenses have decreased by 16% for an administrative initiative to decrease expenses in FY 10.
- The Adopted 2009 contractual services budget of \$20,000 for fingerprinting license applicants for home improvement licenses and taxi and limousine drivers has been transferred in FY 10 to the Information Technology Department
 - This funding supports maintenance contracts associated with the department's 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 reflected an interdepartmental charge of \$352,958 for the first time in the Adopted 2009 Budget with the anticipation of receiving the maximum for indirect charges; however this expense was eliminated in the Proposed 2010 Budget.

Created in 1971, the agency has been under the auspices of the County Executive Office since 1977 and serves as advisor on policy issues involving this constituency. Hispanic Americans represent a growing portion of the County population totaling about 13 percent in the 2010 Census and projected at around 17 percent expected in the 2010 Census. The department provides training to Nassau departments on cultural competence in serving this population, partnerships in the community to educate and reduce community tensions from residents, acculturation programs/information and referrals to the Hispanic community. It works closely with other government agencies including the US Census Bureau, the Dept of Labor and the US Citizenship and Immigration Service agency under the Dept of Homeland Security. CASA serves as a bridge between the Hispanic community and government and the public and private organizations by identifying problems, advising on policy, planning of programming, curriculum and targeting the necessary solutions and services. CASA serves between 11,000 to 13,000 clients each year through its direct service, policy training and forums and expanded outreach via contractual services of satellite programs. The agency also serves as the default agency for Haitian, Afro-Caribbean, Asian and all immigrant newcomers in Nassau needing English instruction, citizenship preparation and acculturation programs. These other groups follow the Latino population as the fastest growing ethnic groups in the nation and the Census figures show that one in ten Long Islanders is foreign born. CASA helps to form viable partnerships with government and the changing demographic of Hispanic and immigrant constituencies to maintain and improve quality of life for all.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	6	8	8	7	7	(1)	-12.5%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$393,550	\$442,433	\$401,659	\$404,645	\$405,409	\$3,750	0.9%	\$764	0.2%
General Expenses	3,111	2,122	3,443	3,000	4,892	1,449	42.1%	1,892	63.1%
Contractual Services	39,000	39,000	40,000	40,000	30,600	(9,400)	-23.5%	(9,400)	-23.5%
Total	\$435,661	\$483,555	\$445,102	\$447,645	\$440,901	(\$4,201)	-0.9%	(\$6,744)	-1.5%

Expenses

- The Executive 2010 Proposed Expense Budget is decreasing by \$6,744 from the FY 09 projected.
- Salaries are marginally increasing by \$3,750 or 0.9%.
 - The full-time headcount for FY 10 has decreased by one Community Services Specialist position from the Adopted 2009 Budget to match the actual and the part-time headcount remains constant at one position.
- The general expenses have grown by \$1,892 or 63.1% in comparison to the OLBR projection attributed to the department allocating educational and training supplies as well as miscellaneous supplies to the Proposed FY 10 budget for the first time.

Expenses Con't

- The OLBR projection is consistent with departments FY 09 adopted budget; however the Executive 2010 Budget has allocated \$30,600 for contractual services, a decrease of \$9,400 or 23.5%. This decline reflects the Administration's OTPS reduction of 16%.

Coordinating Agency for Spanish Americans (CASA), Office of Constituent Affairs and Office of Minority Affairs Consolidation

In FY 2010, the Administration plans to consolidate CASA, Constituent Affairs and Minority Affairs into the Office of the County Advocate which would be within the Office of the County Executive. The Administration is hoping to “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.” Although these departments share many similar functions, there are also purposes to these agencies that go beyond their similarities. The County Charter acknowledges these complexities with the provisions of both the advisory board to CASA and the Minority Affairs Council. 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.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	0	396	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Department Revenue	18,861	5,760	15,000	7,000	15,000	0	0.0%	8,000	114.3%
Total	\$18,861	\$6,156	\$15,000	\$7,000	\$15,000	\$0	0.0%	\$8,000	114.3%

Revenues

- Department revenue for FY 10 is consistent with the Adopted 2009 Budget at \$15,000; however the OLBR projection reflects a variance of \$8,000 or \$114.3% based on revenue coming in under budget in FY 09.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	1,230	1,263	1,317	1,231	1,281	(36)	-2.7%	50	4.1%
Part-Time and Seasonal	14	15	12	14	11	(1)	-8.3%	(3)	-21.4%
Salaries	\$128,530,299	\$108,714,757	\$126,789,302	\$121,935,548	\$125,102,376	(\$1,686,926)	-1.3%	\$3,166,828	2.6%
Workers Compensation	0	3,925,304	1,945,268	3,973,799	3,850,107	1,904,839	97.9%	(123,692)	-3.1%
Equipment	86,867	33,987	19,800	19,800	16,632	(3,168)	-16.0%	(3,168)	-16.0%
General Expenses	4,038,783	3,734,308	3,880,400	3,714,800	3,549,536	(330,864)	-8.5%	(165,264)	-4.4%
Contractual Services	25,341,952	25,065,700	21,379,457	22,379,457	23,562,957	2,183,500	10.2%	1,183,500	5.3%
Utility Costs	591,028	559,762	645,450	545,450	535,000	(110,450)	-17.1%	(10,450)	-1.9%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	3,727,709	3,727,709	8,845,585	5,117,876	137.3%	5,117,876	137.3%
Total	\$158,588,928	\$142,033,818	\$158,387,386	\$156,296,563	\$165,462,193	\$7,074,807	4.5%	\$9,165,630	5.9%

Expenses

- The Executive 2010 Proposed expense budget for the Correctional Center is rising by \$7.1 million or 4.5% from the Adopted 2009 budget, and increasing by \$9.2 million or 5.9% from OLBR's projected actual.
- Salaries are increasing by \$3.2 million or 2.6% to cover salaries of vacant positions that are reflected in OLBR's FY 09 projections.
 - The Proposed 2009 Budget assumes \$15.4 million in overtime expense which is a \$1.2 million or a 7.3% reduction from the Adopted 2009 Budget.
 - The overtime plans may be achievable if sufficient hiring occurs in time to offset attrition.
- The Administration allocated \$3.9 million for workers compensation, an increase of \$1.9 for FY 10 and a decrease of \$124,000 from OLBR's projected 2009 amount.
 - The \$1.9 million variance is attributed to the non-realization of the loss portfolio transfer due to the depressed economy.
- The general expenses for the Proposed 2010 budget have decreased by \$330,864, in response to the Administration requesting that departments reduce their total OTPS requests.
 - Miscellaneous expenses, food supplies and motor vehicle expenses are decreasing by \$157,000, \$100,000 and \$25,000 respectively attributed to better management controls of inventory.

Expenses, Cont.

- The Correctional Center has allocated \$23.6 million in contractual services, which is a growth of \$2.2 million or 10.2% from the FY 09 Budget and \$1.2 million or 5.3% increase compared to OLBR's projection.
 - This is primarily due to costs associated with Nassau Community Medical Center.
- The utility expenses have declined by \$110,450 or 17.1% based on utility expenses projected to come in lower than budget in FY 09.
- The department is budgeting for interdepartmental charges of \$8.8 million, an increase of \$5.1 million in the 2010 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, legal counsel, building operations and security.

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Correctional Center	\$152.8	\$136.4	\$152.3	\$159.2	\$6.9	4.5%
Office Of The Sheriff	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.3	0.2	3.2%
Total	158.6	142.0	158.4	165.5	7.1	4.5%

- The majority of the Proposed 2010 budget, 96%, comes from the Correctional Center with a \$159.2 million budget. The Sheriff's office is budgeted at \$6.3 million for FY 10.

Staffing Analysis						
	<u>FY 09</u> <u>Adopted</u>	<u>Sept-09</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 10</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>FY 10</u> <u>Executive</u>	<u>Exec. vs</u> <u>09 Adopt</u>	<u>Exec. vs</u> <u>Actual</u>
CC Full-time Staffing						
10 Correctional Center						
Uniform	1,131	1,062	1,096	1,096	(35)	34
Civilian	127	109	121	121	(6)	12
Sub-total Full-Time	1,258	1,171	1,217	1,217	(41)	46
20 Sheriff						
Uniform	49	47	49	49	0	2
Civilian	10	13	15	15	5	2
Sub-total Full-Time	59	60	64	64	5	4
Total Full-time	<u>1,317</u>	<u>1,231</u>	<u>1,281</u>	<u>1,281</u>	<u>(36)</u>	<u>50</u>
CC Part-time and Seasonal						
10 Correctional Center	7	9	6	6	(1)	(3)
20 Sheriff	4	5	5	5	1	0
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>11</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3)</u>

- Full-time staffing in the Correctional Center is budgeted to increase from the September 1, 2009 actual by 50 positions.
- On September 18, 2009, the department started a new academy class of 27 officers that will be deployed by December 15, 2009.
- The department has stated that the goal is to achieve and maintain headcount at budgeted levels in 2010 and another class is anticipated to begin sometime in 2010 to keep up with attrition.
- Even with the new class in 2009 and the anticipated hiring in 2010 the department will not be up to the Proposed Budget headcount. This could have a significant impact on overtime as previously discussed, especially if the inmate population increases to 2009 levels.
- The part-time and seasonal positions are budgeted to decrease from the 2009 budget by one position and decrease from the September 1, 2009 actual by three.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$47,988	\$36,699	\$60,000	\$26,000	\$30,000	(\$30,000)	-50.0%	\$4,000	15.4%
Rents & Recoveries	1,068,260	4,695,338	1,889,000	1,889,000	893,000	(996,000)	-52.7%	(996,000)	-52.7%
Rev Offset To Expense	95,460	109,043	630,000	530,000	500,000	(130,000)	-20.6%	(30,000)	-5.7%
Dept Revenues	2,729,361	2,593,539	2,610,000	2,560,000	2,725,000	115,000	4.4%	165,000	6.4%
Interdept Revenues	232,538	242,415	270,000	270,000	290,000	20,000	7.4%	20,000	7.4%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	17,024,460	12,298,038	13,475,050	11,989,875	14,671,675	1,196,625	8.9%	2,681,800	22.4%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,206,035	695,670	1,100,000	450,000	433,000	(667,000)	-60.6%	(17,000)	-3.8%
Total	\$22,404,102	\$20,670,743	\$20,034,050	\$17,714,875	\$19,542,675	(\$491,375)	-2.5%	\$1,827,800	10.3%

- The Executive 2010 Correctional Center revenue budget is reducing by \$491,375 or 2.5% from the Adopted 2009 budget, while OLBR assumes an increase of \$1.8 million or 10.3% from the projected budget.
 - The growth is attributed to federal aid reimbursements growth which is partially offset by state aid.

Medicaid Reimbursement Maximization - \$1,000,000

The department has budgeted \$2.0 million for Diagnosis Related Group, the revenue for providing mental health services to inmates who are Medicaid recipients, an increase of \$1.0 million from FY 09. The reimbursement rate for Medicaid has gone from 50% to 100%. This revenue will be captured as part of federal aid instead of rents and recoveries as it did in FY 09.

- The Executive 2010 budget has \$14.7 million for federal aid, an increase of \$1.2 million from the Adopted 2009 Budget, mostly from the Medicaid reimbursement maximization initiative and a \$2.7 million increase compared to OLBR's projections.
 - The two historical components that generate the revenue for federal aid are the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) and revenue received for housing federal inmates.

Revenues, Cont.

- The department budgeted \$3.5 million for SCAAP in FY 10, which is an increase of \$200,000 when compared to OLBR FY 09 projection of \$3.3 million through September 1, 2009.
- The 2010 budget assumes 135 federal inmates, which equates to \$8.1 million in revenue, a reduction of \$903,375 from the Adopted 2009 budget and an increase of approximately \$481,800 from on the OLBR projection. The fluctuation throughout the years is attributed 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). The federal inmate level has been at or over 135 since June; however the year to date average is 127; therefore the revenue is at risk.
- The department has allocated \$100,000 decrease in Title IV D (aid to dependent children) for the FY 10 Budget and OLBR has reflected the variance in the FY 09 projection.
- The fines and forfeits revenue for the Proposed FY 10 Budget decreased by \$30,000 due to fine payments coming in under budget for FY 09
 - These fines are court ordered fines on charges to inmates in addition to their sentence.
- The department budgeted \$500,000 for revenue to offset expense, which is a reduction of \$130,000 from the FY 09 Budget and a decrease of \$30,000 or 5.7% when compared to OLBR projection.
 - This revenue represents 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.
 - The \$130,000 represents the allocation for the Deputy Sheriff who assisted in the maintenance of the 800 MHz contract when it was transferred to the Office of Emergency management in FY 09.
- Department revenue has a growth of \$115,000 or 4.4% for FY 10 based on an anticipated higher rate of commissions received for inmate phone usage.
- Interdepartmental revenues for 2010 increased by \$20,000 for FY 10 for food services provided to the Juvenile Detention Center.
- The Proposed 2010 state aid budget is decreasing by \$667,000 from the FY 09 Adopted and \$17,000 from the projected actual because of the reduction in inmate headcount and a decrease in Title IV D (aid to dependent children) activities.
 - The budget reflects a \$647,000 reduction for the State budget revoking the reimbursement of state ready inmates and parole violators.
 - The Correctional Center received \$37.50 a day per inmate for housing the state ready inmates and parole violators through April of 2009.

Revenues, Cont.

- The Title IV D is budgeted at \$323,000, a decrease of \$30,000 based on the FY 09 revenue levels coming in under budget.

<u>ACTIVITY INDICATORS</u>				
<u>INDICATOR</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>ESTIMATED</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>PROJECTE</u> <u>D 2010</u>
Average Daily Inmate Population	1,717	1,606	1,575	1,600
Total Admissions	12,155	11,038	10,900	11,500
<u>Revenue Generating Indicators</u>				
Federal Inmates	159	136	132	135
State Ready Inmates	16	12	10	0
Parole Violators	36	20	20	0
<i>Source: Correctional Center</i>				

- The average inmate population increased by 6.5% in 2008 and it is projected to decrease by 1.9% in 2009. In the Proposed 2010 Budget the population is anticipated to increase by 25 inmates or 1.6%.
- The department's FY 09 estimate is 132. However, the department anticipates an increase of 2.3% of federal inmates in 2010 due to economic times, which usually leads to a growth in criminal activities.
- As of April 1, 2009, the Correctional Center no longer receives any reimbursement from the State for housing state ready inmates or parole violators.
 - Prior to the elimination of funding the department received \$37.60 per day for the last quarter in 2008 and the first quarter 2009, prior to that they received \$40.00 per day. Although the funding has been revoked, the jail continues to house these inmates.

Out-Year Initiative

The following out-year revenue initiative has been included in the FY 10–13 Multi-Year Financial Plan.

NAME	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Housing Non-County Inmates	\$301,125	\$301,125	\$301,125

The **Non-County Inmates** initiative is based on the County housing additional non-County inmates at the Correctional Center by petitioning both the Federal Government and other local municipalities. To achieve this goal, the Correctional Center would need to average an additional 5 inmates per day.

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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	153	155	155	155	157	2	1.3%	2	1.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	1	6	1	1	(5)	-83.3%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$11,645,552	\$11,926,732	\$12,123,700	\$11,739,353	\$12,430,196	\$306,496	2.5%	\$690,843	5.9%
Fringe Benefits	19,683,611	(208)	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Workers Compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Equipment	38,849	22,077	40,394	35,000	16,920	(23,474)	-58.1%	(18,080)	-51.7%
General Expenses	734,123	693,513	687,237	687,237	742,279	55,042	8.0%	55,042	8.0%
Contractual Services	3,364,569	2,167,407	2,721,329	2,500,000	2,135,917	(585,412)	-21.5%	(364,083)	-14.6%
Total	\$35,466,704	\$14,809,520	\$15,572,660	\$14,961,590	\$15,325,312	(\$247,348)	-1.6%	\$363,722	2.4%

Expenses

- Expenses in FY 10 for County Attorney are declining 1.6%, or \$247,348, when comparing budget to budget, but increasing 2.4%, or \$363,722, from the FY 09 projection.
- The significant reduction in expenditures since 2007 is related to the transfer in FY 08 of workers' compensation claims processing into OMB's Risk Management unit.
- Full-time headcount is increasing over FY 09 budgeted levels by two positions. This reflects the addition of two deputy county attorneys. Part-time headcount is going down by five and relates to the elimination of the five County Attorney Law Asst Temp positions.
- Equipment is decreasing by 58.1%, or \$23,474 budget to budget due to budget constraints and the mandated purchasing of only essential items. The other significant component to the overall reduction in expenses is the 21.5.1%, or \$585,412 decrease in contractual services which is based upon the nature of the services sought as well as the cost of these services.

- The \$55,000 increase in general expenses is related to the need for extensive investigation for several cases due to come to trial in FY 10.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$10,327	\$126,117	\$10,000	\$185,000	\$90,000	\$80,000	800.0%	(\$95,000)	-51.4%
Rents & Recoveries	3,533,184	953,533	1,100,000	1,100,000	750,000	(350,000)	-31.8%	(350,000)	-31.8%
Dept Revenues	158,724	132,339	985,000	310,000	185,000	(800,000)	-81.2%	(125,000)	-40.3%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	38,443	0	0	(38,443)	-100.0%	0	*****
Interdept Revenues	10,217,259	1,886,019	2,199,000	2,199,000	2,715,686	516,686	23.5%	516,686	23.5%
Interfund Charges Rev	72,846	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	584,418	328,966	900,000	320,000	300,000	(600,000)	-66.7%	(20,000)	-6.3%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	151,853	84,628	500,000	124,000	75,000	(425,000)	-85.0%	(49,000)	-39.5%
Total	\$14,728,611	\$3,511,602	\$5,732,443	\$4,238,000	\$4,115,686	(\$1,616,757)	-28.2%	(\$122,314)	-2.9%

Revenue

- The overall revenue budget for FY 10 is declining by \$1.6 million, or 28.7%, compared to the FY 09 budget but is in line with projected FY 09 costs.
- Most of the decrease is the result of a decline in federal and state aid reimbursements for a combined \$1.0 million. The reimbursements are related to prior year's Child Protective Services billings which are now being recovered by the Department of Social Services. FY 09 projections for federal and state aid are \$320,000 and \$124,000, respectively. The FY 10 budget is more in line with current year's projections.
- Rents & recoveries are declining by \$350,000 or 31.8%, due to an overstated contract that the subrogation vendor, AON, failed to fulfill. The FY 09 projection for this revenue is \$400,000 rather than the \$1.1 million budget. Offsetting this reduction is the unanticipated projected \$350,000 PD vehicle recovery for FY 09.
- Departmental revenues are declining 84.3%, or \$830,000, which is related to the penalty paid by businesses that file financial disclosure with the Assessor. This revenue initiative, the Affirmative Litigation Initiative, was introduced in FY 08. The County had

sent mailings seeking the required financial data from businesses across the County. As a result, there was a high rate of compliance with the financial disclosure requirements so the department has diminished this revenue stream considerably in FY 10 and budgeted \$100,000 compared to the \$800,000 in FY 09.

- Interdepartmental revenues are growing by 23.5%, or \$516,686, in FY 10.

Departmental Revenues				
Revenue Source	FY 08 Actual	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projected	FY 10 Proposed
R0801 -Miscellaneous Receipts	\$22,718	\$900,000	\$25,000	\$100,000
R0808 - Fees	58,347	25,000	50,000	25,000
R0813 - Contractual Services	27,913	25,000	35,000	25,000
R9847 - Restitution Surcharge	0	10,000	10,000	10,000
R984A - Criminal Restitution	23,360	25,000	35,000	25,000
Total	\$132,338	\$985,000	\$155,000	\$185,000

- The above chart illustrates how departmental revenue is generated. FY 09 projections for miscellaneous receipts are down \$830,000 from budget as a result of the elimination of the special Affirmative Litigation Initiative.

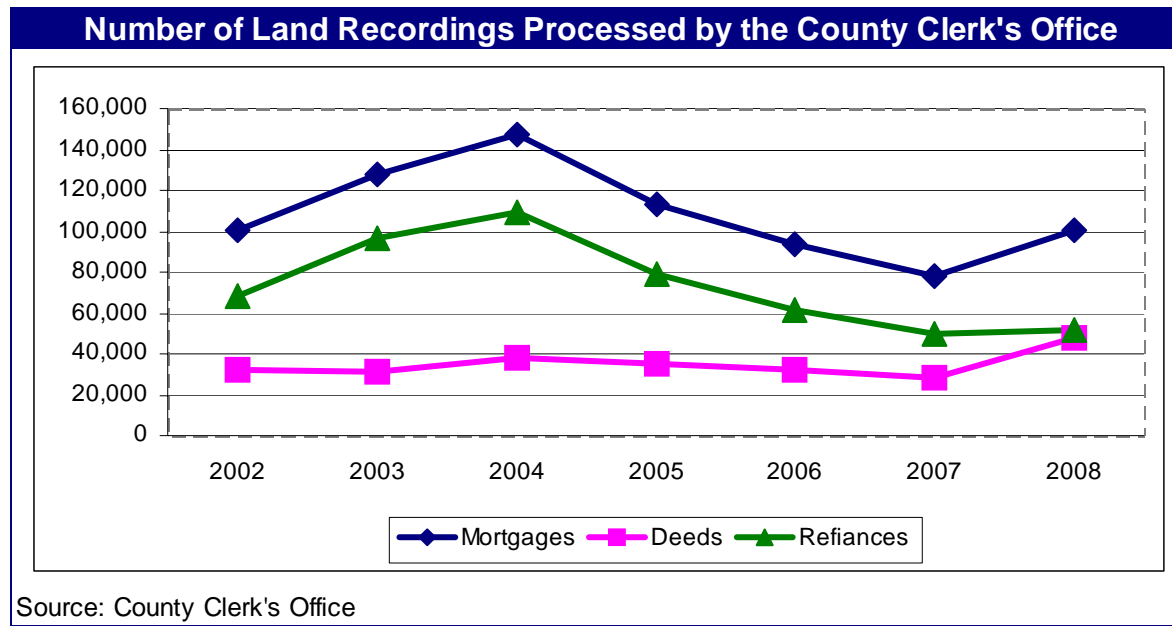
Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$418,747	\$294,029	\$300,000	\$150,000	\$200,000	(\$100,000)	-33.3%	\$50,000	33.3%
Rents & Recoveries	0	61,274	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	12,938,266	10,228,469	17,661,600	13,108,587	15,661,600	(2,000,000)	-11.3%	2,553,013	19.5%
Total	\$13,357,013	\$10,583,773	\$17,961,600	\$13,258,587	\$15,861,600	(\$2,100,000)	-11.7%	\$2,603,013	19.6%

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.
- Compared to the 2009 OLBR projection, FY 10 total County Clerk revenues are budgeted to increase by \$2.6 million or 19.6%.
 - On a budget to budget basis, the 2010 County Clerk revenues are expected to decline by 11.7%. This is due to an optimistic 2009 budget which did not anticipate the steep decline in closed transactions.
- Mitigating the revenue loss is the heightened fee structure. The passage of the uniform filing fee legislation raised the fee imposed by the County Clerk for recording, entering, indexing and endorsing a certificate on any instrument. Had fees not been raised, 2009 County Clerk departmental revenues would have declined even further.
 - 2008 and 2009 departmental revenues were facilitated by a steep fourth quarter 2008 drop in mortgage interest rates. The low rates made it possible for many individuals to refinance their home loans.
 - Spring and summer 2009 departmental revenues were enabled by the \$8,000 first-time homeowner federal tax credit.

The chart on the following page details the annual number of mortgages, deeds and refinancings recorded historically.

Revenues, Cont.



- 2010 Nassau County home purchases and refinancings are expected to decline 16.6% and 48.1% as growing foreclosures and unemployment will keep prices down making it more difficult to have the equity requisite to refinance. Additionally, rising unemployment will make it more challenging for individuals to meet the requisite credit score.
- According to the Mortgage Bankers Association's September 8, 2009 Mortgage Finance Forecast, the interest rate charged on 30 year fixed rate mortgage will rise 0.6% in 2010 compared to 2009.
- According to the forecast the interest rate increase will coincide with a 35.5% 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.
- Roughly 70% of the departmental revenues line items are directly connected to 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.

Departmental Revenues					
Revenue Source	FY 08 Actual	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projection	FY 10 Exec.	09 Adopt. vs. 10 Exec.
Fees	\$43,292	\$55,200	\$10,362	\$11,500	(\$43,700)
Court Fees	1,165,940	1,200,000	1,158,338	1,525,000	\$325,000
Mortgage Recording Fees	4,675,048	12,180,000	7,127,903	9,655,100	(\$2,524,900)
Deed Recording Fees	876,870	720,000	1,335,813	1,000,000	\$280,000
Real Estate Transfer Fees	22,187	20,400	16,571	16,000	(\$4,400)
Records Management	172,349	198,000	148,940	170,000	(\$28,000)
Mortgage Exp Reimbursement	1,366,454	1,358,400	1,349,170	1,359,000	\$600
Business Name Fee	224,853	240,000	210,055	225,000	(\$15,000)
Miscellaneous Fees	1,681,476	1,689,600	1,751,434	1,700,000	\$10,400
	\$10,228,469	\$17,661,600	\$13,108,587	\$15,661,600	(\$2,000,000)

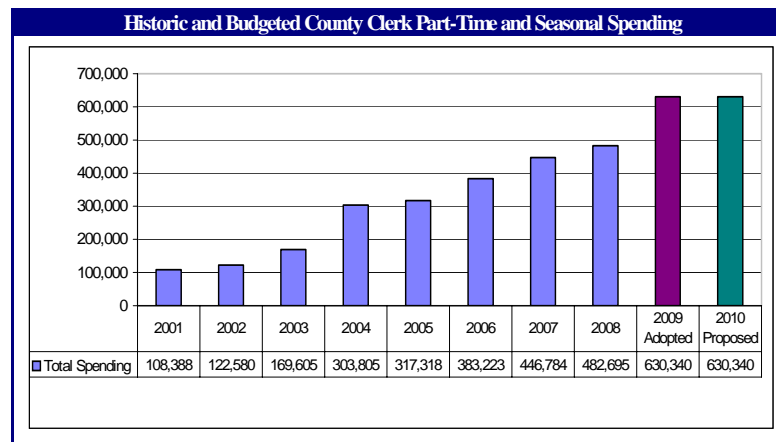
- OLBR believes that the 2010 departmental revenues budget of \$15.7 million is optimistic. OLBR is projecting 2009 departmental revenues to be \$13.1 million and 2010 departmental revenues should be lower than that since the Nassau County real estate market is forecast to decline throughout 2010.
- 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	98	99	106	96	106	0	0.0%	10	10.4%
Part-Time and Seasonal	67	45	100	45	100	0	0.0%	55	122.2%
Salaries	\$4,934,360	\$5,191,585	\$6,340,481	\$5,450,529	\$6,164,787	(\$175,694)	-2.8%	\$714,258	13.1%
Equipment	92,284	26,406	125,000	100,000	154,000	29,000	23.2%	54,000	54.0%
General Expenses	306,198	284,158	371,750	350,000	371,750	0	0.0%	21,750	6.2%
Contractual Services	234,759	253,953	300,000	300,000	325,000	25,000	8.3%	25,000	8.3%
Total	\$5,567,600	\$5,756,102	\$7,137,231	\$6,200,529	\$7,015,537	(\$121,694)	-1.7%	\$815,008	13.1%

Expenses

- Total expenses for the office are increasing 13.1% from the projected 2009 amount and decreasing 2.8% from the adopted 2009 level.
- The largest expense item in the County Clerk’s Office is salaries. The salary line is increasing 13.1% from the 2009 projected actual to cover anticipated CSEA raises and to enable the office to fill some of the vacant positions. The vacant positions are for the following titles, clerk I, clerk typist III, accounting assistant I, assistant to the deputy County Clerk, and an office services supervisor.
- The increase in the equipment line will enable to the office to make information technology investments.

The chart below details historic and budgeted part time and seasonal spending for the County Clerk’s Office. The Office uses part-time workers regularly throughout the year. The seasonal help has been utilized mostly during the summer months.



Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	92	90	99	79	92	(7)	-7.1%	13	16.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	3	3	14	3	6	(8)	-57.1%	3	100.0%
Salaries	\$6,327,279	\$6,697,197	\$8,093,402	\$6,325,856	\$7,321,450	(\$771,952)	-9.5%	\$995,594	15.7%
Equipment	147,341	66,702	128,000	70,000	100,000	(28,000)	-21.9%	30,000	42.9%
General Expenses	108,036	75,817	170,000	170,000	150,000	(20,000)	-11.8%	(20,000)	-11.8%
Contractual Services	585,254	592,700	380,000	380,000	564,000	184,000	48.4%	184,000	48.4%
Total	\$7,167,910	\$7,432,416	\$8,771,402	\$6,945,856	\$8,135,450	(\$635,952)	-7.3%	\$1,189,594	17.1%

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 2010 total expense budget of the Comptroller’s Office is set to decrease 7.3% from the 2009 budgeted amount and increase 17.1% from OLBR’s 2009 projection.
- The salaries line represents the largest expense item for the Comptroller’s Office and is recording the greatest dollar increase in FY 10 relative to the FY 09 OLBR projection. The salary line increase will enable the Office to fill its vacant positions.
- The salary line is also increasing to cover the cost of anticipated CSEA step and cola increases.
- The office’s FY 10 equipment budget is recording a 42.9% increase from its 2009 projection. Some of the items which the Office will be purchasing in 2010 include furniture and scanning machines.
- The FY 10 contractual services line is budgeted to rise by 48.4% from the 2009 adopted budget. This brings the 2010 contractual services budget inline with the 2008 actual costs.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$659,089	\$197,172	\$500,000	\$200,000	\$500,000	\$0	0.0%	\$300,000	150.0%
Dept Revenues	21,168	12,966	17,300	17,300	16,300	(1,000)	-5.8%	(1,000)	-5.8%
Total	\$680,257	\$210,138	\$517,300	\$217,300	\$516,300	(\$1,000)	-0.2%	\$299,000	137.6%

Revenues

- The total FY 10 revenue budget is decreasing slightly from the 2009 budget and increasing from the 2009 OLBR projection. The 2009 budget to 2010 budget decrease is a function of lower anticipated departmental revenues. The 2009 projection to 2010 budget increase of 137.6% is a function of greater rents & recoveries.
- The rents & recoveries line represents recoveries of 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 from 1998 to 2000.
- On a 2009 year-to-date basis, the County has not recovered any FICA refunds. The office still expects to recover some these funds in 2009 and meet its budget in 2010.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	37	34	35	30	35	0	0.0%	5	16.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	2	1	0	1	0	0.0%	1	*****
Salaries	\$3,635,625	\$3,252,221	\$3,683,907	\$2,676,928	\$3,683,907	\$0	0.0%	\$1,006,979	37.6%
Equipment	214	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
General Expenses	27,356	24,057	32,400	32,400	32,400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Contractual Services	102,361	61,218	100,361	100,361	100,361	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$3,765,556	\$3,337,496	\$3,816,668	\$2,809,689	\$3,816,668	\$0	0.0%	\$1,006,979	35.8%

Expenses

- The FY 10 Executive Budget is flat compared to the FY 09 Budget but increasing by \$1.0 million or 35.8% from the OLBR projection primarily attributed to salaries.
- The salary expense is \$1.0 million higher than the Adopted FY 09 budget because OLBR’s projections reflect the following salary savings:
 - Termination pay that will be bonded out,
 - lag payout,
 - salaries funded for a full year.
- The Proposed full-time headcount for the 2010 Budget is consistent with FY 09 however OLBR FY 09 projection shows a variance of five vacant positions that the administration anticipates filling.
 - The vacant positions consist of a Senior Financial Analyst, Operations Analyst, Deputy County Director of Compliance, Director of Compliance and Counsel to the County Executive.
- The part-time position for FY 10 remains constant with the FY 09 Adopted Budget and the OLBR projections reflects a vacant Program Coordinator position that the Administration plans to backfill.
- The Proposed 2010 general expense and contractual services budget remains constant at \$32,400 and \$100,361 respectively.

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 11 active and 196 retired Court employees that receive the County’s health insurance plan.

Expenses

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fringe Benefits	\$1,962,511	\$1,923,786	\$2,111,364	\$1,909,407	\$1,925,236	(\$186,128)	-8.8%	\$15,829	0.8%
Total	\$1,962,511	\$1,923,786	\$2,111,364	\$1,909,407	\$1,925,236	(\$186,128)	-8.8%	\$15,829	0.8%

- Historically expenses have remained fairly steady, ranging from \$2.0 million in FY 07 to \$1.9 million in the proposed Executive Budget.
 - The decrease from \$2.1 million in the FY 09 Adopted Budget to \$1.9 million in the proposed budget is due to lower than budget finalized health insurance growth rates. Premium rates were finalized at an increase of 1.1% for individual and 1.9% for family, which is lower than the FY 09 budgeted rate assumption of 7.75% for active and retiree health insurance.
 - 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

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rev Offset To Expense	\$0	\$0	\$169,543	\$169,543	\$103,667	(\$65,876)	-38.9%	(\$65,876)	-38.9%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,826,815	1,848,317	1,786,475	1,786,475	1,805,192	18,717	1.0%	18,717	1.0%
Total	\$1,826,815	\$1,848,317	\$1,956,018	\$1,956,018	\$1,908,859	(\$47,159)	-2.4%	(\$47,159)	-2.4%

- The FY 10 revenue budget is decreasing minimally by less than 2.4% to \$1.9 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 in FY 07 or FY 08 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Nifa Set Asides/Loans	\$170,248,257	\$185,245,588	\$189,351,604	\$188,627,795	\$194,179,211	\$4,827,607	2.5%	\$5,551,416	2.9%
Interest	26,257,059	26,161,315	41,595,010	35,830,790	50,659,669	9,064,659	21.8%	14,828,879	41.4%
Principal	96,190,000	80,600,000	79,520,437	79,009,206	82,476,797	2,956,360	3.7%	3,467,591	4.4%
Total	\$292,695,316	\$292,006,903	\$310,467,051	\$303,467,791	\$327,315,677	\$16,848,626	5.4%	\$23,847,886	7.9%

Debt Service Fund Expense

- Total debt payments, including NIFA set-asides and loan expenses, are expected to increase by 5.4% or \$16.8 million, from the \$310.5 million FY 2009 budget to \$327.3 million in FY 2010.
- Interest costs for County-issued debt are budgeted to increase 21.8% or \$9.0 million from their adopted FY 09 level.
- Now that the County is issuing debt on its own, all interest costs on that borrowing will be reflected on the interest line. The NIFA Set Asides/Loans line will reflect the sales tax that is set aside to cover debt service for previously issued NIFA bonds as well as the expenses incurred in issuing 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 as well as the current principal owed on County-issued debt.
- The County plans on borrowing \$414 million in FY 10.
- Of the total borrowings, \$134 million will be used to fund Capital Projects and \$280 million will be used for cash flow purposes.
- The chart on the following page itemizes the planned and actual 2009 bond issuances and the projected 2010 bond issuances. New borrowings are expected to decline dramatically in 2010 and the out-years since the County is not expected to borrow again for termination costs and the borrowing related to the Environmental Bond Acts was temporary and will decline in 2010 and is projected to decrease in 2011.

New Debt Issuance FY 09 & 10 2009 includes actual and planned		
Capital Borrowings	FY 09 Amount	FY 10 Amount
Capital - General	\$328,400,000	\$74,000,000
Capital - SSWRD	42,000,000	35,000,000
Environmental Bond Act	83,600,000	15,000,000
Judgments & Settlements*	95,000,000	10,000,000
Total Bond Borrowings	\$549,000,000	\$134,000,000
Cash Flow Borrowings	Amount	Amount
RANs (New)	\$190,000,000	\$140,000,000
TAN (New), (FY 09 Planned)	140,000,000	140,000,000
Total Bond Borrowings	\$330,000,000	\$280,000,000

*includes \$80 million borrowing for 2009 termination costs

- The coupon rate for cash flow borrowings is estimated at 1.0% for 2009, 3.0% for 2010, 4.0% for 2011, and 4.5% for 2012 and 2013. Cash flow borrowings are expected to remain constant from 2010 to 2012. They are expected to decline in 2013.
- The capital – general borrowings are shown on two lines since projects with a projected lifespan of 20 years are grouped together and projects with a projected lifespan of 10 years are grouped together to minimize interest rate costs.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Debt Svc From Capital	\$44,496,437	\$23,145,277	\$16,962,751	\$16,962,751	\$18,021,722	\$1,058,971	6.2%	\$1,058,971	6.2%
Debt Svc Chrgback Rev	225,289,650	259,707,346	278,517,763	274,348,745	290,606,946	12,089,183	4.3%	16,258,201	5.9%
Interfund Charges Rev	22,909,229	9,154,281	14,986,537	12,156,295	18,687,009	3,700,472	24.7%	6,530,714	53.7%
Total	\$292,695,316	\$292,006,903	\$310,467,051	\$303,467,791	\$327,315,677	\$16,848,626	5.4%	\$23,847,886	7.9%

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 09 Adopted Budget, aggregate total revenues for the debt service fund are increasing by \$16.8 million in the proposed FY 10 budget. The increase corresponds to the previously detailed expense changes.

Debt Service Fund Chargeback Revenues		
	Adopted FY 09	Executive FY 10
General Fund	\$272,621,310	\$283,819,693
Fire Commission	520,088	435,513
Police District	128,940	152,497
Police Headquarters	5,247,426	6,199,243
Grand Total	\$278,517,764	\$290,606,946

- The chart above shows that 98% of the debt service chargebacks are related to the General Fund. Each fund has a corresponding expense line for debt service charges.
- Excepting the Fire Commission, all funds are budgeted to experience an increase in debt service chargeback expense.
- The decrease in Fire Commission chargebacks is a function of the amortizing of the outstanding debt of the specific projects.

Debt Service Fund DS from Capital		
	Adopted FY 09	Executive FY 10
Bond Premium	\$5,246,000	\$5,650,000
Bond Surplus	4,600,000	3,600,000
Rev. for Retirement of Debt	7,116,751	8,771,722
RAN Premium	0	0
Grand Total	\$16,962,751	\$18,021,722

- The FY 10 Debt Service from Capital line consists of three revenue items: bond premium \$5.7 million, bond surplus \$3.6 million and revenue for retirement of debt \$8.8 million.
- Although, the FY 09 budget did not include any RAN premium revenues, the County has collected \$1.9 million

in RAN premium revenues, the extra amount borrowed to cover the cost of issuing the debt, due the first half of 2009.

- The \$8.8 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 09	Executive FY 10
Revenue from SSW	\$8,089,965	\$9,560,273
Environmental Bond Act Rev.	6,836,572	9,126,736
Interfund Revenues Other	60,000	0
Grand Total	\$14,986,537	\$18,687,009

- The debt service costs charged to the Sewer and Storm Water Authority (\$9.6 million) and the Environmental Bond Fund (\$9.1 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. This fund is expected to be depleted in 2010.

Debt Service Fund Multi-Year Plan

2010 -2013 Multi-Year Financial Plan				
Expense				
	2010 Proposed	2011 Plan	2012 Plan	2013 Plan
Interest	\$50,659,669	\$57,739,269	\$66,620,769	\$73,260,098
Principal	82,476,797	82,622,752	67,242,517	71,299,447
NIFA Set-Asides/Loan Exp.	194,179,211	209,049,967	222,218,884	221,728,745
Total	\$327,315,677	\$349,411,988	\$356,082,170	\$366,288,290

- Looking forward, total debt service fund expenses and revenues are projected to increase in the out-years of the plan. The chart above provides a detail of the debt service expense lines included in the multi-year plan.
- NIFA Set Asides are projected to peak in 2012 and then decline. Combined County debt is expected to peak in 2013.

2010 -2013 Multi-Year Financial Plan				
Revenue				
	2010 Proposed	2011 Plan	2012 Plan	2013 Plan
DS from Capital	\$18,021,722	\$16,621,663	\$16,447,510	\$14,699,338
DS Chargeback Revenue	290,606,946	307,694,390	311,763,493	321,438,824
Interfund Charges Revenue	18,687,009	25,095,935	27,871,167	30,150,128
Total	\$327,315,677	\$349,411,988	\$356,082,170	\$366,288,290

- 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.
- The multi-year plan includes \$5 million in debt restructuring savings on long-term debt as a gap closer in the out-years of the plan. OLBR considers this a risk since it is dependent on market conditions. However, it should be noted that it is possible to achieve savings in a rising short-term interest rate environment if the long-term rates decline.
- Additionally, the restructuring will only involve changing the interest rate. The term on the issuances can not be modified as per State Law.

TARP Recoveries - \$17,000,000

The administration estimates that Nassau County suffered an added burden of \$17 million in 2007 and 2008 when the market for auction rate securities dried up and interest rates spiked. The County is seeking compensation for these losses either from the investment banks directly or the TARP program. OLBR views these funds as a risk since it is unclear if any other municipality has been successful in recouping such costs. The monies are included in the 2011 plan as a gap closer.

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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	389	375	375	362	371	(4)	-1.1%	9	2.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	1	14	1	14	0	0.0%	13	1300.0%
Salaries	\$28,177,646	\$29,140,831	\$30,027,320	\$27,448,833	\$29,452,783	(\$574,537)	-1.9%	\$2,003,950	7.3%
Equipment	95,945	47,518	123,000	123,000	30,500	(92,500)	-75.2%	(92,500)	-75.2%
General Expenses	853,869	880,931	753,958	753,958	807,347	53,389	7.1%	53,389	7.1%
Contractual Services	1,054,312	916,995	916,000	916,000	1,069,040	153,040	16.7%	153,040	16.7%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	2,297,420	2,297,420	3,676,393	1,378,973	60.0%	1,378,973	60.0%
Total	\$30,181,771	\$30,986,275	\$34,117,698	\$31,539,211	\$35,036,063	\$918,365	2.7%	\$3,496,852	11.1%

Expenses

- Excluding inter-departmental charges, the FY 10 Proposed Budget for the District Attorney is decreasing by \$460,608 or 1.5%.
- Salaries are decreasing \$574,537 in FY 10 due to the reduced headcount from higher paid senior staff who took the separation incentive and termination expenses.
 - The FY 09 overtime budget of \$295,579 appears to be underfunded based on the FY 09 projection of \$480,000. The past three years the District Attorney’s overtime spending has exceeded the budget. The DA spent \$542,433 in FY 08, \$461,000 in FY 07 and \$566,000 in FY 06.
 - Terminal leave is decreasing by \$260,000 from \$991,810 in FY 09 to \$731,375 in FY 10 due to a reduction in the liability for termination pay.
- The 14 budgeted part-time and seasonal positions are temporary District Attorney Law Assistants, who are considered to be full-time to the department. The current staffing level of 362 full-time employees is 23 less than the FY 10 budget (when including the temporary DA Law Assistants).

Expenses, Cont.

