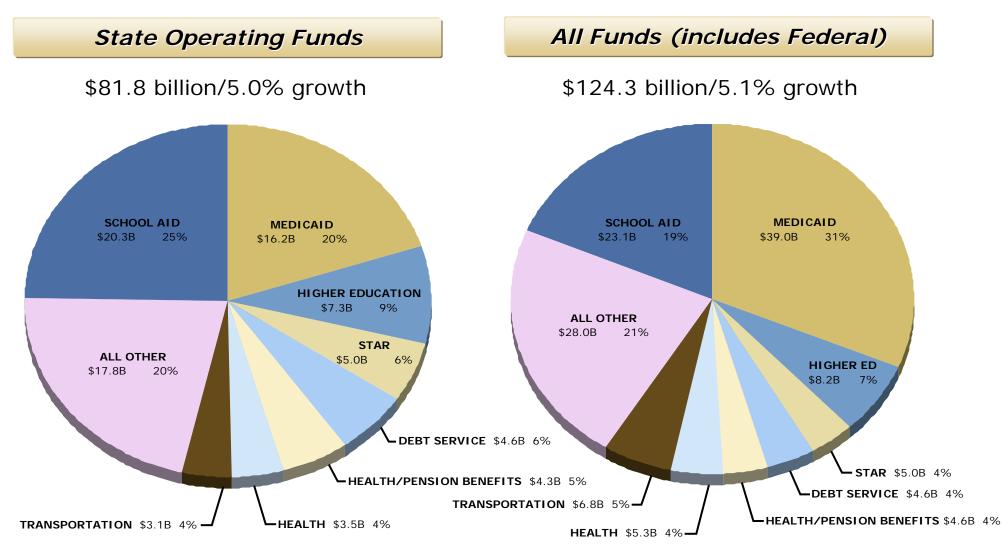


NEW YORK

2008-09 EXECUTIVE BUDGET

GOVERNOR ELIOT SPITZER JANUARY 22, 2008

The 2008-09 Executive Budget



BUDGET GOALS

- Closing the Gap
- Protecting Core Priorities
- Investing for Economic Growth



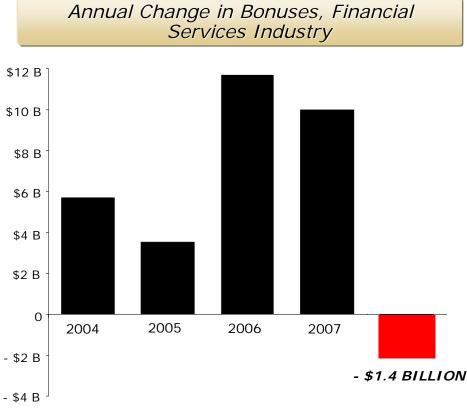
Context: National Economic Downturn

- Home prices down 11% since March 2007
- Sub-prime crisis: write-downs reach \$100 billion
- Labor market struggling: 4.7% unemployment to 5.0% from November to December 2007
- S&P 500 down 15% since October 2007
- California estimates deficit at 14% of General Fund Budget (NYS is 8.2% of General Fund)

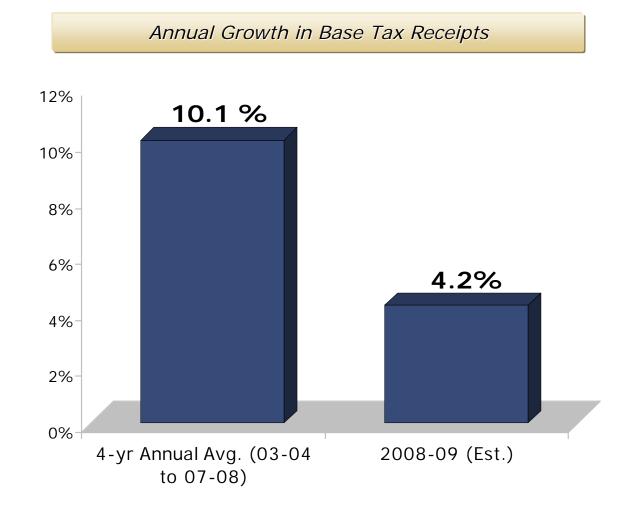
New York State is No Exception

• Roughly 20% of NYS revenues come from the financial services industry





Result: Significant Decrease in Revenue Growth



Current Deficit	\$4.4 B
New Initiatives*	\$400 M
2008-09 Budget Gap	\$4.8 B

* Includes Child Health Plus expansion; Upstate Revitalization Fund; Veterans' Tuition Program; Investment in primary and preventive health care; Universal Broadband grants; Low-Income Housing Tax Credits; and others

