Overview of the Fiscal 2010

Executive Budget



Nassau County Office of Legislative Budget Review

Eric C. Naughton, Director Steve Antonio, Deputy Director Stephanie Rubino, Assistant Director Helen Carlson, Senior Budget Analyst Connie Tucker, Budget Analyst Dawn Wood-Jones, Budget Analyst September 30, 2009

Public Safety Committee

Agencies Scheduled to Testify:

Consumer Affairs

Corrections

District Attorney

Fire Marshall

Police

Probation

Nassau County Legislature

Hon. Diane Yatauro, *Presiding Officer*

Hon. Peter J. Schmitt, Minority Leader

Hon. Joseph Scannell, Chairman, Public Safety Committee ERIC C. NAUGHTON DIRECTOR OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE BUDGET REVIEW



NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE

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Inter-Departmental Memo

To Hon. Diane Yatauro, Presiding Officer

Hon. Peter J. Schmitt, Minority Leader

Hon., Joseph Scannell, Chairperson, Public Safety Committee

All members of the Public Safety Committee

From Eric C. Naughton, Director

Office of Legislative Budget Review

Date: September 29, 2009

Re: FY 10 Budget Hearing – September 30, 2009

Enclosed please find preliminary reviews of the FY 10 Executive Budget for the specific agencies scheduled to appear before the Public Safety Committee.

Our analysis includes two years of historical expenditures and revenue, as well as the Office of Legislative Budget Review's (OLBR) projections for FY 09. In addition, in looking at staffing needs we also compare the proposed FY 09 budget to actual staffing levels for the last two years. The OLBR headcount projection represents each department's on-board staffing as of September 1, 2009.

Consumer Affairs

The Executive 2010 Consumer Affairs expense budget of \$2.4 million is deceasing by \$784,603 or 24.3% from the \$3.2 million in the 2009 Adopted. This is primarily the result of the headcount reduction from 44 in the 2009 budget to 36 in the FY 10 budget. The department is concerned that revenue collection will suffer from this since the department will only have time to respond to complaints and will not be able to proactively enforce licensing requirements. It is their view that vendors will realize they are not being checked on and feel they can go without being licensed.

The Executive 2010 revenue budget for OCA is equal to 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. 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. OLBR is expecting this revenue to be \$14,700 in 2009.

Probation

The total proposed 2010 Expense Budget of \$18.0 million is decreasing by \$2.7 million or 13.2% compared to the FY 09 Adopted Budget of \$20.7 million and is increasing by \$1.2 million or 7.1% when compared to OLBR's projection which is attributed primarily to salaries. Salaries are projected to be under the 2009 budget by \$3.9 million due to vacant positions. The full-time headcount for September 1, 2008 was 226 and the September 2009 headcount, including the class of Probation Trainees that began in September is 212. The Proposed FY 10 headcount is targeted at 215, which is a decrease of 11 from the prior year actual headcount and an increase of 3 compared to the September 2009 actual. The department anticipates an additional class in FY 10, which will be based on the attrition rate.

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.

Fire Commission

The FY 10 proposed budget of \$20.9 million is decreasing from the Adopted FY 09 Budget of \$21.5 million by \$662,850 or 3.1%, due to a reduction in fringe benefit costs and interdepartmental charges. The biggest contract, \$3.7 million for Vocational Education and Extension Board (VEEB) contract will be the same as 2009. 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 current CSEA agreement requires the County to pay an allowance of \$525 to each Fire Marshal, at a total cost of \$88,200.

With the reduction to the 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.

District Attorney

The FY 10 Executive Budget of \$35.0 million for the District Attorney is increasing by \$0.9 million or 2.7% from the FY 09 budget of \$34.1 million due to an extra \$1.4 million allocation for indirect charges. Partially offsetting the increase is a reduction in salaries of \$574,537 in FY 10 as a result of the reduced headcount and termination expenses. Excluding inter-departmental charges, the FY 10 proposed budget for the District Attorney is decreasing by \$460,608 or 1.5%. Headcount is declining by four from the FY 09 budget. The FY 09 overtime budget of \$295,579 appears to be underfunded based on the FY 09 projection of \$580,000. The past three years the District Attorney's overtime spending has been \$542,433 in FY 08, \$461,000 in FY 07 and \$566,000 in FY 06.

