



NASSAU COUNTY LEGISLATURE

Office of Legislative Budget Review

**Review of the
Fiscal Year 2012 Budget
&
Multi-Year Plan**

Departmental Analysis

Nassau County Legislature

Peter J. Schmitt, Presiding Officer
Diane Yatauro, Minority Leader

Kevan Abrahams,
District 1

John Ciotti
District 3

Joseph Scannell
District 5

Howard J. Kopel
District 7

Richard Nicoletto
District 9

Wayne Wink
District 11

Joseph Belesi
District 14

Judith A Jacobs
District 16

David Denenberg
District 19

Robert Troiano,
District 2

Denise Ford
District 4

Francis X. Becker
District 6

Vincent Muscarella
District 8

Judi Bosworth
District 10

Norma Gonsalves
District 13

Dennis Dunne
District 15

Rose Marie Walker
District 17

Office of Legislative Budget Review

Steve Antonio
Acting Director

Deirdre K. Calley
Assistant Director

Nadeem Shahzad Guerreiro
Information Resource

Linda Guerreiro
Budget Analyst

Simone Petersen
Administrative Assistant

Maurice Chalmers
Deputy Director

Helen Carlson
Principal Budget Analyst

Connie Tucker
Budget Analyst

Dawn Wood-Jones
Budget Analyst

Steve Antonio
Acting Director
Office Of Legislative
Budget Review



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

Inter-Departmental Memo

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

From: ^{SA} Steven, Antonio
Office of Legislative Budget Review

Date: October 20, 2011

Re: Departmental Analysis

Pursuant to §183 of Nassau County Charter, the Office of Legislative Budget Review has prepared an analysis of the County Executive's proposed operating budget for Fiscal Year 2012 and Multi-Year Plan. Our report is made up of two parts: the enclosed Departmental Analysis, and an Executive Summary, which has previously been distributed. For those departments that testified at the budget hearings, the review contained in the Departmental Analysis may have been revised from what appeared in our hearing documents.

Due to the way that the workforce reduction savings have been implemented in the proposed budget, looking at the headcount at the department level may be misleading. A total of 724 full-time heads were removed from the budget of the Office of Management and Budget, while the dollars associated with the targeted savings are taken from each department, lowering the salaries appropriation. The headcount shown in our charts is the number of budgeted positions prior to the distribution of those 724 positions throughout the County workforce. In many cases the FY 12 budget is insufficient to fund the current staff. I have attached some explanatory material on how to read the headcount data in our expense charts.

I would like to thank the County Executive's financial team for their cooperation during this process. As always, my staff and I remain ready to provide whatever assistance the Legislature may require during the budget process. This document will be made available to your constituents at <http://www.nassaucountyny.gov/agencies/OLBR/reports.html>.

How To Read The Headcount Data in the Expense Charts

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	225	214	216	169	169	(47)	-21.8%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	1	1	0	0	(1)	-100.0%	0	*****

The Historical 2009 and 2010 columns show the actual full-time and combined part-time and seasonal headcount as of September 1 for each year.

This column shows the headcount in the 2011 Adopted Budget.

The OLBR Projected number is the actual on-board headcount as of September 1, 2011.

The 2012 Executive Budget column shows the proposed headcount for 2012. However, although in almost every department funding has been removed from the salaries appropriation, the reduction of 724 positions was centrally budgeted in the office of Management and Budget. So the budgeted headcount does not show the reduction in positions that will correspond to the targeted savings.

In looking at the example above (the Department of Assessment), it appears that the proposed full-time headcount, as compared to the FY 11 adopted budget, is decreasing by 47 positions to 169, which is equal to the September 1 actual. In reality, the department will have to lose even more staff as a result of a negative adjustment of \$1.4 million. In fact, the proposed budget is insufficient to cover the salaries of the 169 employees currently on board, as seen at left.

In order to get a more accurate idea of the impact of the salary savings, please refer to the chart on the following page.

9/1/2011 Actual		Proposed 2012	
Headcount	Salaries	Headcount	Salaries
169	9,580,201	169	8,193,902
		savings needed (1,386,299)	

FULL TIME MAJOR FUNDS STAFFING COMPARISON

DEPARTMENT	11 ADOPTED		2011 OCT 20 ON		2012 PROP F/T		SAVINGS FROM INITIATIVES
	11 ADOPTD HC	F/T SALARIES	2011 OCT 20 ON BOARD HC	BOARD F/T SALARIES	2012 PROP HC	SALARIES	
ASSESSMENT REVIEW COMMISSION	43	2,985,638	31	2,093,691	29	1,745,055	(202,980)
ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT	216	12,808,478	169	9,580,201	169	8,193,902	(1,396,667)
COUNTY ATTORNEY	135	10,609,061	114	8,707,349	112	7,570,575	(901,031)
DEPT OF MH, CHEM DEPEND & DISABLE SVCS	62	4,924,452	50	3,936,946	-	-	-
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET	27	2,441,199	27	2,341,730	24	1,960,599	(250,057)
OFFICE OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	33	1,890,853	32	1,800,111	32	1,561,192	(238,919)
SHERIFF/CORRECTIONAL CENTER	1,235	97,112,113	1,201	92,142,430	1,227	90,218,658	(5,631,416)
COUNTY EXECUTIVE	26	2,260,140	20	1,667,792	21	1,706,292	(137,500)
OFFICE OF CONSTITUENT AFFAIRS	44	2,365,563	42	2,182,375	43	1,573,862	(711,418)
COUNTY CLERK	103	5,360,004	97	4,892,268	103	4,613,577	(592,239)
COUNTY COMPTROLLER	88	6,939,174	72	5,482,176	87	6,115,088	(382,060)
CIVIL SERVICE	55	4,041,195	56	3,935,284	53	3,085,509	(788,354)
DISTRICT ATTORNEY	369	26,842,351	363	26,681,089	361	26,479,324	-
BOARD OF ELECTIONS	129	8,199,130	143	8,673,865	143	5,653,685	(3,654,059)
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	7	552,014	7	484,893	7	581,171	(12,592)
FIRE COMMISSION	107	7,455,214	97	6,736,835	101	6,408,282	(615,423)
HEALTH DEPARTMENT	210	14,933,566	200	14,029,566	204	12,731,639	(1,852,416)
HOUSING & INTERGOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS	3	353,268	2	210,625	2	80,000	(130,625)
PHYSICALLY CHALLENGED	4	228,436	5	247,123	-	-	-
COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS	9	563,125	8	501,870	8	282,109	(219,761)
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	-	-	-	-	96	6,457,029	(421,933)
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	121	9,639,365	77	6,834,854	81	6,581,286	(346,365)
COUNTY LEGISLATURE	95	5,959,899	83	5,108,308	94	5,242,201	(723,143)
OFFICE OF LABOR RELATIONS	5	358,000	4	302,000	5	227,000	(125,000)
OFFICE OF MINORITY AFFAIRS	6	405,642	6	405,642	7	224,517	(226,125)
MEDICAL EXAMINER	53	4,867,376	56	5,085,653	58	4,361,446	(822,619)
MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR	7	494,026	6	420,979	7	437,475	(62,496)
PROBATION	216	15,605,744	205	14,345,538	236	14,358,106	(2,091,293)
POLICE DEPARTMENT	3,306	317,969,900	3,193	307,614,507	3,221	297,254,069	(15,828,288)
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES	9	671,240	9	671,240	9	652,104	(19,136)
PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS	148	8,226,714	173	8,931,108	172	6,965,673	(2,094,709)
PLANNING	22	1,687,861	22	1,626,406	-	-	-
PURCHASING DEPARTMENT	17	1,210,674	16	1,086,115	16	1,060,550	(135,764)
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT	526	32,458,487	449	27,463,642	471	22,730,421	(6,432,144)
OFFICE OF REAL ESTATE SERVICES	7	537,637	8	636,523	10	715,130	(80,871)
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	12	683,697	12	622,987	12	592,680	(30,307)
COORD AGENCY FOR SPANISH AMERICANS	4	211,800	5	286,800	5	250,950	(35,850)
SENIOR CITIZENS AFFAIRS	34	2,185,004	27	1,785,526	-	-	-
SOCIAL SERVICES	820	49,445,183	779	46,215,850	814	44,061,582	(3,642,215)
COUNTY TREASURER	37	2,419,994	34	2,204,710	35	1,961,371	(268,339)
TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY	47	2,478,031	46	2,441,933	46	1,940,294	(501,639)
VETERANS SERVICES AGENCY	8	465,211	3	182,843	3	159,988	(22,855)
NASSAU COUNTY YOUTH BOARD	5	349,801	4	320,841	-	-	-
UNASSIGNED LAYOFF HEAD COUNT	-	-	-	-	(724)	-	-
Grand Total	8,410	671,196,654	7,953	630,922,224	7,400	596,794,391	(51,628,608)

The table at left, originally included in the labor section of the Office of Legislative Budget Review's Executive Summary, has been updated to reflect onboard headcount as of the October 20, 2011 payroll. It shows the full-time headcount and full-time salaries in the FY 11 Adopted Budget and the FY 12 Executive Budget, and the October 20, 2011 on board full-time employees and their salaries. The salaries for each department include only the value of the full-time positions, and not any funding for part-time or seasonal staff, or any salary extras such as overtime. In many instances, the proposed FY 12 budget is insufficient to support the current salaries. This is primarily due to the salaries line having been decreased within each department while the corresponding headcount adjustment was aggregately scheduled in the Office of Management and Budget (in the chart below we have isolated the headcount reduction on the line labeled Unassigned Layoff Headcount). OLBR has also included in the table the targeted savings from initiatives that each department must realize through layoffs, attrition or reduction of any salary lines. The magnitude of the decreased headcount will be different for each department; however they will all be impacted by the allocation of the targeted 724 heads.

Table of Contents iv

Assessment..... 1

Assessment Review Commission3

Civil Service6

Constituent Affairs.....8

Consumer Affairs, Office of11

Coordinating Agency for Spanish Americans (CASA)14

Correctional Center, Nassau County16

County Attorney22

County Clerk.....25

County Comptroller28

County Executive.....30

Courts.....31

Debt Service.....33

District Attorney38

Elections, Board of41

Emergency Management43

Fire Commission.....45

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Health, Department of.....	49
Housing and Inter-Governmental Affairs, Office of.....	58
Human Resources	60
Human Rights, Commission of.....	62
Human Services	64
Information Technology	79
Investigations	82
Labor Relations.....	83
Legislature	84
Management and Budget, Office of.....	86
Medical Examiner.....	97
Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and Developmental Disabilities Services (see Human Services).....	
Minority Affairs.....	100
Miscellaneous (see Management and Budget)	
Nassau Community College	101
Nassau County Public Utility Authority (NCPUA).....	112
Parks, Recreation and Museums.....	114
Physically Challenged (see Human Services)	
Planning (see Public Works and Real Estate).....	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Planning (see Public Works and Real Estate).....

Police Department.....122

Probation.....138

Public Administrator.....142

Public Works Department (General Fund)144

Purchasing.....153

Real Estate155

Records Management.....161

Reserves (see Management and Budget)

Senior Citizen Affairs (see Human Services)

Sewer and Storm Water Resource District162

Social Services.....171

Traffic and Parking Violations Agency183

Treasurer189

Unallocated Revenues, General Fund (see Management and Budget)

Veteran Services192

Youth Board (see Human Services).....

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	225	214	216	169	169	(47)	-21.8%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	1	1	0	0	(1)	-100.0%	0	*****
Salaries	\$12,487,911	\$12,273,956	\$13,074,883	\$11,331,004	\$8,434,763	(\$4,640,120)	-35.5%	(\$2,896,241)	-25.6%
Equipment	9,360	0	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	567,392	524,874	520,369	459,762	303,900	(216,469)	-41.6%	(155,862)	-33.9%
Contractual Services	361,220	119,774	185,250	40,000	39,000	(146,250)	-78.9%	(1,000)	-2.5%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	0	0	412,068	412,068	*****	412,068	*****
Total	\$13,425,883	\$12,918,603	\$13,785,502	\$11,835,766	\$9,194,731	(\$4,590,771)	-33.3%	(\$2,641,035)	-22.3%

Expenses

- The proposed expense budget is decreasing by 33.3%, or \$4.6 million, compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. Excluding, inter-departmental charges, all expense lines are being reduced.
- Budgeted headcount will decrease by 47 full-time and 1 part-time positions. This reduction has been achieved through the elimination of vacant positions and layoffs.
- The Assessment Department lost 43 employees during the previously implemented layoffs. The 2012 budget includes positions at the current on-board level.
- The salaries line has been reduced by an adjustment of \$1.4 million, representing the savings anticipated from workforce reductions. It should be noted that if the savings are not achieved, the department will not have money to fund its current on-board staffing level.
- The proposed equipment budget is unchanged from the adopted FY 11 level.
- The general expenses line has been reduced from the FY 11 budget by 41.6%. The largest components in this category are for postage for the mailings of notices (\$200,000), copying (decreasing from \$129,390 to \$64,700), and office supplies (\$15,000).
- The contractual services line provides funding for software contracts (\$15,000) and miscellaneous contractual services (\$24,000). The miscellaneous contractual services line was cut from \$170,250 in the Adopted FY 11. The Department will no longer have funding for temporary workers or County Attorney appraisals.
- New to the FY 12 budget are \$412,068 in inter-departmental charges. These are all County Attorney charges.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$29,181	\$5,696	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	162,612	98,685	150,000	100,346	100,400	(49,600)	-33.1%	54	0.1%
Cap Backcharges	9,557	35,552	150,000	150,000	155,300	5,300	3.5%	5,300	3.5%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	428,750	0	500,000	0	0	(500,000)	-100.0%	0	*****
Total	\$630,100	\$139,933	\$800,000	\$250,346	\$255,700	(\$544,300)	-68.0%	\$5,354	2.1%

Revenues

- The proposed FY 12 revenue budget is decreasing 68.0% from the FY 11 adopted budget.
- The decrease is largely a function of the elimination of State Aid. This aid had been given out to municipalities to reimburse the cost incurred in annually updating the assessment roll.
 - The law had allowed for up to \$5 per parcel annually. Aid was capped at \$500,000 per year. Under the quadrennial assessment, the County no longer qualifies for this revenue.
- The departmental revenue line is where the department budgets for the fees it collects for such services as the sale of tax maps, property record cards, and various reports.
 - Also included on this line are the penalties collected for non-compliance in submitting the Annual Survey of Income and Expense form (ASIE).
 - The proposed budget is declining 33.1% from the FY 11 adopted budget.
- The 2012 proposed budget includes a 3.5% increase in capital backcharges. These are used to offset the expense of

employee hours spent working on the ADAPT capital project.

Tax Certiorari Payments Figures in Millions							
	2005 Actual	2006 Actual	2007 Actual	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Actual	YTD Aug-2011
Expenses							
Judgments	\$205.0	\$22.8	\$54.5	\$57.4	\$110.6	\$56.4	\$16.3
Small Claims	24.2	11.5	10.2	19.6	10.8	6.2	2.2
Petitions and Cancellations	22.3	16.6	16.9	11.6	15.2	11.6	4.3
Total	251.5	50.9	81.6	88.6	136.6	74.2	22.8

Tax Refund Liability

- The Assessment Review Commission (ARC) is a quasi-judicial arm of the County which reviews assessment claims in order to provide residents with timely and appropriate relief from excessive valuations. Reducing over-assessments on the tentative roll before the actual tax bills are sent out results in a decrease to the County's tax refund liability.
- The chart above details the historical and year-to-date (YTD) tax certiorari expenses from 2005 through 2011. Over the past six years, 2005 to 2010, Nassau County on average has paid out \$113.9 million annually in tax refund payments.
- The majority of these payments have been made with capital funds. However, from 2005 to 2010 operating funds were used to cover a significant portion of these liabilities. In 2012, \$70 million in operating funds have been allocated to tax certiorari payments.
- Currently, the County has \$29.4 million available in bond proceeds to cover the cost of 2011 property tax refunds. No additional bonding authority remains.
- The Administration is cognizant of this and believes that the combination of eliminating the County guarantee, switching to a quadrennial assessment, and securing an assessment grievance band whereby only those who are found to be over-assessed by more than a specific percentage would be eligible for a property tax refund, makes the current funding level sufficient.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	47	42	43	31	29	(14)	-32.6%	(2)	-6.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	6	3	4	3	0	(4)	-100.0%	(3)	-100.0%
Salaries	\$3,133,712	\$3,074,032	\$3,228,127	\$2,680,874	\$1,800,980	(\$1,427,147)	-44.2%	(\$879,894)	-32.8%
General Expenses	78,817	85,871	93,817	93,817	33,033	(60,784)	-64.8%	(60,784)	-64.8%
Contractual Services	1,402,028	1,113,500	405,050	282,842	12,250	(392,800)	-97.0%	(270,592)	-95.7%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	0	0	333,648	333,648	*****	333,648	*****
Total	\$4,614,557	\$4,273,403	\$3,726,994	\$3,057,533	\$2,179,911	(\$1,547,083)	-41.5%	(\$877,622)	-28.7%

Expenses

- The FY 12 ARC expense budget is decreasing 41.5% from the adopted FY 2011 level. Compared to the 2011 adopted budget, all expense lines are being reduced.
- The FY 12 proposed budget includes funding for 29 full time employees; that is 14 fewer than the Adopted 2011 and 2 less than the current on-board staffing level. All part time and seasonal employees have been eliminated from the budget.
- The Commission lost 16 employees during the previously implemented layoffs.
- Included in the salary line is a negative adjustment of \$202,980, representing projected savings from workforce reduction. If the savings are not obtained, funding is not sufficient to cover the current on board staff.
- The decrease in general expenses is a result of the elimination of the educational & training supplies and investigative expenses budgets. The office supplies & copy paper budget was cut in half.
- The contractual services line is decreasing as a result of the elimination of funding for miscellaneous contractual services. This line previously included funding for contract appraisers and temporary workers.
- The new inter-departmental charges line of \$333,648 represents County Attorney charges.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$128,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Cap Backcharges	42,411	48,396	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$170,590	\$48,396	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****

Revenues

- No capital backcharge revenues are included in the FY 12 proposed budget. These charges represent the salary and fringe costs associated with the ADAPT project. The ADAPT project facilitates the implementation of an information technology system that integrates the various systems currently used by the Assessment Review Commission, the Department of Assessment, the County Attorney’s Office, and the County Treasurer’s Office.

Multi-Year Plan

- The out-years of the 2012-2015 Multi-Year Financial Plan include gradual increase in the Department’s salary, general expense, contractual services and inter-departmental charges budgets.
- Although several assessment reforms have been implemented and additional initiatives are being pursued, the out-years of the 2012-2015 Multi-Year Financial Plan include \$70 million annually in the Treasurer’s Office for payment of property tax refunds.
- No revenues are included in the out-years of the plan.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	58	55	55	56	53	(2)	-3.6%	(3)	-5.4%
Part-Time and Seasonal	37	36	43	37	44	1	2.3%	7	18.9%
Salaries	\$4,133,679	\$4,201,065	\$4,760,368	\$4,415,690	\$3,858,344	(\$902,024)	-18.9%	(\$557,346)	-12.6%
General Expenses	140,035	219,105	238,161	233,827	327,400	89,239	37.5%	93,573	40.0%
Contractual Services	25,000	0	19,950	11,000	11,000	(8,950)	-44.9%	0	0.0%
Interfund Charges	0	0	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$4,298,713	\$4,420,169	\$5,028,479	\$4,670,517	\$4,206,744	(\$821,735)	-16.3%	(\$463,773)	-9.9%

Expenses

- The FY 12 proposed expense budget is decreasing by \$821,735 or 16.3% compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. This is largely the result of the workforce reduction initiative.
- The salaries line has been reduced by a negative adjustment of \$902,024 representing the targeted savings from the workforce reduction.
- Civil Service did not receive funding for terminal leave as requested. These expenses are expected to be bonded.
- The department has two Commissioners reflected in the chart above in full-time, but these employees are part-timers and show as full-time for benefit reasons.
- General expenses are increasing by \$89,239 or 37.5% from the 2011 budget. The increase is a function of greater rent, investigative and miscellaneous expenses associated with potential police exams.
- The FY 12 \$11,000 contractual services budget is for a Forensic Audiologist to determine the qualification of law enforcement candidates that have failed the hearing component of their medical exam.
- FY 12 inter-fund charges remained flat compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. These charges are associated with the Medical Center.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$3,042	\$2,528	\$0	\$0	\$138,961	\$138,961	*****	\$138,961	*****
Dept Revenues	316,632	370,790	335,000	335,000	612,000	277,000	82.7%	277,000	82.7%
Total	\$319,674	\$373,318	\$335,000	\$335,000	\$750,961	\$415,961	124.2%	\$415,961	124.2%

Revenues

- The Proposed Budget includes \$612,000 in the department revenues line. This line accounts for revenues derived from rules book sales, exam fees, medicals, and various other fees for potential employees. The increased revenues are associated with a potential police exam.

- New to the FY 12 proposed budget is \$138,961 in rents and recoveries. These revenues are a result of an agreement with the Medical Center to reimburse the salary of an employee who works within Civil Service.

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

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	47	45	44	43	43	(1)	-2.3%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	4	3	3	3	0	(3)	-100.0%	(3)	-100.0%
Salaries	\$2,507,671	\$2,424,593	\$2,646,654	\$2,485,750	\$1,703,507	(\$943,147)	-35.6%	(\$782,243)	-31.5%
Equipment	1,000	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	1,810,555	1,734,131	2,020,506	2,020,506	2,026,200	5,694	0.3%	5,694	0.3%
Contractual Services	0	0	2,850	2,850	0	(2,850)	-100.0%	(2,850)	-100.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	356,350	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$4,675,576	\$4,158,724	\$4,671,010	\$4,510,106	\$3,730,707	(\$940,303)	-20.1%	(\$779,399)	-17.3%

Expenses

- Constituent Affairs total expenditures are declining by 20.1%, or \$940,303 when comparing budget to budget, and are decreasing by 17.3% from FY 11 projections.
- The FY 11 budget provided funding for 44 full-time employees and the FY 12 budget accommodates 43 full-timers, so the proposed budget is in line with OLBR projected of 43.
- The salaries line in the Office Constituent Affairs control center has been reduced by \$943,147, in large part due to the savings initiative of \$711,418. This represents the savings anticipated from lay-offs, but there is no such savings allocated to the Printing and Graphics control center.
- General expenses is increasing slightly by 0.3%, or \$5,694, due to rising postal delivery rates.
- The elimination of interdepartmental charges is related to a policy that OMB implemented in FY 11 whereby only those charges that are reimbursable will be included in this line. Constituent Affairs has no reimbursable expenses.

Staffing Analysis						
	FY 11 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept 11 <u>Actual</u>	FY 12 <u>Request</u>	FY 12 <u>Executive</u>	Exec. vs <u>11 Adopt</u>	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>
CC Full-time Staffing						
Office of Constiuent Affairs	14	13	13	13	(1)	0
Printing & Graphics	30	30	31	30	0	0
Total Full-time	<u>44</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>0</u>
CC Part-time and Seasonal						
Office of Constiuent Affairs	0	3	0	0	0	(3)
Printing & Graphics	3	0	0	0	(3)	0
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>(3)</u>

➤ The above staffing chart shows the breakout by control center of the Office of Constituent Affairs.

Expenses by Control Center							
(\$'s in millions)							
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%	
Office Of Constituent Affairs	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.8	\$0.7	\$0.0	-3.6%	
Printing And Graphics	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.0	-0.9	-23.3%	
Total	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.7	-0.9	-20.1%	

➤ The chart above illustrates the break out of expenses by control center within the Constituent Affairs department.

- The Printing & Graphics decrease is related to the planned reduction in staff due to the savings from initiatives.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$398	\$6,510	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Interdept Revenues	810,179	640,415	1,309,089	1,309,089	1,348,363	39,274	3.0%	39,274	3.0%
Total	\$810,577	\$646,925	\$1,309,089	\$1,309,089	\$1,348,363	\$39,274	3.0%	\$39,274	3.0%

Revenue

- Constituent Affairs revenue will be increasing slightly by \$39,274, or 3.0%, as a result of a growth in interdepartmental revenues. In Constituent Affairs, printing and mailing services are charged to other departments and the revenue derived from these functions is allocated as inter-departmental revenues.

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

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$3,647,659	\$2,911,198	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$2,922,307	(\$577,693)	-16.5%	(\$577,693)	-16.5%
Fines & Forfeits	719,506	471,800	750,000	500,000	470,000	(280,000)	-37.3%	(30,000)	-6.0%
Dept Revenues	6,000	115	200	200	200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	19,434	69,513	45,900	45,900	45,000	(900)	-2.0%	(900)	-2.0%
Total	\$4,392,599	\$3,452,626	\$4,296,100	\$4,046,100	\$3,437,507	(\$858,593)	-20.0%	(\$608,593)	-15.0%

Revenues

- The proposed 2012 revenue budget for the Office of Consumer Affairs has decreased by \$858,593 or 20.0% when compared to the FY 11 adopted budget
- Consumer Affairs continues to collect 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.
- The proposed budget for permits and licenses reflects a decrease of \$577,693 or 16.5% for FY 12. The decline in revenue is attributed to a marginal growth in weight and measures offset by a decrease in home improvement license fees due to alternate year renewal (refer to the Permits and License chart on next page).
- The department has reduced the fines and forfeits revenue to \$470,000, which is a decrease of \$280,000 when compared to the adopted 2011 budget and in line with OLBR’s projection.

Revenues, Cont.

Permits & Licenses	2008 Actual	2009 Actual	2010 Actual	OLBR 2011 Projection	2012 Proposed
Home Improvement License Fees	\$1,635,385	\$2,263,820	\$1,689,322	\$2,250,000	\$1,607,307
Weights and Measures Fees	864,840	937,290	887,566	950,000	1,015,000
Taxi and Limo Registration Fee	309,530	390,089	279,960	250,000	250,000
ATM Registration Fee	57,520	56,460	54,350	50,000	50,000
Total	\$2,867,275	\$3,647,659	\$2,911,198	\$3,500,000	\$2,922,307



- The proposed FY 12 state aid revenue will remain consistent with the adopted 2011 budget and the OLBR projection at \$45,900, which represents monies paid to the Weights & Measures division for State mandated functions.

Expenses

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	36	32	33	32	32	(1)	-3.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	6	1	4	1	1	(3)	-75.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$2,148,451	\$1,816,748	\$2,119,399	\$1,930,752	\$1,690,540	(\$428,859)	-20.2%	(\$240,212)	-12.4%
Equipment	2,521	2,013	2,521	2,207	2,400	(121)	-4.8%	193	8.7%
General Expenses	13,729	20,525	16,515	13,889	14,700	(1,815)	-11.0%	811	5.8%
Contractual Services	6,933	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$2,171,633	\$1,839,286	\$2,138,435	\$1,946,848	\$1,707,640	(\$430,795)	-20.1%	(\$239,208)	-12.3%

- The 2012 expense budget for Consumer Affairs is decreasing by \$430,795 or 20.1% from the 2011 adopted budget and \$239,208 or 12.3% in comparison to the OLBR projection.
- The FY 12 salary budget is decreasing by \$428,859 when compared to the FY 11 adopted budget and \$240,212 or 12.4% reduction in relation to OLBR projections, which reflects the vacancy savings of one position at \$72,000 and salaries budgeted slightly lower than FY 11. Additionally the salaries line includes an adjustment of \$238,091 that represents savings from initiatives. The dollar amount is the target the department has to reach through layoffs, which is not title or position specific.
- The proposed FY 12 full-time headcount is budgeted at 32, which is a decrease of one position in comparison to the 2011 adopted budget and consistent with the September actual.
- The part-time and seasonal staffing has been reduced to one position for the proposed 2012 budget. The reduction in heads is attributed to the elimination of vacant positions, which consist of one Clerk II and two Consumer Affairs Investigator I's. This equates to an overall savings of \$62,271.

Created in 1971, the Coordinating Agency for Spanish Americans (CASA) has been under the auspices of the County Executive Office since 1977 and serves as advisor on policy issues involving this constituency. CASA works closely with other government agencies including the US Census Bureau, the Dept of Labor and the US Citizenship and Immigration Service agency under the Dept. of Homeland Security. CASA serves between 11,000 to 13,000 clients each year through its direct service, policy training and forums and expanded outreach via contractual services of satellite programs. The agency also serves as the default agency for Haitian, Afro-Caribbean, Asian and all immigrant newcomers in Nassau needing English instruction, citizenship preparation and acculturation programs.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	7	4	4	5	5	1	25.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Salaries	\$411,776	\$226,015	\$212,800	\$270,071	\$250,950	\$38,150	17.9%	(\$19,121)	-7.1%
General Expenses	1,738	4,526	1,738	1,738	2,800	1,062	61.1%	1,062	61.1%
Contractual Services	13,000	2,450	29,070	29,070	12,500	(16,570)	-57.0%	(16,570)	-57.0%
Total	\$426,514	\$232,990	\$243,608	\$300,879	\$266,250	\$22,642	9.3%	(\$34,629)	-11.5%

Expenses

- The Executive 2012 proposed expense budget is increasing by \$22,642 or 9.3% from the FY 11 adopted budget and decreasing by \$34,629 or 11.5% from the FY 11 OLBR projections.
- Salaries in the FY 12 proposed budget are increasing by \$38,150 or 17.9% from the adopted FY 11 budget.
 - The headcount for FY 12 is increasing by one full-time employee from the previous year. The additional position to the budget is for a Community Services Specialist which is currently on board at a \$75,000 salary. The budget also includes an estimated salary savings from initiatives of \$35,850 which is reflected as a negative expense. Should the initiative not materialize the department funding will fall short.
- General expenses are increasing by \$1,062 or 17.9% in comparison to Adopted 2011. The additional expense is mainly for educational and training supplies.
- The contractual expense budget is decreasing by 57.0% or \$16,570. The department will no longer issue contracts to The Hispanic Brotherhood and to Freeport public schools.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$14	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	12,321	14,009	18,000	18,000	18,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$12,335	\$14,009	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%

Revenues

- Department revenue for FY 12 is flat in comparison to the FY 11 adopted budget and the current projections. The revenue is generated from services provided, including fees for ESL classes, personalized letters, court petitions and citizenship applications.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	1,231	1,215	1,235	1,200	1,227	(8)	-0.6%	27	2.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	14	13	10	10	8	(2)	-20.0%	(2)	-20.0%
Salaries	\$125,773,000	\$125,139,220	\$123,608,029	\$123,441,166	\$117,412,839	(\$6,195,190)	-5.0%	(\$6,028,327)	-4.9%
Workers Compensation	4,159,903	4,812,321	5,131,089	5,229,536	5,260,135	129,046	2.5%	30,599	0.6%
Equipment	15,707	12,807	15,707	15,707	101,700	85,993	547.5%	85,993	547.5%
General Expenses	3,223,415	3,073,616	3,699,536	3,599,536	3,213,800	(485,736)	-13.1%	(385,736)	-10.7%
Contractual Services	25,908,548	26,366,423	18,853,053	21,273,533	19,160,600	307,547	1.6%	(2,112,933)	-9.9%
Utility Costs	402,108	483,589	545,420	750,420	740,400	194,980	35.7%	(10,020)	-1.3%
Inter-Dept. Charges	11,040	23,358	177,017	177,017	431,772	254,755	143.9%	254,755	143.9%
Total	\$159,493,721	\$159,911,334	\$152,029,851	\$154,486,915	\$146,321,246	(\$5,708,605)	-3.8%	(\$8,165,669)	-5.3%

Expenses

- The proposed 2012 expense budget for the Correctional Center is decreasing by \$5.7 million or 3.8% from the adopted 2011 budget, and decreasing by \$8.2 million or 5.3% from OLBR's projected actual.
- Salaries for FY 12 are declining by \$6.2 million or 5.0% budget to budget and \$6.0 million or 4.9% in comparison to OLBR's 2011 projections. The budgeted change is attributable to a reduction in overtime expenses, vacancy savings and a \$5.6 million savings initiative. The initiative's dollar amount is the target that the department has to reach through layoffs or attrition, which is not title or position specific.
 - The proposed 2012 budget assumes \$15.2 million in overtime expense which is a \$5.1 million or a 25.1% decrease from the adopted 2011 budget. The overtime target will be very challenging for the Correctional Center, but they believe that this objective is achievable based on the implementation of new operational and departmental modifications to be enforced in 2012.
 - The department is successfully managing the 2011 overtime budget of \$20.2 million. If the current trend through September 1, 2011 continues, OLBR projects expenses to be \$18.3 million, which translates into a \$2.2 million savings.
 - A class of 25 that started in July was fully deployed the first week of October 2011, but the overtime target will be at risk if the aforementioned modifications are not imposed.
- The budget allocates \$5.3 million for workers compensation, an increase of \$129,046 or 2.5% for FY 12. This growth is attributed to a rate increase on new weekly indemnity claims, anticipated higher medical rates and increases in the State assessments, which have been incorporated in OLBR's projections.

- The equipment expense for the proposed FY 12 budget is \$101,700, an increase of \$85,993 from FY 11. This growth is primarily due to an increase in building equipment and marginal increases in traffic/highway equipment and office furnishings.
- The general expenses for the proposed 2012 budget have been reduced by \$485,736 or 13.1 %, which is attributed to decreases of \$300,000 in food supplies and \$110,816 in miscellaneous expenses as well as minimal cuts in building supplies and maintenance and educational and training expenses.
- The Correctional Center has allocated \$19.2 million in contractual services, which is an increase of \$307,547 or 1.6% from the Adopted FY 11 Budget and \$2.1 million or 9.9% when compared to OLBR's projection.
- The contract for inmate healthcare is budgeted at \$18.1 million, which is a growth of \$442,500 or 2.5% for FY 12. This increase is attributed to the base compensation of the contract to be adjusted in the second year of the contract (June 1, 2012) in accordance with whichever is the lowest: the Consumer Price Index or the Medical Care Expenditure category of 4%, which is the maximum increase allowed.
- The utility expenses are budgeted at \$740,400, an increase of \$194,980 or 35.7% for the FY 12; however they are in line with OLBR September 1 projections.
- The department has increased interdepartmental charges by \$254,755 for FY 12 for County Attorney legal counsel chargeback.

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Correctional Center	\$153.9	\$153.6	\$145.8	\$140.6	-\$5.2	-3.6%
Office Of The Sheriff	5.6	6.3	6.3	5.8	-0.5	-8.0%
Total	159.5	159.9	152.0	146.3	-5.7	-3.8%

- The FY 12 budget for the Correctional Center control center is \$140.6 million, which is a reduction of \$5.2 million or 3.6% while the Sheriff's office has been reduced by \$502,893 or 8.0% in comparison to the Adopted 2011 Budget.

<u>Staffing Analysis</u>						
	<u>FY 11</u> <u>Adopted</u>	<u>Sept-11</u> <u>Actual</u>	<u>FY 12</u> <u>Request</u>	<u>FY 12</u> <u>Executive</u>	<u>Exec. vs</u> <u>11 Adopt</u>	<u>Exec. vs</u> <u>Actual</u>
CC Full-time Staffing						
10 Correctional Center					0	0
Uniform	1,056	1,034	1,056	1,053	(3)	19
Civilian	121	109	138	114	(7)	5
Sub-total Full-Time	1,177	1,143	1,194	1,167	(10)	24
20 Sheriff						
Uniform	44	41	50	41	(3)	0
Civilian	14	16	19	19	5	3
Sub-total Full-time	58	57	69	60	2	3
Total Full-time	1,235	1,200	1,263	1,227	(8)	27
CC Part-time and Seasonal						
10 Correctional Center	5	6	4	4	(1)	(2)
20 Sheriff	5	4	4	4	(1)	0
Total Part-time and Seasonal	10	10	8	8	(2)	(2)

- Full-time staffing in the Correctional Center is budgeted to increase from the September 1, 2011 actual by 27 positions. Although the department submitted a request for 36 additional correction officers, illustrated in the chart above, Corrections has stated that their goal is to achieve and maintain headcount at the 2012 budgeted level of 1,227 due to the hiring freeze.
- A class of 25 was fully deployed the first week of October 2011; however the department may not attain to the proposed budget headcount due to normal attrition of 25-32 employees. Additionally a date for another class has yet to be determined, which could have a significant impact on overtime as previously discussed, especially if the inmate population increases to the anticipated levels.
- The part-time and seasonal positions are budgeted to decrease from the 2011 budget by two positions.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$16,988	\$14,013	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	1,164,151	829,639	893,000	827,481	819,000	(74,000)	-8.3%	(8,481)	-1.0%
Rev Offset To Expense	526,730	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dept Revenues	2,504,096	2,406,945	6,187,500	5,812,500	7,312,500	1,125,000	18.2%	1,500,000	25.8%
Interdept Revenues	210,691	160,300	290,000	290,000	290,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	13,172,983	12,878,755	14,069,425	13,467,175	17,101,550	3,032,125	21.6%	3,634,375	27.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	364,653	303,945	372,000	372,000	372,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$17,960,293	\$17,093,596	\$22,331,925	\$21,289,156	\$26,415,050	\$4,083,125	18.3%	\$5,125,894	24.1%

Revenues

- The Executive 2012 Correctional Center revenue budget is increasing by \$4.1 million or 18.3% from the adopted 2011 budget and \$5.1 million or 24.1% from OLBR's projection. The growth is mainly related to the increases in department revenues and federal aid reimbursements.
- The 2012 proposed budget has \$17.1 million allocated for federal aid, an increase of \$3.0 million from the adopted 2011 budget and \$3.6 million compared to OLBR projections. This is due to growth of the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP) and an increase in federal inmate headcount. The components that generate the revenue for federal aid include the following:
 - The 2012 proposed budget assumes 130 federal inmates, which equates to \$7.8 million in revenue. The fluctuation of revenue is attributed to the number of federal inmates housed at the jail. The department receives \$165 per day per inmate; based on FY 11 population OLBR believes there to be \$0.9 million risk.
 - The department budgeted \$6.3 million for SCAAP in FY 12, an increase of \$2.7 million. The additional funding has been allocated to an incorrect revenue source and it is expected that the Office of Management and Budget will correct it through a technical adjustment, reallocating some of the funding to department revenue, prior to adoption.
 - The department allocated \$2.0 million for Diagnosis Related Group (revenue received for providing mental health services to inmates who are Medicaid recipients) and assigned \$1.0 million for Title IV D (aid to dependent children), which are constant with the FY 11.

Revenues, Cont.

- Department revenue has a growth of \$1.1 million or 18.2% for the proposed FY 12 budget, which is attributable to the revenue for housing 100 of the approved 117 Suffolk County inmates at \$125 per day for a full year.
 - The department anticipates reaching their budgeted goal of \$4.5 million for 2012 due to the facility maintaining the current headcount of 100. Additionally the Correctional Center is optimistic about housing the 40 aforementioned Suffolk County inmates due to the State removing its approved housing cap of 117 inmates.
- The department budgeted \$500,000 for revenue to offset expense for FY 12, which is equal to the FY 11 adopted budget. This revenue represents commissary profits submitted 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 proposed 2012 state aid budget is constant with FY 11 at \$372,000.
- Interdepartmental revenues for 2012 remain the same at \$290,000. This is for food services provided to the Juvenile Detention Center. The Rents and Recoveries budget for 2012 has been reduced by \$74,000.

<u>ACTIVITY INDICATORS</u>				
<u>Indicators</u>	<u>Actual 2009</u>	<u>Actual 2010</u>	<u>Estimated 2011</u>	<u>Projected 2012</u>
Average Daily Inmate Population	1,576	1,637	1,544	1,550
State Ready Inmates	93	9	13	13
Parole Violators	19	23	18	17
<u>Revenue Generating Indicator</u>				
Federal Inmates	127	128	115	130
Suffolk County Inmates	0	0	117	100
Total Admissions	11,454	11,264	11,415	11,395

Source: Correctional Center

- The Department is anticipating getting 15 additional Federal and 40 additional Suffolk inmates in FY 12.

- The department's FY 11 projection for federal inmates is 115; however, the department anticipates an increase of 15 inmates or 13.5% of federal inmates in 2012 based on recent trends.
- The department estimated 117 Suffolk County inmates for 2011 and budgeted 100 inmates for FY 12, a decrease of 17 inmates.
- The average inmate population increased by 3.9% from FY 2009 to FY 10 and is estimated to decrease by 5.7% in 2011 from 2010. In the proposed 2012 budget the population is anticipated to increase by 0.4% . or 6 inmates.
- The jail continues to house state ready inmates and parole violators, although funding has been revoked from the State.