Gap-Closing Principles

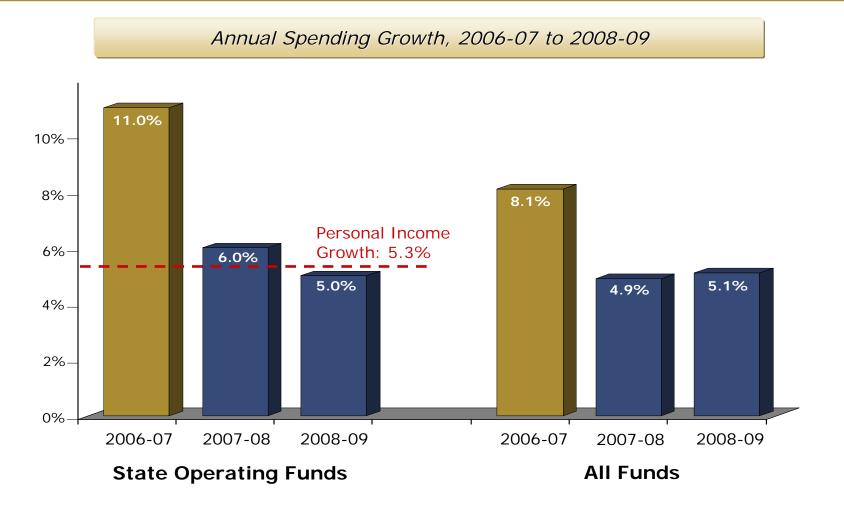
- No new taxes
- Level playing field by closing tax loopholes
- Provide critical services
- Do more with less spending efficient, targeted and fair

Balancing the Equation: Tough but Necessary Choices

Across-the-Board General Fund Savings: \$4.8 Billion

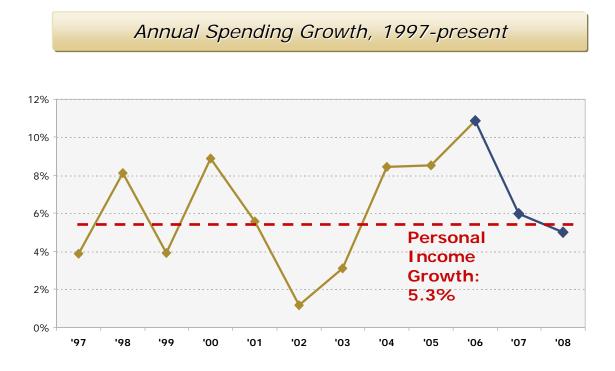
Government Efficiency \$1.35 billion	Health Care \$1.04 billion	STAR \$354 million	Foundation Aid \$93 million	
 NPS reductions of 5% Close underutilized facilities Lower energy costs Lower OT costs Maximize federal aid Health insurance eligibility audits 	 Increase anti-fraud efforts Lower Rx costs: strengthen preferred drug list and reduce Average Wholesale Price Make insurers pay fair share Rationalize reimbursement rates for hospitals, nursing homes and home care 	 Delays for one yr the planned increase in Basic Middle Class STAR Rebate; would have provided average homeowner with \$65 more (maintains increase for seniors) Scheduled increase in NYC PIT credit will also be delayed for one year 	- Provides smaller year-to- year increase than projected – phase-in slowed from 42.5% to 37.5%; minimum increase set at 2% instead of 3%	
Fee Increases \$133 million	Loophole Closures \$434 million	Reserves \$337 million	Non-Recurring Resources \$1.13 billion	
 \$5 to \$20 auto insurance surcharge for State Police & critical bridge maintenance Real estate closing fees Fine insurers that fail to comply with workers' compensation law - from \$2,500 to \$10,000 	 Capital base rate reduction/ cap elimination Internet sales tax (nexus rule) Limit tax exemptions for sales by non-profits Expand cigarette definition to include little cigars 	 Using planned reserves set aside to pay for the costs of new labor settlements this year No use of Rainy Day Fund 	 Belmont development rights Fund sweeps Phase in AIM restoration for NYC 	

Getting Spending Under Control



Spending Target: 5.3%

- Limit State Operating spending growth to 5.3% (long-term average personal income growth)
- Why?
 - Best measure of affordability without burdening taxpayers
 - If spending growth had been kept to 5.3% the last 5 years, we would have nearly \$4 B in extra reserves today – nearly the size of the current budget gap



PROTECTING CORE PRIORITIES

&

INVESTING FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH

Protecting Core Priorities for Economic Growth

Long-Term Agenda

- Fully-funded education system tied to accountability
- New funding strategy to pay for transformative higher education investments
- Patient-first health care reform that increases quality and lowers costs
- Comprehensive property tax relief: Middle Class STAR; mandate relief; tax cap
- Revitalizing the Upstate economy and sustaining growth Downstate
- Government spending under control: 5.3% growth