The District Attorney's FY 10 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 (DSS) to prosecute social service fraud cases.

Police Department

Total FY 10 Police Department expenses of \$710.2 million are declining by \$10.8 million from the FY 09 budget. The allocation for fringe benefits costs has been cut by \$11.8 million. The decrease is attributed to reductions in pension, health insurance, social security costs and the removal of contingency funding. Funding for 2,556 (2,550 excluding Chiefs and Deputy Commissioners) sworn officers is included, down 96, compared to the budget of 2,652 in FY 09 and 27 below September actuals. This is reflective of the department's projected 160 sworn retirements in FY 09.

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.

The Administration may request a technical adjustment to increase the allocation for termination expense from \$14.6 million to \$18.3 million. Based on an average payout of \$225,000 the budget should be sufficient to fund an estimated 81 separations. Although the estimated 81 retirements are fewer than the historical norm, based on the surge in retirements in 2009, it is not unrealistic to assume such a low amount.

The Administration plans to use \$11.0 million from the Employees Accrued Liability Reserve Fund to help support termination expense. Although the use of these funds is not improper, it is not prudent. When the reserve was first established, its purpose was to provide funding for an excessive number of retirements and unbudgeted termination expense. The planned use of this money in FY 10 for the 81 retirements projected, which is below the historic norm of 100, is counter to that intent. While there is hope that the economy will improve in 2010, the County, similarly to most governments in the nation, will continue to face significant challenges in 2011. Nassau County will have to address the loss of FMAP dollars, payment of deferred wages and increased pension costs. The County should not reduce its limited reserves at this point.

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.

Full-time civilian positions are increasing by 40 from budget to budget and include communication operators, administrative assistants, management analysts and police forensic scientists, among others. 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.

Correctional Center

The proposed 2010 expense budget of \$158.4 million for the Correctional Center is rising by \$7.1 million or 4.5% from the Adopted 2009 budget of \$165.5 million, 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 7.3%, reduction from the Adopted 2009 Budget. The overtime plans may be achievable if sufficient hiring occurs in time to offset attrition. Including the new academy class of 27 sworn officers which started September 18, 2009 and will be deployed by December 15, 2009, the Correctional Center staffing is budgeted to increase from the actual by an additional 23. 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. Average attrition has been about 35 officers per year.

The Administration is budgeting \$3.9 million for workers compensation in 2010, an increase of \$1.9 from the 2009 budget and a decrease of \$124,000 from OLBR's projected 2009 amount. The variance from the FY 09 budget is attributed to the non-realization of the loss portfolio transfer due to the depressed economy. 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.

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. Of the \$1.8 million increase from the OLBR projection, \$1.0 million is attributed to the Correctional Center seeking revenue as the Medicaid rate changed from 50% to 100% reimbursement. This change will allow the County to bill back 100% of the costs associated with Medicaid patients. Another \$481,800 is expected from the reimbursement for federal inmates. The 2010 budget assumes 135 federal inmates, which equates to \$8.1 million. 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.

If you should have any further questions, please let me know.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMITTEE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

(1) Consumer Affairs	1
(2) Corrections	Z
(3) District Attorney	11
(4) Fire Marshall	14
(5) Police	20
(6) Probation	32

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

	Historical		200)9	2010	Exec. vs. A	Exec. vs. Adopted		rojected
Revenue	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.

		OLBR 2009	Proposed
Permits & Licenses	Actual 2008	Projection	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.

	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	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 deceasing by \$784,603 or 24.3% from the 2009 Adopted Budget and \$205,544 or 7.8% when compared to the OLBR projection.

- > 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.

	Historical		20	2009		Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Pr	Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	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.

- ➤ 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)									
	Histo	rical	2009	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted				
Control Center	2007	2008	Adopted Budget	Executiv e Budget	Var.	%			
Correctional Center Office Of The Sheriff	\$152.8 5.8	\$136.4 5.6	\$152.3 6.1	\$159.2 6.3	\$6.9 0.2	4.5% 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.