- 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 06 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 remains unchanged from FY 09 at \$379,444.
- The department lost the following 15 full-time employees to the CSEA separation incentive. The department plans to backfill all the positions that were lost to the incentive.
 - 2 Attorney Assistants,
 - 1 Chief Process Server,
 - 2 Clericals, and
 - 10 Legal Secretaries.
- The equipment budget is decreasing by \$92,500 or 75.2% from \$123,000 in FY 09 to \$30,500 in FY 10. This decrease is attributed to reduced information technology expenses. This expense will be paid from the 2010 Capital Budget.
- General expenses are increasing by \$53,389 to \$807,347 in FY 10 due primarily to increased investigative expenses including witness protection. This expense is to cover costs of protecting witnesses from threats or retaliation. Examples of these costs include temporary lodging, food, relocation expenses and transportation.
 - The general expense budget also includes office, educational and training supplies and investigative costs.
- The FY 10 budget of \$1.1 million for contractual services includes the cost for state-mandated court reporters, expert witnesses, Westlaw (a legal subscription service), security and equipment maintenance service expenditures. The equipment maintenance contracts are needed to service office repairs that are not repairable by the County.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Invest Income	2,126	619	400	400	200	(200)	-50.0%	(200)	-50.0%
Rents & Recoveries	171,073	161,682	0	10,000	30,000	30,000	*****	20,000	200.0%
Dept Revenues	25,373	7,169	0	30,000	25,000	25,000	*****	(5,000)	-16.7%
Interdept Revenues	184,449	358,427	240,113	240,113	546,322	306,209	127.5%	306,209	127.5%
Interfund Charges Rev	1,423,575	1,934,164	1,988,749	1,988,749	2,013,749	25,000	1.3%	25,000	1.3%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	30,810	50,653	31,709	31,709	233,806	202,097	637.3%	202,097	637.3%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	53,376	41,731	52,308	52,308	51,262	(1,046)	-2.0%	(1,046)	-2.0%
Total	\$1,905,782	\$2,554,445	\$2,313,279	\$2,353,279	\$2,900,339	\$587,060	25.4%	\$547,060	23.2%

- The District Attorney’s FY 10 Proposed Revenue budget is increasing by \$587,060 or 25.4% from \$2.3 million in FY 09 to \$2.9 million in FY 10.
- Inter-departmental revenue is increasing by \$306,209 from \$240,113 in FY 09 to \$546,322 in FY 10. The District Attorney receives revenue from the Department of Social Services to investigate referrals of child abuse cases. The increase in FY 10 results from an increase in available funding and in the number of referrals to the District Attorney’s Office.
- Interfund charges budgeted at \$2.0 million include various grants, such as Aid to Prosecution, Motor Vehicle Theft, Insurance Fraud, Medicaid Fraud, DWI Prosecution, Crimes Against Revenue and STOP DWI.
 - The increase in interfund 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 \$233,806 is an increase of \$202,097 from the FY 09 budget. The increase is from stimulus funds received from the Nassau County Police Department for the Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant.
 - This revenue also includes reimbursement 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.
- State aid budgeted at \$51,262 in FY 10 represents reimbursement of the District Attorney’s salary under the District Salary Support Program. This is a grant program administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	107	115	115	118	126	11	9.6%	8	6.8%
Part-Time and Seasonal	61	72	70	109	70	0	0.0%	(39)	-35.8%
Salaries	\$8,720,872	\$10,165,344	\$11,107,619	\$10,489,167	\$11,960,157	\$852,538	7.7%	\$1,470,990	14.0%
Equipment	81,373	47,413	82,120	82,120	64,985	(17,135)	-20.9%	(17,135)	-20.9%
General Expenses	776,026	721,842	972,359	972,359	823,970	(148,389)	-15.3%	(148,389)	-15.3%
Contractual Services	369,357	488,195	549,000	549,000	549,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$9,947,629	\$11,422,795	\$12,711,098	\$12,092,646	\$13,398,112	\$687,014	5.4%	\$1,305,466	10.8%

Expenses

Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$3.3	\$3.2	\$3.6	\$3.4	-\$0.2	-5.8%
General Elections	6.2	7.0	7.4	8.6	1.2	16.2%
Primary Elections	0.4	1.2	1.7	1.4	-0.3	-15.2%
Total	9.9	11.4	12.7	13.4	0.7	5.8%

- The total proposed FY 10 has increased by \$1.3 million or 10.8% to \$13.4 million from the FY 09 OLBR projection.
- 2010 salary costs are increasing by \$1.5 million. The increase is a function of several things. The

2009 projection includes savings due to the pay lag and bonding for terminal leave payments.

- 2010 salary expenses are also increasing to enable the department to fill its eight vacant full time positions.
- OTPS is decreasing by 10.3% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget due to reduction in both equipment and general expenses.
- Within in the equipment budget, office furniture/ furnishings spending is decreasing.
- Within the general expenses budget, office supplies and copy paper, rents, and election supplies costs are decreasing.
- Contractual Services remains at \$549,000. The Department contracts with outside vendors to secure maintenance and transportation service for the voting machines and for data services.

Staffing Analysis						
	<u>FY 09 Adopted</u>	<u>Sept-09 Actual</u>	<u>FY 10 Request</u>	<u>FY 10 Executive</u>	<u>Exec. vs 09 Adopt</u>	<u>Exec. vs Actual</u>
CC Full-time Staffing						
10 Administration	42	36	35	40	(2)	4
20 General Elections	73	82	77	86	13	4
Total Full-time	<u>115</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>126</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>8</u>
CC Part-time and Seasonal						
10 Administration	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 General Elections	70	109	0	70	0	(39)
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>70</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(39)</u>

- The proposed 2010 budget includes funding for 11 more full-time positions than that which was included in the 2009 adopted.
- In the general elections control center, the 2010 proposed budget includes funding for 13 new positions.
 - The titles of these new positions are registration clerk, election clerk, assistant to the commissioner and voting machine custodian.
- The administration control center is recording a budget to budget net loss of two full time positions. The department is losing administrative assistants, proc officer, secretaries, and a chief project coordinator. It is gaining two administrative aides and two special assistants for administration.
- The department’s part-time and seasonal employees are all included in the general elections control center. The number of these positions is remaining unchanged at 70. However, the dollars attached to the 20 clerk seasonal positions are increasing 30% to \$125,000.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$203,518	\$221,339	\$120,000	\$212,581	\$120,000	\$0	0.0%	(\$92,581)	-43.6%
Dept Revenues	34,407	33,816	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$237,925	\$255,156	\$155,000	\$247,581	\$155,000	\$0	0.0%	(\$92,581)	-37.4%

Revenues

- The total FY 10 proposed budget is \$155,000. It remains flat when compared to FY 09 Adopted Budget.
- The Board of Elections’ major source of income is from the rental of voting machines budgeted in 2009 to generate \$120,000. The OLBR projected income was higher as the result of the extra number of primaries in 2009.
- 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	7	6	6	5	7	1	16.7%	2	40.0%
Salaries	\$542,919	\$516,297	\$521,336	\$439,949	\$530,587	\$9,251	1.8%	\$90,638	20.6%
Equipment	14,048	12,895	24,330	19,330	18,768	(5,562)	-22.9%	(562)	-2.9%
General Expenses	13,696	13,584	22,930	20,526	20,000	(2,930)	-12.8%	(526)	-2.6%
Contractual Services	0	0	900,173	900,173	0	(900,173)	-100.0%	(900,173)	-100.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	73,431	73,431	105,018	31,587	43.0%	31,587	43.0%
Total	\$570,663	\$542,776	\$1,542,200	\$1,453,409	\$674,373	(\$867,827)	-56.3%	(\$779,036)	-53.6%

Expenses

- The Adopted 2009 Budget of \$1.5 million has decreased by \$867,827 or 56.3% in FY 10 and \$779,036 or 53.6% from OLBR’s projections, because the Administration eliminated contractual services.
- The Administration has decided to transfer the responsibility of managing the County’s 800 MHz public safety radio system contract from OEM’s to the Police Department’s operating budget in FY 10.
- Salaries for the proposed 2010 budget are increasing by 1.8% and the OLBR projection reflects an increase of \$90,638 or 20.6%, which is attributed to a vacant position, termination savings and an expected new hire.
- The full-time headcount and the salaries go hand in hand. OEM intends to fill a Secretary to the Commissioner vacancy and add one new position in FY 10, a Deputy Commissioner of Emergency Management.
- The equipment and general expense budgets have decreased by \$5,562 and \$2,930 respectively, which is more in line with the OLBR projection and reflects the Administration’s OTPS reduction of 16%.
 - The reductions are primarily the net result of increases for office furniture and furnishings, information technology and motor vehicle equipment and decreases of other equipment expenses.
 - The elimination and decrease of several general expenses are offset by an increase for communication and maintenance expenses.

- The \$105,018 allocated for interdepartmental charges in the proposed FY 10 budget, is an increase of 31,587 or 43%. 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

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$1,739	\$1,200	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	0	0	0	0	185,188	185,188	*****	185,188	*****
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	294,828	380,350	350,000	350,000	420,000	70,000	20.0%	70,000	20.0%
Total	\$296,567	\$381,550	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$605,188	\$255,188	72.9%	\$255,188	72.9%

- The department allocated \$185,188 in interfund charges for the first time in the proposed 2010 budget.
 - OEM received two grants to create a countywide interoperable communications plan. They received \$125,000 to hire a vendor to write the plan and they received \$500,000 to conduct training and to perform an exercise of the plan. The \$185,188 is reimbursement for County employees that participate in the training and exercises.
- The FY 10 Budgeted revenue primarily reflects the Local Emergency Management Planning Grant (LEMPG) from the federal government which partially reimburses the salaries of the Office of Emergency Management.
 - OEM budgeted \$420,000 for federal aid in FY 10 in response to the State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) advising the department of the additional \$70,000 that they would receive from the LEMPG.

Expenses

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	107	110	112	101	110	(2)	-1.8%	9	8.9%
Part-Time and Seasonal	27	23	27	24	27	0	0.0%	3	12.5%
Salaries	\$10,250,627	\$10,517,885	\$10,687,235	\$10,040,639	\$10,648,083	(\$39,152)	-0.4%	\$607,444	6.0%
Fringe Benefits	3,476,726	4,490,947	3,733,004	3,604,121	3,512,885	(220,119)	-5.9%	(91,236)	-2.5%
Equipment	11,924	5,810	59,500	44,500	34,380	(25,120)	-42.2%	(10,120)	-22.7%
General Expenses	110,806	130,048	227,718	227,718	191,253	(36,465)	-16.0%	(36,465)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	4,157,104	4,168,821	4,064,273	4,043,273	4,049,109	(15,164)	-0.4%	5,836	0.1%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	685,426	491,258	520,088	472,519	435,513	(84,575)	-16.3%	(37,006)	-7.8%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,912,294	2,030,219	2,247,192	2,247,192	2,004,937	(242,255)	-10.8%	(242,255)	-10.8%
Trans To General Fund	560,464	247,131	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$21,165,371	\$22,082,119	\$21,539,010	\$20,679,962	\$20,876,160	(\$662,850)	-3.1%	\$196,198	0.9%

- The FY 10 Proposed Budget is decreasing from Adopted FY 09 Budget by \$662,850 or 3.1% to \$20.9 million due to a reduction in all expenditures. Compared to the FY 09 projection, expenses are increasing by \$181,198.
- Salaries remain unchanged at \$10.6 million compared to the FY 09 budget. The reduction in salaries from the reduced headcount has been offset by an increase in the overtime expense and a new expense for uniform and equipment allowance.
 - The overtime budget is increasing \$247,629 to \$1.5 million which is more in line with historic spending. In FY 09, OLBR projects to spending to be \$1.5 million. In FY 08, \$1.7 million was spent and in FY 07, \$1.5 million.
 - The FY 10 budgeted amount of \$88,200 for uniform and equipment allowance from the current CSEA

agreement requires the County to pay \$525 to each Fire Marshal.

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 accelerated plan reviews on overtime which generates revenue. Contractors pay the Fire Commission a fee for plan reviews plus the overtime rate. The overtime rate is based on four hours of a Fire Marshal’s salary at the top salary step.

In addition, overtime results from reduced staffing. Since September 2002, the number of full-time employees has declined from 120 to 110 budgeted in the FY 10 budget. In specific areas such as Fire Communications, if an employee is absent, the Commission must fill the spot with overtime.

Expenses, Cont.

- In FY 09, OLBR projects a salary surplus of \$646,596. The surplus is due to:
 - 11 full-time vacant positions,
 - elimination of termination expense as a result of the County bonding and
 - the recently implemented lag payroll.
 - This surplus would have been greater; however, a \$274,000 deficit is projected in overtime for FY 09.
- The department lost 9 full-time positions to the CSEA separation incentive. The positions include:
 - Assistant Chief Fire Marshal,
 - Assistant Fire and Rescue Coordinator,
 - Clerk Steno,
 - 3 Fire Communication Technicians, and
 - 3 Fire Marshals.
- The department plans to backfill four Fire Communication Technicians and promote two Fire Communication Technician I's to Fire Communication Technician II's by the end of this year.
- The FY 10 full-time headcount eliminates two vacant full-time positions.
- Fringe benefits are decreasing by \$220,119 or 5.9% from the FY 09 adopted budget of \$3.5 million in FY 10. Compared to the FY 09 projection, fringe benefits are decreasing by \$91,236 or 2.5%.

- Health insurance costs for active and retired employees are decreasing minimally by \$69,000 compared to the FY 09 budget.
 - In FY 09, health insurance rates were finalized at an increase of 1.1% for individual and 1.9% for family, which is lower than the FY 09 budgeted rate assumption of 7.75% for active and retiree health insurance
 - The FY 10 budget for health insurance includes a growth rate of 3.0% for active and retired health insurance. The growth rate is based on a commitment from New York State that guarantees the rate not to exceed 3.5% in FY 10

The department continues to stress that the loss of personal has a negative impact on the Commission's ability to generate revenue and causes increased overtime. The Fire Commission generates revenue (aside from the Fire Commission's budget) from enforcing violations under the Fire Prevention Ordinance and New York State (NYS) Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. For example, enforcing emergency exists are locked or obstructed, the failure to conduct emergency light tests, improper maintenance of propane or combustible flammables and violations of electrical codes. If a ticket is issued for such a violation and the offender is found guilty by the Court, in most cases the Judge will issue a penalty. The Court will collect the penalty and issue a percentage to the County. This is additional revenue to the County that is not accounted for in the Fire Commission's budget.

Expenses, Cont.

- Contributing to the decrease is a reduction of \$119,000 for social security costs.
- Pension costs are decreasing by \$75,000 due to a lower pension contribution rate in FY 10.
 - Beginning in FY 11 pension costs are anticipated to increase as a result of a significant increase in the pension contribution rate.
- In FY 08 there was a spike in the fringe benefit cost resulting from \$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 42.2% from \$59,500 in FY 09 to \$34,380 in FY 10. The cut is from the removal of the motor vehicle equipment expense.
 - In the past, the department purchased vehicle lights and sirens from this budget. Starting in FY 09, this equipment will be purchased by the Department of Public Works (DPW) as a capital project.
- General expenses have been reduced to \$191,250 in FY 10 from \$228,000 in FY 09 due to the Administration's directive to reduce OTPS charges by 16%. The department will allocate these cuts on a priority by need basis.
 - General expenses include office supplies, postage delivery, educational and training supplies, clothing and uniform supplies, books, pagers, communication equipment maintenance, hazards material disposables and the maintenance contract to repair radio equipment.
- Contractual services remain unchanged at \$4.0 million. The biggest contract is \$3,733,498 for Vocational Education and Extension Board (VEEB) contract.
 - In addition to the VEEB contract, contractual services also includes the following contracts:
 - \$2,100 for veterinarian care for the department's canine.
 - \$56,511 for Nassau University Medical Center to provide medical examinations for Fire Marshal personnel who respond to fire or hazardous emergencies.
 - \$49,000 for a new computer system for fee collections. The FY 10 cost includes a one time maintenance agreement; this expense will decrease to \$15,000 in FY 11.
 - \$168,000 for Eastern Communications for the Fire Communications Emergency Dispatch.
 - Historically contractual services have remained fairly steady from \$4.2 million in FY 07 to \$4.0 million in FY 10.

Expenses, Cont.

- Inter-departmental charges are decreasing by \$242,000 due primarily to removal of telecommunication and information technology charges.
 - Inter-departmental charges represent costs incurred by other departments on behalf of the Fire Commission. These charges include printing and graphics, postage, purchasing, building occupancy, telecommunication, gasoline and indirect charges.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	(\$65)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Invest Income	18,056	4,636	60,000	10,000	2,500	(57,500)	-95.8%	(7,500)	-75.0%
Rents & Recoveries	86,389	50,299	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Rev Offset To Expense	0	0	25,305	25,305	27,788	2,483	9.8%	2,483	9.8%
Dept Revenues	5,036,312	5,396,689	5,797,186	5,797,000	5,797,186	0	0.0%	186	0.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	146,208	48,826	984	984	0	(984)	-100.0%	(984)	-100.0%
Interfund Transfers	0	832,000	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	179,765	194,845	190,000	190,000	190,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Property Tax	15,698,706	15,554,824	15,465,535	15,465,535	14,858,686	(606,849)	-3.9%	(606,849)	-3.9%
Total	\$21,165,371	\$22,082,119	\$21,539,010	\$21,488,824	\$20,876,160	(\$662,850)	-3.1%	(\$612,664)	-2.9%

- The Proposed FY 10 Revenue Budget is decreasing from \$21.5 million in the FY 09 Adopted Budget by \$662,850 or 3.1% to correspond to the decreased expense budget.
- Property taxes are decreasing by \$607,000 or 3.9% compared to the FY 09 budget. Overall, the property tax levy for the major funds is decreasing \$4.5 million offset by a \$6.0 million tax addition for the Sewers for a net tax levy increase of \$1.5 million. This increase is the value of new construction.
- Investment income is decreasing by \$57,500 to \$2,500 in FY 10. The FY 09 budget was overstated by \$50,000. This can be attributed to reduced cash flow borrowings and interest rates.
- Department revenue remains unchanged at \$5.8 million.
 - The FY 10 budget appears achievable based on the FY 09 projection. Refer to the text box on the next page for a description of department revenue in the Fire Commission.

Revenues, Cont

- The increase in the department revenue budget compared to FY 07 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.

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 emergency light testing fees.

- State aid remains unchanged at \$190,000 and appears to be 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.
- The FY 08 actual of \$832,000 for inter-fund transfers represents funds from the Debt Service Fund to pay the past service credit costs to provide an optional twenty-five year retirement plan for Nassau County Fire Marshals.
- The revenue budgeted at \$27,788 to offset expenses includes reimbursement for Medicare Part-D drug prescription program. In FY 09, \$25,305 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

➤ The following schedule details the Grant Funding for FY 09. The department anticipates receiving the same amount in FY 10.

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.

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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	227	230	239	210	220	(19)	-7.9%	10	4.8%
Part-Time and Seasonal	31	26	37	29	36	(1)	-2.7%	7	24.1%
Salaries	\$16,449,868	\$16,579,815	\$18,505,470	\$16,034,992	\$16,850,820	(\$1,654,650)	-8.9%	\$815,828	5.1%
Equipment	48,091	67,024	20,927	20,927	17,570	(3,357)	-16.0%	(3,357)	-16.0%
General Expenses	1,560,955	1,761,649	1,580,200	1,680,200	1,792,099	211,899	13.4%	111,899	6.7%
Contractual Services	6,306,053	7,426,056	6,536,017	6,188,267	1,699,532	(4,836,485)	-74.0%	(4,488,735)	-72.5%
Var Direct Expenses	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	*****	5,000,000	*****
Inter-Dept. Charges	5,055,689	5,644,311	6,265,080	6,265,080	6,642,424	377,344	6.0%	377,344	6.0%
Early Int./Special Ed	158,331,309	160,649,527	168,430,000	168,430,000	173,600,000	5,170,000	3.1%	5,170,000	3.1%
Total	\$187,751,965	\$192,128,382	\$201,337,694	\$198,619,466	\$205,602,445	\$4,264,751	2.1%	\$6,982,979	3.5%

Expenses

- Total expenditures are increasing by \$4.3 million or 2.1% compared to the FY 09 budget and \$7.0 million or 3.5% compared to the FY 09 projection. The growth is mostly attributed to Children's Early Intervention and the Preschool Education Program.
- Salaries are decreasing by 8.9% or \$1.7 million compared to the FY 09 budget due to the reduction in headcount.
 - Compared to the FY 09 projection salaries are increasing by \$815,828 due to the inclusion of 10 vacant positions.

Medical Examiner and Health Consolidation

New York State has made a state-wide recommendation that the Medical Examiner report to the Health Department. The Health department believes that the Public Health Article 6 reimbursement is less likely to be challenged by the State as a result of this merger. In addition, Nassau County's Medical Examiner's Office has lost three positions to the special separation incentive, two of whom were essential to the support operations of the office. Since the Medical Examiner is charter mandated to report to the Board of Health, the Administration has decided to shift the office under the Health Department. The administrative work of both departments will now be performed by the Health Department. This change must be approved by the County Legislature before it becomes officially executed.

Expenses, Cont.

Staffing Analysis							
	FY 09	Sept-09	FY 10	FY 10	Exec. vs	Exec. vs	
	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Executive</u>	<u>09 Adopt</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
CC Full-time Staffing							
10 Administration	31	28	28	29	(2)	1	
20 Environmental Health	93	82	82	86	(7)	4	
30 Public Health laboratories	24	17	16	21	(3)	4	
40 Public Health	23	20	20	21	(2)	1	
51 Child Early Interven.	62	57	57	57	(5)	0	
54 Pre-School Education	6	6	6	6	0	0	
Total Full-time	<u>239</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>10</u>	
CC Part-time and Seasonal							
10 Administration	12	11	0	12	0	1	
20 Environmental	19	14	0	22	3	8	
30 Public Health Laboratories	2	3	0	1	(1)	(2)	
40 Public Health	2	1	0	1	(1)	0	
54 Pre-School Education	2	0	0	0	(2)	0	
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>37</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>7</u>	

- Budgeted headcount is decreasing by 19 full-time positions and 1 part-time position. Compared to the September 1, 2009 staffing level, headcount is increasing by 10 full-time positions and 7 part-time positions.
- The department has lost 20 (plus 4 from grants) full-time positions to the CSEA special separation incentive. These positions are:
 - Asst. to the Commissioner of Health for Fiscal Mgmt.
 - Physician,
 - Director of Environmental Health Laboratories,
 - Public Health Engineer,
 - Early Intervention Service Coordinator,
 - Public Health Nurse,
 - Information Specialist,
 - 4 Sanitarians,
 - Laborer,
 - 6 clerical positions.
 - 2 Medical Technicians,

Expenses, Cont.

- The 10 vacant full-time positions in FY 10 include: 2 Sanitarians, 1 Public Health Engineer Trainee, 1 Physician, 1 Administrative Assistant, 3 Medical Technician I, and 1 Clerk.
- The FY 09 projection for salaries is currently showing a surplus of \$2.5 million due to 29 vacant positions.
- The \$5.0 million mission payment paid to the Nassau Health Care Corporation each year has been separated out of contractual expenses and into its own object code, various direct expenses. If this expense is separated out of the 2009 figures, contractual services is increasing by \$164,000 or 2.5% compared to the FY 09 budget.
- Compared to the FY 09 projection the FY 10 budget is increasing by \$511,000. The 2009 projection includes a cut in funding of \$108,000 for Cornell Cooperative and \$239,750 for Common Sense for the Common Good.
- The FY 10 budget for contractual services includes \$480,000 to fund the fourth year of funding for Common Sense for the Common Good. The initiative is to help prevent unintended pregnancies and support women who face unintended pregnancies. The chart below details the 2009 original allocation, 2009 modified allocation and the proposed 2010 funding for this initiative.

Common Sense for the Common Good Contracts			
Agency	2009 Original Allocation	2009 Modified Allocation	2010 Proposed Allocation
Catholic Charities Regina Maternal Svcs	\$110,000	\$55,000	\$110,000
Cedamore Corporation	50,000	25,000	50,000
Long Beach Reach, Inc.	41,500	20,750	41,500
Momma's, Inc.	112,000	56,250	112,000
Planned Parenthood of Nassau County	66,500	33,250	66,500
Spence-Chapin Family Services	100,000	50,000	100,000
Total Contracts	\$480,000	\$240,250	\$480,000

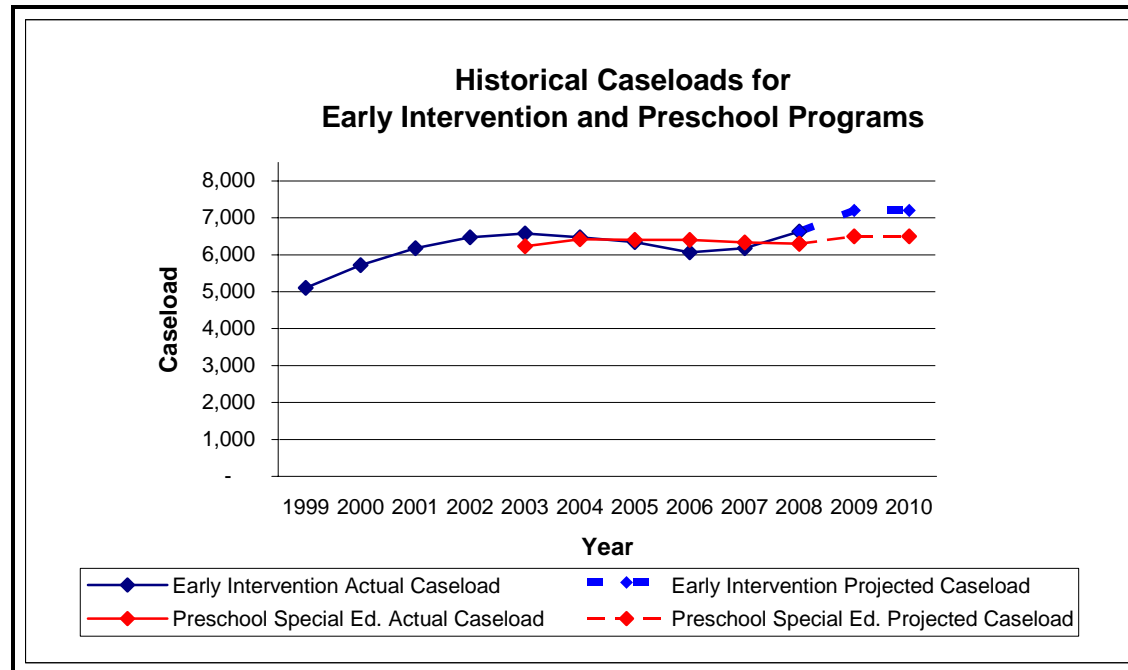
- Other contractual services included in the Public Health control center include:
 - \$200,010 for the Minority Health Disparities initiative. The funding for this initiative includes \$76,901 for Leadership Training Initiative, \$50,000 for Rotocare, and \$73,109 for Economic Opportunity Commission (EOC).

Expenses, Cont.

- \$300,928 for Aids Consortium which includes two contracts with LIAC (Long Island Association Aids Care) and LIMAC (Long Island Minority Aids Coalition) to provide outreach and HIV counseling in the community.
 - \$216,000 for Cornell Cooperative which restores funding to the FY 09 budgeted amount. During 2009, funding was reduced to half the budgeted amount or \$108,000.
 - \$185,000 for security at the four WIC (Woman Infant and Children) sites.
 - \$55,000 for Good Beginnings for Babies.
 - \$35,000 for NUMC to provide flu vaccination for health care workers. New York State has recently created new regulations that require health care workers receive the flu vaccination.
- Inter-departmental charges are increasing by \$377,000 or 6.0% compared to FY 09 due to an increase in indirect charges.
- The inter-departmental charges represent costs incurred by other departments on behalf of the Health Department. These charges include printing and graphics, postage, information technology, purchasing, building occupancy charges, telecommunication charges, and workers compensation costs.
- The control center for preschool education, devoted to providing special needs to preschool children, is the largest component of the Health Budget.
- This control center is budgeted for \$123.1 million in FY 10, which is a \$4.1 million increase compared to FY 09. The increase is due to an increase in provider rates that are dictated by New York State.
 - The FY 10 caseload is projected to remain close to the FY 2009 projected level at approximately 6,500 children. It is difficult for the department to project caseload figures since the State allows the school districts up to four years to claim reimbursement from the County.
 - Special education one to one itinerant teaching (SEIT) services are increasing by \$900,000. These services are increasing due to the increase in provider rates.
 - Summer school is increasing by \$200,000 to \$1.9 million due to an understated FY 09 budget. The FY 09 bill provided by the State is roughly \$1.8 million.
 - Evaluations for preschool are decreasing by \$600,000 due to increased coordination and collaboration with school districts as well as increased monitoring of contracted providers.

Expenses, Cont.

- Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) administration costs are increasing by \$600,000 compared to FY 09 at \$4.2 million. The Preschool Special Education Program is administrated by individual school districts’ committees on preschool education. The State bills the county based on cost reports that are submitted by the school districts.
- The \$300,000 for the CPSE consultants cost is to pay for consultants to attend the school districts’ committee meetings to ensure quality assurance.
- The second largest budget is the Early Intervention program carrying \$55.6 million in expenses, a \$676,000 increase compared to the current year’s budget. The increase is due to a more complex level of health care services needed among preschool children.
- The following chart provides historical caseload data from FY 99 to projected FY 10 for the Early Intervention Program and data from FY 03 to projected FY 10 for the Preschool Program.



Expenses, Cont.

- Under the Preschool Education Program the caseload data from 2006-2009 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 and preschool caseload continues to increase each year. In F10, the department projects the caseload for both services to equal FY 09 levels

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$6.8	\$7.5	\$8.2	\$8.6	\$0.5	5.5%
Enviornmental Health	6.9	7.1	7.8	7.2	-0.6	-7.7%
Public Health Laboratories	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.5	-0.3	-12.2%
Public Health	8.3	9.3	8.6	8.6	0.0	-0.5%
Childrn Early Inter. Services	46.3	48.4	55.0	55.6	0.7	1.2%
Preschool Education	116.9	117.2	118.9	123.1	4.1	3.5%
Total	\$187.8	\$192.1	\$201.3	\$205.6	\$4.3	2.1%

- The increase in Children’s Early Intervention Services is due to a more complex level of health care services needed among preschool children.
- The Public Health Lab is decreasing due to the loss of three full-time personnel to the special separation incentive. These positions will be backfilled at a lower salary expense.

- The FY 10 budget increase of \$4.3 million is mostly due to preschool education and children’s early intervention services. The increase has been offset by decreases in the Public Health Laboratories and Environmental Health.
- The decrease in Environmental Health is attributed to the reduction in salaries from the loss of seven full-time employees.
- The Administration control center is increasing due to a rise in indirect charges under interdepartmental charges.
- Preschool education is increasing due to an increase in provider rates that are dictated by New York State.

In response to reduced staffing, the Department of Health has restructured and reorganized areas for increased efficiencies. For example, the department has consolidated HIV, STD and tuberculosis’ responsibility functions under one division for Social Health and Advocacy.

In Environmental Health, the department has worked with the Department of Information Technology to centralize computer entry from three systems into one point of entry. In the past, a Sanitarian would have to enter data into three separate computer data systems (two State and one County System). Working with IT, the department now only needs to make one point of entry. In the future, the department would like to incorporate hand held devices so that the inspectors can enter the data on site rather than at the office. The department may make these devices and laptops a request in future capital budget submissions.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$3,971,626	\$4,441,278	\$4,256,800	\$3,999,800	\$4,286,900	\$30,100	0.7%	\$287,100	7.2%
Fines & Forfeits	222,140	215,416	230,000	230,000	230,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	5,881,317	2,890,461	300,000	750,202	300,000	0	0.0%	(450,202)	-60.0%
Dept Revenues	10,551,068	10,141,873	10,023,800	10,423,800	11,217,400	1,193,600	11.9%	793,600	7.6%
Interdept Revenues	0	60,000	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	109,793	154,753	145,394	145,394	102,059	(43,335)	-29.8%	(43,335)	-29.8%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	90,582,263	93,406,256	98,204,440	97,976,440	102,564,695	4,360,255	4.4%	4,588,255	4.7%
Total	\$111,318,207	\$111,310,037	\$113,160,434	\$113,525,636	\$118,701,054	\$5,540,620	4.9%	\$5,175,418	4.6%

The Department of Health has implemented a new program in Environmental Health to expedite food permits. The program is similar to the accelerated plan review in the Fire Commission. If a restaurant wants to expedite a food permit, the Health Department will accelerate the process on overtime for an increased permit fee equal to the cost of the overtime. This initiative is to help boost revenue and expedite the process for food permits.

- The proposed FY 10 revenue budget is increasing from the FY 09 budget by \$5.5 million to \$118.7 million due to an increase in department revenue and state aid reimbursement.
- The majority of the revenue increase is in state aid for reimbursement of early intervention and preschool services.

- State aid is increasing by \$4.4 million due to increased expenditures for the preschool education and children's early intervention services. The increase is also attributed to the restoration of the 2% cut mandated by New York State's SFY 08-2009 Executive Budget.
- There is a mixture of different reimbursement rates for state aid depending on the service provided.
 - The department receives 59.5% reimbursement for preschool related services.
 - The department receives between 49.0% reimbursement for early intervention services for education, related services, evaluations and transportation costs.
 - The department receives 36.0% reimbursement for Public Health Article 6 funding.

Revenues, Cont.

- Permits and licenses, at \$4.3 million, are increasing by \$30,100 from the FY 09 Adopted Budget and by \$287,100 from the FY 09 projection. Permits and licenses include fees charged for the food establishment inspection program, hazardous materials registration fees under Article XI Program, day camp permits, realty 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 \$2.4 million. 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 establishments.
 - Fees collected from the Hazardous Materials Article XI program are budgeted at \$1.1 million, which remains unchanged from FY 09.
- Fines and forfeitures budgeted at \$230,000 remains unchanged from the FY 09 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 \$5.9 million charged to rents and recoveries in FY 07 is due to prior year contract disencumbrances. The County receives refunds from preschool providers as a result of retroactive rate adjustments.
 - In FY 10, \$300,000 is budgeted for this revenue source.
 - A large percentage of vendor recoveries are for preschool education, where the state adjusts a provider period rate retroactively. If the final rate is less than the prospective rate that is paid, the department will seek recovery of the excess payments.

Revenues, Cont.

- Department revenues are increasing by \$1.2 million compared to the FY 09 budget due primarily to Medicaid fees from Early Intervention.
 - Last year Medicaid reimbursement for case management services was left out of the budget since it was not known whether these services were eligible for reimbursement from the State. In FY 10, the reimbursement for these services were added back.

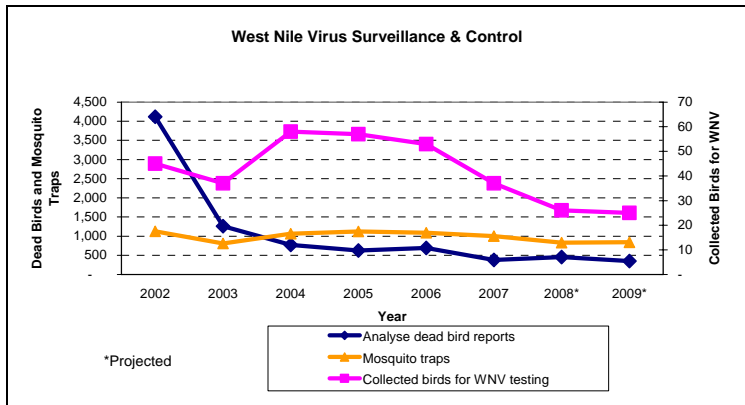
Departmental Revenues				
Revenue Source	FY 08 Actual	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projected	FY 10 Proposed
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$1,833,852	\$1,904,000	\$1,904,000	\$2,104,000
Fees	29,425	45,400	45,400	9,000
Patient Receipts	0	0	0	0
PHCP Receipts	3,464	400	400	400
Fringe Benefits From Grants	2,938	0	0	0
Charges to Grants	262,188	0	0	0
Medicaid Receipts	19,292	0	0	0
Pre-School Medicaid	1,486,527	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Medicaid Fees, Early Interv.	6,502,653	6,570,000	6,970,000	7,600,000
Disease Control	1,534	4,000	4,000	4,000
Grand Total	\$10,141,873	\$10,023,800	\$10,423,800	\$11,217,400

- The bulk of department revenues at \$7.6 million results from Medicaid fees for Early Intervention.
 - Medicaid is billed for Early Intervention services that are provided to children enrolled in Medicaid. The FY 10 budget is increasing by \$1.0 million compared to FY 09 budget.

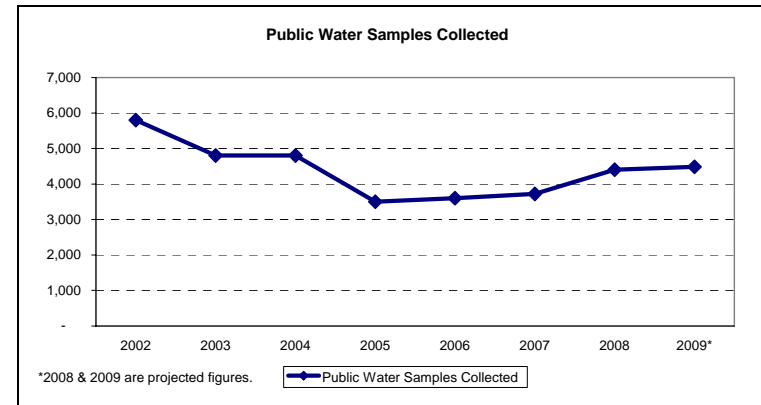
- The second largest revenue at \$2.1 million is miscellaneous receipts which is reimbursement from insurance companies when the County bills for Early Intervention services that were provided to children. Services include screening and evaluations, home visits, office visits and family support groups.

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 reverse process is used to collect Medicaid revenue for pre-school services. The Health department will first try to collect state aid reimbursement, then secondly Medicaid. The department does not go after third party insurers for preschool services.

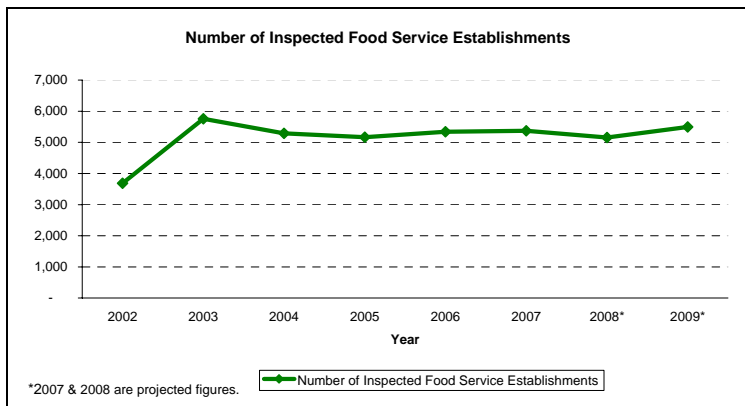
- Preschool Medicaid reimbursement remains unchanged at \$1.5 million.
- Fees under the Public Health Laboratory are charged for laboratory tests that are performed for outside providers.
 - The lab performs environmental testing for several water districts and some clinical testing.



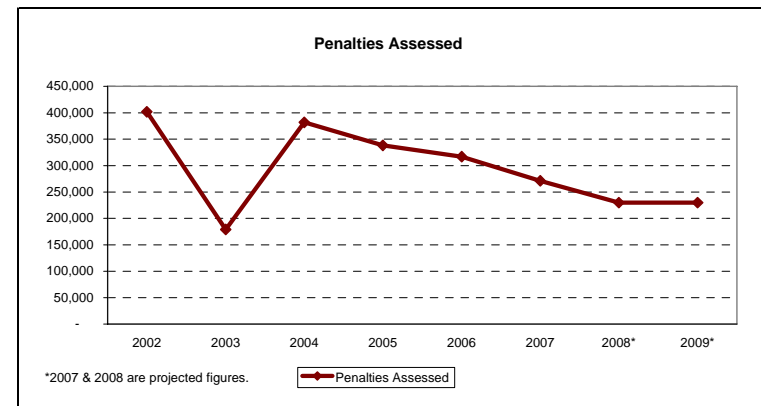
- The number of dead birds analyzed for West Nile was at a seven year high of 4,118 in 2002. The 2009 projection of 350 is at a seven year low.



- The Health Department monitors the quality of public water sources and the number of samples collected has decreased from 5,800 in 2002 to 4,482 projected in 2009.



- The number of inspected food service establishments have ranged from 3,689 in 2002 to 5,496 projected in 2009.



- The department assesses penalties for violations of the NYS Sanitary Code and the Nassau County Public Health Ordinance.
- The amount has ranged from a high of \$401,825 in 2002 to \$230,000 projected in 2009.

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. In 2009, OHIA received a total of approximately \$4.2 million in additional funding from the federal and New York State governments (under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 and the Housing and Economic recovery Act of 2008) to supplement the current CDBG program.

The budget for OHIA in the General Fund consists of three responsibility centers: the Business Development Unit (BDU), Brownfields Redevelopment Unit (BRU) and Economic Development Vertical Administration. The BDU works to make Nassau County a destination for businesses wanting to operate in or expand on Long Island. As such, BDU staff meets directly with small, mid-size and large businesses to assess their expansion and growth needs. The BDU is also responsible for oversight and administration of the Nassau County Empire Zones Program, an economic development program developed and administered state-wide by the NY Empire State Development Corporation.

The primary objective of the BRU is to facilitate redevelopment of sites that are unused due to known or suspected environmental contamination. Brownfields redevelopment provides potential sites for open space, affordable housing and business development.

In FY 09 the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under Title XII of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 awarded Nassau County \$6.5 million for the Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing Program (HPRP). The Office of Housing and Homeless Services (OHHS), the County's designated homeless provider for all of Nassau County, provides direct services to homeless clients and directly administers these funds. The goal of the program is to help people obtain long-term sustainable housing.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$8,588	\$7,633	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Rev Offset To Expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	150	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	799,339	560,454	391,124	391,124	483,602	92,478	23.6%	92,478	23.6%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	5,272	0	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	15,000	30,003	230,000	30,000	23,729	(206,271)	-89.7%	(6,271)	-20.9%
Total	\$828,349	\$598,091	\$1,621,124	\$1,421,124	\$1,507,331	(\$113,793)	-7.0%	\$86,207	6.1%

Revenues

- In FY 10 the department will derive revenue from three sources: interfund charges, \$483,602, state aid reimbursement, \$23,729 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, and the state aid is from New York State to help fund costs related to the Brownsfield Redevelopment and Empire Zone programs.
- The decline in state aid by \$206,271 budget to budget is related to a grant that the office had applied for in FY 09 that was not received. These were soft costs, such as financial analysis, related to the Brownsfield Redevelopment program that the State did not allow.
- FY 09 projections are in line with the FY 09 adopted budget
- 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 \$85,619 increase in FY 10 for this transfer compared to the adopted budget in FY 09 reflects the funding for one additional employee in FY 10. There are currently 82 full-time staff members that are funded through the Grant Fund.