Investment + Accountability = Excellence

Year 1: Investment

Year 1: Accountability

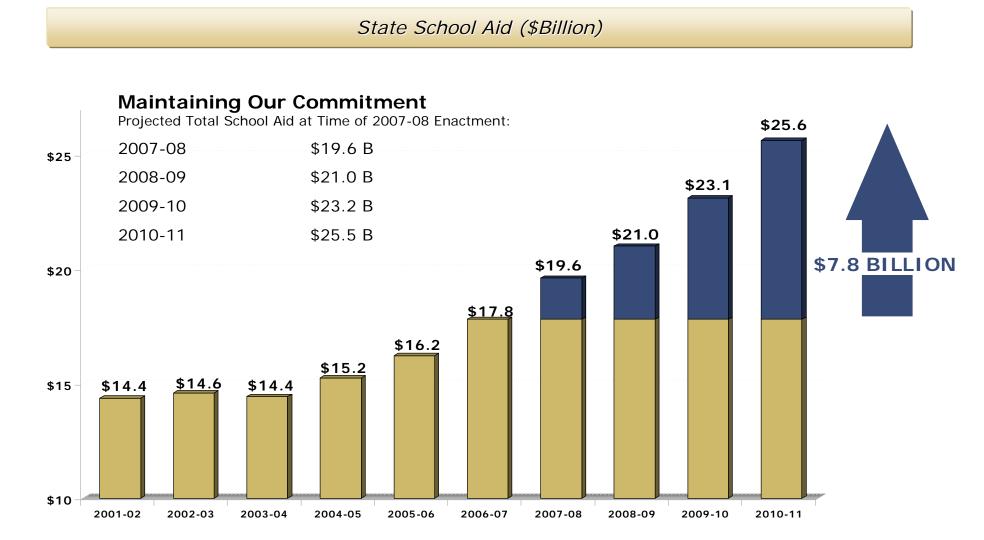
- Historic Increase in Funding

- Year 1: \$1.76 B, 10% increase
- UPK funding
- Foundation Aid Formula

- Contracts for Excellence

- Signed by the 55 districts with large aid increases and failing schools in need of improvement
- Target historic investments to programs proven to work
- Example: Buffalo Funding targeted to 16 most struggling schools; longer school day by 1 hour; longer school year by 20 days; small classes of 10 students for those in most need

Largest-Ever School Aid Increase Proposed by a Governor: \$1.46B

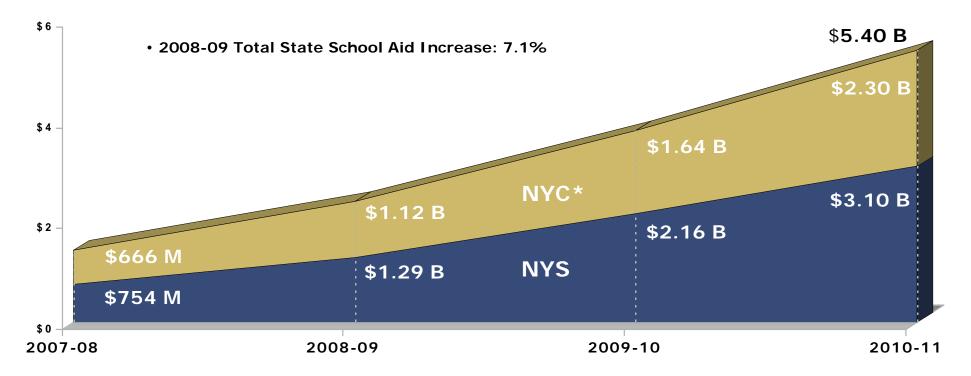


Foundation Aid Formula Continues to Drive Majority of Operating Support

		\$ Millions	% of Operating
Foundation Aid	(-\$350 M from Projected)	14,543	78%
Other Operating		3,743	20%
NYC Academic Achievement	179	1%	
High Tax Aid		100	1%
Total Operating Support		18,565	
Building Aid/EXCEL		2,111	
Other Grant Programs		338	
Total School Aid		21,014	

Keeps Funding Commitment to NYC

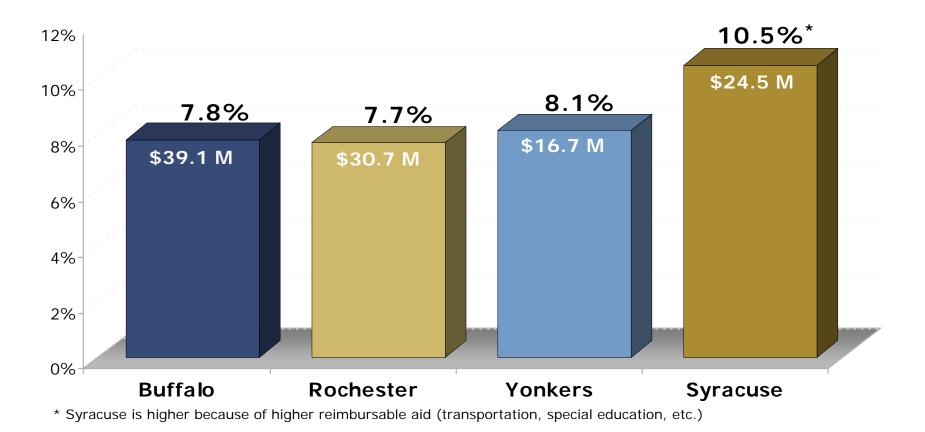
Cumulative Increase, 2007 to 2011 (\$Million)