The Office of the County Attorney is comprised of 10 legal bureaus, the claims and investigation bureaus and the administration unit. The legal bureaus are as follows: Appeals, Family Court, General Litigation, Labor, Legal Counsel, Municipal Finance, Municipal Transactions, Tax Certiorari and Condemnation, Torts and Vehicle Forfeiture.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	155	125	135	112	112	(23)	-17.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	2	2	2	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$11,477,047	\$9,673,876	\$11,116,061	\$9,459,095	\$7,786,438	(\$3,329,623)	-30.0%	(\$1,672,657)	-17.7%
Workers Compensation	0	(388)	0	1	0	0	*****	(1)	-100.0%
Equipment	1,602	612	15,000	15,000	15,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	751,957	884,225	742,279	427,279	427,400	(314,879)	-42.4%	121	0.0%
Contractual Services	1,068,700	2,781,713	2,000,000	7,500,000	5,000,000	3,000,000	150.0%	(2,500,000)	-33.3%
Total	\$13,299,307	\$13,340,038	\$13,873,340	\$17,401,375	\$13,228,838	(\$644,502)	-4.6%	(\$4,172,537)	-24.0%

Expenses

- Expenses in FY 12 for County Attorney are decreasing by 4.6%, or \$644,502, when comparing budget to budget, and declining 24.0%, or \$4.2 million, from the FY 11 projection.
- The salary surplus of \$1.7 million in FY 11 is due to the reduction of full-time headcount by 23, many of which were deputy county attorney positions. The FY 12 headcount reflects the current on board staff.
- The proposed salaries line has been reduced by an adjustment of \$901,031 representing the savings anticipated from labor initiatives, the target being \$1.0 million. Approximately 11 employees would have to be laid off to equal that amount.
- The proposed budget includes an increase of \$3.0 million in contractual services. This reflects the County’s expected use of outside law firms.
- Due to the abundance of complex litigation in FY 11, the County will need to transfer \$5.5 million into contractual services for outside counsel.
- Equipment is remaining flat budget to budget and the general services line is declining \$314,879 due to a reduction in motor vehicle and investigative expenses.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$332,540	\$203,862	\$90,000	\$900,000	\$590,000	\$500,000	555.6%	(\$310,000)	-34.4%
Rents & Recoveries	1,027,057	1,191,797	625,000	690,827	620,000	(5,000)	-0.8%	(70,827)	-10.3%
Dept Revenues	118,117	151,191	95,000	105,000	95,000	0	0.0%	(10,000)	-9.5%
Interdept Revenues	1,647,738	1,149,657	1,598,072	1,598,072	3,124,796	1,526,724	95.5%	1,526,724	95.5%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	270,281	279,379	300,000	300,000	300,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	69,530	71,870	75,000	75,000	75,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$3,465,262	\$3,047,756	\$2,783,072	\$3,668,899	\$4,804,796	\$2,021,724	72.6%	\$1,135,897	31.0%

Revenue

- The overall revenue budget for FY 12 is increasing by \$2.0 million, or 72.6.7%, compared to the FY 11 budget and also growing by \$1.1 million when compared to OLBR projected.
- Fines and forfeitures are also on the rise by \$500,000 in FY 12 when compared to FY 11. This is a direct result of the department’s revamped Vehicle Forfeiture Bureau which in the last year has restructured the resources and the methods of obtaining satisfaction of civil forfeitures for vehicles due to DWI or DUI arrests. Instead of expending monies for process servers and other litigation services associated with civil lawsuits in this area, the department is now anticipating generating revenues of approximately \$800,000 to \$1.0 million by the end of FY 11.
- Most of the increase is the result of a \$1.5 million growth in interdepartmental revenues. In FY 11 fewer Deputy County Attorneys were assigned to other County agencies. As these other departments and agencies lost their legal counsels there had been an increase use of legal representation and counsel by the County Attorney’s office. It appears this practice will continue in FY 12.

Departmental Revenues				
Revenue Source	FY 10 Actual	FY 11 Budget	FY 11 Projected	FY 12 Proposed
R0801 -Miscellaneous Receipts	\$3,747	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
R0808 - Fees	70,017	25,000	40,000	25,000
R0813 - Contractual Services	30,800	25,000	30,000	25,000
R9847 - Restitution Surcharge	0	10,000	0	10,000
R984A - Criminal Restitution	23,145	25,000	25,000	25,000
Total	\$127,709	\$95,000	\$105,000	\$95,000

The above chart illustrates how departmental revenue is generated.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$168,606	\$201,519	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	15,757	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	15,154,319	15,693,600	23,932,250	22,432,250	23,952,000	19,750	0.1%	1,519,750	6.8%
Total	\$15,338,682	\$15,895,119	\$24,132,250	\$22,632,250	\$24,152,000	\$19,750	0.1%	\$1,519,750	6.7%

Revenues

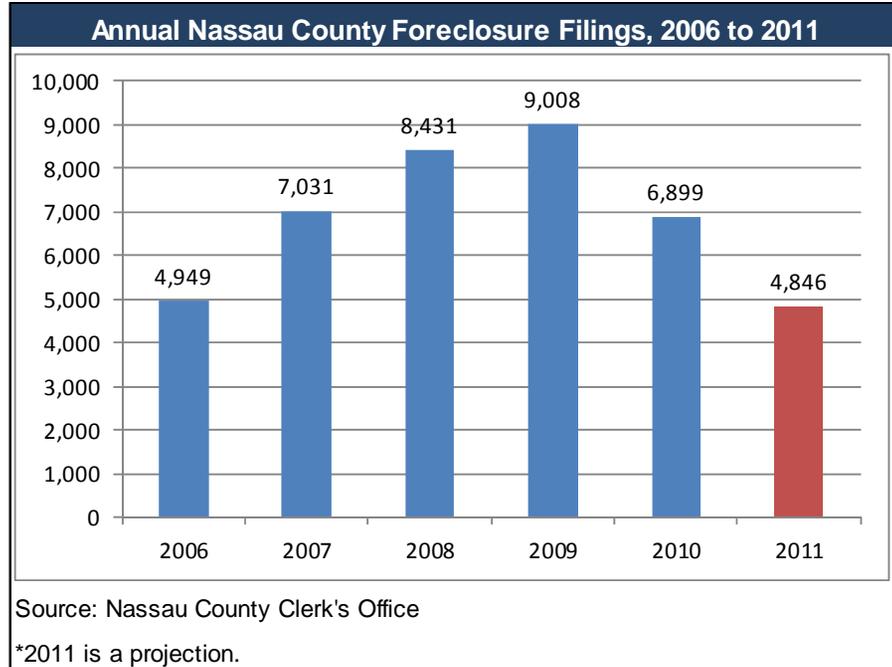
- The Nassau County Clerk is the County Registrar and Clerk of the Supreme and County Courts. The office records all real estate transactions and maintains all court records in civil and matrimonial proceedings.
- County Clerk revenues are budgeted on two separate lines, fines & forfeits and departmental revenues.
- Compared to the 2011 adopted budget, FY 12 County Clerk revenues are budgeted to increase by 0.1%.
 - The 2012 proposed budget appears reasonable given that the County is projected to fall slightly short in 2011 and the housing market is expected to resume positive growth in 2012 new mortgages.
 - The current forecast for the national housing market is presented below. It should be noted that although the 2012 budget seems reasonable, some risk must be assigned given the fragile nature of the Country’s economy.

2011 to 2013 Nassau County Economic Forecast			
Forecast Annual Growth Rates			
	2011	2012	2013
New Mortgages	-3.7%	37.0%	38.9%
Mrt Refinances	-29.4%	-44.0%	-10.7%
Median Home Sale Price	-3.6%	1.2%	2.3%
Source: PMI Mortgage Insurance			

- Relatively high foreclosures and unemployment are expected to keep sale prices down making it more difficult to have the equity requisite to refinance. Relatively high unemployment will make it more challenging for individuals to meet the requisite credit score.
- Additionally, both the Mortgage Bankers Association and the PMI Mortgage Insurance Company expect the interest rates charged on 30 year fixed rate mortgages to rise in 2012 compared to 2011. This will reduce the incentive for households to refinance.

Revenues, Cont.

- Foreclosure actions are positively correlated with County Clerk fees. They are included as Court fees in the departmental revenues line.
- Currently, 2011 foreclose filings are down from the 2010 level. The chart below details both historical and forecast Nassau County foreclosure filings.
- If current trends continue, the anticipated decline in foreclosure filings will place more downward pressure on County Clerk fee revenue.



- The chart below provides a detail of the departmental revenues category.

Departmental Revenues					11 Adopt. vs. 12
Revenue Source	FY 09 Actual	FY 10 Actual	FY 11 Adopted	FY 12 Exec.	Exec.
Fees	\$13,790	\$12,415	\$12,250	\$8,000	(\$4,250)
Court Fees	1,236,175	1,221,460	1,300,000	1,200,000	(\$100,000)
Mortgage Recording Fees	8,966,589	9,264,988	17,000,000	17,000,000	\$0
Deed Recording Fees	1,196,918	1,256,278	2,000,000	2,000,000	\$0
Real Estate Transfer Fees	19,092	18,862	16,000	15,000	(\$1,000)
Records Management	183,362	175,667	170,000	170,000	\$0
Mortgage Exp Reimbursement	1,359,198	1,359,198	1,359,000	1,359,000	\$0
Business Name Fee	203,097	238,647	225,000	200,000	(\$25,000)
Miscellaneous Fees	1,976,095	2,146,081	1,850,000	2,000,000	\$150,000
	\$15,154,316	\$15,693,596	\$23,932,250	\$23,952,000	\$19,750

- OLBR believes that the 2012 departmental revenues budget of \$23.9 million is in line with current economic forecasts.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	96	100	103	97	103	0	0.0%	6	6.2%
Part-Time and Seasonal	45	48	100	53	100	0	0.0%	47	88.7%
Salaries	\$5,204,292	\$5,461,171	\$6,139,024	\$5,806,576	\$5,412,219	(\$726,805)	-11.8%	(\$394,357)	-6.8%
Equipment	98,149	42,306	98,150	98,150	50,000	(48,150)	-49.1%	(48,150)	-49.1%
General Expenses	344,398	342,936	344,398	344,398	300,000	(44,398)	-12.9%	(44,398)	-12.9%
Contractual Services	277,654	324,973	325,000	325,000	300,000	(25,000)	-7.7%	(25,000)	-7.7%
Total	\$5,924,493	\$6,171,386	\$6,906,572	\$6,574,124	\$6,062,219	(\$844,353)	-12.2%	(\$511,905)	-7.8%

Expenses

- Total expenses for the office are decreasing 7.8% from the projected 2011 amount and decreasing 12.2% from the adopted 2011 level.
- All expense lines are receiving a budgeted decrease. The largest decrease is in the salaries line.
- The FY 12 budgeted full time and part time headcount is unchanged at the FY 11 level. The salary savings are a result of decreased salaries for most titles, no allocation for terminal leave payments, the elimination of the education stipend, and a negative adjustment of \$592,239 for savings from workforce reduction.
- The 2012 equipment budget is decreasing 49.1% from the adopted 2011 level. The reduction is a function of lower information technology spending.
- The 2012 general expenses budget is declining 12.9% from the adopted 2011 level. The decrease is the result of less postage delivery spending.
- The FY 12 contractual service budget is falling 7.7% compared to the FY 11 level. Decreased systems and programming spending is causing the reduction in contractual services.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	79	74	88	75	87	(1)	-1.1%	12	16.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	3	5	16	4	16	0	0.0%	12	300.0%
Salaries	\$6,083,680	\$5,889,590	\$7,246,903	\$6,069,770	\$6,410,289	(\$836,614)	-11.5%	\$340,519	5.6%
Equipment	60,395	(471)	100,000	75,000	5,000	(95,000)	-95.0%	(70,000)	-93.3%
General Expenses	67,447	75,973	150,000	125,000	75,000	(75,000)	-50.0%	(50,000)	-40.0%
Contractual Services	376,463	424,375	564,000	564,000	425,000	(139,000)	-24.6%	(139,000)	-24.6%
Total	\$6,587,985	\$6,389,466	\$8,060,903	\$6,833,770	\$6,915,289	(\$1,145,614)	-14.2%	\$81,519	1.2%

Expenses

- The FY 12 total expense budget of the Comptroller’s Office is set to decrease by 14.2% from the FY 11 budget and increase by 1.2% from the FY 11 OLBR projection.
- The FY 12 Comptroller’s Office headcount has a net decrease of one full-time position from the FY 11 budget.
- The Comptroller’s Office has yet to fill 12 part-time/seasonal Clerk positions and 12 management positions during the current year.
- The salaries line has been reduced by a negative adjustment of \$382,060 representing the targeted savings to be achieved.
- The FY 12 contractual services budget funds the mandated reporting requirements by independent auditors. Reports include the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the Central Services Cost Allocation Plan.
- The FY 12 contractual services line is decreasing by \$139,000 or 24.6% from the FY 11 budget.
- The FY 12 equipment and general expenses budgets have decreased by \$95,000 or 95.0% and \$75,000 or 50.0% respectively.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$38,522	\$383,608	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Dept Revenues	12,811	16,454	16,300	16,300	16,300	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cap Backcharges	46,172	266,770	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$97,505	\$666,832	\$266,300	\$266,300	\$266,300	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%

Revenues

- The total FY 12 revenue budget is remaining consistent when compared to both the FY 11 budget and the FY 11 OLBR projection.
- The rents and recoveries revenue is comprised of two components. The first is audit recovery and the second is recovery for prior year appropriation.
- The audit recovery line represents recoveries of FICA refunds. These monies represent reimbursements of FICA tax overpayments collected from the County, its employees and retirees on disability leave.
- The recovery for prior year appropriation line represents disencumbrances of prior year encumbrances. This revenue is not budgeted for in FY 12 as there are no prior year recoveries anticipated.
- The departmental revenue line includes both fee and COBRA administrative fee revenues.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	30	20	26	21	21	(5)	-19.2%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	0	7	1	4	1	0	0.0%	(3)	-75.0%
Salaries	\$2,662,433	\$1,750,158	\$2,564,265	\$2,064,599	\$1,751,629	(\$812,636)	-31.7%	(\$312,970)	-15.2%
General Expenses	18,087	70,565	55,000	55,000	80,000	25,000	45.5%	25,000	45.5%
Contractual Services	100,141	38,399	225,000	225,000	225,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$2,780,661	\$1,859,122	\$2,844,265	\$2,344,599	\$2,056,629	(\$787,636)	-27.7%	(\$287,970)	-12.3%

Expenses

- The FY 12 proposed budget is \$0.8 million or 27.7% less than the FY 11 adopted budget.
- The salary expense is the catalyst for the \$0.8 million savings which includes the elimination of five budgeted positions.
 - The five positions are Director of County Policy, Program Coordinator, Director, Director of Special Projects and an Administrative Assistant.
- The salaries line has been reduced by a negative adjustment of \$137,500 representing the savings to be achieved from lay-offs.
- The proposed FY 12 general expense budget increases by \$25,000. Contractual services are unchanged from the FY 11 budget.

Revenues

- The chart below details historical rents and recoveries allocated to the County Executive’s budget.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$124,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Total	\$124,218	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****

When the State took over the operation of the Court the workers requested to remain in the County’s health plan. The State agreed with this request and reimburses the County for these costs. The department accounts for the fringe benefits for those court workers, most of whom are now retirees.

Expenses

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fringe Benefits	\$1,793,734	\$1,702,613	\$2,117,499	\$1,782,211	\$1,390,381	(\$727,118)	-34.3%	(\$391,830)	-22.0%
Total	\$1,793,734	\$1,702,613	\$2,117,499	\$1,782,211	\$1,390,381	(\$727,118)	-34.3%	(\$391,830)	-22.0%

- The FY 12 budget of \$1.4 million is decreasing significantly by \$727,118 or 34.3%. This is due to a reduction in the number of retirees receiving the benefit and the inclusion of a 25% contribution rate cost from all active and retired employees.
- The health insurance budget of roughly \$1.5 million is being offset by \$365,317 from the inclusion of a 25% contribution cost from all active and retired employees.
 - The FY 12 budget for health insurance includes a growth rate of 13.3% for active and retired health insurance. The growth rate is very conservative based on New York State’s Second Quarter Experience Report which estimates health insurance rates to increase by roughly 9.4% in 2012.
 - The Medicare Reimbursement budget of \$293,408 is increasing minimally by 3.1%, due to a greater number of retirees becoming Medicare eligible.
- The following chart details the FY 11 and FY 12 Budget by sub-object:

Subobject	FY11 Adopted Budget	FY12 Executive Budget	FY12 Executive vs. FY11 Adopted
Active Employee Contribution	0	(12,103)	(12,103)
Active Health Insurance	190,691	48,412	(142,279)
Dental Insurance	4,018	1,024	(2,994)
Medicare Reimbursement	284,573	293,408	8,835
Employee Contributions from Retirees	0	(353,214)	(353,214)
Retired Health Contributions	1,638,217	1,412,854	(225,363)
Grand Total	2,117,499	1,390,381	(727,118)

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rev Offset To Expense	\$0	\$0	\$284,573	\$284,573	\$284,600	\$27	0.0%	\$27	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,880,654	1,555,290	1,832,926	1,832,926	1,105,781	(727,145)	-39.7%	(727,145)	-39.7%
Total	\$1,880,654	\$1,555,290	\$2,117,499	\$2,117,499	\$1,390,381	(\$727,118)	-34.3%	(\$727,118)	-34.3%

- The FY 12 revenue budget is decreasing by \$727,118, or 34.3%, to \$1.4 million due to a reduction in state aid.
- State aid represents the reimbursement from the State for health insurance costs. The County does not receive reimbursement for the administrative health insurance fee charged per employee.
 - The decrease in state aid correlates with the decrease in County expenditures resulting from requiring employees to contribute towards their health insurance premium.
- Revenue offset to expense includes the reimbursement for Medicare Part D. As a result of the Medicare prescription drug benefit, the County receives a subsidy from NYSHIP to reimburse a portion of Medicare retiree health benefits.

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

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Interest	\$30,761,407	\$44,955,883	\$73,009,884	\$73,009,884	\$94,692,796	\$21,682,912	29.7%	\$21,682,912	29.7%
Principal	78,715,000	76,710,000	77,086,511	77,086,511	67,606,202	(9,480,309)	-12.3%	(9,480,309)	-12.3%
NIFA Set Asides / Loans	184,124,047	167,481,012	201,365,029	201,365,029	217,983,946	16,618,917	8.3%	16,618,917	8.3%
Expense of Loans	10,332,566	7,067,638	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,120,000	(880,000)	-22.0%	(880,000)	-22.0%
Total	\$303,933,020	\$296,214,533	\$355,461,424	\$355,461,424	\$383,402,944	\$27,941,520	7.9%	\$27,941,520	7.9%

Debt Service Fund Expense

- Total debt payments, including NIFA set-asides and loan expenses, are expected to increase by 7.9% or \$27.9 million from the 2011 adopted budget. The increase is a function of greater interest and NIFA set asides.
- Interest costs for County-issued debt are budgeted to increase 29.7% or \$21.7 million from their adopted FY 11 level. This is due to the fact that most of the debt service costs for the new issues are interest.
- Now that the County is issuing debt on its own, all interest costs on that borrowing will be reflected on the interest line. The NIFA Set Asides/Loans line reflects the sales tax that is set aside to cover debt service, principal and interest, for previously issued NIFA bonds as well as the expenses incurred in issuing bonds.
- County principal costs are budgeted on two lines, the principal line and the NIFA set-asides line. The principal costs included on the principal line are those owed on pre-NIFA, County-issued debt as well as the current principal owed on County-issued debt.
- FY 12 principal payments are decreasing \$9.5 million from the 2011 adopted level. The decrease is a result of old County debt being paid off at a quicker rate than new debt is being issued. Additionally, newer debt may be amortized over a long time frame yielding lower principal payments.
- According to the Multi-Year Plan, the County anticipates going to market with \$745.0 million in new long-term and short-term issues in 2012.

Expenses Cont.

- Of the total new borrowings, \$195.0 million will be used to fund Capital Projects and Judgments & Settlements. An additional \$550.0 million will be issued for short-term cash flow purposes.
- The chart below itemizes the actual 2010 bond issuances, the actual and planned issuances for 2011 and the projected 2012 to 2014 bond issuances. New borrowings are expected to decline dramatically in 2012 and the out-years.

Historical and Planned Debt Issuances 2010 to 2015						
2011 includes actual and planned issuances						
	FY 10 Actual Issues	FY 11 Actual & Planned Issues	FY 12 Planned Issues	FY 13 Planned Issues	FY 14 Planned Issues	FY 15 Planned Issues
Capital Borrowings						
Capital - General	\$141,800,000	\$225,007,000	\$120,000,000	\$120,000,000	\$110,000,000	\$115,500,000
Capital - SSWRD	18,700,000	40,784,000	55,000,000	45,000,000	35,000,000	36,750,000
Environmental Bond Act	14,413,000	32,801,000				
Judgments & Settlements	95,100,000	103,084,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	
Termination Costs	92,000,000	0				
Total Bond Borrowings	\$362,013,000	\$401,676,000	\$195,000,000	\$185,000,000	\$165,000,000	\$152,250,000
Cash Flow Borrowings						
RANs	\$210,000,000	\$230,000,000	\$325,000,000			
TANs	270,000,000	230,000,000	225,000,000	300,000,000	325,000,000	350,000,000
Total Bond Borrowings	\$480,000,000	\$460,000,000	\$550,000,000	\$300,000,000	\$325,000,000	\$350,000,000

- The coupon rate for cash flow borrowings is estimated at 3.0% for 2011, 3.0% for 2012, 4.5% for 2013 to 2015. No RAN Cash flow borrowings are expected from 2013 to 2015. The Administration believes that the revenues received from the sewer privatization will enable the County to consolidate its normal two cash flow borrowings into one annual cash flow borrowing which will be smaller in the aggregate.
- A RAN is a Revenue Anticipation Note. It is issued in the anticipation of one or more of various revenues such as sales tax, rents, rates or state aid, etc. A TAN is a Tax Anticipation Note. It is issued in anticipation of property tax receipts.
- The capital borrowings are shown on two lines, those issued for general purpose and those issued for the Sewer and Storm Water District. Projects with estimated lifespans of 20 years are grouped together and projects with an estimated lifespans of 10 years are grouped together to minimize interest rate costs.

- The plan currently assumes that no new bond issuances will be made to cover the cost of property tax refunds. This may be viewed as a best case scenario. It assumes that all the initiatives currently being pursued with regards to assessment reform are implemented and have the forecast impact. These initiatives are detailed in the Assessment Review Commission section. However, if some of the initiatives do not materialize or do not have the expected impact, Legislative approval would be required since no additional bonding authority remains for property tax refund liability.
- Year-to-date the County has issued \$230.0 million in short term, RAN cash flow borrowings. The MYP includes one additional TAN issuance for \$230.0 million.
- Year-to-date the County has completed on Long-Term capital borrowing for \$82.0 million. Out of that issue, \$60.0 million went to general improvements, \$3.2 went to the Environmental Bond Act, \$3.1 was used for tax refunds and judgments, and \$15.8 was issued for the Sewer and Storm Water Authority.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Debt Svc From Capital	\$29,446,179	\$31,543,527	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$23,000,000	\$17,000,000	283.3%	\$17,000,000	283.3%
Debt Svc Chrgback Rev	260,614,359	247,460,180	319,239,087	319,239,087	326,763,417	7,524,330	2.4%	7,524,330	2.4%
Interfund Charges Rev	13,872,481	15,610,466	26,842,471	26,842,471	28,476,219	1,633,748	6.1%	1,633,748	6.1%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	1,600,361	3,379,866	3,379,866	5,163,308	1,783,442	52.8%	1,783,442	52.8%
Total	\$303,933,020	\$296,214,534	\$355,461,424	\$355,461,424	\$383,402,944	\$27,941,520	7.9%	\$27,941,520	7.9%

Debt Service Fund Revenue

- The expense of debt service is allocated to the fund in which the capital project is associated. The fund receiving the benefit receives the expense and the Debt Service Fund collects a chargeback revenue.
- These chargeback revenues are included in the Police Headquarters Fund, the Police District Fund, the General Fund and the Fire Commission Fund, along with revenues from non-major operating funds, including the Sewer and Storm Water Resources District Fund and the Environmental Bond fund.
- Compared to the FY 11 adopted budget, aggregate total revenues for the debt service fund are increasing by \$27.9 million in the proposed FY 12 proposed budget. The increase corresponds to the previously detailed expense changes.
- The \$5.16 million included as Federal Aid Reimbursement of Expense, will be derived from credit subsidy payments received on the issuance of Build America Bonds, BABs.

Debt Service Fund Chargeback Revenues		
	FY 11 Adopted	Executive FY 12
Fire Commission	\$375,352	\$338,713
General Fund	308,788,949	313,983,166
Police District	1,822,015	1,733,051
Police Headquarters	8,252,771	10,708,488
Grand Total	\$319,239,087	\$326,763,418

- The chart above shows that 96% of the debt service chargebacks are related to the General Fund. Each fund has a corresponding expense line for debt service charges.
- Excepting the Fire Commission and Police District, all funds are budgeted to experience an increase in debt service chargeback expense.

Debt Service Fund DS from Capital		
	FY 11 Adopted	Executive FY 12
Bond Premium	\$6,000,000	\$8,000,000
Restructuring Proceeds		15,000,000
Grand Total	\$6,000,000	\$23,000,000

- The FY 12 Debt Service from Capital line consists of two revenue items: bond premium, restructuring proceeds.

- In 2012 \$8.0 million is included for bond premium. This occurs when the market conditions are such that it is cost effective to issue premium bonds.
- The \$15.0 million in restructuring proceeds is expected to be completed through a NIFA restructuring. These revenues are all considered a risk since the result is dependent on market conditions and NIFA approval.

Debt Service Fund Interfund Charges		
	FY 11 Adopted	Executive FY 12
Revenue from SSW	\$14,802,139	\$16,400,311
Environmental Bond Act. Rev.	12,040,332	12,075,908
Grand Total	\$26,842,471	\$28,476,219

- The debt service costs charged to the Sewer and Storm Water Authority (\$16.4 million) and the Environmental Bond Fund (\$12.0 million) are booked as interfund charges.

Debt Service Fund Multi-Year Plan

2012-2015 Multi-Year Financial Plan				
Expense				
	2012 Proposed	2013 Plan	2014 Plan	2015 Plan
Interest	\$94,692,796	\$104,082,391	\$111,558,248	\$119,112,667
Principal	67,606,202	74,510,186	78,040,624	87,671,557
Other Expense	221,103,946	220,210,891	211,656,978	192,460,056
Total	\$383,402,944	\$398,803,468	\$401,255,850	\$399,244,280

- Looking forward, total debt service fund expenses and revenues are projected to increase from 2012 to 2014. The chart above provides a detail of the debt service expense lines included in the multi-year plan.
- Total debt service expenses are expected to decline in 2015.

2012-2015 Multi-Year Financial Plan				
Revenue				
	2012 Proposed	2013 Plan	2014 Plan	2015 Plan
DS from Capital	\$23,000,000	\$2,960,000	\$2,640,000	\$2,436,000
DS Chargeback Revenue	326,763,417	358,295,480	357,480,698	352,923,098
Interfund Charges Revenue	28,476,219	32,384,679	35,971,843	38,721,874
Fed. Aid -Reim. Of Expense	5,163,308	5,163,308	5,163,308	5,163,308
Total	\$383,402,944	\$398,803,467	\$401,255,849	\$399,244,280

- The chart above details debt service fund revenues as recorded in the multi-year plan. Total debt service chargeback revenues are projected to increase from 2012 to 2014. These reflect the debt service costs to be charged to the various major funds.
- Debt service from capital revenues are expected to decline in all years of the plan. The 2012 DS from Capital is high due to anticipated restructuring proceeds.

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. The Office was established pursuant to the provisions of Section 700, County Government Law and consists of trial bureaus, investigative bureaus and an administrative bureau.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	362	361	369	362	361	(8)	-2.2%	(1)	-0.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	3	16	3	19	3	18.8%	16	533.3%
Salaries	\$27,247,201	\$26,855,583	\$29,569,934	\$28,744,155	\$28,218,694	(\$1,351,240)	-4.6%	(\$525,461)	-1.8%
Equipment	36,012	29,936	62,487	62,487	75,500	13,013	20.8%	13,013	20.8%
General Expenses	753,969	867,513	1,067,470	1,067,470	1,002,300	(65,170)	-6.1%	(65,170)	-6.1%
Contractual Services	991,141	1,052,272	1,177,500	1,177,500	1,057,500	(120,000)	-10.2%	(120,000)	-10.2%
Total	\$29,028,324	\$28,805,304	\$31,877,391	\$31,051,612	\$30,353,994	(\$1,523,397)	-4.8%	(\$697,618)	-2.2%

Expenses

- The FY 12 proposed budget for the District Attorney is decreasing by \$1.5 million, or 4.8%.
- Salaries are decreasing \$1.4 million in FY 12 due to the reduced headcount, the removal of terminal leave payments and allocating certain salaries to grants.
- In addition, the salaries line has been reduced by an adjustment of \$693,971 representing those salaries that are reimbursed by grants which include those positions related to Aid to Prosecution, Drug Law Reform, Internet Crimes Against Children, Crimes Against Revenue Program and Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance Fraud.
 - Funding for overtime is included in the FY 12 budget at \$714,000, a slight increase over FY 11. Overtime has fluctuated since 2006 from \$460,000 to about \$870,000. Based on that range, it appears there is sufficient funding for overtime in FY 12.
- The 19 budgeted part-time and seasonal positions in the proposed budget are temporary District Attorney Law Assistants. These positions are transitional in nature.
 - From April to August, the department hires recent law school graduates for a month of training. In the past, after the training period expired, 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.

Expenses, Cont.

- General expenses are declining by \$65,170 to \$1.0 million in FY 12 due primarily to reduced investigative expenses including witness protection, surveillance, and expert witnesses among others. 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 12 budget of \$1.1 million for contractual services, reduced by \$120,000, includes the cost for state-mandated court reporters, expert witnesses, Westlaw (a legal subscription service), security and equipment maintenance service expenditures. The equipment maintenance contracts are needed to service office repairs that are not repairable by the County.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$1,500	(\$1,500)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Invest Income	0	0	100	100	0	(100)	-100.0%	(100)	-100.0%
Rents & Recoveries	73,607	180,945	1,424,045	1,394,045	250,000	(1,174,045)	-82.4%	(1,144,045)	-82.1%
Dept Revenues	37,054	31,982	25,000	25,000	12,000	(13,000)	-52.0%	(13,000)	-52.0%
Interdept Revenues	622,779	546,322	262,220	262,220	366,454	104,234	39.8%	104,234	39.8%
Interfund Charges Rev	1,732,040	663,764	0	60,725	0	0	*****	(60,725)	-100.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	22,877	22,427	34,405	34,405	34,400	(5)	0.0%	(5)	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	45,980	50,460	41,678	41,678	39,400	(2,278)	-5.5%	(2,278)	-5.5%
Total	\$2,535,838	\$1,494,400	\$1,787,448	\$1,818,173	\$702,254	(\$1,085,194)	-60.7%	(\$1,115,919)	-61.4%

- The District Attorney’s FY 12 proposed revenue budget is declining by \$1.1 million, or 60.7% from \$1.8 million in FY 11 to \$702,254 in FY 12.
- Inter-departmental revenues are increasing by \$104,234 from \$262,220 in FY 11 to \$366,454 in FY 12.
- The \$1.2 million decline in rents & recoveries is due to the Administration’s new policy whereby grant revenues will now be considered an offset or reduction of expenses in the general fund, rather than revenue.

Revenues, cont.

- The increase of \$104,234 in interdepartmental revenue is for DSS reimbursements to the DA to investigate and prosecute abuse cases referred by Child Protective Services.
- Federal aid, budgeted at \$34,400, is equal to the FY 11 budget. This is U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) funding for investigator overtime in cases where the DA collaborates with that agency. 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 \$39,400 in FY 12 represents reimbursement for a portion of the District Attorney's salary under the District Attorney Salary Support Program. This is a grant program administered by the New York State Division of Criminal Justice Services.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	118	127	129	143	143	14	10.9%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	109	111	72	125	4	(68)	-94.4%	(121)	-96.8%
Salaries	\$9,247,243	\$11,358,899	\$12,370,492	\$12,843,726	\$12,192,047	(\$178,445)	-1.4%	(\$651,679)	-5.1%
Equipment	58,184	36,797	58,184	58,184	119,100	60,916	104.7%	60,916	104.7%
General Expenses	794,605	691,905	823,970	823,970	3,560,500	2,736,530	332.1%	2,736,530	332.1%
Contractual Services	354,914	232,942	549,000	549,000	1,046,500	497,500	90.6%	497,500	90.6%
Total	\$10,454,946	\$12,320,543	\$13,801,646	\$14,274,880	\$16,918,147	\$3,116,501	22.6%	\$2,643,267	18.5%

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$3.0	\$3.0	\$3.3	\$3.5	\$0.2	7.5%
General Elections	7.2	8.2	9.0	10.8	1.8	19.9%
Primary Elections	0.3	1.2	1.5	2.6	1.1	71.3%
Total	10.5	12.3	13.8	16.9	3.1	22.6%

- The total proposed FY 12 budget has increased by \$2.6 million or 18.5% to \$16.9 million from the FY 11 projection
- Compared to the 2011 projection 2012 salary costs are decreasing by \$651,679. The decrease is a function of several things.

- The 2012 salaries budget includes savings due to the bonding for terminal leave payments. Also, contributing to the salary expense reduction is the decrease in budgeted part-time and seasonal workers.
- The Administration has removed the part-time head count, but has kept 2011’s funding level of \$1.1 million for part-time workers, and \$277,200 for seasonal workers.
- OTPS is increasing by 230.2% from the FY 11 adopted budget due to increase in equipment, general expenses and contractual services.
- Within the equipment budget, office furniture/ furnishings and information technology spending is increasing.

Expenses Continued

- Within the general expenses line, the general expenses control center is receiving an additional \$1.4 million for copying and blueprint supplies.
- Contractual services are increasing by \$0.5 million.
- The department contracts with outside vendors to secure maintenance and transportation service for the voting machines and for data services.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$208,582	\$100,259	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Dept Revenues	46,157	51,303	35,000	35,000	35,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$254,739	\$151,562	\$155,000	\$155,000	\$155,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%

Revenues

- The total FY 12 proposed budget is \$155,000. It remains flat when compared to FY 11 adopted budget.
- The Board of Elections major source of income is from the rental of voting machines budgeted in 2012 to generate \$120,000. In FY 12 departmental revenues are remaining flat at \$35,000.
 - The Board of Elections collects fees for the sale of a variety of data, such as forms, and report maps.
 - According to State law, the Board cannot generate a profit for this service but can only charge for the cost of producing such data.

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

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	5	7	7	7	7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$439,972	\$420,108	\$556,199	\$644,503	\$581,771	\$25,572	4.6%	(\$62,732)	-9.7%
General Expenses	20,691	43,308	20,000	15,368	9,500	(10,500)	-52.5%	(5,868)	-38.2%
Contractual Services	900,000	51,439	10,000	10,000	100,000	90,000	900.0%	90,000	900.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	101,724	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$1,360,663	\$616,579	\$586,199	\$669,871	\$691,271	\$105,072	17.9%	\$21,400	3.2%

Expenses

- The proposed FY 12 budget of \$691,271 has increased by \$105,072 or 17.9% from the adopted 2011 budget and increased by \$21,400 or 3.2% from OLBR’s projections.
- Salaries are decreasing by \$62,732 or 9.7% compared to the OLBR projection, which is attributed to salary savings and an adjustment of \$12,592 that represents savings from initiatives.
 - The savings initiative dollar amount is the target that the department has to reach through layoffs, which is not title or position specific.
- The full-time headcount remains at seven for the proposed 2012 budget.
- The general expense budget has been reduced by \$10,500 for FY 12 due to a reduction in communication supplies and maintenance expenses.
- The Administration allocated \$100,000 for contractual services in the FY 12 budget, which is an increase of \$90,000 or 900%. These funds will be used for telephone expenses during emergency notifications. A County-wide call campaign costs approximately \$30,000, and the department has budgeted for three campaigns in FY 12.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$115	\$2,142	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	126,529	454,065	519,000	469,000	491,571	(27,429)	-5.3%	22,571	4.8%
Total	\$126,644	\$456,207	\$519,000	\$469,000	\$491,571	(\$27,429)	-5.3%	\$22,571	4.8%

Revenues

- The FY 12 proposed budget allocates \$491,571 for Federal Aid, which is a decrease of \$27,429 from the FY 11 adopted budget and an increase \$22,571 or 4.8% in relation to OLBR’s projection. This revenue primarily reflects the Local Emergency Management Planning Grant (LEMPG) from the federal government which partially reimburses the salaries of the Office of Emergency Management.



Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	101	86	107	95	101	(6)	-5.6%	6	6.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	24	28	30	29	35	5	16.7%	6	20.7%
Salaries	\$10,099,805	\$10,121,889	\$10,424,014	\$10,214,833	\$9,678,789	(\$745,225)	-7.1%	(\$536,044)	-5.2%
Fringe Benefits	3,547,407	3,504,433	4,158,734	4,166,712	4,010,023	(148,711)	-3.6%	(156,689)	-3.8%
Equipment	20,847	1,769	27,580	27,580	27,700	120	0.4%	120	0.4%
General Expenses	73,550	84,865	124,330	124,330	134,300	9,970	8.0%	9,970	8.0%
Contractual Services	4,037,841	4,249,057	4,340,643	4,340,643	4,288,100	(52,543)	-1.2%	(52,543)	-1.2%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	473,162	326,979	375,352	375,352	338,713	(36,639)	-9.8%	(36,639)	-9.8%
Inter-Dept. Charges	2,341,833	1,907,438	2,680,369	2,680,369	2,655,373	(24,996)	-0.9%	(24,996)	-0.9%
Trans To General Fund	630,601	1,244,045	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$21,225,046	\$21,440,475	\$22,131,022	\$21,929,819	\$21,132,998	(\$998,024)	-4.5%	(\$796,821)	-3.6%

Expenses

- The FY 12 proposed budget is decreasing from the adopted FY 11 budget by \$998,024 or 4.5% to \$21.1 million due to decreases in each object code, except for equipment and general expenses.
- Salaries are decreasing compared to the FY 11 adopted budget by \$745,222 or 7.1% due to the elimination of six full-time positions, the removal of terminal leave and savings anticipated from workforce reduction.
 - The Commission has been budgeted a savings target of \$615,423 due to the Administration’s workforce reduction initiative. According to the department, mandated services will continue to be provided, but any additional services will be curtailed or cut, such as public safety presentations and health related training sessions.
 - The overtime budget of \$1.7 million may be optimistic. If the Fire Commission continues to lose personnel, overtime could negatively be impacted. In FY 11, OLBR projects overtime expenses at \$1.8 million.
- Budgeted headcount is decreasing by six full-time positions and increasing by five part-time positions over the current budget.

Fire Commission Move

In FY 11 the Fire Commission relocated their premises to 1194 Prospect Avenue in Westbury from the grounds of A. Holly Patterson which is owned by the Nassau Health Care Corporation (NHCC).

Expenses, Cont.

- The six full-time positions eliminated from the budget include three Fire Marshals and three Clerk Typists.
- The five additional part-time positions are six Emergency Medical Services Instructors and one Assistant Chief Fire Marshal offset by the elimination of one Fire Communications Technician and one clerical position.
- Fringe benefits are decreasing by \$148,711 or 3.6% to \$4.0 million in the FY 12 proposed budget.
- Health insurance costs for active and retired employees are increasing by roughly \$495,000 compared to the FY 11 budget or 22.8%.
 - The FY 12 budget for health insurance includes a growth rate of 13.3% for active and retired health insurance. The growth rate is very conservative based on New York State's Second Quarter Experience Report which estimates health insurance rates to increase by roughly 9.4% in 2012.
 - The health insurance budget has been offset by \$666,061 from the inclusion of a 25% contribution from all active and retired employees.
- Pension costs for the Employee Retirement System (ERS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) are increasing by \$412,491 or 39.3% due to increased pension contribution rates in FY 12.
 - The pension increase is being offset by \$432,335 from the Administration's decision to amortize a portion of the pension bill.
- The equipment budget has been increased to \$27,700 in FY 12. The department plans to manage the reduction by purchasing less hazmat equipment and materials.
 - The equipment budget includes communication equipment, educational and training equipment, hazmat safety equipment and materials and plan review inspection equipment.
- General expenses are increasing by 8.0% to \$134,300 due to personnel protective equipment needed.
- Contractual services remain relatively flat at approximately \$4.3 million. The biggest contract is \$4,075,500 for the Vocational Education and Extension Board (VEEB) contract.
 - In addition to the VEEB contract, contractual services also includes the following contracts:
 - \$1,195 for veterinarian care for the department's canine.
 - \$72,000 for Nassau University Medical Center to provide medical examinations for Fire Marshal personnel who respond to fire or hazardous emergencies.
 - \$21,000 for a new software contract for fee collections.
 - \$119,500 for Eastern Communications for the Fire Communications Emergency Dispatch.
- Inter-departmental charges are decreasing minimally by \$25,000 due decreases in IT, purchasing, fleet maintenance and indirect charges offset by increases in telecommunication charges.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Invest Income	\$1,480	\$1,205	\$6,155	\$6,155	\$6,200	\$45	0.7%	\$45	0.7%
Rents & Recoveries	6,230	(201)	0	1,267	0	0	*****	(1,267)	-100.0%
Rev Offset To Expense	0	0	28,622	28,622	28,700	78	0.3%	78	0.3%
Dept Revenues	5,602,452	5,918,438	6,147,186	6,147,186	6,392,065	244,879	4.0%	244,879	4.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	984	0	104,570	104,570	104,600	30	0.0%	30	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	148,365	120,239	190,000	190,000	190,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Property Tax	15,465,535	15,400,795	15,654,489	15,654,489	14,411,433	(1,243,056)	-7.9%	(1,243,056)	-7.9%
Total	\$21,225,046	\$21,440,476	\$22,131,022	\$22,132,289	\$21,132,998	(\$998,024)	-4.5%	(\$999,291)	-4.5%

- The proposed FY 10 revenue budget is decreasing by \$998,024 or 4.5% due to mostly to a significant reduction in property tax.
 - Property taxes are decreasing by \$1.2 million or 7.9% compared to the FY 11 budget. This results from a reallocation of the tax levy between the major funds.
 - Department revenue is increasing by \$249,879 to \$6.4 million. It is unclear why department fees are increasing since there are no FY 12 fee increases in the Fire Prevention Ordinance fee schedule.

- Additionally if the department continues to lose personnel, revenue will be negatively impacted.
- 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 revenue offset to expense budgeted at \$28,700 includes reimbursement for the Medicare Part-D drug prescription program.