Expenses

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	10	6	6	7	7	1	16.7%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$1,042,900	\$657,197	\$628,439	\$628,028	\$709,729	\$81,290	12.9%	\$81,702	13.0%
Equipment	10,434	(91)	8,300	8,300	1,000	(7,300)	-88.0%	(7,300)	-88.0%
General Expenses	85,573	21,771	113,219	113,219	109,909	(3,310)	-2.9%	(3,310)	-2.9%
Contractual Services	(38,712)	4,662	1,275,000	1,275,000	1,000,000	(275,000)	-21.6%	(275,000)	-21.6%
Inter-Dept. Charges	464,664	639,561	378,963	378,963	727,372	348,409	91.9%	348,409	91.9%
Total	\$1,564,859	\$1,323,100	\$2,403,921	\$2,403,510	\$2,548,010	\$144,089	6.0%	\$144,501	6.0%

- The \$20.1 million in HUD funding for the CDBG, HOME, ESG and ADDI programs for the FY 10, 35th program year is reflected in the Grant Fund, not the General Fund operating budget.
- The FY 10 expenditure budget is growing by \$144,089 when compared to the adopted FY 09 budget and OLBR's FY 09 projections.
- Although, historically, staffing levels have declined, they are increasing by one in the FY 09 projections and the FY 10 proposed budget. The FY 10 budget accommodates funding for seven positions which are currently on board. A deputy director was added to the staff in FY 09 and the funding for that position remains in the proposed budget.
 - The largest component of the budget is contractual services which is for various contracts for the Brownsfield Redevelopment Initiatives.
- The \$7,300 reduction in the equipment line reflects the purchase in FY 09 of a high quality printer and copier that the Business Development Unit (BDU) needed for the Empire Zone Program.

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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	15	17	17	16	16	(1)	-5.9%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	4	2	2	1	1	(1)	-50.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$882,505	\$1,040,548	\$1,102,041	\$1,015,839	\$1,015,084	(\$86,957)	-7.9%	(\$755)	-0.1%
General Expenses	26,806	32,206	42,100	42,100	26,280	(15,820)	-37.6%	(15,820)	-37.6%
Contractual Services	2,500	23,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$911,811	\$1,095,755	\$1,204,141	\$1,117,939	\$1,101,364	(\$102,777)	-8.5%	(\$16,575)	-1.5%

Expenses

- The proposed 2010 expense budget decreased by \$86,957 or -7.9% compared to the 2009 Adopted Budget. This reflects a backfilled position of a Human Resources Associate being replaced by an Assistant Program Coordinator. The department is also adding a seasonal Clerk and Secretary.
- General expenses are decreased by \$15,820 from the FY 09 budget compared to OLBR’s projections because they do not anticipate the same amount of spending for training seminars, management training, and organizational development in FY 10.
- The \$60,000 in contractual services is needed for training, employment advertising, and background investigations expenses.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$14,731	\$4,879	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	0	15	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Cap Backcharges	0	215,352	784,853	0	495,744	(289,109)	-36.8%	495,744	*****
Total	\$14,731	\$220,247	\$784,853	\$0	\$495,744	(\$289,109)	-36.8%	\$495,744	*****

Revenues

- The Fiscal 2010 Proposed Revenue Budget totals \$495,744 for capital charge backs. This is related to the Automated Time and Leave project which is an ongoing project that has been rolled out in three phases and is currently in its last phase.
 - 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	10	9	10	7	10	0	0.0%	3	42.9%
Part-Time and Seasonal	38	2	55	15	55	0	0.0%	40	266.7%
Salaries	\$677,107	\$670,148	\$794,577	\$758,940	\$747,876	(\$46,701)	-5.9%	(\$11,064)	-1.5%
Equipment	0	0	2,250	2,000	0	(2,250)	-100.0%	(2,000)	-100.0%
General Expenses	3,134	15,027	15,762	12,000	15,670	(92)	-0.6%	3,670	30.6%
Contractual Services	6,750	0	18,000	14,000	15,000	(3,000)	-16.7%	1,000	7.1%
Total	\$686,990	\$685,175	\$830,589	\$786,940	\$778,546	(\$52,043)	-6.3%	(\$8,394)	-1.1%

Expenses

- The total proposed expense budget is \$52,043 or 6.3% lower than the Adopted 2009 budget and 1.1% lower than OLBR projection for 2009.
- The salary line which historically makes up over 95% of the departments budget is decreasing by \$46,701 or 5.9% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget. Budget to budget headcount is remaining flat at ten full-time employees.
- OLBR projects a lower salary expense largely due to several unfilled positions such as: Intergroup Relations Specialist, Human Relations Rep. I Bilingual and Director Job Development Center.
- The Intergroup Relations Specialist has been removed from the FY 10 Proposed Budget.
- The role of Intergroup Relations Specialist is a key role which focuses on sensitivity training and leading workshops related to diversity. Remaining staff will attempt to fill this void in spite of the lack of expertise on the subject matter.
- The actual salary expense from 2008 to projected 2009 increased significantly due to the expansion of the Summer Aide Program.

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 stated that the part-time clerk I handles these responsibilities.

- There will be 1 part-time and 54 summer seasonal aid positions for FY 10. The summer seasonal aids are employed from the second week of June to mid August. There were 100 seasonal aids in 2009 which is not reflected in the above chart due to timing. The seasonal aides work at various agencies throughout the County and their salaries are paid by the Commission of Human Rights.
- The actual expense for seasonal aids was \$115,499 in 2007, \$128,169 in 2008, \$265,746 so far in 2009 and the Proposed 2010 Budget is \$125,000.
- 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.
 - An administrative enforcement procedure for client and commission initiated complaints.
 - Procedures in which cases can be investigated and heard before an administrative law judge.
- Currently the office has ten open cases related to the 2007 Housing Law and has closed seven thus far this year.
 - 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.
- The contracts line is utilized for outside council when cases are brought against the County.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$1,406	\$1,570	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	50,000	50,000	50,000	140,000	50,000	0	0.0%	(90,000)	-64.3%
Total	\$51,406	\$51,570	\$50,000	\$140,000	\$50,000	\$0	0.0%	(\$90,000)	-64.3%

Revenue

- The FY 10 proposed revenue budget is remaining unchanged from the FY 09 budget but decreasing by \$90,000 or 64.3% from FY 09 projections.
 - The Commission’s largest revenue source of \$50,000, of interfund charges represents Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for the summer aid program provided via the Office of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs. In FY 09 the Commission received an additional \$90,000 from the CDBG grant to facilitate the placement of an additional 45 summer aides, bringing the total to 100.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	97	139	158	135	133	(25)	-15.8%	(2)	-1.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	7	6	7	6	0	0.0%	(1)	-14.3%
Salaries	\$9,210,137	\$10,300,103	\$13,308,842	\$11,363,645	\$11,316,448	(\$1,992,394)	-15.0%	(\$47,197)	-0.4%
Equipment	33,515	2,037	72,170	72,170	22,250	(49,920)	-69.2%	(49,920)	-69.2%
General Expenses	1,774,314	438,317	727,243	727,243	477,150	(250,093)	-34.4%	(250,093)	-34.4%
Contractual Services	6,184,907	5,804,979	8,906,861	8,906,861	9,473,706	566,845	6.4%	566,845	6.4%
Utility Costs	4,674,479	4,473,127	4,875,955	4,875,955	5,043,820	167,865	3.4%	167,865	3.4%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,189,909	674,702	1,364,431	1,364,431	980,723	(383,708)	-28.1%	(383,708)	-28.1%
Total	\$23,067,262	\$21,693,265	\$29,255,502	\$27,310,305	\$27,314,097	(\$1,941,405)	-6.6%	\$3,792	0.0%

Expenses

- Salaries are decreasing by \$2.0 million to \$11.3 million in FY 10 due to the reduction in staff as the result of the incentive for early retirement. This is a reduction of 15% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget.
- OTPS expenses, less interdepartmental charges, have been increased by \$434,697 or 3.0% due mostly to the IT Consolidation.
 - Equipment has decreased from \$72,170 in FY 09 to \$22,250 in FY 10.
 - General expenses have gone down by \$250,093 due to a reduction in IT supplies.
 - Contractual services are increasing by \$566,845 due consolidation of contracts as the result of merger of department function into Information Technology. Please refer to the chart on the next page.
- Contractual services, budgeted at \$9.4 million, are obtained for maintenance of software, systems and licensing increases.
 - Utilities have gone up by \$168,000 due to increased telecommunication costs from the IT function consolidation from various departments
- Interdepartmental charges are decreasing \$383,708 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 2009.
- 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.

Expenses, Cont.

Department of Information Technology 2009 & 2010 Contractural Services				
Contract	2009	2010	Exective vs Exective Variance	Adopted vs Adopted Percentage
	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget		
Support	\$717,500	\$617,280	(100,220)	-14.0%
Application Support	265,539	349,963	84,424	31.8%
Telecommunications	542,000	500,000	(42,000)	-7.7%
Client Relationship	0	93,033	93,033	*****
Data Center Operations	2,869,827	567,842	(2,301,985)	-80.2%
Data Center Tech Serv.	0	1,946,124	1,946,124	*****
Data Center Storage	0	78,795	78,795	*****
Electronic Doc Mng Sys	75,000	90,000	15,000	20.0%
Desktop Support	1,345,275	1,382,922	37,647	2.8%
E-Mail/Server	671,407	796,072	124,665	18.6%
Network	984,500	1,479,500	495,000	50.3%
GIS	545,000	470,000	(75,000)	-13.8%
Police Consolidation	313,291	0	(313,291)	-100.0%
Web Services	255,120	780,275	525,155	205.8%
HHS - Consolidation	322,402	321,900	(502)	-0.2%
Total	8,906,861	9,473,706	566,845	6.4%

Multi-Year Initiative

The following out-year initiative has been included in the FY 10-13 Multi-Year Financial Plan:

NAME	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY2013
Enterprise Resources Planning System	\$4,887,546	\$5,559,094	\$10,993,588

A major initiative that DoIT has undertaken is the **Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP)** for an estimated capital expense of over \$50 million over the next 4 years, through FY 13. This ERP will replace the County’s current Financial System (FAMIS), and current Human Resource Management and Payroll System. ERP should provide business units tools and data to enhance their business mission.

The Administration stated, “The initiative is supported by a business case that includes process change and improvements for both the financial and human resource systems.” The Administration believes that the savings will come from the financial efficiencies for the lifecycle of the system.

OLBR does not agree with the projected savings. There may be some “soft dollar” savings, along with the elimination of some maintenance costs as a result of the removal of the old equipment and systems.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$200,577	\$290,823	\$0	\$229,250	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$229,250)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	152,953	4,198	27,000	102,631	27,000	0	0.0%	(75,631)	-73.7%
Cap Backcharges	1,048,802	2,211,867	3,781,305	3,781,305	3,101,990	(679,315)	-18.0%	(679,315)	-18.0%
Interdept Revenues	4,552,643	5,397,532	9,463,593	9,463,593	7,986,597	(1,476,996)	-15.6%	(1,476,996)	-15.6%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	0	0	0	424,837	424,837	*****	424,837	*****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	398,079	411,111	366,420	366,420	366,420	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$6,353,055	\$8,315,532	\$13,638,318	\$13,943,199	\$11,906,844	(\$1,731,474)	-12.7%	(\$2,036,355)	-14.6%

- Capital backcharges are decreasing by \$679,315 or 18.0%, as the result of capital projects having been completed in FY 09. Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) capital project makes up \$1.5 million of the charges. The project was is in the FY 09 Capital Budget.
- Interdepartmental revenues are decreasing by \$1.5 million due mostly to loss of chargeback revenue for the additional services Information Technology is taking over as a result of the consolidation.
 - The inter-fund charge revenues of \$424,837 are from nine departments: Police Headquarters, Fire Commission Mental Health & Chemical Dependency, Planning, Senior Citizen, Minority Affairs, Youth Board, Housing & Intergovernmental Affairs, and Police District.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	2	2	2	1	1	(1)	-50.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$228,484	\$185,605	\$200,809	\$133,409	\$141,120	(\$59,689)	-29.7%	\$7,711	5.8%
Equipment	2,135	0	5,000	5,000	4,040	(960)	-19.2%	(960)	-19.2%
General Expenses	2,205	803	5,900	5,400	4,696	(1,204)	-20.4%	(704)	-13.0%
Contractual Services	17,995	16,800	35,000	35,000	29,400	(5,600)	-16.0%	(5,600)	-16.0%
Total	\$250,819	\$203,208	\$246,709	\$178,809	\$179,256	(\$67,453)	-27.3%	\$447	0.3%

Expenses

- The total Proposed Expense Budget for the department is decreasing by \$67,453 or 27.3%.
- The reduction in salaries is largely the result of the loss of one full-time position.
- Total OTPS is decreasing by \$7,764, or 16.9%, from the FY 09 adopted budget to the FY 10 proposed. The agency’s budget includes funding to cover 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 \$59,689 or 29.7% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget. This decrease is primarily due to the removal of one full-time Special Investigator position which is currently vacant. The agency’s headcount has been reduced to one full-time employee and to the Multi-year plan is expected to remain the same in the out-years. 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	6	7	6	4	5	(1)	-16.7%	1	25.0%
Salaries	\$519,829	\$555,083	\$522,622	\$389,292	\$444,817	(\$77,805)	-14.9%	\$55,525	14.3%
Equipment	2,961	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
General Expenses	9,590	7,332	9,650	9,650	8,106	(1,544)	-16.0%	(1,544)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	1,276,276	674,078	599,160	550,000	503,294	(95,866)	-16.0%	(46,706)	-8.5%
Total	\$1,808,655	\$1,236,492	\$1,131,432	\$948,942	\$956,217	(\$175,215)	-15.5%	\$7,275	0.8%

Expenses

- The total FY 10 proposed expense budget for the Office of Labor Relations is decreasing by \$175,215 or 15.5% from the FY 09 adopted. This is due to a lower contractual services budget for FY 10, and the reduction of one employee’s salary.
- In FY 10, the salary expense is decreasing by \$77,805 or 14.9% from the 2009 adopted due to the elimination of a Deputy Director position.
- Contractual services expense is decreasing by \$95,866 or 16.0% from FY 09. 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	90	92	97	88	95	(2)	-2.1%	7	8.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	59	64	47	35	20	(27)	-57.4%	(15)	-42.9%
Salaries	\$5,386,134	\$5,785,173	\$6,403,608	\$5,366,807	\$6,398,110	(\$5,498)	-0.1%	\$1,031,303	19.2%
Equipment	34,588	0	35,324	35,324	31,580	(3,744)	-10.6%	(3,744)	-10.6%
General Expenses	1,768,691	1,401,686	1,817,450	1,817,450	1,574,957	(242,493)	-13.3%	(242,493)	-13.3%
Contractual Services	922,598	944,400	1,182,619	1,182,619	983,453	(199,166)	-16.8%	(199,166)	-16.8%
Total	\$8,112,011	\$8,131,259	\$9,439,001	\$8,402,200	\$8,988,100	(\$450,901)	-4.8%	\$585,900	7.0%

Expenses

- Total expenditures are decreasing by \$450,901 to \$9.0 million from the FY 09 Adopted Budget mostly due to the decreases of general expenses and contractual services.
 - Salaries are increasing by \$1.0 million to \$6.4 million from the FY 09 OLBR Projected amount as the result vacant positions.
 - Two vacant full-time positions are being eliminated from the 2010 Budget
 - Although part-time and seasonal positions are decreasing by 27 from the FY 09 budget, the budgeted dollars are actually increasing from \$171,000 to \$279,000.
 - Equipment is decreasing by \$3,744 or 10.6 % to \$31,580 from the FY 09 Adopted Budget.
 - General expenses are decreasing by \$242,493 or 13.3% to \$1.6 million from FY 09 Adopted Budget primarily as the result of the decrease in postage costs.
 - Contractual services are decreasing by \$199,166 to \$1.0 million from the FY 09 Adopted Budget. The decreased costs are the result reductions in the costs for mailing services, stenography services and journal of proceedings in the Office of the Clerk of the Legislature.

Expenses by Control Center							
(\$'s in millions)							
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%	
Legislators-Majority	\$2.3	\$2.6	\$2.7	\$2.7	\$0.0	-0.8%	
Legislative Budget Review	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	-0.8%	
Legislative Central Staff	3.3	2.9	3.4	3.0	-0.4	-11.9%	
Legislators-Minority	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.4	0.0	-0.8%	
Total	8.1	8.1	9.4	9.0	-0.5	-4.8%	

Expenses by Control Center

- The Majority's and Minority's expenses are both decreasing by 0.8% primarily for salaries.
- The Legislative Clerk's Office expenses are decreasing by 11.9%. This is partially the result of reduction in salaries.
- The Office of Legislative Budget Review expenses are decreasing by 0.8%

Staffing Analysis							
	FY 09 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-09 <u>Actual</u>	FY 10 <u>Request</u>	FY 10 <u>Executive</u>	Exec. vs 09 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>	
CC Full-time Staffing							
10 Legislatores - Majority	43	40	40	40	(3)	0	
15 Legislatores - Minority	33	29	29	35	2	6	
20 Legislative Staff	10	9	9	9	(1)	0	
30 Legislative Budget Review	11	10	11	11	0	1	
Total Full-time	<u>97</u>	<u>88</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>7</u>	
CC Part-time and Seasonal							
10 Legislators - Majorit	25	12	0	6	(19)	(6)	
15 Legislators - Minority	18	22	0	13	(5)	(9)	
20 Legislative - Central Staff	4	1	0	1	(3)	0	
30 Legislative - Budget Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>47</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>(27)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	

- Budgeted full-time headcount for FY 10 is increasing from the September 1, 2009 actual by 7 positions and decreasing by 15 in seasonal headcount.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$175,706	\$378,589	\$353,045	\$353,045	\$0	(\$353,045)	-100.0%	(\$353,045)	-100.0%

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	41	41	40	33	34	(6)	-15.0%	1	3.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	4	3	4	6	3	100.0%	2	50.0%
Insurance On Bldngs	\$0	\$57,366	\$500,000	\$75,000	\$0	(\$500,000)	-100.0%	(\$75,000)	-100.0%
Salaries	3,385,898	3,541,553	3,492,833	2,969,307	3,126,794	(366,039)	-10.5%	157,487	5.3%
Workers Compensation	0	8,087,479	8,382,979	9,404,407	9,912,222	1,529,243	18.2%	507,815	5.4%
Equipment	0	0	10,000	10,000	8,400	(1,600)	-16.0%	(1,600)	-16.0%
General Expenses	49,509	48,395	46,350	40,000	44,270	(2,080)	-4.5%	4,270	10.7%
Contractual Services	1,220,278	1,264,867	1,236,124	1,911,124	1,590,932	354,808	28.7%	(320,192)	-16.8%
Other Expense	0	0	0	0	525,000	525,000	*****	525,000	*****
Total	\$4,655,686	\$12,999,659	\$13,668,286	\$14,409,838	\$15,207,618	\$1,539,332	11.3%	\$797,780	5.5%

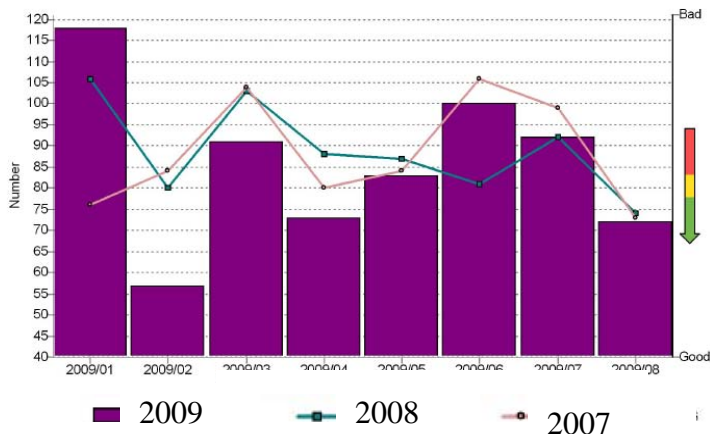
Expenses

Expenses by Responsibility Center							
(\$'s in millions)							
Responsibility Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	
Budget Development	\$1.5	\$1.4	\$1.2	\$1.1	(\$0.1)	-8.7%	
Fiscal Analysis	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	(0.1)	-18.8%	
Fleet Management	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.1%	
Management And Budget	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	45.8%	
Performance Measurement	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	(0.1)	-13.5%	
Revenue And Grants Mgmt.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	(0.1)	-29.0%	
Risk Management	0.2	9.3	10.3	12.1	1.8	17.7%	
Total	\$4.7	\$13.0	\$13.7	\$15.2	\$1.5	11.0%	

- The total FY 10 proposed expense budget is increasing by 11.3% or \$1.5 million over the FY 09 Adopted Budget.
- Contractual services is increasing by \$0.4 million or 28.7% from the FY 09 adopted budget. This line includes funding for contracts with Triad for \$1.1 million, PFM for \$0.3 million, and Manatt for \$0.2 million.

Workers Compensation, budgeted under the Risk Management unit, is increasing by \$1.5 million due to the elimination of the NYS 2nd injury fund, the Rocket Docket program which accelerates indemnity related awards, indemnity rate increase and non-realization of the Loss Portfolio Transfer due to the depressed economy.

Reported Claims



➤ Though the reported claims usually shows no discernable pattern from month to month, total year-to-date claims total 1,029 which is 38 claims lower than 2008 year-to-date.

➤ The Corrections department records the largest number of claims in the County at 17.26 per 100 full-time employees.

- The year-to-date claims frequency represents a decline of 7.3% from the previous year occurrence of 18.61 per 100 full-time employees.

➤ The primary driver of injuries which may incur Workers Compensation costs are altercations, slip and falls, moving objects and auto accidents.

Claims Frequency	
Department	per 100 FTE
Corrections	17.26
Police District	17.15
Public Works	14.69
Police Headquarters	11.01
Treasurer	7.09
Fire Commission	6.83
County Clerk	6.46
Behavioral Services	5.81
Human Resources	5.63
Medical Examiner	5.62

*adjustment for part-time staff

Workers Compensation Programs

The unit has initiated several programs in order to reduce the risk of County liability. Amongst them are inspections of parks, workplace, equipment and general safety inspections. In addition the unit administers a workplace violence program, investigates fraud and takes part in the NYS medical treatment reform program.

Source: Office of Management and Budget

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$22,978	\$1,475,008	\$2,225,000	\$2,225,000	\$900,000	(\$1,325,000)	-59.6%	(\$1,325,000)	-59.6%
Rev Offset To Expense	50,000	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Cap Backcharges	0	0	131,087	131,087	25,513	(105,574)	-80.5%	(105,574)	-80.5%
Interdept Revenues	0	556,843	552,731	552,731	552,731	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$72,978	\$2,031,851	\$2,908,818	\$2,908,818	\$1,478,244	(\$1,430,574)	-49.2%	(\$1,430,574)	-49.2%

Revenues

- The FY 10 Executive revenue budget is \$1.4 million or 49.2% lower than the FY 09 budget.
- Rents and recoveries records subrogation recoveries attained by the Risk Management unit. This line item decrease of \$1.3 million or 59.6% is being driven by the elimination of the NYS 2nd injury fund. This fund was created by the State to encourage the employment of people with prior disabilities. If they became injured, municipalities could access this fund to pay for claims.
- Capital backcharges budgeted at \$25,513 will fund approximately 25% of one employee’s time while working on the Automation of Fuel Sites & FM Life Cycle Vehicle Replacement capital project.

Out-Year Initiatives

The following out-year initiatives have been included in the FY 11–13 Multi-Year Financial Plan:

NAME	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Back Office Efficiencies	\$250,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Revenue Options	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Total	\$4,650,000	\$4,900,000	\$4,900,000

The **Back Office Efficiencies** initiative focus is to streamline purchasing and strike optimum inventory levels for the County. The department will employ Asset Works Inventory Software to manage inventory which will eliminate the excess ordering of unnecessary items. The office expects savings of \$0.3 million in FY 11, \$0.5 million in FY 12 and \$0.5 million in FY 13.

The **Revenue Options** initiative would increase various fees charged by the County, beginning in 2011. The new rate would be based on the CPI since the fee was last increased. Legislative approval will be required for these changes.

Medical Examiner and Health Consolidation

As a result of the County’s separation incentive, the Medical Examiner’s Office lost four positions, two of whom were essential to the support operations of the office. Since the Medical Examiner is mandated in the County Charter to report to the Board of Health, the Administration has decided to merge the Office with the Health Department. The administrative work of both departments will now be performed by the Health Department. Without additional resources it is questionable how the Health Department will manage the administrative work of an additional 46 employees. This change must be approved by the County Legislature before it becomes officially executed.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	55	52	50	48	46	(4)	-8.0%	(2)	-4.2%
Part-Time and Seasonal	6	6	7	6	8	1	14.3%	2	33.3%
Salaries	\$5,073,855	\$4,925,391	\$5,355,779	\$4,687,537	\$4,915,216	(\$440,563)	-8.2%	\$227,679	4.9%
Equipment	18,030	13,073	23,000	23,000	17,320	(5,680)	-24.7%	(5,680)	-24.7%
General Expenses	545,057	458,683	467,474	467,474	385,270	(82,204)	-17.6%	(82,204)	-17.6%
Contractual Services	62,203	82,140	58,805	58,805	58,805	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	972,598	1,020,801	4,764,749	4,764,749	1,074,080	(3,690,669)	-77.5%	(3,690,669)	-77.5%
Total	\$6,671,743	\$6,500,088	\$10,669,807	\$10,001,565	\$6,450,691	(\$4,219,116)	-39.5%	(\$3,550,874)	-35.5%

Expenses

- FY 10 expenditures for the Medical Examiner are declining by \$4.2 million, or 39.5%, compared to the FY 09 adopted budget. This is primarily due to the \$3.7 million reduction in interdepartmental charges.
 - These are charges for payroll costs, purchasing, building operations and security. In FY 09, the Administration added a new expense in the form of indirect charges totaling \$3.6 million. In FY 10, these charges have been eliminated.
- Headcount will be four less in FY 10 compared to FY 09 as a result of the recent separation incentive. There are currently no plans to backfill these positions which will generate salary savings of about \$486,000 which is partially offset by contractual increases.
- Salaries are growing by \$227,679, or 4.9%, compared to OLBR’s FY 09 salary projection as a result of CSEA contractual increases and steps as well as the salary savings from the recent retirements.

Expenses, Cont.

- OTPS charges are declining slightly in FY 10, excluding the previously mentioned indirect charges due to the Administration’s directive to reduce all OTPS charges by 16%.

The majority of the Medical Examiner’s OTPS 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 10 the funding is declining by \$47,000 in general expenses.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$60,845	\$11,998	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	16,742	16,433	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	9,589	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	2,127,449	1,897,787	2,668,907	1,791,232	2,295,000	(373,907)	-14.0%	503,768	28.1%
Total	\$2,214,625	\$1,926,218	\$2,688,907	\$1,811,232	\$2,315,000	(\$373,907)	-13.9%	\$503,768	27.8%

Revenue

- The FY 10 revenue budget derives the majority of its revenue from state aid reimbursement. According to the Administrative Rules and Regulations of New York State Health Department Section 40-10(F) Title 10 this revenue has been based upon 30% of the department’s expense budget. In FY 10, state aid is anticipated to decrease due to the lower FY 10 expense budget but at a rate of 35.6%.
- In FY 09 budget the reimbursement rate is equal to about 25% since some of the indirect charges, such as shared services, do not qualify. These charges in the amount of \$3.7 million have been eliminated from the FY 10 budget.

MENTAL HEALTH AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY & DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICES

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	86	82	86	71	73	(13)	-15.1%	2	2.8%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	2	2	2	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$6,319,196	\$6,234,326	\$7,010,005	\$5,781,365	\$5,898,566	(\$1,111,439)	-15.9%	\$117,201	2.0%
Equipment	1,341	2,790	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
General Expenses	338,885	335,931	719,509	424,900	604,388	(115,121)	-16.0%	179,488	42.2%
Contractual Services	12,889,523	10,725,131	12,629,120	11,815,820	12,028,158	(600,962)	-4.8%	212,338	1.8%
Inter-Dept. Charges	3,121,636	2,180,299	2,252,086	2,252,086	2,133,568	(118,518)	-5.3%	(118,518)	-5.3%
Total	\$22,670,581	\$19,478,476	\$22,610,720	\$20,274,171	\$20,664,680	(\$1,946,040)	-8.6%	\$390,509	1.9%

Expenses

Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$6.1	\$5.1	\$5.6	\$4.9	(\$0.6)	11.4%
Contractual Services	12.0	9.9	10.9	10.3	(0.5)	4.8%
Direct Services	4.6	4.5	6.2	5.4	(0.8)	12.7%
Total	\$22.7	\$19.5	\$22.6	\$20.7	(\$1.9)	8.6%

➤ The Executive 2010 expense Budget is decreasing by \$1.9 million or 8.6%, due to a reduction of \$633,154 in Administration, a decrease of \$525,218 in Contractual Services and a \$787,668 in Direct Services. Compared to the OLBR projection there is an increase of \$390,509.

- Salaries are decreasing by \$1.1 million or 15.9% in FY 10 by eliminating many vacant positions, which is reflected in OLBR's September 1, 2009 projection.
- The full-time headcount in FY 10 is 13 less positions than the FY 09 budget. Seven positions were eliminated due to the CSEA special separation incentive. Of the vacant positions the Administration plans to backfill the Alcohol Rehabilitation Counselor I position and create a new position for Deputy Commissioner. The part-time headcount is consistent with FY 09 (refer to the chart staffing analysis).
- The department has allocated \$604,388 in general expenses for the Proposed 2010 Budget, a decrease of \$118,518 from the FY 09 budget. The decrease is attributed to a decrease in court remands due to individuals being evaluated at the court by a clinical psychologist, who is staffed by the department, verses going to NUMC to be evaluated (see Court Remand chart below).

Expenses, Con't

Court Remands

The Department's annual budget for court remands consists of two budget lines as follows:

Court remands to NUMC mandates individuals to receive a psychiatric evaluation as ordered by the Family Court. The Department bills NYS Office of Mental Health (OMH) and receives 50% state aid reimbursement. The court order allows for a maximum of thirty days stay at the hospital. The Family Court will remand individuals to NUMC for inpatient psychiatric evaluations in instances when the court believes that the individual is a danger to themselves or others.

The criminal courts and occasionally family court will remand an individual to NYS psychiatric facilities. NYS OMH bills the department at 50% of the net cost. Most court orders are for a minimum of ninety days although some are for a maximum of one year.

- Contractual services are decreasing by \$600,982 or 4.8% primarily due to:
 - Transfer expenses of \$202,105 to the Grant Fund.
 - Discontinuing the funding of \$155,473 for the inpatient detoxification program at NUMC. Start up funding for this program has been discontinued since it is now financially self-sufficient
 - Reduction of \$103,961 for Mental Health Services.
 - The relocation of \$72,000 for the Employee Assistant Program to a County owned facility.
- The department allocated \$118,518 less for inter-departmental charges for Proposed 2010 Budget.

MENTAL HEALTH AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY & DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICES

Staffing Analysis						
	<u>FY 09 Adopted</u>	<u>Sept-09 Actual</u>	<u>FY 10 Request</u>	<u>FY 10 Executive</u>	<u>Exec. vs 09 Adopt</u>	<u>Exec. vs Actual</u>
RC Full-time Staffing						
Administration						
Comissioners Office	8	7	7	7	(1)	0
Div. of MH, MR & DD Services	2	1	1	2	0	1
Div. of Chemical Dependency	14	11	11	11	(3)	0
Financial Management	12	11	11	11	(1)	0
Direct Services						
Court Remands	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chemical Dependence Services	31	27	27	27	(4)	0
Comprehensive Drug & Alcohol	11	10	10	10	(1)	0
Mental Hygiene Court	2	1	1	1	(1)	0
HHS Collaborative Staff	6	3	3	4	(2)	1
Total Full-time	<u>86</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>71</u>	<u>73</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>2</u>
RC Part-time and Seasonal						
Chemical Dependence Services	1	1	0	1	0	0
HHS Collaborative Staff	1	1	0	1	0	0
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

- The full-time headcount for FY 10 is 13 less than the FY 09 Adopted Budget and two more than the September 1, 2009 staffing level. The Divisions of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Services and Health and Human Services Collaborative Staff have increased the full-time head count by one position for the Proposed 2010 budget when compared to the September 1, 2009 headcount.
- Part-time staffing includes two positions for the FY 10 Proposed Budget, which is consistent with the September 2009 staffing level.

MENTAL HEALTH AND CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY & DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES SERVICES

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$499,639	\$663,096	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$55,357	\$40,357	269.0%	\$40,357	269.0%
Dept Revenues	282,046	227,366	301,000	217,000	275,250	(25,750)	-8.6%	58,250	26.8%
Interdept Revenues	714,655	637,415	962,043	962,043	869,594	(92,449)	-9.6%	(92,449)	-9.6%
Interfund Charges Rev	227,573	141,329	398,000	333,643	394,000	(4,000)	-1.0%	60,357	18.1%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	6,985,796	7,857,792	8,150,000	8,000,000	7,779,206	(370,794)	-4.5%	(220,794)	-2.8%
Total	\$8,709,709	\$9,526,998	\$9,826,043	\$9,527,686	\$9,373,407	(\$452,636)	-4.6%	(\$154,279)	-1.6%

Revenues

- The Executive 2010 revenue budget has decreased by \$452,636 compared to the FY 09 Budget due to reductions in all revenue sources except for rents and recoveries.
- Rents and recoveries for the Proposed 2010 Budget increased by \$40,357 due to an unanticipated surplus in FY 09.
- The decrease of \$92,449 or 9.6% in interdepartmental revenues reflects an Interdepartmental Service Agreement (ISA) with the Department of Social Services (DSS) for the chargeback for Case Management Screeners, who work with new applicants for Public Assistance and with recertification candidates. The Chemical Dependency Unit Workers screen for signs of chemical use, leading to recommendations for treatment and employability.
- Interfund charges marginally decreased in FY 10 compared to FY 09 budget. They increased, by \$60,357 from OLBR projected which reflects reduced grant funding in FY 09 due to vacant positions that are grant funded. The indirect grant expenses include rent, telephone, utilities, IT, etc. costs that are charged back to the various grants as they relate to staffing
- The Proposed 2010 Budget estimates \$370,794 less for state aid reimbursements due to the reduction of the State’s maximum reimbursement rate.

This department was established by County Executive directive pursuant to Section 2112 of the Nassau County Charter. Local Law 40 in FY 01 merged Affirmative Action with Minority Affairs.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	9	8	8	6	6	(2)	-25.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$664,524	\$593,693	\$542,630	\$493,210	\$496,059	(\$46,571)	-8.6%	\$2,849	0.6%
Equipment	780	725	725	725	600	(125)	-17.2%	(125)	-17.2%
General Expenses	26,983	9,176	26,557	26,557	21,900	(4,657)	-17.5%	(4,657)	-17.5%
Contractual Services	72,394	69,338	75,000	55,000	62,500	(12,500)	-16.7%	7,500	13.6%
Total	\$764,681	\$672,932	\$644,912	\$575,492	\$581,059	(\$63,853)	-9.9%	\$5,567	1.0%

Expenses

- Total expenses are decreasing from the FY 09 Adopted Budget by \$63,853 and increasing from the FY 09 projected by \$5,567.
- The decrease comes primarily from salaries which have decreased by \$46,571 from FY 09.
 - Two vacant positions were eliminated from the FY 10 budget.
 - One Deputy Director and one Special Assistant have been removed.
 - This is partially offset by the elimination of \$50,000 savings line in the FY 09 budget.

Coordinating Agency for Spanish Americans (CASA), Office of Constituent Affairs and Office of Minority Affairs Consolidation

In FY 2010, the Administration plans to consolidate CASA, Constituent Affairs and Minority Affairs into the Office of the County Advocate which would be within the Office of the County Executive. The Administration is hoping to “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.” Although these departments share many similar functions, there are also purposes to these agencies that go beyond their similarities. 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. At the very least, the regulatory aspects of Minority Affairs should be addressed if the County believes the objectives of this department, as it was originally envisioned, to be of consequence.

- Contractual services are being reduced by \$12,500 or 16.7% from the FY 09 budget which is more aligned with the FY 09 projection.
 - Contractual services were utilized in 2005 through 2007 for public services announcements also related to the Minority and Woman Business Enterprise (M/WBE) program and expenses have increased for seminars and workshops.
- General expenses are decreasing from the projected actual by \$4,657 from the FY 09 Budget and projected.

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

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Resident Tuition	\$7.3	\$8.5	\$6.8	\$7.8	\$1.0	14.4%
Contractual Agencies	11.3	26.7	25.8	26.4	0.7	2.5%
Unallocated Initiatives	0.0	0.0	12.9	12.5	-0.4	-2.9%
Other	4.4	6.2	-6.8	7.4	14.2	-208.3%
Local Govmnt Asst Program	60.8	60.3	62.4	57.9	-4.5	-7.3%
Nassau Health Care Corporation	49.0	35.6	37.1	36.0	-1.1	-3.1%
Misc Fringe Benefits	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.9	0.5	23.6%
NIFA Expenditures	0.0	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7	100.0%
Interfund Transfers	0.0	14.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Total	134.6	155.3	141.2	152.2	11.0	7.8%

- The Miscellaneous expense budget of \$152.2 million represents an increase of \$11.0 million or 7.8% from the 2009 Adopted Budget. The increase is attributable to higher resident tuition, contractual agencies, miscellaneous fringe benefits and NIFA expenses.
- **The Contractual Agencies control center** reflects the subsidies the County provides in order to offset costs to the general public.
 - For the FY 10 proposed expense budget, these costs are increasing by \$0.7 million or 2.5%. This is due to increases in the funding of the Legal Aid Society and the Bar Association, Public Defenders Office which provide indigent defense services.

- OTB debt service cost, which is 100% reimbursed by OTB, is \$2.0 million, Legal Aid Society cost is \$5.5 million, and NHCC guaranteed debt is \$12.7 million.

Expenses by Control Center, Cont.

- **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).
 - The FY 10 Proposed Expense Budget is increasing by \$0.98 million or 14.4% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget bringing this expense closer to the 2008 actual.
 - The increase is a function of greater Community College attendance and tuition increases.
 - 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 66% of the total County resident tuition expenses.
 - The County is seeking to recover its FIT tuition costs from New York State. This is included in the Multi-Year Plan as a \$4.1 gap closer in 2012 and 2013.
- **The Other control center** expenses are increasing by \$14.2 million. This is primarily due to changes in the salary, wage and fee expenses.
 - In the 2009 adopted budget, \$14.9 million in salary, wage and fee savings were put into the miscellaneous other budget to account for the anticipated labor savings from negotiations with the various Nassau County unions.
 - The union contracts have been completed and therefore the savings are not included in the proposed 2010 budget. In the 2010 proposed budget \$1.0 million of salary, wage and fee savings are included to represent the savings which are expected from the proposed consolidation of the accounts receivable and accounts payable functions in the Purchasing Department. For more detail on the consolidation, see the Purchasing Department description.
 - The Administration has introduced a technical adjustment to decrease the salary budget by an additional \$1.465 million. These costs reflect the full anticipated savings attributed to the proposed consolidations in the Treasurer's Office. For more detail on the consolidation, see the Treasurer's Office section.
 - 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.
 - Approximately 93.0% 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 \$100,000 or 100% from 2009 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 2010 Transit Chek program is budgeted at \$200,000.
 - 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, less the residential energy collections, allocated to the County's three towns, two cities and incorporated villages.
- 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. The residential energy tax is not subject to sharing with the local governments.
 - A 7.3% decrease in the FY 10 budget compared to the adopted 2009 amount for local government assistance is due to the current economic recession and its impact on County sales tax collections.
 - The chart below shows the FY 09 adopted and proposed FY 10 budgets for assistance to the Nassau County towns, cities and villages. The amount allocated to the incorporated villages is unchanged at the adopted 2009 level.

Expenses by Control Center, Cont.

Local Government Assistance Program (\$ in millions)					
	2008	2009 Adopted Budget	2010 Executive Budget	Exec. vs. Adopted	
				Var.	%
Town of Hempstead	\$33.4	\$34.5	\$31.9	-\$2.6	-7.4%
Town of Oyster Bay	13.5	13.9	12.8	-1.0	-7.4%
Town of North Hempstead	9.7	10.0	9.3	-0.7	-7.4%
City of Long Beach	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1	-7.4%
City of Glen Cove	1.1	1.2	1.1	-0.1	-7.4%
Incorporated Villages	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0%
Total	60.5	62.4	57.9	-4.5	-7.3%

- **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 10 Expense Budget is decreasing by \$1.1 million or 3.1%. The decrease is due to a lower Medicare reimbursement and lower retiree health and optical insurance expenses 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 unchanged from the FY 09 Adopted Budget at \$2.1 million.
- **The Nassau County Interim Finance Authority (NIFA) Expenditures control center** is used to budget for NIFA operating expenses.
 - The proposed 2010 NIFA expenses are \$1.4 million, an increase of \$700,000 or 100.0% from the Adopted 2009 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.
- **Unallocated Initiatives control center** is decreasing by \$379,300 or 2.9%. This is due to a decrease in the contingency reserve line.
 - In 2010, \$12.5 million of operating funds are included in the budget for any unforeseen expenses or shortfalls in revenue.
 - The Administration has introduced technical adjustments which would increase the contingency reserve by an additional \$598,006. Some of these funds are necessary to cover the full cost of the MTA Mobility Tax.

The chart on the following page details the miscellaneous expense budget for FY 10 by object class.