* Expected NYC contribution

Continues Historic Increase Statewide

Increased Operating School Support to Big 4 Cities (2007-08 to 2008-09)



Continues Progress on Universal Prekindergarten

- In 2007-08:
 - 140 school districts offered UPK for the first time
 - 21,000 more students enrolled (30% increase)
- 86% of high-need districts now offer UPK
- Universal enrollment: 2010-11



Phase 2 of Accountability Agenda

- Develop school and district improvement targets
- Ensure that student progress reports are prepared for all students
- Design a new P-16 data system to track student performance
- Require improvement plans from underperforming districts and intervene when districts fail to demonstrate progress
- Establish minimum standards to strengthen teacher tenure determination

Higher Ed: The Need in an Innovation Economy

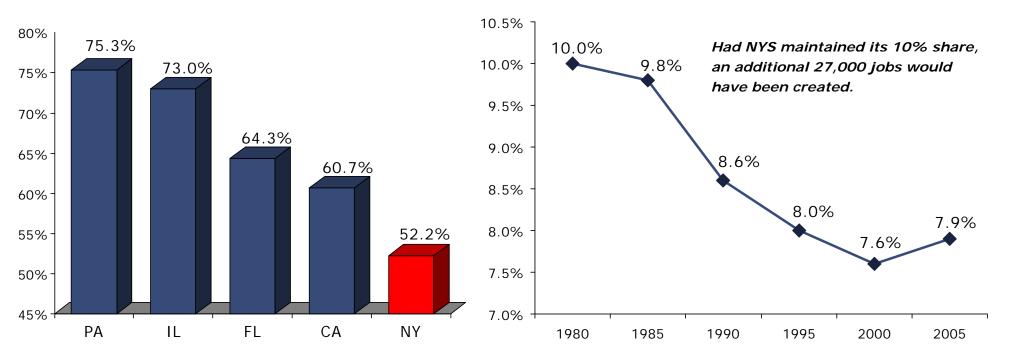


Source: Postsecondary Education Opportunity

New York Falling Behind

Full-Time Faculty at Large Public University Systems as a % of Total

New York's Share of U.S. Academic R & D

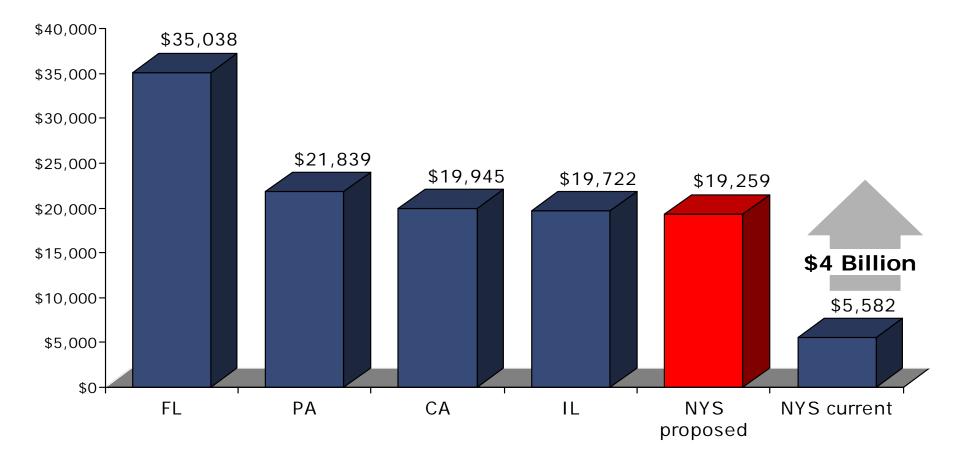


Necessary Investments Over Next 5 Years

- 2,000 more full-time faculty
- Innovation Fund for research and job creation
- Make community colleges into workforce development engines and 4-year college gateways
- New 5-year capital plan for SUNY/CUNY to address \$4.9 billion critical maintenance backlog and new strategic initiatives

Investments Not Possible Without Endowment

Endowment Size per Full-Time Student, Large U.S. Public University Systems



* University of California and California State University Systems combined Source: Council on Aid for Education - Voluntary Support of Education, FY 2007 Survey; City University of New York