Accelerated Plan Reviews, Tests and Inspections

In 2011, the Fire Commission decided to increase the accelerated plan reviews and accelerated tests and inspections from \$180 to \$300 fee per test. Fire Marshals must perform the tests on overtime and return the plans to the contractor within ten days. Contractors pay the fee for the plan review plus the overtime rate. The overtime rate is based on a minimum of four hours of a Fire Marshal's top salary step. Due to the shortage in staffing, the department currently has more plans to review than they can handle. The revenue is booked in the Fire Commission's departmental revenue.

Fees

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.

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

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	210	195	210	201	204	(6)	-2.9%	3	1.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	30	32	35	32	42	7	20.0%	10	31.3%
Salaries	\$15,394,761	\$14,900,917	\$15,958,839	\$16,371,881	\$14,028,653	(\$1,930,186)	-12.1%	(\$2,343,228)	-14.3%
Equipment	10,085	8,303	27,560	27,560	27,600	40	0.1%	40	0.1%
General Expenses	1,621,414	1,656,182	1,792,746	1,762,803	1,822,635	29,889	1.7%	59,832	3.4%
Contractual Services	6,009,897	864,503	1,153,632	757,905	548,000	(605,632)	-52.5%	(209,905)	-27.7%
Var Direct Expenses	0	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	6,658,666	6,643,756	7,752,148	7,752,149	6,311,999	(1,440,149)	-18.6%	(1,440,150)	-18.6%
Early Int./Special Ed	166,171,963	162,916,696	171,304,000	169,229,000	172,975,000	1,671,000	1.0%	3,746,000	2.2%
Total	\$195,866,786	\$191,990,358	\$202,988,925	\$200,901,298	\$200,713,887	(\$2,275,038)	-1.1%	(\$187,411)	-0.1%

Expenses

- Total expenditures are decreasing by \$2.3 million or 1.1% compared to the FY 11 budget. Compared to the FY 11 projection, expenses are decreasing minimally by \$187,411 or 0.1% due to reduced salaries, contractual services and inter-departmental charges offset by an increase in Children's Early Intervention services.
- Salaries are decreasing by 12.1% or \$1.9 million compared to the FY 11 adopted due entirely to savings anticipated from the Administrations' efforts to reduce the workforce. The revenue budget includes a reduction of state aid reimbursement associated with the salary cuts.
 - In an effort to manage with a reduced number of employees, the department plans to implement organizational changes. For example, the volunteer Medical Reserve Corps can be utilized to supplement emergency response personnel. For some functions the department may have to scale back to the New York State mandated minimums.

Expenses, Cont.

Staffing Analysis							
	FY 11 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-11 <u>Actual</u>	FY 12 <u>Request</u>	FY 12 <u>Executive</u>	Exec. vs 11 <u>Adopt</u>	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>	
CC Full-time Staffing							
10 Administration	26	28	29	29	3	1	
20 Environmental Health	83	81	86	81	(2)	0	
30 Public Health laboratories	22	17	19	18	(4)	1	
40 Public Health	18	17	18	18	0	1	
51 Child Early Interven.	55	52	55	52	(3)	0	
54 Pre-School Education	6	6	6	6	0	0	
Total Full-time	<u>210</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>213</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>3</u>	
CC Part-time and Seasonal							
10 Administration	11	11	12	12	1	1	
20 Environmental	19	18	21	21	2	3	
30 Public Health Laboratories	3	1	6	6	3	5	
40 Public Health	2	2	3	3	1	1	
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>35</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>10</u>	

- Budgeted headcount is decreasing by six full-time positions and increasing by seven part-time positions. Compared to the September 1, 2011 staffing level, headcount is increasing by three full-time positions and ten part-time positions.
- The net decrease of six full-time positions results from the addition of three Multi-Keyboard Operators in Administration, offset by the loss of two Sanitarians in Environmental Health, the loss of four Sewage Treatment Chemists in the Public Health Laboratory and the of loss three Public Health Nurses in Children’s Early Intervention Services.
 - The seven part-time positions added are one Accounting Assistant in Administration, two Clerks in Environmental Health, three Lab Technicians in the Public Health Laboratory and one Clerk in Public Health.

Expenses, Cont.

- The budgeted contractual expenses are decreasing by \$605,632 or 52.5% to \$548,000 and by \$209,905 or 27.7% compared to the FY 11 projection. The 2011 projection accounts for the elimination of the contracts for Rotocare, EOC Economic Opportunity Commission, Cornell Cooperative, LIAAC (Long Island Association Aids Care) and LIMAC (Long Island Minority Aids Coalition) and Entegratas.
 - The FY 2012 contractual services budget of \$548,000 funds the following contracts:
 - \$150,000 for lab testing and maintenance contracts in the Public Health Laboratory
 - \$100,000 for a Medicaid billing contract
 - \$100,000 for Risk Management
 - \$70,000 for Hearing Officers
 - \$55,000 for North Shore Child Guidance
 - \$49,000 for billing software for Children’s Early Intervention Services and Preschool Education
 - \$14,000 Nassau University Medical Center for (OSHA physicals)
 - \$10,000 for Spanish Food Manager Course Instructor
- The various direct expenses line is made up of the \$5.0 million mission payment paid to the Nassau Health Care Corporation. In FY 09 this expense was reflected in the contractual service budget which explains the significant decrease in contractual services expenditures from \$6.0 million in 2009 to \$864,503 in 2010.
- Inter-departmental charges are decreasing by \$1.4 million or 18.6% compared to FY 11 due to reduced building occupancy and indirect charges.

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$8.1	\$8.2	\$9.0	\$6.3	-\$2.7	-29.8%
Environmental Health	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	-0.2	-2.4%
Public Health Laboratories	2.4	2.1	2.8	2.6	-0.2	-7.1%
Public Health	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.1	-0.5	-7.1%
Childrn Early Inter. Services	52.0	49.9	51.6	49.7	-1.9	-3.6%
Pre-School Education	119.2	117.8	124.8	128.0	3.2	2.5%
Total	195.9	192.0	203.0	200.7	-2.3	-1.1%

- All of the department’s control centers, except for Preschool Education, have been reduced in the proposed budget.
- The Administration control center is decreasing due to the \$1.9 million workforce reduction savings and decreases in inter-departmental charges.
- The minor decrease in Environmental Health is due to a small reduction in salaries from the elimination of two full-time Sanitarians.
- The decrease in Public Health is due to the elimination or reduced funding of contractual services.
- The decrease in Children’s Early Intervention Services is due to a decrease in provider rates mandated by New York State.
- Preschool Education is increasing due to more children attending center based preschool programs.
- The Public Health Lab is decreasing due to the elimination of salaries for four Sewage Treatment Chemists who had been

transferred from the Department of Public Works last year, and are now retired. The FY 12 budget includes three part-time Lab Technicians to support the lab.

DOH / IT Initiatives

The Health Department has been working with the Department of Information Technology (DoIT) to streamline and create efficiencies with new technology. The department has either accomplished or currently working towards implementing the following initiatives:

Accomplished:

- Centralized environmental data reporting to the State, from three points of entry into two points of entry with the third automatically populated.
- Obtained laptops for Early Intervention Service Coordinators to work offsite.
- Obtained new computers and/ or increase memory for outdated computers in the department.

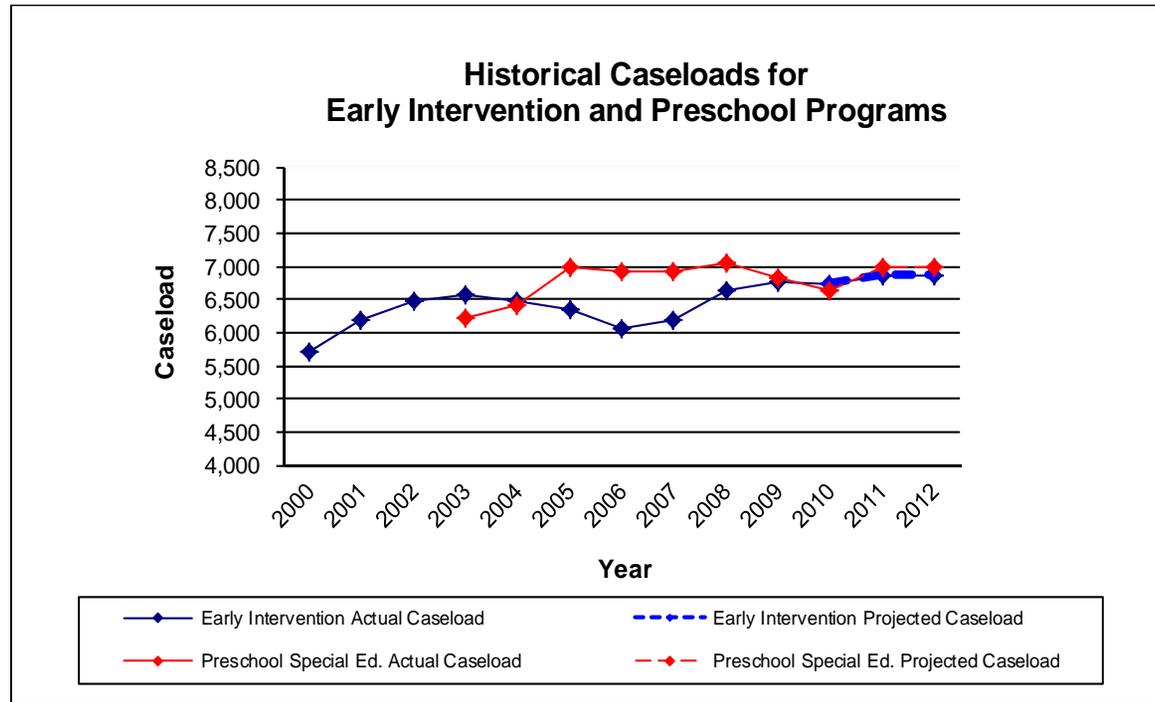
In the Process of Implementing:

- Utilize skype software to handle Directly Observed Therapy (DOT) for tuberculosis patients
- A new telephone system to improve efficiencies and receive calls remotely via text message alerts.
- A revamped call center to automatically perform functions that were previously done manually, such as tallying the number of calls.
- Provide hand held devices to Environmental Health so that Sanitarians do not have to report back to the office after inspections.

Expenses, Cont.

- The control center for Preschool education, devoted to providing special need services to preschool children, is the largest component of the Health Budget.
 - This control center is budgeted for \$128.0 million in FY 12, which is a \$3.2 million increase compared to FY 11. The increase is due to a greater number of children attending center based programs, with a correlating decrease in one on one services provided by SEIT (Special Education Itinerant Teachers).
 - The FY 12 caseload is projected to increase to approximately 7,000 children. It is difficult for the department to project caseload figures since the State allows the school districts up to four years to claim reimbursement from the County.
 - Special education one to one itinerant teaching (SEIT) services are decreasing by \$2.7 million, resulting from a change in the mix of services with more children attending center based schools.
 - Summer school budgeted at \$2.4 million remains unchanged compared to last year's budget.
 - Evaluations for preschool are decreasing by \$400,000 due to increased coordination and collaboration with school districts. The department is working diligently to enforce stricter State Education Department guidelines to manage the program more efficiently.
 - Transportation is decreasing by \$715,000 due to a possible partnership agreement with BOCES that the department anticipates to become effective for the fall school year.
 - Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) administration costs are increasing by \$386,000 compared to FY 11 to \$3.1 million. The Preschool Special Education Program is administrated by individual school districts' committees on preschool education. The State bills the County based on cost reports that are submitted by the school districts.
 - The \$300,000 for the CPSE consultants cost is to pay for consultants to attend the school districts' committee meetings to ensure quality assurance. This amount remains unchanged compared to this year.
- The second largest budget is the Early Intervention program carrying \$49.7 million in expenses, a \$1.9 million decrease compared to the current year's budget. This decrease is due to a 5% rate reduction mandated by New York State effective July 1, 2011. The 2011 rate reduction savings are included in the 2011 projection for a half year of savings.
 - The following chart provides historical and projected caseload data from FY 00 to budgeted FY 12 for the Early Intervention Program and data from FY 03 to budgeted FY 12 for the Preschool Program.

Expenses, Cont.



- Under the Preschool Education Program the caseload data from 2007-2010 are subject to revision since the years have not been closed. As reflected in the chart, early intervention and preschool caseload are anticipated to increase in 2011 to a caseload of roughly 6,870 and 7,000, respectively. The FY 12 budget assumes the same caseload figures as FY 11.

Revenue

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$4,376,100	\$4,158,039	\$4,285,135	\$4,184,115	\$4,085,925	(\$199,210)	-4.6%	(\$98,190)	-2.3%
Fines & Forfeits	277,815	232,024	277,815	277,815	277,900	85	0.0%	85	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	1,108,041	4,352,259	807,250	807,250	807,300	50	0.0%	50	0.0%
Dept Revenues	11,916,755	10,058,708	11,653,732	9,926,925	11,429,450	(224,282)	-1.9%	1,502,525	15.1%
Interdept Revenues	(60,000)	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	98,933	86,379	579,266	579,266	477,640	(101,626)	-17.5%	(101,626)	-17.5%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	41,930,383	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	93,699,107	49,604,684	99,111,000	98,188,000	95,021,780	(4,089,220)	-4.1%	(3,166,220)	-3.2%
Total	\$111,416,751	\$110,422,476	\$116,714,198	\$113,963,371	\$112,099,995	(\$4,614,203)	-4.0%	(\$1,863,376)	-1.6%

- The proposed FY 12 revenue budget is decreasing from the FY 11 budget by \$4.6 million or 4.0% to \$112.1 million. The decrease is due to reduced reimbursement anticipated from reduced salaries from the workforce reduction savings and from decreased expenses for children's early intervention services.
 - The state aid budget appears achievable.
- This decrease in state aid is due to the savings from the workforce salary reductions in the Administration's control center and a decrease in expenditures for children's early intervention services.
- There is a mixture of different reimbursement rates for state aid depending on the service provided.
 - The department receives 59.5% reimbursement for preschool related services.
- The department receives 49.0% reimbursement for early intervention services for education, related services, evaluations and transportation costs.
- The department receives 36.0% reimbursement for Public Health Article 6 funding.
- The inter-fund charges revenue budget of \$477,640 is made up of the reimbursement from DPW to run the Department of Public Works (DPW) process laboratory.

Revenues, Cont.

- Permits and licenses revenue, at \$4.1 million, is decreasing slightly by \$199,210 or 4.6% compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. Permits and licenses include fees charged for the food establishment inspection program, hazardous materials registration fees under Article XI Program, day camp permits, realty subdivision filings, x-ray surveys and inspections, swimming pool and beach inspections, temporary residence inspections, cross connection control program, water supply plan review, and tattoo parlor and lifeguard certifications.
 - The largest revenue source in Environmental Health is from food establishments which is budgeted at \$2.4 million. The Health Department is required under the New York State Sanitary Code to regulate food service establishments within its jurisdiction by conducting field inspections and investigations and permitting the establishments.
- Fines and forfeitures budgeted at \$277,900 remains relatively flat compared to the FY 11 adopted budget.
 - Fines collected for violations include improper food handling, public swimming violations, improper storage of toxic and hazardous materials, the sale of tobacco products to minors, smoking in indoor facilities, sanitation violations, failure to maintain diagnostic x-ray equipment and records, day camp code violations, water quality violations and cross connection violations.
- Rents and recoveries, budgeted at \$807,300 in the FY 12 Proposed Budget represents the prior year contract disencumbrances. The County receives refunds from preschool providers as a result of retroactive rate adjustments.
 - A large percentage of vendor recoveries are for preschool education, where the state adjusts a provider period rate retroactively. If the final rate is less than the prospective rate that is paid, the department will seek recovery of the excess payments.



Revenues, Cont.

- Department revenues are decreasing by \$224,282 or 1.9% compared to the FY 11 budget due largely to an anticipated reduction in miscellaneous receipts.

Departmental Revenues				
Revenue Source	FY 10 Actual	FY 11 Budget	FY 11 Projected	FY 12 Proposed
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$1,413,253	\$1,816,919	\$1,702,919	\$1,404,200
Fees	12,708	10,181	10,181	10,200
PHCP Receipts	999	1,826	1,826	1,900
Fringe Benefits From Grts.	0	0	0	0
Charges to Grants	54,779	0	0	0
Medicaid Receipts	485,000	0	0	0
Pre-School Medicaid	107,761	2,025,600	9,793	2,025,600
Medicaid Fees, E.I.	7,983,729	7,797,000	8,200,000	7,985,250
Disease Control	479	2,206	2,206	2,300
Grand Total	\$10,058,708	\$11,653,732	\$9,926,925	\$11,429,450

- The largest source of department revenues, at \$8.0 million, is generated from Medicaid fees for Early Intervention.
 - Medicaid is billed for Early Intervention services that are provided to children enrolled in Medicaid. The FY 12 budget is increasing slightly by \$188,250 compared to FY 11 budget.
- The second largest revenue at \$1.4 million is miscellaneous receipts which is reimbursement from insurance companies when the County bills for Early Intervention services that were provided to children. Services include screening and evaluations, home visits, office visits and family support groups.

- Preschool Medicaid reimbursement remains unchanged at \$2.0 million.
- The FY 11 projection for Preschool Medicaid is in jeopardy due to new retroactive state requirements that impedes the County’s ability to collect this revenue. Therefore approximately \$2.0 million will not be realized this year. Going forward, the department should be able to adhere to the new requirements, and for that reason, the FY 12 budget includes the revenue.

Early Intervention Reimbursement
 To collect reimbursement for Early Intervention services the County first bills third party insurance carriers, then secondly Medicaid. If the County is unsuccessful with third party carriers and Medicaid insurers, the next step is to apply for state aid reimbursement, which represents 49% of the costs (a lower reimbursement rate than Medicaid). The department does not go after third party insurers for preschool services since it is not available.

The Nassau County Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) is the overall administrative agent for the Federal Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership Program and Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8), which are all funded through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). It is this department that upgrades, promotes and assists neighborhood developments established by the County. These funds are dedicated to eliminating blight and slums and helping social services programs such as youth counseling, senior citizen services, handicapped access and infrastructure improvements such as drainage projects and affordable housing. HOME funds are federal funds used for the construction or major rehabilitation of residential buildings for single or multiple dwelling units. The Housing Choice Voucher Program serves 3,043 very low-income families, senior citizens and disabled households.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$357	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$357)	-100.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	381,440	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	15,820	253,835	0	111,814	0	0	*****	(111,814)	-100.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	23,779	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$397,260	\$277,614	\$0	\$112,171	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$112,171)	-100.0%

Revenues

- In FY 11 the department’s revenue had been eliminated, the majority of which is associated with the discontinuance of federal and state aid reimbursements. The reimbursements were for Brownsfields redevelopment projects that have been delayed due to holdups in site selection. The trend continues in FY 12.
- The inter-fund charges are reimbursements from the Grant Fund for administrative costs. In FY 11, the Administration had decided to post all these costs in the Grant Fund.

Expenses

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	7	3	3	2	2	(1)	-33.3%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$624,789	\$367,212	\$316,137	\$251,619	\$82,700	(\$233,437)	-73.8%	(\$168,919)	-67.1%
General Expenses	11,701	2,447	7,225	6,283	5,400	(1,825)	-25.3%	(883)	-14.1%
Contractual Services	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Inter-Dept. Charges	759,774	885,569	1,098,351	1,098,351	316,885	(781,466)	-71.1%	(781,466)	-71.1%
Total	\$1,396,264	\$2,255,227	\$1,421,713	\$1,356,253	\$404,985	(\$1,016,728)	-71.5%	(\$951,268)	-70.1%

- The \$20.3 million in HUD funding for the CDBG, HOME and Section 8 (Housing Choice Voucher) Program, 37th program year is reflected in the Grant Fund, not the General Fund operating budget.
- The FY 12 expenditure budget is declining by \$1.0 million when compared to the adopted FY 11 budget and \$951,268 compared to OLBR's FY 11 projection. This is a direct result of a reduction in salaries and a decline in interdepartmental charges.
- Headcount levels in the FY 12 budget are remaining flat compared to the FY 11 projection but funding for salaries is sufficient for just one position. Included in the salary line is \$130,625 in savings from initiatives.
- It should be noted that as of September 8, 2011, there are 87 full-time housing employees whose salaries are funded with grants.
- Historically the \$1.0 million elimination of contractual services expenses are related to the corresponding \$1.0 million elimination in revenue for federal aid reimbursement. This funding was for a Brownsfield Redevelopment site, which has yet to be selected.
- Interdepartmental charges are declining due in large part, to building occupancy charges now being charged to the Grant Fund.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	16	9	9	9	9	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	2	3	3	2	(1)	-33.3%	(1)	-33.3%
Salaries	\$975,391	\$699,063	\$780,940	\$762,724	\$708,004	(\$72,936)	-9.3%	(\$54,720)	-7.2%
General Expenses	9,400	12,232	38,280	33,780	44,400	6,120	16.0%	10,620	31.4%
Contractual Services	15,000	0	28,500	22,500	22,500	(6,000)	-21.1%	0	0.0%
Total	\$999,791	\$711,296	\$847,720	\$819,004	\$774,904	(\$72,816)	-8.6%	(\$44,100)	-5.4%

Expenses

- The proposed 2012 expense budget decreased by \$72,816 or -8.6% compared to the 2011 adopted budget. This is due to the decreases in salaries and contractual services.
- The decrease in the salary line is a result of the \$19,136 negative adjustment for workforce reduction.
- If these savings are not obtained, the salary line is not sufficient to cover the current employees on-board.
- The department did not receive the terminal leave funding that it requested. This expense is expected to be bonded.
- The FY 12 full-time headcount is equal to the current on board headcount. The seasonal headcount is decreasing by one position compared to the FY 11 adopted budget.
- The FY 12 general expenses are increasing by \$6,120 or by 16.0% from the FY 11 budget. The increase is the result of a need for copying and supplies.
- The 2012 contractual services line is decreasing by \$6,000 or -21.1% from the 2011 adopted budget. The department reduced funds for training and advertising.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$1,611	\$308	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Cap Backcharges	189,060	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$190,671	\$308	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****

- No revenues are included in the FY 12 Human Resources budget.
- Historically the department received capital chargeback revenues related to the Automated Time and Leave project. Since the project is now complete, these revenues are no longer included in the budget.

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

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	7	9	9	8	8	(1)	-11.1%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	15	38	51	2	0	(51)	-100.0%	(2)	-100.0%
Salaries	\$750,835	\$580,222	\$612,555	\$588,636	\$270,333	(\$342,222)	-55.9%	(\$318,303)	-54.1%
General Expenses	6,314	3,435	4,700	4,700	5,450	750	16.0%	750	16.0%
Contractual Services	4,900	5,374	14,250	11,507	11,600	(2,650)	-18.6%	93	0.8%
Total	\$762,049	\$589,031	\$631,505	\$604,843	\$287,383	(\$344,122)	-54.5%	(\$317,460)	-52.5%

Expenses

- The total FY 12 proposed expense budget is \$0.3 million or 54.5% lower than the FY 11 budget and 52.5% lower than OLBR projection for 2011.
 - The salary line is the driving factor for the variance from the FY 12 proposed to FY 11 budget.
 - The full-time headcount is decreasing by one position, Director, Job Development Center.
 - The headcount is also decreasing by one part-time position, Clerk I, and 50 summer interns. The FY 12 proposed has \$50,000 for the summer aid program which is \$25,000 less than in the FY 11 budget.
- The salaries line has been reduced by a negative adjustment of \$219,761 representing the savings to be achieved from lay-offs.
- OLBR projects a lower salary expense compared to FY 11 budget. The salary savings is due to the vacant Director, Job Development Center and no summer aid expenses being booked year-to-date.
- The actual expense for seasonal aids was \$128,591 in 2008, \$267,145 in 2009, \$115,169 in 2010, \$0 as of August 2010. The proposed FY 12 budget is \$75,000.
- The general expense line is increasing by \$750 in the miscellaneous category which will be used to host an annual community breakfast in the month of October for creating awareness of the Commission and the services it provides.
- Contractual services decreased \$2,650 in the proposed FY 12 budget as compared to the FY 11 budget.
 - This line is utilized for outside council when cases are brought against the County.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$29	\$0	\$0	\$4,425	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$4,425)	-100.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	140,000	50,000	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$140,029	\$50,000	\$0	\$4,425	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$4,425)	-100.0%

Revenue

- Historically, the Commission received \$50,000 in interfund charges; which represented Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding for the summer aid program provided via the Office of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs.
 - The 2009 actual interfund charge revenue includes supplemental funds of \$90,000 which were transferred into the Commission’s budget in FY 09.
- The summer aid program has not been funded by this fashion since FY 10. The Commission budgeted \$75,000 in salary expense in FY 11 for the summer aid program.
- OLBR is projecting revenue of \$4,425 on the rents and recoveries line in FY 11, which is based on actual disencumbered funds processed in February of the current year.

The Department of Health Services created under local law # 4-11, consolidates 1) the Department of Mental Health, Chemical Dependency and Developmental Disabilities Services, 2) the Department of Senior Citizens Affairs, 3) the Office of the Physically Challenged and 4) the Youth Board. Each former department will continue to operate independently and will be headed by a director who will report to the Commissioner of Human Services, who was appointed by the County Executive. The consolidation is intended to facilitate sharing and exchange of expertise, skill and information. Each former department will keep its separate identity through separate responsibility centers within the Department of Human Services.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	110	101	105	92	96	(9)	-8.6%	4	4.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	8	7	9	7	6	(3)	-33.3%	(1)	-14.3%
Salaries	\$8,326,064	\$7,698,694	\$8,222,833	\$7,579,016	\$6,780,727	(\$1,442,106)	-17.5%	(\$798,289)	-10.5%
Equipment	199	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	321,961	509,579	494,084	483,509	651,200	157,116	31.8%	167,691	34.7%
Contractual Services	34,750,014	32,920,085	32,973,273	30,455,620	29,628,447	(3,344,826)	-10.1%	(827,173)	-2.7%
Inter-Dept. Charges	4,536,341	4,379,151	3,882,985	3,882,985	4,216,267	333,282	8.6%	333,282	8.6%
Interfund Charges	0	91,335	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$47,934,580	\$45,598,843	\$45,574,175	\$42,402,130	\$41,277,641	(\$4,296,534)	-9.4%	(\$1,124,489)	-2.7%

Consolidated Expenses

- The chart above shows the proposed FY 12 expense budget for the newly established Department of Human Services. For comparisons sake, the 2009 through 2011 columns combine the data from the four departments that are being consolidated.
- The total combined expenses for the consolidated departments are decreasing by \$4.3 million or 9.4%. The decrease is due to significant reductions in salaries and contractual services.
 - Salaries are decreasing by \$1.4 million or 17.5% compared to the FY 11 budget and \$800,000 or 10.5% compared to OLBR’s projection. The decrease in salaries results from reducing the headcount by nine full-time and three part-time employees, the elimination of terminal leave expenses and from workforce reduction savings of \$421,933 incorporated into the budget.
- Contractual services are decreasing by \$3.3 million or 10.1% due to reductions of \$1.3 million in Department of Senior Citizens, and \$2.4 million in Behavioral Health offset by an increase of \$301,000 for the Youth Board.
- Please refer to the departmental sections below for detail by object code for each of the individual consolidated departments.

Consolidated Revenue

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	23,798	29,889	40,000	40,000	40,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	2,689,575	4,894,744	55,357	76,524	0	(55,357)	-100.0%	(76,524)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	348,602	191,175	216,724	191,724	16,800	(199,924)	-92.2%	(174,924)	-91.2%
Interdept Revenues	1,287,908	1,051,306	469,758	469,758	18,818,511	18,348,753	3906.0%	18,348,753	3906.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	338,863	8,115,107	33,179,990	23,649,789	565,000	(32,614,990)	-98.3%	(23,084,789)	-97.6%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	5,223,884	5,664,621	5,576,378	5,675,647	5,632,871	56,493	1.0%	(42,776)	-0.8%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	16,049,205	14,266,374	15,097,044	13,871,813	13,541,152	(1,555,892)	-10.3%	(330,661)	-2.4%
Total	\$25,961,834	\$34,213,215	\$54,635,251	\$43,975,255	\$38,614,334	(\$16,020,917)	-29.3%	(\$5,360,921)	-12.2%

reduction of \$32.6 million is directly correlated with the decrease in RLC revenue.

- The FY 11 revenue budget of \$38.6 million for the new consolidated department is a decrease of \$16.0 million or 29.3% compared to last year’s budget, however compared to the 2011 projection, the decrease is only \$5.4 million or 12.2%.
 - Due to the elimination of the Red Light Camera state initiative, as well as reduction of anticipated revenues from the existing program, the Department of Human Services anticipates \$14.3 million less for Red Light Camera fines than was budgeted in FY 11 for the four former departments.
- In FY 2012, the object code carrying the revenue from the RLC Fund changed to interdepartmental Revenue. Last year this revenue was reflected as interfund charges. The increase of \$18.3 million is to fund the aforementioned programs.
- The interfund charges revenue budget of \$565,000 is revenue from Behavioral Health for indirect charge recovery and grant fund transfer expenses. The interfund charges

- State aid funding is decreasing by \$1.6 million or 10.3% in FY 2012 due to the anticipated decrease in reimbursable expenses for contractual services. The biggest portion of the state aid reduction can be found in the Department of Behavioral Health.
- Please refer to the departmental sections below for detail by object for each of the individual consolidated departments.

Consolidation
 The department is currently in the process of integrating the fiscal and administrative functions of the four departments to create efficiencies and reduce costs. The department is cross-training fiscal personnel to reduce any delays in processing departmental workload. An example of this has already occurred in the Youth Board, with the reassignment of personnel from other Human Services departments, the backlog of claims have been reduced and contractual advances are being processed in a timely manner.

Department of Human Services Responsibility Center (Administration)

Departmental Consolidation				
	2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	% Variance
<u>Administration</u>				
Full-Time Headcount	0	19	19	*****
Expenses	0	1,377,122	1,377,122	*****
Revenue	0	18,399,753	18,399,753	*****

- The Department of Human Services responsibility center centralizes the administrative, fiscal and personnel staff of the four consolidated departments.
- The nineteen full-time employees consist of the Commissioner, the Fiscal Manager, Accountants, Accounting Assistants, Administrative Assistants, one Grants Technician and one Secretary.
- The total expense of \$1.4 million is made up entirely of administrative salaries.
- The revenue budget of \$18.4 million is made up entirely of the inter-departmental revenue from the Red Light Camera Fund.

Office of Behavioral Health

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	71	64	62	56	43	(19)	-30.6%	(13)	-23.2%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	1	1	1	0	(1)	-100.0%	(1)	-100.0%
Salaries	\$5,549,163	\$5,191,149	\$5,087,307	\$4,719,417	\$3,290,074	(\$1,797,233)	-35.3%	(\$1,429,343)	-30.3%
General Expenses	291,102	494,206	433,102	425,102	592,400	159,298	36.8%	167,298	39.4%
Contractual Services	11,344,879	9,736,774	10,951,750	9,072,696	8,595,100	(2,356,650)	-21.5%	(477,596)	-5.3%
Inter-Dept. Charges	2,362,537	2,217,487	1,451,838	1,451,838	2,131,349	679,511	46.8%	679,511	46.8%
Interfund Charges	0	91,335	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$19,547,681	\$17,730,952	\$17,923,997	\$15,669,053	\$14,608,923	(\$3,315,074)	-18.5%	(\$1,060,130)	-6.8%

Office of Behavioral Health Expenses

- The proposed 2012 expense budget for the Office of Behavioral Health is decreasing by \$3.3 million or 18.5%, due to reductions in salaries and contractual services.
- Salaries are decreasing by 1.8% in FY 12 due to the transfers of salaries to the Department of Human Services responsibility center and salaries for the DART (Drug and Alcohol Rehabilitation Treatment) program being redirected to the Correctional Center.
- The full-time headcount for the proposed 2012 budget is 19 less positions than the FY 11 budget. The decrease of heads is directly attributed to the transfer of 11 positions to the Administration responsibility center for the Department of Human Services, seven Correction Officers allocated back to the Correctional Center’s budget, one retirement and one vacancy.
- The part-time headcount decreased by one position for the 2012 Executive Budget.
- The department has allocated \$592,400 in general expenses for FY 12, an increase of \$159,298 from the FY 11 budget and an increase of \$167,298 in comparison to the FY 11 OLBR projection. This increase is attributed to an anticipated growth in court remands based on historical trends.
- As detailed in the chart on the next page, contractual services are decreasing by \$2.4 million, or 21.5%. This is primarily attributed to:
 - A reduction of \$1.0 million in programs implemented in 2011.
 - The transfer of \$943,749 to Grant Fund.
 - The decrease \$380,491 in court mandated programs.

Office of Behavioral Health Contracts

Vendor	2011 Adopted Budget	2012 Proposed Budget	2012 Proposed vs. 2011 Adopted
Psychiatric Ambulance Charges -NHCC	40,000	0	(40,000)
Angelo J. Melillo Center for Mental Health	39,137	0	(39,137)
Catholic Charities	50,460	0	(50,460)
Central Nassau Guidance Center	63,172	0	(63,172)
Family & Children Association	73,124	0	(73,124)
Federation Employment & Guidance Services	50,500	0	(50,500)
Hispanic Counseling Center	49,847	0	(49,847)
Mental Health Association of Nassau County	357,000	303,800	(53,200)
Nassau Health Care Corporation	818,357	818,400	43
Nassau Health Care Corporation - Correctional Center Clinic	819,000	819,000	0
North Shore Child & Family Guidance Center	878,454	828,500	(49,954)
Peninsula Counseling Center	62,593	0	(62,593)
South Shore Child Guidance Center	22,642	0	(22,642)
The Rehabilitation Institute	100,000	50,000	(50,000)
Assoc. for Children with Learning Disabilities	29,493	29,500	7
Assoc. for the Help of Retarded Children	629,523	629,500	(23)
United Cerebral Palsy of Assoc. of N.C.	154,739	154,800	61
Angelo J. Melillo	384,983	0	(384,983)
Community Counseling of W. Nassau*	249,050	238,050	(11,000)
Family and Children's Association*	1,009,835	904,232	(105,603)
Hispanic Counseling*	251,152	240,152	(11,000)
Long Beach Medical Center*	408,040	397,040	(11,000)
Long Beach REACH*	29,490	14,490	(15,000)
Long Island Jewish Medical Center	85,256	85,256	0
Maryhaven Center for Hope*	230,431	219,240	(11,191)
Mercy Hospital Center*	104,250	93,250	(11,000)
North Shore Child and Family Guidance*	301,000	285,000	(16,000)
Peninsula Counseling*	450,550	273,336	(177,214)
REACT*	621,726	437,540	(184,186)
Research Foundation of CUNY	42,876	0	(42,876)
South Shore Child Guidance*	344,137	283,572	(60,565)
Southeast Nassau Guidance Center*	408,280	394,280	(14,000)
Tempo Group*	152,132	136,132	(16,000)
Allen Reichman, MD	99,000	0	(99,000)
Anthony Santoro, PhD	76,475	0	(76,475)
Forensic Evaluator - To be Re-Bid	49,625	350,000	300,375
Court Remands Family Court - NHCC (mandated)	1,115,421	650,000	(465,421)
Federation Employment & Guidance Services*	300,000	0	(300,000)
Funding Misallocation	0	(39,970)	(39,970)
Total	10,951,750	\$8,595,100	(2,356,650)

* Represent programs transferred to grant fund.

Office of Behavioral Health Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$437,321	\$1,413,095	\$55,357	\$55,357	\$0	(\$55,357)	-100.0%	(\$55,357)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	337,480	177,669	200,000	175,000	0	(200,000)	-100.0%	(175,000)	-100.0%
Interdept Revenues	694,295	791,080	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	333,643	3,026,282	11,516,750	7,803,725	565,000	(10,951,750)	-95.1%	(7,238,725)	-92.8%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	0	0	99,269	377,686	377,686	*****	278,417	280.5%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	8,228,373	6,861,295	7,075,000	6,736,813	5,824,210	(1,250,790)	-17.7%	(912,603)	-13.5%
Total	\$10,031,111	\$12,269,420	\$18,847,107	\$14,870,164	\$6,766,896	(\$12,080,211)	-64.1%	(\$8,103,268)	-54.5%

- Although the Executive 2012 revenue budget has decreased by \$12.1 million compared to the FY 11 budget, this is not a true reduction since the interfund charges from the Red Light Camera Fund are now included under the Administration responsibility center.
- The allocation for \$55,357 for rents and recoveries has been eliminated from the proposed 2012 budget.
- The department removed the \$200,000 allocated for department revenues of \$200,000 and transferred it to the federal aid line for FY 12.
- Budget to budget interfund charges have been reduced by \$11.0 million or 95.1%. This decrease is attributable to the transfer of the Red Light Camera revenue to the Administration responsibility center.
- The 2012 proposed budget allocates \$377,686 in federal aid due to a reallocation of revenue for New York State pass through federal funding.
- The proposed 2012 budget estimates a reduction of \$1.3 million for state aid reimbursements or \$912,603 when compared to OLBR's FY 11 projection. The decline in state aid is attributed to reductions in reimbursements from New York State due to budget cuts.

Office for the Aging

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	31	29	34	27	28	(6)	-17.6%	1	3.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	6	6	8	6	6	(2)	-25.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$2,153,141	\$1,987,620	\$2,439,725	\$2,161,277	\$1,731,420	(\$708,305)	-29.0%	(\$429,857)	-19.9%
General Expenses	13,948	13,108	40,200	40,200	40,200	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Contractual Services	15,615,480	15,639,515	15,412,300	14,753,531	14,123,421	(1,288,879)	-8.4%	(630,110)	-4.3%
Inter-Dept. Charges	1,289,351	1,360,265	1,449,475	1,449,475	1,359,893	(89,582)	-6.2%	(89,582)	-6.2%
Total	\$19,071,920	\$19,000,508	\$19,341,700	\$18,404,483	\$17,254,934	(\$2,086,766)	-10.8%	(\$1,149,549)	-6.2%

Office for the Aging Expenses

- Total expenditures are decreasing by \$2.1 million or 10.8% compared to the FY 11 budget, and decreasing by \$1.1 million or 6.2% compared to the FY 11 projection. The decrease is due to a reduction in salaries, contractual services and inter-departmental charges.
- Salaries are decreasing by \$708,305 or by 29% compared to last year’s budget. The decrease is due to the transfer of administrative and fiscal personal into the Human Services Administration responsibility center, the removal of termination expense and the incorporation of workforce reduction savings.
- The FY 11 salary projection of \$2.2 million is currently producing a surplus of \$278,448 due to seven full-time vacant positions. The department lost three full-time employees to this year’s Voluntary Separation Incentive Program (VSIP).

- The two part-time positions are unfilled vacant positions (one clerical and one nutritionist) that were included in the FY 11 budget but never filled.
- In FY 12 six full-time employees have been transferred into the Human Services Administration responsibility center. The transferred titles are Accountant, Accounting Assistant, Administrative Assistant and Commissioner of Senior Citizens.

Office for the Aging Expenses, Cont.

- Contractual services are decreasing by \$1.3 million or 8.4% compared to last year's budget and \$630,110 or 4.3% compared to the FY 11 projection. The decrease is mostly due to the elimination of the Title V program (see text box to the right) and a reduction in contractual staffing with Family and Children's Association (FCA).
- The FCA staffing reduction reduces expenses from the Title III-B Community Support program, monitoring and assessing for Community Services for the Elderly (CSE) and Title IIIE Caregiver funding. A small reduction has been included in Title IIIC-1 Congregate Meals.
 - The next two pages detail the contracts for the Office For the Aging by vendor and program.

Title V – Senior Community Service Employment Program

Title V is a program that provides on-the-job training and work experience at public and private non-profit agencies. Participants work 20 hours per week at minimum wage. The program was transferred to Urban League of Westchester in July 2011 to administer the services. In 2010, the department temporarily took over the administration of this program from Urban League's local chapter to help correct fiscal inaccuracies. There should be no loss in services resulting from the elimination of this program.