- Local Government Assistance charges of \$57.9 million account for 38% of the total \$152.2 million FY 10 proposed budget. Fringe benefits and inter-fund charges constitute 15.6% and 9.7%, 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Long Beach Payment	\$106,231	\$106,231	\$106,233	\$106,233	\$106,233	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Lido/Pt Lookout FD	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	5,775	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
NYS Assn Counties	50,623	52,382	54,000	54,000	55,317	1,317	2.4%	1,317	2.4%
NYS County Exec Assn	23,793	22,761	13,000	13,000	20,000	7,000	53.8%	7,000	53.8%
Climate Communities Membership	0	0	12,000	12,000	9,000	(3,000)	-25.0%	(3,000)	-25.0%
Long Island Association	0	0	900	900	900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Local Govts For Sustainability	0	0	5,750	5,750	5,750	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Healthy Nassau & Green Nassau Initives	0	0	16,000	16,000	16,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Nassau County Legal Aid Society	4,972,551	5,204,769	5,350,912	5,350,912	5,538,194	187,282	3.5%	187,282	3.5%
Nassau County Bar Assn. Pub. Def.	6,324,074	5,819,480	5,960,869	5,960,869	6,167,681	206,812	3.5%	206,812	3.5%
HIPAA Payments	0	0	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Resident Tuition	7,304,225	8,549,826	6,815,832	6,815,832	7,795,832	980,000	14.4%	980,000	14.4%
Natl Assn Counties	28,058	28,058	30,000	30,000	32,100	2,100	7.0%	2,100	7.0%
Other Suits & Damages	1,992,207	317,018	1,223,460	1,223,460	1,254,047	30,587	2.5%	30,587	2.5%
Salaries	2,213,473	2,070,369	(12,800,000)	2,275,000	1,086,859	13,886,859	-108.5%	(1,188,141)	-52.2%
Fringe Benefits	21,072,803	22,738,710	24,307,978	23,001,540	23,719,623	(588,355)	-2.4%	718,083	3.1%
Local Govt Asst Prog.	60,603,147	60,474,022	62,393,799	54,551,620	57,855,586	(4,538,213)	-7.3%	3,303,966	6.1%
NHCC Assn Exp	27,500,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	2,176,878	5,646,116	6,614,156	6,614,156	6,842,331	228,175	3.4%	228,175	3.4%
Interfund Charges	0	15,695,621	14,456,947	14,456,947	14,714,624	257,677	1.8%	257,677	1.8%
Contingencies Reserve	233,188	(153,903)	12,913,883	0	12,534,614	(379,269)	-2.9%	12,534,614	*****
Trans To FCF Fund	0	832,000	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Trans To PDH Fund	0	13,536,055	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
NCIFA Expenditures	0	1,354,500	700,000	700,000	1,400,000	700,000	100.0%	700,000	100.0%
Total	\$134,607,026	\$155,299,790	\$141,206,494	\$134,218,993	\$152,185,466	\$10,978,972	7.8%	\$17,966,473	13.4%

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0	(\$10,000,000)	-100.0%	(\$10,000,000)	-100.0%
Rents & Recoveries	40,050,534	27,101,262	15,350,000	15,350,000	50,000	(15,300,000)	-99.7%	(15,300,000)	-99.7%
Rev Offset To Expense	3,449,746	5,488,341	5,472,742	4,962,291	6,051,462	578,720	10.6%	1,089,171	21.9%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	15,701,859	14,456,947	14,456,947	14,714,624	257,677	1.8%	257,677	1.8%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	88,408	119,391	153,770	153,770	136,600	(17,170)	-11.2%	(17,170)	-11.2%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	2,336,816	2,981,175	2,610,973	2,610,973	2,656,084	45,111	1.7%	45,111	1.7%
Total	\$45,925,504	\$51,392,029	\$48,044,432	\$47,533,981	\$23,608,770	(\$24,435,662)	-50.9%	(\$23,925,211)	-50.3%

Revenues

- The proposed FY 10 revenue budget for Miscellaneous is decreasing by \$24.4 million or 50.9% from the Adopted 2009 Budget. The decrease is due to less rents and recoveries \$15.3 million and the elimination of \$10 million in fund balance.
- The rents and recoveries line no longer includes the appropriation of \$15.3 million of tobacco proceeds. The remaining \$50 thousand represents enterprise fund recoveries
- The FY 10 Proposed Revenue budget for interfund charges is increasing by \$258 thousand or 1.8%. The increase is due to greater NHCC debt service charges previously discussed.
- State Aid is increasing by \$45 thousand due to greater indigent defense reimbursements.

EXPENSES

	Historical		2009		2010	FY 10 vs. FY 09		Adopt. vs. Proj	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Adopted Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-time Headcount	1,167	1,204	1,243	1,229	1,242	(1)	-0.1%	13	1.1%
Salaries	\$117,869,440	\$117,039,432	\$125,902,298	\$125,744,590	\$131,307,833	\$5,405,535	4.3%	\$5,563,243	4.4%
Fringe Benefits	38,519,830	40,825,247	42,013,225	42,762,919	44,136,932	2,123,707	5.1%	1,374,013	3.2%
Workers' Comp	0	0	815,000	705,000	625,000	(190,000)	-23.3%	(80,000)	-11.3%
Equipment	2,219,062	2,844,914	2,000,000	2,287,902	1,797,542	(202,458)	-10.1%	(490,360)	-21.4%
General Expenses	6,411,925	7,628,989	9,077,098	8,705,319	8,498,706	(578,392)	-6.4%	(206,613)	-2.4%
Contractual Services	6,521,044	10,179,374	6,652,415	7,399,002	7,794,515	1,142,100	17.2%	395,513	5.3%
Utility Cost (Tel. & Other)	3,067,837	1,362,175	1,231,025	1,532,000	1,582,500	351,475	28.6%	50,500	3.3%
Utility Cost (LIPA)	0	4,181,708	4,608,450	4,200,000	4,810,000	201,550	4.4%	610,000	14.5%
Interfund Charges	5,252,351	3,511,730	4,054,982	3,200,000	3,534,000	(520,982)	-12.8%	334,000	10.4%
County Scholarships	50,900	54,400	55,000	55,000	55,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$179,912,389	\$187,627,969	\$196,409,493	\$196,591,732	\$204,142,028	\$7,732,535	3.9%	\$7,550,296	3.8%

- Historical and Office of Legislative Budget Review (OLBR) projected headcounts are based on August 1 data.
- Salaries in the FY 2009-10 budget are increasing by 4.4%, or \$5.6 million, when compared to the OLBR's FY 2008-09 salary projection.
- Most of the growth in salaries reflects contractual increases for the various unions.

Nassau Community College Fringe Benefit Expenses							
	2009 Budget	OLBR Projection	2010 Budget	Prop. Vs. Adopted	Percent	Prop. Vs. Projected	Percent
State Retirement	\$1,363,641	\$2,260,174	\$1,057,993	(\$305,648)	-22.4%	(\$1,202,181)	-53.2%
Teachers Retirement	1,653,853	1,653,853	1,779,783	125,930	7.6%	125,930	7.6%
Social Security	9,073,393	9,592,737	9,516,339	442,946	4.9%	(76,398)	-0.8%
Health Insurance	15,111,713	14,932,527	15,855,282	743,569	4.9%	922,755	6.2%
TIAA CREFF	6,813,647	6,765,284	7,345,043	531,396	7.8%	579,759	8.6%
Optical Plan	131,554	135,787	135,000	3,446	2.6%	(787)	-0.6%
Unemployment	137,000	137,000	95,000	(42,000)	-30.7%	(42,000)	-30.7%
Dental Insurance	659,633	682,979	680,000	20,367	3.1%	(2,979)	-0.4%
Medicare Reimbursement	1,178,061	1,056,319	1,298,820	120,759	10.3%	242,501	23.0%
Health Insurance Retirees	6,347,999	5,979,921	6,306,458	(41,541)	-0.7%	326,537	5.5%
Retirees Optical	13,052	13,173	14,500	1,448	11.1%	1,327	10.1%
Medicare Part D	(470,321)	(446,835)	(425,000)	45,321	-9.6%	21,835	-4.9%
MTA Tax	0	0	402,714	402,714	*****	402,714	*****
CSEA Legal Fund	0	0	75,000	75,000	*****	75,000	*****
Total	\$42,013,225	\$42,762,919	\$44,136,932	\$2,123,707	5.1%	\$1,374,013	3.2%

Note: The figures above do not include Worker's Compensation Expenses.

- The Fringe Benefits budget assumes a 7% growth rate increase for health insurance costs effective January 1, 2010. The growth rate is consistent with the rate assumed in Nassau County's Multi-Year Plan. The NYSHIP Plan Advisory Committee is currently advocating for lower health insurance rates, so it is possible that the rate will finalize lower than 7%.
- The FY 2009-10 budget of \$1.1 million for the New York State Employee Retirement System includes an offset of \$1.3 million due to the drawdown of the Pension Liability Reserve fund. The reserve was also included in the FY 2008-09 budget, but the College has decided not to utilize it until FY 2009-10.
 - The State Comptroller has warned about possible future contribution rate increases due to the poor market performance of the New York State Common Retirement Fund. Contribution rates for State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2011 are expected to grow to at least the long term expected contribution rates projected by the Retirement System and could be substantially higher going forward without significant improvement in the performance of the fund.
 - o The long term contribution rate for the Article 15 pension plan is projected to grow to 11.1%, a 37% increase compared to the current 2009 contribution rate of 8.1%.

- The FY 2009-10 Fringe Benefits budget includes a federal subsidy of \$425,000 for Medicare Part-D reimbursement of the prescription drug coverage provided by the College.
- The FY 2009-10 budgets for the optical and dental plans are equal to the FY 09 projected spending amounts since the current staffing levels are projected to remain unchanged.
- The \$7.3 million budgeted for TIAA CREFF includes the cost for the second year of the three year phase-in of 3% Optional Retirement Plan contribution. The phase-in occurs over a three-year period as follows:
 - 1% in FY 2008-09 for \$414,190
 - 2% in FY 2009-10 for \$774,823
 - 3% in FY 2010-11 for 1,033,582

FULL-TIME HEADCOUNT											
Function	Adopted 08 - 09		Adopted 09 - 10		Difference			Difference			
	F/T	Pers. Svcs	F/T	Pers. Svcs	F/T	Pers. Svcs	% Chg	Aug 09 Act. F/T	FY 09 F/T	vs. Act. % Chg	
General Administration	123	\$8,074,294	100	\$6,975,640	(23)	(\$1,098,654)	-13.6%	128	(28)	-21.9%	
VP of Institutional Advancement	0	0	28	1,852,022	28	1,852,022	***	9	19	211.1%	
Instruction	723	53,562,392	716	57,812,317	(7)	4,249,925	7.9%	712	4	0.6%	
Extension & Public Service	15	938,475	15	1,052,317	0	113,842	12.1%	15	0	0.0%	
Ctr for Academic Success/LINCC	11	427,384	13	609,695	2	182,311	42.7%	13	0	0.0%	
Library	38	2,378,384	39	2,637,047	1	258,663	10.9%	39	0	0.0%	
Student Services	181	11,277,876	216	14,578,421	35	3,300,545	29.3%	173	43	24.9%	
Maint & Op. of Plants	152	8,578,328	115	6,184,991	(37)	(2,393,337)	-27.9%	140	(25)	-17.9%	
Grand Total	1,243	\$85,237,133	1,242	91,702,450	(1)	\$6,465,317	7.6%	1,229	13	1.1%	

- Fulltime headcount in proposed FY 2009-10 budget declines by one compared to that of FY 2008-09.
- Savings of approximately \$2.2 million due to retirements and elimination of vacant positions such as one in the Office of Institutional Research, others in Academic Computer Services, clerical budget staff, Fiscal Affairs staff, a Procurement secretary and security officer positions.
- FY 2008 – 09 actual retirements total 17 which amount to \$1,892,000 in termination pay.
- The adopted budget will fund 13 more positions than were filled on August 1, 2009.
- Six additional technologist positions will be dedicated to the Banner system. These employees will replace the current Sungard consultants once Sungard’s contract extension expires.

- The Vice President of Institutional Advancement, a new control center in the FY 09 – 10 budget, is a reclassification for College Development issues and redistributes headcount and salaries from General Administration and Instruction.

Function	PART-TIME HEADCOUNT							
	Adopted 08 - 09		Adopted 09 - 10		Difference			
	P/T	Pers. Svcs	P/T	Pers. Svcs	P/T	Pers. Svcs	% Chg	
General Administration	39	\$460,867	29	\$390,492	(10)	(\$70,375)	-15.3%	
VP of Institutional Advancement	0	0	11	202,546	11	\$202,546	***	
Instruction	1,648	27,740,070	1,715	28,859,070	67	1,119,000	4.0%	
Extension & Public Service	1	55,529	49	1,264,476	48	1,208,947	2177.1%	
Ctr for Academic Success/LINCC	133	1,803,505	1	5,435	(132)	(1,798,070)	***	
Library	36	625,649	27	628,072	(9)	2,423	0.4%	
Student Services	171	2,588,108	187	3,080,776	16	492,668	19.0%	
Maint & Op. of Plants	23	407,122	18	327,206	(5)	(79,916)	-19.6%	
Grand Total	2,051	\$33,680,850	2,037	\$34,758,073	(14)	\$1,077,223	3.2%	

- Part-time headcount is declining by 14 in the FY 09 – 10 budget.
- The decline of 132 part-timers in Language Immersion at NCC (LINCC) is the result of the unresolved dispute between the NCCFT and the Adjunct Faculty Association (AFA) as to which union is to teach the new English as a Second Language (ESL) program. The matter is to be decided by the courts and until a resolution has been met, instructors have been redistributed into other control centers in the adopted budget.

OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES

- Adopted OTPS spending in FY 2009-10 remains on par with that of FY 2008-09.
- New mandated annual costs: MTA tax - \$400,000, annual audit fee - \$200,000, employer contribution to the Optional Retirement Program (ORP) - \$775,000 in FY 2010 included in proposed budget.

OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES, Cont.

- Endo Blvd. building (New Annex) lease expense approximately \$900,000 annually plus operating and utility costs of \$74,000 and \$40,000, respectively included in maintenance & operation of plant line.

OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS

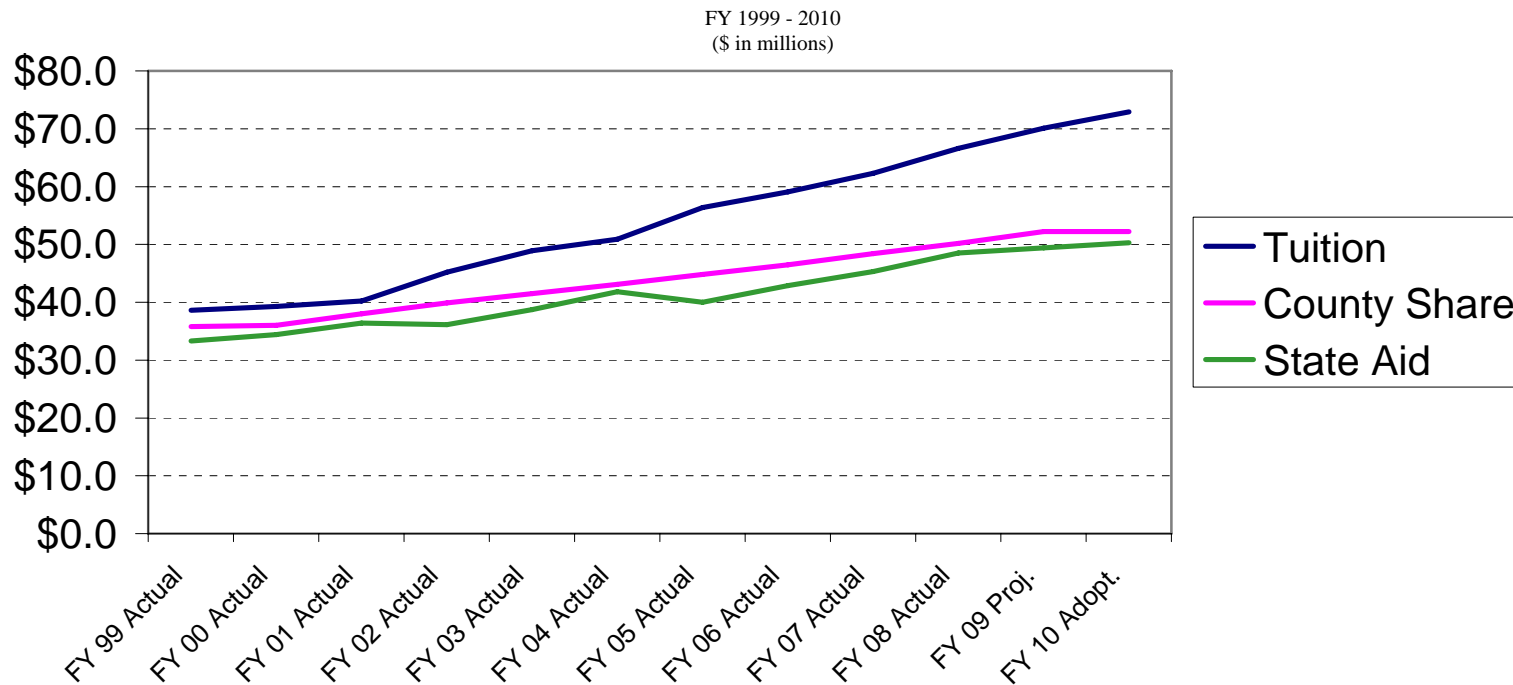
- Fluctuating energy costs could be either risk or opportunity.
- Use of the \$1.3 million New York State Pension credit which won't be available in the out-years.
- As part of the recently settled NCCFT contract there are no COLA increases in FY 2009-10 for full-time faculty for a savings of approximately \$1.1 million.
- Lower health insurance rates.
- Potential savings from early retirement incentive for full-time faculty members.

REVENUES

	Historical		2009		2010	FY 10 vs. FY 09		Adopt. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Adopted Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Tuition	\$62,300,461	\$66,630,888	\$69,290,803	\$70,098,860	\$72,931,586	\$3,640,783	5.3%	\$2,832,726	4.0%
Property Tax	48,361,156	50,247,241	52,206,883	52,206,883	\$52,206,883	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid	45,296,092	48,547,799	49,489,028	49,417,584	50,325,018	835,990	1.7%	\$907,434	1.8%
Rev. Lieu Spons. Share	14,216,297	14,816,830	15,187,779	14,500,000	14,885,000	(302,779)	-2.0%	385,000	2.7%
Rev. Offset To Expense	3,760,270	4,180,264	3,725,000	3,925,000	3,921,000	196,000	5.3%	(4,000)	-0.1%
Service Fees	4,930,586	4,970,216	4,910,000	5,415,065	5,634,000	724,000	14.7%	218,935	4.0%
Rents & Recoveries	448,215	152,639	700,000	500,000	950,000	250,000	35.7%	450,000	90.0%
Investment Income	714,624	687,133	650,000	284,935	550,000	(100,000)	-15.4%	265,065	93.0%
Federal Aid	358,899	278,010	250,000	250,000	250,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fund Balance Appropriated	161,500	0	0	0	2,488,541	2,488,541	0.0%	2,488,541	0.0%
Total	\$180,548,100	\$190,511,020	\$196,409,493	\$196,598,327	\$204,142,028	\$7,732,535	3.9%	\$7,543,701	3.8%

- The Adopted FY 2009 – 10 revenue budget is increasing by \$7.5 million or 3.8% over the FY 2008 – 09 projections.
 - Excluding the \$2.5 million use of fund balance, revenues are increasing by \$5.0 million or 2.6%. This is largely driven by an increase in tuition.
- Tuition is budgeted to increase by \$2.8 million over the FY 2008 – 09 projection.
- The Property Tax levy supporting the College will remain at \$52.2 million.
- State base aid is increasing by \$0.9 million from FY 08-09 projections to \$50.3 million.
- A \$2.5 million appropriation of unreserved Fund Balance has been included in the Adopted budget.

Tuition, County Share, and State Aid



- Of the three primary funding sources for the College, the amount contributed by student revenues has been increasing at a greater rate than property tax (County Share) and state aid.

Tuition (\$72,931,586)

- The FY 2009 – 10 budgeted escalation in tuition by \$3.6 million to \$72.9 million is a function of two factors, tuition rate and enrollment projections.
 - Tuition is being increased by \$35 per semester or 2.0% to \$1,811 per semester. This is expected to generate \$1.4 million in additional revenue.
 - The budget was based on enrollment increasing by 2% over the current year, which would translate into \$1.4 million. However, FY 2008-09 summer enrollment, which was projected to be flat at the time the FY 2009 – 10 budget was developed, is now expected to decrease by 7.0%. That shortfall in enrollment will equate to a tuition loss of almost \$500,000 in FY 2009-10, unless enrollment growth greater than the 2% anticipated is achieved.

Property Taxes (\$52,206,883)

- There is no Property Tax increase in the adopted budget.
- Nassau County’s share of \$52.2 million represents 25.6% of the adopted budget.
- The statewide average of County share (“Sponsor’s Contribution”) as a percentage of operating revenues for all community colleges in FY 2007-08 was 19.8%.

State Aid (\$50,325,018)

- Base aid rate is remaining flat at \$2,675 per full-time equivalent student for the third consecutive year.
- Since State Aid is based upon the previous year’s enrollment, the lower than anticipated number of FTEs in the FY 2008 – 09 summer session will impact the State Aid as well as student revenues in FY 2009-10. A deficit in the State Aid budget in the amount of approximately \$350,000 will result.
- The College will receive 39.6% reimbursement in rental aid down from 50%. This will equate to a loss of \$100,000 annually.

Revenue Lieu Sponsor Share –Charges Other Counties (\$11,764,000) and Non-Residents (\$3,130,300)

- The chargeback rate is an assortment of collections from: non-residents, out of state residents, international students and NYS counties without a certificate of residency.
- The FY 2009-10 chargeback rate per non-resident FTE is \$3,460, down from \$3,550 in the current year. This rate is based upon the amount that Nassau County contributes for its residents attending the College. Although the rate will be lower, out of county enrollment is expected to increase by 2.4% to 3,650 FTEs.

Revenue Offset to Expenses (\$3,921,000)

- This area 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 \$200,000 is expected in this revenue category over the FY 2008 – 09 budget of \$3.7 million. The Adopted FY 2009-10 budget of \$3.9 million is consistent with that projection.

Service Fees (\$5,634,000)

Service Fees						
Adopted FY 2010 vs. Adopted FY 2009						
Service Fee: Source	Fee	FY 08-09		FY 09-10		Variance
		Adopted	Budget	Adopted	Budget	
Technology Fee	\$40	\$1,410,000	\$40	\$1,600,000	\$0	190,000
Student Lab Fees Day	100	1,519,200	100	1,700,000	0	180,800
Application	40	450,000	40	586,000	0	136,000
NG Check Fee	20	15,000	20	18,000	0	3,000
Transcript Fees	5	210,000	5	235,000	0	25,000
Late Registration	25	540,000	25	570,000	0	30,000
Nursing Evaluation	75	1,800	75	2,000	0	200
Tuition Pay Plan	25	260,000	25	400,000	0	140,000
Change of Program	25	65,000	25	3,000	0	(62,000)
Int'l Student Insurance	1,000	15,000	1,000	0	0	(15,000)
Convenience Fee	18	100,000	18	170,000	0	70,000
Vehicle Registration	45	324,000	45	350,000	0	26,000
Totals		\$4,910,000		\$5,634,000		\$724,000

Investment Income (\$550,000)

Managed by the County Treasurer this revenue source is directly affected by market interest rates. Within the current academic year rates have trended downward. This drift implies lower total investment income. OLBR is projecting investment income to fall below budget by \$365,065 in FY 2008 – 09. The FY 2009-10 budget reflects an increase of \$265,065 from the FY 2008 – 09 projection.

- The Adopted Budget for service fees is increasing by 14.7% or \$724,000.
- Fee schedule is unchanged but additional revenue is expected due to increased enrollment.
- The College has experienced a surge in the convenience and payment fees due to the economic downturn and the implementation of the Banner system.

Fund Balance

Community College Fund Balance Comparison As of Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2008			
Community College	Unreserved Fund Balance	Total Expenditures	Percent of Fund Balance to Expenditures
Adirondack	\$2,563,083	\$22,081,649	11.61%
Broome	4,873,493	44,705,060	10.90%
Cayuga County	1,989,563	25,486,035	7.81%
Clinton	1,748,908	12,886,690	13.57%
Columbia-Greene	1,510,027	14,050,000	10.75%
Corning	5,157,825	30,444,019	16.94%
Dutchess	2,848,176	51,768,402	5.50%
Erie	6,458,294	90,526,921	7.13%
Fashion Institute	36,892,258	144,159,300	25.59%
Finger Lakes	2,798,115	30,439,162	9.19%
Fulton-Montgomery	1,098,968	15,253,492	7.20%
Genesee	5,942,821	29,500,000	20.15%
Herkimer County	751,261	21,800,224	3.45%
Hudson Valley	6,468,523	74,529,155	8.68%
Jamestown	1,300,131	28,339,000	4.59%
Jefferson	1,885,983	20,581,218	9.16%
Mohawk Valley	6,154,813	40,856,287	15.06%
Monroe	15,307,173	108,183,000	14.15%
Nassau	11,156,491	189,472,552	5.89%
Niagara County	3,714,961	41,462,346	8.96%
North Country	(1,156,085)	12,400,710	-9.32%
Onondaga	2,995,376	57,488,300	5.21%
Orange County	(630,637)	47,506,409	-1.33%
Rockland	(2,322,253)	53,984,906	-4.30%
Schenectady County	1,748,279	21,277,350	8.22%
Suffolk County	6,996,681	162,085,459	4.32%
Sullivan County	177,220	15,557,384	1.14%
Tompkins-Cortland	498,880	30,000,979	1.66%
Ulster County	808,674	22,149,511	3.65%
Westchester	2,533,044	94,309,064	2.69%

- NCC’s opening fund balance in FY 2008-09 was \$11.2 million. This includes approximately \$2.0 million intended for a termination pay reserve.
- \$2.5 million of fund balance is appropriated in the Adopted FY 2009-10 budget.
- On average New York State Community Colleges held 8.88% of expenditures in fund balance.
- Nassau is ranked 19th amongst Community Colleges in terms of fund balance percentage. This is greater than Suffolk and Westchester Counties.

Other (\$1,200,000)

- Rents & Recoveries revenue in the amount of \$950,000 is expected due to the disencumbering of financial obligations in the prior year.
- Federal aid in the amount of \$250,000 is received annually for expenses associated with its work-study program, 75% of which is reimbursed by this revenue.

Multi-Year Plan

Nassau Community College Multi-Year Plan FY 10 - FY 13				
EXPENSES	FY 2010 Adopted Budget	FY 2011 Plan	FY 2012 Plan	FY 2013 Plan
Salaries	\$131,307,833	\$135,870,725	\$143,086,261	\$150,233,474
Fringe Benefits	44,761,932	49,854,468	52,606,147	55,360,410
Sub-total	176,069,765	185,725,193	195,692,408	205,593,884
Equipment	1,797,542	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
General Expenses	7,498,706	7,400,000	7,450,000	7,500,000
Contractual Services	6,794,515	6,950,000	7,000,000	7,100,000
Utility Costs (Telephone & Other)	1,582,500	1,661,625	1,744,706	1,745,000
Utility Costs (LIPA)	4,810,000	5,050,500	5,303,025	5,600,000
Interfund Charges	3,534,000	3,638,250	3,820,163	4,000,000
Other Expenses	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
ENDO Bldg Lease - Rent & Other	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,100,000
Banner Maintenance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,100,000
Sub-total	28,072,263	28,755,375	29,472,894	30,200,000
Total	\$204,142,028	\$214,480,568	\$225,165,302	\$235,793,884
REVENUES				
Investment Income	550,000	550,000	550,000	550,000
Rents & Recoveries	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000
Revenue Offset To Expense	3,921,000	4,000,000	4,100,000	4,200,000
Service Fees	5,634,000	5,700,000	5,900,000	6,200,000
Student Revenues	72,931,586	77,422,682	80,298,060	83,222,643
Rev Lieu Sponsor Share	14,885,000	15,200,000	15,800,000	16,500,000
Federal Aid	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
State Aid	49,868,893	52,989,525	54,498,325	56,032,175
State Rental Aid	456,125	468,000	468,000	468,000
Property Taxes	52,206,883	52,206,883	52,206,883	52,206,883
Use of Fund Balance	2,488,541	0	0	0
Total	204,142,028	209,737,090	215,021,268	220,579,701
Gain (Loss) From Operations	\$0	(\$4,743,478)	(\$10,144,034)	(\$15,214,183)

- The 2010 student revenues budget, based upon 2% enrollment growth, is now expected to be exceeded by \$1.6 million, as enrollment is currently projected to grow by 5%. Enrollment is assumed to increase by 1% and tuition by \$100 annually in years 2011 through 2013.
- State aid in 2010 is \$2,675 per FTE. A \$50 rate increase is assumed for years 2011 through 2013.
- The property tax levy remains flat throughout the four years of the MYP.
- Salary growth reflects collective bargaining commitments and savings throughout the period for all unions except the AFA, whose agreement will expire September 30, 2010. AFA salaries have been projected at rates consistent with current contract.
- Fringe benefits increase based on latest estimates.
- Funding for other than personal services (OTPS) is based on on-going operational costs, with minimal appropriations to address strategic plan initiatives. Any additional strategic plan funding will come from re-allocations of budgetary surplus, if available.
- This plan does not include funding for the potential lease of space on Stewart Avenue, or for the implementation and operating costs of Banner Phase II.

Gap Closing Measures

The assumptions in this Plan result in a budgetary deficit of \$4.7 million in FY 2011, \$10.1 million in FY 2012, and \$15.2 million in FY 2013. Gap closing measures under consideration include personnel reductions, use of fund balance, and additional increases in the state aid rate, tuition, and enrollment. Also included is 3.9% property tax increase in years 2011 through 2013.

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. At this time, only 2,850 kilowatts of the 5,000 kilowatts allotment are being used by the four customers. One customer is seeking an increase in their allotment which is under review by NCPUA and New York Power Authority (NYPA) boards. Should this request be approved, the allotment will be sourced from the unused allotment of power.

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 four customers. The four current customers are Ametek Hughes Treitler, Cold Spring Harbor, Administrators for the Professions and Oceanside Laundry. Fortunoff, a former customer, dropped out of the program because the company is no longer in business. Businesses are selected based upon their potential for employment growth and capital expansion. The NYPA program has been extended to May 15, 2010.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	(\$218,395)	\$144,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Invest Income	6,917	3,237	0	409	0	0	*****	(409)	-100.0%
Rents & Recoveries	664,431	4,616	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	1,702,672	1,783,909	2,665,219	2,665,219	2,489,170	(176,049)	-6.6%	(176,049)	-6.6%
Total	\$2,155,625	\$1,936,491	\$2,665,219	\$2,665,628	\$2,489,170	(\$176,049)	-6.6%	(\$176,458)	-6.6%

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 10 the electric service provided is estimated to be \$2,393,433 and the administrative fee is \$95,757.
- 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 09 budget, there was an existing fund balance at the beginning of FY 09 of \$144,518.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Other Suits & Damages	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
General Expenses	1,952,433	1,731,707	2,563,211	2,563,211	2,393,933	(169,278)	-6.6%	(169,278)	-6.6%
Contractual Services	0	0	50,000	50,000	31,873	(18,127)	-36.3%	(18,127)	-36.3%
Interfund Charges	47,462	44,651	52,008	52,008	63,364	11,356	21.8%	11,356	21.8%
Total	\$2,010,895	\$1,776,358	\$2,665,219	\$2,665,219	\$2,489,170	(\$176,049)	-6.6%	(\$176,049)	-6.6%

Expenses

- The line for general expenses includes the estimated cost for the electrical power purchased by NCPUA, \$2,393,933, plus \$100 for travel, and \$400 for miscellaneous supplies and expenses.
 - 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, \$63,364, 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 \$31,873 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 \$543.8 million and revenues of \$535.3 million, 2010 is budgeted for a net loss of \$8.5 million for the Corporation. This would be an increase in loss of \$8.9 million over the projected 2009 gain of \$0.4 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.
- Salaries and fringe are projected to be under budget in 2009 by \$3.3 million and budgeted to decrease by \$3.1 million in 2010.

Consolidated Statement
2010 Budget
(\$ in millions)

	Actual 2008	Projected 2009	\$ Inc.(Dec.) 2009 Proj. vs. 2008 Actual	Budget 2010	\$ Inc.(Dec.) 2009 Proj. vs. 2010 Budget
Operating Revenue	\$542.06	\$543.82	\$1.77	\$535.26	(\$8.57)
Total Operating Expense	552.93	543.44	(9.49)	543.75	0.31
Salaries & Fringe	334.23	330.95	(3.28)	327.89	(3.06)
Non-Personnel Expenses	218.70	212.49	(6.20)	215.86	3.37
Net Income (Loss) Before Other	(\$10.87)	\$0.38	\$11.25	(\$8.49)	(\$8.88)
Other operating Items	(4.74)	46.22	50.97	0.00	(46.22)
Net Income (Loss)	(\$15.61)	\$46.61	\$62.22	(\$8.49)	(\$55.10)

- Cash continues to be a concern at the Corporation but with an additional IGT payment of \$50 million expected in the fourth quarter some of this risk should be alleviated.
 - Half of the \$50 million is restricted for capital purposes since the County is matching the federal funds with tobacco funds.
 - A pension payment of \$17 million is planned for December 15, 2009.
 - The early payment of the pension expense results in a savings of roughly \$142,000.
 - The ending cash balance for NHCC for December 2010 is estimated to be \$7.6 million, an increase of \$2.6 million from the 2009 projected ending cash balance.

- The Corporation still has a \$10.0 million line of credit with the insurance captive.
- The \$8.5 million loss can be managed without going into a negative cash balance because \$17.8 million of the loss is from depreciation.
- If the Corporation spends less than this amount on capital expenditures the cash balance could be higher.
- Capital expense from the operating budget can be reduced with the use of the \$25 million IGT funds from the County which are restricted for capital use.

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	5.0
12/31/09 Projected	5.0
12/31/10 Budget	7.6

**Consolidating Statement
2010 Budget
(in millions)**

	NHCC	NUMC	AHPGC	CHC's	PPP	NHCC, LTD
Operating Revenue	\$535.26	\$433.64	\$62.38	\$16.65	\$12.22	\$10.36
Operating Expense	543.75	442.46	62.23	17.44	12.22	9.40
Net Income (Loss) Before Other	(\$8.49)	(\$8.82)	\$0.16	(\$0.79)	\$0.00	\$0.96

Note: Totals may vary due to rounding.

- The 2010 budgeted net loss for Nassau University Medical Center (NUMC) is \$8.8 million, the net income for A. Holly Patterson Geriatric Center (AHP) is \$0.2 million, and the loss for the Community Health Centers (CHC's) is \$0.8 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 \$1.0 million.
- The FY 10 budget includes some initiatives intended to bring in more revenue in 2010. These include:
 - Dialysis Expansion (out-patient) - \$1.0 million. In 2009 the Corporation transferred 13 dialysis chairs from the hospital to the nursing home and expanded the program to 29 chairs.
 - Dialysis Expansion (in-patient) - \$2.1 million. The increase in dialysis chairs is expected to bring more in more in-patient business.
 - Charge Capture - \$2.0 million. Updating the chargemaster, and working on reducing denials. Deloitte is working on this on a contingency basis.
 - The chargemaster contains the prices of all services, goods, and procedures for which a separate charge exists. It is used to generate patient bills.
 - New York State Department of Health Psychiatric Rate Increase Part 2 - \$1.5 million.
 - Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) status- \$750,000. Health Centers in medically underserved communities may be eligible for a number of benefits including increased reimbursement.

- Heal 8 - \$2.0 million. The Corporation is receiving \$5.0 million (\$3 million in 2009 and \$2 million in 2010) from the State to help fund the transfer of A. Holly Patterson into a smaller facility.
- On the expense side, the Corporation anticipates receiving \$1.8 million in health insurance rebates.

Nassau University Medical Center
2010 Budget
(\$ in millions)

	Actual 2008	Projected 2009	\$ Inc.(Dec.) 2009 Proj. vs. 2008 Actual	Budget 2010	\$ Inc.(Dec.) 2009 Proj. vs. 2010 Budget
Operating Revenue	\$415.93	\$441.35	\$25.43	\$433.64	(\$7.71)
Total Operating Expense	443.88	443.44	(0.44)	442.46	(0.98)
Salaries & Fringe	266.69	267.62	0.93	263.38	(4.23)
Non-Personnel Expenses	177.19	175.82	(1.37)	179.08	3.26
Net Income (Loss) Before Other	(\$27.96)	(\$2.09)	\$25.87	(\$8.82)	(\$6.74)
Other operating Items	(11.35)	45.61	56.96	0.00	(45.61)
Net Income (Loss)	(\$39.31)	\$43.52	\$82.83	(\$8.82)	(\$52.34)
Full-Time Equivalent Employees	2,912	2,924	12	2,924	0

- The Medical Center’s projected 2009 loss before other operating items of \$2.1 million is \$25.9 million better than the \$28.0 million net loss from 2008.
- This is primarily due to the increased Intergovernmental Transfer funds expected in 2009.
 - The Corporation’s administration was able to work with the New York State Department of Health in adjusting IGT payments by about \$30 million to offset the impact of budget cuts.
- Full-time equivalents (FTEs) increased by 12 in 2009 and are budgeted to remain flat in 2010.
- Revenue is budgeted to decrease by \$7.7 million and expenses are budgeted to decrease by \$1.0 million, for a budgeted net loss before other of \$8.8 million in 2010.

- Revenue is increasing by \$10.4 million from net patient service revenue, however this is partially offset by a decrease of \$14.9 million in Intergovernmental Transfer (IGT) payments.
- The net patient service revenue is based on a 0% Medicaid trend factor and a 2.1% Medicare trend factor.

A. Holly Patterson
2010 Budget
(\$ in millions)

	Actual 2008	Projected 2009 2009	\$ Inc.(Dec.) 2009 Proj. vs. 2008 Actual	Budget 2010	\$ Inc.(Dec.) 2010 Proj. vs. 2010 Budget
Operating Revenue	\$89.94	\$63.70	(\$26.25)	\$62.38	(\$1.31)
Total Operating Expense	62.81	59.48	(3.33)	62.23	2.75
Salaries & Fringe	45.26	41.53	(3.73)	42.81	1.28
Non-Personnel Exp.	17.55	17.95	0.41	19.42	1.46
Net Income (Loss) Before Other	\$27.14	\$4.21	(\$22.92)	\$0.16	(\$4.06)
Other operating Items	8.95	1.45	(7.50)	0.00	(1.45)
Net Income (Loss)	\$36.08	\$5.66	(\$30.42)	\$0.16	(\$5.51)
Full-Time Equivalent Employees	600	580	(21)	587	7

- Holly Patterson is budgeted to gain \$0.2 million in 2010, \$5.5 million less than the gain projected in 2009.
- Revenue is budgeted to decrease by \$1.3 million and expenses are budgeted to increase \$2.75 million.
- The decrease in revenue is due to a \$7.6 million decline in net patient service revenue offset by a \$7.2 million increase in IGT payments
 - Net patient service revenue is decreasing primarily as a result of State budget cuts.
- Headcount is budgeted to decrease by 9 FTEs from the FY 09 budget and increase by 7 from the FY 09 projected actual.

Nassau Health Care Corporation Statistics

	2009 <u>Budget</u>	Projected <u>2009</u>	% Increase (Decrease) <u>From Budget</u>	2010 <u>Budget</u>	% Increase (Decrease) <u>From Projected 09</u>
Average Daily Census	421.3	427.2	1.4%	430.1	0.7%
Patient Days	153,824	155,954	1.4%	157,010	0.7%
Discharges	24,414	23,970	-1.8%	24,084	0.5%
Average Length of Stay	6.30	6.51	3.3%	6.52	0.2%
Case Mix Index	1.26	1.19	-5.6%	1.19	0.0%
FTE per Adjusted Occupied Bed	5.02	4.88	-2.8%	4.85	-0.6%
% Occupancy	88.44	89.73	1.5%	90.36	0.7%
Bad Debt as a % of Patient Revenue	12.12	13.30	9.7%	12.74	-4.2%
AHPGC Avg. Daily Census	580	582	0.3%	585	0.6%
AHPGC Resident Days	211,704	212,343	0.3%	213,605	0.6%
Community Health Center Visits	80,400	81,357	1.2%	85,885	5.6%

- The average daily census and patient days are projected to be over budget by 1.4% in 2009.
- The budget for 2010 increases the census and patient days by 0.7% compared to the 2009 projection.
- Discharges are budgeted to increase by 0.5% or 114 compared to the 2009 projection. This increase is due to the following:
 - 114 related to the renal dialysis expansion from 13 to 29 chairs effective July 1, 2010.
- The average length of stay and case mix index is expected to remain almost flat.

- The FTE per adjusted occupied bed was under the budget of 5.02 in 2009 by 0.14 or 2.8%. 2010 is budgeted to decrease slightly.
- Occupancy rate, projected at 89.7% in 2009, is budgeted in 2010 to increase slightly by 0.7%.
- Bad debt as a percentage of patient revenue is projected in 2009 to be over budget by 9.7% and budgeted to be 12.74 in 2010.
- A. Holly Patterson’s average daily census and resident days are budgeted to increase slightly from the projected actual of 2009.
- Community Health Center visits are expected to be over budget in 2009 by 1.2% and are budgeted to be higher than 2009 by 5.6%.

Nassau Health Care Corporation Multi-Year Plan						
(in millions)						
	Adopted 2009 Budget	Projected 2009	Projected 2010	Projected 2011	Projected 2012	Projected 2013
Operating Revenue	534.7	543.8	522.5	527.7	539.1	552.0
Total Operating Expense	543.3	543.4	543.7	564.9	575.5	586.1
Salaries	251.2	250.1	248.7	251.5	254.4	257.3
Fringe	82.5	80.8	81.0	95.1	98.3	101.6
Non-Personnel Expenses	209.6	212.5	214.1	218.4	222.7	227.2
Gain (Loss) from Operations	(8.6)	0.4	(21.2)	(37.3)	(36.4)	(34.1)
Other Operating Items*	-	46.2	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Net Income (Loss)	(8.6)	46.6	(19.6)	(35.7)	(34.8)	(32.5)
Gap Closing Measures	-	-	11.2	35.8	35.0	33.8
Revised Net Income (Loss)	(8.6)	46.6	(8.5)	0.1	0.2	1.3

*Includes the change in value of derivative instruments and amortization of refunding loss.

- Without gap closing measures, NHCC expects a loss of \$19.6 million in 2010, \$35.7 million in 2011, \$34.8 million in 2012 and \$32.5 million in 2013. With the success of the initiatives this projection is revised to a loss of \$8.5 million in 2010, a gain of \$0.1 million in 2011, a gain of \$0.2 million in 2012 and a gain of \$1.3 million in 2013.
- Revenue assumes Nassau County Article VI funding and the mission payment to remain at \$18 million in the out-years.
- Salary costs include a 1.25% step increase and no COLA increase. This is because the CSEA union contract expires December 31, 2009 and the Administration has stated that they will not agree to any contract that is not budget neutral.
- Fringe benefits expense is increasing by 17.4% in 2011 due to an increase in projected pension costs from 7.4% of salaries in 2010 to 11.9% in years 2011 through 2013.
- In addition to the initiatives mentioned previously, the following initiatives have been added or increased in the out-years.
 - Dialysis Expansion (out-patient) - \$2.0 million. The revenue from the increased dialysis chairs is projected to increase from \$1.0 million in 2010 to \$2.0 million in 2011 through 2013.
 - Dialysis Expansion (in-patient) - \$4.3 million. In-patient revenue is expected to increase from \$2.1 million in 2010 to \$4.3 million in 2011 through 2013, due to the greater number of dialysis beds.
 - FQHC Status - \$1.5 million. This benefit increases from \$750,000 in 2010 as it is realized for a full-year starting in 2011.
 - Modernization Plan/Voluntary Physician Growth - \$12.5 - \$13.0 million.
 - This initiative includes the possibility of taking over another hospital and acquiring additional physician practices.
 - New 320 Bed Nursing Home - \$4.0 million. Revenue anticipated with the opening of the new nursing home.
 - Construction is expected to begin in February 2010 and to take about 20 months to complete.
 - Expansion of the Freeport & Hempstead Health Centers - \$1.1 in 2011 – \$2.2 million 2013.
- There is a projected decrease in IGT funds resulting from the revenue initiatives. About \$1.7 million in 2012 and \$2.5 million in 2013 is expected to be lost from this revenue stream.
- 340B Inpatient - \$5.0 million. 340B drug pricing program limits the cost of covered outpatient drugs to certain federal grantees, federally-qualified health center look-alikes and qualified disproportionate share hospitals. The hospital currently enjoys the benefit of 340B pricing on their outpatient drugs and is hoping to expand this benefit to their inpatient pharmaceutical expenditures.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Invest Income	\$8,956	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	0	*****
Rents & Recoveries	1,228,817	1,463,269	853,640	1,137,177	1,268,592	414,952	48.6%	131,415	11.6%
Dept Revenues	16,442,070	18,122,572	25,710,550	18,072,270	20,858,709	(4,851,841)	-18.9%	2,786,439	15.4%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	2,736	2,736	0	(2,736)	-100.0%	(2,736)	-100.0%
Special Taxes	761,614	675,000	875,000	675,000	675,000	(200,000)	-22.9%	0	0.0%
Total	\$18,441,457	\$20,260,842	\$27,441,926	\$19,887,183	\$22,802,301	(\$4,639,625)	-16.9%	\$2,915,118	14.7%

Revenues

- Total revenue is decreasing by \$4.7 million or 16.9% in comparison to the FY 09 adopted budget. Compared to 2009 projections, an increase of \$2.9 million or 14.7% is expected.
- The FY 10 proposed departmental revenue is increasing by \$2.8 million or 15.4% when compared to FY 09 OLBR projections.
- Due primarily to the removal of \$4.4 million in advertising revenue from a planned partnership with Clear Channel, there is a \$4.9 million decrease from the FY 09 adopted budget.
- Several public, private partnerships are in the works for FY 10. These programs are not reflected in the proposed budget.