Proposal: \$4 Billion Higher Education Endowment

	Endowment Principal	Annual 5% Distribution	Cumulative Distribution	
Year 1	\$4 billion	\$220 million	\$220 million	
Year 10	\$6.3 billion	\$334 million	\$3.0 billion	
Year 20	\$9.6 billion	\$508 million	\$7.2 billion	
Year 30	\$14.7 billion	\$772 million	\$13.7 billion	

* Growth is projected according to the 10-year avg. of the NYS Pension Fund (9.77%) and assumes 5% distribution annually

Principles of Lottery Monetization

- Protect Lottery's support for K-12 education (must continue to grow at its current rate of about 2% per year)
- All existing State regulation and oversight of the Lottery must be maintained

... Unless investors can meet these principles: **NO DEAL**

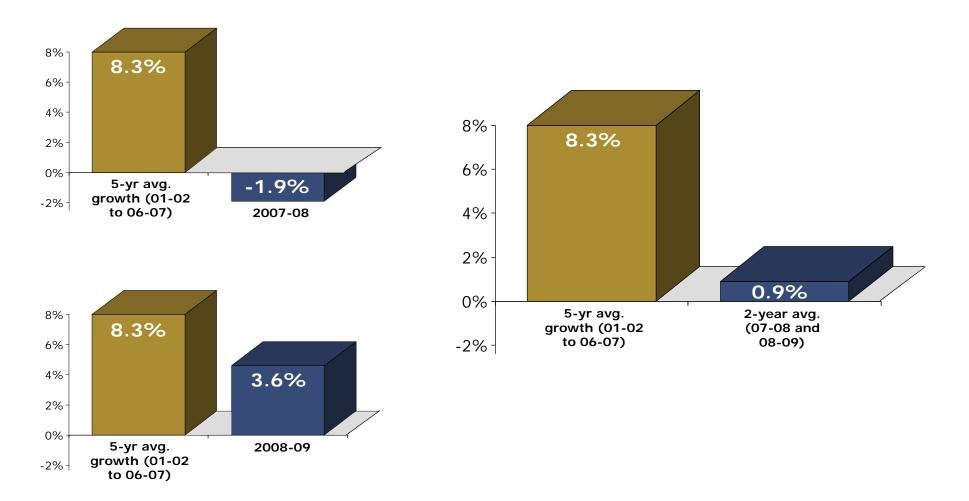
Patients-First Health Care Reform

power of Medicaid and fight fraud

Year 1 Year 2 Continuing to control costs Controlling costs Health care for all children Increasing access through streamlining and expansions • Rationalizing Reimbursement: "Pay for the right care in the right setting Rationalizing Reimbursement: "Medicaid dollars must follow at the right price" (Phase 2) Medicaid patients" (Phase 1) Attacking Chronic Diseases Investing in Public Health Medical Malpractice Task Force • Reorganize DOH to leverage market

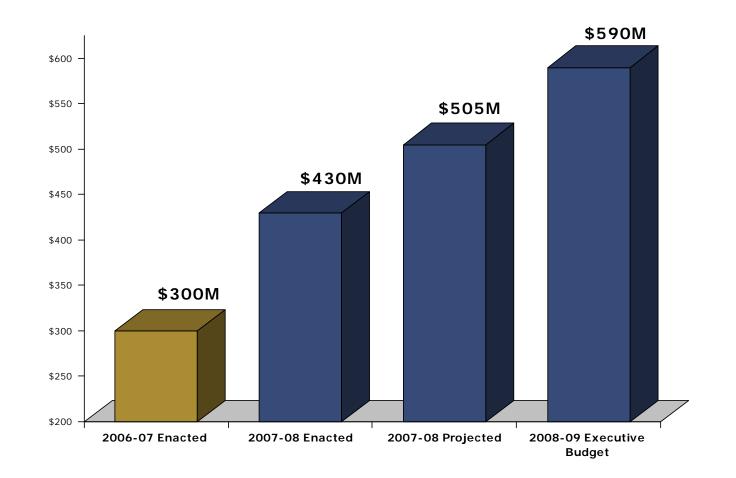
Continuing to Control Costs

State Medicaid Spending



Record Medicaid Fraud Savings

Medicaid Fraud Recoveries



Health Care for <u>All</u> Children

 State will fund Federal share of Child Health Plus Expansion up to 400% FPL

Expanding Access Other Ways:

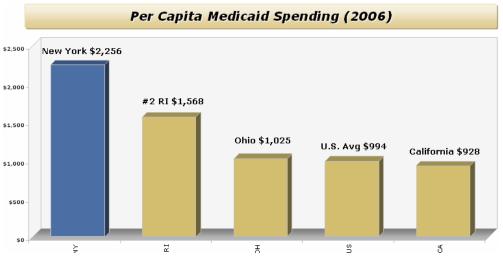
- Improve and Streamline Enrollment for Medicaid, Child Health Plus and Family Health Plus
- Expand Medicaid for Former Foster Care Children to age 21
- Family Health Plus Employer "Buy-in"