Office for the Aging Contracts

Vendor	Description of Services	2011	2012	2012
		Adopted Budget	2012 Proposed Budget	Proposed Vs. 2011 Adopted
Catholic Charities	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	583,874	618,414	34,540
Catholic Charities	Title IIIC-2 - Home Del Meals	1,093,782	1,031,631	(62,151)
Catholic Charities	SNAP - Home Del. Meals	212,460	238,335	25,875
Catholic Charities	CSE - Trans & Support Serv.	637,743	637,743	0
Catholic Charities	EISEP - Case Management	1,076,527	1,076,527	0
Catholic Charities	Title IIIE - Caregiver	54,226	54,226	0
Cornell Coop Ext	Title IIID - Medical Mgmt.	25,750	28,750	3,000
Double Babcock	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	82,078	82,078	0
Double Babcock	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	112,250	112,385	135
EAC	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	203,325	203,535	210
EAC	Title IIIC-2 - Home Del Meals	145,466	132,006	(13,460)
EAC	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	351,302	387,874	36,572
EAC	Title IIID - Medical Mgmt.	59,903	64,903	5,000
EAC	SNAP - Home Del. Meals	149,179	148,471	(708)
EAC	CSI - Recreation	17,500	30,000	12,500
FCA	IIIB - Ombud	87,399	87,399	0
FCA	IIIB - Sr. Finance. Counsel.	173,382	173,553	171
FCA	IIIB CSP - Comm Support	453,846	154,065	(299,781)
FCA	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	243,901	212,274	(31,627)
FCA	Title IIIE - Caregiver	133,632	0	(133,632)
FCA	EISEP - Case Management	846,126	858,126	12,000
FCA	CSE - Monitor & Assess	224,771	0	(224,771)
FCA	CSE - SAFE - Fuel Emerg.	80,000	100,000	20,000
FCA	HEAP - Heat Energy (9/1/09-8/31/10)	100,000	100,000	0
FCA	Title VII - Ombud	64,759	64,759	0
FCA	LTCOP - Long Term Care	40,098	40,098	0
FCA	CRC - Caregivers	19,500	0	(19,500)
FCA	HIICAP - Health Ins. Info.	66,052	61,721	(4,331)
FCA	Title V - Sr. Emp. Train	276,388	0	(276,388)
FCA	WRAP - Weatherization	190,289	141,937	(48,352)
FISH	CSE - Trans & Support Serv.	12,640	12,640	0
5 Towns Inwood	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	69,766	55,813	(13,953)
5 Towns Inwood	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	93,574	89,030	(4,544)
Glen Cove	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	119,947	119,947	0

Office for the Aging Contracts

Vendor	Description of Services	2011	2012	2012
		Adopted Budget	2012 Proposed Budget	Proposed Vs. 2011 Adopted
Glen Cove	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	151,826	149,121	(2,705)
Glen Cove	Title IIIE - Caregiver	76,895	76,895	0
Great Neck	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	109,126	109,126	0
Great Neck	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	123,328	125,698	2,370
Helen Keller	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	24,825	24,825	0
Helen Keller	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	38,600	36,603	(1,997)
Herricks	CSE - Trans & Support Serv.	79,270	79,270	0
Herricks	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	63,120	63,515	395
Herricks	Title IIIE - Caregiver	104,392	104,392	0
Hispanic Brotherhood	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	31,364	31,406	42
JASA	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	130,698	130,698	0
JASA	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	169,783	166,853	(2,930)
JASA	Title IIIC-2 - Home Del Meals	263,923	241,256	(22,667)
JASA	SNAP - Home Del. Meals	154,564	154,564	0
JASA	EISEP - Case Management	300,130	272,120	(28,010)
LI Alzh Assn	Title IIIE - Caregiver	76,908	76,908	0
N/S Law Services	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	231,022	231,022	0
PCC	Title IIIE - Caregiver	173,446	173,446	0
PCC	CSE - Trans & Support Serv.	169,862	84,931	(84,931)
Pt Wash Sr. Cits	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	31,501	0	(31,501)
Salvation Army	Title IIIB - Trans & Support	104,458	104,458	0
Salvation Army	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	222,405	221,537	(868)
Salvation Army	Title IIIC-2 - Home Del Meals	25,545	20,652	(4,893)
Salvation Army	SNAP - Home Del. Meals	60,570	109,645	49,075
Salvation Army	Title IIIE - Caregiver	16,285	16,285	0
Sid Jacobson	Title IIIE - Caregiver	95,436	95,438	2
Urban League (not all claims in.)	CSE - Trans & Support Serv.	45,179	0	(45,179)
VNA	Title IIIC-2 - Home Del Meals	658,059	595,405	(62,654)
VNA	SNAP - Home Del. Meals	358,029	309,442	(48,587)
Westbury SC	Title IIIC-1 - Cong. Meals	20,566	20,606	40
Harmony (SAMS)	CSE - Trans & Support Serv.	75,000	83,300	8,300
Marriott	May Conference	16,700	16,700	0
In-Home-Service Blanket Encumb.	EISEP - In Home Assistance	3,108,050	3,174,117	66,067
Funding Misallocation		0	(95,053)	(95,053)
Total		15,412,300	14,123,421	(1,288,879)

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$484,058	\$1,440,702	\$0	\$6,167	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$6,167)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	11,122	13,506	16,724	16,724	16,800	76	0.5%	76	0.5%
Interdept Revenues	593,613	260,226	469,758	469,758	469,758	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	5,220	3,247,569	15,412,300	10,599,329	0	(15,412,300)	-100.0%	(10,599,329)	-100.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	5,223,884	5,664,621	5,576,378	5,576,378	5,255,185	(321,193)	-5.8%	(321,193)	-5.8%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	6,418,267	6,501,688	6,853,442	6,200,000	6,730,942	(122,500)	-1.8%	530,942	8.6%
Total	\$12,736,164	\$17,128,312	\$28,328,602	\$22,868,356	\$12,472,685	(\$15,855,917)	-56.0%	(\$10,395,671)	-45.5%

➤ **Office for the Aging Revenues**

- Although the proposed FY 12 revenue budget appears to be decreasing by \$15.9 million, this is not a true reduction since the interfund charges from the Red Light Camera Fund are now included under the Administration responsibility center.
- Inter-departmental revenues remain unchanged from last year. Inter-departmental revenue includes revenue that the department receives reimbursement through an inter-departmental service agreement with the Department of Social Services (DSS). The Office of the Aging receives reimbursement from DSS for Title XX funding and Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) funding.
- The proposed FY 12 budget for federal aid is decreasing by \$321,000 or 5.8% compared to FY 11. The decrease is due to lost revenue associated with administrating the Title V program.
- State aid budgeted at \$6.7 million is marginally decreasing from the current year. The reduced amount in the FY 11 funding results from decreased reimbursed funding from the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance

Program (SNAP), Community Services for the Elderly (CSE) and a small reduction in congregate meals.

- Department revenue remains unchanged at \$16,800 in FY 12. This includes funding to cover the annual luncheon conference that the department holds every May.

Funding Sources

The department receives its State funding from the New York State Office for the Aging (NYSOFA) based on several criteria specific to program functions. NYSOFA funding enables the department to provide financial and programmatic support to non-profit agencies in the following areas of service for Title III (grants for State and community programs on Aging) categories: Title III-B Support Services, Title III-C Nutrition Services, Title III-D Health Promotion and Disease Prevention, Title III-E Caregiver Support Services and Title III-B Ombudsman Program, which provides advocacy for long term care residents in long term care facilities.

Office of Youth Services

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	5	4	5	4	2	(3)	-60.0%	(2)	-50.0%
Salaries	\$361,633	\$337,801	\$391,164	\$372,026	\$159,287	(\$231,877)	-59.3%	(\$212,739)	-57.2%
General Expenses	738	1,318	4,612	4,612	4,800	188	4.1%	188	4.1%
Contractual Services	7,789,655	7,543,795	6,609,223	6,609,223	6,909,926	300,703	4.5%	300,703	4.5%
Inter-Dept. Charges	506,711	555,511	623,021	623,021	521,568	(101,453)	-16.3%	(101,453)	-16.3%
Total	\$8,658,738	\$8,438,424	\$7,628,020	\$7,608,882	\$7,595,581	(\$32,439)	-0.4%	(\$13,301)	-0.2%

Office of Youth Services Expenses

- Total expenditures are decreasing minimally by \$32,439 or 0.4% compared to the FY 11 budget due to reductions in salaries and inter-departmental charges which have been offset by an increase in contractual services.
- The full-time budgeted headcount of two is a decrease of three full-time positions compared to the FY 11 adopted budget and a decrease of two positions compared to the current staffing level.
 - Two full-time positions were transferred to the Administration responsibility center.
- Salaries are decreasing by \$231,877 due to the transfer of two employees into the Administration responsibility center, the elimination of termination expense and workforce reduction savings.
- General expenses budgeted at \$4,800 includes costs for office supplies, copying and postage delivery.
- Contractual services are increasing by \$300,703 or 4.5% due to an increase in the Family and Children’s Association (FCA) Youth and Community Development staffing contract. Please see text box below. The following page lists Youth Board contracts.
- The FY 12 budget includes \$704,977 for the Family and Children’s Association (FCA) Youth and Community Development staffing contract. This contract funds support specialists who handle fiscal, auditing, policy planning, grant submission, oversight and community development of the Youth Services agencies.
- Inter-departmental charges are decreasing by \$101,453 to \$521,568 in FY 12 due to the removal of information technology, telecommunication and postage charges.

Office of Youth Services Contracts

Vendor	2011 Adopted Budget	2012 Proposed Budget	2012 Proposed vs. 2011 Adopted
Advisory Council-(Mineola, New Hyde Park, Williston Park, Herricks)	269,000	260,930	(8,070)
Bias Help-(County wide)	60,000	40,000	(20,000)
Big Brothers /Big Sisters of L I-(County wide)	46,000	44,620	(1,380)
Circulo de la Hispanidad-(Long Beach)	174,810	169,566	(5,244)
City of Glen Cove Youth Bureau-(Glen Cove)	73,079	70,887	(2,192)
Community Parent Center-(Bellmore, Merrick)	24,500	23,765	(735)
Community Wellness Council-(Bellmores/Merrick)	20,000	19,400	(600)
Concerned Citizens for Roslyn Youth-(Roslyn)	151,467	143,923	(7,544)
COPA Y-(Great Neck)	27,500	26,675	(825)
EAC-Mediation Alternative Project-(County wide)	49,969	39,970	(9,999)
E.O.C. of Nassau County-(Roosevelt)	160,000	155,200	(4,800)
FCA/Nassau Haven-(County wide)	403,423	391,320	(12,103)
FCA/PACT (Parents and Children Together)-(West Hempstead, Long Beach)	214,288	203,859	(10,429)
FCA/Walkabout for Young Men & Women-(County wide)	368,546	357,490	(11,056)
FCA/YAPP (Youth Adult/Participation Program)-(County wide)	151,523	146,977	(4,546)
Five Towns Community Center-(Inwood, Lawrence)	403,821	391,706	(12,115)
Floral Park Youth Council-(Floral Park)	15,000	14,550	(450)
Freeport Pride-(Freeport)	356,590	345,892	(10,698)
Gateway Youth Outreach-(Elmont)	338,218	328,071	(10,147)
Hempstead Hispanic Civic Association-(North Hempstead)	50,000	25,000	(25,000)
Hicksville Teen-Age Council-(Hicksville)	161,712	156,861	(4,851)
Hispanic Brotherhood of Rockville Centre-(RVC)	90,086	87,383	(2,703)
Hispanic Counseling Center-(Hempstead)	168,010	162,970	(5,040)
La Fuerza Unida-(Glen Cove)	138,006	133,866	(4,140)
Littig House Community Center-(Port Washington)	160,568	155,751	(4,817)
Long Beach Martin Luther King Center-(Long Beach)	209,630	199,341	(10,289)
Long Beach REACH combined-(LB)	298,496	289,541	(8,955)
Long Beach REACH-(Westbury/New Cassel)	249,074	241,602	(7,472)
Long Island Advocacy-(County wide)	70,193	68,087	(2,106)
Long Island Crisis Center -(County wide)	125,794	122,020	(3,774)
Long Island Crisis Center -(County wide)	192,219	186,452	(5,767)
Manhasset/Great Neck E.O.C.(Manhasset)	101,429	98,386	(3,043)
Memorial Youth Outreach-(Roosevelt)	246,206	200,000	(46,206)
Nassau County Coalition Against Domestic Violence-(County wide)	59,314	57,535	(1,779)
North Shore Boys and Girls Club-(Glen Head)	35,000	33,950	(1,050)
STRONG Youth-(Uniondale, Roosevelt, Hempstead)	225,000	218,250	(6,750)
Tempo Youth Services	32,500	30,525	(1,975)
Time Out Club of Hempstead-(South Hempstead)	182,000	176,540	(5,460)
Uniondale Community Council-(Uniondale)	168,744	163,682	(5,062)
YES Community Counseling Center-(Massapequa, Plainview, Plainedge)	265,508	257,543	(7,965)
Youth & Family Counseling-(Oyster Bay/East Norwich)	72,000	69,840	(2,160)
FCA - Support Services	0	704,977	704,977
Funding Misallocation	0	(104,977)	(104,977)
Total	6,609,223	6,909,926	300,703

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$1,765,320	\$2,040,947	\$0	\$15,000	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$15,000)	-100.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	1,841,256	6,250,940	5,246,735	0	(6,250,940)	-100.0%	(5,246,735)	-100.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,402,565	903,391	1,168,602	900,841	935,000	(233,602)	-20.0%	34,159	3.8%
Total	\$3,167,885	\$4,785,593	\$7,419,542	\$6,162,576	\$935,000	(\$6,484,542)	-87.4%	(\$5,227,576)	-84.8%

Office of Youth Services Revenue

- The FY 12 revenue budget of \$935,000 for Youth Services consists entirely of state aid.
 - State aid funding to Nassau County from the Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) is based on an approved County Comprehensive Plan for Youth Services and Runaway/Homeless Youth.
 - Funding is related to the two programs for Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention (YDDDP) and Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHYA). (See text box on this page).

- Interfund charges have been eliminated from the FY 12 budget due to the transfer of reimbursable Red Light Camera revenue to the Human Services Administration responsibility center.

Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (RHYA)
 RHYA is an aid to localities which provides 60% state aid reimbursement to Nassau County shelters and programs for runaway and homeless youth. Annual allocation is not formula driven, but instead a share of New York State’s total allocation. Nassau County receives approximately 9% of the Statewide allocation.

Youth Development and Delinquency Prevention (YDDDP)
 YDDP is a State funding source allocated to local Youth Bureaus to meet locally identified needs and includes a small reimbursable amount for administrative salaries. A local match is required to ensure that YDDP leverages significant contributions from other sources. The current allocation is based on the Nassau County 0-18 year old population. For the County, the 2010 U.S. Census has a total of 344,970 youths; however the inclusion of a “not withstanding clause” gives the State the ability to change the rate of the allocation from year to year. In 2011, the rate of allocation is decreasing from \$3.28 in 2010 to \$2.53. The Youth Board receives a portion of this allocation and the remaining funds are distributed to the local municipalities.

The Office of the Physically Challenged

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	3	4	4	5	4	0	0.0%	(1)	-20.0%
Salaries	\$262,127	\$182,124	\$304,637	\$326,296	\$222,824	(\$81,813)	-26.9%	(\$103,472)	-31.7%
Equipment	199	0	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	16,174	947	16,170	13,595	13,800	(2,370)	-14.7%	205	1.5%
Inter-Dept. Charges	377,741	245,888	358,651	358,651	203,457	(155,194)	-43.3%	(155,194)	-43.3%
Total	\$656,241	\$428,959	\$680,458	\$699,542	\$441,081	(\$239,377)	-35.2%	(\$258,461)	-36.9%

Expenses

- The proposed FY 12 budget is decreasing by \$239,377 or 35.2% from the FY 11 adopted budget, due primarily to the consolidation of the Office of the Physically Challenged into the Office of Health and Human Services.
- Salaries for the proposed 2012 budget decreased by \$81,813, which is a reduction of one full-time position. This headcount of four is consistent with the 2011 adopted budget.
- The inter-departmental charges budget allocates \$203,457, which is a decrease of \$155,194 or 43.3% from the adopted 2011 budget.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$23,798	\$29,889	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	2,876	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$26,674	\$29,889	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%

- The FY 12 revenue budget is \$40,000, which remains constant with the 2011 budget. This revenue represents the department's handicapped parking fine surcharge.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	135	113	121	72	81	(40)	-33.1%	9	12.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	7	5	5	0	0	(5)	-100.0%	0	*****
Salaries	\$11,044,953	\$9,767,626	\$10,218,932	\$8,195,721	\$6,904,265	(\$3,314,667)	-32.4%	(\$1,291,456)	-15.8%
General Expenses	327,620	251,451	371,525	296,525	308,150	(63,375)	-17.1%	11,625	3.9%
Contractual Services	8,105,560	8,158,912	9,751,369	9,751,369	8,609,797	(1,141,572)	-11.7%	(1,141,572)	-11.7%
Utility Costs	5,044,297	4,561,711	4,459,820	4,209,820	4,245,500	(214,320)	-4.8%	35,680	0.8%
Inter-Dept. Charges	980,723	0	1,108,298	1,108,298	1,341,876	233,578	21.1%	233,578	21.1%
Total	\$25,503,152	\$22,739,700	\$25,909,944	\$23,561,733	\$21,409,588	(\$4,500,356)	-17.4%	(\$2,152,145)	-9.1%

Expenses

- Salaries are decreasing by \$3.3 million to \$6.9 million in FY 12 due to the reduction in staff as the result of the incentive for early retirement. This is a reduction of 32.4% from the FY 11 adopted budget.
 - Also contributing to the salary expense reduction is the \$346,365 negative adjustment. This represents the savings attributable to the planned workforce reduction.
 - The department previously lost 10 employees from the prior workforce reduction.
- OTPS expenses, less interdepartmental charges, have been decreased by \$1,419,267 due mostly to reduction in contractual services.
 - Contractual services are decreasing by \$1.1 million due to a reduction in support for new applications.
- Contractual services, budgeted at \$8.6 million, are obtained for maintenance of software, systems and licensing. The chart on the next page itemizes this funding, as provided by DoIT.
- Budgeted utilities have gone down by \$214,320 due to the move of IT into 240 Old County Road, from a rental office, and reduction in telephone expenses.
- Interdepartmental charges are increasing \$233,578 due to greater indirect charges.

Enterprise Resource Planning System

A major initiative that DoIT has undertaken is the **Enterprise Resource Planning System (ERP)** for an estimated capital expense of over \$30 million through FY 13. This ERP will replace the County’s current Financial System (FAMIS), and current Human Resource Management and Payroll System.

Department of Information Technology 2010 & 2011 Contractual Services					
Contract	2011 Adopted Budget	2012 Executive Budget	Variance	Percentage	
Administrative Support	617,500	1,017,500	\$ 400,000	64.8%	
Application Support	384,432	263,500	(120,932)	-31.5%	
Telecommunications	685,000	701,000	16,000	2.3%	
Client Relationship	19,000	18,950	(50)	-0.3%	
Date Center Operations	2,067,124	1,951,082	(116,042)	-5.6%	
Enterprise Licenses	-	1,756,318	1,756,318	N/A	
Data Center Storage	2,189,220		(2,189,220)	-100.0%	
Electronic Doc Mng Sys	126,000	125,000	(1,000)	-0.8%	
License Support	57,260	60,000	2,740	4.8%	
Desktop Support	676,900	528,543	(148,357)	-21.9%	
E-Mail/Server	402,000	264,300	(137,700)	-34.3%	
Network	1,209,500	998,664	(210,836)	-17.4%	
GIS	367,000	375,000	8,000	2.2%	
Web Services	277,961	34,700	(243,261)	-87.5%	
HHS - Consolidation	672,472	515,240	(157,232)	-23.4%	
Total	9,751,369	8,609,797	\$ (1,141,572)	-11.7%	

- The chart above shows that the 11.7% decrease in contractual services is primarily the result of the elimination of funding for data center storage.
- Of the 15 contract categories included on the contractual services line, 10 are receiving a reduction in funding.
- One new contract category, Enterprise Licenses, is included in the 2012 proposed budget.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$299,375	\$93,096	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	102,693	2,473	27,000	27,000	5,000	(22,000)	-81.5%	(22,000)	-81.5%
Cap Backcharges	3,070,659	3,453,119	3,210,560	3,210,560	2,500,000	(710,560)	-22.1%	(710,560)	-22.1%
Interdept Revenues	7,022,035	8,070,693	8,585,784	8,585,784	4,462,594	(4,123,190)	-48.0%	(4,123,190)	-48.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	12,819	424,837	424,837	0	(424,837)	-100.0%	(424,837)	-100.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	412,313	416,142	408,420	408,420	433,500	25,080	6.1%	25,080	6.1%
Total	\$10,907,076	\$12,048,342	\$12,656,601	\$12,656,601	\$7,401,094	(\$5,255,507)	-41.5%	(\$5,255,507)	-41.5%

- Total FY 12 revenues are declining \$5.3 million from the FY 11 adopted level
- Capital back charges are decreasing by \$710,560 or -22.1%, as a result of no new projects. The Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) capital project made up a significant part of the charges in 2011.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	1	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Salaries	\$131,409	\$0	\$6,770	\$6,796	\$0	(\$6,770)	-100.0%	(\$6,796)	-100.0%
General Expenses	1,090	515	0	0	100	100	*****	100	*****
Contractual Services	18,684	(209)	18,000	15,300	15,300	(2,700)	-15.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$151,182	\$306	\$24,770	\$22,096	\$15,400	(\$9,370)	-37.8%	(\$6,696)	-30.3%

Expenses

- The total proposed expense budget for the department is decreasing by \$9,370 or by -37.8%.
- No full-time or part-time employees are assigned to Investigations.
- The FY 12 budget includes funding to cover expenses for surveillance equipment and any other items needed to conduct investigations.
- Contractual services is going down by \$2,700 or 15.0%. The 2012 budget is in line with OLBR’s 2011 projection.

Full-Time Headcount and Salaries

The Director of Human Resources will serve as Commissioner of Investigations.

The agency will continue to fulfill its charter mandate to identify, investigate and remediate fraudulent activities.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	4	5	5	5	5	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$348,380	\$320,370	\$395,842	\$399,785	\$227,000	(\$168,842)	-42.7%	(\$172,785)	-43.2%
General Expenses	8,631	1,868	8,106	8,106	5,700	(2,406)	-29.7%	(2,406)	-29.7%
Contractual Services	341,770	204,891	551,854	470,803	407,900	(143,954)	-26.1%	(62,903)	-13.4%
Total	\$698,781	\$527,129	\$955,802	\$878,694	\$640,600	(\$315,202)	-33.0%	(\$238,094)	-27.1%

Expenses

- The total FY 12 proposed expense budget for the Office of Labor Relations is declining 33.0% compared to the FY 11 adopted.
- All expense lines are recording a decrease. The largest decrease is in the salaries line.
- In FY 12, the salary expense is decreasing by \$168,842 or 42.7% from the 2011 adopted. The decrease is a function of a \$125,000 negative adjustment, which represents the savings anticipated from the workforce reduction initiative.
- It should be noted that if the savings are not realized, the Office will not have a sufficient level of funding to support its current staffing level.
- FY 12 contractual services expenses are decreasing by \$143,954 or 26.1% from FY 11. The decrease is occurring on the Office’s miscellaneous contractual services line.
- The 2012 decrease in general expenses is the result of lower educational and training supplies.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	88	87	95	83	94	(1)	-1.1%	11	13.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	35	30	19	31	19	0	0.0%	(12)	-38.7%
Salaries	\$5,363,857	\$5,356,823	\$6,018,626	\$5,375,703	\$5,468,188	(\$550,438)	-9.1%	\$92,485	1.7%
Equipment	3,635	6,005	32,533	32,533	45,777	13,244	40.7%	13,244	40.7%
General Expenses	1,944,028	1,920,910	1,676,959	1,676,959	1,682,331	5,372	0.3%	5,372	0.3%
Contractual Services	847,898	805,000	1,067,774	1,067,774	2,068,274	1,000,500	93.7%	1,000,500	93.7%
Total	\$8,159,418	\$8,088,737	\$8,795,893	\$8,152,970	\$9,264,570	\$468,677	5.3%	\$1,111,600	13.6%

Expenses

- FY 12 total expenditures are increasing by \$468,677 or 5.3% from the FY 11 adopted budget mostly due to the increase of contractual services.
 - Salaries are decreasing by \$550,438 compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. The salaries line includes a negative adjustment of \$723,143. This represents targeted savings from the workforce reduction.
 - In 2012, contractual services are increasing by \$1 million from the FY 11 adopted budget. The increase is a function of greater expenses due to redistricting. The contractual services line includes mailings, stenographic recording, redistricting, and the production of the Legislature's journal of proceedings.
 - Compared to the FY 11 adopted budget, the Legislature is losing one full-time position.

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Legislators-Majority	\$2.3	\$2.0	\$2.0	\$1.9	-\$0.1	-6.7%
Legislators-Minority	1.8	2.2	2.8	2.6	-0.2	-6.7%
Legislative Central Staff	3.2	3.2	3.1	4.0	0.9	30.2%
Legislative Budget Review	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	-0.1	-15.7%
Total	8.2	8.1	8.8	9.3	0.5	5.3%

Expenses by Control Center

- The FY 12 proposed budget for the Legislature Majority is decreasing 6.7% from the FY 11 adopted level. Decrease is budgeted due to lower salary expenses.
- The FY 12 proposed budget for the Legislature Minority is decreasing 6.7% from the FY 11 adopted level. The decline is the result of lower salary expenses.
- The Office of Legislative Budget Review’s 2012 expenses declined 15.7% from the FY 11 Adopted Budget, the decrease is a function of reduced salary expense.
- The Legislative Clerk’s Office expenses are increasing by 30.2%, mostly as the result of heightened contractual services expenses required for redistricting. The salary expenses for the clerk’s office are decreasing.

Departmental Consolidation

According to the Administration, the 2012 proposed budget merges the Miscellaneous, Unallocated Revenues and Reserves departments in order to implement the People Soft enterprise resource planning system (ERP). The software’s design is based in best practices that encourages dissolution of transactional departments or departments without staff. The chart below details the 2009 and 2010 history, 2011 Adopted and 2012 Proposed budget for the consolidated departments.

Departmental Consolidation						
	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
<u>Office of Management and Budget</u>						
Full-Time Headcount	33	25	27	24	(3)	-11.1%
Part-Time & Seasonal Headcount	4	4	3	3	-	0.0%
Expenses	13,127,517	13,663,974	16,130,414	169,704,321	153,573,907	952.1%
Revenue	1,890,534	2,315,284	1,831,178	1,402,593,645	1,400,762,467	76495.2%
<u>Miscellaneous</u>						
Expenses	137,953,434	143,691,797	221,472,711	0	(221,472,711)	-100.0%
Revenue	51,778,182	31,534,190	34,088,457	0	(34,088,457)	-100.0%
<u>Unallocated Revenues</u>						
Expenses	-	-	-	0	-	*****
Revenue	1,224,927,864	1,255,700,833	1,299,619,836	0	(1,299,619,836)	-100.0%
<u>Reserves</u>						
Expenses	-	-	-	0	-	*****
Revenue	256,911	476,852	10,500,000	0	(10,500,000)	-100.0%
<u>Consolidated Totals</u>						
Full-Time Headcount	33	25	27	24	(3)	-11.1%
Part-Time & Seasonal Headcount	4	4	3	3	0	0.0%
2012 Targeted County-Wide Position Reduction				(724)		
Expenses	151,080,951	157,355,771	237,603,125	169,704,321	(67,898,804)	-28.6%
Revenue	1,278,853,491	1,290,027,159	1,346,039,471	1,402,593,645	56,554,174	4.2%

- The consolidated department will have 24 full time employees and 3 part time employees. The expenses and revenues associated with the Miscellaneous and Unallocated Revenues Departments will now be included as ten separate expense responsibility centers and fourteen separate revenue responsibility centers.
- The total FY 12 proposed expense budget now incorporates Miscellaneous, Unallocated Revenue and Reserves within the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). All historical data will be combined for clarity and illustration purposes. The consolidation is illustrated below:

Expenses

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	33	25	27	26	(700)	(727)	-2692.6%	(726)	-2792.3%
Part-Time and Seasonal	4	4	3	4	3	0	0.0%	(1)	-25.0%
Salaries, Wages & Fees	\$3,137,725	\$2,278,214	\$4,422,391	\$4,458,429	\$2,314,399	(\$2,107,992)	-47.7%	(\$2,144,030)	-48.1%
Fringe Benefits	22,240,797	22,309,551	25,947,755	25,968,823	\$21,897,810	(4,049,945)	-15.6%	(4,071,013)	-15.7%
Workers Compensation	7,985,458	9,190,711	10,511,662	10,200,763	\$12,314,600	1,802,938	17.2%	2,113,837	20.7%
Equipment	-	1,274	10,000	10,000	\$10,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
General Expenses	32,277	38,351	50,320	50,320	\$50,500	180	0.4%	180	0.4%
Contractual Services	2,103,577	1,524,477	2,330,000	2,330,000	(\$12,196,400)	(14,526,400)	-623.5%	(14,526,400)	-623.5%
Local Govt Asst Program	56,091,788	59,413,817	61,531,155	61,531,155	\$63,852,361	2,321,206	3.8%	2,321,206	3.8%
NHC Assn Exp - Nassau Health Care Assn	15,255,748	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	\$13,000,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Inter-Departmental Charges	2,917,661	6,747,454	6,269,751	6,269,751	\$5,947,211	(322,540)	-5.1%	(322,540)	-5.1%
Interfd Chgs - Interfund Charges	17,725,004	16,525,579	17,118,125	17,118,125	\$19,322,746	2,204,621	12.9%	2,204,621	12.9%
Contingencies Reserve	(103,179)	260,980	0	0	\$0	0	*****	0	*****
NCIFA Expenditures	1,000,000	1,450,000	1,400,000	3,400,000	\$2,025,000	625,000	44.6%	(1,375,000)	-40.4%
Other	22,694,096	24,615,365	95,011,966	24,752,577	\$41,166,094	(53,845,872)	-56.7%	16,413,517	66.3%
Total	\$151,080,951	\$157,355,771	\$237,603,125	\$169,089,943	\$169,704,321	(\$67,898,804)	-28.6%	\$614,378	0.4%

*Expense chart consolidates Miscellaneous, Unallocated Revenue, Reserves and the Office of Management and Budget.

- The headcount shows a reduction of 727 full-time employees from the proposed as compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. This is due to the total targeted 724 layoffs being reflected in OMB as the positions have not yet been allocated by department.

Expenses, Cont.

- Net of this adjustment, the full-time headcount in OMB is 24, which represents a decrease of three from the prior year budget and a decrease of two heads from the projections.
- It is important to note that once the 724 layoffs happen at the department level, headcount will be in line with the dollar adjustments made at the department level.
- The salaries line for OMB has been reduced by a negative adjustment of \$250,057 representing the savings to be achieved from attrition or layoffs. In addition, terminal leave, budgeted at \$1.8 million in FY 11, is budgeted at zero.
- The proposed FY 12 budget for fringe benefits reflects a savings of \$5.4 million for retirees contributing 25% of their health insurance cost. The fringe costs are those associated with NUMC workers.
 - These savings are considered a risk since County Legislative approval is required.
- The \$1.8 million increase in Worker's compensation is driven by indemnity rates which are increasing by 15% and will be discussed in detail below.
- Contractual services expense is decreasing by \$14.5 million from the FY 11 adopted budget which is due to a budgeted savings of \$15 million to be achieved through Strategic Sourcing. This initiative was identified in the Grant Thornton report as a process requiring the County to analyze its spending, or procurement process, and uses the information gathered to understand what and how it purchases commodities and services and map how it can acquire them more effectively and efficiently resulting in lower costs.
 - With no clear implementation drafted, this appears unlikely to generate the desired savings.

Expenditures by Responsibility Center						
Expense	Historical		2011	2012	Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent
Office Of Management And Budget	\$1,141,020	\$564,677	\$1,354,132	\$1,170,668	(\$183,464)	-13.5%
Budget Development And Analysis	876,446	1,175,069	1,187,640	(13,767,243)	(14,954,883)	-1259.2%
Fiscal Analysis	547,640	292,630	361,703	231,078	(130,625)	-36.1%
Project And Performance Management	754,403	329,032	261,772	268,468	6,696	2.6%
Revenue And Grants Management	342,123	126,602	186,428	128,828	(57,600)	-30.9%
Risk Management	8,192,295	10,107,682	12,656,704	14,972,600	2,315,896	18.3%
Fleet Management	99,356	103,235	122,035	20,800	(101,235)	-83.0%
Nassau Health Care Corporation	35,368,545	33,407,551	37,873,755	32,488,306	(5,385,449)	-14.2%
Local Govnmt Asst. Program	55,988,609	59,674,797	61,531,155	63,852,361	2,321,206	3.8%
Indigent Legal Services	11,426,474	12,378,663	12,056,310	12,478,300	421,990	3.5%
Resident Tuition	9,839,025	10,376,902	10,600,000	11,660,000	1,060,000	10.0%
Miscellaneous Fringe Benefits	2,305,000	1,796,052	2,800,000	2,409,504	(390,496)	-13.9%
All Other Budget	24,200,017	27,022,880	96,611,491	43,790,651	(52,820,840)	-54.7%
Total	\$151,080,951	\$157,355,771	\$237,603,125	\$169,704,321	(\$67,898,804)	-28.6%

*Responsibility center chart consolidates Miscellaneous, Unallocated Revenue, Reserves and the Office of Management and Budget.

- The Nassau Health Care Corporation responsibility center details the mandated payments made by the County to the Health Care Corporation, pursuant to the transfer agreement and the subsequent successor agreement.
- The local government assistance program represents the local share of the sales tax revenue allocated to the County’s three towns, two cities and incorporated villages.
 - In FY 12 local government assistance is budgeted to receive an increase of 2.1% overall. The three towns and two cities are budgeted to receive a 2.2% increase compared to the adopted 2011 level. The incorporated villages are budgeted to

receive their 2011 allotment, as well as an additional \$1.0 million in supplemental aid. These monies will be allocated to the Villages of Hempstead and Freeport.

- The chart on the next page shows the proposed FY 12, the adopted FY 11 and the FY 10 actual local government assistance Payments made the Nassau County towns, cities and villages.

Local Government Assistance Program (\$ in millions)				
	2010	2011	2012	2012 vs.
	Actual	Adopted	Proposed	2011
Town of Hempstead	32,786,944	33,998,572	34,743,732	2.2%
Town of Oyster Bay	13,220,636	13,683,822	13,983,736	2.2%
Town of North Hempstead	9,550,499	9,886,109	10,102,787	2.2%
City of Long Beach	1,512,259	1,567,310	1,601,661	2.2%
City of Glen Cove	1,093,479	1,145,342	1,170,445	2.2%
Incorporated Villages	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,250,000	0.0%
Supplemental Aid to Villages	0	0	1,000,000	*****
	59,413,817	61,531,155	62,852,361	2.1%

➤ The Resident Tuition responsibility center is where the County budgets for its obligation to pay tuition costs for Nassau residents who attend New York State community colleges outside of Nassau County, including the Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT).

- The proposed FY 12 Resident Tuition budget is increasing by \$1.1 million or 10.0% from the FY 11 adopted budget. The increase is a result of greater enrollment. In the sluggish economy, more students are opting to attend community colleges.
- Nassau County receives 100% reimbursement of the two year expense from the local town or city where the resident resides. In FY 12, the revenue offset to expense is equal to the anticipated expense.
- However, the budget also contains full reimbursement for the cost of residents attending FIT which offers both two year and four year degrees. These reimbursement revenues are considered a risk in light of the result of litigation brought by the Town of North Hempstead.

The Courts stated that reimbursement was only necessary for students enrolled in two year programs.

- It is unclear how much reimbursement is for four year students and if the County will still be liable for this cost.
- The All Other Budget responsibility center expenses are declining by \$52.8 million. This is primarily due to the fact that the FY 11 Adopted Budget included \$70.3 million in contingency reserve expenses.
 - An itemization of this responsibility center reveals that budgeted expenses (excluding the contingency reserve) are increasing \$17.4 million. The increase is a function of greater other suits & damages expenses. The County Attorney has identified \$16.3 million of settlements which it expects to close in 2012.
 - The heightened level of other suits & damages expenses is continued through the out-years of the plan. The plan anticipates \$16.7 million in 2013, \$17.1 million in 2014 and \$17.6 million in 2015 in other suits & damages expenditures.
 - Other items included in this responsibility center include OTB support payments, NHCC support payments and payments to various governmental organizations, such as the NYS Association of Counties (NYSAC).
 - The expenses associated with the Nassau County Interim Finance Authority, NIFA, are in this responsibility center. The FY 12 budget allocates \$2.0 million for these expenditures. The FY 11 budget included \$1.4 million to cover these expenses. These expenses are projected at \$2.0 million for 2011.

Expenses, Cont.

Nassau County Workers' Compensation (All Departments)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
AC15D - Workers' Compensation Triad - Dpay	\$9,008,609	\$8,734,162	\$11,376,571	\$13,083,207	\$1,706,636	15.0%
AC15I - Workers' Compensation Triad - Indemnity	4,119,773	3,686,384	4,982,942	5,730,436	747,494	15.0%
AC15M - Workers' Compensation Triad - Medical	7,098,075	8,617,767	8,980,477	8,082,489	(897,988)	-10.0%
AC18F - General State Comp Admin Assesment	1,756,315	2,900,000	2,480,000	3,503,200	1,023,200	41.3%
Total	\$21,982,773	\$23,938,312	\$27,819,990	\$30,399,332	\$2,579,342	9.3%

The chart above captures the FY11 workers' compensation County-wide budget. The Police Department, Corrections and Public Works maintain their own portion of workers' compensation within their respective budgets. All other workers' compensation costs are accounted for in Management and Budget.

- The FY11 workers' compensation budget is increasing by \$2.6 million, or 9.3% versus the FY11 adopted budget. The largest increase occurred within the assessment category.
- The dpay and indemnity rates are increasing by 15% due to the average weekly wage rates being set by the New York State Workers Compensation Board being increased to \$773 from \$740.
- The medical expense was decreased due to the fact that the NYS Workers Compensation Board has modified its internal verification process for stricter requirement which has decreased claims paid.
- The assessment expense is increasing due to financial needs of the Workers' Compensation Board itself. By law, the recovery of the Board's administrative costs is done through a series of general administrative assessments that are paid by insurance carriers and self-insured employers.

Workers Compensation Programs

The Risk Management unit has initiated several programs in order to reduce the risk of County liability. Amongst them are inspections of parks, workplace, equipment and general safety inspections. In addition, the unit administers a workplace violence program, investigates fraud and takes part in the NYS medical treatment reform program. The NYS Workers Compensation Board sets indemnity rates on March 31st of every year. These new rates must be incorporated by Nassau County on July 1st of the same year.

Starting July 1 2012, the maximum indemnity rate will be the average weekly wage of the State of New York for the previous calendar year

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$10,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Gift	23,864	0	0	0	0	0	*****	\$0	*****
Fines & Forfeits	2,322,159	1,991,744	2,850,000	2,850,000	2,850,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Invest Income	0	5,640	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Rents & Recoveries	16,998,162	2,897,806	11,370,000	11,929,267	1,020,000	(10,350,000)	-91.0%	(10,909,267)	-91.4%
Revenue Offset To Expense	5,734,881	12,615,090	14,530,857	14,530,857	15,110,954	580,097	4.0%	580,097	4.0%
Dept Revenues	620,000	620,000	620,000	620,000	620,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cap Backcharges	13,256	112,668	2,500,000	0	0	(2,500,000)	-100.0%	0	*****
Interdept Revenues	59,953,578	50,815,920	57,964,737	57,964,737	63,386,962	5,422,225	9.4%	5,422,225	9.4%
Pay Lieu Tax - Payment In Lieu Of Taxes	6,158,444	6,880,970	6,805,057	6,805,057	8,661,865	1,856,808	27.3%	1,856,808	27.3%
D/S From Cap - Debt Service From Capital	0	0	0	0	15,000,000	15,000,000	*****	15,000,000	*****
OTB Profits	0	0	1,500,000	0	0	(1,500,000)	-100.0%	0	*****
Interfd Chgs - Interfund Charges Revenue	36,269,000	34,913,073	37,438,461	37,438,461	39,643,146	2,204,685	5.9%	2,204,685	5.9%
Federal Aid - Reimbursement Of Expenses	37,756	(313,098)	136,600	136,600	118,400	(18,200)	-13.3%	(18,200)	-13.3%
Interfund	27,748,900	7,725,782	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
State Aid - Reimbursement Of Expenses	2,748,857	1,858,088	7,480,934	2,480,934	2,405,000	(5,075,934)	-67.9%	(75,934)	-3.1%
Sales Tax Co - Sales Tax Countywide	887,529,614	939,610,437	951,471,624	951,471,624	970,802,675	19,331,051	2.0%	19,331,051	2.0%
Part County - Sales Tax Part County	63,623,274	61,831,308	71,864,510	71,864,510	85,385,709	13,521,199	18.8%	13,521,199	18.8%
Property Tax	153,747,355	164,166,235	174,506,692	174,506,692	194,359,334	19,852,642	11.4%	19,852,642	11.4%
Total	\$1,278,853,491	\$1,290,027,159	\$1,346,039,472	\$1,336,186,929	\$1,402,593,645	\$56,554,173	4.2%	\$66,406,716	5.0%

*Revenue chart consolidates Miscellaneous, Unallocated Revenue, Reserves and the Office of Management and Budget.

Revenues

- The total FY 12 proposed revenue budget now incorporates Miscellaneous, Unallocated Revenue and Reserves within the Office of Management and Budget.
- The revenues are shown below according to the eleven separate revenue responsibility centers.

OMB Revenues by Responsibility Center, From Miscellaneous Department						
(\$'s in millions)						
Responsibility Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Office of Mgmt. & Budget	\$0.7	\$0.5	\$0.8	\$63.4	\$62.6	7994.2%
Budget Devel. And Analysis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Proj. and Performance Mgmt.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Risk Management	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.1	5.8%
General Fund Revenues	1,224.9	1,255.7	1,299.6	1,286.2	(13.4)	-1.0%
Nassau Healthcare Corp.	15.2	-0.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Indigent Legal Services	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	(0.1)	-3.6%
Resident Tuition	3.9	10.5	10.6	11.7	1.1	10.0%
Flex Benefits Program	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.4	(0.4)	-14.3%
Other Misc. Budget	27.7	16.5	17.1	34.3	17.2	100.5%
Reserves	0.3	0.5	10.5	0.0	(10.5)	-100.0%
Total	1,278.8	1,290.0	1,346.0	1,402.6	56.5	4.2%

Revenues

- **The Nassau Health Care Corporation responsibility center** details the mandated payments made by the County to the Health Care Corporation, pursuant to the transfer agreement and the subsequent successor agreement.
 - The FY 12 revenue budget unchanged at the Adopted FY 11 level. These revenues are all recoveries. The majority of the revenues originate from insurance recoveries.
- **The Indigent Legal Services responsibility center** reflects the subsidies the County provides to both the Legal Aid Society of Nassau County and the Nassau County Public Defenders’ Office.
 - The FY 12 proposed revenue budget includes both State and Federal Aid payments. The State and Federal aid covers certain portions of indigent defense. In FY 12, state legal aid program reimbursement and federal NYS pass through of federal funds revenues are decreasing.