Hotel/Motel Tax				
	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projection	Proj. vs. Budget	FY 10 Proposed Budget
Treasurer	\$856,250	\$675,000	(181,250)	\$650,000
Parks\Gen.	875,000	900,000	25,000	675,000
Parks\Grt.	2,835,417	2,025,000	(810,417)	2,141,667
Total	\$4,566,667	\$3,600,000	(966,667)	\$3,466,667

Hotel Motel Tax

FY 10 hotel motel tax budget is decreasing by \$1.4 million to \$3.3 million. Total collections are expected to be reduced to \$3.3 million in FY 10. According to an article titled “Corporate Travel Predicted to Drop Through 2010” from marketingforecast.com national corporate travel which typically makes up 40% of the \$212.5 billion travel industry, is expected to decrease to 35%. Assuming the total travel market stays at 2009 levels a 5% decline would translate to a \$10.6 billion drop to \$74.4 billion, down from \$85 billion in 2009 and \$100 billion in 2008. Nassau’s hotel motel tax collections are primarily dependent upon corporate travel.

Revenues, Cont.

Departmental Revenues				
Revenue Source	FY 08 Actual	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projected	FY 10 Proposed
Advertising Revenue	\$0	\$4,398,000	\$0	\$0
Swimming Pools	1,956,652	2,280,000	1,897,208	2,314,000
Ike Greens Fees White Course	1,440,991	1,765,000	1,466,385	1,863,000
Concessions	1,186,744	1,687,000	1,142,947	1,200,593
Ike Greens Fees Blue Course	1,379,548	1,672,500	1,372,371	1,749,000
Ike Greens Fees Red Course	1,252,099	1,664,500	1,451,234	1,700,000
Greens Fees	1,557,764	1,600,000	1,670,182	1,665,000
Golf Cart Fees	963,358	1,423,000	930,114	1,119,605
Driving Range Fees	955,298	1,180,000	938,151	1,144,300
Cabana Rentals	1,176,730	1,177,000	1,174,185	1,200,000
Athletic Field Fees / Charges	578,961	717,300	701,064	825,400
Leisure Pass Fee	628,254	654,800	712,593	666,100
Ice Rinks	710,137	575,000	514,206	702,000
Old Bethage Hist Vil	383,075	500,000	397,999	618,000
Camping Fees	425,542	462,500	449,252	443,360
Miniature Golf	264,841	355,000	232,948	323,100
Swimming Programs	306,794	347,000	298,792	327,000
Marina Wantagh	322,214	330,000	324,649	400,000
Special Sports Prog	243,320	307,500	243,000	254,500
Summer Day Camps	284,822	285,500	156,000	242,340
Golf Reservation Fees	332,204	271,000	364,327	452,500
Beach Parking	298,977	230,000	284,857	342,000
Picnic Reservation Permits	143,907	227,050	141,626	208,125
Golf Permits	209,600	225,000	200,000	0
Tennis Courts	38,308	209,400	19,200	71,496
Special Use Permits	226,355	170,450	184,000	217,425
Sands Point Preserve	60,283	120,000	60,000	0

Departmental Revenues				
Revenue Source	FY 08 Actual	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projected	FY 10 Proposed
Museum Of Nat Histry	86,986	98,500	76,570	103,000
Caddy Cart Fees	56,828	95,000	60,517	73,050
Batting Cage Fees	59,467	90,000	43,526	88,500
Redeemable Certificates	69,038	87,500	70,088	76,600
Launching Ramps	54,150	78,000	50,679	98,550
Ice Skate Rental	67,294	75,000	65,414	67,060
Room Rentals	59,218	75,000	45,116	73,420
Reimb Expenses Igt	52,989	61,000	61,000	0
Movie Admission Fee	22,320	50,000	0	0
Lifestyle Programs	56,299	50,000	79,832	80,000
Alcohol Permits	31,490	36,550	30,839	42,185
Commercial Parking	2,235	21,000	854	0
Rental Of Equipment	23,650	20,000	25,745	33,000
Aerodrome Field Usage Fee	1,312	12,000	8,380	12,000
Misc Receipts	12,349	6,000	6,000	0
Historical Museum	4,900	5,000	1,051	0
Open Space Usage Fee	3,775	4,000	5,555	2,500
Film & Advert Activities	124,325	3,500	95,455	43,800
Roller Skate Admissn	4,672	2,500	2,500	2,000
Service Fees	686	2,500	1,478	0
Welwyn Revenue	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Ice Skate Lockr Fees	702	800	800	200
Ice Skate Sharpening	112	200	320	0
Golf No Show Fee	0	0	12,261	6,000
Museum Passport	0	0	0	7,000
	\$18,122,572	\$25,710,550	\$18,072,270	\$20,858,709

➤ Above is a chart listing the FY 10 Proposed departmental revenues in comparison to 2008 and 2009 data.

➤ Golf permits have been budgeted at zero due to the lack of large-scale tournaments such as Commerce Bank Senior PGA at this time.

Revenues, Cont.

- The Executive Budget anticipates large increases in the following areas when compared with FY 09 projections: swimming pools, white course, blue course, red course, Old Bethpage Village and Ice Rinks. OLBR puts approximately \$1.9 million in FY 10 proposed revenue at risk.



Nickerson Beach

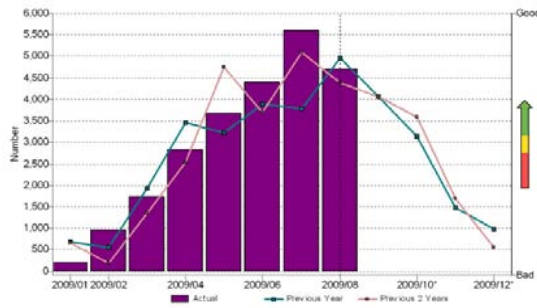


Cantiague Park
Artificial Turf fields

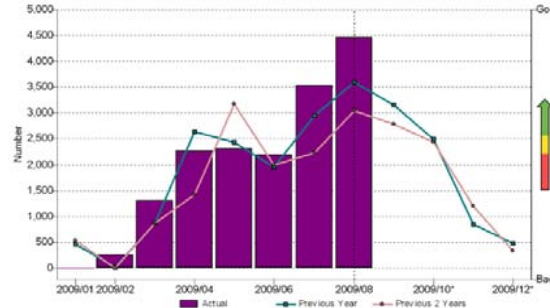


Bryant Preserve

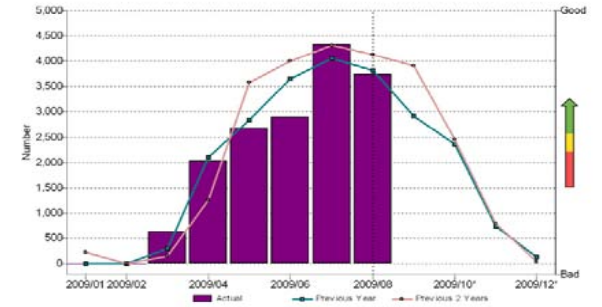
Eisenhower Blue-9 Hole



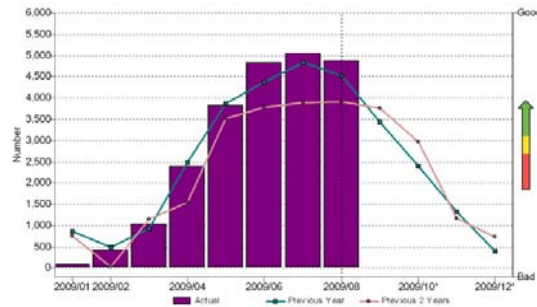
Eisenhower White-9 Hole



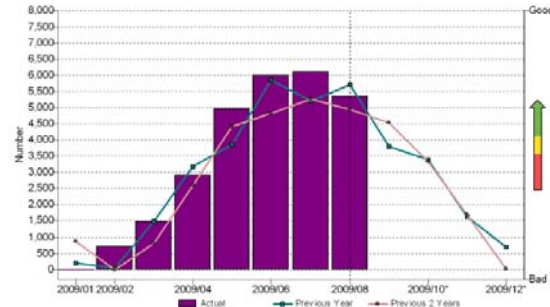
Christopher Morley Park



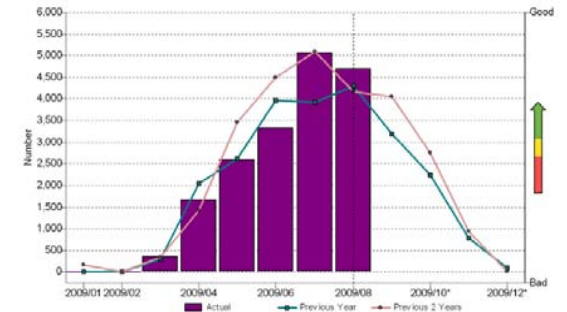
Eisenhower Blue-18 Hole



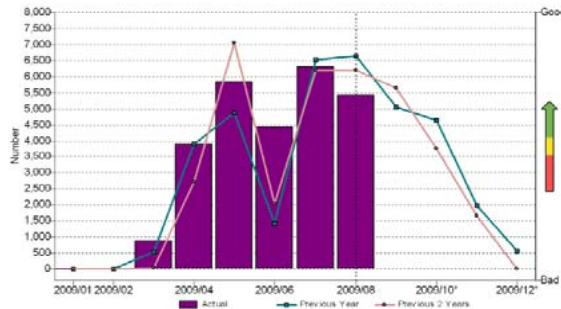
Eisenhower White-18 Hole



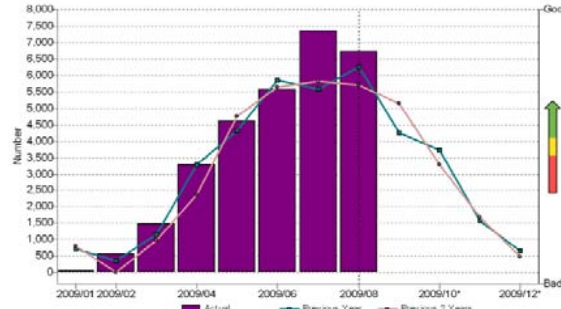
Bay Park



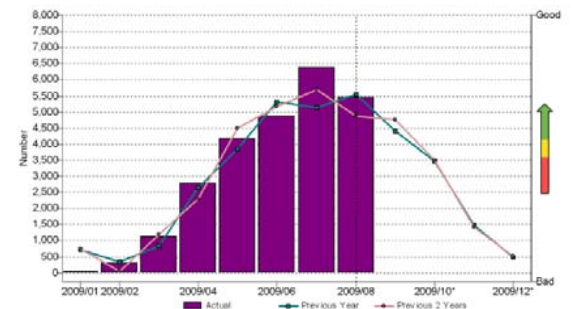
Eisenhower Red-18 Hole



Cantiague Park



North Woodmere Park



2009
 2008
 2007

Source: Office of Management and Budget

- Year-to-date golf rounds have increased on all Eisenhower courses by an average of 1,420 or 6.5%.
 - The largest round increase was posted by the White-18 Hole course at 1,986. An increase of 7.8%. The largest percentage increase in rounds was posted by the White-9 Hole course at 9.4% or 1,399.
 - The smallest increase was recorded by Blue-18-hole course at 167 or 0.7%.

- Year-to-date golf rounds have increased on all Executive courses by an average of 760 or 3.5%.
 - Cantiague Park posted the largest gains at 2,090 rounds or 7.6%
 - Christopher Morley Park was the only Executive course to record a decrease in rounds. Falling 434 rounds or 2.6% to 16,331 rounds year to date.
 - Bay Park and North Woodmere Park have increased on average by 588, or 3.4%, and 795, or 3.3%, respectively.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	265	257	173	148	151	(22)	-12.7%	3	2.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	645	663	744	586	694	(50)	-6.7%	108	18.4%
Salaries	\$20,725,502	\$20,475,189	\$14,935,893	\$13,272,595	\$13,681,652	(\$1,254,241)	-8.4%	\$409,057	3.1%
Equipment	310,831	271,607	243,500	243,500	190,500	(53,000)	-21.8%	(53,000)	-21.8%
General Expenses	1,640,642	1,298,763	940,512	940,512	631,650	(308,862)	-32.8%	(308,862)	-32.8%
Contractual Services	5,817,637	3,845,533	2,483,000	2,483,000	2,960,600	477,600	19.2%	477,600	19.2%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,750,477	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$30,245,089	\$25,891,091	\$18,602,905	\$16,939,607	\$17,464,402	(\$1,138,503)	-6.1%	\$524,795	3.1%

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$5.4	\$3.1	\$3.6	\$3.6	\$0.0	1.1%
Technical Service	\$8.1	\$7.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	0.0	*****
Recreation Services	7.6	6.6	6.0	5.1	-0.9	-14.8%
Museums	\$4.4	\$4.1	\$4.3	\$4.2	-0.1	-2.5%
Golf Operations	\$4.8	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$4.5	-0.2	-4.0%
Total	\$30.2	\$25.9	\$18.6	\$17.5	-1.1	-6.1%

- The total FY 10 expense budget is decreasing by \$1.1 million or 6.1%. This is largely due removal of various positions.

- OTPS is increasing by \$0.1 million or 3.2% compared to FY 10 projections.
 - The contractual services line is increasing by \$0.5 million over the FY 09 adopted budget. A majority of this increase is due to the Friends of Sands Point contract in the amount of \$0.4 million. This agreement relieves County staff from supporting the facility but a monetary obligation is still required in FY 10.
- The department had 15 employees opt into the 2009 separation incentive.

Salaries & Headcount
 Salaries are decreasing by \$1.3 million or 8.4% from FY 09 Adopted budget. This is mainly due to the elimination of 22 full-time employees from the FY 09 Adopted Budget, but only decreasing by one from headcount levels as of September 1, 2009. The position of Deputy Commissioner in charge of operations will be eliminated from the department, its responsibilities will be absorbed by the Deputy Commissioner for Capital Projects.

Expenses, Cont.

Staffing Analysis						
	<u>FY 09</u>	<u>Sept-09</u>	<u>FY 10</u>	<u>FY 10</u>	<u>Exec. vs</u>	<u>Exec. vs</u>
	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Executive</u>	<u>09 Adopt</u>	<u>Actual</u>
CC Full-time Staffing						
Administration	38	33	33	35	(3)	2
Recreation Services	44	32	31	33	(11)	1
Museums	47	39	38	38	(9)	(1)
Golf Operations	44	44	46	45	1	1
Total Full-time	<u>173</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>148</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>3</u>
CC Part-time and Seasonal						
Administration	28	15	0	41	13	26
Recreation Services	518	402	0	483	(35)	81
Museums	77	69	0	63	(14)	(6)
Golf Operations	121	100	0	107	(14)	7
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>744</u>	<u>586</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>694</u>	<u>(50)</u>	<u>108</u>

- Approximately 20 different titles will be eliminated when compared to the 2009 budget including but not limited to Deputy Commissioner of Parks, Secretary to Deputy Commissioner of Parks, two Golf Course Managers, Recreation Specialists and Supervisors. Contrary to the reduction in headcount, part-time and seasonal dollars are increasing by a total of \$0.7 million or 20.9% from the FY 09 adopted budget.

The Office for the Physically Challenged advocates for the needs of all handicapped persons. It was established by County Executive Directive in 1983. This office administers the New York State Handicapped Parking Permit program and coordinates enforcement with the County Police Department. It also collaborates with the County’s “ABLE-RIDE” para transit service to provide transportation to some disabled residents.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	7	7	7	3	5	(2)	-28.6%	2	66.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	0	1	1	0	0	(1)	-100.0%	0	*****
Salaries	\$381,534	\$374,024	\$340,426	\$271,707	\$267,792	(\$72,634)	-21.3%	(\$3,915)	-1.4%
Equipment	0	98	4,000	2,000	3,360	(640)	-16.0%	1,360	68.0%
General Expenses	26,629	14,033	31,232	31,232	26,235	(4,997)	-16.0%	(4,997)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	25,500	24,438	4,500	4,500	0	(4,500)	-100.0%	(4,500)	-100.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	146,429	167,764	313,301	313,301	418,642	105,341	33.6%	105,341	33.6%
Total	\$580,092	\$580,357	\$693,459	\$622,740	\$716,029	\$22,570	3.3%	\$93,289	15.0%

Expenses

Office for the Physically Challenged Consolidation
 In 2010, the Administration will seek to incorporate the Office for the Physically Challenged into the Department of Senior Citizens. The Administration plans to change the name of the department to the Department of Disabilities and Aging. The merger may require an amendment to the County Charter to transfer the responsibility of issuing parking permits to Senior Citizens. The department plans to expedite the handicapped permit process by eliminating the multiple handling of one application. The FY 10 Budget supports a Clerk II position which will assist with the data entry facet of this process and speed up permit issuance.

Cost savings is anticipated from the recent retirements in Physically Challenged. In addition, Senior Citizens will seek additional grant reimbursement under this consolidation.

- The Proposed FY 10 Budget has increased by \$93,289 or 15.0% from OLBR’s projections.
- Salaries for the Proposed 2010 budget are decreasing by \$3,915 or 1.4% when compared to OLBR’s 2009 projection due to OLBR capturing the vacancy savings in the current year.
- The full-time head count was reduced by four positions in FY 09 as a result of retirements; however the Administration has funded the Director position and anticipates hiring a Clerk II which is a net decrease of two positions for the Proposed 2010 Budget.
- The part-time Program Coordinator position was eliminated.
- The equipment and general expense budgets have decreased by 16% from the FY 09 budget in an effort to control costs
- The Adopted 2009 Budget of \$4,500 for contractual services has been removed from the department expenses for FY 10.

Expenses Cont.

- The inter-departmental charges budget allocated \$418,642, which is an increase of \$105,341 or 33.6% for the Proposed 2010 Budget and the OLBR projection.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$39,017	\$38,115	\$50,000	\$35,000	\$50,000	\$0	0.0%	\$15,000	42.9%
Rents & Recoveries	13,250	6,375	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interdept Revenues	52,267	0	682,608	682,608	501,383	(181,225)	-26.5%	(181,225)	-26.5%
Total	\$104,534	\$44,490	\$732,608	\$717,608	\$551,383	(\$181,225)	-24.7%	(\$166,225)	-23.2%

- The FY 10 Revenue Budget is estimated at \$551,383, which is a reduction of \$181,225 or 24.7% from the 2009 budget due to a decrease in inter-departmental revenues. The revenue reflects the services for information and referral resources to the Department of Social Services, in accordance with the County’s “No Wrong Door” policy.
- The department assumes \$50,000 for fines and forfeits for the Proposed 2010 Budget, which is an increase of \$15,000 compared to the OLBR projection, which reflects the handicapped parking fine surcharge coming in under budget.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	22	19	21	20	23	2	9.5%	3	15.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	11	11	10	9	10	0	0.0%	1	11.1%
Salaries	1,620,449	1,643,580	1,800,433	1,635,478	1,865,026	64,593	3.6%	229,548	14.0%
Equipment	34,628	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
General Expenses	24,263	13,219	59,379	59,379	49,875	(9,504)	-16.0%	(9,504)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	380,686	768,159	173,650	183,650	75,150	(98,500)	-56.7%	(108,500)	-59.1%
Var Direct Expenses	0	0	225,000	225,000	225,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	1,466,945	1,466,945	1,286,001	(180,944)	-12.3%	(180,944)	-12.3%
Metro Subn Bus Auth	7,800,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	5,700,424	(1,799,576)	-24.0%	(1,799,576)	-24.0%
LIRR Station Maint.	24,550,063	25,497,695	26,481,771	25,734,824	26,168,498	(313,273)	-1.2%	433,674	1.7%
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 (5	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,264,962	(735,038)	-24.5%	(735,038)	-24.5%
Bus Rte-Pt Lookout	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$49,068,881	\$50,081,445	\$52,365,970	\$51,464,068	\$49,293,728	(\$3,072,242)	-5.9%	(\$2,170,340)	-4.2%

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.
- Total expenses for the Department are falling 5.9% from the adopted 2009 level, and 4.2% from OLBR’s 2009 projection.
- The department’s salary line is increasing 3.6% compared to the 2009 adopted to enable the department to fill its vacant positions as well as fund CSEA step increases and contractual obligations.

Expenses, Cont.

- 2010 contractual service spending for the department is decreasing \$98,500 or 56.7% compared to the budgeted 2009 level.
 - The line includes funding for stenographer services, color copier maintenance, and soil and water testing.
- The various direct expenses line includes funding for the Long Island Regional Planning Board Council. Funding is remaining constant at the FY 09 adopted level.
- The \$1.3 million included in interdepartmental charges are decreasing due to lower information technology charges.
- The 1.7% proposed budget to 2009 projection increase in the LIRR Station Maintenance payment represents the estimate of the increase in the regional consumer price index. The 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 2009, LI Bus is forecasting a \$93.2 million baseline deficit. In 2010, this baseline deficit is expected to grow to \$97.5 million or 4.6%.
- The baseline deficits are still present even after a 10% fare increase in June 2009. The baseline deficits are prior to receipt of any State, County or MTA subsidies.

- LI Bus 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.”¹
- It is recommended in the Ravitch Report that all bus companies located in the metropolitan area merge into one single MTA Regional Bus Authority.²
- It is further recommended that all counties within the MTA district enter into agreements for MTA assumption of bus service. Long Island Bus hopes that the new agreements will eliminate the annual funding uncertainties which it faces regarding subsidy revenues.

Mass Transportation Control Center 35			
	FY 09	Departmental	Executive
Mass Transportation (MM)	Budget	Request	FY 10
630 Metropolitan Suburban Bus Authority	\$7,500,000	\$7,500,000	\$5,700,424
631 LIRR Station Maintenance	26,481,771	26,168,498	26,168,498
632 MTA-LIRR Operating Assistance	11,583,792	11,583,792	11,583,792
635 Handicapped Transportation System	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,264,962
Other Expenses (OO)			
6H Lido Beach Bus Route	75,000	75,000	75,000
Total Mass Transportation CC 35	\$48,640,563	\$48,327,290	\$45,792,676

- The 2010 proposed budget for the Nassau County Planning Department includes \$8 million in funding for LI Bus.
- The subsidy payment is broken into two parts: the fixed route, Metropolitan Suburban Bus Authority subsidy of \$5.7 million and the paratransit, Handicapped Transportation System subsidy of \$2.3 million.

¹ MTA Long Island Bus, “July Financial Plan 2010 – 2013”.

² Ravitch, Richard, et. Al, “Report To Governor David A. Paterson”, Commission on Metropolitan Transportation Authority Financing, December 2, 2008.

- The Administration has introduced technical adjustments which would decrease the LI Bus fixed route subsidy by an additional \$212,861 and reduce the para-transit subsidy by an additional \$85,145.
- Including the technical adjustments, the 2010 LI Bus subsidy payments represent a \$2.8 million cut from the adopted 2009 level. This reduction equals the estimated MTA mobility tax payment. The expense is accounted for in the Fringe Benefits budget and is further detailed in the Fringe Benefits section.
- Although the total proposed payment made for the MTA is unchanged, since the payments are made to independent authorities the reduction in LI Bus subsidy payments will harm LI Bus.
- LI Bus does not collect/retain any mobility tax revenues and has a larger deficit as a result of the reduction. LI Bus must also pay the mobility tax to fund the MTA Capital Finance Authority.
- According to the Ravitch Report, page 16, collections from the mobility tax would be set aside in a “lockbox” for the MTA Capital Finance Authority.
- The LI Bus Financial chart reveals that at the proposed 2010 Nassau County subsidy level, LI Bus will be operating with a net deficit.
- By reducing Nassau County’s subsidy payment 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
- It is unclear how LI Bus will close the FY 09 or FY 10 operating gaps.

Revenues				
(Figures in Millions, Accrual Basis)				
Name	Mid-Year 2009 Forecast	Preliminary Budget, July 2010	Variance between 2010 and 2009	Percentage Change between 2010
Farebox Revenue	\$42.4	\$43.8	\$1.4	3.3%
Other Operating Revenue	2.4	2.3	(0.0)	-1.3%
Capital and Other Reimbursements	7.0	7.2	0.2	2.3%
Total Receipts	51.8	53.3	1.5	3.0%
Expenses				
Name	Mid-Year 2009 Forecast	Preliminary Budget, July 2010	Variance between 2010 and 2009	Percentage Change between 2010
Salaries (Payroll & Overtime)	\$72.6	\$74.3	\$1.7	2.3%
Fringe (Health & Welfare, Pensions & Other)	27.8	29.2	1.4	5.1%
Fuel for Buses and Trains	8.5	11.1	2.6	30.6%
Maintenance and Other Operating				
Contracts	10.8	10.5	(0.3)	-2.8%
Other Non-Labor	14.6	14.9	0.3	2.2%
Total Expenses	134.4	140.1	5.7	4.3%
Baseline Deficit (After Expense & GASB Adj.)	(93.2)	(97.5)	(4.2)	4.6%
Subsidies				
Name	Mid-Year 2009 Forecast	Preliminary Budget, July 2010	Variance between 2010 and 2009	Percentage Change between 2010
MTA Subsidy	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	*****
State Subsidy	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Nassau County Subsidy	10.5	8.0	(2.5)	*****
Total Subsidies	10.5	8.0	(2.5)	*****
Net Surplus (Deficit)	(\$82.7)	(\$89.5)	(\$6.8)	8.2%

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$0	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	(1,791)	327,124	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	2,676,017	1,203,336	1,360,000	1,098,150	1,386,750	26,750	2.0%	288,600	26.3%
Cap Backcharges	4,538	0	33,191	33,191	237,297	204,106	614.9%	204,106	614.9%
Interfund Charges Rev	18,489	0	33,998	33,998	291,000	257,002	755.9%	257,002	755.9%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	468,951	45,641	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$3,166,203	\$1,576,100	\$1,462,189	\$1,200,339	\$1,950,047	\$487,858	33.4%	\$749,708	62.5%

Revenues

- Total revenues for the Planning Department are budgeted to increase 33.4% from the 2009 budgeted level.
- The increase is a result of greater capital backcharges and interfund charge revenues.
- The departmental revenues budget allocation is itemized below.

Planning Departmental Revenues Itemization		
Revenue Source	2009 Adopted Budget	2010 Proposed Budget
Fees	\$500,000	\$300,000
Subdivision Inspection Fees	0	288,600
Film & Advertising Activities	10,000	11,150
Concessions	850,000	787,000
Total	\$1,360,000	\$1,386,750

- The average subdivision inspection fee is estimated to be \$780 per unit. The Department anticipates collecting the fee on 370 units for \$288,600 in 2010.

- The \$237,297 capital backcharge revenues are for SEQRA related Hub and Master Plan work.
- As the department’s employees are devoting more time to Hub and Master Plan work, their salaries are being charged back to the respective capital project.
- Federal Aid for the department is unchanged at the adopted 2009 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 budgeted to increase \$257,002 from the adopted 2009 level.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	3,422	3,516	3,476	3,266	3,420	(56)	-1.6%	154	4.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	496	478	497	433	552	55	11.1%	119	27.5%
Salaries	\$428,644,416	\$437,236,309	\$422,993,667	\$384,581,823	\$426,784,384	\$3,790,717	0.9%	42,202,561	11.0%
Fringe Benefits	188,124,845	190,768,048	201,972,027	193,719,902	190,139,902	(11,832,125)	-5.9%	(3,580,000)	-1.8%
Workers Compensation	0	8,286,845	5,412,866	7,898,049	8,459,076	3,046,210	56.3%	561,027	7.1%
Equipment	802,756	546,705	2,110,034	1,670,210	1,324,709	(785,325)	-37.2%	(345,501)	-20.7%
General Expenses	8,297,516	7,259,797	7,978,162	6,873,072	6,701,656	(1,276,506)	-16.0%	(171,416)	-2.5%
Contractual Services	7,506,492	8,025,305	9,115,090	8,865,090	8,701,851	(413,239)	-4.5%	(163,239)	-1.8%
Utility Costs	3,634,322	3,860,987	4,558,767	4,558,767	4,158,767	(400,000)	-8.8%	(400,000)	-8.8%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	3,466,263	3,806,511	5,376,366	5,376,366	6,351,740	975,374	18.1%	975,374	18.1%
Inter-Dept. Charges	53,897,279	43,927,680	60,719,229	60,719,229	56,780,032	(3,939,197)	-6.5%	(3,939,197)	-6.5%
Trans To General Fund	3,075,897	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Other Suits & Damages	857,362	624,012	775,407	775,407	775,407	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$698,307,148	\$704,342,199	\$721,011,615	\$675,037,915	\$710,177,524	(\$10,834,091)	-1.5%	\$35,139,609	5.2%

- Total FY 10 Police Department expenses of \$710.2 million are declining by \$10.8 million, or 1.5%, from the FY 09 budget of \$721.0 million. Compared to OLBR’s FY 09 projection, expenses are increasing by about \$35.1 million or 5.2%.
- Full-time headcount is declining by 56, or 1.6%, compared to the FY 09 budget. This is reflective of the department’s projected 160 sworn retirements in FY 09.
- Salaries are increasing by \$3.8 million, or 0.9% to \$426.8 million, when comparing budget to budget and are growing by \$42.2 million, or 11.0%, when compared to OLBR’s FY 09 projection.
 - The projected FY 09 surplus in salaries is due primarily to bonding FY 09’s budgeted termination expense of \$22.0 million, a lag payroll, attrition savings of the previously mentioned retirements and deferred salary increases from the recent settlements from the Police Benevolent Association (PBA), the Detectives Association, Inc. (DAI) and the Superior Officers Association (SOA) and Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA).
- Funding for FY 10 overtime is budgeted at \$32.0 million, which is equivalent to that of the FY 09 budget. With headcount declining and no plans for an immediate Academy class, the department will be hard pressed to make that target.
 - Lower sworn headcount and higher salaried police officers, whose overtime rate will be significantly more expensive, will require strict management of overtime hours with little margin for crisis situations. Even if the Department successfully limits overtime to the same number of hours as in FY 09, the higher rate will result in increased costs. Since the overtime allocation remains flat,

OLBR projects that FY 10 overtime expense will run approximately \$3.0 million over budget. If efforts to civilianize and redeploy police officers are not successful, then the risk to the FY 10 overtime budget could be higher.

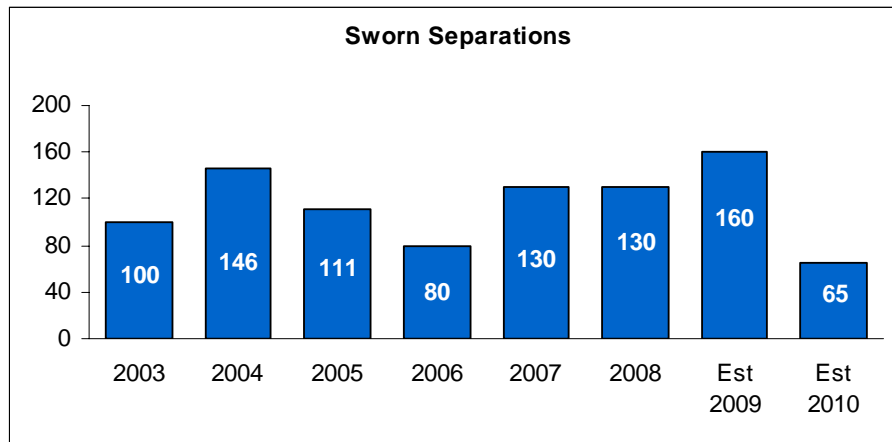
Full-time Police Department Headcount by Union					
<u>Sworn</u>	<u>2009 Adopted</u>	<u>Sept. Actuals</u>	<u>2010 Executive</u>	<u>2010 vs 2009</u>	<u>2010 vs Actuals</u>
PBA	1,839	1,791	1,773	(66)	(18)
DAI	404	389	394	(10)	5
SOA	404	397	383	(21)	(14)
ORD*	5	5	6	1	1
Subtotal	<u>2,652</u>	<u>2,582</u>	<u>2,556</u>	<u>(96)</u>	<u>(27)</u>
<u>Civilian</u>					
CSEA	820	680	860	40	180
ORD	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	<u>3,476</u>	<u>3,266</u>	<u>3,420</u>	<u>(56)</u>	<u>153</u>

* Includes former members of the SOA bargaining unit.

Civilianization
 The Police Department has completed many steps in its continuing efforts to civilianize 50 sworn positions. Some of the positions that were once occupied by uniform personnel include the following: five in Property Bureau, three in Special Units and two in Applicant Investigations and Communications Bureau among others. Additionally, Civil Service has completed the process for creating 40 new titles for the forensic lab that will be filled by civilians.

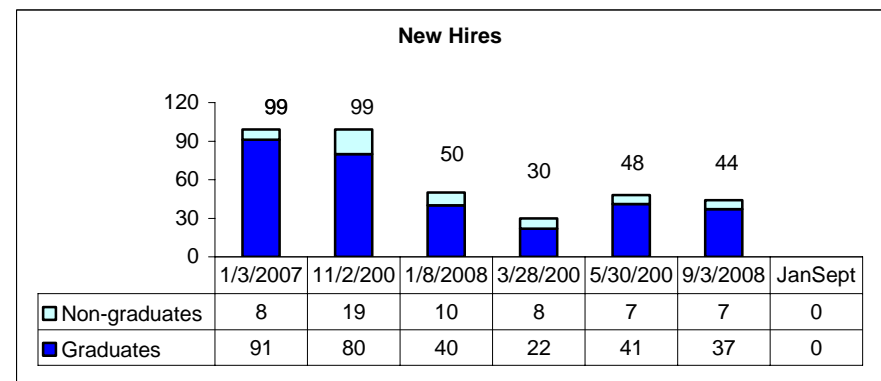
- Included in the FY 10 budget is funding for 2,556 (2,550 excluding Chiefs and Deputy Commissioners) sworn officers, down 96, compared to the budget of 2,652 in FY 09 and 27 below September actuals.
- September actuals reflect the 125 year –to –date sworn separations in FY 09.
- Full-time civilians are increasing by 40 from budget to budget and include communication operators, administrative assistants, management analysts and police forensic scientists, among others. Compared to September actuals, civilian headcount is growing by 180 and includes, among other, police service aides, accountants, administrative assistants, management analysts, police communications operators and police forensic scientists.

PBA, DAI and SOA Extensions
 By extending the police union contracts 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 10 savings of \$6.3 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 has delayed the need for new hires. It should also have a positive impact on overtime which must be closely monitored to achieve planned savings.



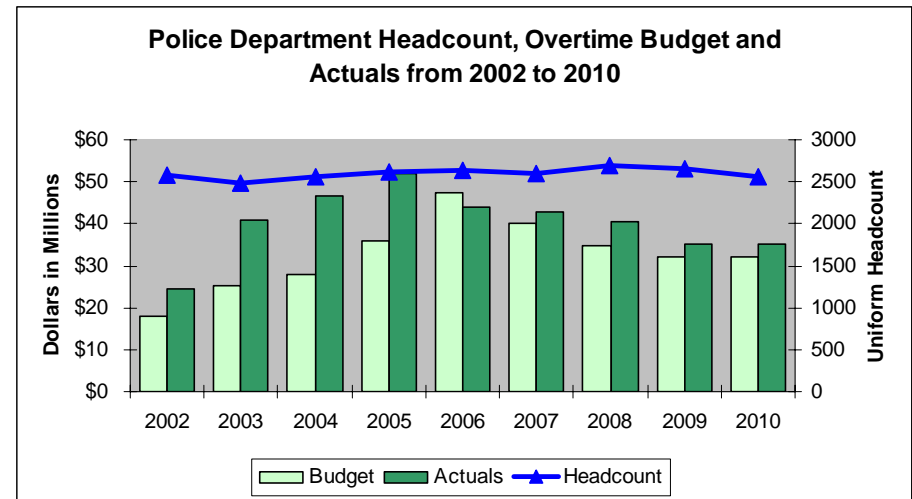
- Annual sworn separations have been 100 or greater every year with the exception of 2006 and the estimated 65 in FY 10.
- FY 09 termination expense in the Police Department, as well as throughout the County, has been bonded due to the considerable amount of employees that took advantage of the County’s Early Retirement Incentive.
- Through August 2009 there have been 122 sworn separations with 3 more officers filing papers of intent. The Police Department anticipates a total of 160 sworn personnel retiring in 2009, although an additional 30-35 officers leaving from now until December seems questionable. OLBK projects a total of 145 sworn officers will retire in FY 09.
- Any additional FY 09 separations will be funded from bond proceeds.
- Unlike FY 09, when a cap on termination payouts for all three sworn unions became effective, there are no contractual clauses in FY 10 that would persuade members to leave.

- FY 10 termination expense is \$14.6 million. Based on an average payout of \$225,000, the budget should be sufficient to fund the estimated 65 separations. Although the estimated 65 retirements are fewer than historical retirements, it is not unrealistic to assume such a low amount.
- In keeping with the Administration’s efforts to reduce headcount, the chart below illustrates how the Police Department is complying with County policy.
- Currently, it appears that there will be no recruit class for the remainder of FY 09. Plans for any new future classes in FY 10 will include 25 to 50 recruits per class. The number will be determined by the sworn headcount at that time. The Police Department’s goal is to maintain a sworn headcount of 2,550.
- 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 to the right shows annual overtime costs in relation to budget and Sept. 1 headcount. 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. It remains to be seen whether overtime can be managed to stay within budget.
- The Police Department is in the process of deploying officers, whose positions will become civilianized, from Headquarters support activities to more direct policing duties with the aim to reduce overtime expense, particularly during peak times. Additionally, operational modifications are expected to achieve efficiencies, thereby reducing the need for overtime.
- Current (September 1, 2009) uniform strength is 2,582 and, according to the Police Department, will decline about another 30 as a result of attrition since there are no plans for a class in FY 09.
- While the department is currently increasing civilian headcount in the Ambulance Bureau and Communications Bureau and implementing civilianization transfers in an effort to reduce overtime costs and maintain the \$32.0 million overtime budget, OLBR is projecting \$34.0 million to \$36.0 million in overtime expense for FY 09, \$2.0 million to \$4.0 million over budget.
- The Police Department will receive approximately \$1.7 million in grant reimbursement in FY 09 and anticipates getting about the same for FY 10. While it appears the department is aggressively pursuing keeping overtime expense within manageable limits, with some degree of success, it will become increasingly difficult if headcount declines to the target of 2,550 and no new Academy class has begun. Management tools that have been employed in the past, such as reducing short roll call and flying supervisors will become standard practice while contractual constraints (minimum manning) are

still in place. It is unrealistic to expect such a drastic cut for these costs in FY 09.



Police Headquarters, Expenses

	(\$'s in millions)					
	Historical		2009	2010	Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Full-Time Headcount	1,718	1,678	1,612	1,649	37	2.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	53	47	64	101	37	57.8%
Salaries	\$209.7	\$211.9	\$200.9	\$201.1	\$0.2	0.1%
Fringe Benefits	92.0	94.3	97.3	91.7	(5.6)	-5.7%
Workers Compensation	0.0	2.5	1.0	2.9	1.9	182.9%
Equipment	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.7	(0.5)	-44.1%
General Expenses	3.8	3.0	4.1	3.4	(0.7)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	6.7	7.0	7.6	7.4	(0.2)	-2.2%
Utility Costs	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.5	(0.4)	-13.6%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	3.3	3.7	5.2	6.2	1.0	18.1%
Inter-Dept. Charges	24.4	22.7	33.3	30.9	(2.4)	-7.3%
Trans To General Fund	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	***
Other Suits & Damages	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	\$0.0	0.0%
Total	\$346.2	\$348.1	\$353.8	\$347.1	(\$6.7)	-1.9%

- Headquarters expenses are decreasing by \$6.7 million, or 1.9% from the 2009 adopted budget. The largest reduction is in the category of fringe benefits.
- Salaries include COLAs for all four unions. Unlike the police union wage increases for FY 07, FY 08 and FY 09, some of which were deferred until FY 11, salary increases for FY 10 will be paid in FY 10. The CSEA agreement does defer seven months of members' COLAs.

- Fringe benefits in Police Headquarters are decreasing by \$5.6 million from the FY 09 budget. The decrease is attributed to reductions in pension, health insurance, social security costs and the removed contingency line from FY 09.
 - Health insurance costs for active and retired employees are decreasing by \$1.0 million compared to the FY 09 budget. Compared to the FY 09 projection, health insurance costs are increasing by \$2.8 million.
 - The FY 10 budget for health insurance includes a growth rate of 3.0% for active and retired health insurance. The growth rate is based on a commitment from New York State that guarantees the rate not to exceed 3.5% in FY 10.
 - In FY 09, health insurance rates were finalized at an increase of 1.1% for individual and 1.9% for family, which is lower than the FY 09 budgeted rate assumption of 7.75% for active and retiree health insurance.
 - Social security costs are decreasing by \$1.9 million compared to the FY 09 budget to \$10.9 million in FY 10. The decrease is from the reduced headcount for sworn officers in FY 10.
 - Pension costs for the Employee Retirement System (ERS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) are decreasing by \$2.9 million compared to FY 09, resulting from a lower pension contribution rate in FY 10. The pension contribution rate for the retirement plan with the majority of uniform members is declining from 15.9% in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2009-10 to 15.3% in SFY2010-11.