Attacking Chronic Diseases

- <u>Obesity</u>: Healthy Schools Act (+\$37.1M by 2010-11 school year)
- <u>Diabetes and Asthma</u>: Invest in Diabetes and Asthma educators (net budget savings)
- <u>Childhood Lead Poisoning</u>: +\$1.25M
- <u>Heart Disease and Lung Cancer</u>: Anti-Smoking Initiatives (+\$2.20M)
- <u>High-Cost/High-Need Patients</u>: +\$10M for variety of initiatives (25% of the Medicaid patients who cost 75% of Medicaid dollars)

We Get the Health Care System We Pay For

<u>#1 in Medicaid Spending Per Capita</u>



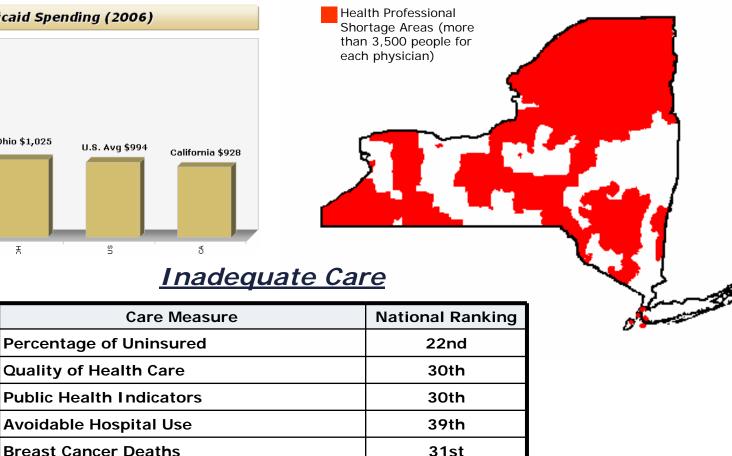
Quality of Health Care

Breast Cancer Deaths

Deaths due to chronic disease

1 in 4 children is obese; 1 in 12 has asthma

Doctor Shortages



1st

-

Paying for the Wrong Care

Core Problem: Irrational Reimbursement System

- Reimbursement Doesn't Reflect Actual Costs: Overpays for Some, Underpays for Others
 - Before: Hip Replacement = \$29,073, 14-day hospital stay
 - After: Hip Replacement = \$17,705, 4-day hospital stay (when fully phased in)
 - Before: Neonate = \$255,506, 109-day hospital stay
 - After: Neonate = \$443,313, 94-day hospital stay (when fully phased in)

• Underpays for Primary and Preventive Care

- Clinic rates frozen for over a decade
- Physician rates 2nd lowest in nation
- 50% of NYS-trained physicians leave NYS
- Ignores Quality and Intensity of Care
 - Pays same for an ear infection and a broken arm
 - Pays the same for a 10-minute visit to a doctor and 100-minute visit
 - Pays for preventable complications ("Never Events")

Rationalizing our Reimbursement System

- Invest in Primary & Preventive Care
 - Update inpatient rates and shift \$84 M to clinics, physicians and outpatient hospitals
 - "Doctors Across New York"
 - Tuition Loan Repayments
 - Grants to start practices in rural and urban underserved areas
 - Pay more for evening and weekend hours

Reward Quality

- Redesign rates to factor in quality and intensity of service (first time ever)
- Begin selectively contracting based on quality (e.g., breast cancer surgery)
 - NYS will <u>only</u> contract with high-volume breast cancer hospitals while ensuring access
 - Women who have breast cancer surgery at *low-volume* hospitals are 60% more likely to die after five years compared to women who go to high-volume hospitals
- Eliminate payment for avoidable inpatient complications ("Never Events")

Transforming our Health Care Delivery System

- Medicaid can be our most powerful tool for changing our health care system
 - Single-largest payer of health care in NYS, underwriting 1/3 of all costs
 - Covers more than 4 million New Yorkers
 - 100% of NYS hospitals and 75% of physicians serve Medicaid patients
- Leveraging Medicaid's market power will drive down costs and increase quality for <u>ALL</u> New Yorkers
- Transforming the health care delivery system will make care more affordable and pave the way for universal health care