- **The Resident Tuition responsibility center** is where the County budgets for its obligation to pay tuition costs for Nassau residents who attend New York State community colleges outside of Nassau County, including the Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT).
 - As stated previously, the budget contains full reimbursement for the cost of residents attending FIT which offers both two year and four year degrees. These reimbursement revenues are considered a risk since the Town of North Hempstead recently sued and won. The Courts stated that reimbursement was only necessary for students enrolled in two year programs.
 - It is unclear how much reimbursement is for four year students and if the County will still be liable for this cost.
- **The Flex Benefits responsibility center** is where the expenses and offsetting revenues for both the Flex Benefit Program are booked.
 - The Flex Benefit program, which allows employees to spend pre-tax dollars for health and dependent care costs, is decreasing by roughly \$400,000 or 14.3% from 2011 Adopted Budget.
 - The budgeted expense and revenue to offset expense match since the County diverts a portion of enrollees' payroll into the pretax account to cover the payments.
- **The All Other Miscellaneous Budget responsibility center** revenues are increasing by \$17.2 million. This is primarily due to the inclusion of \$15 million in debt restructuring proceeds. The Administration believes that by restructuring its debt, \$15 million in operating funds could be freed up. These funds would have gone to pay debt service costs.
 - In the out-years of the plan, this responsibility center has been allocated \$15.0 million a year in serial bond proceeds. These proceeds may be utilized to cover the heightened other suits & damages expenses. These revenues are a risk since NIFA approval is required for bonding.
 - All of the restructuring proceeds are considered a risk. It is unclear if market conditions will be such that the County will achieve these revenues. Moreover, it is uncertain if County Legislative approval or NIFA approval will be granted.
- **The Unallocated Revenues Department responsibility center** includes \$1,286.2 million in anticipated revenue collections.

OMB Revenues by Responsibility Center, From Unallocated Revenues						
(\$'s in millions)						
Responsibility Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
1700 - General Fund Revenues						
Fines & Forfeits	\$2.3	\$2.0	\$2.9	\$2.9	0.0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Dept Revenues	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0%
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	6.2	6.9	6.8	8.7	1.9	27.3%
Interfund Charges Revenue	18.5	18.4	20.3	20.3	0.0	0.0%
Sales Tax Countywide	887.5	939.6	951.5	970.8	19.3	2.0%
Sale Tax Part County	63.6	61.8	71.9	85.4	13.5	18.8%
Property Tax	153.7	164.2	174.5	194.4	19.9	11.4%
OTB 5% Tax	5.3	4.3	5.0	3.2	(1.8)	-35.4%
Cap backcharges	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	(2.5)	-100.0%
Interdepartmental Revenues	59.3	50.4	57.2	0.0	(57.2)	-100.0%
OTB Profits	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	(1.5)	-100.0%
State Aid	0.0	-0.4	5.0	0.0	(5.0)	-100.0%
Federal Aid	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Interfund Transfers	27.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Total	\$1,224.9	\$1,255.7	\$1,299.6	\$1,286.2	(13.4)	-1.0%

- Total FY 12 General Fund revenues are decreasing by \$13.4 million, or 1.0% from the Adopted FY 11 Budget. Several revenue streams are contributing to the decline.
- The fine and forfeits line is unchanged at the FY 11 \$2.9 million level. This line includes forfeited bail and fine revenues.
- The proposed FY 12 Departmental Revenues line includes \$620,000 in collections, which represents the funding for the OTB debt support agreement with Nassau County. The amount is contractually set.

- The Payment in Lieu of Taxes line represents the revenues associated with 40 PILOT agreements. Under these agreements, a business will pay a PILOT instead of taxes for several years. The PILOT payments gradually increase until the entity starts to pay its actual tax liability.
 - The FY 12 PILOT line is increasing by \$1.9 million to reflect gradually increasing assessments.
- Inter-fund revenues are used to budget for reimbursement of Sewer and Storm Water Resource District OTPS, PS and workers compensation expenses.
 - The expense is recorded in the Sewer District Fund as an interfund charge. This funding reimburses the General Fund for personnel costs related to storm water operations.
 - The 2012 budgeted amount is unchanged from the adopted 2011 level.
 - The inter-fund charges may be broken into four parts, \$11.5 million chargeback for sewer employees personal expenses, OTPS expenses of \$1.9 million, \$6.3 million for indirect chargebacks and \$0.6 million in County Attorney charges to SSW.
- Total sales tax revenues in the proposed FY 12 budget are increasing by 3.2% from FY 11 Adopted Budget. For a more detailed analysis, see the Sales Tax and Economics sections in the Executive Summary.
- The 2012 proposed budget includes 11.4% budget to budget property tax increase in the levy allocated to the general fund. This results from a reallocation of the levy between the major funds and not a tax increase. For more discussion of the FY 12 property tax changes on all funds see the Executive Summary.
- Nassau County derived two revenue streams from horseback racing. These revenue sources are entitled OTB Profits and OTB 5% Tax (Surcharge).
 - OTB Profit collections are composed of the net profits generated by the Nassau Regional OTB. The OTB 5% Surcharge revenue represents collections from the 5% surcharge placed on all winning bets made at any of the six New York State OTBs on races that occur at Belmont.
 - The FY 12 budget anticipates \$3.2 million in surcharge revenue and no profits.
 - The decrease in the FY 12 surcharge revenues may be attributed to the fact that NYC OTB went bankrupt and closed its doors.
- The FY 12 interdepartmental revenues line has been eliminated from the FY 12 Proposed Budget. These revenues had represented an allocation of indirect administrative charges incurred by one department on behalf of another department, such as payroll costs, purchasing, building operations and security.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	48	47	53	56	58	5	9.4%	2	3.6%
Part-Time and Seasonal	6	9	8	9	8	0	0.0%	(1)	-11.1%
Salaries	\$4,473,516	\$4,686,426	\$5,415,064	\$5,471,779	\$4,836,109	(\$578,955)	-10.7%	(\$635,670)	-11.6%
Fringe Benefits	(7,200)	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Equipment	6,712	4,139	6,712	6,712	11,800	5,088	75.8%	5,088	75.8%
General Expenses	438,605	360,794	385,270	360,270	425,500	40,230	10.4%	65,230	18.1%
Contractual Services	57,175	57,145	58,766	47,580	57,160	(1,606)	-2.7%	9,580	20.1%
Inter-Dept. Charges	4,941,593	4,939,039	1,115,660	1,115,660	4,105,866	2,990,206	268.0%	2,990,206	268.0%
Total	\$9,910,401	\$10,047,543	\$6,981,472	\$7,002,001	\$9,436,435	\$2,454,963	35.2%	\$2,434,434	34.8%

Expenses

- FY 12 expenditures for the Medical Examiner (ME) are growing by \$2.5 million, or 35.2%, compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. This is primarily due to the \$2.5 million increase in interdepartmental charges. However, as explained in greater detail below, this is an error and does not present an accurate account of the proposed expense budget.
 - Interdepartmental charges are costs for records management, fleet maintenance and indirect charges; charges that are not eligible for state aid reimbursement. Beginning in FY 11, only expenses that can be reimbursed are included in interdepartmental charges. These include gasoline for the ME’s fleet of cars, TB testing that is performed twice a year by the Police Department and building rent.
 - The State has eliminated all reimbursement for the Medical Examiner’s expenses since July 2011. Therefore, it is questionable if there should be any interdepartmental charges in the FY 12 budget. OMB has not yet determined if these charges should be removed from the budget.
- Budgeted headcount will be growing by 5 to 58 full-time employees in FY 12 while part-time headcount will remain flat when comparing budget to budget.

Expenses, Cont.

- Although headcount has increased, salaries are declining by \$578,955, which is directly related to the savings from initiative, valued at \$822,619. As in other departments, this initiative is related to the County’s lay-off plan. The Medical Examiner’s office must lay-off the number of employees whose salaries are equal to the sum of \$822,619 which equates to 15 employees.
- The Medical Examiner’s Office is a 24/7 operation and it hard to imagine that such reductions in staff will not severely impact the way the office conducts business and the services it provides to the residents of Nassau County. Such services include forensic examinations and autopsies to cause of death lab work and notifying the public of cases of suspected meningitis and flu.
- The \$3.0 million growth in interdepartmental charges is an error and will require a technical change before adoption of the budget. The new budgeted interdepartmental charges for FY 12 will be \$345,458 and represent the amount for indirect charges for County Attorney, IT and OMB services. Again, if these charges are not reimbursable, they may be eliminated.
- Excluding interdepartmental charges, the proposed budget for OTPS expense is essentially remaining flat compared to the FY 11 budget.

The majority of the Medical Examiner’s OTPS expenses are in the DNA Lab which is funded by grants from the Department of Criminal Justice. The Medical Examiner’s Office receives several thousand dollars in grants, which is reflected in the County’s Grant Fund. However, the funding is insufficient to cover all medical supplies and expenses so the General Fund expense varies slightly by year based on the amount of the grants. In FY 12 the funding is slightly more, \$40,230, than that of FY 2011.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$10,133	\$55,116	\$0	\$341	\$0	\$0	*****	(\$341)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	21,065	22,525	20,000	20,000	20,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	0	166,130	166,130	166,200	70	0.0%	70	0.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	1,825,914	1,608,462	2,149,746	1,208,168	0	(2,149,746)	-100.0%	(1,208,168)	-100.0%
Total	\$1,857,112	\$1,686,103	\$2,335,876	\$1,394,639	\$186,200	(\$2,149,676)	-92.0%	(\$1,208,439)	-86.6%

Revenue, Cont.

- Due to the State's fiscal woes, the State has reduced, or eliminated altogether, its aid state-wide to municipalities and local governments and provided funding to the Medical Examiner's Office for only the first six months of 2011. In FY 12, state aid is eliminated from the revenue budget.
- Interfund charges revenue is budgeted for \$166,200 in FY 12 remaining essentially flat with the FY 11 budget. These charges are erroneously included in the proposed FY 12 budget and a technical adjustment to remove them will be applied when the budget is adopted.
- The Medical Examiner's revenue budget will be \$20,000.

The Office of Minority Affairs (OMA) was established by a County Executive directive pursuant to Section 2112 of the Nassau County Charter. OMA aides in developing and furthering Nassau County’s Minority Women Business Enterprise program (M/WBE). The office is expected to monitor the effectiveness of its policies and to provide the County Executive and County Legislature with assessments and recommendations on budgetary actions, policies, and growing concerns in the minority community.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	6	6	6	6	7	1	16.7%	1	16.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	0	2	2	2	2	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$491,908	\$444,396	\$460,742	\$451,436	\$280,017	(\$180,725)	-39.2%	(\$171,419)	-38.0%
Equipment	0	0	725	725	0	(725)	-100.0%	(725)	-100.0%
General Expenses	12,923	6,042	12,923	9,923	6,000	(6,923)	-53.6%	(3,923)	-39.5%
Contractual Services	37,935	2,448	61,975	53,632	51,400	(10,575)	-17.1%	(2,232)	-4.2%
Total	\$542,765	\$452,885	\$536,365	\$515,716	\$337,417	(\$198,948)	-37.1%	(\$178,299)	-34.6%

Expenses

- FY 12 all expense lines are decreasing from the FY 11 adopted by \$198,948.
- The largest component of expense is salaries which are budgeted to decrease by \$171,419 from FY 11 projection.
 - Headcount has increased by one full-time position compared to the FY 11 adopted.
 - The salaries reduction may be attributed to the \$226,125 negative adjustment, which represents the targeted savings from workforce reduction.

Expenses

	Historical		2011		2012	2012 vs. 2011		Adpt. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Adopted Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-time Headcount	1,229	1,251	1,224	1,198	1,161	(63)	-5.1%	(37)	-3.1%
Salaries	\$125,235,530	\$128,220,560	\$129,410,450	\$131,675,303	\$127,638,123	(\$1,772,327)	-1.4%	(\$4,037,180)	-3.1%
Fringe Benefits	41,891,246	44,465,594	47,481,621	48,265,753	50,352,721	2,871,100	6.0%	2,086,968	4.3%
Equipment	2,266,633	2,197,639	1,600,000	1,500,000	2,383,543	783,543	49.0%	883,543	58.9%
General Expenses	9,101,325	9,012,032	8,775,000	8,575,000	7,953,987	(821,013)	-9.4%	(621,013)	-7.2%
Contractual Services	7,388,838	6,978,414	6,650,000	6,650,000	5,742,340	(907,660)	-13.6%	(907,660)	-13.6%
Utility Cost (Tel. & Other)	1,428,713	924,046	1,575,156	1,500,000	1,374,352	(200,804)	-12.7%	(125,648)	-8.4%
Utility Cost (LIPA)	4,154,043	3,989,469	4,200,000	4,775,156	4,245,934	45,934	1.1%	(529,222)	-11.1%
Interfund Charges	3,037,258	3,089,325	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
County Scholarships	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$194,558,586	\$198,932,079	\$202,947,227	\$206,196,212	\$202,946,000	(\$1,227)	0.0%	(\$3,250,212)	-1.6%

- Headcount figures in the chart above are based on June 1 data. In 2010 employees were offered retirement incentives by the County, the College and the State. A total of 78 employees retired as a result of these incentives.
- Expenses are budgeted to remain essentially flat compared to the adopted 2011 budget.
- Salaries in the adopted budget are decreasing by 3.1%, or \$4.0 million, when compared to the OLBR’s FY 2010-11 salary projection, and declining by 1.4%, or \$1.8 million when comparing budget to budget.
- Salaries are decreasing despite contractual increases for members of the Nassau Community College Federation of Teachers (NCCFT) and Civil Service Employees Association (CSEA). The agreement with the Adjunct Faculty Association (AFA) expired on August 31, 2010. Salaries for Ordinance employees will remain flat.
- OLBR’s 2011 salaries projection reflects the \$5.2 million termination expense resulting largely from the early retirement incentives. This exceeded the FY 2010-11 termination budget by \$2.5 million.

- Increases of 8.5% in health insurance costs and 38.4% in pension costs contribute to the \$2.9 million, or 6%, hike in fringe benefits compared to the current year’s budget.
- OTPS spending is budgeted below FY 2011-12 levels primarily due to a \$1.3 million reduction in contractual services. These contracts include services for building and grounds maintenance. The College has imposed a spending cap on OTPS expenses for FY 2011-12.

Fringe Benefits

Nassau Community College Fringe Benefit Expenses							
	2011 Budget	OLBR Projection	Adopted 2012 Budget	2012 Vs. 2011	Percent	Adpt Vs. Projected	Percent
State Retirement	\$3,540,689	\$3,598,503	\$4,057,906	\$517,217	14.6%	\$459,403	12.8%
Teachers Retirement	1,530,631	1,530,631	1,998,388	467,757	30.6%	467,757	30.6%
Social Security	9,284,277	9,444,277	9,189,945	(94,332)	-1.0%	(254,332)	-2.7%
Health Insurance	16,942,763	16,270,033	17,729,160	786,397	4.6%	1,459,127	9.0%
TIAA CREFF	6,572,129	7,572,129	6,503,117	(69,012)	-1.1%	(1,069,012)	-14.1%
Optical Plan	135,991	129,098	130,000	(5,991)	-4.4%	902	0.7%
Unemployment	95,001	214,395	250,000	154,999	163.2%	35,605	16.6%
Dental Insurance	684,997	627,286	698,000	13,003	1.9%	70,714	11.3%
Medicare Reimbursement	1,270,000	1,151,938	1,365,000	95,000	7.5%	213,062	18.5%
Health Insurance Retirees	6,667,131	6,843,697	7,517,236	850,105	12.8%	673,539	9.8%
Retirees Optical	14,994	14,329	16,000	1,006	6.7%	1,671	11.7%
Medicare Part D	(425,000)	(425,000)	(475,000)	(50,000)	11.8%	(50,000)	11.8%
MTA Tax	453,019	447,046	433,970	(19,049)	-4.2%	(13,076)	-2.9%
CSEA Legal Fund	75,000	75,000	64,000	(11,000)	-14.7%	(11,000)	-14.7%
NYS Disability Insurance	10,000	0	10,000	0	*****	10,000	*****
Workers Compensation	630,000	772,391	865,000	235,000	37.3%	92,609	12.0%
Total	\$47,481,622	\$48,265,753	\$50,352,722	\$2,871,100	6.0%	\$2,086,969	4.3%

- The adopted fringe benefits appropriation assumes an 8.5% rate increase for health insurance costs. The rate is lower than the rate projection provided in New York State’s 2011 First Quarter Experience Report, which projects the 2012 health insurance premium rate to increase by 13.0% for both individual and family coverage.

- The FY 2011-12 budget of \$4.1 million for State Retirement is an increase of \$517,217 compared to the FY 2010-11 budget. This increase is due to rising pension contribution rates. Pension rates have continued to increase since the market collapse in 2008 when the New York State Retirement System lost 26% of its value.
- The \$6.5 million adopted budget for TIAA CREFF is flat compared to the current year’s budget, however the 2011 projection includes an additional \$1.0 million in non-recurring costs for employees who participated in the Early Retirement Incentive.
- The FY 2011-12 fringe benefits budget includes a federal subsidy of \$475,000 for Medicare Part-D reimbursement of the prescription drug coverage provided by the College.
- The social security budget is decreasing by \$254,332 or 2.7% to \$9.2 million compared to the 2011 projection. The decrease can be attributed to lowered total salaries resulting from the reduced headcount in the proposed budget.
- The FY 2011-12 appropriations for the optical and dental plans are consistent with the FY 10-11 budgeted amounts.
- The adopted worker’s compensation budget of \$865,000 is an increase of \$235,000, or 37.3%, from the current year’s budget, bringing it more in line with the 2011 projection.

Salaries

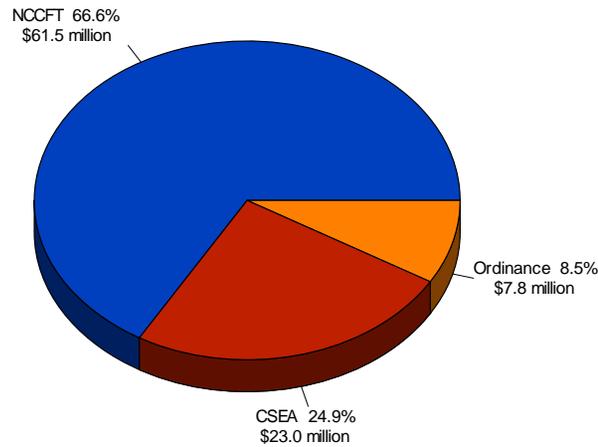
FULL-TIME HEADCOUNT										
Union	Adopted 10 - 11		Adopted 11 - 12		Difference			Jun 11	Difference	
	F/T	Pers. Svcs	F/T	Pers. Svcs	F/T	Pers. Svcs	% Chg	Act. F/T	F/T	% Chg
NCCFT	756	\$61,450,000	699	\$60,050,368	(57)	(\$1,399,632)	-7.5%	730	(31)	-4.2%
CSEA	397	23,048,799	393	24,734,624	(4)	1,685,825	-1.0%	383	10	2.6%
Ordinance	71	7,833,927	69	7,042,409	(2)	(791,518)	-2.8%	85	(16)	-18.8%
Grand Total	1,224	\$92,332,726	1,161	91,827,401	(63)	(\$505,325)	-5.1%	1,198	(37)	-3.1%

- Fulltime headcount in the adopted FY 2011-12 budget is decreasing by 63 compared to FY 2010-11.
- Most of the decrease in headcount is from the NCCFT union, the majority of whose members are responsible for teaching at the College. The current vacancies are a result of attritions and teachers opting into the early retirement incentive plan. In addition, the College is reducing the NCCFT positions in the adopted budget by 31 from the current onboard. This will be made possible through the elimination of temporary non-tenure positions.
- There are two fewer Ordinance employees included in the FY 2011-12 proposed budget than in the current year’s adopted, resulting in a decrease of \$791,518. It should be noted that the June 1 actual shows a total of 85 Ordinance employees on board.

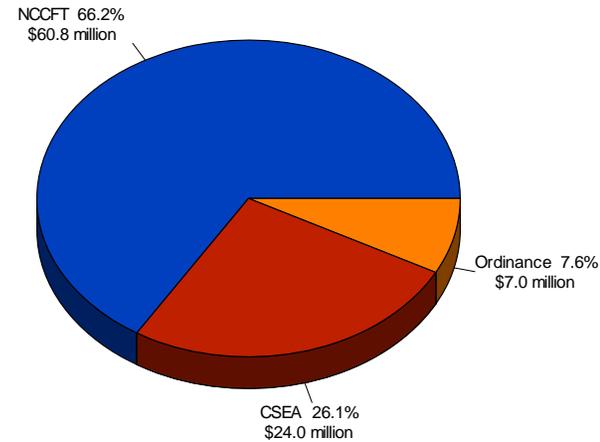
This number includes four Grant Advisors whose salaries are charged to the Grant Fund. There are also 14 educators associated with the Language Immersion at Nassau Community College program (LINCC) who will move from Ordinance to NCCFT.

- The graphs below illustrate salary expenses by union in the proposed budget compared to last year’s budget.

Adopted 2010 - 11 Full Time Salaries by Union



Adopted 2011 - 12 Full Time Salaries by Union



OTHER THAN PERSONAL SERVICES

- OTPS spending in FY 2011-12 will be about \$1.3 million less than that of the adopted FY 2010-11.
- Contractual services are declining by \$1.3 million, or almost 20%, primarily in building and grounds maintenance expenses. The College plans to cut back on services such as garbage pickup and other lawn maintenance.

OPPORTUNITIES & RISKS

- Fluctuating energy costs could be either risk or opportunity.
- The \$1.3 million reduction in contractual services for building and grounds maintenance may be difficult to sustain without impacting quality.

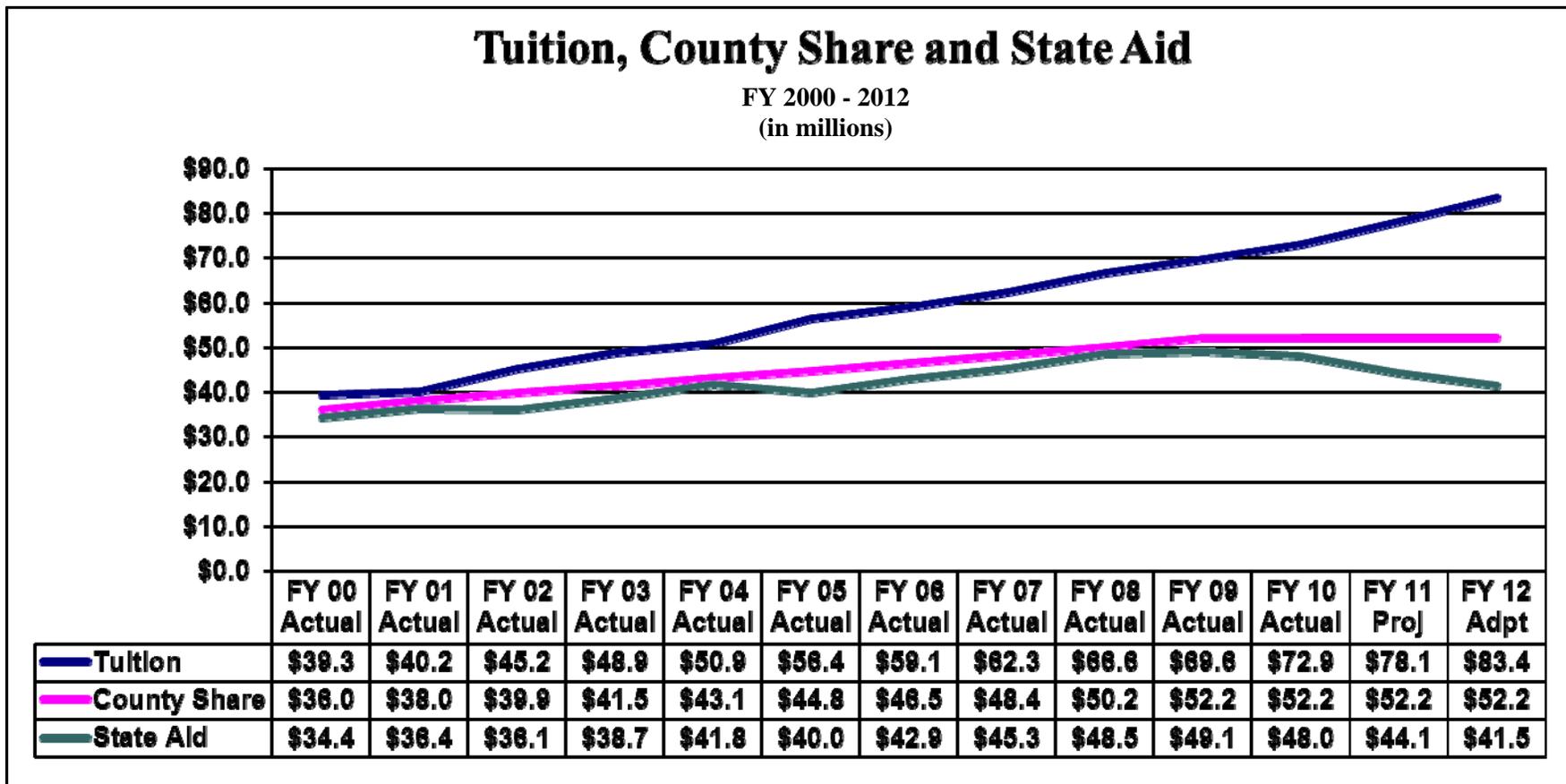
Revenues

	Historical		2011		2012	2012 vs. 2011		Adpt. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Adopted Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Tuition	\$69,614,702	\$72,886,735	\$77,826,901	\$78,143,682	\$83,393,727	\$5,566,826	7.2%	\$5,250,045	6.7%
Property Tax	52,206,883	52,206,883	52,206,883	52,206,883	\$52,206,883	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
State Aid	49,134,478	47,991,751	45,867,685	44,089,025	41,456,390	(4,411,295)	-9.6%	(\$2,632,635)	-6.0%
Rev. Lieu Spons. Share	13,683,943	13,283,966	14,133,758	14,400,000	14,000,000	(133,758)	-0.9%	(400,000)	-2.8%
Rev. Offset To Expense	3,708,223	4,197,926	4,000,000	4,188,000	4,048,000	48,000	1.2%	(140,000)	-3.3%
Service Fees	5,989,142	5,879,878	5,324,000	5,651,000	5,991,000	667,000	12.5%	340,000	6.0%
Rents & Recoveries	962,370	575,042	950,000	950,000	400,000	(550,000)	-57.9%	(550,000)	-57.9%
Investment Income	328,369	189,358	200,000	200,000	200,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Federal Aid	61,522	309,115	250,000	250,000	250,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Suppl Approp/Fund Balance	0	834,315	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fund Balance Appropriated	0	2,488,541	2,188,000	2,188,000	1,000,000	(1,188,000)	-54.3%	(1,188,000)	-54.3%
Total	\$195,689,632	\$200,843,510	\$202,947,227	\$202,266,590	\$202,946,000	(\$1,227)	0.0%	\$679,410	0.3%

Revenues.

- The Adopted FY 2011 – 12 revenue budget is increasing by \$0.7 million or 0.3% over the current academic year projection and remains essentially flat from the previous year adopted budget.
 - Excluding the \$2.2 million use of fund balance in the current year and the \$1.0 million appropriation in the adopted budget, revenues are increasing by \$1.9 million or 0.9%. This is largely driven by an increase in tuition offset by a cut in State Aid.
- Tuition is budgeted to increase by \$5.3 million over the 2011 projection.
- The property tax levy supporting the College will remain at \$52.2 million.
- Base state aid is decreasing by \$2.6 million to \$41.5 million in the FY 2012 adopted budget compared to the 2011 projection. The College budgeted for a cut of \$185 per FTE in 2011, however the actual cut from the Governor’s 2011 Adopted Budget was \$285 per FTE. In addition to the prior year cuts, FY 2012 contains a \$138 per FTE cut.

Revenues, Cont.



- Of the three primary funding sources for the College, the amount contributed by student revenues has been increasing at a greater rate than property tax (County Share) and state aid.
- State aid has decreased to FY 2004 – 2005 levels. This represents a decrease of \$7.6 million or -15.5% from the highest point which was 2009.

Tuition (\$83,393,727)

- The FY 2011 – 12 budgeted escalation in tuition by \$5.3 million to \$83.4 million is a function of two factors, tuition rate and enrollment projections.

- Tuition is being increased by \$129 per semester or 6.9% to \$1,995 per semester; the annual increase is \$258. This is expected to generate \$5.1 million in additional revenue. With the increase, Nassau will be in line with Suffolk and still be cheaper than Westchester.

Yearly Tuition Comparison				
	Current	2012 Adopted	Increase	Diff From Nassau
Westchester	3,850	4,150	300	160
Suffolk	3,776	3,990	214	-
Nassau	3,732	3,990	258	

- Enrollment is anticipated to increase by approximately 0.2% which would translate into approximately \$0.2 million in revenue from the current projections.
- FY 2010 – 11 enrollment is currently projected to be 2.4% higher than the budgeted 2.0% increase.
- Tuition represents 41.1% of the total budgeted revenue.

Property Taxes (\$52,206,883)

- There is no Property Tax increase in the Adopted Budget.
- Nassau County’s share of \$52.2 million represents 25.7% of the adopted budget.
- The average household currently pays approximately \$104 per year in property tax to support the College.

State Aid (\$41,456,390)

- For the past several years the College has had to absorb the impact of reductions in state aid. This revenue source represents 20.4% of the adopted 2012 budget, down from 22.6% of the adopted 2011 budget. As illustrated below, FY 2009 – 10 had a midyear cut of \$130 per Full Time Equivalent (FTE) student; the FY 2010 – 11 cut was \$285 and the FY 2011 – 12 adopted is \$138 per FTE.
- Had these cuts not occurred, the College could have received an additional \$10.6 million in FY 2011 – 12.
- The State in the past has imposed mid-year cuts and should any additional cuts occur, this would put further stress on the budget.
- The reduction represents a 6.0% decrease from the 2011 projections and 9.6% decrease from the 2011 Adopted Budget.

State Aid Cuts 2010 - 2012		
	Cut / FTE	Dollar Impact on 2012 (in millions)
2010 Mid Year FTE Reduction	\$ 130.0	\$ 2.4
2011 FTE Reduction	\$ 285.0	\$ 5.5
2012 FTE Reduction	\$ 138.0	\$ 2.8
Total	\$ 553.0	\$ 10.6

State Aid

For three years in a row, the college has absorbed decreases in state aid, while Property Tax has remained flat. The cumulative impact of the cuts from 2010 through 2012 is approximately \$20.4 million.

Revenue Lieu Sponsor Share –Charges Other Counties (\$11,340,000) and Non-Residents (\$2,660,000)

- The chargeback rate is an assortment of collections from: non-residents, out of state residents, international students and students from NYS counties without a certificate of residency.
- The estimated FY 2011 – 12 adopted chargeback rate per non-resident FTE is \$3,330 which is \$310 lower than FY 2010 – 11. Enrollment is projected to be flat.

Revenue Offset to Expenses (\$4,048,000)

- This area consists of commissions, contract education for various subjects and special course fees that are charged to pay for the costs associated with some courses and programs, such as classes in adult education, corporate training, and English as a second language.
- An increase of \$48,000 or 1.2% over the current budget is expected in the adopted FY 2011 – 12 Budget.

Investment Income (\$200,000)

Managed by the County Treasurer this revenue source is directly affected by market interest rates. Due to the recession, rates have trended downward. This drift implies lower total investment income. OLBR is projecting investment income to be on budget in the current year

Service Fees (\$5,991,000)

Service Fees						
Adopted FY 2012 vs. Adopted FY 2011						
Service Fee: Source	Fee	FY 10-11		FY 11-12		Variance Fee Revenue
		Adopted Budget	Fee	Adopted Budget	Fee	
Technology Fee	40	1,500,000	40	1,500,000	0	-
Student Lab Fees Day	100	1,650,000	100	1,700,000	0	50,000
Application	40	700,000	50	800,000	10	100,000
NG Check Fee	20	20,000	20	20,000	0	-
Transcript Fees	5	225,000	0	0	-5	(225,000)
Late Registration	25	200,000	25	200,000	0	-
Nursing Evaluation	75	1,000	75	1,000	0	-
Tuition Pay Plan	25	440,000	40	460,000	15	20,000
Change of Program	25	3,000	25	10,000	0	7,000
Consolidated Fee	-	0	30	665,000	30	665,000
Convenience Fee	18	235,000	18	250,000	0	15,000
Vehicle Registration	45	350,000	45	385,000	0	35,000
Totals		5,324,000		5,991,000		667,000

- The Adopted Budget for service fees is increasing by 12.5% or \$667,000 from the 2011 Adopted Budget.
 - The College has implemented a consolidated fee of \$30 which will generate \$665,000 in revenue. This fee is in lieu of other fees such as transcript and admission fees. In addition there was an elimination of the Graduation Fee, which shows up in Revenue Offset to Expenses.
 - Tuition pay plan will increase by \$15 for an additional \$20,000 and application fee by \$10 corresponding to \$100,000 in revenue.
 - The Adopted Budget removes the \$5 fee for transcripts decreasing revenues by \$225,000.

Fund Balance.

Community College Opening Fund Balance Comparison As of Fiscal Year Ending August 31, 2010			
Community College	Unreserved Fund Balance	Total Expenditures	Percent of Fund Balance to Expenditures
Adirondack	\$1,800,848	\$23,428,508	7.69%
Broome	7,116,333	46,221,625	15.40%
Cayuga	4,694,076	28,393,479	16.53%
Clinton	2,761,857	13,898,008	19.87%
Columbia-Greene	3,630,573	14,881,177	24.40%
Coming	8,050,402	31,112,530	25.88%
Dutchess	8,457,823	54,076,855	15.64%
Erie	15,939,227	96,586,242	16.50%
F-I-T	43,816,993	159,017,901	27.55%
Finger Lakes	6,368,433	36,385,005	17.50%
Fulton-Montgomery	2,049,527	16,779,506	12.21%
Genesee	7,693,912	33,973,361	22.65%
Herkimer	4,879,576	21,789,337	22.39%
Hudson Valley	9,851,331	85,572,000	11.51%
Jamestown	6,205,109	29,410,649	21.10%
Jefferson	1,824,981	21,454,637	8.51%
Mohawk Valley	7,871,295	43,288,815	18.18%
Monroe	18,820,342	116,812,407	16.11%
Nassau	12,303,584	201,819,405	6.10%
Niagara	6,794,505	45,610,632	14.90%
North Country	1,680,950	12,375,030	13.58%
Onondaga	3,525,465	64,894,287	5.43%
Orange County	5,877,356	49,819,427	11.80%
Rockland	1,289,650	58,512,690	2.20%
Schenectady	4,308,900	21,143,775	20.38%
Suffolk	15,623,398	171,338,997	9.12%
Sullivan	370,031	15,316,777	2.42%
Tompkins - Cortland	1,317,741	34,566,486	3.81%
Ulster	(116,629)	24,447,226	-0.48%
Westchester	5,429,652	108,464,735	5.01%

Fund Balance FY10 - FY13

Opening Fund Balance FY10	12.3
FY10 Appropriation	(3.3)
FY10 Operating Results	1.9
Opening Fund Balance FY11	10.9
FY11 Appropriation	(2.4)
FY11 Operating Results	(2.9)
Opening Fund Balance FY12 (projected)	5.6
FY12 Appropriation (proposed)	(1.0)
FY12 Operating Results	0.0
Opening Fund Balance FY13	4.6

- The chart above shows how fund balance has been decreasing since FY10. Should the planned uses take place in FY12, the College would end the year with \$4.6 million in fund balance. That would represent 2.3% of anticipated expenditures, far less than the 4% targeted by the College’s fund balance policy.
- On average, in FY10 New York State Community Colleges held 13.1% of expenditures in fund balance. The College is ranked 24th amongst Community Colleges in terms of fund balance percentage. This is slightly lower than Suffolk but greater than Westchester.

Other (\$650,000)

- Rents & Recoveries revenue in the amount of \$400,000 is expected due to the disencumbering of financial obligations in the prior year.
- Federal aid in the amount of \$250,000 is received annually for expenses associated with its work-study program, 75% of which is reimbursed by this revenue.

Nassau Community College Multi-Year Plan FY 12- FY 15

EXPENSES	FY 2012 Adpt Budget	FY 2012 Projected	FY 2013 Plan	FY 2014 Plan	FY 2015 Plan
Salaries	\$127,638,123	\$127,638,123	\$133,073,769	\$139,328,236	\$146,294,648
Fringe Benefits	50,352,721	50,352,721	56,396,235	59,780,009	63,366,810
Sub-total	177,990,844	177,990,844	189,470,004	199,108,245	209,661,458
Equipment	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,545,000	1,591,350
General Expenses	8,575,000	8,575,000	8,575,000	8,832,250	9,097,218
Contractual Services	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,350,000	5,510,500	5,675,815
Utility Costs (Telephone & Other)	1,575,156	1,575,156	1,888,162	1,944,807	2,003,151
Utility Costs (LIPA)	4,700,000	4,700,000	5,138,000	5,394,900	5,664,645
Interfund Charges	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,328,000	3,494,400	3,669,120
Other Expenses	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000	55,000
Sub-total	24,955,156	24,955,156	25,834,162	26,776,857	27,756,299
Total	\$202,946,000	\$202,946,000	\$215,304,166	\$225,885,102	\$237,417,757
REVENUES					
Investment Income	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Rents & Recoveries	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000
Revenue Offset To Expense	4,188,000	4,188,000	4,188,000	4,188,000	4,188,000
Service Fees	5,851,000	5,851,000	5,851,000	5,851,000	5,851,000
Student Revenues	83,393,727	83,393,727	83,393,727	83,393,727	83,393,727
Rev Lieu Sponsor Share	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Federal Aid	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
State Aid	41,013,015	41,013,015	41,013,015	41,013,015	41,013,015
State Rental Aid	443,375	443,375	443,375	443,375	443,375
Property Taxes	52,206,883	52,206,883	52,206,883	52,206,883	52,206,883
Use of Fund Balance	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	0
Total	202,946,000	202,946,000	202,946,000	201,946,000	201,946,000
Gain (Loss) From Operations	\$0	\$0	(\$12,358,166)	(\$23,939,102)	(\$35,471,757)

- Salaries are increasing in the out years to reflect the COLA and step increases for CSEA and NCCFT. There is an additional exposure from the ongoing negotiations with the Adjunct professors union.
- Fringes are increasing by 12% from FY 2012 to FY 2013 and 6% in FY 2014 and FY 2015.
- State aid remains flat throughout the budget. Should the Governor implement any cuts, this will have an adverse impact on this revenue stream.
- No increase in tuition is budgeted. Currently, Suffolk and Nassau have the same rate.
- Property tax has no planned increase.
- The assumptions in this Plan result in a budgetary deficit of \$12.4 million in FY 2013; \$23.9 million in FY 2014 and \$35.5 million in FY 2015. Gap closing measures under consideration include an increase in tuition and assumed increases in state aid.

The Nassau County Public Utility Agency (NCPUA) was established as a County agency by local law in 1984 and approved by a referendum of voters. It is run by a nine-member, uncompensated board. As a public utility service it can purchase power from various sources and then sell that power to eligible consumers of electricity in Nassau County. The rate it is allowed to charge is intended to be sufficient to cover “all of its costs in furnishing such electric service and that accordingly, the operation of this public utility service will be at no net cost to the agency.” In practice a 4% administrative fee is charged to NCPUA’s customers. At this time, 4,550 kilowatts of the 5,000 kilowatts allotment are being used by the four customers. In FY 2010, an additional 1,000 kilowatts of discounted power was reallocated to Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories in exchange for commitment to increase job creation. The discounted power came from Fortunoff, a former customer, who dropped out of the program because the company is no longer in business

NCPUA’s role in the County’s economic development strategy is to provide energy to businesses at a lower rate than would otherwise be available. To be eligible a business must commit to create or retain jobs in New York State. It currently provides five megawatts of electricity, obtained from the New York Power Authority (NYPA), to four customers. The four current customers are Ametek Hughes Treitler, Cold Spring Harbor, Administrators for the Professions and Oceanside Laundry. Businesses are selected based upon their potential for employment growth and capital expansion. The NYPA program will accept no new customers to participate in the discount program. Plans are currently underway to find a longer-term, sustainable discount power program that will allow NCPUA to offer low cost power to additional businesses that commit to job creation and retention in Nassau County.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Invest Income	459	91	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Rents & Recoveries	0	1,183,227	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Dept Revenues	1,373,804	1,054,668	1,664,000	1,664,000	1,664,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Revenues

- The New York Power Authority (NYPA) bills NCPUA monthly for the electrical usage of its customers. NCPUA passes on the cost of the energy plus an additional 4% administrative fee. In FY 12 the electric service provided is estimated to be \$1,600,400 and the administrative fee is \$64,000.