- The State Comptroller has warned about possible future contribution rate increases due to the poor market performance of the New York State Common Retirement Fund. Starting in SFY 2011, contribution rates are expected to grow to at least the long term expected contribution rates projected by the Retirement System.
- Also contributing to the overall decrease is the removed contingency that was included in the FY 09 budget. The FY 10 budget does not include any contingency expenses.
- Offsetting the overall decrease are new expenses in FY 10 for the MTA mobility tax, CSEA legal plan and disability insurance. These expenses were not included in the FY 09 budget.
- The FY 10 proposed budget includes \$2.9 million for worker's compensation related costs, an increase of \$1.9 million from the FY 09 adopted budget. Some of this variance is due to the non-realization of the Loss Portfolio Transfer due to the depressed economy. Other factors impacting the upward pressure are the Rocket Docket program which accelerates indemnity related costs, the elimination of the NYS 2nd injury fund and the indemnity rate increase imposed by the State. The expense drivers are to be partially offset by the continuation of lump sum settlements.
- With the exception of debt service chargebacks, OTPS expense is declining in Headquarters. Lower energy costs and the Administration's policy on eliminating purchasing on all but essential items have resulted in a lower expense budget.
- Additionally, the department is in the process of renegotiating vendor contracts for lower rates such as car leases and computer aided dispatch contracts. Since the department has achieved some success in this area the FY 10 budget includes a slight decrease in contractual services.
- The reduction in utility costs is due to an overstated FY 09 budget for utilities. During the budget process for FY 09, utility rates were at their peak and the budget was made accordingly. As the year progressed that expense had decreased to current levels and were the basis for the FY 10 budget.
- The debt service chargeback line of \$6.2 million accounts for the principle and interest payments on capital projects related to the Police Department.

Police District Expenses

Police District Expenses						
(\$'s in millions)						
	Historical		2009	2010	Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Full-Time Headcount	1,704	1,838	1,864	1,771	(93)	-5.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	443	431	433	451	18.0	4.2%
Salaries	\$219.0	\$225.4	\$222.1	\$225.7	\$3.6	1.6%
Fringe Benefits	96.1	96.4	104.7	98.5	(6.3)	-6.0%
Workers Compensation	0.0	5.8	4.4	5.0	0.6	14.1%
Equipment	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	(0.2)	-27.5%
General Expenses	4.5	4.2	3.9	3.3	(0.6)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.3	(0.2)	-16.0%
Utility Costs	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	18.3%
Inter-Dept. Charges	29.5	21.2	27.5	25.9	(1.6)	-5.7%
Other Suits & Damages	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Total	\$352.1	\$356.2	\$367.2	\$362.5	(\$4.7)	-1.3%

- District expenses are decreasing by \$4.2 million when comparing budget to budget.
- Increases in salaries and worker’s compensation are offset by a decline in fringe benefits, equipment, general expenses and contractual services.
- The decrease of 93 full-time positions reflects the department’s projected 160 sworn separations in FY 09.

- The growth in salaries of \$3.6 million, or 1.6%, reflects the recently awarded salary increases for all three police unions and the CSEA.
- The FY 10 proposed budget includes \$5.0 million for worker’s compensation related costs, an increase of \$0.6 million from the FY 09 adopted budget for the same reasons explained in the Police Headquarters section.
- Fringe benefits in the Police District are decreasing by \$6.4 million from the FY 09 budget consistent with the changes in Police Headquarters.
 - Health insurance costs for active and retired employees are decreasing by \$2.7 million compared to FY 09 budget. Compared to the FY 09 projection, health insurance costs are increasing by \$984,670.
 - Social security costs are decreasing by \$2.0 million compared to the FY 09 budget to \$13.0 million in FY 10.
 - Pension costs for the Employee Retirement System (ERS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) are decreasing by \$1.7 million compared to FY 09, resulting from a lower pension contribution rate in FY 10. The pension contribution rate for the retirement plan with the majority of uniform members is declining from 15.9% in State Fiscal Year (SFY) 2009-10 to 15.3% in SFY2010-11.
- Offsetting the overall decrease are new expenses in FY 10 for the MTA mobility tax, CSEA legal plan and disability insurance.

Police District Expenses, Cont.

- The \$600,000 decline in general expenses results from lower gasoline prices. When the FY 09 budget was submitted, gasoline was very high and the budget was developed with those rates in mind. Gasoline has dropped considerably in FY 09 and the FY 10 proposed budget was submitted based on these lower rates.
- Contractual services is decreasing by \$200,000 for much the same reason as the decline in Headquarters. The department is renegotiating vendor contracts to secure lower rates.
- Inter-departmental charges are rising due to a new fleet maintenance charge of \$3.7 million, a result of the FY 09 consolidation of the police maintenance with DPW, and a \$980,000 increase in indirect charges. These increases are offset by \$1.0 million reduction of PDH charges and the elimination of \$1.3 million in DPW custodial charges.

Police Headquarters Revenues

(\$'s in millions)

	Historical		2009	2010	Exec vs. Adopt.	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Permits & Licenses	\$1.1	\$0.9	\$1.3	\$0.9	(\$0.4)	-33.1%
Invest Income	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	(0.1)	-100.0%
Rents & Recoveries	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	100.0%
Rev Offset To Expense	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.9	0.4	26.7%
Dept Revenues	18.4	17.7	20.3	21.8	1.5	7.4%
Cap Backcharges	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	2.4%
Interdept Revenues	10.3	9.9	12.8	12.7	(0.1)	-0.8%
Interfund Charges Rev	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	(0.0)	-11.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0.2	0.5	0.4	3.7	3.3	764.6%
Interfund Transfers	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	***
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.6	(0.0)	-0.4%
Property Tax	287.1	279.6	289.1	277.2	(11.9)	-4.1%
Special Taxes	23.3	21.9	23.5	23.9	0.4	1.9%
Total	\$346.2	\$348.1	\$354.0	\$347.1	(\$6.8)	-1.9%

Police Headquarters Revenue



Ambulance Fees

In department revenues the proposed budget for ambulance fees is increasing by \$1.6 million over the FY 09 budget, and \$3.9 million over the OLBR projection. FY 09's projection is approximately \$2.3 million below budget due to several ambulances being off the road for repairs. At times during FY 09 there have been up to 10 ambulances off posts at one time due to disrepair which resulted in lower revenue. The department has established a panel that will explore the purchase of new, smaller and less costly ambulances. Purchasing new ambulances, along with an annual 3.0% CPI increase in billing rates and the possibility of adding two or three additional posts are the basis for the budgeted increase in FY 10. Also, the vendor that manages the ambulance billing for the Department implemented new technology in FY 09 that greatly enhanced the transfer of patient information thereby expediting the billing process.

Departmental Revenues (\$'s in thousands)

Revenue Source	FY 08 Actual	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projected	FY 10 Proposed
Misc Receipts	\$122.4	\$174.3	\$118.5	\$174.3
Fees	272.8	300.0	300.0	300.0
Parking Meter-Fees	35.5	60.0	30.0	60.0
Ambulance Fees	17,019.4	19,534.5	17,200.0	21,100.0
Ambulance Fee Collections	45.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Detective Div Fees	14.7	16.2	16.2	16.2
Games of Chance	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Voluntary Fingerprint Card Fees	185.1	130.0	130.0	130.0
	\$17,696.9	\$20,267.0	\$17,846.7	\$21,832.5

Police Headquarters Revenue, Cont.

- The Headquarters revenue budget is declining in FY 10 by 1.9%, or \$6.8 million corresponding to the decrease in the expense budget. Most of this reduction is reflected in the \$11.9 million drop in the Police Headquarters portion of the property tax levy.
- Permits & licenses is decreasing in FY 10 by \$400,000 from the FY 09 budget. This seems more in line with past revenue collections. Currently, OLBR is projecting a shortfall of \$745,000 in FY 09 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 marginally by about \$100,000, or less than 0.1%, from the adopted FY 09 budget. These are services performed by the Police Department on behalf of other County departments.

Police District Revenues

Police District Revenues						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Fund Balance	\$16.1	\$12.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	***
Permits & Licenses	1.7	1.5	2.8	2.8	0.0	1.0%
Fines & Forfeits	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.8	1.7	1700.0%
Invest Income	1.6	0.6	2.1	0.1	(2.0)	-94.3%
Rents & Recoveries	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0%
Rev Offset to Expense	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.3	27.3%
Dept Revenues	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.4	(0.5)	-12.8%
Interdept Revenues	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	20.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	9.1	10.4	11.2	11.0	(0.2)	-1.8%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	***
Property Tax	331.6	332.3	345.0	341.7	(3.3)	-1.0%
Total	\$364.2	\$361.2	\$367.2	\$363.1	(\$3.9)	-1.0%

- District revenues are declining by \$3.9 million, or 1.0%, from the adopted FY 09 budget.

Departmental Revenues				
(\$'s in thousands)				
Revenue Source	FY 08	FY 09	FY 09	FY 10
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Proposed
Fees	\$215.3	\$750.0	\$220.0	\$250.0
Tow Truck Franchise Fee	230.4	232.9	232.9	232.9
Village Fees	2,928.7	2,928.7	2,928.7	2,928.7
	\$3,374.5	\$3,911.6	\$3,381.6	\$3,411.6

- Most of the decrease is due to a 94.3%, or \$2.0 million reduction in investment income.
- Fees are declining \$500,000 budget to budget as a result of an overstated budget in FY 09. Accident and aided fees are fees collected when an accident report has been generated by the Police Department upon request after an accident. Revenue collections have historically been between \$200,000 and \$215,000.
- The property tax levy dedicated to the Police District Fund is declining by \$3.3 million, or 1.0%.

Police District Revenues, Cont.

Interfund Charges

The FY 10 proposed budget includes \$11.0 million in interfund charges revenue. This money is from the Employees Accrued Liability Fund established to provide funding for unanticipated and unbudgeted termination expense. It was included in the FY 09 Adopted Budget but was not used due to the County bonding all termination expense in FY 09. Although it is running contrary to the purpose of funding unanticipated terminations, it will be used for budgeted termination expense in FY 10. It should be noted that the Administration may do a technical adjustment to the termination budget assumed in each fund without impacting the total allocation.

Fines & Forfeitures

In anticipation of an increase in false alarm fine collections due to a newly implemented automated program, the Police Department has budgeted an additional \$1.7 million for fines and forfeitures in the FY 10 budget. There were 125,000 false alarm notifications in FY 08 with FY 09 on a similar pace to match that number. The first four false alarms for each residence or commercial establishment permit holder generate a warning and no fine. The fifth false alarm receives a fine of \$75.00 for residences and \$100.00 for commercial establishments. The fines are greater for non-permit holders. Based on the fine schedule and the amount of fines, the FY 10 proposed budget for this line seems reasonable.

Multi-Year Plan

- The significant growth in salaries in FY 11 relates to the COLAs awarded in the PBA, DAI, SOA and CSEA contracts. It also accounts for the salary increases of \$10.4 million, for the years 2007 and 2008 for members of the PBA and DAI that were delayed until FY 11. Additionally, the SOA deferred increases of \$2.3 million for FY 08 until FY 11.
- The fringe benefits line is also rising in the out-years due higher health insurance rates plus a significant jump in pension rates beginning in FY 11. The pension plan with the majority of members will see rates climbing from 15.3% in FY 10 to 18.4% in FY 11. Long term rates will grow to 20.3% in future years.
- OTPS expenditures are expected to decline very slightly over the next four years keeping with the Administration's policy of purchasing none but essential items.
- As the charts on the following page illustrate, the Administration estimates revenue to remain flat in the future with the exception in FY 11 in the District Fund where revenue drops about \$11.0 million. This decline reflects the interfund transfer of \$11.0 million from the Employees Liability Reserve Fund into PDD in FY 10.

- The charts indicate a steady climb in the gap between expenses and revenues in both funds into the out-years due to significant increases in personal services.
- With no planned increase in revenue for the out-years, funding for the dramatic salary increases is problematic.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS FUND					
(\$'s in Millions)					
		<u>2010 Budget</u>	<u>2011 Plan</u>	<u>2012 Plan</u>	<u>2013 Plan</u>
EXPENSE					
AA	Salaries & Wages	\$201.1	\$213.4	\$224.9	\$236.5
AB	Fringe Benefits	91.7	102.5	110.0	114.4
	All Other Expense	54.3	55.3	54.3	53.7
Expense Total		\$347.1	\$371.2	\$389.2	\$404.6
Revenue					
TL	Property Tax	\$277.2	\$277.2	\$277.2	\$277.2
	All Other Revenue	69.9	70.0	67.5	67.7
Revenue Total		\$347.1	\$347.2	\$344.7	\$344.9
Gap		\$0.0	(\$23.9)	(\$44.5)	(\$59.7)

POLICE DISTRICT FUND					
(\$'s in Millions)					
		<u>2010 Budget</u>	<u>2011 Plan</u>	<u>2012 Plan</u>	<u>2013 Plan</u>
EXPENSE					
AA	Salaries & Wages	\$225.7	\$242.9	\$252.6	\$263.5
AB	Fringe Benefits	98.5	110.7	120.3	125.7
	All Other Expense	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.2
Expense Total		\$363.1	\$392.8	\$412.0	\$428.3
Revenue					
TL	Property Tax	\$341.7	\$341.7	\$341.7	\$341.7
	All Other Revenue	21.4	10.6	10.7	10.9
Revenue Total		\$363.1	\$352.3	\$352.4	\$352.5
Gap		\$0.0	(\$40.5)	(\$59.6)	(\$75.8)

- The 2011 2013 Multi-Year Plan (MYP) demonstrates the Administration’s baseline and gap for the outyears, prior to any gap-closing measures.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	234	235	239	200	215	(24)	-10.0%	15	7.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	12	16	16	16	20	4	25.0%	4	25.0%
Salaries	\$18,582,306	\$17,771,315	\$20,229,687	\$16,319,777	\$17,413,467	(\$2,816,220)	-13.9%	\$1,093,690	6.7%
Fringe Benefits	0	(1,774)	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Equipment	15,880	15,531	25,252	20,252	17,712	(7,540)	-29.9%	(2,540)	-12.5%
General Expenses	138,815	157,965	193,833	183,833	195,444	1,611	0.8%	11,611	6.3%
Contractual Services	133,630	204,066	308,500	308,500	394,500	86,000	27.9%	86,000	27.9%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interfund Charges	40,577	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$18,911,207	\$18,147,104	\$20,758,272	\$16,833,362	\$18,022,123	(\$2,736,149)	-13.2%	\$1,188,761	7.1%

Expenses

- The total Proposed 2010 Expense Budget is decreasing by \$2.7 million or 13.2% compared to the FY 09 Adopted Budget and is increasing by \$1.2 million or 7.1% when compared to OLBR’s projection which is attributed primarily to salaries.
- The FY 10 salary budget is decreasing by \$2.8 million from the FY 09 budget and increasing by \$1.1 million when compared to OLBR’s projection, which reflects \$3.9 million in vacancy savings.
- The full-time headcount for FY 09 was 239 and the September 1, 2009 headcount is 200. The Proposed FY 10 headcount is targeted at 215, which is a decrease of 24 for the Executive Budget and an increase of 15 compared to the September actual.
 - Assistant Probation Director IV
 - 3 Probation Supervisor II
 - 7 Probation Supervisor I
 - 8 Probation Officer II
 - Probation Officer I
 - 2 Probation Assistants
 - 2 Transcriber Machine Operator
 - Clerk Stenographer I
- A class of 12 Probation Officer Trainees (POT) began the second week of September of 2009 and the department anticipates an additional class in FY 10, which will be based on the attrition rate.

Expenses, Cont

- The Administration increased the part-time head-count by four in FY 10 a total of 17, which includes four additional Probation Officer I positions earning a total salary of \$42,776, which equates to \$10,694 each. The seasonal headcount for FY 10 of three remains constant.
- In FY 10, general expenses have increased by \$11,611 or 6.3% from the 2009 OLBR Projection.
- Contractual expenses budget has grow in FY 10 by \$86,000 or 27.9% This increase is attributed to the following:
 - \$59,000 for the maintenance contract for the department's case management system.
 - \$54,000 for the Electronic monitoring program for court ordered monitoring of the sex and DWI offenders.
 - Miscellaneous contractual services decreased by \$25,000.

Global Positioning Satellite

Global Positioning Satellite (GPS) is widely used throughout counties in New York State for the monitoring of sex offenders. Nassau County Department of Probation started monitoring offenders using GPS 24 hours a day and 7 days a week in 2006, however as of January 2009, Probation Officers are no longer on standby duty after business hours due to fiscal problems in Nassau County. The responsibility of monitoring is temporarily shifted to a monitoring service. As of August 2009, 12 sex offenders were being monitored by GPS. By using GPS, Probation Officers can track the movement of the offenders in real time and see if they are in a prohibited area. The daily cost of monitoring an offender with GPS is \$10.82 and the average daily cost to incarcerate an offender is over \$200 per day. If the offender is able, they are charged with this expense.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$23,899	\$19,303	\$0	\$1,605	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$1,605)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	1,924,311	1,870,504	1,700,000	1,810,021	1,700,000	0	0.0%	(110,021)	-6.1%
Interdept Revenues	1,106,022	213,553	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	32,889	20,000	0	9,113	188,000	188,000	*****	178,887	1963.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	10,001	16,000	0	12,000	0	0	*****	(12,000)	-100.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	4,111,424	3,875,602	3,743,000	3,500,000	3,171,000	(572,000)	-15.3%	(329,000)	-9.4%
Total	\$7,208,547	\$6,014,962	\$5,443,000	\$5,332,739	\$5,059,000	(\$384,000)	-7.1%	(\$273,739)	-5.1%

Revenues

- The total FY 10 Proposed Revenue Budget is decreasing by \$384,000 or 7.1% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget and compared to the FY 09 OLBR projection the revenue is decreasing by \$273, 739.or 5.1%. This is primarily attributed to State Aid
- State aid revenue for FY 10 is decreasing by \$572,000 or 15.3% due to state reimbursements being lowered from 18% to 16% for qualifying expenses. OLBR has reflected this adjustment in the FY 09 projections.
- Departmental revenue is unchanged for the Proposed 2010 Budget; however OLBR is estimating department revenue coming in over budget in FY 09 by \$110,021.
- The Executive 2010 Budget has included \$188,000 for Interfund Revenue Charges for the first time. OLBR captured \$9,113 in the FY 09 projection.
 - General Municipal law states that Nassau County is entitled to collect 3% for bail bonds, 1% allocated for the Department of Probation and 2% for the County Treasurer.

ACTIVITY INDICATORS				
INDICATOR	ACTUAL 2007	ACTUAL 2008	ESTIMATE D 2009	PROJECT 2010
Investigations- Criminal Division	5,475	5,711	5,618	5,900
Supervision - Criminal Division	7,957	8,030	8,277	8,850
Pre-Trial/Intake- Criminal Division	12,886	13,014	13,574	14,250
Juvenile Intake - PINS*	990	40	0	0
Juvenile Intake - Juvenile Delinquents	875	929	761	800
Juvenile Supervision - PINS*	52	33	30	32
Juvenile Supervision - Juvenile Delinquents	375	375	360	375
Investigations Family Division	799	821	752	790
* Persons in need of Supervision Source: Probation Department				

- All of the cases referenced above are rising due to the repeal of the Rockefeller Drug Law (more offenders are mandated to be on probation and to receive treatment rather than be incarcerated). The cases have also increased because of the heroin crisis within the County.
- In the Criminal Division, Investigations, Supervision and Pre-Trial/Intake are projected to increase in FY 10 compared to 2009 estimates by 5.0%, 6.9% and 5.0% respectively.
- PINS diversion formerly handled by Juvenile Intake is now the responsibility of the Department of Social Services.
- Intake for Juvenile Delinquents has a growth of 5.1% compared to the FY 09 estimation.
- Juvenile Supervision for -PINS is increasing by 6.7%.
- The number of juvenile delinquents that are supervised is projected to increase by 4.2%.
- The projected FY 10 Investigations for the Family Division have increased by 5.1% in comparison to the estimate for 2009.

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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	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	\$480,620	\$490,332	\$511,118	\$461,408	\$493,697	(\$17,421)	-3.4%	\$32,289	7.0%
Equipment	1,319	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
General Expenses	5,655	3,165	10,405	10,405	7,690	(2,715)	-26.1%	(2,715)	-26.1%
Contractual Services	7,200	7,200	13,600	14,850	13,642	42	0.3%	(1,208)	-8.1%
Total	\$494,794	\$500,698	\$535,123	\$486,663	\$515,029	(\$20,094)	-3.8%	\$28,366	5.8%

Expenses

- Expenditures in Public Administrator are going down in FY 10 by \$20,094 or 3.8%, compared to the FY 09 budget but are increasing by \$28,366, or 5.8%, when compared to FY 09 OLBR projections.
- The majority of the reduction is related to an overestimation in salaries in the FY 09 adopted budget which included CSEA wage increase for CSEA members for FY 08 and FY 09 when, in fact, the union agreed to a zero wage increase for FY 08. The actual FY 09 salaries are reflected in the OLBR projection of \$461,408, which is \$17,421 less than the FY 09 budget. The FY 10 salary line is more in line with the terms of the CSEA Award.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Dept Revenues	\$337,989	\$339,427	\$327,854	\$425,000	\$400,000	\$72,146	22.0%	(\$25,000)	-5.9%

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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	510	490	706	610	634	(72)	-10.2%	24	3.9%
Part-Time and Seasonal	136	121	107	68	152	45	42.1%	84	123.5%
Salaries	34,762,712	33,359,728	49,416,034	42,674,970	43,406,218	(6,009,816)	-12.2%	731,248	1.7%
Workers Compensation	0	1,692,563	1,139,080	1,392,419	1,562,978	423,898	37.2%	170,559	12.2%
Equipment	176,107	55,030	686,975	650,000	483,930	(203,045)	-29.6%	(166,070)	-25.5%
General Expenses	4,064,145	3,890,438	7,896,489	7,096,489	7,013,816	(882,673)	-11.2%	(82,673)	-1.2%
Contractual Services	7,834,204	7,509,595	8,660,894	8,225,894	7,393,863	(1,267,031)	-14.6%	(832,031)	-10.1%
Utility Costs	28,884,596	30,728,948	31,072,200	28,735,454	28,837,999	(2,234,201)	-7.2%	102,545	0.4%
Inter-Dept. Charges	5,499,325	4,286,085	11,419,601	11,419,601	8,057,244	(3,362,357)	-29.4%	(3,362,357)	-29.4%
Total	\$81,221,088	\$81,522,386	\$110,291,273	\$100,194,827	\$96,756,048	(\$13,535,225)	-12.3%	(\$3,438,779)	-3.4%

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$3.3	\$5.0	\$4.7	\$4.5	-\$0.2	-4.2%
Highways And Engineering	17.9	16.8	17.5	14.5	-3.0	-17.1%
Roads & Bridge Maintenance	54.6	54.6	73.5	64.4	-9.1	-12.4%
Fleet Management	5.6	5.1	14.6	13.4	-1.3	-8.6%
Total	\$81.4	\$81.5	\$110.3	\$96.8	-\$13.5	-12.3%

- The chart above shows DPW's expenses by control center. As can be seen, reductions are spread throughout all of the divisions.

- DPW's proposed FY 10 budget is decreasing by \$13.5 million, or 12.3%, from the FY 09 adopted. Every expense category except workers compensation has been cut.
- The proposed budget contains 72 fewer full-time positions than the FY 09 adopted. The salaries line has decreased by \$6.0 million, or 12.2%.
- The OTPS appropriation, less interdepartmental charges and utilities, has been lowered by 13.6%. The department intends to eliminate all non-essential equipment and supplies.
- The FY 09 contractual services line contained funding for a traffic computer maintenance contract. That expense has been moved to the capital budget.
- Based on current and projected future energy costs, the 2010 utilities budget seems reasonable.

Expenses, Cont.

	Full-Time Staffing Analysis					
	FY 09	Sept-09	FY 10	FY 10	Exec. vs	Exec. vs
	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Executive</u>	<u>09 Adopt</u>	<u>Actual</u>
00 Division of Administration						
Capital Management Office	3	2	2	0	(3)	(2)
Administration Unit	41	37	35	40	(1)	3
Total for Control Center	44	39	37	40	(4)	1
01 Division of Engineering						
Architect./Building Design	10	11	9	11	1	0
Water/Wastewater Engr. Unit	27	25	24	24	(3)	(1)
Groundwater Remed. Sect.	3	2	2	2	(1)	0
Civil/Site Engineering Unit	18	10	10	11	(7)	1
Traffic Engineering Unit	24	18	19	19	(5)	1
Traffic Safety Board	2	2	2	2	0	0
Construction Mgmt. Unit	53	44	43	51	(2)	7
Total for Control Center	137	112	109	120	(17)	8
02 Division of Operations						
Facil. Mgmt. Unit	104	111	112	167	63	56
Police Custodial (PDD)	18	21	21	0	(18)	(21)
Police Custodial (PDH)	8	0	0	0	(8)	0
Facil. Mgmt. Unit-Pools & Rinks	12	10	10	0	(12)	(10)
Parks Maintenance	92	67	70	0	(92)	(67)
PD Building Mngment Unit (PDD)	0	4	4	0	0	(4)
PD Building Mngment Unit (PDH)	15	0	0	0	(15)	0
Road Maint. Unit	117	108	110	161	44	53
Bridge Operations Section	11	10	11	11	0	1
Drain Maint/Strm Wtr Maint.	24	22	22	22	(2)	0
Mosquito Control Section	5	4	4	5	0	1
Traffic Maintenance Section	14	11	12	12	(2)	1
Total for Control Center	420	368	376	378	(42)	10
03 Division of Fleet Management						
Fleet Management	33	30	30	33	0	3
Police Fleet Group (PDD)	72	61	61	63	(9)	2
	105	91	91	96	(9)	5
Total Full-time	<u>706</u>	<u>610</u>	<u>613</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>(72)</u>	<u>24</u>

Full-Time Headcount

The chart at the left details DPW’s full-time staffing. It also reflects the consolidation of a number of responsibility centers “to centralize the funding and operations.” Much of the re-organization involves integrating the parks and police units that transferred into DPW as part of the FY 09 budget process.

In total, DPW’s budgeted headcount is decreasing by 72 full-time positions. The separation incentive was opted into by 65 of the department’s employees, including 10 civil engineers, 7 equipment operators, 6 laborers, 4 grounds-keepers, 4 police auto mechanics, 3 custodial workers, 3 carpenters.

The September 1, 2009 headcount of 610 full-time employees leaves 24 positions to be hired. DPW plans to target its most critical hiring needs.

Part-Time and Seasonal Staffing Analysis						
	<u>FY 09</u> <u>Adopted</u>	<u>Sept-09</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 10</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>FY 10</u> <u>Executive</u>	<u>Exec. vs</u> <u>09 Adopt</u>	<u>Exec. vs</u> <u>Actual</u>
00 <u>Division of Administration</u>						
Administration Unit	9	7	0	7	(2)	0
01 <u>Division of Engineering</u>						
Civil/Site Engineering Unit	0	2	0	2	2	0
Total for Control Center	0	2	0	2	2	0
02 <u>Division of Operations</u>						
Facil. Mgmt. Unit	8	9	0	43	35	34
Police Custodial (PDD)	1	1	0	0	(1)	(1)
Facil. Mgmt. Unit-Pools & Rinks	3	2	0	0	(3)	(2)
Parks Maintenance	55	17	0	0	(55)	(17)
PD Building Mngment Unit (PDD)	0	1	0	0	0	(1)
Road Maint. Unit	28	26	0	82	54	56
Snow Operations	0	0	0	15	15	15
Total for Control Center	95	56	0	140	45	84
03 <u>Division of Fleet Management</u>						
Fleet Management	3	3	0	3	0	0
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>107</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>84</u>

Part-Time Headcount

The proposed part-time headcount is increasing by 45 positions from the FY 09 budget, and 84 from the September 1 actual.

Seasonal dollars are increasing from \$324,600 to \$554,600, and by 29 positions, to 75. The title budgeted is Laborer I Seasonal.

Part-time positions are increasing by 16 to 77, with a budget of \$1.1 million, or \$511,206 more than FY 09. These include 32 laborers, 22 automobile mechanics, 15 snow removers, 14 Park Worker Part-Time, 8 clerks, and 3 maintenance mechanics.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$272,992	\$206,025	\$190,000	\$408,849	\$285,000	\$95,000	50.0%	(\$123,849)	-30.3%
Rents & Recoveries	1,084,178	2,441,810	72,000	102,000	72,000	0	0.0%	(30,000)	-29.4%
Dept Revenues	1,018,855	731,538	927,000	1,030,831	920,000	(7,000)	-0.8%	(110,831)	-10.8%
Cap Backcharges	6,532,864	5,536,683	5,155,443	4,155,443	4,535,883	(619,560)	-12.0%	380,440	9.2%
Interdept Revenues	4,313,671	5,271,452	23,400,358	23,400,358	15,690,176	(7,710,182)	-32.9%	(7,710,182)	-32.9%
Interfund Charges Rev	3,667,699	3,640,529	4,615,276	4,615,276	3,630,000	(985,276)	-21.3%	(985,276)	-21.3%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	0	580,000	0	0	(580,000)	-100.0%	0	*****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	64,532	149,393	55,000	55,000	55,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$16,954,791	\$17,977,431	\$34,995,077	\$33,767,757	\$25,188,059	(\$9,807,018)	-28.0%	(\$8,579,698)	-25.4%

Revenues

- DPW’s proposed FY 10 revenue budget is decreasing by \$9.8 million, or 28.0%, from the FY 09 adopted amount. Most of this decrease results from the \$7.7 million reduction in interdepartmental revenues, which is received for work done by DPW on behalf of other departments. The largest FY 10 component is \$10.5 million for Police Department fleet management charges.
- Capital back-charges are generated by those operating costs related to capital project planning carried out by DPW personnel, 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 FY 10 decrease is related to the smaller DPW staff.
- The FY 09 budget for federal aid was based on DPW receiving 80% reimbursement of the amount spent on the traffic computer maintenance contract. This item has been moved to the Capital Budget.

- The \$3.6 million for interfund charges is reimbursement received for costs associated with the Mitchel Field sites.
- FY 09 projections are expected to exceed budget due to the collection of some overdue accounts receivable booked to permits and licenses. The proposed budget does not assume the continuation of that revenue.
- The chart below details DPW’s departmental revenues.

Revenue Source	Departmental Revenues			
	FY 08 Actual	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projected	FY 10 Proposed
239-K Review	60,030	\$58,000	\$33,925	58,000
Fees	533	0	0	0
Misc Receipts	571,576	617,000	771,345	610,000
Non-Stormwater Discharges	2,975	10,000	1,000	10,000
Plans	57,191	51,000	87,605	51,000
Reimb Expenses IGT	22,153	0	31,701	0
Reimb Expenses General	0	25,000	25,000	25,000
Rule Book Sales	2,245	1,000	2,780	1,000
Subdivision Plan Review 080A	0	150,000	34,309	150,000
Subdivision Plan Review 9868	14,835	15,000	43,166	15,000
	\$731,538	\$927,000	\$1,030,831	\$920,000

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	23	23	24	20	21	(3)	-12.5%	1	5.0%
Salaries	\$1,544,697	\$1,540,588	\$1,691,513	\$1,492,624	\$2,503,923	\$812,410	48.0%	\$1,011,299	67.8%
Equipment	346	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
General Expenses	19,920	22,256	23,400	23,400	19,656	(3,744)	-16.0%	(3,744)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	25,449	1,360	1,500	1,450	1,500	0	0.0%	50	3.4%
Inter-Dept. Charges	157,955	75,082	179,691	179,691	169,928	(9,763)	-5.4%	(9,763)	-5.4%
Total	\$1,748,366	\$1,639,286	\$1,896,104	\$1,697,165	\$2,695,007	\$798,903	42.1%	\$997,842	58.8%

Expenses

- The total FY 10 proposed budget is increasing by \$0.8 million or 42.1% compared to the FY 09 Adopted Budget.
- Salaries are increasing by \$1.0 million or 67.8% compared to 2009 projections. This is primarily due to the inclusion of funding for 18 additional employees, related to the consolidation of county-wide purchasing services. See text box at right.
 - The department full-time headcount is decreasing by three or 12.5% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget. The following titles are being removed: Storekeeper I, Property Control Coordinator and Catalog Writer I.
 - The titles related to the consolidation have been funded in the Purchasing Department’s budget, but have not been added to the authorized headcount. The undetermined employees who will eventually transfer are being counted in their current departments.

- The FY 09 proposed general expenses line posts a decline of \$3,744 or 16.0%. This reduction is likely to significantly impact the resources needed to handle current staff. This issue is further compounded by the additional employees to be absorbed by the department.

Purchasing Consolidation
 Approximately 18 employees, 16 Full-time and 2 part-time, will report to the Purchasing Department in an effort to centralize purchasing staff and relieve other employees to execute primary responsibilities. While the exact headcount by title is not yet available the Administration has budgeted the following: Warehouse Supervisor: \$53,700, Accountant I: \$60,241, Accountant II: \$427,000, and Accountant Asst. IV: \$385,000. The offsetting entry is available in the Miscellaneous department at \$1.0 million.

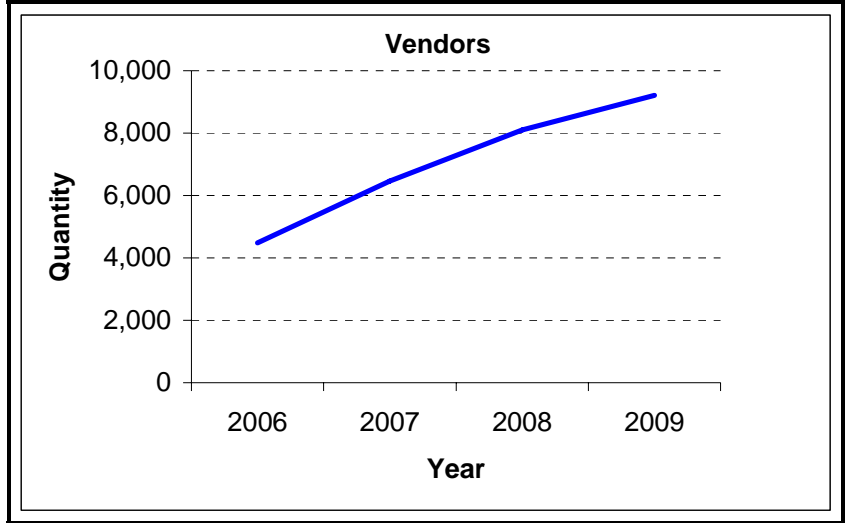
County Vendor Statistics		
Category	Vendors	% of Total Vendors
Nassau County resident	2,627	28.5%
Suffolk County resident	1,318	14.3%
Minority & Women Business Enterprise (M/WBE)	2,631	28.6%
Enrolled in On-line Subscription Service	476	5.2%

- As of August 31, 2009 there were 9,207 vendors in the County database. Percentages from the chart above are based on this total.
 - In 2007 and 2008 there were 6,466 and 8,102 vendors in the system respectively.
 - The count for M/WBE's includes certified and self-identified vendors.

- Approximately 3,945 or 42.8% of the vendors are based on Long Island.

- The County vendor database has been steadily growing over the past several years. This increases the County's potential for getting competitive bids and less expensive products and services.

- The department has expanded its Just in Time (JIT) procurement account from solely office supplies to industrial or electrical supplies covered under NYS contracts.



* 2009 as of end of August

Minority & Women Business Enterprise Payments				
Category	Sept. YTD 2008	% of Total Vendors	Sept. YTD 2009	% of Total Vendors
Minority & Women Business Enterprise (M/WBE)	\$33,088,141	16.3%	\$36,430,632	15.0%
Alaskan/Native American	31,055	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	1,590,283	0.8%	2,583,864	1.1%
Black	1,771,810	0.9%	1,737,832	0.7%
Hispanic	2,314,717	1.1%	1,797,158	0.7%

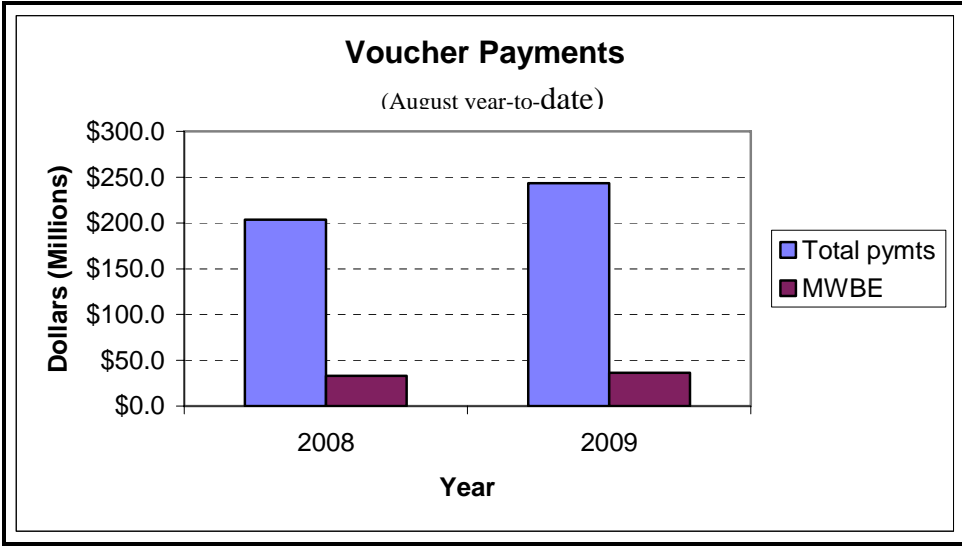
* Figures represent certified & self-identified M/WBE

➤ Total year-to-date payments to Minority & Women Business Enterprise(M/WBE) increased year over year by \$3.3 million 10.1% in 2010.

➤ M/WBE’s represent 28.6% of vendors but received 10.1% of voucher payments. On average minority groups received \$13,847 in payments compared to an average of \$26,446 for all vendors.

➤ M/WBE’s represent 15% of year-to-date voucher payments down from last years figure of 16.3%.

➤ Approximately 89.3% of 2009 year-to-date payments to M/WBE vendors are funneled through the following departments: Health (\$18.6 million), Public Works (\$11.0 million) and Social Services (\$2.9 million).



Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$326,309	\$524,771	\$350,000	\$520,000	\$150,000	(\$200,000)	-57.1%	(\$370,000)	-71.2%
Dept Revenues	29,432	25,303	20,500	23,500	20,500	0	0.0%	(3,000)	-12.8%
Interdept Revenues	747,137	766,963	990,151	990,151	291,311	(698,840)	-70.6%	(698,840)	-70.6%
Total	\$1,102,878	\$1,317,037	\$1,360,651	\$1,533,651	\$461,811	(\$898,840)	-66.1%	(\$1,071,840)	-69.9%

Revenues

- The FY 10 Proposed revenue Budget is decreasing by \$0.9 million or 66.1% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget.
- A portion of this variance is attributable to the rents and recoveries line which is decreasing by \$200,000 or 57.1%.
 - Surplus inventory has largely been identified and sold via the County’s auction vendor from the various warehouses. Going forward the main driver of this category will be old vehicles.
- 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 10 Budget is expected to stay in line with FY 09 projections at under \$23,500.
- 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 \$698,840 due to anticipation of fewer purchases due to the consolidation. According to the Administration, the introduction of Asset Works software to track inventory will aid in this process as well. The largest users of the Purchasing Department’s services are: Social Services (\$60,000), Physically Challenged (\$16,387), and Behavioral Services (\$15,647)

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$8,326,735	\$10,592,905	\$9,098,030	\$9,098,030	\$9,192,872	\$94,842	1.0%	\$94,842	1.0%
Dept Revenues	114,864	114,885	882,864	882,864	164,864	(718,000)	-81.3%	(718,000)	-81.3%
Cap Backcharges	0	3,158,503	2,487	2,487	0	(2,487)	-100.0%	(2,487)	-100.0%
Interdept Revenues	8,871,638	10,247,189	11,287,585	11,287,585	11,274,156	(13,429)	-0.1%	(13,429)	-0.1%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	0	0	0	720,350	720,350	*****	720,350	*****
Total	\$17,313,237	\$24,113,481	\$21,270,966	\$21,270,966	\$21,352,242	\$81,276	0.4%	\$81,276	0.4%

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 10 revenues for the Office of Real Estate Services are rising 0.4% from the adopted FY 09 level and from the FY 09 OLBR projection.
- The heightened revenue collections are a function of greater rents & recoveries as well as interfund charge 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 decline \$718,000.
 - 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. This was not accomplished in 2009 and to be conservative, these revenues were not included in the 2010 budget.

Revenues, Cont.

Chart A, Rent Mitchell Field Properties		
Tenant	2009 Rent	2010 Rent
Bergwall Productions, Inc.	\$ 24,183	\$ 24,183
CB Richard Ellis	175,073	0
CLK-HP 90 Merrick LLC	263,860	296,843
Concept 400 Realty	120,000	131,548
Fortunoff	99,743	99,743
Grub & Ellis Management	0	175,073
HPI Partners One, LLP	12,483	149,792
JP Morgan Chase Bank	134,215	134,215
Lighthouse Hotel Development	340,949	340,949
Lighthouse Hotel Development Parcel 1	105,036	105,987
Lighthouse Hotel Development Parcel 2	122,724	113,302
Lighthouse 1600, LLC	413,728	413,728
Nassau District Energy Group (TRIGEN)	1,020,888	816,710
Oak Realty	26,029	28,395
Office Center at Mitchel Field	159,276	159,276
Reckson Assoc (HMCC)	205,313	205,313
Reckson Assoc (OMNI)	604,754	611,120
Reckson Operating Partnership	183,562	183,562
Reckson Operating Partnership / Plaza	788,907	819,250
Robert Plan Corp	62,355	62,596
Rodolitz (Quentin Roosevelt)	382,920	400,825
Rolin Realty	74,385	74,385
Sunrise Senior Living Services	70,035	70,035
Treeline 990 Stewart LLC	97,496	97,496
United Parcel Services	279,456	299,001
Total	\$ 5,767,370	\$ 5,813,326

- 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 and is included in the out-years of the multi-year plan.

- The Lighthouse rents cover the hotel, its two parking lots, and the heating and cooling system.
- FY 10 budgeted Mitchell field rents are increasing 0.8% from the FY 09 budgeted level. These rental payments constitute 63.0% of the rents & recoveries budget.
- The Mitchell field rents are increasing according to preset lease provisions.

Chart B, (BF), Rents & Recoveries			
	2009 Adopted	2010 Proposed	Variance
Rent County Property	\$ 356,098	\$ 175,726	\$ (180,372)
Coliseum Utilities	2,205,147	2,331,615	126,468
Coliseum Rental	134,688	95,751	(38,937)
Coliseum Concessions	634,728	776,454	141,726
Rental Mitchell Field Properties	5,767,369	5,813,326	45,957
Total	\$ 9,098,030	\$ 9,192,872	\$ 94,842

- The rent county property line is decreasing as the County continues to sell off excess real estate. These rents are detailed in Chart C.
- The decrease is primarily related to the loss of rental revenue from the Nassau Health Care Corporation.
- Year to date the County has sold six properties for \$73,756. According to the Department, the County is expected to collect \$30 million in 2010 from real estate sales.