Year 1: Property Tax Relief

Direct Relief

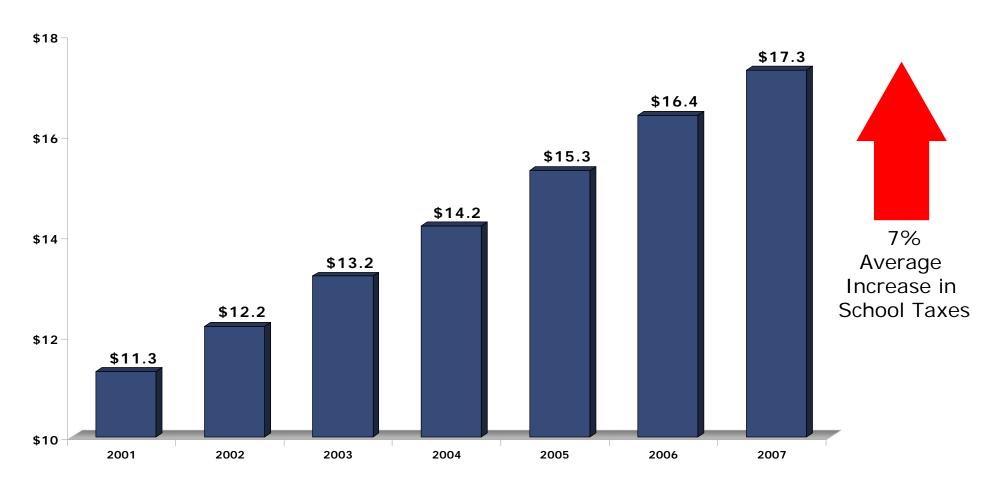
- \$4.8 billion in STAR Tax Relief
 - Targeted to middle-class New Yorkers who need it most
- \$19.6 billion in school aid
- \$720 million in Aid and Incentives for Municipalities

Mandate Relief

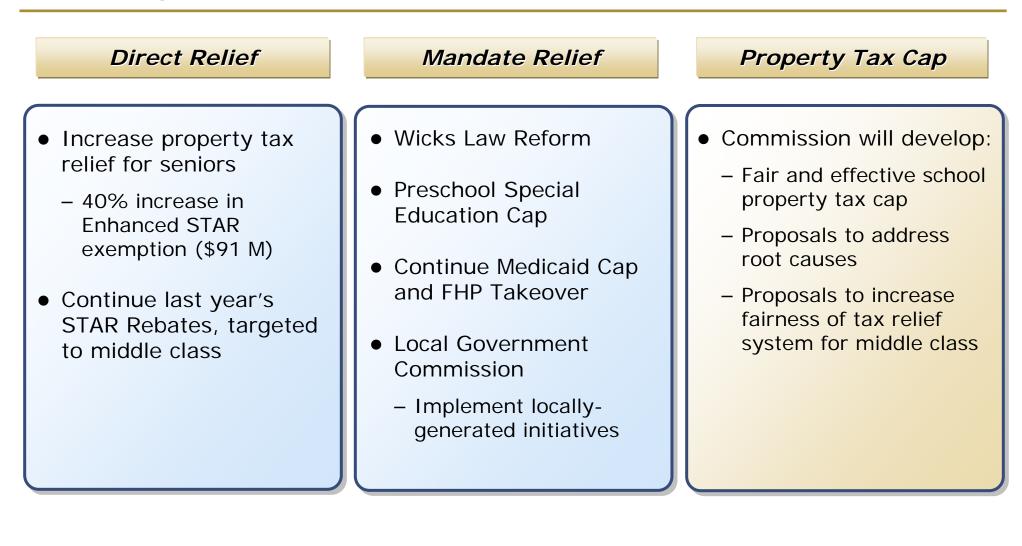
- Continue Medicaid Cap and FHP Takeover
- Commission on Local Government Efficiency and Competitiveness
 - Advanced 150 locally-generated proposals for shared services and government consolidation

Despite Efforts, Property Taxes Continue to Rise

School District Property Tax Levy (Outside of NYC)