- The administrative fee charged by NCPUA is used to reimburse the County’s General Fund for the salary and expenses of the County’s Office of Housing and Intergovernmental Affairs (OHIA) workers and resources used to run NCPUA’s daily operations, since NCPUA has no employees of its own. In FY 12, there will be one worker from OHIA whose salary and expenses will be included in this fee.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
General Expenses	\$2,562,882	\$2,463,751	\$1,600,400	\$1,600,400	\$1,600,400	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Contractual Services	0	0	53,600	53,600	53,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Interfund Charges	52,008	31,174	10,000	10,000	10,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$2,614,890	\$2,494,925	\$1,664,000	\$1,664,000	\$1,664,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%

Expenses

- The line for general expenses includes the estimated cost for the electrical power purchased by NCPUA, plus \$400 for miscellaneous supplies and expenses.
- The allocation for inter-fund charges, \$10,000 is an estimated cost for the salary and fringe benefits expense of any NCPUA-related work that is performed by the employee of OHIA. The amount that will be charged to NCPUA will be based on the actual tracked time of any OHIA employee.
- The contractual services funding of \$53,600 will be used for anticipated contractual obligations.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$1,058,367	\$1,094,281	\$1,654,440	\$1,641,440	\$1,587,340	(\$67,100)	-4.1%	(\$54,100)	-3.3%
Dept Revenues	18,076,679	17,861,591	22,751,611	20,420,578	20,429,150	(2,322,461)	-10.2%	8,572	0.0%
Interdept Revenues	0	7,126	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	(54,000)	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Special Taxes	611,069	657,704	675,000	675,000	675,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$19,746,114	\$19,566,702	\$25,081,051	\$22,737,018	\$22,691,490	(\$2,389,561)	-9.5%	(\$45,528)	-0.2%

Revenues

- Total FY 12 revenue is decreasing by \$2.4 million or 9.5% in comparison to the FY 11 adopted budget and by \$45,528 or 0.2% compared to OLBR’s projection.

	Hotel/Motel Tax			
	2009 Actual	2010 Actual	2011 Projection	2012 Proposed
Treasurer	\$687,419	\$765,778	\$650,000	\$650,000
Parks/Gen	611,069	657,704	675,000	675,000
Parks/Grt	2,367,745	2,640,668	2,160,255	2,160,255
Total	3,666,233	4,064,150	3,485,255	3,485,255

- FY 12 hotel motel tax budget, shown on the special taxes line, is basically remaining flat. Nassau’s hotel motel tax collections are primarily dependent upon corporate travel.
- Only the hotel motel tax allocation to the Treasurer’s Office and Park’s general fund are unchanged at the FY 11 level. Total collections are expected to increase.
- The FY 12 proposed departmental revenue is decreasing by \$2.3 million, or 10.2%, when compared to the FY 11 adopted

budget. The 2012 budget is in line with OLBR’s 2011 projection.

- There are 54 different revenues included in the department revenues line. In FY 12 three new revenue initiatives are being pursued.
- The largest increase in dollar terms is in the cabana rental line. The largest decrease in dollar terms is on the swimming pools line.

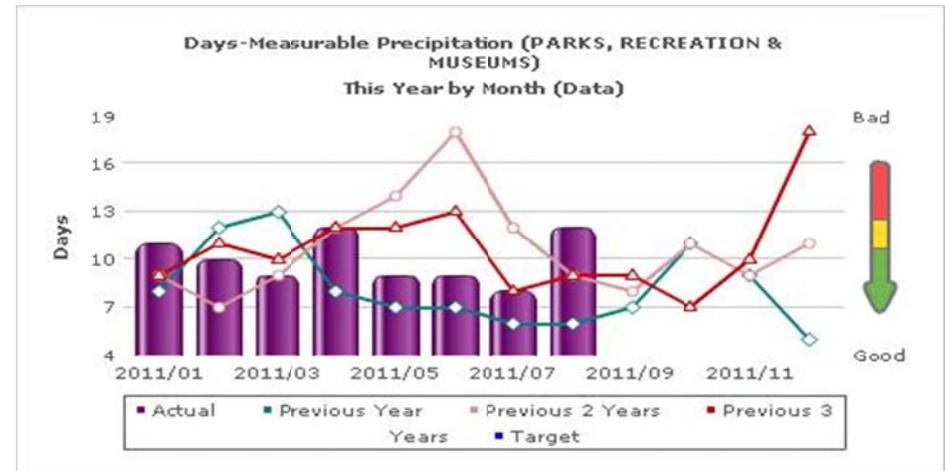
Advertising Revenue

A media contract in the amount of \$1 million has been approved by the County Executive, and will be carried out in July of 2012. These revenues are shown on the departmental revenues line. According to the RFP for this contract, the County sought a provider to solicit sponsorships for County-wide events. Revenues were expected from commercial advertisements on outdoor furniture, bus shelters and benches, banners, posters, bill boards, vehicles, refuse containers, websites, sponsorships and naming rights

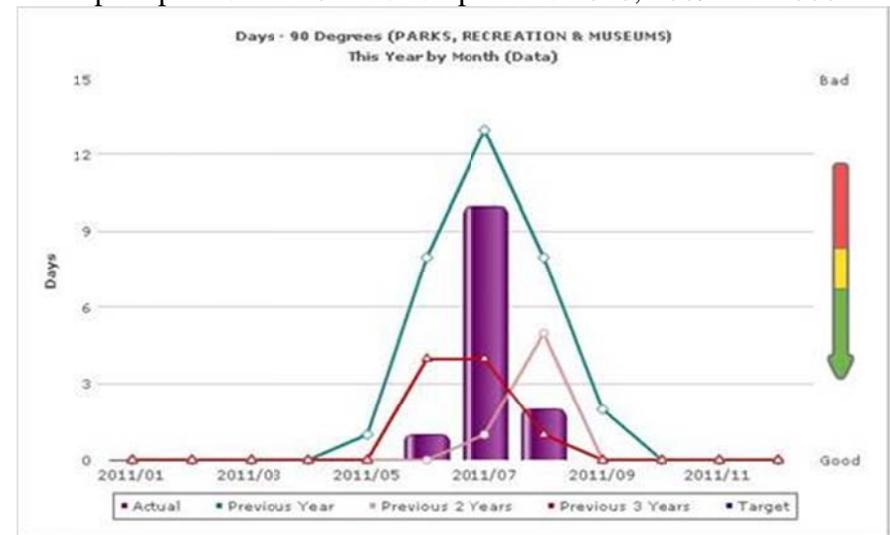
Golf Operations Revenue

Golf Operations Revenue				
Revenue Source	FY 10 Actual	FY 11 Budget	FY 11 Projected	FY 12 Proposed
Greens Fees	\$1,449,960	\$1,880,000	\$1,770,020	\$1,468,000
Caddy Cart Fees	46,763	70,700	66,564	47,500
Minature Golf	38,098	376,500	354,475	315,000
Leisure Pass Fee	164,950	195,600	171,000	171,000
Golf Cart Fees	1,000,733	1,137,500	1,070,956	1,014,000
Driving Range Fees	891,413	1,120,000	1,054,480	925,000
Golf Reservation Fees	362,652	385,000	362,477	364,000
Golf No Show Fee	12,628	20,000	18,830	13,000
Redeemable Certificates	71,074	70,500	71,083	71,500
IKE Greens Fees Red Course	1,405,251	1,645,000	1,528,803	1,450,000
IKE Greens Fees White Course	1,468,615	1,780,000	1,657,236	1,470,000
IKE Greens Fees Blue Course	1,396,880	1,720,000	1,599,415	1,400,000
Concessions	28,001	27,926	30,200	30,200
Total	\$8,337,018	\$10,428,726	\$9,755,539	\$8,739,200

- The above chart has been updated to capture the golf operations revenues within control center 61.
- The County’s golf operations are significantly impacted by weather conditions. Extreme heat or wet conditions will impede attendance.
- Overall golf operation revenues are budgeted to decrease from both the FY 11 adopted budget and the FY 11 projection.
- Green fees, driving range fees and IKE green fees are budgeted to decline.



- The chart above details the number of days with measurable precipitation in 2011 as compared to 2010, 2009 and 2008.



- The chart above details the number of days with temperatures over 90 degrees in 2011 as compared to 2010, 2009 and 2008.

PARKS, RECREATION AND MUSEUMS

Departmental Revenue				
Revenue Source	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 11 Projected	FY 12 Proposed
Misc Receipts	(\$40,860)	\$1,200	\$1,130	\$1,300
Concessions	1,089,296	1,237,926	1,165,507	1,207,200
Greens Fees	1,449,962	1,880,000	1,770,020	1,468,000
Caddy Cart Fees	46,767	70,700	66,564	47,500
Summer Recreation Prgg. Fees Rev.	171,699	600,000	564,900	650,000
Swimming Pools	2,049,864	1,881,000	1,770,961	1,050,000
Ice Rinks	410,432	552,000	519,708	431,000
Old Bethpage Hist Vil	398,062	455,000	428,382	400,000
Museum Of Nat History	71,222	99,500	93,679	2,400
Rental Of Equipment	17,950	25,000	23,537	18,000
Summer Day Camps	24,788	23,800	22,408	29,900
Special Use Permits	330,956	314,000	295,631	290,200
Ice Skate Lessons	40,605	48,000	45,192	42,200
Ice Skate Rental	39,492	65,000	61,197	42,500
Ice Skate Sharpening	541	400	377	500
Ice Skate Lockr Fees	771	425	400	300
Marina Cow Meadow	0	0	0	55,000
Marina Wantagh	329,627	375,000	353,062	330,000
Roller Skate Admissn	720	400	377	800
Beach Parking	368,199	370,000	348,355	370,000
Cabana Rentals	1,175,068	1,390,000	1,308,685	2,820,000
Minature Golf	293,109	376,500	354,475	315,000
Commercial Parking	11,780	3,000	2,824	4,850
Camping Fees	569,954	637,360	600,074	575,400
Advertising Revenue	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
Service Fees	870	1,200	1,130	0
Special Sports Prog	208,289	250,000	235,375	210,000

Departmental Revenue				
Revenue Source	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 Budget	FY 11 Projected	FY 12 Proposed
Open Space Usage Fee	9,670	3,400	3,201	9,400
Aerodrome Field Usage Fee	8,500	10,000	9,415	10,000
Batting Cage Fees	67,398	125,000	117,687	75,000
Lifestyle Programs	62,914	50,000	47,075	0
Sales Misc.	691	0	0	0
Leisure Pass Fee	679,483	807,400	760,167	567,700
Welwyn Revenue	1,000	1,000	941	0
Launching Ramps	53,320	70,500	66,376	53,800
Tennis Courts	22,656	95,000	89,442	0
Room Rentals	76,889	58,300	54,889	56,100
Picnic Reservation Permits	143,570	182,600	171,918	148,000
Swimming Programs	284,419	292,500	275,389	89,500
Athletic Field Fees/Charges	585,569	1,343,500	1,264,905	784,400
Non-Resident Fees	138,786	99,000	93,208	156,500
Golf Cart Fees	1,000,737	1,137,500	1,070,956	1,014,000
Driving Range Fees	891,415	1,120,000	1,054,480	925,000
Alcohol Permits	31,410	38,000	35,777	33,900
Golf Reservation Fees	362,653	385,000	362,477	364,000
Golf No Show Fee	12,628	20,000	18,830	13,000
Film & Advert Activities	23,363	35,000	32,952	25,300
Redeemable Certificates	74,612	75,500	71,083	71,500
Ike Greens Fees Red Course	1,405,252	1,645,000	1,528,803	1,450,000
Ike Greens Fees White Course	1,468,615	1,780,000	1,657,236	1,470,000
Ike Greens Fees Blue Course	1,396,880	1,720,000	1,599,415	1,400,000
County League Registration	0	0	0	292,500
Non-County League Registration	0	0	0	50,000
Tournament Fees	0	0	0	7,500
Total	\$17,861,591	\$22,751,611	\$20,420,578	\$20,429,150

- On the prior page is a chart listing all revenues included in the FY 12 proposed departmental revenues line. A comparison to 2010 and 2011 data is shown. The total FY 12 departmental revenues budget is \$20.4 million.
- Items highlighted in grey reflect proposed new fees.
- The department plans to add 200 cabanas in 2012 at the rate of \$3,400 per cabana for the summer season totaling \$680,000 in additional revenue.
- These revenues are budgeted on the cabana rental line.

Marina Docking Fees

Wantagh	Current Fee	Proposed Fee
Sesonal Docking (Nassau County Residents only)	\$50 per foot	\$80 per foot
Slip with common water and no electric	(\$750 min)	(\$1,430 min)
Sesonal Docking (Nassau County Residents only)	\$65 per foot	\$80 per foot
Slip with common water and electric	(\$1,430 min)	(\$1,430 min)
Electric only	\$0	\$100 per season
Total Wantagh		
Cow Meadow	Current Fee	Proposed Fee
Slip with common water and no electric	\$50 per foot	\$80 per foot
	(\$750 min)	(\$1,430 min)
Slip with common water and electric	\$65 per foot	\$80 per foot
	(\$1,430 min)	(\$1,430 min)
Electric only	\$0	\$100 per season
Total Cow Meadow		

- Above is a chart detailing the component pieces of the departmental fees for marina docking. These revenues are included on the departmental revenues line. They are titled Marina Cow Meadow and Marina Wantagh.
- The FY 12 budget includes \$330,000 for Marina Wantagh fees and \$55,000 for Marina Cow Meadow fees. The Marina Cow Meadow fees were implemented in 2011, but not included in the FY 11 budget. The FY 12 Marina Wantagh fees are down from the FY 11 adopted level of \$375,000.

Aquatic Center

- The aquatic center is open to competitive swimmers in addition to the general public. However, the ventilation system began to cause corrosion. The County filed a lawsuit against those responsible in hopes to recover the costs incurred for the repairs in the amount of \$36 million.
- The County Executive delayed the closure of the Aquatic Center to make repairs until the spring of 2012. The center was originally scheduled to be closed beginning in July, 2011. It is remaining open because of the great need by high school swimmers and their coaches. There are no safety issues involved in the delay according to County engineers.
- The repairs include: a new roof, a new heating, ventilation and air conditioning system for the pool area, new lighting and a new filter system in the pool area. The capital budget includes project 90025 Rehabilitation of Aquatic Center Building.
- Nassau has budgeted \$32 million for the work. During the closure the County will have two other heated pools available at Cantiague Park and Christopher Morley Park.



Summer Recreation Program

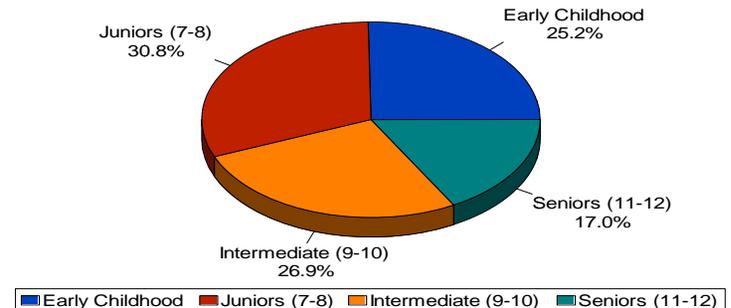


- The Summer Recreation Program was launched in 2010. This program hosted children at Cantiague, Christopher Morley, Nickerson Beach and Wantagh Park. The County has added Eisenhower Park as another facility.
- The Summer Recreation Program was operational from July 5 to August 11 2011. There were a total of 824 children who participated in the program.
- The fees consist of \$600 for one child and \$570 for a second child from the same family, \$540 for a third child.
- Children ranging in age from 5 to 12 were separated in the following categories: early childhood (5 – 6); juniors (7 – 8); intermediate (9 – 10) and seniors (11 – 12).
- This program generated revenue of \$500,372 in 2011 and has been budgeted at \$650,000 in the FY 12 proposed executive budget.

- The increased revenue plan is based on an expansion of the program, including extended hours (after 3:00 pm, until 5:00 p.m.) at the end of the day for an additional fee of \$150, supervising children during their lunch break, and additional recreational activities such as swimming.

Summer Recreation Program Age Categories	
Early childhood (5-6)	208
Juniors (7-8)	254
Intermediate (9-10)	222
Seniors (11-12)	140
Total	824

Summer Recreation Program
Age Categories



Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	148	145	148	173	172	24	16.2%	(1)	-0.6%
Part-Time and Seasonal	586	668	854	804	1,060	206	24.1%	256	31.8%
Salaries	\$13,601,959	\$13,491,099	\$13,883,431	\$17,306,788	\$13,502,466	(\$380,965)	-2.7%	(\$3,804,322)	-22.0%
Equipment	213,392	168,493	235,400	203,950	516,500	281,100	119.4%	312,550	153.2%
General Expenses	708,896	743,242	989,400	932,784	1,754,700	765,300	77.3%	821,916	88.1%
Contractual Services	2,234,761	2,346,247	2,676,071	3,647,700	3,647,700	971,629	36.3%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	80,000	80,000	80,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$16,759,008	\$16,749,081	\$17,864,302	\$22,171,222	\$19,501,366	\$1,637,064	9.2%	(\$2,669,856)	-12.0%

Expenses

- The 9.2% increase in total expenses is the result of the return to the Parks Department of the Parks Maintenance workers from Public Works. Had the reorganization not occurred, the expense budget of the Parks Department would have decreased 13.0%.
- The reorganization brought back 53 full-time workers and 45 part-time workers to the Parks Department.
- FY 12 total expenses are increasing by \$1.6 million or 9.2% in comparison to the FY 11 adopted budget. Compared to 2011 projections, a decrease of \$331,299, or 1.7%, is expected.
- The FY 12 budgeted salaries are decreasing by \$380,965 or 2.7% from the FY 11 adopted budget. Included in the salaries budget is a negative adjustment of \$2,094,709. This represents the anticipated saving from the workforce reduction initiative.
- OTPS is increasing \$3.5 million compared to FY 11 projections.
- The contractual services line is increasing by \$971,629 or by 36.3% versus the FY 11 adopted budget.
- The increase is a function of greater miscellaneous contractual services spending, and new custodial and sanitary solid waste disposal contracts.

Expenses, Cont

Staffing Analysis						
	<u>FY 11 Adopted</u>	<u>Sept-11 Actual</u>	<u>FY 12 Request</u>	<u>FY 12 Executive</u>	<u>Exec. vs 11 Adopt</u>	<u>Exec. vs Actual</u>
CC Full-time Staffing						
Administration	36	33	34	28	(8)	(5)
Technical Services	0	46	54	46	46	0
Recreation Services	33	36	37	37	4	1
Museums	35	33	19	18	(17)	(15)
Golf Operations	44	43	43	43	(1)	0
Total Full-time	<u>148</u>	<u>191</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>172</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>(19)</u>
CC Part-time and Seasonal						
Administration	30	17	32	32	2	15
Technical Services	0	79	145	144	144	65
Recreation	648	486	708	708	60	222
Museums	70	64	63	63	(7)	(1)
Golf Operations	106	101	113	113	7	12
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>854</u>	<u>747</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>1,060</u>	<u>206</u>	<u>313</u>

- Compared to the FY 11 adopted budget there is an increase of 24 full-time and 206 part-time positions. The increase is a direct result of the transfer of the parks maintenance workers from the Department of Public Works back to Parks. This can be seen on the line for Technical Services in the chart above. In the FY 12 budget, these workers are shown on the technical services line where 46 full-time workers and 144 part-time workers are incorporated.
- Compared to the September 2011 actual full-time positions are decreasing by 19. The decrease of 24 in museums is due to the workforce reduction.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	3,266	3,326	3,306	3,193	3,221	(85)	-2.6%	28	0.9%
Part-Time and Seasonal	433	488	493	480	509	16	3.2%	29	6.0%
Salaries	\$386,421,656	\$421,340,758	\$396,835,674	\$444,123,496	\$386,249,996	(\$10,585,678)	-2.7%	(57,873,500)	-13.0%
Fringe Benefits	187,940,312	185,851,495	211,969,128	211,172,850	202,763,165	(\$9,205,963)	-4.3%	(8,409,685)	-4.0%
Workers Compensation	8,374,341	8,229,871	10,276,496	11,448,994	10,784,397	\$507,901	4.9%	(664,597)	-5.8%
Equipment	329,743	516,201	635,185	635,185	574,893	(\$60,292)	-9.5%	(60,292)	-9.5%
General Expenses	4,473,389	6,441,532	6,409,070	8,333,211	8,881,667	\$2,472,597	38.6%	548,456	6.6%
Contractual Services	7,587,090	8,174,665	11,223,818	11,223,818	9,582,967	(\$1,640,851)	-14.6%	(1,640,851)	-14.6%
Utility Costs	3,429,110	3,376,572	3,828,571	3,828,571	3,697,000	(\$131,571)	-3.4%	(131,571)	-3.4%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	5,061,849	6,991,569	10,074,786	10,074,786	12,441,539	\$2,366,753	23.5%	2,366,753	23.5%
Inter-Dept. Charges	58,522,276	48,100,576	48,928,728	48,928,728	46,716,382	(\$2,212,346)	-4.5%	(2,212,346)	-4.5%
Trans To General Fund	27,118,299	6,481,737	0	0	0	\$0	*****	0	*****
Other Suits & Damages	716,321	342,902	794,792	5,794,792	4,052,100	\$3,257,308	409.8%	(1,742,692)	-30.1%
Total	\$689,974,385	\$695,847,877	\$700,976,248	\$755,564,431	\$685,744,106	(\$15,232,142)	-2.2%	(\$69,820,325)	-9.2%

Expenses

- Total FY 12 Police Department expenses of \$685.7 million are decreasing by \$15.2 million, or 2.2%, from the FY 11 budget of \$701.0 million and \$69.8 million, or 9.2%, when compared to OLBR’s FY 11 projection.
- Full-time headcount is declining by 85, or 2.6%, compared to the FY 11 budget.
- Salaries are decreasing by \$10.6 million, or 2.7% to \$386.2 million, when comparing budget to budget and \$57.9 million, or 13.0%, when compared to OLBR’s FY 11 projection.
 - The projected FY 11 shortfall of \$47.3 million in salaries is due primarily to \$45.3 million in budgeted union concessions that never materialized and a projected \$11.0 million additional expense for the insufficiently funded overtime budget. Some of the deficit was offset by salary savings garnered from the FY 10 Early Retirement Incentive (ERI) in which higher paid police and superior officers retired.
 - The decline in headcount in FY 12 by 85 from the adopted budget is largely the result of the elimination of vacant civilian positions.

Expenses, Cont.

- The proposed appropriation for full-time salaries is less than the total salaries of the department's current personnel. This is due to \$15.8 million savings initiative adjustment, which is the target the department has to reach by attrition or layoffs.
- The savings target is not title or position specific and applies to all unions.
- The layoffs are closely allied to a plan to close two precincts which would reduce the number of precincts to six. The Administration intends to sell the land and buildings for approximately \$2.5 million. The anticipated revenue is budgeted in the proposed FY 12 budget for the Department of Real Estate.
- The salaries line includes \$7.3 million for contractually deferred prior year earnings.
- Additionally, funding for termination leave has been eliminated in FY 12. A total of \$4.0 million for this expense was included in FY 11 and OLBR is projecting approximately \$9.0 million for termination in FY 11, although it appears that expense will be bonded. The department estimates that 35 sworn officers will retire in FY 11 and another 65–75 will separate in FY 12, that expense also to be bonded.

Overtime

The Administration has identified three initiatives that are aimed at reining in overtime costs: eliminating minimum manning, extending annual tours by four (four extra days a year per officer) and paying the first 48 hours of overtime at straight pay. While these suggestions are fiscally sound, implementation could be a problem. It appears that the only way these initiatives can be achieved is for the unions to negotiate voluntarily, or if the existing labor agreements contracts are broken. Either scenario at this point does not look promising. The FY 11 budget included \$45.3 million in union concessions which have not materialized. Funding for FY 12 overtime is budgeted at \$7.0 million, which is \$32.0 million less than that of the FY 11 budget of \$39.0 million. OLBR is projecting FY 11 overtime to exceed budget by \$11.0 million at current staffing levels. If union concessions are not obtained, either voluntarily or by mandate, it would be nearly impossible for the department to live within such limits.

- Lower sworn headcount with higher salaried police officers, whose overtime rate is significantly more expensive, will require strict management of overtime hours with little margin for crisis situations. History has shown that the department’s attempts to manage overtime has had limited success due to union constraints. Even if the department successfully curbs overtime to the same number of projected hours as in FY 11, without fundamental changes to the labor rules, overtime expense will be \$44.0 million more than what is budgeted for FY 12.
- Included in the FY 12 budget is funding for 2,403 sworn officers (2,397 excluding Chiefs and Deputy Commissioners), down 30 compared to the budget of 2,433 in FY 11 and 8 above September actuals. September actuals do not reflect the projected 5 additional sworn separations in FY 11.
- The reduction of 60 civilian positions when compared to FY 11 includes the elimination of nine police forensic scientist positions which is related to the closing of the police crime lab, four ambulance technicians, 21 police service aide and police service aide trainee positions and eight information technology positions among others. It should be noted that many of these positions are currently vacant based on September headcount reports.
- In FY 11 an additional 13 Office of Information Technology (IT) personnel were transferred back into PD, from the County’s IT department, reflecting the need for the Police Department to have its own IT unit. The aforementioned eight IT positions being eliminated are currently unfilled.

Full-time Police Department Headcount by Union					
Sworn	2011 Adopted	Sept. Actuals	2012 Executive	2012 vs 2011	2012 vs Actuals
PBA	1,701	1,657	1,667	(34)	10
DAI	366	371	369	3	(2)
SOA	361	362	361	0	(1)
ORD*	5	5	6	1	1
Subtotal	2,433	2,395	2,403	(30)	8
Civilian					
CSEA	874	793	814	(60)	21
ORD	3	4	4	1	0
Total	3,310	3,192	3,221	(89)	29

* Includes former members of the SOA bargaining unit.

Fleet Services

In FY 09, the Administration consolidated certain operations, one of which was fleet services, as cost savings measures, and fleet services for the Police Department were transferred to Public Works. The initiative failed to generate the desired savings and efficiencies and sometimes caused a delay in the quick return of vehicles, specifically ambulances, to the street resulting in lost revenue. In FY 11 the Administration returned 62 police automotive mechanics to the Police Department. Currently, there are 47 police automotive mechanics on board, and the department plans on hiring 6 additional police auto mechanics and 2 auto servicers to continue the quick turn-around of vehicles that need repair. Laid-up ambulances, as well as marked and unmarked police vehicles, are being put back on the street at a faster rate.

Expenses, Cont.

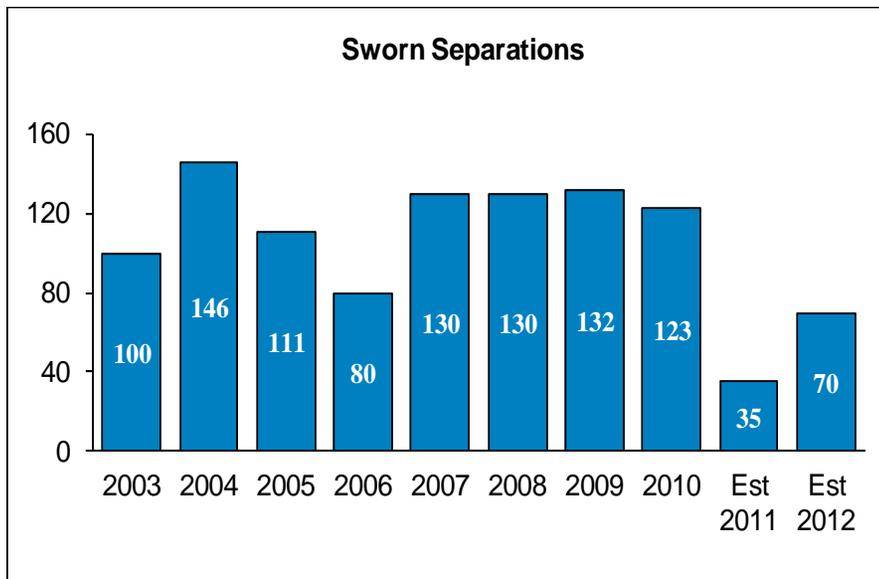
PBA, DAI and SOA Extensions

By extending the police union contracts for three years through 2015 the Administration was able to delay contractually deferred cost of living adjustments (COLAs) for FY 07, FY 08 and FY 09 for two years. This deferment has exacerbated budgetary problems in FY 11 and will do so in FY 12 when further deferments of \$7.3 million are payable. The contract extension included the civilianization of 50 positions once held by uniform personnel. The implementation of this initiative is ongoing.

Precinct Reorganization

The FY 12 budget assumes certain savings related to precinct restructuring. While it is still in the planning stages, the Police Department intends to redraw precinct boundaries which are currently based on 1970 population data. The location of the precincts will be determined by activity within certain areas. The plan will include six precincts, down from eight, and keep the buildings currently in the First and Third Precincts. The building in the Third is the largest among all those in the precincts and the First is currently being rebuilt. The remaining four buildings will most likely be built to specifications in the newly designated precincts. Each building will be staffed by at least 35 police employees and that will free up at least 81 staff from the 2 shuttered buildings to perform other duties. The realignment of police precincts will require legislative approval.

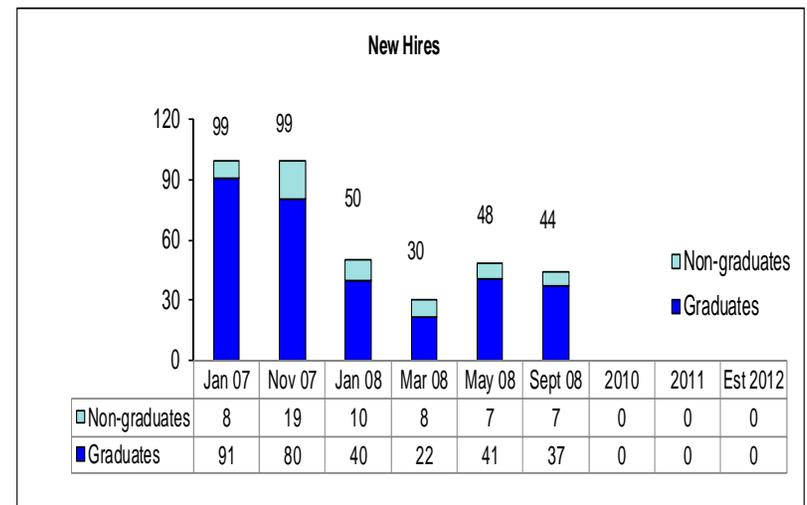
Expenses, Cont.



- Annual sworn separations for the period in the chart above have been 100 or greater every year with the exceptions of 2006 and the estimated 35 in FY 11 and 70 in FY 12.
- A total of 123 sworn members retired in FY 10, 113 of who took advantage of the retirement incentive, contributing to the current diminished headcount. Sworn retirements in FY 11 and FY12 are projected to be significantly lower than in the past as a result of the recent retirement incentives.
- Police union members received their step increments in January 2011, but the NIFA wage freeze took effect prior to the scheduled COLAs. The budget assumes the freeze will continue throughout 2012, which may influence members’ decisions to stay or leave.
- FY 11 budgeted termination expense is \$4.0 million. Year-to-date actual is \$6.6 million, a shortfall of \$2.6 million. OLBR is

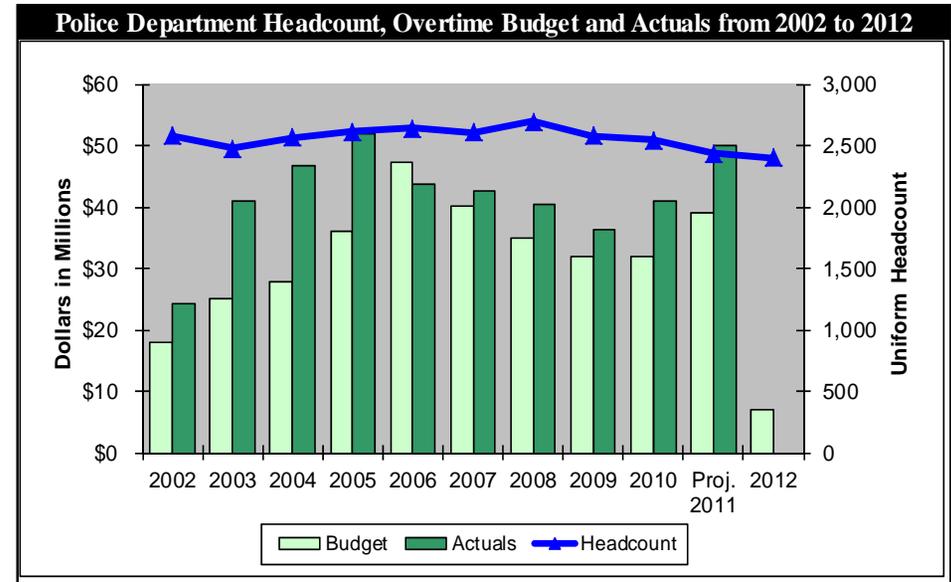
projecting approximately \$9.0 million which would create a deficit of \$5.0 million. In FY 12, funding for this expense has been eliminated because the Administration plans to bond for it.

- In keeping with the Administration’s efforts to reduce headcount, the chart below illustrates how the Police Department is complying with County policy. It appears that there will be no recruit class for the remainder of FY 11. Plans for any new future classes in FY 12 are still unclear.
- According to the department, hiring of a recruit class will depend upon FY 12 attrition. When sworn headcount declines to approximately 2,333, plans for a class may be executed.
- 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.
- Until the Administration begins hiring again, it cannot be determined if this improved screening is effective.



Expenses, Cont.

- The chart on the right shows annual overtime costs in relation to budget and Sept. 1 headcount. With the exception of 2006, overtime actuals have exceeded the budget. In FY 12, with sworn headcount declining to the lowest levels in decades, it seems highly unrealistic to expect that overtime can be managed to stay within budget of \$7.0 million.
- Current (September 8, 2011) uniform strength is 2,395 and will decline only slightly more by the end of FY11. However, it is uncertain that a new class will be hired in FY12 and that definitely will have a negative impact on overtime.
- The Police Department anticipates \$2.5 million in federal grant funding, a majority of which will pay for overtime costs. While it appears the department is aggressively pursuing keeping overtime expense within manageable limits, it will become increasingly difficult if headcount continues to decline 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. Without a change in work rules, it is unrealistic to expect that FY 12 overtime expense with lower headcount will be less than projected FY 11 costs.



Police Headquarters, Expenses

Police Headquarters Expenses						
(\$'s in millions)						
	<u>Historical</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>Exec. vs. Adpt</u>	
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Executive Budget</u>	<u>Var.</u>	<u>%</u>
Full-Time Headcount	1,501	1,607	1,626	1,567	(59)	-3.6%
Part-Time and Seasonal	58	72	68	89	21	30.9%
Salaries	\$180.5	\$194.9	\$167.7	\$182.2	\$14.5	8.7%
Fringe Benefits	89.7	88.8	103.2	97.6	(5.6)	-5.4%
Workers Compensation	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.5	0.2	5.3%
Equipment	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	20.8%
General Expenses	1.9	2.8	2.7	4.7	1.9	71.9%
Contractual Services	6.8	7.1	10.2	8.7	(1.5)	-14.6%
Utility Costs	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	1.0%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	4.9	6.0	8.3	10.7	2.5	29.8%
Inter-Dept. Charges	28.9	25.8	25.4	24.3	(1.2)	-4.6%
Trans To General Fund	27.1	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Other Suits & Damages	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.5	1.2	485.4%
Total	\$345.3	\$337.4	\$323.8	\$336.0	\$12.2	3.8%

- Headquarters expenses are increasing by \$12.2 million, or 3.8% from the 2011 adopted budget. The largest growth comes in salaries and debt service chargebacks offset by a decline in fringe benefits.
- Salaries include the deferments for all three police unions. Some of the police union wage increases for FY 08 and FY 09 were deferred until FY 12, and are included in the salary line, for a total of \$3.3 million.

- Overall, salaries are increasing by \$14.5 million, or 8.7%, in large part due to the elimination of the \$45.3 million negative salary adjustment included in the FY 11 budget. Also included in the salary line is a \$6.5 million savings from workforce reduction.
 - Overtime expense in Headquarters has been reduced \$17.0 million from the current budget.
- Fringe benefits in Police Headquarters are declining by \$5.6 million to \$97.6 million from the FY 11 budget. The decrease is attributed to savings from amortizing a portion of the pension bill and the inclusion of a 25% contribution towards health insurance from all active and retired employees.
- Pension costs for the Employee Retirement System (ERS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) are increasing by \$12.0 million or 41.6% due to increased pension contribution rates in FY 12.
 - The pension contribution rate for the retirement plan with the majority of uniform members is escalating from 18.4% to 21.2%.
 - The pension increase is being offset by \$8.2 million from the Administration's plan to amortize a portion of the pension bill.
- Health insurance costs are increasing by \$6.9 million or 12.2% to \$63.0 million due to an increase in health insurance premiums.

Police Headquarters, Expenses, Cont.

- The FY 12 budget for health insurance includes a growth rate of 13.3% for active and retired health insurance. The growth rate is very conservative based on New York State's Second Quarter Experience Report which estimates health insurance rates to increase by 9.4% in 2012.
- The health insurance budget has been offset by \$15.7 million from the inclusion of a 25% contribution from all active and retired employees.
- Social security costs are decreasing by roughly \$889,278 or 7.0% compared to the FY 11 budget to \$11.8 million in FY 12. The decrease can be attributed to lowered total salaries anticipated from the Administration's workforce reduction plan.



Crime Lab

On February 17, 2011, the Nassau County Crime Lab was ordered shut down indefinitely by County Executive Edward Mangano and District Attorney Kathleen Rice as a result of a national accreditation agency citing the lab for 26 violations and the ensuing investigation by the Inspector General for the State of New York. The investigation focuses on the lab's procedures for drug testing and other mishandling of evidence, the outcome of which could have significant financial ramifications to the County. In the meantime, the Police Department sends its drug testing to a lab in Pennsylvania. Additionally, the County has hired outside law firms to represent County employees in connection with the investigation. The FY 12 budget for contractual services includes about \$1.0 million for crime lab related expenses such as drug testing and expert witness testimony. It is unclear what the net cost for the crime lab problems will be since many cases may be reopened pending the outcome of the investigation. What is clear is that this potentially costly problem could stretch an already unforgiving budget.

Police Headquarters, Expenses, Cont.

- The FY 12 proposed budget includes \$3.5 million for worker’s compensation related costs, an increase of nearly \$0.2 million from the FY 11 adopted budget. This variance is due to a rate increase on new weekly indemnity claims, anticipated higher rates and increases in the State assessments.
- OTPS expense in Headquarters is increasing by \$3.1 million budget to budget. Most of the growth is in general expenses, at \$1.9 million, debt service chargebacks, at \$2.5 million and other suits & damages with \$1.2 million. Offsetting this rise is a decline of \$1.5 million in contractual services and a \$1.2 million in inter-departmental charges.
- The \$1.9 million increase in general expenses is due to a hike in gasoline and motor vehicle supplies along with greater investigative expenses, informational tech supplies and miscellaneous supplies and expense. The growth in motor vehicle supplies is associated with fleet services being transferred back into the Police Department from Public Works in FY 11.
- The debt service chargeback line of \$10.7 million, an increase of \$2.6 million over that of FY 11, accounts for the principal and interest payments on capital projects related to the Police Department.

Police District Expenses

Police District Expenses						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adpt	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Full-Time Headcount	1,765	1,719	1,680	1,654	(26)	-1.5%
Part-Time and Seasonal	375	416	425	420	(5)	-1.2%
Salaries	\$205.9	\$226.4	\$229.1	\$204.0	(\$25.1)	-11.0%
Fringe Benefits	98.3	97.0	108.8	105.2	(3.6)	-3.3%
Workers Compensation	5.7	5.4	6.9	7.3	0.3	4.8%
Equipment	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	(0.1)	-46.7%
General Expenses	2.6	3.7	3.7	4.2	0.5	14.2%
Contractual Services	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	(0.2)	-14.6%
Utility Costs	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.2	(0.2)	-11.2%
Debt Svc. Chargebacks	0.2	1.0	1.8	1.7	(0.1)	-4.9%
Inter-Dept. Charges	29.6	22.3	23.5	22.5	(1.0)	-4.4%
Other Suits & Damages	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.6	2.0	373.9%
Total	\$344.7	\$358.5	\$377.1	\$349.7	(\$27.4)	-7.3%

- District expenses are declining by \$27.4 million when comparing budget to budget.
- The \$25.1 million reduction in salaries is partly related to the decline in full-time (26) and part-time (5) headcount. However, like the Headquarters Fund, the salary line is underfunded because the proposed budget includes a \$9.3 million savings from initiatives line.
 - As with the Headquarters Fund, the Administration removed terminal leave from salary lines County-wide.

Police District, Expenses, Cont.

- Overtime expense for District has been reduced almost \$15 million.
- Fringe benefits in the Police District are decreasing by \$3.6 million from the FY 11 budget, consistent with the changes in Police Headquarters
- Health insurance costs for active and retired employees are increasing by \$4.4 million to \$59.9 million compared to FY 11 budget due to increased premiums.
- The health insurance cost has been offset by \$15.0 million from the inclusion of a 25% contribution cost towards health insurance from all active and retired employees.
- Social security costs are decreasing by \$652,425 compared to the FY 11 budget to \$14.1 million in FY 11. The decrease can be attributed to lowered total salaries from the reduced headcount anticipated from the Administration’s workforce reduction plan.
- Pension costs for the Employee Retirement System (ERS) and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS) are increasing by \$4.3 million or 7.9% compared to FY 11.
 - The pension contribution rate for the retirement plan with the majority of uniform members is escalating from 18.4% to 21.2%.
- Offsetting the pension costs is \$9.1 million from amortizing a portion of the pension bill.
- The FY 12 proposed budget for includes \$7.3 million for worker’s compensation related costs, an increase of nearly \$0.3 million from the FY 11 adopted budget. This variance is due to a rate increase on new weekly indemnity claims, anticipated higher rates and increases in the State assessments.
- OTPS expenses are increasing by \$1.0 million in FY 11 mainly due to a \$2.0 million growth in other suits & damages.
- General expenses are growing by about \$500,000 due to increases of \$173,000 for motor vehicle supplies and \$425,000 for gasoline.
- Utility charges are going down by \$155,931 as a result of lower costs for fuel, light and telephone. Contractual services is decreasing by \$153,500 as a result of eliminating some leases for vehicles and reducing the number, currently 2,450 of non-emergency (non-911), phone lines within the Police Department.