Chart C, Rent From County Property		
Tenant Name	2009 Rent	2010 Rent
City of Glen Cove	\$12	\$12
Civil Air Patrol	12	0
Civil Service Employees Association	28,800	28,800
Concord Drive-In Cleaners	50	50
Crestwood Country Day School	1,800	0
Inc. Village of Valley Stream	1	0
Keyspan- Real Estate Department	113,705	113,705
Lakeside Inn Inc.	5,853	5,924
LIRR - Real Estate Dept	100	100
Long Island Water	608	608
Massapequa Water District	7	7
Nassau Health Care Corporation	179,028	0
New York Water Service Corp.	5,440	5,440
Rocco J. Cambareri	300	300
Roosevelt Board of Education	0	0
Science Museum of Long Island	1	1
Sham Chitkara	36	36
Sutton & Edwards Management, LLC	600	600
Ten Washington Realty Assoc.	0	0
The Woods Knife Corp.	120	120
Town of Hempstead	0	12
Village of Hempstead	12	0
Village of Mineola	0	0
Village of Russell Gardens	50	0
Village of Valley Stream	1	1
Valley Stream Volunteer Fire Department	120	120
Wantagh Fire District	1,300	1,300
Wantagh Racquet Sport	18,011	18,458
Westbury Medical	120	120
Woodcrest Club	12	12
Total	\$ 356,098	\$ 175,726

- As can be seen in Chart B on the previous page, Coliseum utilities are increasing due to higher average costs in 2006, 2007, and 2008.
- The Coliseum rental payment is declining due to the withholding of repair costs which are estimated using 2006, 2007 and 2008 actual payments.
- 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.



Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	8	9	9	9	9	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Insurance On Bldngs	\$425,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Rents	13,170,580	13,303,311	14,416,963	14,016,963	14,533,845	116,882	0.8%	516,882	3.7%
Salaries	784,944	809,669	850,775	752,629	824,317	(26,458)	-3.1%	71,688	9.5%
General Expenses	171,403	18,206	118,304	118,304	108,224	(10,080)	-8.5%	(10,080)	-8.5%
Contractual Services	100,000	128,500	102,640	102,640	106,232	3,592	3.5%	3,592	3.5%
Total	\$14,651,927	\$14,259,686	\$15,488,682	\$14,990,536	\$15,572,618	\$83,936	0.5%	\$582,082	3.9%

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Real Estate Services	\$14.3	\$13.9	\$15.1	\$15.2	\$0.1	0.5%
Real Estate Services-Ordinance	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.6%
Total	14.7	14.3	15.5	15.6	0.1	0.5%

- The rents category is the largest expense line and in FY 10 it is recording an 0.8% increase from the FY 09 budget. Chart D provides a detail of these expenses.
- The office’s salary line is sufficient to accommodate CSEA steps and COLAs. The salary is declining due to lower terminal leave and overtime costs.
- The general expenses line is declining 8.5% due to 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.

- 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 0.5% from the FY 09 level.

Expenses, Cont.

Chart D, Nassau County Department of Real Estate Planning & Development- estimated rents for 2009			
Rental Locations- current locations			
RENTAL LOCATION	use of building	2009 Rents	2010 Rents
Village of Hempstead (parking)	courts, hempstead agencies	\$522,665	\$522,665
Plainview Properties	veterans	269,473	333,795
	TAXES	200,453	276,363
24-26 Main Street- Traffic Violations	traffic violations	350,608	362,259
	TAXES	160,206	177,220
Hawthorn School	police HQ	444,520	686,970
40 Main Street	civil service, casa	1,081,351	1,094,555
	TAXES	358,957	379,641
Bellmore-Merrick School- Sr. Cit	senior citizens	86,098	90,563
1 Helen Keller Way- Legal Aid	legal aid for indigent defendants	343,261	303,408
435 Middleneck Road- 3rd Dist. Ct.	court	299,476	0
	TAXES	145,035	7,010,558
60 Charles Lindberg	HHS vertical	6,773,768	524,058
106 Charles Lindbergh	Health Dept	489,183	304,982
	TAXES	240,429	101,365
LIRR MTA	right of way in Garden City	500	500
TOTAL CURRENT RE RENTS		11,765,986	12,168,900
Anticipated new leases in 2009			
Grand Avenue, Baldwin	First Precinct - land rent and taxes	700,000	287,098
location to be determined	New WIC Lease and taxes	100,000	174,500
TOTAL ANTICIPATED RE RENTS		800,000	461,598
NUMC Locations			
PD		81,156	82,136
Drug & Alcohol (Bldg K)		285,476	288,923
Medical Examiner		923,356	964,526
Fire Commission- EMS		105,507	106,781
Veterans (Bldg K)		0	0
TOTAL NCMC		1,395,494	1,442,365
A Holly Patterson Locations			
VEEB		188,586	190,863
Fire Commission- Arson Squad		266,897	270,119
TOTAL A HOLLY PATTERSON		455,483	460,982
TOTAL PBC RENTS		1,850,978	1,903,347
TOTAL RE RENTS REQUESTED (CURRENT+ANTICIPATED+PBC):		14,416,963	14,533,845
TOTAL OO ACCOUNT:		\$14,416,963	\$14,533,845

- 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.
- Contractual services are increasing slightly budget to budget.
- Total FY 10 rental expenses are increasing 0.8% from the adopted 2009 budget.
- The budget includes estimated funding for two leases that have yet to be signed.



Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	8	13	13	12	13	0	0.0%	1	8.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	10	14	21	11	21	0	0.0%	10	90.9%
Salaries	\$559,917	\$692,317	\$961,817	\$819,454	\$957,850	(\$3,967)	-0.4%	\$138,396	16.9%
Equipment	23,035	884	40,000	40,000	40,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	159,338	30,784	189,000	99,000	190,500	1,500	0.8%	91,500	92.4%
Contractual Services	76,518	55,857	101,589	101,589	130,000	28,411	28.0%	28,411	28.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	121,997	53,325	396,941	396,941	75,085	(321,856)	-81.1%	(321,856)	-81.1%
Total	\$940,805	\$833,167	\$1,689,347	\$1,456,984	\$1,393,435	(\$295,912)	-17.5%	(\$63,549)	-4.4%

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 10 expense budget for the office is decreasing from both the 2009 OLBR projection and 2009 budget. The decrease is primarily attributable to the elimination of building occupancy charges in the inter-departmental charges line.
- The FY 10 budgeted headcount is unchanged from the adopted 2009 level.
- The 2010 salary line is decreasing 0.4% from the 2009 budget. The line includes funding for anticipated CSEA steps, contractual increases and increased part-time hours.
- 2010 salary expenses are declining 0.4% from the adopted 2009 amount. The decrease is a function of lower full-time costs as the dollars assigned to the part-time and seasonal titles is increasing by 2.8%.
 - The part-time salary line is increasing \$6,140 from the FY 09 budgeted amount.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$0	\$184,808	\$0	\$4,142	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$4,142)	-100.0%
Interdept Revenues	173,936	130,999	821,383	821,383	220,947	(600,436)	-73.1%	(600,436)	-73.1%
Total	\$173,936	\$315,807	\$821,383	\$825,525	\$220,947	(\$600,436)	-73.1%	(\$604,578)	-73.2%

Revenues

- The chart above shows revenues realized by the office from FY 07 to FY 08, a projection for FY 09 and the FY 10 budgeted amount. The interdepartmental revenues line is where the office charges back other County departments for records management services.
- FY 10 budgeted interdepartmental revenues are expected to decrease 73.1%.
- The Administration has introduced two technical adjustments to increase the interdepartmental revenues by \$405,603. These funds represent charges to the Medical Examiner and Police Department for records management services.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$1,747,103	\$180,848	\$12,000,000	\$11,507,118	\$19,000,000	\$7,000,000	58.3%	\$7,492,882	65.1%

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 2009.
- 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 2006 through 2009, with the budget for 2010.

Department	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	YTD	Budget
Reserves	\$12,500,000	\$6,744,999	\$12,500,000	\$1,747,103	\$12,500,000	\$180,805	\$12,000,000	\$176,246	\$19,000,000
All Other GF Depts	4,939,164	21,750,484	727,262	11,844,238	784,402	25,813,754	485,000	4,160,071	946,000
Total	\$17,439,164	\$28,495,483	\$13,227,262	\$13,591,341	\$13,284,402	\$25,994,559	\$12,485,000	\$4,336,317	\$19,946,000

The Department of Senior Citizen Affairs serves the needs of approximately 270,000 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

Expenses by Control Center (\$'s in millions)							
Control Center	Historical		2009		2010		Exec. vs.
	2007	2008	Adopted		Executive		Adopted
			Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	
Senior Citizens Affairs	\$4.0	\$3.8	\$4.8	\$4.2	-\$0.5	-11.5%	
Community Services For Elk	1.7	1.5	2.4	2.0	-0.4	-17.0%	
Nutrition Program	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.9	0.2	4.8%	
Senior Citizens Comm. Ctrs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-1.7%	
Area Agency Title III-B	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.0	-0.3%	
Foster Grandparents Prog.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-28.6%	
Extended In-Home Services	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0%	
Snap (Nutrition Program)	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	0.1	11.5%	
Title IIID/Health Promotion	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0%	
Title IIIE/ (Care Givers)	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0%	
Total	\$18.9	\$19.0	\$20.0	\$19.3	-\$0.6	-3.2%	

Office for the Physically Challenged Consolidation
 In 2010, the Administration will seek to incorporate the Office for the Physically Challenged into the Department of Senior Citizens. The Administration plans to change the name of the department to the Department of Disabilities and Aging. The merger may require an amendment to the County Charter to transfer the responsibility of issuing parking permits to Senior Citizens. The department plans to expedite the handicapped permit process by eliminating the multiple handling of one application. The FY 10 Budget supports a Clerk II position which will assist with the data entry facet of this process and speed up permit issuance.

 Cost savings is anticipated from the recent retirements in Physically Challenged. In addition, Senior Citizens will seek additional grant reimbursement under this consolidation.

- **Senior Citizens Affairs** 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 decreasing due to the reduction in salaries from the loss of eight full-time and two part-time employees.

- **Community Service for Elderly** 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 budget is decreasing due to the removal of funding for one contracted agency (Yours, Ours, Mine Community Center Inc.). Part of this funding has been shifted to the Nutrition Program.

Expenses, Cont.

- **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 budget is increasing from the leftover funding in CSE.
- **Senior Citizens Community Centers** are County operated congregate centers to provide meals and coordinate services for Senior Citizens.
 - The two community center facilities that are run by the County are North Merrick and Bethpage. The Roslyn Senior Center was closed in early 2009. Since the closing, most of the clients are attending the Port Washington Senior Center (a non-County facility).
- **Area Agency Title III-B and NYS Transportation** Title III-B of the Older Americans Act provides support services (i.e. counseling, transportation and legal services) which are designed to help older persons remain living safely at home. Title III-B-Ombudsman Program, provides advocacy for residents of long term care facilities. NYS transportation funds are utilized to assist with the costs of transporting older persons to needed programs and services.
- **Foster Grandparents Program** Foster Grandparents is a program for low-income seniors (aged 55 and older) who wish to work with children in their community. Foster grandparents receive a stipend, meals and assistance with transportation.
- **Expanded In Home Services (EISEP)** EISEP provides case management, home care and ancillary services to frail older persons. Case managers assess needs, develop a care plan, and help coordinate and monitor needed services. Home care aides provide hands-on assistance (e.g. bathing, dressing, and walking) and/or assist with other activities (e.g. shopping, telephoning, meal preparation) to help older persons remain safely at home.
- **Snap Nutrition Program** The Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) is New York's home delivered meal program for seniors.
 - The budget is increasing due to a rise in anticipated New York State SNAP funding and due to the shifting of federal home delivered meal costs to this funding stream.
- **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. New York State Congregate Services Initiative (CSI) funds provide recreation and education programs at senior centers and other venues.
- **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.

Expenses, Cont.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	34	37	39	31	31	(8)	-20.5%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	7	8	8	6	6	(2)	-25.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$2,217,748	\$2,400,875	\$2,770,569	\$2,266,308	\$2,221,141	(\$549,428)	-19.8%	(\$45,167)	-2.0%
Equipment	5,212	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
General Expenses	32,186	18,178	45,350	45,350	38,094	(7,256)	-16.0%	(7,256)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	15,324,428	15,356,104	15,821,548	14,541,548	15,681,803	(139,745)	-0.9%	1,140,255	7.8%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,323,716	1,242,854	1,326,527	1,326,527	1,381,875	55,348	4.2%	55,348	4.2%
Total	\$18,903,290	\$19,018,011	\$19,963,994	\$18,179,733	\$19,322,913	(\$641,081)	-3.2%	\$1,143,180	6.3%

- Total expenditures are decreasing by \$641,000 or 3.2% compared to the FY 09 budget due to the reduction in salaries from the loss of eight full-time employees and two part-time employees. Compared to the FY 09 projection the budget is increasing by \$1.1 million.
 - In 2009, the department is projected to spend \$14.5 million in contracts, a reduction of \$1.3 million compared to the FY 09 budget. The chart on the following page details how the cut has been allocated among the agencies.
 - The FY 10 contractual expense budget restores funding to FY 09 budgeted levels, with the exception of Yours, Ours, Mine Community Center Inc. (YOM).
 - Due to the removal of funding for YOM contractual services are decreasing by \$139,745 from \$15.8 million in FY 09 to \$15.7 million in FY 10.
 - The department will allocate funding based on an agency’s prior performance of services. The allocation to the individual agencies has not yet been determined.
 - In the past, the County mandated a 10% “good faith” match from contracted agencies. This match was removed in FY 09 from all programs. This expense will no longer be charged.
- The reduction of eight full-time employees is due to the loss of four employees to the CSEA separation incentive and the removal of four vacant positions. The department plans to manage with the reduced staffing by reorganizing and splitting responsibilities among the existing staff.

Expenses, Cont.

- The titles of the four employees that elected the separation incentive were Deputy Commissioner, Coordinator of Volunteer Services, Supervisor of Program Operations and Clerk Steno. The four vacant positions that have been removed are two Field Representatives, a Grants Technician and a Program Development Specialist.
- The general expense budget of \$38,094 includes expenses for office supplies, travel, advertising and public notices, equipment maintenance and other miscellaneous supplies.
- Inter-departmental charges is \$1.4 million for services performed on behalf of the Department of Senior Citizen Affairs by other County departments. The charges include building occupancy, information technology, indirect charges, printing and graphics, purchasing, fleet maintenance, gasoline and telecommunication charges.

Department Of Senior Citizen Affairs 2009 Reduction of Services Plan			
Vendor Name	Program		6 Month Reduction
Catholic Charities	Title IIIC1, Title IIIC-2, NSIP	*	\$230,249
Cornell Cooperative Ext	Title IIID		3,750
Doubleday Babcock	Title IIIB		7,116
EAC, Inc.	Title IIIC-2, Title IIB, Title IIID, NSIP, CSI	*	128,862
Family and Children's Association Inc.	Title IIIB-Ombuds/LTCOP, IIIB-SFC/POE, IIIB-CSP, IIIE-POE		47,744
Five Towns Inwood	Title IIIC1, NSIP	*	41,752
Five Towns Woodmere	Title IIIE		12,750
Glen Cove	Title IIIB / Trans, Title IIIE / Trans		12,453
Great Neck	Title IIIB / Trans		7,823
Helen Keller	Title IIIB / Trans, Title IIIC1/NSIP		18,337
Herricks	Title IIIC1/NSIP & Title IIIE	*	32,855
Hispanic Brotherhood	Title IIIE		10,543
JASA	Title IIIB / Trans, Title IIIC2, NSIP		94,667
JCC Five Towns	Title IIIE		12,749
Jones Manor	Title IIIE		1,218
LI Alzheimer Association	Title IIIE		2,875
N/S Law Services	Title IIIB		20,091
PCC	Title IIIE		6,666
Pt. Washignton Senior Citizen Center	Title IIIC1, NSIP	*	13,433
Salvation Army	Title IIIB / Trans, SNAP, NSIP		25,321
Sid Jacobson	Title IIIE / Trans		3,303
VNA	Title IIIC2, NSIP	*	206,935
Westbury SC	Title IIIC1, NSIP	*	8,702
Yours, Ours, Mine, Community Center Inc.	CSE, Title IIIC1, NSIP		126,435
EISEP Blanket Encum.	EISEP		201,885
* Reduction offset either partially or fully by ARRA funds.			\$1,278,514

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	263,042	266,973	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	15,456	13,148	16,724	16,724	16,724	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interdept Revenues	412,995	509,167	585,066	585,066	516,354	(68,712)	-11.7%	(68,712)	-11.7%
Interfund Charges Rev	7,783	56,954	98,088	98,088	38,076	(60,012)	-61.2%	(60,012)	-61.2%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	5,051,985	5,250,330	5,173,081	5,173,081	5,338,460	165,379	3.2%	165,379	3.2%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	7,054,863	7,382,159	7,138,978	7,223,909	7,156,323	17,345	0.2%	(67,586)	-0.9%
Total	\$12,806,124	\$13,478,731	\$13,011,937	\$13,096,868	\$13,065,937	\$54,000	0.4%	(\$30,931)	-0.2%

- The proposed FY 10 revenue budget remains at \$13.1 million compared to FY 09.
- Inter-departmental revenues budgeted at \$516,000 is decreasing by \$69,000 from FY 09. Inter-departmental revenue includes revenue that the department receives through an inter-departmental service agreement with the Department of Social Services (DSS). Senior Citizens receive reimbursement from DSS for Title 20 funding and home energy assistance program (HEAP) funding.
- Interfund changes are budgeted at \$38,000 in FY 10. These charges include reimbursement for grant related expenses paid from the General Fund for the Weatherization Referral and Assistance Program (WRAP) and Foster Grandparents grants.
- Federal aid is increasing by \$165,000 to \$5.3 million in FY 10 due to an increase in Title IIC-1 (congregate meals), Title IIIC-2 (home delivered meals) and due to the transfer of the Title IV (Senior Employment Program) from the Grant Fund to the General Fund.

- Department revenue remains unchanged at \$16,724 in FY 10. This includes funding to cover the annual luncheon conference that the department holds every May.

Funding Sources

The department receives its State funding from the New York State Office for the Aging (NYSOFA) based on several criteria specific to program functions. 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.

Finance Authority and District

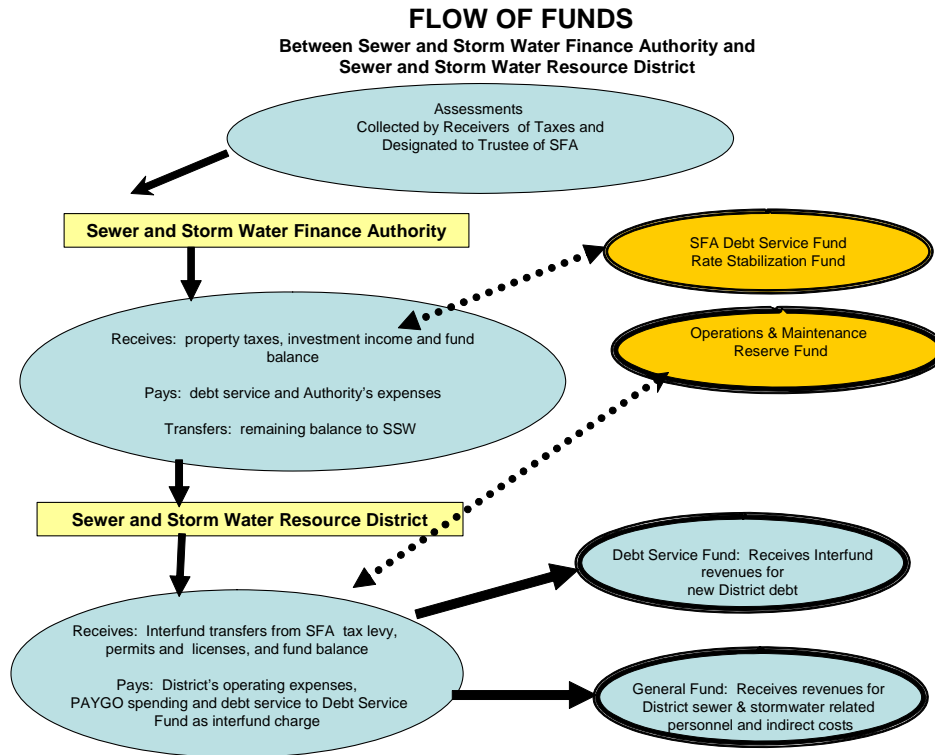
The Nassau County Sewer and Storm Finance Authority (the Authority) and a consolidated County-Wide Sewer & Storm Water District (the District) were established in 2003 to work collectively to carry out the County's sewer and storm water functions in a fiscally prudent and efficient manner. The Authority 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.



- The Authority retains the 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.

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.

FY 2009 Budget - Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority:

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
NIFA Set Aside	\$24,348	\$1,435,193	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
General Expenses	71	5,222,164	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Contractual Services	468,965	566,095	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interest	5,012,531	4,868,294	9,105,435	9,105,435	8,281,840	(823,595)	-9.0%	(823,595)	-9.0%
Principal	3,225,000	3,295,000	10,080,000	10,080,000	7,269,191	(2,810,809)	-27.9%	(2,810,809)	-27.9%
Trans Out To SSW	166,239,926	77,413,160	0	62,183,470	0	0	*****	(62,183,470)	-100.0%
Transfer To Bond Escrow	0	45,779,795							
Tran To SSW For Debt S	0	40,135,539	90,346,380	29,175,391	99,869,560	9,523,180	10.5%	70,694,169	242.3%
Total	\$174,970,841	\$178,715,240	\$110,531,815	\$111,544,296	\$116,420,591	\$5,888,776	5.3%	\$4,876,295	4.4%

Expenses

- FY 10 expenses for the Sewer & Storm Water Finance Authority are increasing by 5.3%, or \$5.9 million, when compared to the FY 09 adopted.
- 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 decreasing in FY 10, the transfer from SFA is increasing by \$9.5 million. This is due to a \$6.7 million reduction in District fund balance appropriation for FY 10.
- Contractual services remain at FY 09 levels. These costs represent fees for letters of credit, rating agency fees, audit fees and miscellaneous fees.
- SFA debt service in FY 10 of \$15.6 million has grown by \$823,595 in interest and \$2.8 million for principal.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Invest Income	230,382	664,065	500,000	500,000	388,776	(111,224)	-22.2%	(111,224)	-22.2%
D/S from Capital	0	1,081,295	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interfund Transfers	18,994,324	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Property Tax	118,934,416	103,940,157	110,031,815	110,031,815	116,031,815	6,000,000	5.5%	6,000,000	5.5%
Total	\$138,159,122	\$105,685,517	\$110,531,815	\$110,531,815	\$116,420,591	\$5,888,776	5.3%	\$5,888,776	5.3%

Revenue

- Revenue is rising in FY 10 by \$5.9 million or 5.3%, due to a property tax increase of \$6.0 million, or 5.5% over that of FY 09.
- The hike in property tax is offset by a decline in investment income by \$111,224, or 22.2%, when compared to the adopted FY 09 budget.

Sewer and Storm Water Financing Authority					
MultiYear Plan					
		2010 Budget	2011 Plan	2012 Plan	2013 Plan
EXPENSE					
DE	Contractual Services	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FF	Interest	8,281,840	7,954,231	7,642,123	7,274,480
GG	Principal	7,269,191	7,332,900	7,771,610	7,925,176
LZ	Transfer Out To SSW	99,869,560	100,126,862	100,003,425	100,212,150
Expense Total		116,420,591	116,413,993	116,417,158	116,411,806
REVENUE					
BE	Inv. Income	388,776	382,178	385,343	379,991
TL	Property Tax	116,031,815	116,031,815	116,031,815	116,031,815
Revenue Total		\$116,420,591	\$116,413,993	\$116,417,158	\$116,411,806

- The table above indicates the Administration’s MYP baseline for the for the Authority will remain at FY 10 levels.

Sewer and Storm Water Resource District:

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	290	290	334	262	290	(44)	-13.2%	28	10.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	11	8	13	2	1	(12)	-92.3%	(1)	-50.0%
Salaries	19,820,148	19,073,436	23,451,834	18,002,790	19,905,330	(3,546,504)	-15.1%	1,902,540	10.6%
Fringe Benefits	9,269,800	9,308,233	10,707,199	9,318,291	9,545,432	(1,161,767)	-10.9%	227,141	2.4%
Equipment	431,807	391,117	290,500	244,020	299,000	8,500	2.9%	54,980	22.5%
General Expenses	9,391,407	7,776,197	14,504,872	12,184,092	14,615,801	110,929	0.8%	2,431,709	20.0%
Contractual Services	19,765,872	19,115,105	21,211,289	21,211,289	21,867,272	655,983	3.1%	655,983	3.1%
Utility Costs	12,520,731	13,335,520	16,093,185	11,580,272	14,782,498	(1,310,687)	-8.1%	3,202,226	27.7%
Interest	9,690,325	8,723,100	9,585,150	9,585,150	11,351,775	1,766,625	18.4%	1,766,625	18.4%
Principal	30,217,301	29,465,689	25,230,500	25,230,500	22,045,500	(3,185,000)	-12.6%	(3,185,000)	-12.6%
Interfund Charges	26,182,803	25,876,355	29,334,124	29,334,124	27,426,600	(1,907,524)	-6.5%	(1,907,524)	-6.5%
Operations & Maintenance	0	0	26,439,719	26,436,719	24,350,674	(2,089,045)	-7.9%	(2,086,045)	-7.9%
Other Suits & Damages	0	0	500,000	500,000	512,500	12,500	2.5%	12,500	2.5%
Total	\$137,290,193	\$133,064,753	\$177,348,372	\$163,627,248	\$166,702,382	(\$10,645,990)	-6.0%	\$3,075,134	1.9%

Expenses

- FY 10 expenditures are declining by 6.0%, or \$10.6 million compared to the FY 09 adopted, as a result of reductions in salaries, fringe benefits, utility costs, debt service principal, interfund charges and use of the operations and maintenance reserve fund.
- When comparing the FY 10 budget to that of the current year, salaries are decreasing by 15.1% but relative to the OLBR projected number, salaries are increasing 10.6%, or \$1.9 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 72 vacancies in the adopted FY 09 budget including among others, Sewer Maintenance Workers I and II, Equipment Operators I, Sewage Treatment Operators, Sewage Treatment Plant Supervisors I and II and Sewage Treatment Chemists I. The FY 10 budget has eliminated funding for 44 vacancies bringing headcount closer to actual levels.
 - Adding to the vacancies, 14 District employees opted into the separation incentive program.

Expenses, Cont.

- OTPS costs for equipment, general expenses, and contractual services are increasing budget to budget by \$775,412, or 2.2%.
- Contractual services is growing by \$655,000, mainly due to a \$2.2 million increase in miscellaneous contractual services, which is offset by a \$1.6 million reduction in sludge disposal. The rise in miscellaneous contractual services is due to a general cost increase of approximately 5.0%, or \$450,000 in contractual services, approximately \$300,000 for an intended replacement of an influent bar at Cedar Creek, an intended replacement of a final screen at Cedar Creek for \$210,000, a state mandated five year testing and certification of chemical bulk storage tanks for approximately \$820,000 and increased contractual costs for the chemical treatment of the sewer system.
- Utility costs are decreasing by \$1.3 million or, 8.1%, as a result of lower rates for water, light & power and natural gas. These rates were higher in FY 08 rates and were the basis for the FY 09 budget. The FY 10 utilities budget for the Sewer District seems reasonable given that the proposed FY 10 budget of \$14.8 million is 27.6% greater than OLBR's FY 09 projection. However, since energy costs are highly variable, if prices increase more than that which was recorded in 2009, a shortage is possible.
- Debt service charges, principal and interest, are decreasing by a combined total of \$1.4 million.
- Interfund charges, declining about 6.5% budget to budget, consists of \$17.2 million for indirect cost chargeback, \$9.6 million for the capital debt service charges of NIFA issued bonds or General Obligation bonds for past capital projects, and \$700,000 for County Attorney charges. The District reimburses the General Fund for storm water services. As Department of Public Works personnel and OTPS expenses are decreasing in FY 09, the District interfund charges are declining accordingly.
- The operations and maintenance reserve fund must equal to 25% of the District's budgeted operating expenses. It is declining by \$2.1 million in FY 10 compared to FY 09 due to the lower operating expenses.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$120,608,496	\$160,829,304	\$59,495,437	\$134,827,170	\$52,784,573	(\$6,710,864)	-11.3%	(\$82,042,597)	-60.9%
Permits & Licenses	110,165	265,809	241,900	275,000	241,900	0	0.0%	(33,100)	-12.0%
Invest Income	8,029,930	3,024,802	6,073,663	3,000,000	1,294,000	(4,779,663)	-78.7%	(1,706,000)	-56.9%
Rents & Recoveries	1,534,053	3,906,532	829,901	2,600,000	2,007,452	1,177,551	141.9%	(592,548)	-22.8%
Rev Offset To Expense	0	0	138,334	138,334	160,005	21,671	15.7%	21,671	15.7%
Dept Revenues	1,134,496	1,935,452	5,726,212	1,200,000	9,726,212	4,000,000	69.9%	8,526,212	710.5%
Cap Backcharges	390,239	835,707	496,059	496,059	618,680	122,621	24.7%	122,621	24.7%
Debt Svc From Capital	0	0	14,000,000	0	0	(14,000,000)	-100.0%	0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	72,193	24,109	486	486	0	(486)	-100.0%	(486)	-100.0%
Interfund Transfers	166,239,926	90,148,699	90,346,380	91,358,861	99,869,560	9,523,180	10.5%	8,510,699	9.3%
Total	\$298,119,497	\$260,970,414	\$177,348,372	\$233,895,910	\$166,702,382	(\$10,645,990)	-6.0%	(\$67,193,528)	-28.7%

Revenue

- FY 10 overall revenue for the District is declining \$10.6 million, or 6.0%, as a result of the utilization of \$6.7 million or 11.3% less of fund balance, a \$4.8 million reduction in investment income and the elimination of \$14 million for debt service from capital which is related to the failed attempt to restructure fee proceeds from the capital fund.
- Offsetting these reductions are increases in rents & recoveries (\$1.7 million), departmental revenues (\$4.0 million) and the interfund transfer from the Sewer Finance Authority (\$9.5 million).
- The historical fund balance amounts shown in the chart represent the accumulated surplus from prior years, at the start of FY 07 and FY 08, respectively. The FY 09 and FY 10 budgets are the amount of fund balance appropriated for each fiscal year. The OLBR projection is the accumulated fund balance at the beginning of FY 09.
- The property tax rate that funds the District, by way of the Finance Authority, will have to be brought up to a level so that the use of fund balance is no longer required. Otherwise, there would have to be a large tax increase to make up for the shrinking fund balance. The MYP shows the fund balance zeroing out after 2013.

High Volume Usage Charge

The additional \$4.0 million in departmental revenues is directly related to a high volume usage charge that the Administration had planned 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 industry studies, and used the Glen Cove Water Pollution Control Plant as a model. Originally, this charge was listed under miscellaneous receipts but for FY 10 it was decided that the waste disposal line was a more appropriate object code. The County did not implement this initiative in FY 09, and as a result will not collect any of the \$4.0 million that was budgeted. Based on the volume of water consumption for the full year in FY 10, rather than the half year planned for FY 09, the proposed budget assumes approximately \$8.0 million in revenue. The Multi-Year Plan assumes revenue for this initiative to grow to \$11.0 million in FY 11, \$11.2 million in FY 12 and \$11.4 million in FY 13.

Sewer and Storm Water Resource District					
MultiYear Plan					
\$ in Millions					
		<u>2010 Budget</u>	<u>2011 Plan</u>	<u>2012 Plan</u>	<u>2013 Plan</u>
Expense					
AA	Salaries & Wages	\$19.9	\$20.8	\$22.2	\$23.4
AB	Fringe Benefits	9.5	10.7	11.3	11.8
BB	Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
DD	General Expenses	14.6	14.4	14.1	13.9
DE	Contractual Services	21.9	22.1	22.3	22.5
DF	Utility Costs	14.8	15.7	16.1	16.5
FF	Interest	11.4	10.1	9.2	8.4
GG	Principal	22.0	18.4	16.9	14.6
HH	Interfund Charges	27.4	32.2	35.1	37.3
OO	Other	24.9	25.9	27.1	27.9
Expense Total		166.7	170.6	174.5	176.5
Revenue					
AA	Fund Balance	52.8	51.2	54.7	4.7
BC	Permits & Licenses	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
BE	Invest Income	1.3	3.7	3.9	3.9
BF	Rents & Recoveries	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
BG	Revenue Offset to Expense	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
BH	Dept Revenues	9.7	12.4	12.6	12.8
BI	Cap Backcharges	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
IF	Interfund Transfer	99.9	100.1	100.0	100.2
Revenue Total		\$166.7	\$170.6	\$174.5	\$125.0
Gap		0.0	(0.0)	0.0	(51.6)
Gap Closings Measures					
	Transfer of Unused O&M Reserve to FB	24.9	25.9	27.1	27.9
	Property Tax Increase	0.0	0.0	8.9	13.5
	Grant Recoveries	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
	Debt Restructuring	15.0	13.0	10.0	5.0
	Operational Efficiencies	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total		\$51.4	\$50.4	\$47.4	\$48.0

- The table opposite indicates the Administration's baseline for the MYP for the Authority will be increasing in expenditures and revenues until FY 13 when there's a \$50.0 million drop in fund balance.
- Although the Sewer Finance Authority MYP does not show any property tax increases in the out-years, one of the gap closers for the Resource District is additional property tax of \$8.9 million in 2012 and \$13.5 million in 2013.
 - This is in keeping with the aim of reducing the budgetary reliance on fund balance while bringing the tax rate to a sustainable level.
- Combined OTPS costs, less utilities and interfund charges, are remaining basically flat through 2013.
- Revenues are increasing throughout the plan and include growth in departmental revenues, investment income and interfund transfers.



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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	860	832	870	815	829	(41)	-4.7%	14	1.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	137	106	126	100	110	(16)	-12.7%	10	10.0%
Salaries	\$51,701,571	\$51,553,164	\$56,157,148	\$48,750,137	\$52,358,518	(\$3,798,630)	-6.8%	\$3,608,381	7.4%
Equipment	94,487	11,971	67,200	67,200	50,300	(16,900)	-25.1%	(16,900)	-25.1%
General Expenses	1,217,211	1,332,161	1,200,576	1,200,000	1,127,700	(72,876)	-6.1%	(72,300)	-6.0%
Contractual Services	14,923,535	14,287,563	14,932,632	14,932,632	13,580,300	(1,352,332)	-9.1%	(1,352,332)	-9.1%
Utility Costs	200	200	400	400	400	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	19,674,815	15,202,701	19,856,752	19,856,752	23,524,944	3,668,192	18.5%	3,668,192	18.5%
Recipient Grants	49,586,129	49,140,735	53,800,000	58,600,000	61,750,000	7,950,000	14.8%	3,150,000	5.4%
Purchased Services	45,573,318	48,598,047	49,700,000	49,700,000	50,441,207	741,207	1.5%	741,207	1.5%
Emerg Vendor Payments	50,911,963	53,107,433	54,380,000	55,700,000	57,955,000	3,575,000	6.6%	2,255,000	4.0%
Medicaid	218,991,351	225,227,466	231,588,243	231,588,243	237,500,000	5,911,757	2.6%	5,911,757	2.6%
Total	\$452,674,582	\$458,461,441	\$481,682,951	\$480,395,364	\$498,288,369	\$16,605,418	3.4%	\$17,893,005	3.7%

Expenses

- The FY 10 Proposed Budget is \$498.3 million, which is \$16.6 million more than the FY 09 budget and \$17.9 million more than the FY 09 projected actual.
- Full-time headcount in September 2009 has decreased by 17 from the prior year due to the separation incentive given to 38 employees.
 - Total transactions (applications for service) have increased year to date by 62.6% over the prior year. This increase plus the vacancies have created longer waiting times for the clients.
 - Prior to the incentive the department began the process of hiring new employees and it is expected that they will be on board by the end of the year.
 - The department is seeking to increase efficiencies with the following actions:
 - Utilization of the State computer system instead of County employees to recoup vendor over payments.

Expenses, Cont.

- Utilization of grant money to expand hand held computer usage.
 - Opening outstations to allow for form drop offs in various locations.
- The department's budget includes funding for an additional 14 positions over the September 2009 actual. These positions are eight Social Welfare Examiners, three Child Support Investigators and two Social Services Investigators.

Youth Board and Social Services Consolidation

In FY 2010, the Administration plans to consolidate the Youth Board into the Department of Social Services (DSS). The Youth Board will remain as a separate entity and maintain a transparent budget under the Department of Social Services (DSS). The Youth Board's contracts and staffing will be transferred into the department where services can be shared. The Administration is hoping to seek additional revenue funding from this merger. Both DSS and the Youth Board are currently researching other municipalities that have a similar merged structure. The Board of Directors of the Youth Board will maintain their independence and should not be impacted by this merger.

Staffing Analysis -Full-Time						
	FY 09 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-09 <u>Actual</u>	FY 10 <u>Request</u>	FY 10 <u>Executive</u>	Exec. vs 09 Adopt	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>
10 Administration						
Administration	13	12	11	11	(2)	(1)
Support Services	32	32	32	32	0	0
Legal	6	6	6	6	0	0
Systems Administration	5	5	5	5	0	0
Staff Development	6	5	5	5	(1)	0
Total for Control Center	62	60	59	59	(3)	(1)
20 Public Financial Assistance						
Public Assistance	130	123	117	125	(5)	2
Community Relations & Hsing	16	11	12	12	(4)	1
Medical Assistance	165	165	165	157	(8)	(8)
Medical Services	0	0	0	12	12	12
Support Services	19	17	17	17	(2)	0
Accounting	47	37	37	40	(7)	3
Employment Program	7	3	3	4	(3)	1
Food Stamps	1	4	2	4	3	0
Support Collection Unit	83	72	72	75	(8)	3
Total for Control Center	468	432	425	446	(22)	14
30 Services						
Provider Services	0	9	7	5	5	(4)
Information Resource Referral	4	3	3	3	(1)	0
Children's Services	95	82	82	83	(12)	1
Child Protective Services	131	130	131	133	2	3
Adult Protective Services	26	22	22	22	(4)	0
Day Care Services	31	29	30	30	(1)	1
Total for Control Center	287	275	275	276	(11)	1
51 Juvenile Detention Center						
NC Juvenile Detention Center	53	48	47	48	(5)	0
Total Full-time	870	815	806	829	(41)	14

- The total full-time staffing budget is decreasing from FY 09 by 41 positions and increasing from the September 1, 2009 actual by 14.
- The Grant Fund actual headcount has risen by 5 full-time employees from 64 on September 1, 2008 to 69 on September 1, 2009.
- Of the 38 employees lost from the leave incentive, 23 are from the Public Financial Assistance cost center, 5 are from Children’s Services, three are from Children’s Protective Services and two are from Adult Protective Services.
 - For better analysis, in 2009 the Administration has broken out headcount in the Division of Services by responsibility code in the budget.
- The FY 10 budget is three positions below the September 2008 headcount.

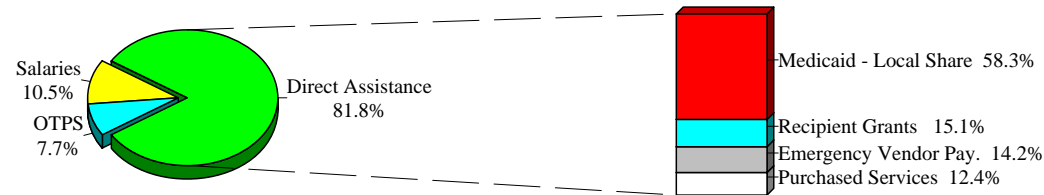
Staffing Analysis - Part-Time						
	FY 09 Adopted	Sept-09 Actual	FY 10 Request	FY 10 Executive	Exec. vs 09 Adopt	Exec. vs Actual
10 Administration						
Administration	0	1	0	1	1	0
Support Services	12	8	0	9	(3)	1
Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Systems Administration	1	1	0	1	0	0
Total for Control Center	13	10	0	11	(2)	1
20 Public Financial Assistance						
Public Assistance	12	11	0	11	(1)	0
Community Relations & Hsing	0	1	0	0	0	(1)
Medical Assistance	13	10	0	13	0	3
Accounting	6	3	0	3	(3)	0
Employment Program	2	1	0	1	(1)	0
Food Stamps	1	2	0	2	1	0
Support Collection Unit	4	4	0	4	0	0
Total for Control Center	38	32	0	34	(4)	2
30 Services						
Provider Services	0	2	0	0	0	(2)
Children's Services	10	9	0	11	1	2
Child Protective Services	41	27	0	30	(11)	3
Total for Control Center	51	38	0	41	(10)	3
51 Juvenile Detention Center						
NC Juvenile Detention Center	24	20	0	24	0	4
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>126</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>110</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>10</u>

- The part-time budget has decreased by 16 positions from the FY 09 budget and is over the September 1, 2008 actual by 10.
- The total part-time salary budget is being reduced by \$66,000 from \$1.8 million in FY 09 to \$1.7 million in FY 10.

Expenses, Cont.

- Equipment is decreasing by \$16,900 from the 2009 budget and projected actual owing to a reduction in the purchase of equipment in the Juvenile Detention center. The department is planning on renovating the center and does not plan to buy new equipment during the process.
- General expenses are decreasing by \$72,876 as a result of the transfer of travel expenses and postage which is being shifted to inter-departmental charges.
- Contractual services are decreasing by 9.1% for the following reasons:
 - A request for proposal (RFP) was issued for an education contract and a new contract saving the county \$120,000 was signed with no reduction in service.
 - A contract for records storage was reduced because of a decrease in gas costs.
 - One contract for \$190,000 was moved into the Grant Fund.
- Recipient grants and emergency vendor payments are projected over budget in FY 09 because of caseload increases in the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and Safety Net programs, as demonstrated in the “Nassau County TANF and Safety Net Case Load” chart later in the report. A minimal increase for these expenses is anticipated in FY 10.
 - Compared to the same time period in 2008, the average of the first seven months of 2009 have seen an 18.3% increase in TANF cases and a 20.5% increase in Safety Net cases. Caseloads began increasing significantly in the second half of 2008 after the FY 09 budget was established.
- The purchased services budget for FY 10 is over the FY 09 budget and projected actual by \$0.7 million. The 1.5% increase is in anticipation of a market rate increase in day care services which is over the 2009 by \$3.9 million.
 - This is partially offset by the removal of \$2.5 million for the day care salary enhancement.
- Medicaid is increasing compared to the FY 09 Adopted Budget by \$5.9 million. The Medicaid expense is capped at 2009 expenses plus three percent. In addition there is the \$13 million indigent care payment and \$1.5 million health insurance premiums and transportation payments. The total cost comes to 2.6% over the FY 09 budget.
- As can be seen in the chart on the next page, direct assistance is the largest expense category for DSS, making up 81.8% of the budget. Medicaid – local share comprises 58.3% of direct assistance.

FY 2010 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 (\$28.0 million) and TANF (\$25.5 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.”

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).

Various other programs, such as Subsidized Adoptions, Children in Foster Homes, and Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP), are budgeted to receive the remaining \$8.3 million.

Program Descriptions, Cont.**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.

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.

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.