Stronger Medicine Needed: 3-Part Plan

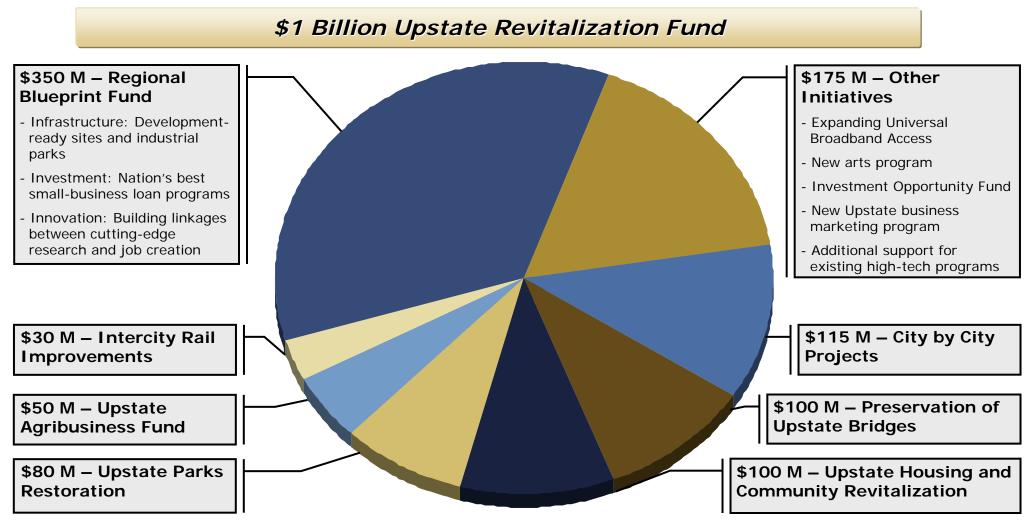


Year 2 - Significant Direct Relief

Direct Property Tax Relief, 2008-09 Executive Budget

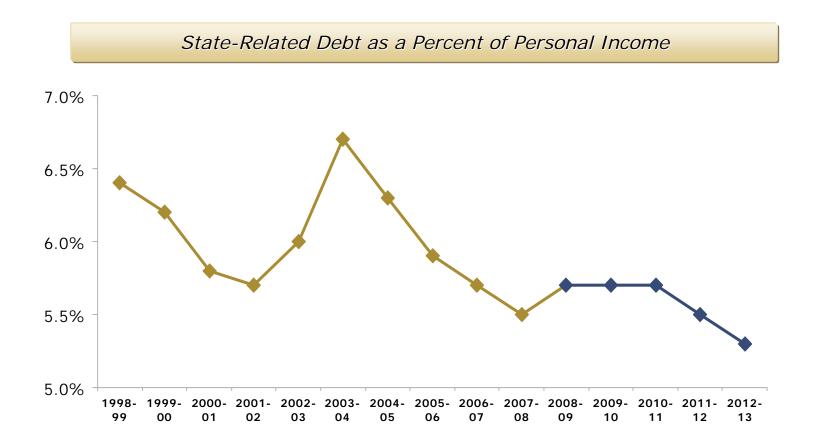
	Basic STAR			Senior STAR		
County	Average STAR Exemption Savings	Middle Class STAR Rebate	Total Taxpayer Savings	Average STAR Exemption Savings	Enhanced STAR Rebate	Total Taxpayer Savings
Albany	\$599	\$334	\$933	\$1,072	\$410	\$1,482
Erie	\$516	\$294	\$810	\$901	\$349	\$1,250
Onondaga	\$681	\$385	\$1,066	\$1,172	\$459	\$1,631
Suffolk	\$950	\$535	\$1,485	\$1,691	\$612	\$2,303
Westchester	\$1,834	\$924	\$2,758	\$3,198	\$1,162	\$4,360
Statewide	\$688	\$386	\$1,074	\$1,217	\$458	\$1,675

Revitalizing the Upstate Economy



• Will be funded by 60% bonded capital, 40% pay-as-you-go; first time an economic development fund has not been 100% bonded capital in over a decade

Debt Remains Affordable



Sustaining Growth Downstate

Investment and Breaking Gridlock

- Affordable Housing and Community Development
 - Housing Opportunity Fund (\$300 M for Downstate)
 - Downstate Revitalization Fund (\$200 M)
- Ground Zero
- Far West Side
 - Hudson Yards
 - Moynihan Station (in planning stage)
 - Port Authority Bus Terminal
- Second Avenue Subway
- East Side Access
- Tappan Zee Bridge
- Stewart Airport
- Hudson Valley and Long Island high-tech (+\$35 M)
- Governors Island (+\$25 M)
- Hudson River Park (+\$20 M)

Other Building Blocks for Growth

- New long-term "Electricity Cost Discount Program" to build on expiring Power for Jobs programs
- Universal Broadband (\$15 M, tripling funds)
- Brownfields and Empire Zone Reform
- Revitalizing Cities
 - Reducing Crime
 - Trooper Redeployment
 - New Crime Analysis Centers (Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Albany)
 - Operation IMPACT
 - Increased Aid and Incentives to Municipalities (\$50 M; second installment of four-year, \$200 M plan)

Net Positive Local Impact

Executive Budget Impact on Local Governments (\$ Millions)

	NYC	School Districts	Counties	Other Cities	Towns & Villages	Total
School Aid/Education	517.7	892.5	31.0	0.0	0.0	1,441.2
Revenue Actions	49.4	0.0	109.3	24.0	6.6	189.3
Welfare	(63.8)	0.0	(41.8)	0.0	0.0	(105.6)
Health	17.1	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	25.3
Transportation	7.4	0.0	15.3	0.0	0.0	22.7
Municipal Aid	123.9	0.0	(2.0)	64.8	1.2	187.9
All Other Impacts	5.6	12.3	5.5	1.1	1.2	25.7
Total 2008-09 Exec. Budget Actions	657.3	904.8	125.6	89.9	9.0	1,786.5
Continuing Medicaid Cap Savings	210.6	0.0	244.1	0.0	0.0	454.7
Continuing FHP Takeover Savings	309.8	0.0	149.3	0.0	0.0	459.1
Grand Total	1,177.7	904.8	519.0	89.9	9.0	2,700.3

BUDGET GOALS

- Closing the Gap
- Protecting Core Priorities
- Investing for Economic Growth