	Staf	fing Analys	sis			
	FY 09 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-09 <u>Actual</u>	FY 10 <u>Request</u>	FY 10 Executive	Exec. vs 09 Adopt	Exec. vs <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	11	<u>14</u>	11	11	<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

	Historical		200	09	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	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</u>	Y INDICATO	<u>ORS</u>		
<u>INDICATOR</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>2008</u>	ESTIMATED 2009	<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
Revenue Generating Indicators				
Federal Inmates	159	136	132	135
State Ready Inmates	16	12	10	0
Parole Violators	36	20	20	0
Source: Correctional Center				

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

	Historical		20	09	2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	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).

- 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

	Historical		200)9	2010	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	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.

Expenses

	Histo	rical	200	2009 2010		Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	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.

- 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.

- 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.
- For 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.

- ➤ 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

	Historical		200	09	2010	Exec. vs. Ac	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	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.

	Histo	orical	20	09	2010	Exec. vs. A	dopted	Exec. vs. Pr	ojected
Expense	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.

<u>Sworn</u>	2009 Adopted	Sept. Actuals 201) Executive	2010 vs 2009	2010 vs Actua
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>	(27
<u>Civilian</u>					
CSEA	820	680	860	40	180
ORD	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(</u>
Total	3,476	3.266	3,420	(56)	153

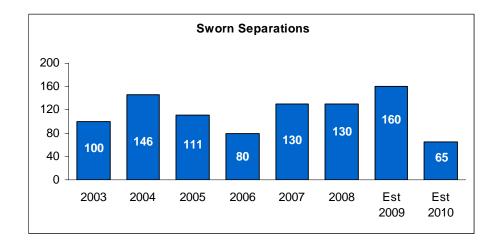
Civilianization

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.

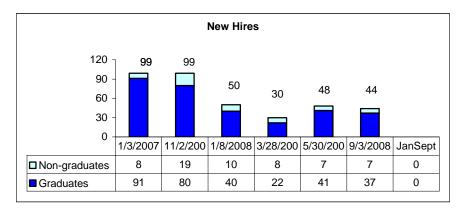
PBA, DAI and SOA Extensions

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.



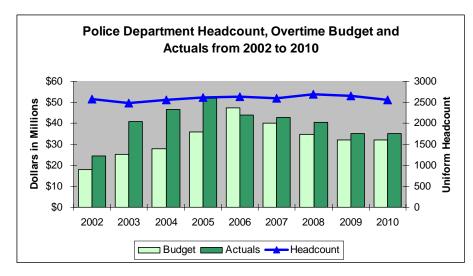
- Annual sworn separations have been 100 or greater every year with the exception of 2006 and the estimated 65 in FY 10.
- FY 09 termination expense in the Police Department, as well as throughout the County, has been bonded due to the considerable amount of employees that took advantage of the County's 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. OLBR 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

	Histo	orical	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 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		_	ses		Police District Expenses (\$'s in millions)									
	Histo	Historical		2010	Ado	pted									
	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.

Poli	ice Hea	adquar (\$'s in mil	ters Rev	enues		
	Histo	Historical		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%

Departme		ıes (\$'s in thou	usands)	
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



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.

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 1	Distric (\$'s in mil	t Revent	ues		
	Histo	Historical		2010	Ado	opted
Control Center	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)								
FY 08 FY 09 FY 09 FY 10 Revenue Source 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 HE	ADQUART \$'s in Millions		ND	
		2010 Budget	<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 Tota	ıl	\$347.1	\$371.2	\$389.2	\$404.6
D					
Revenue					
TL	Property Tax	\$277.2	\$277.2	\$277.2	\$277.2
	All Other Revenue	69.9	70.0	67.5	67.7
Revenue Tota	ıl	\$347.1	\$347.2	\$344.7	\$344.9
Gap		\$0.0	(\$23.9)	(\$44.5)	(\$59.7)

POLICE DISTRICT FUND (\$'s in Millions)									
		2010 Budget	2011 Plan	<u>2012 Plan</u>	2013 Plan				
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 Tota	ıl	\$363.1	\$352.3	\$352.4	\$352.5				
Gap		\$0.0	<u>(\$40.5)</u>	<u>(\$59.6)</u>	<u>(\$75.8)</u>				

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

	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Expense	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
 - 2 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.

- ➤ 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.

	Historical		2009		2010	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
Revenue	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-Trail/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.