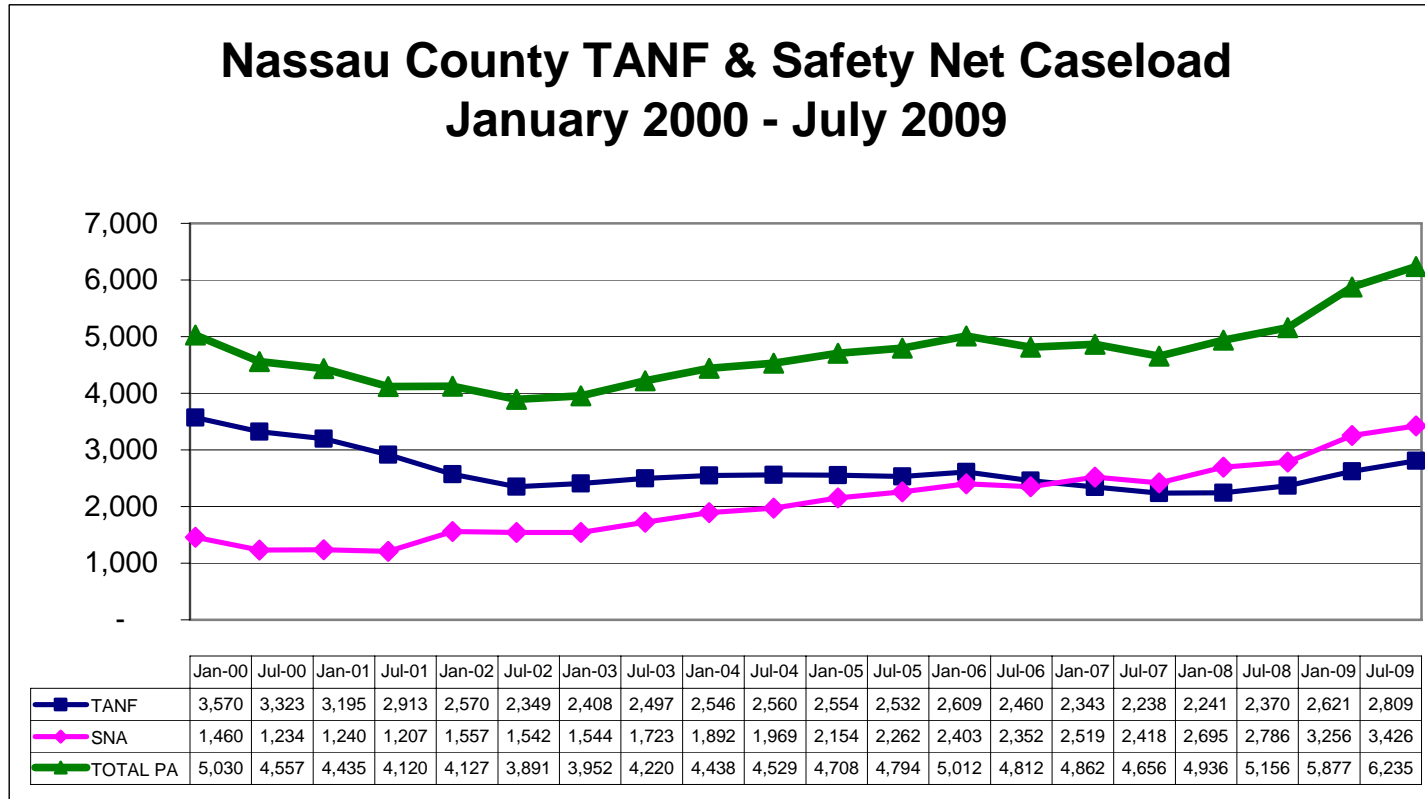
LIHEAP

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

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center (\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$26.8	\$22.7	\$26.6	\$29.5	\$3.0	11.1%
Public Financial Assis. Services	34.9	35.2	39.2	36.1	(3.1)	-7.9%
Juvenile Detention Ctr.	21.1	19.6	21.4	19.9	(1.5)	-7.1%
Educ. Handicapped Child	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.2	0.1	1.4%
Family Assistance	14.0	14.0	14.9	14.7	(0.2)	-1.5%
Safety Net Assistance	25.5	26.7	27.6	32.3	4.7	17.1%
Children in Institutions	22.1	24.0	26.2	32.5	6.3	24.0%
Children in Foster Homes	15.7	16.3	17.0	16.8	(0.3)	-1.5%
Juvenile Delinquents	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.1	2.9%
Training Schools	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0%
Non-Secure Detention	3.0	3.2	3.2	4.9	1.7	51.6%
Child. Foster Homes - 4E	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.4	(0.7)	-31.3%
Subsidized Adoptions	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	(0.1)	-6.3%
Burials	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0%
Medicaid MMIS	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0%
HEAP	219.0	225.2	231.6	237.5	5.9	2.6%
Title XX	2.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0%
Total	45.6	48.6	49.7	50.4	0.7	1.5%
Total	\$452.7	\$458.5	\$481.7	\$498.3	\$16.6	3.4%

- Administration is increasing from the 2009 budget because of an increase in inter-departmental charges.
 - Indirect charges are increasing by \$2.6 million and building occupancy is increasing by \$0.8 million.
- Public Financial Assistance and Division of Services are decreasing primarily as a result of the reduction in headcount as previously mentioned and a decrease in maintenance contracts.
 - These two control centers account for 86.1% of the salaries in the department.
- Family Assistance and Safety Net Assistance are rising for caseload increases that occurred in 2009 and are expected to remain flat in 2010.
- Training schools is increasing by 51.6% for room and board expenses attributable to a state rate increase that includes retroactive increases from prior years.
- Non secure detention is decreasing due to the renegotiation of emergency vendor services which decreased the number of beds held for the County to bring them closer in line to actual usage.
- Medicaid is increasing by 2.6% over the prior year as dictated in the cap on the local share of Medicaid.
- Title XX is increasing by \$0.7 million because of growth in family day care services which are partially offset by the \$2.5 million elimination in the salary enhancement for group day care services.



- The current total caseload of TANF and Safety Net is 6,235, which is higher than any time since 1999.
- Combined the 2010 caseload is expected to remain flat to the FY 09 projected with a slight increase in cost per case.
- The FY 10 budget for Safety Net Assistance is \$6.3 million over the FY 09 budget.
 - Safety Net caseload has increased by 20.0% over the past twelve months compared to the previous twelve months.
- Family Assistance (TANF) is increasing in 2009 by \$4.7 million over the FY 09 Adopted Budget.
 - TANF caseload has increased by 14.5% over the past twelve months compared to the previous twelve months.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$2,701,916	\$9,390,520	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	11,766,774	12,465,995	11,555,000	12,500,000	11,890,000	335,000	2.9%	(610,000)	-4.9%
Interdept Revenues	77,455	105,553	110,000	110,000	110,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	88,332,064	91,089,782	97,208,721	137,700,000	151,711,818	54,503,097	56.1%	14,011,818	10.2%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	72,512,660	77,936,029	78,417,466	79,500,000	82,248,066	3,830,600	4.9%	2,748,066	3.5%
Total	\$175,390,870	\$190,987,879	\$187,291,187	\$229,810,000	\$245,959,884	\$58,668,697	31.3%	\$16,149,884	7.0%

- The Proposed FY 10 revenue budget is increasing by \$58.6 million compared to the FY 09 Adopted budget due mostly to an increase in federal aid.
- 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 \$335,000 in FY 10 to bring budgeted revenue closer in line to projected revenue.
- Federal aid is increasing from the FY 09 budget by \$54.5 million. FMAP payments account for \$44.4 million of this increase with the remainder the result of projected increased caseloads. The 2010 FMAP payment is budgeted to increase by \$2.0 million.
- State aid is projected to increase by \$3.8 million primarily because of the increases anticipated in the TANF and Safety Net caseloads.

Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP)
 The federal government’s share of a state’s expenditures for Medicaid is called the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP). Determined annually, FMAP is designed so that the federal government pays a larger portion of Medicaid costs in states with lower per capita income relative to the national average. In March 2009, the State announced that the county governments and New York City would receive an estimated \$2.7 billion in fiscal relief through increased FMAP reimbursements over 27 months as part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA). The actual amount received will vary depending on the unemployment rate.

Revenues, Cont.

FY 10 FEDERAL AND STATE AID BUDGET BY CONTROL CENTER					
Control Center	Expenses	Federal Aid	State Aid	\$ Federal/ State Funded	% Federal/ State Funded
Administration	\$29,510,262	\$11,768,109	\$7,355,068	\$19,123,177	64.8%
Public Financial Assistance	36,107,608	22,309,423	13,615,530	35,924,953	99.5%
Division of Services	19,863,547	10,199,742	9,136,214	19,335,956	97.3%
Juvenile Detention Center	5,159,745	0	4,366,242	4,366,242	84.6%
Real Estate Expense	1,000	0	0	0	0.0%
Educ. Handicapped Children	14,700,000	0	5,880,000	5,880,000	40.0%
TANF	32,250,000	9,675,000	9,675,000	19,350,000	60.0%
Safety Net Assistance	32,500,000	0	16,070,679	16,070,679	49.4%
Children in Institutions	16,750,000	11,983,196	4,103,750	16,086,946	96.0%
Children in Foster Homes	1,776,000	1,065,600	482,983	1,548,583	87.2%
Juvenile Delinquents	8,000,000	3,600,000	1,254,400	4,854,400	60.7%
Training Schools	4,850,000	0	590,700	590,700	12.2%
Non-Secure Detention	1,430,000	0	0	0	0.0%
Children in Foster Homes - 4E	750,000	337,500	262,500	600,000	80.0%
Subsidized Adoptions	5,400,000	1,473,248	2,700,000	4,173,248	77.3%
Burials	300,000	0	5,000	5,000	1.7%
HEAP	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	100.0%
Title XX	50,440,207	32,900,000	4,750,000	37,650,000	74.6%
Sub-Total	260,788,369	106,311,818	80,248,066	186,559,884	71.5%
Medicaid MMIS	237,500,000	45,400,000	2,000,000	47,400,000	20.0%
Total	\$498,288,369	\$151,711,818	\$82,248,066	\$233,959,884	47.0%

- In FY 10 the total non-Medicaid budgeted reimbursement averages 71.5% of expenses. The actual 2008 reimbursement was 72.0%.
- 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%.

TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY

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.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$17,773,956	\$17,479,292	\$22,776,435	\$21,585,080	\$46,750,000	\$23,973,565	105.3%	\$25,164,920	116.6%
Invest Income	356,362	841	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Rents & Recoveries	83,838	42,153	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	0	0	0	3,306	0	0	*****	(3,306)	-100.0%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	176,883	0	81,230	(95,653)	-54.1%	81,230	*****
Total	\$18,214,156	\$17,522,287	\$22,953,318	\$21,588,386	\$46,831,230	\$23,877,912	104.0%	\$25,242,844	116.9%

Revenues

- The proposed revenue budget for FY 10 is \$46.8 million, an increase of \$23.9 million from the adopted budget and an increase of \$25.2 million or 116.6% from the OLBR projection.
 - The increase is primarily attributed to TPVA's Red Light Camera (RLC) initiative coming to fruition in the third quarter of 2009. The Agency anticipates receiving \$26 million in revenue for FY 10. This target is based on an installation of 130 cameras at 50 intersections at \$4,250 per camera.
 - The other revenue component consists of \$20.8 in fines, which is a decrease of \$2.0 million from the Adopted 2009 Budget.
 - The OLBR projection of \$21.6 million for FY 09 includes \$17.8 million in parking and traffic fines and \$3.8 million for the RLC program.
- TPVA has chosen a vendor for their new integrated computer system, which is targeted to go live in FY 11. The \$1.0 million in revenue that this system is projected to generate is attributed to the Agency's capability to prepare their own collections and default judgments.
 - TPVA has budgeted \$81,230 in capital back-charges for the time that will be spent on the implementation of the integrated computer system, which is a reduction of \$95,683. This chargeback represents the salary expense for an employee staffed in IT.

Revenues, Cont.

TPVA Tickets Issued YTD						
ISSUING AGENCIES	August 2008 YTD		August 2009 YTD		% Difference	
	Parking	Traffic	Parking	Traffic	Parking	Traffic
Nassau County Police	65,538	84,479	60,761	89,625	-7.3%	6.1%
All Other Agencies	23,095	23,666	18,082	21,247	-21.7%	-10.2%
Grand total	88,633	108,145	79,000	110,872	-10.9%	2.5%

- The chart above shows parking and traffic tickets issued for FY 09 in comparison to FY 08. Parking tickets are down 10.9% while traffic tickets have slightly increased by 2.5%.
- Through August, the Nassau County Police Department, which issues the largest number of tickets, has cited 7.3% fewer parking tickets and 6.1% additional traffic tickets, than in the same period in 2008.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	39	38	38	38	45	7	18.4%	7	18.4%
Part-Time and Seasonal	33	33	34	35	37	3	8.8%	2	5.7%
Salaries	\$2,708,399	\$2,682,481	\$2,933,119	\$2,487,749	\$3,210,070	\$276,951	9.4%	\$722,321	29.0%
Equipment	29,281	4,342	6,385	5,885	19,190	12,805	200.5%	13,305	226.1%
General Expenses	267,498	220,140	265,396	265,396	289,230	23,834	9.0%	23,834	9.0%
Contractual Services	626,000	643,599	1,626,400	2,701,800	9,643,000	8,016,600	492.9%	6,941,200	256.9%
Total	\$3,631,178	\$3,550,562	\$4,831,300	\$5,460,830	\$13,161,490	\$8,330,190	172.4%	\$7,700,660	141.0%

Expenses

- The Proposed FY 10 Budget increased by \$8.3 million compared to the Adopted FY 09 Budget; however when compared to OLBR's projection, the budget has increased by \$7.7 million.

Expenses, Cont.

- TPVA's full-time budgeted headcount for FY 10 is seven more than the FY 09 Adopted Budget staffing level attributed to the Agency hiring new RLC staff partially offset by vacant positions.
 - Ten new positions have already been added for RLC. The increase in budget from the actual is for vacant positions.
 - The new staff consists of eight Clerk I's, a Clerk III Supervisor and a Cashier I who have all been cross trained for the RLC program as well as in other TPVA functions. The agency also anticipates the hire of an additional Clerk I for FY 10.
 - The vacant positions that TPVA plans to backfill include a Clerk II, Clerk Laborer, Clerk IV, Multi Keyboard Operator II, Secretary to Executive Director and an Assistant Director.
- Part-time staffing has three additional positions when compared to the Adopted 2009 Budget and includes two additional positions when compared to September 1, 2009. This variance is due to TPVA hiring a Cashier I to facilitate with the Red Light Camera Program.
- The FY 10 salary costs have grown by \$722,321 when compared to the OLBR projection, which is attributable to a combination of new hires and vacancy savings.
- OTPS expenses for the Executive 2010 Budget have increased by \$8.1 million from the FY 09 Budget and \$7.0 million when compared to the OLBR projections.
- Equipment is increasing by \$12,805 because TPVA is taking over additional space previously occupied by Women Infant and Children program, to accommodate the growth in staffing.
- General expenses are increasing by \$23,834 to accommodate the anticipated increase in credit card services attributed to the RLC revenue.
- The growth in the Proposed 2010 contractual services budget is primarily caused by an increase of \$8.0 million or 492.9% and \$6.9 million or 256.9% for the OLBR projection.
 - OLBR projected an additional \$1.1 million for RLC expenses in FY 09 and \$8.0 million for the Proposed 2010 Budget.
 - TPVA also allocated \$319,000 for the maintenance contract for their new integrated computer system, which is offset by the decrease in other contractual expenses.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Int Penalty On Tax	\$21,864,742	\$26,422,660	\$22,500,000	\$29,247,963	\$27,500,000	\$5,000,000	22.2%	(\$1,747,963)	-6.0%
Fines & Forfeits	4,201	11,077	12,000	32,539	12,000	0	0.0%	(20,539)	-63.1%
Invest Income	25,017,270	13,345,941	16,000,000	3,412,634	8,000,000	(8,000,000)	-50.0%	4,587,366	134.4%
Rents & Recoveries	2,557,226	182,727	0	7,610	0	0	*****	(7,610)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	878,751	739,353	700,000	710,187	750,000	50,000	7.1%	39,813	5.6%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	48,867	48,867	0	(48,867)	-100.0%	(48,867)	-100.0%
Interdept Revenues	0	0	0	0	14,662	14,662	*****	14,662	*****
Special Taxes	3,347,913	3,231,554	3,406,250	3,470,969	3,200,000	(206,250)	-6.1%	(270,969)	-7.8%
Total	\$53,670,103	\$43,933,312	\$42,667,117	\$36,930,769	\$39,476,662	(\$3,190,455)	-7.5%	\$2,545,893	6.9%

Revenues

- The FY 10 Proposed revenue budget is increasing by \$2.5 million or 6.9% in comparison to 2009 projections due primarily to investment income.
- Compared to the Adopted FY 09 budget there is a decrease of \$3.2 million or 7.5% because the FY 09 budget was overestimated for investment income.
- Interest penalty on taxes is expected increase budget to budget by \$5.0 million, or 22.2%, to \$27.5, million due to the depressed economy.
 - This revenue source 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.
- Special taxes is made up of revenues generated by the hotel motel tax, the entertainment tax, and the Belmont tax.

- Hotel motel tax is decreasing by \$206,250 from the 2009 budget. Refer to the Parks section for more information on the hotel motel tax.
- The entertainment tax, a surcharge for tickets sold at County venues with seating capacities over 2,500, is remaining unchanged at \$2.5 million.

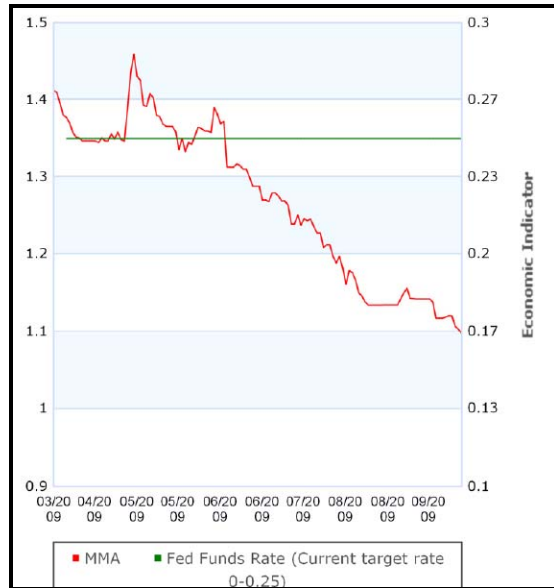
Treasurer Consolidation
 The office will absorb approximately 25 employees and \$1.5 million in salaries from other agencies as a result of consolidation efforts to improve operational efficiencies. The targeted positions relate primarily to accounts payable and receivable functions. The Administration will propose technical adjustments for the following titles: Messenger \$35,000, Clerk Typist II \$110,000 and Accountant I \$1.3 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 2009 projection is \$3.4 million. The FY 10 Proposed Budget estimates collections of \$8.0 million in the coming year, this under an assumed blended interest rate of 1.6 %. OLBR puts \$4.6 million of this revenue at risk. The out-years rates are 3.9%, 5.1% and 6.4% in 2011, 2012 and 2013 respectively.

Money Market Account Interest Rate Trend



Source: Bankrate.com

Departmental Revenues				
Revenue Source	FY 08 Actual	FY 09 Budget	FY 09 Projected	FY 10 Proposed
Miscellaneous receipts	(\$34,790)	\$0	\$102,500	\$19,566
Court and Trust Fees	141,618	167,000	110,000	167,000
Cash Bail	295,310	335,000	281,728	315,434
Fees	82,099	60,000	77,959	60,000
Cash Bail Abandoned	255,097	138,000	138,000	188,000
Total	\$739,333	\$700,000	\$710,187	\$750,000

- The FY 10 proposed budget for departmental revenues is increasing by \$39,813 or 5.6% from 2009 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 51.8% or \$57,000 from the 2009 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 10 Proposed Budget, an increase of 12.3% or \$33,706 from the 2009 projections.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	41	42	42	40	41	(1)	-2.4%	1	2.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	0	0	1	1	0	(1)	-100.0%	(1)	-100.0%
Salaries	\$2,542,858	\$2,436,310	\$2,742,953	\$2,471,347	\$2,700,971	(\$41,982)	-1.5%	229,624	9.3%
Equipment	7,049	5,888	19,350	19,350	9,650	(9,700)	-50.1%	(9,700)	-50.1%
General Expenses	331,443	376,399	180,050	240,050	250,000	69,950	38.9%	9,950	4.1%
Contractual Services	17,699	62,615	50,969	50,969	54,490	3,521	6.9%	3,521	6.9%
Other Expense	73,543,561	38,320,358	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$76,442,611	\$41,201,571	\$52,993,322	\$52,781,716	\$53,015,111	\$21,789	0.0%	\$233,395	0.4%

Expenses

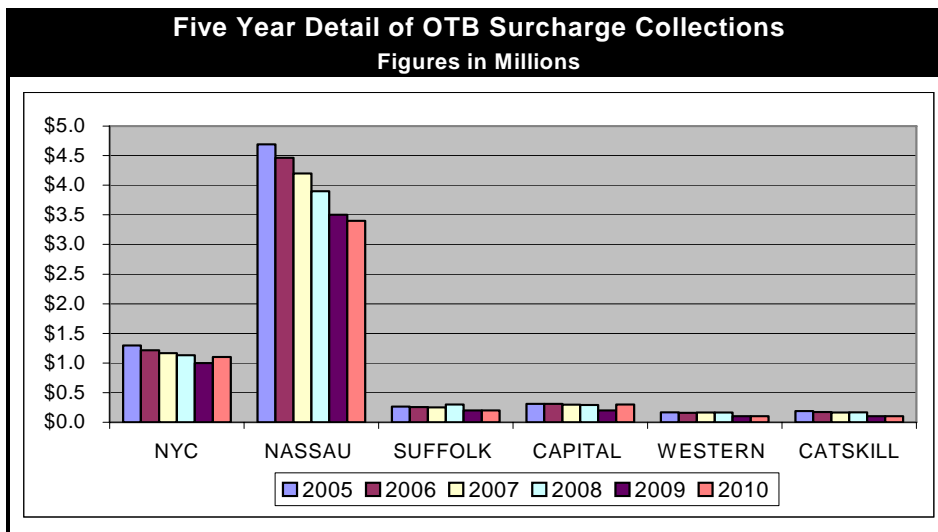
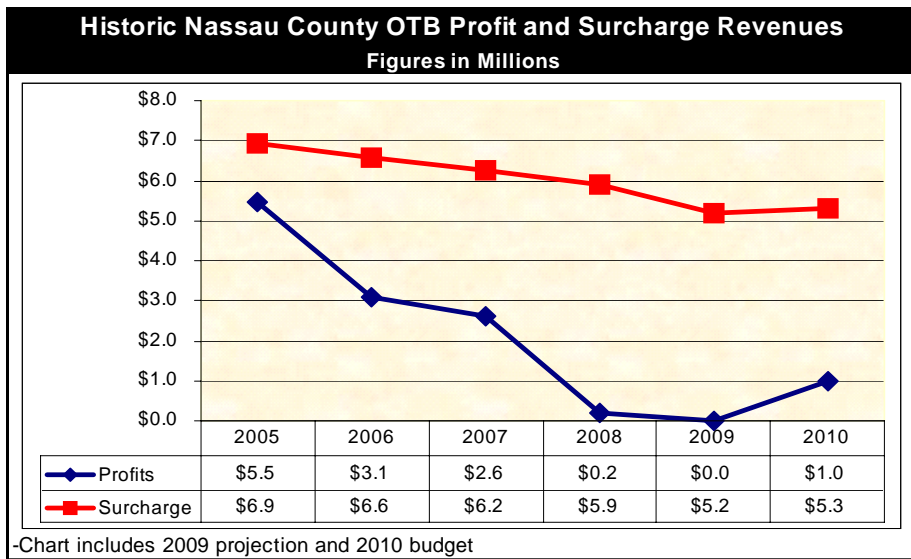
- Total FY 10 proposed expense budget is increasing by \$0.2 million from FY 09 projected costs.
- Salaries are decreasing by \$41,982 or 1.5% from the FY 09 Adopted Budget but \$0.2 million or 9.3% over 2009 OLBR projections.
 - FY 10 headcount is being increased by one full-time position to 41 when compared to the September 1, 2009 actual, but decreasing one full-time position (Clerk Typist II) from the FY 09 Adopted Budget.
 - The proposed budget removes the part-time assistant tax collection & claims position due to the completion of the ADAPT capital project.
- General expenses are increasing by \$69,950 over the FY 09 Adopted Budget due to a change in the method by which the County check stock is paid for. Formerly the bank would deduct this expense directly from accrued interest.

Tax Certiorari Payments
 The FY 10 Executive Budget has budgeted \$50 million for tax certs in 2010 and the out-years. Approximately \$27 million is still available from 2008 borrowings with an additional \$65 million in authorization still remaining. Payments have totaled \$87.1 million in 2007, \$98.8 million in 2008 and OLBR projects \$92.3 million for 2009. Please review the Assessment Review Commission write up for more information.

UNALLOCATED REVENUE

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$88,031,467	\$77,606,037	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Fines & Forfeits	2,903,465	2,736,822	2,850,000	2,850,000	2,850,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	(181,700)	383,805	2,413,884	2,413,884	0	(2,413,884)	-100.0%	(2,413,884)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	870,000	870,000	870,000	620,000	620,000	(250,000)	-28.7%	0	0.0%
Cap Backcharges	0	0	0	0	2,500,000	2,500,000	*****	2,500,000	*****
Interdept Revenues	55,149,105	45,757,269	61,095,271	61,095,271	68,934,546	7,839,275	12.8%	7,839,275	12.8%
Pymnt In Lieu Of Taxes	7,356,384	4,153,995	6,130,000	6,130,000	6,500,725	370,725	6.0%	370,725	6.0%
OTB Profits	2,538,271	184,253	1,990,000	0	1,000,000	(990,000)	-49.7%	1,000,000	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	19,080,063	19,041,644	21,244,159	21,244,159	17,866,327	(3,377,832)	-15.9%	(3,377,832)	-15.9%
Interfund Transfers	3,636,361	247,131	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	0	19,900,000	1,862,000	16,000,000	(3,900,000)	-19.6%	14,138,000	759.3%
Sales Tax Countywide	947,736,879	936,303,543	974,155,439	861,399,260	901,851,715	(72,303,724)	-7.4%	40,452,455	4.7%
Residential Energy Tax	0	0	0	21,000,000	39,400,000	39,400,000	*****	18,400,000	87.6%
Sales Tax Part County	62,771,629	64,384,246	63,623,274	62,761,245	61,831,308	(1,791,966)	-2.8%	(929,937)	-1.5%
Property Tax	128,077,152	148,736,158	156,498,471	159,293,542	167,858,459	11,359,988	7.3%	8,564,917	5.4%
Otb 5% Tax	6,249,751	5,924,766	6,300,000	5,199,999	5,300,000	(1,000,000)	-15.9%	100,001	1.9%
Total	\$1,324,218,825	\$1,306,329,667	\$1,317,070,498	\$1,205,869,360	\$1,292,513,080	(\$24,557,418)	-1.9%	\$86,643,720	7.2%

- Total FY 10 General Fund unallocated revenues are increasing by \$86.6 million, or 7.2% from the OLBR FY 09 projection. The increase is a function of the implementation of a cigarette tax, greater sales tax collections, heightened property tax allocation to the general fund and an increase in interdepartmental revenues.
- No longer included in the FY 10 Unallocated Revenues budget is \$2.4 million in rents & recoveries. A portion of these monies used to represent proceeds from the Police Department asset forfeiture program. These revenues are now in the Police budget.
- The Departmental Revenues line shows the funding for the OTB support agreement with Nassau County. The amount is contractually set.
- The FY 10 interdepartmental revenues line is increasing 12.8% from the adopted 2009 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. The Administration introduced a technical adjustment to raise these revenues by \$4.567 million.



➤ Nassau County derives two revenue streams from horseback racing. These 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% Surcharge revenue represents collections from the 5% surcharge placed on all winning bets made at any of the six New York State OTBs on races that occur at Belmont.
- The FY 10 budget anticipates a resumption of growth with OTB profits rising \$1 million and surcharge revenues growing \$100,000.
- However, the FY 10 budget for OTB surcharge and profit revenues may be ambitious since it is unclear if total handle will increase given the weak economy.
- All OTB revenues are held constant at the budgeted 2010 level in the multi-year plan. Given the state of the economy, assuming no new legislative items, these assumptions could be optimistic.

- Currently there are no video lottery terminals installed at Belmont Park. The 2010 to 2013 multi-year plan includes \$21.4 million in revenues from the imposition of video lottery terminals at Belmont Race track. The collections are in the 2011 through 2013 revenue plans.
 - All of these funds are considered a risk since State approval is required. Moreover, no county in New York State currently receives any host aid.
 - The City of Yonkers received \$19.6 million in the 2008 to 2009 fiscal year in host aid.
- The FY 10 budget includes \$39.4 million from a new residential energy tax. For more details regarding the residential energy tax, see the sales tax section of the Executive Summary.

➤ Total sales tax revenues in the proposed FY 10 budget are decreasing by 7.1% the FY 09 Adopted Budget. For a more detailed analysis, see the Sales Tax and Economics sections in the Executive Summary.

Cigarette Tax - \$16,000,000

State aid unallocated revenue is estimated to increase by \$14.1 million from the 2009 OLBR projection. These revenues are to be collected from the imposition of a new Nassau County only cigarette tax. The FY 10 budget includes \$16 million from the imposition of this tax. Assembly bill 9113 provides Nassau County with the authority to impose a \$1.50 per pack tax on cigarettes. According to the bill, 67 and three tenths percent of the revenues must be remitted to New York State.

Since State approval is required, these revenues may be seen as a risk. Additional risk is present since both OLBR’s estimate and the bills sponsor’s estimate fall short of what is included in the 2010 budget. The sponsor’s memorandum states that Nassau County can expect to net \$14.8 million per year. Depending on the elasticity of consumption utilized, OLBR estimates that Nassau County can expect to collect between \$11.4 million and \$15.3 million a year.

There may budgetary savings to the County on future health related costs from those who stop smoking as a result of the higher cigarette purchase price. More immediately, those who stop smoking would experience a wealth effect whereby they feel richer since they have freed up money in their budget and this could have a positive impact on County sales tax collections.

Annual Impact of \$1.50 cigarette tax (\$ in millions, 2009 estimated)		
	Moderate Scenario	Conservative Scenario
Elasticity of Consumption	1.35	1.75
Change in price as a result of \$1.50 tax*	18%	18%
Change in Consumption	24%	31%
Estimated 2009 pack sales	43.4	43.4
Less Change in Consumption	(10.3)	(13.4)
Estimated Revenue	\$66.2	\$60.0
Loss to State	(44.5)	(40.4)
Revenue after State Share	\$21.6	\$19.6
Less Sales Tax Loss on Cigarettes	(3.7)	(4.8)
Less Sales Tax Loss on Ancillary Sales**	(2.6)	(3.4)
Net Revenue Gain	\$15.3	\$11.4
(*) Based on a \$8.50 per pack		
(**) Based on a \$10 per trip sales value and one trip per pack		
Elasticity: Percentage Change in Consumption/Percentage Change in Price		

- Inter-fund revenues are 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 2010 budgeted amount represents a 15.9% decrease from the adopted 2009 level. The decrease is attributable to a lower chargeback for general sewer employees PS and OTPS costs.
 - The inter-fund charges may be broken into three parts, \$7.8 million chargeback for sewer employees and OTPS expenses, \$700,000 chargeback for SSW workers compensation and \$9.4 million for indirect chargeback to SSW.
- The 2010 proposed budget includes 7.3% property tax increase in the levy allocated to the general fund. For more discussion of the FY 09 property tax changes on all funds see the Executive Summary.

The Veterans Service Agency advocates for the benefits and needs of U.S. veterans. Its authority was established through Article 17, Section 359 of New York State law. The Agency files claims on behalf of veterans and dependents with the U.S. Veterans Administration and provides advice and guidance in connection with those claims. Such claims include service-connected compensation, widow’s benefits, educational benefits, hospitalization and dental care, along with mortgages and tax exemptions on real property. The Agency will continue to embark upon an initiative to allow veterans to replace the benefits they receive from the Department of Social Services with veteran benefits. The Agency claims this will increase the amount of benefit received by the veteran and save the County money. The veteran benefit is fully reimbursable from the federal government, while the benefit distributed by the Department of Social Services is partially reimbursable. Veteran Services staffs two employees at the Department of Social Services work site

- 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.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	9	8	8	8	8	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	0	0	2	0	0	(2)	-100.0%	0	*****
Salaries	\$615,347	\$601,537	\$564,899	\$541,692	\$575,690	\$10,791	1.9%	\$33,998	6.3%
General Expenses	23,410	14,126	31,800	26,300	21,980	(9,820)	-30.9%	(4,320)	-16.4%
Contractual Services	700	700	700	700	700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	84,939	193,592	1,113,630	1,113,630	1,133,457	19,827	1.8%	19,827	1.8%
Total	\$724,396	\$809,956	\$1,711,029	\$1,682,322	\$1,731,827	\$20,798	1.2%	\$49,505	2.9%

Expenses

- The Proposed 2010 Budget has increased by \$49,505 or 2.9% from OLBR’s projections.
- Salaries for the Proposed 2010 budget are increasing by \$33,998 or 6.3% when compared to OLBR’s 2009 projection.

- The equipment line within the general expense budget was decreased by \$4,320 to be brought more in line with the estimated actual for FY 09.

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$0	\$1,517	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Interdept Revenues	0	0	1,131,801	1,131,801	1,698,927	567,126	50.1%	567,126	50.1%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	35,000	32,900	34,475	34,475	32,900	(1,575)	-4.6%	(1,575)	-4.6%
Total	\$35,000	\$34,417	\$1,166,276	\$1,166,276	\$1,731,827	\$565,551	48.5%	\$565,551	48.5%

Revenues

- The Proposed 2010 Budget has increased by \$565,551 or 48.5% from FY 09 adopted budget.

Expense	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	5	6	7	5	5	(2)	-28.6%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$425,606	\$472,012	\$519,295	\$454,012	\$375,747	(\$143,548)	-27.6%	(\$78,265)	-17.2%
General Expenses	27,025	4,998	10,136	10,136	8,515	(1,621)	-16.0%	(1,621)	-16.0%
Contractual Services	9,011,456	8,863,920	7,988,196	5,983,844	7,699,544	(288,652)	-3.6%	1,715,700	28.7%
Inter-Dept. Charges	601,822	469,897	548,412	548,412	565,637	17,225	3.1%	17,225	3.1%
Total	\$10,065,909	\$9,810,827	\$9,066,039	\$6,996,404	\$8,649,443	(\$416,596)	-4.6%	\$1,653,039	23.6%

Expenses

- Total expenditures are decreasing by \$417,000 or 4.6% compared to the FY 09 budget due mostly to a reduction in salaries and contractual expenses. Compared to the FY 09 projection, expenses are increasing by \$1.7 million or 23.6%.
- The full-time budgeted headcount is a reduction of two full-time positions compared to the FY 09 Adopted Budget and consistent with the September 1, 2009 staffing level.
 - The department has lost 2 full-time employees to the CSEA special separation incentive. The two positions are an Accounting Assistant II and a Youth Board Programs Monitor Supervisor.
 - The department plans to manage the workload with the current staff through the redistribution of responsibilities.
- Salaries are decreasing by \$144,000 or 27.6% to \$376,000 in FY 10 due to the reduction in headcount.

Youth Board and Social Services Consolidation

In FY 2010, the Administration plans to consolidate the Youth Board into the Department of Social Services. The Youth Board will remain as a separate entity and maintain a transparent budget under the Department of Social Services. The Youth Board’s contracts and staffing will be transferred into the department where services can be shared. The Administration is hoping to seek additional revenue funding from this merger. Both DSS and the Youth Board are currently researching other municipalities that have a similar merged structure. The Board of Directors of the Youth Board will maintain their independence and should not be impacted by this merger.

Expenses, Cont.

- Contractual services are decreasing by \$289,000 or 3.6% compared to FY 09 budget. Compared to the FY 09 projection, contractual expenses are increasing by \$1.7 million or 28.7%.
 - In FY 09, approximately \$5.9 million will be allocated among the contracted agencies. This revised allocation results from a \$3.0 million cut in funding offset by \$1.0 million (from the \$1.2 million) that had been restored from the Wal-Mart settlement (see box below).
 - The chart on the following two pages provides the FY 09 revised funding by agency.
- The FY 10 contractual expense budget restores funding to FY 09 budgeted levels, with the exception of Yours,

Ours, Mine Community Center Inc. It has not yet been determined how funding will be allocated to the individual agencies.

- The general expense budget is decreasing by \$2,000 to \$8,500 in FY 10. The decrease is due to the eliminated expense for educational and training supplies.
 - The budget includes expenses for office supplies, travel expense, copying and delivery expenses.
- Inter-departmental charges are increasing by \$17,225 due to a new expense for postage and an increase in building occupancy, telecommunication and indirect charges.
 - The FY 07 inter-departmental charge includes a one time cost of the scanning project for the Health and Human Service (HHS) departments.

Wal-Mart Settlement

The Nassau County District Attorney’s investigation into the trampling death during an early morning after Thanksgiving Day event at a Valley Stream Wal-Mart last year resulted in a settlement with the retailer. In exchange for agreeing not to prosecute Wal-Mart, the settlement required Wal-Mart to implement an improved statewide crowd management plan for post Thanksgiving Day events at each of its 92 New York stores, set up a \$400,000 victims’ compensation and remuneration fund, donate \$1.5 million dollars to the community and provide 50 jobs annually to Nassau Teens. Of the \$1.5 million donation to the community, the Youth Board received \$1.2 million.

Expenses, Cont.

2009 Youth Board Funding by Agency				
Youth Board Agencies	Original Contract	Amount of Cut	Amount Restored	2009 Revised Contract
Advisory Council For The Youth Of Mineola Inc.	\$274,500	\$137,250	\$45,750	\$183,000
Big Brothers/Sisters Of Long Island Inc.	46,000	23,000	7,667	30,666
Bias Help Inc.	60,000	30,000	0	30,000
Copay Inc.	30,000	15,000	5,000	20,000
Circulo De La Hispanidad Inc.	174,810	87,405	29,135	116,540
City Of Glen Cove Youth Board	73,079	36,539	12,180	48,720
Community Wellness Council For Bellmore & Merricks Inc.	25,000	12,500	0	12,500
Concerned Citizens For Roslyn Youth Inc.	151,467	75,734	25,245	100,978
Eac Inc.	49,969	24,985	0	24,984
Economic Opportunity Commission Of Nassau County Inc. (EOC)	175,000	87,500	29,167	116,666
Family & Children's Association Inc.	2,105,104	296,988	120,000	1,928,116
Five Towns Community Center Inc.	403,821	199,718	67,304	271,406
Freeport Pride	356,590	135,530	59,432	280,491
Floral Park Youth Council Inc.	15,000	7,500	0	7,500
Gateway Youth Outreach Inc.	338,218	167,187	56,370	227,400
Hempstead Hispanic Civic Association Inc.	50,000	25,000	8,333	33,334
H.E.V.N.	60,000	30,000	0	30,000
Hicksville Teen-Age Council Inc.	161,712	53,904	26,952	134,760
Hispanic Brotherhood Of Rockville Centre Inc.	90,086	45,043	15,014	60,058
Hispanic Counseling Center Inc.	168,010	56,003	35,000	147,007
La Fuerza Unida Inc.	138,006	68,083	23,001	92,924
Littig House Community Center Inc.	160,568	53,523	26,761	133,807
Long Beach Martin Luther King Center Inc.	209,630	104,815	34,938	139,754
Long Beach Reach Inc.	298,496	105,332	49,749	242,914
Long Island Advocacy Center Inc.	70,193	35,096	14,000	49,097
Long Island Crisis Center Inc.	318,013	157,286	130,000	290,727

Expenses, Cont.

2009 Youth Board Funding by Agency (Cont.)				
Youth Board Agencies	Original Contract	Amount of Cut	Amount Restored	2009 Revised Contract
Manhasset/Great Neck Eoc, Inc.	101,429	50,714	16,905	67,620
Nassau County Coalition Against Domestic Violence Inc.	59,314	29,657	15,000	44,657
North Shore Boys & Girls Club	35,000	17,500	0	17,500
North Shore Child And Family Guidance Assoc. Inc.	50,000	25,000	8,333	33,334
Project Challenge Of Long Island Inc.	45,000	22,500	0	22,500
Roosevelt Community / Memorial Youth Outreach	246,206	123,103	0	123,103
S.T.R.O.N.G. Youth Inc.	225,000	111,000	37,500	151,500
Tempo Youth Services Inc.	35,000	17,500	0	17,500
Time Out Club Of Hempstead Inc.	182,000	91,000	30,333	121,334
Uniondale Community Council Inc.	168,744	56,248	28,124	140,620
Westbury Community - Mccoy Center Family & Youth Services	174,074	58,025	29,012	145,062
Yours, Ours, Mine, Community Center Inc.	238,649	119,324	0	119,325
Yes Community Counseling Center	265,508	131,317	44,251	178,442
Youth & Family Counseling Agency Of Oyster Bay/East Norwich Inc	72,000	36,000	12,000	48,000
	\$7,901,196	\$2,959,809	\$1,042,456	\$5,983,844

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$463,222	\$247,197	\$0	\$1,200,437	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$1,200,437)	-100.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,616,155	1,560,741	1,654,626	1,335,164	1,335,164	(319,462)	-19.3%	0	0.0%
Total	\$2,079,377	\$1,807,938	\$1,654,626	\$2,535,601	\$1,335,164	(\$319,462)	-19.3%	(\$1,200,437)	-47.3%

- The FY 10 revenue budget of \$1.3 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 for Youth Services and Runaway/Homeless Youth.
- The FY 09 projection of \$1.2 million in rents and recoveries represent the revenue from the Wal-Mart settlement.
- The FY 07 expense for rents and recoveries represents reimbursement from the State under Article 6 for the Community Optional Preventative Program (COPS). Starting in 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 and includes a small reimbursable amount for administrative salaries. 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. For the County, the 2000 U.S. Census has a total of 372,777 youths; 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 2009, the per capita rate was \$3.75. The 2010 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 aid reimbursement to Nassau County shelters and programs for runaway and homeless youth. Programs include crisis shelter and support longer and transitional and independent living and supportive services. Annual allocation is not formula driven, but instead a share of New York State’s total allocation.

Grants

Special Delinquency Prevention Program (SDPP) funding 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 following schedule details the Grant Funding for FY 09. The one grant includes \$470,250 for the NYS Office of Children and Family Services. The prior years included a \$100,000 grant for Aids Institute Assets Coming Together for Youth Initiative; however this grant was closed in 2009.
 - The department anticipates receiving the SDPP grant in FY 10.

Nassau County Youth Board: Grant Schedule 2009

GRANTS	AMOUNT	DATE
S.D.P.P.	\$470,250	01/01/2009 - 12/31/2009