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$2,808,036.70	\$2,356,084	\$3,728,447	\$3,728,447	\$3,728,500	\$53	0.0%	\$53	0.0%
Fines & Forfeits	1,058,552	959,900	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Invest Income	161,642	116,630	288,549	288,549	288,700	151	0.1%	151	0.1%
Rents & Recoveries	660,094	1,888,471	750,000	387,591	200,000	(550,000)	-73.3%	(187,591)	-48.4%
Rev Offset To Expense	0	0	3,456,139	0	3,456,200	61	0.0%	3,456,200	*****
Dept Revenues	23,329,029	22,249,076	33,244,117	24,143,617	35,744,200	2,500,083	7.5%	11,600,583	48.0%
Cap Backcharges	1,969,124	1,123,739	1,751,043	1,751,043	1,812,400	61,357	3.5%	61,357	3.5%
Interdept Revenues	7,409,580	11,493,367	13,343,044	13,343,044	13,692,715	349,671	2.6%	349,671	2.6%
Debt Svc From Capital	0	0	0	0	3,000,000	3,000,000	*****	3,000,000	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	627,523	404,175	2,356,000	2,356,000	356,000	(2,000,000)	-84.9%	(2,000,000)	-84.9%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	378,606	124,823	3,664,463	1,064,463	1,664,600	(1,999,863)	-54.6%	600,137	56.4%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	2,194,428	244,634	2,589,000	589,000	589,000	(2,000,000)	-77.2%	0	0.0%
Property Tax	634,109,843	623,334,476	610,154,451	610,154,451	595,560,791	(14,593,660)	-2.4%	(14,593,660)	-2.4%
Special Taxes	23,600,643	23,845,401	23,900,995	23,900,995	23,901,000	5	0.0%	5	0.0%
Total	\$698,307,100	\$688,140,774	\$700,976,248	\$683,457,200	\$685,744,106	(\$15,232,142)	-2.2%	\$2,286,906	0.3%

- Revenues in FY 12 are declining by \$15.2 million, or 2.2%.
- Most of the decline is the result of a \$14.6 million decrease in the property tax allocation to the Police Department.
- Federal and state aid reimbursement is dropping by approximately \$4.0 million due to cutbacks on the state and federal levels.
- Interfund charges revenue is decreasing by \$2.0 million due to its removal in the District Fund.
- Offsetting these decreases are increases in debt service from capital for \$3.0 million, and department revenues for an additional \$3.0 million.

Police Headquarters Revenues

Police Headquarters Revenues (\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adpt	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Permits & Licenses	\$0.4	\$0.5	\$0.9	\$0.9	\$0.0	0.0%
Invest Income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4%
Rents & Recoveries	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.0	(0.4)	-100.0%
Rev Offset To Expense	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0%
Dept Revenues	19.9	19.0	29.8	29.8	0.0	0.0%
Cap Backcharges	2.0	1.1	1.8	1.8	0.1	3.5%
Interdept Revenues	7.0	11.2	12.8	13.3	0.6	4.4%
Debt Svc From Capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0.4	0.1	3.7	1.7	(2.0)	-54.6%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	2.2	0.2	2.6	0.6	(2.0)	-77.2%
Property Tax	289.1	280.0	245.7	260.6	15.0	6.1%
Special Taxes	23.6	23.8	23.9	23.9	0.0	0.0%
Total	\$345.3	\$337.4	\$323.8	\$336.0	\$12.2	3.8%

Departmental Revenues (\$'s in thousands)				
Revenue Source	FY 10 Actual	FY 11 Budget	FY 11 Projected	FY 12 Proposed
Misc Receipts	\$86.9	\$174.3	\$125.0	\$174.3
Fees	263.9	300.0	250.0	300.0
Parking Meter-Fees	13.0	60.0	40.0	60.0
Ambulance Fees	18,413.8	29,100.0	24,100.0	29,100.0
Ambulance Fee Collections	65.5	50.0	50.0	50.0
Detective Div Fees	12.0	16.2	16.2	16.2
Games of Chance	1.7	2	2.0	2.0
Voluntary Fingerprint Card Fees	96	130	130.0	130.0
	\$18,952.5	\$29,832.5	\$24,713.2	\$29,832.5

- The Headquarters revenue budget is increasing in FY 12 by \$12.2 million or 3.8%. Driving the change is a \$15.0 million increase in the property tax revenue allocated to Headquarters offset by a combined \$4.0 million reduction in federal and state aid reimbursement.
- Revenue for departmental revenue remains flat to the FY 11 budget. However, OLBR’s FY 11 projection for ambulance fees is currently \$5.0 million below the budget of \$29.0 million.

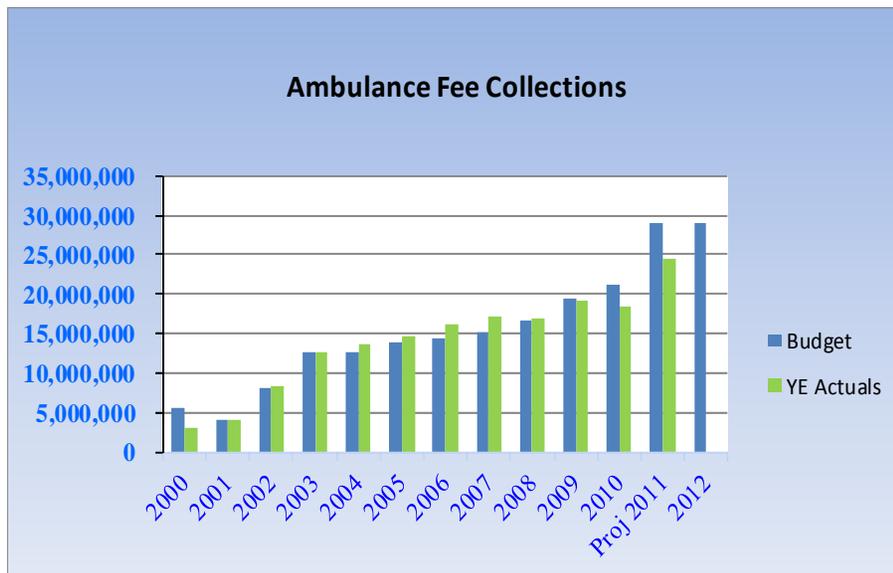
Ambulance Fees

In department revenues the proposed budget for ambulance fees is flat with the FY 11 budget but \$5.0 million greater than the OLBR projection. In FY 11, the Administration had proposed and implemented raising fees for type of care and mileage over 100%. Increasing rates, purchasing four new ambulances, along with an annual 2.8% CPI increase in billing rates and an additional two posts were the basis for the budgeted increase in FY 11. In FY 09 the vendor that manages the billing for the Department implemented new technology that greatly enhanced the transfer of patient information thereby expediting the billing process. Additionally, the Administration hired a new collection vendor by late FY 10 to improve the collection process. To date, the expectations for increased revenue appear to have fallen short. The department is confident it will achieve budgeted targets of \$29.1 million but September 2011 actuals of \$13.3 million are lagging. OLBR projects \$24.1 million for FY 11 and FY 12.



Police District Revenues

Police District Revenues						
(\$'s in millions)						
	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adpt	
Control Center	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
Permits & Licenses	2.4	1.9	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0%
Fines & Forfeits	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0%
Invest Income	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	(0.2)	-42.9%
Rev Offset to Expense	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0%
Dept Revenues	3.5	3.3	3.4	5.9	2.5	73.3%
Interdept Revenues	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	(0.2)	-37.8%
Debt Svc From Capital	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	0.2	0.0	2.0	0.0	(2.0)	-100.0%
Property Tax	345.0	343.4	364.5	334.9	(29.5)	-8.1%
Total	\$353.0	\$350.8	\$377.1	\$349.7	(\$27.4)	-7.3%



- District revenues are declining by \$27.4 million, or 7.3%, from the adopted FY 11 budget.
- Most of the decrease is due to an 8.1%, or \$29.5 million reduction in the property tax revenue allocated to District. This decline is offset by a growth of \$2.5 million, or 73.3%, in departmental revenues.
- The chart on the following page illustrates that departmental revenues are increasing \$2.5 million due to a contract for a new tow truck franchise which will give the vendor exclusive rights to tow vehicles that have been in accidents or in need of repair. The department anticipates generating about \$1.5 million from this contract.

Departmental Revenues				
(\$'s in thousands)				
Revenue Source	FY 10 Actual	FY11 Budget	FY 11 Projected	FY 12 Proposed
Misc Receipts	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
Fees	175.0	250.0	250.0	250.0
Tow Truck Franchise Fee	131.6	232.9	232.9	1,733.0
Village Fees	2,989.9	2,928.7	2,928.7	2,928.7
	\$3,296.6	\$3,411.6	\$3,411.6	\$5,911.7

- Fees are remaining flat budget to budget. Accident and aided fees are fees collected when an accident report has been generated by the Police Department upon request after an accident.
- The increase for miscellaneous receipts is related to legislation the department will introduce before the end of FY 11 that will

seek reimbursement for special details that work private events such as the Belmont Stakes.

- Debt service from capital has been added for \$2.0 million in FY 12 to cover the cost of other suits and damages. The revenue will come from issuance of new debt.

Multi-Year Plan

- The chart on the following page shows a significant growth in salaries in the out years. This is due to COLAs awarded in the PBA, DAI, SOA and CSEA contracts. Salaries in the out-years include union salary deferments and the continuation of savings from initiatives related to workforce reductions.
- The fringe benefits line is increasing by \$40.9 million or 20.2% to \$243.7 million in FY 2015 due mostly to increased health insurance, social security and unemployment costs. The MYP continues to offset health insurance costs with a 25% premium contribution from all active and retired employees. Also offsetting the increase, are pension expenses which are projected to decline in FY 2015 due to lower contribution rates. In addition, the out-years do not include amortizing a portion of the pension expense.
- OTPS expenditures are expected to remain essentially flat over the next four years keeping with the Administration's policy of purchasing none but essential items.
- As the following charts illustrate, the Administration estimates revenue to remain fairly constant in the future.

Multi-Year Plan, Cont.

- 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. The charts demonstrate the Administration’s baseline and gap for the outyears, prior to any gap-closing measures.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS FUND					
(\$'s in Millions)					
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013 Plan</u>	<u>2014 Plan</u>	<u>2015 Plan</u>
		<u>Proposed</u>			
EXPENSE					
AA	Salaries & Wages	\$182.2	\$187.8	\$196.3	\$206.8
AB	Fringe Benefits	97.6	117.5	110.0	116.7
	All Other Expense	56.2	56.0	56.4	56.8
Expense Total		\$336.0	\$361.3	\$362.7	\$380.2
Revenue					
TL	Property Tax	\$260.6	\$260.6	\$260.6	\$260.6
	All Other Revenue	75.4	75.5	75.5	75.6
Revenue Total		\$336.0	\$336.1	\$336.2	\$336.2
Gap		\$0.0	(\$25.2)	(\$26.6)	(\$44.0)

POLICE DISTRICT FUND					
(\$'s in Millions)					
		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013 Plan</u>	<u>2014 Plan</u>	<u>2015 Plan</u>
		<u>Proposed</u>			
EXPENSE					
AA	Salaries & Wages	\$204.0	\$213.3	\$218.1	\$233.7
AB	Fringe Benefits	105.2	128.9	120.0	127.0
	All Other Expense	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.6
Expense Total		\$349.7	\$382.5	\$378.6	\$401.2
Revenue					
TL	Property Tax	\$334.9	\$334.9	\$334.9	\$334.9
	All Other Revenue	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8
Revenue Total		\$349.7	\$349.7	\$349.7	\$349.7
Gap		\$0.0	(\$32.8)	(\$28.9)	(\$51.5)

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	200	199	216	206	236	20	9.3%	30	14.6%
Part-Time and Seasonal	16	11	11	10	11	0	0.0%	1	10.0%
Salaries	\$15,593,835	\$15,391,729	\$17,554,733	\$16,334,466	\$16,623,623	(\$931,110)	-5.3%	\$289,157	1.8%
Equipment	21,915	17,638	17,712	16,712	30,900	13,188	74.5%	14,188	84.9%
General Expenses	130,996	141,093	145,996	138,696	319,800	173,804	119.0%	181,104	130.6%
Contractual Services	295,655	218,536	318,775	302,244	535,725	216,950	68.1%	233,481	77.2%
Utility Costs	0	0	0	0	500	500	*****	500	*****
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	1,000	800	800	865,428	864,628	108078.5%	864,628	108078.5%
Total	\$16,042,400	\$15,769,996	\$18,038,016	\$16,792,918	\$18,375,976	\$337,960	1.9%	\$1,583,058	9.4%

Expenses

- The total proposed 2012 expense budget is increasing by \$337,960 compared to the FY 11 adopted budget and is growing by \$1.6 million or 9.4% when compared to OLBR’s projection.
- The FY 12 salary budget is decreasing by 931,110 from the FY 11 budget and increasing by \$289,157 in relationship to OLBR’s projection. The proposed FY 12 budget funds 236 full-time and 11 part-time positions. The full-time budgeted headcount for FY 12 is increasing by 20 positions compared to the 2011 adopted budget and growing by 30 positions in comparison to the September 1 actual. This is expected to change by the layoff count corresponding to the savings initiative described below.
 - The department will take on the responsibility of the Juvenile Detention Center (JDC) that was formerly under the direction of the Department of Social Services. As a result of this transfer, Probation has gained additional staff of 25 full-time positions from JDC with salaries totaling \$1.4 million. The transfer was triggered by the enforcement of the Juvenile Justice Reform (see next page). Additionally, the 2012 proposed budget includes an adjustment of \$2.1 million that represents savings initiative. This dollar amount is the target that the department has to reach through layoffs. The department also has vacancy savings estimated at \$900,000.
 - The vacancies include one Accountant Assistant, one Accountant II, one Accountant III, six Probation Officer II’s and an erroneous elimination of the Director of Probation, who was sworn in on August 1, 2011.
- The budget for other than personal expenses is increasing by \$404,442 for the proposed 2012 budget which is directly correlated with the department assuming the responsibilities associated with the operation of the Juvenile Detention Center.

Expenses, Cont.**JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM**

Since April 14, 2011 Probation has been the lead agency on County Executive Mangano's Juvenile Justice Reform Task Force. The first recommendation, based on declining secure detention admissions at the County's Juvenile Detention Center in Westbury, was to reduce the number of certified beds from 32 to sixteen. The reduction was approved by the state effective June 1, 2011, saving taxpayers \$1.0 million annually.

Moving forward, the Task Force has identified three specific juvenile justice reform goals:

- Enhanced Diversion Services
- Improved Supervision Outcomes
- Alternatives to Secure Detention and Residential Placement

In the last few months, the Task Force has secured \$642,000 in grants from New York State to support these initiatives. The funding will help realize the ultimate goal of Nassau's juvenile justice reform effort, which is to make the most efficient use of diminishing system resources while providing better outcomes for at-risk youth.

- The equipment budget increased by 14,188 or 84.9% in relation to the OLBR projections due to the need for furniture and building equipment for the aforementioned additional staff required for JDC.
- General expenses have increased by \$173,804 or 119.0% from the 2011 adopted budget, most of which is related to the transfer of the JDC responsibilities.
- The proposed contractual expense budget is increasing by \$216,950 or 68.1% compared to the FY 11 adopted. The significant components of the contractual budget are:
 - Additional funding of \$253,800 for educational and chaplaincy expenses related to Juvenile Detention Center.
 - A reduction of \$109,100 for the electronic monitoring program for court ordered monitoring of the DWI and sex offenders.
 - An increase of \$72,250 for miscellaneous contractual services.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$314,430	\$286,514	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	1,817,097	1,852,337	1,833,500	1,833,500	1,883,500	50,000	2.7%	50,000	2.7%
Interfund Charges Rev	9,113	5,087	188,000	188,000	0	(188,000)	-100.0%	(188,000)	-100.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	12,000	15,696	0	250,302	0	0	*****	(250,302)	-100.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	3,260,543	3,174,894	2,850,000	2,545,425	5,305,800	2,455,800	86.2%	2,760,375	108.4%
Total	\$5,413,183	\$5,334,528	\$4,871,500	\$4,817,227	\$7,189,300	\$2,317,800	47.6%	\$2,372,073	49.2%

Revenues

- The total FY 12 proposed revenue budget is increasing by \$2.3 million or 47.6% from the FY 11 adopted budget. This is largely attributed to an increase in state aid.
- The Administration budgeted departmental revenue at \$1.9 million, which is a marginal growth of \$50,000 for the proposed 2012 budget.
- The 2012 Executive Budget eliminated the interfund charges revenue of \$188,000, which represented reimbursement of funding from the Rockefeller Drug Law Grant.
- OLBR’s projections for federal aid reflect \$250,302 for grant funding received for the Alcohol Interlock Monitoring (AIM) program known as Leandra’s Law. These funds are a pass through from New York State and have expired as of September 30, 2011.
- State aid revenue for FY 12 is increasing by \$2.5 million or 86.2%. This growth is attributed to an increase in state aid for the JDC functions offset by a 10.7% reduction in New York State’s reimbursement which has been captured in OLBR’s FY 11 projections.

Revenues Cont.

ACTIVITY INDICATORS					
INDICATOR	ACTUAL 2009	ACTUAL 2010	ESTIMATED 2011	PROJECTED 2012	% CHANGE
Investigations- Criminal Division	5,631	4,924	4,155	4,170	0.4%
Supervision - Criminal Division	8,377	8,380	8,158	7,900	-3.2%
Pre-Trial/Intake- Criminal Division	13,620	13,733	12,681	12,500	-1.4%
Juvenile Intake - Juvenile Delinquents	782	753	623	650	4.3%
Juvenile Supervision - (PINS)*	30	17	19	15	-21.1%
Juvenile Supervision - Juvenile Delinquents	389	320	225	220	-2.2%
Investigations Family Division	756	471	356	325	-8.7%
Alcohol Interlock Monitoring (AIM)**	N/A	N/A	N/A	625	***
Total Caseloads	29,585	28,598	26,217	26,405	0.7%
* Persons in need of Supervision					
** New Program - Leandra's Law- ignition interlock for DWI offenders					
Source: Probation Department					

- In the Criminal Division, investigations are projected to increase slightly and the Supervision and Pre-Trial/Intake divisions are projected to decline in FY 12 by 3.2% and 1.4% respectively due to Criminal Courts arrests declining, more drug cases diverted through Felony Drug Treatment Court and reduced levels at Pre-Trial, Investigations and Supervision.
- Intake for Juvenile Delinquents has a growth of 4.3% compared to the FY 11 estimation.
- In FY 12 the growth for Juvenile Supervision for PINS is decreasing by 21.1%.
- The number of juvenile delinquents that are supervised is projected to reduce by 2.2% in 2012.
- FY 12 Investigations for the Family Division are projected to decrease by 8.7% in comparison to the estimate for 2011. This decline is attributed to the Family Courts state-wide juvenile justice reform initiatives, leading to more kids diverted to Intake and fewer going to court, which in turn is reducing investigations and supervision caseloads.

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

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	7	7	7	7	7	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$462,903	\$484,977	\$501,638	\$511,817	\$453,354	(\$48,284)	-9.6%	(\$58,463)	-11.4%
General Expenses	1,635	1,724	5,690	5,690	9,000	3,310	58.2%	3,310	58.2%
Contractual Services	7,200	8,550	13,642	13,643	13,700	58	0.4%	57	0.4%
Total	\$471,738	\$495,251	\$520,970	\$531,150	\$476,054	(\$44,916)	-8.6%	(\$55,096)	-10.4%

Expenses

- Expenditures in Public Administrator are declining in FY 12 by \$44,917 or 8.6%, compared to the FY 11 budget and by \$55,096, or 10.4%, when compared to FY 110 OLBR projections.
- The salaries line has been reduced by the savings initiative of \$62,496, representing the savings anticipated from laying-off employees.
- The office’s operations clearly will be negatively impacted with the layoff since the department request was for more than double the staff, 15, for the FY 12 budget year.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Dept Revenues	\$377,566	\$528,940	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$550,000	\$150,000	37.5%	\$150,000	37.5%

Revenue

- The office's fees are based upon a percentage of the gross assets of the estates the Public Administrator administers. Revenue can vary on any given year based on the number of estates the County administers; therefore, revenue can be difficult to project. Historically though, revenue has remained fairly constant although the budget has been increased \$150,000 in FY 12 from an anticipated higher than normal volume of estate closings.

Expenses

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	610	504	526	453	471	(55)	-10.5%	18	4.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	68	118	133	47	18	(115)	-86.5%	(29)	-61.7%
Other Expense	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Salaries	40,964,650	36,527,976	36,262,487	35,453,322	26,537,741	(9,724,746)	-26.8%	(8,915,581)	-25.1%
Workers Compensation	1,463,071	1,705,798	1,900,743	1,667,201	2,040,200	139,457	7.3%	372,999	22.4%
Equipment	404,342	121,788	166,324	102,054	93,000	(73,324)	-44.1%	(9,054)	-8.9%
General Expenses	6,702,462	5,858,076	4,605,498	5,213,729	4,631,300	25,802	0.6%	(582,429)	-11.2%
Contractual Services	5,574,219	6,625,350	8,489,009	6,078,910	5,690,791	(2,798,218)	-33.0%	(388,119)	-6.4%
Utility Costs	27,754,899	28,311,942	27,401,896	30,801,896	27,329,340	(72,556)	-0.3%	(3,472,556)	-11.3%
Inter-Dept. Charges	7,838,295	0	8,821,229	8,821,229	13,480,936	4,659,707	52.8%	4,659,707	52.8%
Total	\$90,701,939	\$79,150,930	\$87,647,186	\$88,138,341	\$79,803,308	(\$7,843,878)	-8.9%	(\$8,335,033)	-9.5%

- The Department of Public Works (DPW) proposed FY 12 budget is decreasing by \$7.8 million or 8.9%, from the FY 11 adopted. Every expense category except for workers' compensation, general expenses and inter-departmental charges has been reduced.
- The contractual services expense has decreased by \$2.8 million or 33.0%, from the FY 11 adopted. The largest decrease is for custodial services followed by miscellaneous services, engineering and sanitary solid waste disposal. The contractual decreases may result in longer intervals for functional operations to be performed by county employees.
- The custodial, miscellaneous and sanitary solid waste disposal services are in the proposed FY 12 budget, for the Parks Department.
- The workers' compensation expense has increased by \$139,457 or 7.3%, from the FY 11 adopted.
- The New York State Workers Compensation Board has increased the indemnity rates by 4.5% from \$740 to \$773. This increase is significantly less than the 23% from \$600 to \$740 per week that occurred in 2011.
- The proposed budget contains 55 fewer full-time and 115 fewer part-time/seasonal positions than the FY 11 adopted. The salaries line has decreased by \$9.7 million or 26.8%.
- The salaries line has been reduced by a negative adjustment of \$6,432,144 representing the savings to be achieved from lay-offs.

Expenses, Cont.

- The inter-departmental charges expense has been increased by \$4.66 million or 52.8%. The increases are \$2.64 million in Facility Management and \$1.22 million in Fleet and \$0.8 million in Planning. This charge is allocated by Office of Management and Budget.

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$4.2	\$4.1	\$4.6	\$5.1	\$0.4	9.3%
Engineering	11.9	13.3	14.3	13.8	-0.5	-3.6%
Operations	61.8	55.7	62.5	53.2	-9.3	-14.9%
Fleet Management	12.8	6.0	6.2	7.7	1.6	25.4%
Total	90.7	79.2	87.6	79.8	-7.8	-8.9%

- The chart above shows DPW's expenses by control center.
- The operations control center has been impacted by a reduction in salaries, equipment, general expenses and contractual services costs. The decrease is due to the transfer of Parks Maintenance Workers returning to the Parks Department in January 2011 via a board transfer.
 - The FY 12 DPW budget was decreased by a total \$4.5 million as a result of the movement. Salaries totaled \$3.6 million while OTPS was \$0.9 million.
- The largest across the board reductions have occurred in salaries and contractual services while the largest increase was in inter-departmental charges.

2011 Parks Maintenance Workers Transfer		
	FY 11	FY 11
	Hdct	Budget
DPWGEN0215		
Salaries, Wages & Fees	(98)	(3,650,579)
Equipment		(13,450)
General Expenses		(222,652)
Contractual Services		(643,983)
Total DPW	(98)	(4,530,664)
PARKSGEN2200		
Salaries, Wages & Fees	98	3,650,579
Equipment		13,450
General Expenses		222,652
Contractual Services		643,983
Total PARKS	98	4,530,664

Parks Maintenance Workers

The FY 12 budget reflects the re-alignment of 98 budgeted positions out of the Department of Public Works and back into the Parks Department which occurred in January 2011. These employees are included in the FY 11 adopted budget but were moved out via a board transfer.

There were 53 full-time and 45 part-time positions. The positions are Eqpt Operator I, Eqpt Operator II, Eqpt Operator III, Rec&Pks Mower Lead Mechanic, Maint Mason, Pls&Rks Mnt Spvr III, Groundskeeper I, Groundskeeper III, Superintendent Of Parks Maintenance, Maint Mechanic I, Maint Mechanic II, Laborer I, Laborer I Seasonal, Laborer I PT, Laborer II PT and Park Worker P/T.

Staffing Analysis						
	FY 11	Sept-11	FY 12	FY 12	Exec. vs	Exec. vs
	<u>Adopted</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Executive</u>	<u>11 Adopt</u>	<u>Actual</u>
CC Full-Time Staffing						
00 Administration	34	31	30	29	(5)	(2)
01 Engineering	106	99	128	119	13	20
02 Operations	356	295	305	293	(63)	(2)
03 Fleet Management	30	28	37	30	0	2
Total Full-Time	<u>526</u>	<u>453</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>(55)</u>	<u>18</u>
CC Part-Time and Seasonal						
00 Administration	9	7	7	5	(4)	(2)
01 Engineering	1	1	11	10	9	9
02 Operations	120	36	72	2	(118)	(34)
03 Fleet Management	3	3	3	1	(2)	(2)
Total Part-Time and Seasonal	<u>133</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>(115)</u>	<u>(29)</u>



Operations

This control center had the largest headcount reduction within Public Works.

This is largely due to the Parks Maintenance Workers being transferred back to the Parks Department. The impact was a decrease of 53 full-time and 45 part-time and seasonal employees.

The transfer occurred in January of this year.



Full-Time Staffing Analysis						
	FY 11 Adopted	Sept-11 Actual	FY 12 Request	FY 12 Executive	Exec. vs 11 Adopt	Exec. vs Actual
00 Division of Administration						
Capital Management Office	0	2	0	0	0	(2)
Administration Unit	34	29	30	29	(5)	0
Total for Control Center	34	31	30	29	(5)	(2)
01 Division of Engineering						
Architect./Building Design	12	8	8	8	(4)	0
Water/Wastewater Engr. Unit	24	23	23	23	(1)	0
Groundwater Remed. Sect.	2	2	2	2	0	0
Civil/Site Engineering Unit	8	10	10	10	2	0
Traffic Engineering Unit	18	14	17	14	(4)	0
Traffic Safety Board	2	2	2	2	0	0
Construction Mgmt. Unit	40	40	46	40	0	0
Planning	0	0	20	20	20	20
Total for Control Center	106	99	128	119	13	20
02 Division of Operations						
Facil. Mgmt. Unit	144	141	146	141	(3)	0
Parks Maintenance	53	0	0	0	(53)	0
Road Maint. Unit	111	110	111	108	(3)	(2)
Bridge Operations Section	11	9	13	9	(2)	0
Drain Maint/Strm Wtr Maint.	22	21	21	21	(1)	0
Mosquito Control Section	4	4	4	4	0	0
Traffic Maintenance Section	11	10	10	10	(1)	0
Total for Control Center	356	295	305	293	(63)	(2)
03 Division of Fleet Management						
Fleet Management	30	28	37	30	0	2
Police Fleet Group (PDD)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total for Control Center	30	28	37	30	0	2
Total Full-Time	526	453	500	471	(55)	18

Full-Time Headcount

The chart at the left details DPW's full-time staffing. It also reflects the transfer of the parks maintenance workers and the consolidation of the Planning Department.

In total, DPW's budgeted headcount is decreasing by 55 full-time employees.

Some of the non-Park Maintenance specific titles that were eliminated in the FY 12 proposed budget are Equipment Operators, Maintenance Mechanics, Civil Engineers, Construction Inspectors, Traffic Engineers and Deputy Commissioners for Public Works, some of which are vacant positions.



- The FY 11 adopted budget funded 53 full-time Parks Maintenance Workers which were moved to the Parks Department in January 2011. Net this transfer, DPW has 20 vacant positions.
- The FY 12 proposed budget will incorporate 20 full-time Planning employees as a result of the consolidation. Including the Planning staff, DPW is expected to increase by 18 positions as compared to the current on-board staff.

Part-Time and Seasonal Staffing Analysis						
	FY 11 Adopted	Sept-11 Actual	FY 12 Request	FY 12 Executive	Exec. vs 11 Adopt	Exec. vs Actual
00 Division of Administration						
Administration Unit	9	7	7	5	(4)	(2)
Total for Control Center	9	7	7	5	(4)	(2)
01 Division of Engineering						
Civil/Site Engineering Unit	1	1	1	1	0	0
Planning	0	0	10	9	9	9
Total for Control Center	1	1	11	10	9	9
02 Division of Operations						
Facil. Mgmt. Unit	23	10	22	2	(21)	(8)
Parks Maintenance	45	0	0	0	(45)	0
Road Maint. Unit	52	26	50	0	(52)	(26)
Total for Control Center	120	36	72	2	(118)	(34)
03 Division of Fleet Management						
Fleet Management	3	3	3	1	(2)	(2)
Total for Control Center	3	3	3	1	(2)	(2)
Total Part-Time and Seasonal	<u>133</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>93</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>(115)</u>	<u>(29)</u>

Part-Time Headcount

The FY 12 proposed part-time headcount is decreasing by 115 employees from the FY 11 budget.

Some of the non-Park Maintenance specific titles that were eliminated in the FY 12 proposed budget are Sign Painter, Maintenance Mechanic and Clerks.

Facility Management

The specific part-time positions that were eliminated or reduced from the FY 12 proposed budget in the Facility Management Unit are Custodial Workers, Laborers I, Sign Painter, Maintenance Mechanic I and Park Worker.

Road Maintenance

All the Laborer I Seasonal positions were eliminated in the Road Management Unit.

- The FY 11 adopted budget funded 45 part-time Parks Maintenance Workers which have been moved to the Parks Department in January 2011. Net this transfer, DPW has 41 vacant positions.
- The FY 12 proposed budget will incorporate the 9 part-time Planning employees as a result of the merger. Including this staff, DPW is expected to decrease by 29 positions as compared to the current on-board staff.
- The FY 11 budget included \$904,300 for 100 seasonal and part-time laborers including Parks Maintenance Workers. The FY 12 proposed budget provides \$898,570 for these positions, but there is zero headcount associated with the funding.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Permits & Licenses	\$380,884	\$398,124	\$1,292,532	\$1,292,532	\$1,292,600	\$68	0.0%	\$68	0.0%
Fines & Forfeits	0	0	0	0	10,000	10,000	*****	10,000	*****
Rents & Recoveries	741,291	2,211,542	0	1,090,814	0	0	*****	(1,090,814)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	958,189	492,467	920,000	943,444	1,779,000	859,000	93.4%	835,556	88.6%
Cap Backcharges	5,574,760	4,076,001	4,694,639	4,694,639	5,420,164	725,525	15.5%	725,525	15.5%
Interdept Revenues	18,518,659	8,863,079	8,718,321	8,718,321	8,154,796	(563,525)	-6.5%	(563,525)	-6.5%
Due Fr Govts - Due From	0	0	0	291,390	0	0	*****	(291,390)	-100.0%
Interfund Charges Rev	3,283,402	3,637,880	3,630,000	3,630,000	3,630,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	635,560	0	3,345,900	25,000	25,000	*****	(3,320,900)	-99.3%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	59,537	327,259	55,000	223,562	100,000	45,000	81.8%	(123,562)	-55.3%
Total	\$29,516,722	\$20,641,912	\$19,310,492	\$24,230,602	\$20,411,560	\$1,101,068	5.7%	(\$3,819,042)	-15.8%

Revenues

- DPW’s proposed FY 12 revenue budget is increasing by \$1.1 million or 5.7%, from the FY 11 adopted amount.
- The Planning Department’s revenue of \$1.3 million is now included within the Department of Public Works.
- Capital back-charges are generated by those operating costs related to capital project planning carried out by DPW personnel, which are charged back to the appropriate capital project. The FY 12 increased by 15.5% or \$725,525 versus the FY 11 budget.
- Rents and recoveries revenue is not budgeted in FY 12. There are no prior year recoveries anticipated.
- The interdepartmental revenues decreased by \$563,525 or 6.5% which is the net a Facility Management decrease combined with an increase in Fleet Management.
- The proposed FY 12 departmental revenues line, which includes the revenues formerly in the Planning Department, is expected to increase by 93.4% or \$859,000 versus the FY 11 adopted amount.

➤ The chart below details DPW’s departmental revenues.

Departmental Revenues	FY10	FY11	FY11	FY12
	Actual	Budget	Projected	Proposed
Misc Receipts	\$ 351,724	\$ 610,000	\$ 341,563	\$ 610,000
Fees	0	0	50,206	165,000
Concessions	0	0	0	750,000
Subdivision Plan Review	0	150,000	29,753	50,000
Non-Stormwater Discharges-Sto	0	10,000	9,734	3,000
Contractua	0	0	273,253	0
Plans	70,231	51,000	95,589	80,000
Adopt-A-Highway Program	0	0	0	0
Subdivision Inspection Fees	0	0	0	36,000
Waste Disp	0	0	55,290	0
Reimb Expenses Igt	5,147	0	29,605	0
Reimb Expenses General	0	25,000	0	0
Rule Book Sales	3,125	1,000	2,106	3,000
Film & Advert Activities		0	0	22,000
Subdivision Plan Review	30,206	15,000	31,311	30,000
239-K Review	32,034	58,000	25,034	30,000
Grand Total	\$492,467	\$920,000	\$943,444	\$ 1,779,000

Departmental Consolidation (\$ in millions)						
	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Executive Budget	Var.	%
<u>Planning Department</u>						
Full-Time Headcount	20	17	22	-	(22)	-100.0%
Part-Time & Seasonal Headcount	9	11	10	-	(10)	-100.0%
Expenses	49,871,738	49,175,882	50,966,232	-	(50,966,232)	-100.0%
Revenue	1,439,121	1,141,521	1,331,000	-	(1,331,000)	-100.0%
<u>Public Works Department</u>						
Full-Time Headcount	610	504	526	471	(55)	-10.5%
Part-Time & Seasonal Headcount	68	118	133	18	(115)	-86.5%
Expenses	90,701,939	79,150,930	87,647,186	79,803,308	(7,843,878)	-8.9%
Revenue	29,516,722	20,641,912	19,310,492	20,411,560	1,101,068	5.7%
<u>Consolidated Totals</u>						
Full-Time Headcount	630	521	548	471	(77)	-14.1%
Part-Time & Seasonal Headcount	77	129	143	18	(125)	-87.4%
Expenses	140,573,677	128,326,812	138,613,418	79,803,308	(58,810,110)	-42.4%
Revenue	30,955,843	21,783,433	20,641,492	20,411,560	(229,932)	-1.1%

- In May 2011, the Department of Public Works was merged with the Department of Planning. The 2012 proposed budget reflects this merger.
- Included in the Engineering control center are many of the salaries, expenses and revenues of the Planning Department.
- It should be noted that the transportation function of the Department of Planning was merged with the Office of Real Estate Planning and Development.
- The Department of Public Works, Engineering control center now includes funding for 20 full-time employees and 9 part-time employees who were previously included in the Planning Department.

DPW Expenses by Responsibility Center, From Planning						
(\$'s in millions)						
Responsibility Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
0175 - Planning						
Salaries	\$1.61	\$1.72	\$1.71	\$1.33	-0.4	-22.4%
Contractual Services	0.13	0.07	0.08	0.04	0.0	-55.1%
Inter-Departmental Charges	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.8		
Total Expenses	1.7	1.8	2.8	2.2	0.0	-15.3%

- The above chart details the Planning responsibility center now included in the DPW, Engineering control center.
- The salary costs reflect the projected salaries for 20 full-time employees, as well as health insurance buyback, supper money, and overtime.
- The salary line also includes \$218,679 as savings from initiative. It is unclear how the Department will cover these savings.
- No funding was granted for the Department’s terminal leave request. The Administration plans to bond this expense.
- The contractual services line includes funding for both software and miscellaneous contracts.
- The miscellaneous contractual service budget is funding both stenography services and soil & water conservation district services.
- The Planning responsibility center inter-departmental charges reflect information technology, telecommunication and indirect charges.

DPW Revenues by Responsibility Center, From Planning						
(\$'s in millions)						
Responsibility Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Fines & Forfeits	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.0	0.0%
Rents & Recoveries	0.08	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.0	*****
Dept Revenues	1.24	0.81	0.99	0.97	0.0	-2.0%
Cap backcharges	0.00	0.13	0.30	0.32	0.0	4.1%
Interfund Charges	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.0	*****
Federal Aid	0.11	-0.06	0.03	0.03	0.0	0.0%
Total without Inter. Trans.	1.44	1.14	1.33	1.32	0.0	-0.6%

- The above chart details the revenues moved to the Planning responsibility center of DPW from the Planning Department.
- The proposed 2012 revenues are unchanged from the adopted FY 11 level.
- The fines & forfeits revenue is collected when a developer does work without planning commission approval.
- Federal Aid for the department is unchanged at the adopted 2011 level. The aid money is received as reimbursement from a Town of North Hempstead project. It is available from a federal drawdown.
- The \$315,500 capital back charge revenues are for SEQRA related Hub and Master Plan work.
- As the department’s employees are devoting more time to Hub and Master Plan work, their salaries are being charged back to the respective capital project.
- The department had received interfund charges revenue from the Grant fund for reimbursable overhead costs. These revenues are now included in the AA, salaries line. They are detailed as salaries allocable to grants. The expense is credited.

- An itemization of the Departmental Revenues may be found below.

DPW Departmental Revenues From Planning Itemization			
Revenue Source	2010 Actual Collections	2011 Adopted Budget	2012 Proposed Budget
Fees	\$100,850	\$150,000	\$165,000
Concessions	0	787,000	750,000
Subdivision Inspection Fees	16,920	36,000	36,000
Film & Advertising Activities	36,100	20,000	22,000
Total	\$153,870	\$993,000	\$973,000

Red Light Camera (RLC) Revenue

The DPW RLC inter-departmental revenue of \$51,157 is for RLC functions performed by DPW. The operations consist of Engineers’ review, Field Inspectors’ examination and Traffic Safety’s reporting requirements.

- Total Planning responsibility center revenues are decreasing 2.0% from the adopted 2011 level. The decrease is a function of lower concession revenues.
- These concession revenues originate from a ten-year contract between Nassau County and Signal Outdoor Advertising LLC. Signal was given the exclusive franchise to build, maintain, and place advertising on waiting facilities at public bus stops.
 - Signal pays the County a percentage of the revenues with an annual minimum of \$750,000.
- The subdivision inspection fee and film & advertising 2012 budgets are correlated with the 2010 actuals.
- The 2012 subdivision inspection fee budget is based upon closing one average major subdivision.

Local Law 5-2011 Merging the Department of Planning into the Department of Public Works

Local law 5-2011 amended the County Government Law of Nassau County, in relation to merging the Department of Planning into the Department of Public Works as a division of such Department.

Upon passage of the local law, the Department of Planning became a Planning division within the Department of Public Works. The Planning administrative staff merged into DPW responsibility centers.

The merger is intended to generate operational efficiencies by eliminating duplicative work relating to the planning, design and construction phases of road improvement, streetscape, and traffic projects.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	20	16	17	16	16	(1)	-5.9%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$1,465,132	\$1,144,336	\$1,260,698	\$1,166,155	\$1,083,245	(\$177,453)	-14.1%	(\$82,910)	-7.1%
General Expenses	16,109	18,700	16,109	16,109	17,500	1,391	8.6%	1,391	8.6%
Contractual Services	1,450	1,495	1,425	1,500	1,500	75	5.3%	0	0.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	169,928	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$1,652,619	\$1,164,531	\$1,278,232	\$1,183,764	\$1,102,245	(\$175,987)	-13.8%	(\$81,519)	-6.9%

Expenses

- The total FY 12 proposed budget is decreasing by \$175,987 or 13.8% as compared to the FY 11 Adopted Budget and \$81,519 or 6.9% as compared to the OLBR projection.
- Salaries are decreasing by \$177,453 or 14.1% as compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. The headcount has a net decrease of one full-time position.
- The salaries line has been reduced by a negative adjustment of \$135,764 representing the savings to be achieved from lay-offs.
- The FY 12 proposed general expenses line is increasing by \$1,391 or 5.3% as compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. The major increase is due to higher listing fee costs associated with the sale of the County's fixed assets.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$172,209	\$142,161	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Dept Revenues	23,665	58,917	20,500	20,500	212,500	192,000	936.6%	192,000	936.6%
Cap Backcharges	26,870	61,459	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interdept Revenues	814,670	0	291,311	291,311	0	(291,311)	-100.0%	(291,311)	-100.0%
Total	\$1,037,415	\$262,537	\$411,811	\$411,811	\$312,500	(\$99,311)	-24.1%	(\$99,311)	-24.1%

Revenues

- The FY 12 proposed revenue budget is decreasing by \$99,311 or 24.1% when compared to both the FY 11 budget and the FY 11 OLBR projection.
 - The interdepartmental revenues line was eliminated in the FY 12 proposed budget.
- Rents and recoveries represent possible revenue from selling surplus county property.
- Departmental revenues are expected to increase by \$192,000 based on the establishment of fees for the registration of vendors to use the County’s procurement system. The ordinance to establish the fees has not yet been voted on by the legislature.
 - The Purchasing Department will begin imposing the registration fee in 2012. The fee will be applied to each vendor at the time of their annual renewal. Vendors can chose to renew for one year at the rate of \$25.00, two years at the rate of \$35.00 or three years at the rate of \$50.00. Revenue was estimated at \$25.00 for 8,500 vendors generating \$212,500 in renewal fees.

Minority & Women Business Enterprise (M/WBE) Payments						
Control Center	August	% of	August	% of	August	% of
	YTD	Total	YTD	Total	YTD	Total
	2009	Vendors	2010	Vendors	2011	Vendors
M/WBE	\$ 36,464,415	15.0%	\$ 38,856,036	18.3%	\$ 36,916,787	15.7%
Alaskan/Native American	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 2,990	0.0%	\$ 1,995	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	\$ 2,583,864	1.1%	\$ 1,440,174	0.7%	\$ 1,720,947	0.7%
Black	\$ 1,737,832	0.7%	\$ 2,398,755	1.1%	\$ 1,654,884	1.1%
Hispanic	\$ 1,797,158	0.7%	\$ 1,909,599	0.9%	\$ 2,863,013	1.2%

- The 2012 August year-to-date payments to Minority & Women Business Enterprise (M/WBE) decreased by \$1.9 million or 5.0% from August 2010.
- M/WBE represents 15.7% of the year-to-date voucher payments which is a decrease from the 18.3% from the prior year.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$9,219,977	\$9,784,323	\$64,475,297	\$55,201,093	\$13,231,800	(\$51,243,497)	-79.5%	(\$41,969,293)	-76.0%
Dept Revenues	140,030	108,028	179,864	179,864	183,000	3,136	1.7%	3,136	1.7%
Interdept Revenues	11,217,397	12,595,346	12,472,574	12,472,574	11,868,200	(604,374)	-4.8%	(604,374)	-4.8%
Interfund Charges Rev	437,786	302,099	720,350	720,350	720,400	50	0.0%	50	0.0%
Total	\$21,015,190	\$22,789,796	\$77,848,085	\$68,573,881	\$26,003,400	(\$51,844,685)	-66.6%	(\$42,570,481)	-62.1%

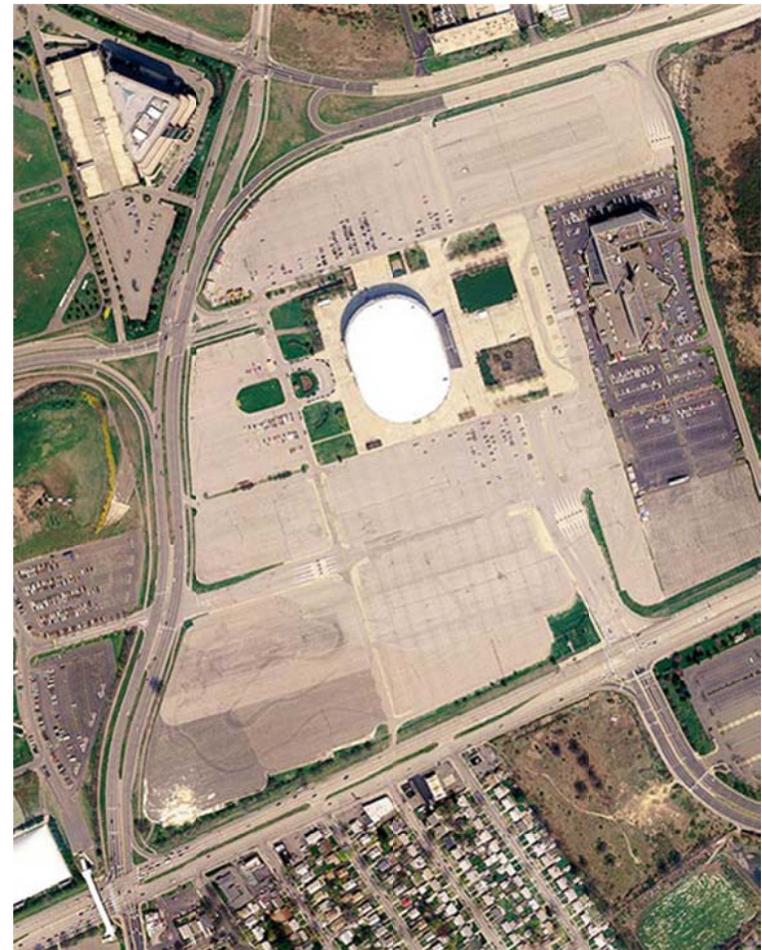
Revenues

- The Department of Real Estate Planning and Development provides real estate services to County government including strategic planning, property acquisition and disposition, and building project planning and development.
- Total FY 12 revenues for the Real Estate Department are declining 66.6% from the adopted FY 11 level and 62.1% from the FY 11 OLBR projection. The decrease is a function of the securitization of the Mitchell Field leases and land sales in 2011.
- Sale proceeds from sales of County owned property are budgeted on the rents & recoveries line. Also included on this line are the rents collected from County property, coliseum utilities, coliseum concessions and coliseum rental.
 - Chart A on the following page provides a detail rents collected from Mitchell Field properties.
 - Chart B provides a detail of the entire, BF, rents & recoveries lines. These include collections from the Nassau County Veterans Memorial Coliseum utilities, rental and concessions.
- On a year to date basis the County has collected \$241,831 in proceeds from the sale of County owned properties. The FY 11 budget included \$25.0 million from sales of County owned property. Therefore, the \$7.3 million included in the FY 12 proposed budget from sales of County owned properties is considered a risk. The 2012 land sale figure is based upon selling the Grumman Property and two police stations.
- Interdepartmental revenues are received for the allocated building occupancy charges of County departments.
- Departmental revenue, which consists of concessions revenues at County-owned buildings in Mineola, 60 Charles Lindbergh and copy concessions at the Clerk’s Office, is budgeted to increase \$3,136.
- The 2012- 2015 Multi-Year Plan, MYP, holds all revenue streams (excluding rents & recoveries) constant at their budgeted FY 12 level. In the out-years, rents & recoveries revenues decline \$2.0 million in 2013 and then remain constant.

Revenues, Cont.

Chart A, Rent Mitchell Field Properties	
Tenant	2012 Rent
Lighthouse Hotel Development	340,949
Lighthouse Hotel Development Parcel 1	110,787
Lighthouse Hotel Development Parcel 2	121,295
Lighthouse 1600, LLC	525,000
Nassau District Energy Group (TRIGEN)	862,080
Rodolitz (Quentin Roosevelt)	433,976
Total	\$2,394,087

- The Mitchell Field properties all are currently operating under 99-year leases. These leases were signed between 1979 and 1984 and are scheduled to expire between 2078 and 2083.
- The Lighthouse rents cover the hotel, its two parking lots, and the heating and cooling system.
- FY 12 budgeted Mitchell field rents are decreasing 93.4% from the FY 11 budgeted level. This is because 18 of the 27 leases were securitized in 2011. The securitization created a recurring revenue loss of \$3.6 million
- The County collected \$37.5 million from this securitization. These revenue were included in 2011’s budgeted amount
- Chart A details the leases on which the County continues to collect rental payments.



- Chart B on the following page provides a detail of the rents & recoveries line.

Revenues, Cont.

Chart B, (BF), Rents & Recoveries			
	2011 Adopted	2012 Proposed	2012 vs. 2011
Rent County Property	\$ 175,850	\$ 201,392	14.52%
Sale County Property	25,000,000	7,250,000	-71.00%
Coliseum Utilities	2,506,615	2,576,187	2.78%
Coliseum Rental	219,804	225,126	2.42%
Coliseum Concessions	559,033	584,975	4.64%
Rental Mitchell Field Properties	36,013,995	2,394,087	-93.35%
Total	\$ 64,475,297	\$ 13,231,769	-79.48%

- The rent county property line is increasing as a result of an increase in the Lakeside Inn Inc. rental payment as well as a new Nassau IDA rental payment. These rents are detailed in Chart C.
- The FY 12 Coliseum Utilities budget is 2.78% higher than the FY 11 budget.
- The FY 12 Coliseum Rental budget is 2.42% greater than the FY 11 budget.
- The FY 12 Coliseum Concession budget is conservative. The 2009 to 2010 average Coliseum Concession revenues was \$880,171.

Chart C, Rent From County Property	
Tenant Name	2012 Rent
City of Glen Cove	\$12
Civil Service Employees Association	28,800
Concord Drive-In Cleaners	50
Keyspan- Real Estate Department	113,705
Lakeside Inn Inc.	6,148
LIRR - Real Estate Dept	100
Long Island Water	608
Massapequa Water District	7
Nassau I.D.A.	24,000
Next G	900
New York Water Service Corp.	5,440
Rocco J. Cambareri	300
Science Museum of Long Island	1
Sham Chitkara	36
Sutton & Edwards Management, LLC	600
The Woods Knife Corp.	120
Town of Hempstead	12
Village of Valley Stream	1
Valley Stream Volunteer Fire Department	120
Wantagh Fire District	1,300
Wantagh Racquet Sport	19,013
Westbury Medical	120
Total	\$ 201,392

- The FY 12 rent from County property budget is based upon the County collecting rent on 22 properties. The majority of the annual rental payments on these properties are unchanged, remaining constant at the 2011 amount.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	9	7	7	8	10	3	42.9%	2	25.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Salaries	\$762,927	\$555,738	\$567,580	\$610,172	\$757,249	\$189,669	33.4%	\$147,077	24.1%
General Expenses	95,786	19,594	95,786	85,663	85,700	(10,086)	-10.5%	37	0.0%
Contractual Services	96,200	75,000	100,920	450,920	101,000	80	0.1%	(349,920)	-77.6%
Mass Transportation	0	0	0	0	42,217,100	42,217,100	*****	42,217,100	*****
Bus Route-PT Lookout	0	0	0	0	75,000	75,000	*****	75,000	*****
Rent	13,757,389	13,888,191	14,226,930	14,226,930	13,855,900	(371,030)	-2.6%	(371,030)	-2.6%
Total	\$14,712,303	\$14,538,522	\$14,991,216	\$15,373,685	\$57,091,949	\$42,100,733	280.8%	\$41,718,264	271.4%

Expenses

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Real Estate Services	\$14.4	\$14.4	\$15.0	\$56.9	\$41.9	279.3%
Real Estate Services-Ord.	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	*****
Total	14.7	14.5	15.0	57.1	42.1	280.8%

- Total FY 12 expenditures are budgeted to increase by 271.4% from the FY 11 projected.
- The increase is a function of the transfer of the Planning Department’s transportation function into the Office of Real Estate Services.
 - As a result of this transfer, the Office’s full-time headcount is increasing by three employees.
 - Also, funding for mass transportation and the Point-Lookout bus route are now included in the Office’s expenses.
- Chart D provides an itemization of all mass transportation funding.
- The salary line is increasing due to the new Planning Department employees. The salaries line also includes an \$80,871 negative savings adjustment.

- The charts above detail the historic, projected and budgeted expenditures for the Department.
- The expenses are detailed by object code and control center.

- If the savings are not achieved, the Office will not have sufficient funding to cover its on-board staff salary expense.
- The FY 12 general expenses line is declining 10.5% from the adopted 2011 budget.
- The general expense line is used to cover the cost of travel, software purchases and office supplies.
- The Department of Real Estate Planning and Development contracts with various firms for appraisal services required for real estate negotiations.
- The Office’s contractual services line is basically unchanged from the Adopted FY 11 level.

Chart D - Mass Transportation				
		FY 11 Budget	Executive FY 12	% Change
Mass Transportation (MM)				
630	Metropolitan Suburban Bus Authority	\$6,887,563	\$1,930,100	-72.0%
631	LIRR Station Maintenance	27,222,554	28,093,700	3.2%
632	MTA-LIRR Operating Assistance	11,583,792	11,583,800	0.0%
635	Handicapped Transportation System	2,179,817	609,500	-72.0%
Other Expenses (OO)				
6H	Lido Beach Bus Route	75,000	75,000	0.0%
Total Mass Transportation		\$47,948,726	\$42,292,100	-11.8%

- The LIRR Station Maintenance and MTA – LIRR Operating Assistance payments are contractually set. The station maintenance payment increases each year by the percentage growth recorded in the regional consumer price index, CPI.
- The proposed 3.2% budget to budget increase in the LIRR Station Maintenance payment represents the estimate of the growth in the regional consumer price index.

Privatization of LI Bus

In June 2011, Nassau selected Veolia Transportation to manage and operate Long Island Bus operations beginning in 2012. Their proposal was chosen from the three submissions.

They plan to create a public-private partnership with the County. They propose a first year budget of \$106.0 million, a \$35.3 million decrease from LI Bus’s preliminary July 2011 budget.

Veolia Transportation has agreed to maintain all routes for 2012 and to keep fares constant in 2012.

Nassau County and Veolia Transportation are currently involved in contract negotiations. To date, Veolia has met with current LI Bus employees. Veolia expects to hire many of them. Additionally, Veolia has stated that riders will still be able to use their metrocards.

Lease agreements still must be made between Nassau and the MTA for the use of MTA fare boxes and facilities.

Both sides expect a contract to be signed during the week of September 26, 2011. The contract will require County Legislative and NIFA approval.

The County has included \$2.5 million in funding for the bus system in the 2012 budget.

Sources: “Committee Recommends New Operator to Run Long Island Bus”, Edward P. Mangano County Executive, Press Release, June 10, 2011.

Castillo, Alfonso A., “Jan. 1 Deadline for Nassau Bus Operations”, *Newsday*, September 16, 2011.

- The Metropolitan Suburban Bus Authority, MSBA, and the Handicapped Transportation System payments were subsidy payments made to LI Bus.

Expenses, Cont.

- Since LI Bus has been privatized, see LI Bus privatization text box, these payments will now go to Veolia transportation.
- The rents category is where the County budgets for its rental expenses. In FY 12 it is recording a 2.6% decrease from the FY 11 budget. Chart E provides a detail of these expenses.

Chart E

Nassau County Department of Real Estate Planning & Development- estimated rents for 2011		
Rental Locations- current locations		
Rental Location	Building Use	2012 Rents
Village of Hempstead (parking)	courts, hempstead agencies	\$522,665
24-26 Main Street- Traffic Violations	traffic violations	388,060
	Taxes	257,063
Hawthorn School	police HQ	726,319
40 Main Street	civil service, casa	1,125,015
	Taxes	432,929
Bellmore-Merrick School- Sr. Cit	senior citizens	175,819
1 Helen Keller Way- Legal Aid	legal aid for indigent defendants	325,018
60 Charles Lindbergh	HHS vertical	7,340,121
106 Charles Lindbergh	Health Dept	589,010
	Taxes	238,795
160 North Franklin Street	Hempstead WIC Office	104,928
	Taxes	32,702
LIRR MTA	right of way in Garden City	1,700
TOTAL CURRENT RENTS		12,260,144
NUMC Locations		
PD		85,386
Drug & Alcohol (Bldg K)		300,357
Medical Examiner		968,033
Fire Commission- EMS		111,007
TOTAL NUMC		1,464,784
A Holly Patterson Locations		
VEEB		198,417
TOTAL A HOLLY PATTERSON		198,417
Hempstead Locations		
460 North Main Street, Hempstead	Health Dept- WIC Center	47,560
TOTAL HEMPSTEAD		47,560
TOTAL PBC RENTS		1,710,761
TOTAL OO ACCOUNT:		\$13,970,904

- In 2012 County rental expenses are declining 2.6% as a result of eliminating the Plainview Properties lease.
- The FY 12 proposed budget includes \$115,000 less than the rental amount shown in Chart E; these savings are a result of a reduction in cleaning services costs at 60 Charles Lindbergh Blvd.
- The 2012 – 2015 MYP includes \$5.0 million in 2013, \$10.0 million in 2014, and \$10.0 million in 2015 from the surplus land sales as a gap-closing option. With no itemization or appraisals, these revenues are considered a risk.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	12	12	12	12	12	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	11	18	21	8	21	0	0.0%	13	162.5%
Salaries	\$747,800	\$797,685	\$862,697	\$821,145	\$758,395	(\$104,302)	-12.1%	(\$62,750)	-7.6%
Equipment	0	618	1,000	1,000	5,000	4,000	400.0%	4,000	400.0%
General Expenses	159,791	158,001	159,971	159,971	160,500	529	0.3%	529	0.3%
Contractual Services	64,106	108,239	123,500	123,500	125,000	1,500	1.2%	1,500	1.2%
Inter-Dept. Charges	75,085	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Total	\$1,046,782	\$1,064,544	\$1,147,168	\$1,105,616	\$1,048,895	(\$98,273)	-8.6%	(\$56,721)	-5.1%

Expenses

- The Office of Records Management, under the supervision of the County Clerk, administers and maintains the central records and documents storage facility for all agencies of County government.
- Documents on file comply with mandated retention schedules and are subject to retrieval by originating agencies. The office also provides production capability for microfilming services.
- The total FY 12 expense budget for the office is decreasing 8.6% from the FY 11 Adopted. The decrease is the result of reduced salary expenses.
- The 2012 salary line is decreasing 12.1% from the 2011 adopted budget. The salaries line has been reduced by a negative adjustment of \$30,307 representing the savings anticipated from workforce reduction.
- Budgeted headcount is unchanged from the 2011 level.
- All other expense lines are receiving a small increase.

Finance Authority and District

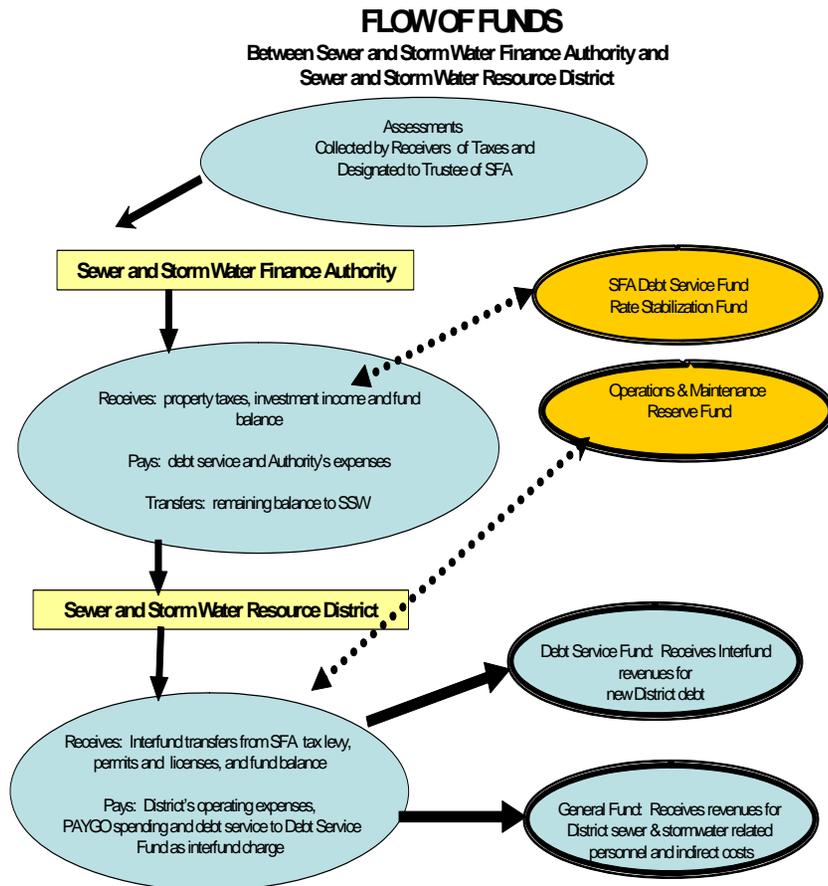
The Nassau County Sewer and Storm Finance Authority (the Authority) and a consolidated County-Wide Sewer & Storm Water District (the District) were established in 2003 to work collectively to carry out the County's sewer and storm water functions in a fiscally prudent and efficient manner. The Authority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

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

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

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

Flow of Funds



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

FY 2011 Budget - Sewer and Storm Water Finance Authority

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Contractual Services	\$511,782	\$281,688	\$950,000	\$500,000	\$950,000	\$0	0.0%	\$450,000	90.0%
Interest	8,279,246	8,321,256	7,992,356	7,992,356	7,678,894	(313,462)	-3.9%	(313,462)	-3.9%
Principal	6,545,000	7,295,000	7,360,000	7,360,000	7,800,000	440,000	6.0%	440,000	6.0%
Trans Out To SSW	62,144,424	70,084,737	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Trans To SSW For Debt Svc	36,000,457	33,969,639	102,929,459	102,759,459	100,872,046	(2,057,413)	-2.0%	(1,887,413)	-1.8%
Total	\$113,480,909	\$119,952,319	\$119,231,815	\$118,611,815	\$117,300,940	(\$1,930,875)	-1.6%	(\$1,310,875)	-1.1%

Expenses

- FY 12 expenses for the Sewer & Storm Water Finance Authority are decreasing by 1.6% or \$1.9 million, when compared to the FY 11 adopted budget.
- SFA retains sufficient funding to pay its operating expenses and debt service costs and transfers the remainder to the District.
- Contractual services will remain consistent with FY 11 levels.
 - These costs represent fees for letters of credit, rating agency fees, audit fees and miscellaneous fees.
- The Administration believes that there will be savings in the contractual services line for the current year. Subsequently, OLBR has lowered its projection to \$500,000.
- The SFA debt service in FY 12 is \$15.5 million.
- The FY 12 transfer to the Sewer and Storm Water District is increasing by 2.0% or \$2.1 million.



Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Invest Income	\$177,456	\$30,272	\$200,000	\$30,000	\$30,000	(\$170,000)	-85.0%	\$0	0.0%
Property Tax	110,036,805	116,037,607	119,031,815	119,031,815	117,270,940	(1,760,875)	-1.5%	(1,760,875)	-1.5%
Total	\$110,214,261	\$116,067,879	\$119,231,815	\$119,061,815	\$117,300,940	(\$1,930,875)	-1.6%	(\$1,760,875)	-1.5%

Revenue

- Revenue is declining in FY 12 by \$1.9 million or 1.6%, due to a property tax decrease of \$1.8 million or 1.5% compared to the FY 11 adopted budget.
- Investment income is also decreasing in FY 12 but is in-line with the current year’s projections. The income is decreasing by \$170,000 or 85.0%, when compared to the adopted FY 11 budget which is a reflection of the current economic environment.

Sewer and Storm Water Financing Authority				
Multi Year Plan				
EXPENSE	2012 Proposed	2013 Proposed	2014 Proposed	2015 Proposed
Contractual Services	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000
Interest	7,678,894	7,309,831	6,956,531	6,606,881
Principal	7,800,000	7,955,000	8,425,000	8,545,000
Trans Out To SSW For Debt Service	100,872,046	101,116,109	101,029,409	101,289,059
EXPENSE TOTAL	117,300,940	117,330,940	117,360,940	117,390,940
REVENUE				
Invest Income	30,000	60,000	90,000	120,000
Property Tax	117,270,940	117,270,940	117,270,940	117,270,940
REVENUE TOTAL	117,300,940	117,330,940	117,360,940	117,390,940

- The table above indicates the Administration’s MYP baseline for the Authority.
 - The Sewer Finance Authority MYP does not show any property tax increases in the out-years.

Sewer and Storm Water Resource District

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	262	239	294	267	277	(17)	-5.8%	10	3.7%
Part-Time and Seasonal	2	2	0	1	2	2	*****	1	100.0%
Other Suits & Damages	\$0	\$0	\$525,313	\$525,313	\$538,500	\$13,187	2.5%	\$13,187	2.5%
Salaries	18,002,854	17,345,270	19,124,473	18,631,950	18,541,440	(583,033)	-3.0%	(90,510)	-0.5%
Fringe Benefits	9,017,196	8,752,309	9,684,548	10,510,296	9,671,972	(12,576)	-0.1%	(838,324)	-8.0%
Equipment	137,445	55,759	329,500	329,500	323,900	(5,600)	-1.7%	(5,600)	-1.7%
General Expenses	9,533,684	10,174,986	14,731,643	14,731,643	14,540,674	(190,969)	-1.3%	(190,969)	-1.3%
Contractual Services	18,536,449	21,315,605	22,150,297	22,150,297	24,020,600	1,870,303	8.4%	1,870,303	8.4%
Utility Costs	10,920,567	10,011,490	13,454,596	13,454,596	10,749,300	(2,705,296)	-20.1%	(2,705,296)	-20.1%
Interest	8,178,398	8,347,671	10,037,190	10,037,190	9,143,079	(894,111)	-8.9%	(894,111)	-8.9%
Principal	25,300,500	21,895,500	17,771,989	17,771,989	16,677,500	(1,094,489)	-6.2%	(1,094,489)	-6.2%
Interfund Charges	27,869,632	27,335,437	35,122,475	35,122,475	36,720,711	1,598,236	4.6%	1,598,236	4.6%
Operations & Man. Reser	0	0	20,557,066	20,557,066	20,557,100	34	0.0%	34	0.0%
Total	\$127,496,725	\$125,234,028	\$163,489,090	\$163,822,315	\$161,484,776	(\$2,004,314)	-1.2%	(\$2,337,539)	-1.4%

Expenses

- FY 12 expenditures are declining by 1.2% or \$2.0 million as compared to the FY 11 adopted budget which is a result of reductions in salaries, general expenses, utility costs, interest and principal.
- The FY 12 salaries are decreasing by 3.0% or \$0.6 million which is due to no terminal leave being budgeted and headcount being reduced by 17 budgeted full-time employees.
 - These costs are for sewer related personnel and do not include salaries that are paid to the General Fund for Public Works employees who are assigned to storm water functions.
- The FY 12 fringe benefits expense is declining 0.1% from FY 11 adopted level. This is due to anticipated savings of \$2.0 million for active and retiree health insurance contribution of 25% and \$0.7 million in fringe savings related to amortizing a portion of the annual pension bill.

Expenses, Cont.

- For the past several years, the Sewer and Storm Water District has been dealing with an ongoing staffing issue. The positions that continue to be difficult to fill are Laborer I, Sewer Maintenance Workers I and II, Equipment Operators, Sewage Maintenance Worker I and II, Plant Maintenance Mechanic II and Plant Maintenance Supervisor I and II.
- The FY 12 utility costs expense is decreasing by \$2.7 million or 20.1% as compared to the FY 11 adopted budget.
 - The sewer utility costs have been analyzed by the department and new budgetary requirements have been produced for 2012. The Office of Management and Budget is projecting the current FY 11 adopted budget of \$13.4 million in their second quarter report. The lower utility costs appear to be a risk in the FY 12 proposed budget.
- The FY 12 OTPS costs for equipment, general expenses utilities are decreasing by 10.2% or \$2.9 million versus the FY 11 budget.
- The FY 12 contractual services expense has increased by \$1.9 million or 8.4%, from the FY 11 adopted. The largest increase is for miscellaneous services, specifically for waste recycling and bio-solids treatment, and sludge disposal.
- Principal and interest are decreasing by a combined total of \$2.0 million as compared to FY 11.
- The FY 12 interfund charges expense is increasing by \$1.6 million or 4.6% as compared to the FY 11 adopted budget. The increase in FY 12 is due to growth in the amount of interest and principal expense on County and NIFA debt. The interfund charges consist of \$19.7 million for indirect cost chargeback, \$0.6 million for County Attorney charges and \$16.4 million for the capital debt service charges of NIFA issued bonds or General Obligation bonds for past capital projects.
- The operations and maintenance reserve fund must equal 25% of the District's budgeted operating expenses. It is remaining consistent with FY 11 adopted levels and OLBR projections.



Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fund Balance	\$59,495,437	\$52,784,573	\$35,537,547	\$35,870,772	\$15,594,836	(\$19,942,711)	-56.1%	(\$20,275,936)	-56.5%
Permits & Licenses	316,180	297,436	709,800	709,800	734,800	25,000	3.5%	25,000	3.5%
Invest Income	1,875,766	1,132,743	1,338,556	1,338,556	1,141,500	(197,056)	-14.7%	(197,056)	-14.7%
Rents & Recoveries	3,284,590	1,315,183	1,770,901	1,770,901	71,000	(1,699,901)	-96.0%	(1,699,901)	-96.0%
Rev Offset To Expense	0	0	164,805	164,805	164,900	95	0.1%	95	0.1%
Dept Revenues	1,566,370	2,031,875	20,604,110	20,604,110	40,004,300	19,400,190	94.2%	19,400,190	94.2%
Cap Backcharges	592,922	392,600	433,912	433,912	650,000	216,088	49.8%	216,088	49.8%
Debt Svc From Capital	0	335,000	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Due Fr Govts - Due From	0	0	0	0	2,251,394	2,251,394	*****	2,251,394	*****
Interfund Transfers	98,144,880	104,054,375	102,929,459	102,929,459	100,872,046	(2,057,413)	-2.0%	(2,057,413)	-2.0%
Total	\$165,276,631	\$162,343,785	\$163,489,090	\$163,822,315	\$161,484,776	(\$2,004,314)	-1.2%	(\$2,337,539)	-1.4%

Revenue

- FY 12 overall revenue for the District is declining \$2.0 million, or 1.2%.
- The FY 12 rents and recoveries line has decreased by \$1.7 million or 96.0% which is due to no prior year recoveries being budgeted.
- The fund balance line in the chart above shows the amount appropriated in each year, which includes the funding for the O&M reserve (\$26.4 million in FY 09, \$24.3 million in FY 10 and \$20.5 million in FY 11).
 - In FY 12 only \$15.6 million in fund balance is needed to meet the 25% O&M reserve requirement. Other revenues will make up the difference. This means that the fund balance will not be needed to cover any operating expense other than the O&M reserve.
- Fund balance is decreasing by \$19.9 million as compared to the FY 11 adopted revenue. Offsetting this reduction is an increase in departmental revenues for \$19.4 million. The FY 11 adopted budget only included sewer fees for the latter half of the current year. The 2012 budget anticipates a full year of collections.
- The departmental revenue is largely comprised of the sewer fees budgeted at \$38.0 million for the entire 2012 year.
- Beginning January 1 2012 Cedarhurst, with 3 full-time employees, and Lawrence, with 7 full-time employees, will be managed by Nassau County. The County will then receive the respective taxes of \$1.2 million from Cedarhurst and \$1.1 million from Lawrence.
 - The Cedarhurst and Lawrence plants are expected to be diverted to Bay Park mid-year in 2013. Pipe crossing a New York State road and upgrades at Bay Park are necessary prerequisites for the diversion.

Sewer and Storm Water Usage Fee

In FY 09 & FY 10 plans were made to implement a high water usage fee. Included in the budget were \$4.0 million for half year in 2009 and \$8.0 million for a full year in 2010. This charge was to have been applied to residents that the County deemed were using more water than would be covered in the sewer tax. This fee was never implemented and no revenue was ever received.

In FY 11 two fees were proposed, the aforementioned high water usage fee as well as a sewer fee for not-for-profit organizations. The County expected to impose service charges upon exempt users and high water users for the use of services of sewage facilities maintained by the District at a rate not to exceed \$0.01 per gallon of water entering the County's sewage system. However, the FY 11 adopted budget only included the exempt users charge revenue of \$19 million for half of the year. The Request for Proposal (RFP) process was enacted to select a vendor who would perform a rate study to calculate the correct amount to be charged. Subsequently, the process will also identify the high water users amongst all the parcels. The half year sewer fee is expected to be billed in arrears on the January 2012 property tax invoice.

The amount of \$38.0 million included in the FY 12 proposed budget anticipates a full year's collections. The Multi-Year Plan projects revenue to remain consistent at \$38.0 million in years FY 12 through FY 15. It is anticipated that all users will eventually be transitioned to the sewer usage fee.



Multi-Year Plan

Sewer and Storm Water Resource District				
Multi Year Plan				
(\$'s in millions)				
EXPENSE	<u>2012 Proposed</u>	<u>2013 Proposed</u>	<u>2014 Proposed</u>	<u>2015 Proposed</u>
Salaries, Wages & Fees	\$18.5	\$20.1	\$21.8	\$23.0
Fringe Benefits	9.7	10.9	10.6	11.5
Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
General Expenses	14.5	14.8	15.1	15.5
Contractual Services	24.0	24.7	25.4	26.2
Utility Costs	10.7	10.9	11.1	11.3
Interest	9.1	8.3	7.6	6.9
Principal	16.7	14.4	13.8	12.9
Interfd Chgs - Interfund Charges	36.7	40.4	43.9	46.6
Other Expense	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1
EXPENSE TOTAL	161.5	166.0	170.8	175.4
REVENUE				
Fund Balance	15.6	19.9	24.4	28.8
Permits & Licenses	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Invest Income	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
Rents & Recoveries	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Revenue Offset To Expense	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dept Revenues	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Cap Backcharges	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Due Fr Govts - Due From Other Govts	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Interfd Tsfs - Interfund Transfers	100.9	101.1	101.2	101.3
REVENUE TOTAL	161.5	166.0	170.8	175.4

- The table above details the Administration's baseline for the MYP for the Authority. According to the Plan, the Authority will be increasing its expenditures and revenues through FY 15.

- Salary, general expense, contractual services and utility costs are expected to increase in the out-years.
- Interest and principal are expected to decline in the out-years.



- Fund balance, investment income and interfund transfers are expected to grow through 2015.
- Use of fund balance, net of the O&M reserve, is zero for 2012 and 2013, \$3.8 million in 2014, and \$8.3 million in 2015.
 - Permits and licenses, departmental revenue and due from other government are remaining consistent.

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

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	815	770	820	783	814	(6)	-0.7%	31	4.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	100	100	109	87	104	(5)	-4.6%	17	19.5%
Salaries	\$48,482,972	\$49,199,102	\$53,373,665	\$52,629,221	\$47,611,546	(\$5,762,119)	-10.8%	(\$5,017,675)	-9.5%
Equipment	36,630	31,586	36,630	36,630	24,000	(12,630)	-34.5%	(12,630)	-34.5%
General Expenses	1,086,783	997,069	1,201,783	1,166,783	982,700	(219,083)	-18.2%	(184,083)	-15.8%
Contractual Services	13,195,179	12,356,033	11,873,730	10,747,653	7,931,409	(3,942,321)	-33.2%	(2,816,244)	-26.2%
Utility Costs	289	346	400	400	0	(400)	-100.0%	(400)	-100.0%
Inter-Dept. Charges	19,279,450	22,153,433	23,069,160	23,069,160	20,083,243	(2,985,917)	-12.9%	(2,985,917)	-12.9%
Recipient Grants	59,101,808	67,661,370	73,050,000	72,765,000	74,645,000	1,595,000	2.2%	1,880,000	2.6%
Purchased Services	50,960,629	56,799,630	59,273,651	57,298,651	57,944,683	(1,328,968)	-2.2%	646,032	1.1%
Emerg Vendor Payments	57,508,115	61,714,048	63,808,000	63,808,000	64,396,824	588,824	0.9%	588,824	0.9%
Medicaid	227,852,906	238,872,619	242,763,290	242,763,290	249,938,445	7,175,155	3.0%	7,175,155	3.0%
Total	\$477,504,761	\$509,785,235	\$528,450,309	\$524,284,788	\$523,557,850	(\$4,892,459)	-0.9%	(\$726,938)	-0.1%

Expenses

- The FY 12 proposed budget is \$523.6 million, which is \$4.9 million less than the FY 11 budget and \$0.7 million less than the FY 11 projected actual. The majority of the year over year budget decrease is reflective of the Administration’s efforts to reduce salaries and other expenses within its control to offset the increased cost in entitlement programs. In comparison to last year’s budget, salaries are decreasing by \$5.8 million and contractual services are decreasing by \$3.9 million to offset the net increase of \$8.0 million in Direct Assistance Programs, which include Recipient Grants, Purchased Services, Emergency Vendor Payments and Medicaid.
- Full-time headcount in September 2011 is 783 which includes the impact in July 2011 of layoffs, 21 in total, as an initiative to reduce county expenses and streamline services. The proposed 2012 budget funds 814 positions which is 31 higher than the current onboard. In 2012 a total of 17 staff members from Child Protective Services (CPS) will be transferred into the General Fund. These services are mandated and while the grant funding will cease, the department is obligated to provide them. The remaining funded positions are Clerks, Caseworkers and Social Welfare Workers.

Expenses, Cont.

- It is important to note that salary savings from layoffs are also offset by a loss in federal and state reimbursements in addition to the unemployment cost the county incurs. A comparison of the funded vacancies by title reveals that they do not match the positions of employees previously laid-off, and therefore are not backfills for these positions.
- Effective in 2011 a change in the reimbursement percentages for the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and Safety Net (SAN) programs will negatively impact expenses. The change consists of TANF expenses becoming one hundred percent reimbursable which is offset by a twenty-one percent increase in the county’s portion of SAN expenses; historically there is a larger number of clients falling into SAN coverage and expenses are generally higher. TANF is limited to five years, once that is exhausted a recipient will move to SAN which has no time restrictions. The shift is illustrated in the table below:

Funding Streams			
		Prior Percent Funding	2011 Percent Funding
TANF	County	25%	0%
	Federal	50%	100%
	State	25%	0%
SAN	County	50%	71%
	State	50%	29%

- The department continues to seek increased efficiencies; the following actions have been implemented:
 - Foster care payments are now made to families via debit cards eliminating the need for manual checks.
 - The department now electronically captures children’s attendance records from day care providers and uses that information to process payments.
- The department’s budget includes \$3.6 million in salary reduction initiatives which is complicated by the transfer of grant funded employees into the operating fund and should the savings not materialize the department will not meet its salary obligations.

Expenses, Cont.

Staffing Analysis -Full-Time						
	FY 11 Adopted	Sept-11 Actual	FY 12 Request	FY 12 Executive	Exec. vs 11 Adopt	Exec. vs Actual
10 Administration						
Administration	12	11	11	11	(1)	0
Support Services	30	30	31	31	1	1
Legal	6	6	6	6	0	0
Systems Administration	5	18	18	18	13	0
Staff Development	5	5	5	5	0	0
Total for Control Center	58	70	71	71	13	1
20 Public Financial Assistance						
Public Assistance	130	129	136	136	6	7
Community Relations & Hsing	12	16	14	14	2	(2)
Medical Assistance	144	142	145	145	1	3
Medical Services	11	11	12	12	1	1
Support Services	17	16	17	17	0	1
Accounting	42	36	39	42	0	6
Employment Program	4	2	3	3	(1)	1
Food Stamps	4	7	9	9	5	2
Support Collection Unit	72	68	68	68	(4)	0
Day Care Services	0	1	0	0	0	(1)
Total for Control Center	436	428	443	446	10	18
30 Services						
Provider Services	1	3	1	1	0	(2)
Information Resource Referral	4	4	4	4	0	0
Children's Services	91	86	89	95	4	9
Child Protective Services	132	120	139	143	11	23
Adult Protective Services	26	23	26	26	0	3
Day Care Services	29	24	26	26	(3)	2
Total for Control Center	283	260	285	295	12	35
51 Juvenile Detention Center						
NC Juvenile Detention Center	43	25	26	2	(41)	(23)
Total Full-time	<u>820</u>	<u>783</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>814</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>31</u>

- The total full-time staffing budget is decreasing from FY 11 by 6 positions and increasing from the September 1, 2011 actual by 31 positions. The Juvenile Detention Center has been the most impacted with a decrease of 41 positions from last year's budget and includes an additional budgeted decrease of 23 positions from the current actual due to the responsibilities being shifted to Probation. The detention center is certified to maintain 16 beds based on decreased population which is a reduction from the 32 beds it had in the past.
- Under the Services control center, Child Protective Services combine for a total increase of 32 positions of which 17 will be transferred in from the Grant Fund. The estimated cost associated with the transfer is approximately \$1.1 million.
- The Administration unit has increased by 13 System Administrators from the 2011 adopted budget and remains at that level in the 2012 proposed budget. Multi Key Board operators previously assigned to Information Technology were transferred to Social Services in 2011 and correctly included in the 2012 proposed budget. Similarly the Public Financial Unit is budgeted to increase by 10 budget to budget and 18 from the current on board. The increase is associated with the increased demand for public assistance.
- All funded positions for 2012 may not materialize unless savings come to fruition.

Expenses, Cont.

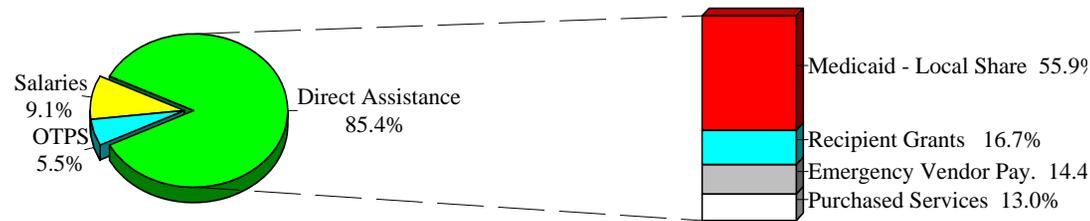
Staffing Analysis - Part-Time						
	FY11 <u>Adopted</u>	Sept-11 <u>Actual</u>	FY12 <u>Request</u>	FY12 <u>Executive</u>	Exec. vs 11 <u>Adopt</u>	Exec. vs <u>Actual</u>
10 Administration						
Administration	1	1	1	1	0	0
Support Services	9	7	8	10	1	3
Systems Administration	1	3	3	3	2	0
Total for Control Center	11	11	12	14	3	3
20 Public Financial Assistance						
Public Assistance	10	9	10	12	2	3
Community Relations & Hsing	1	2	1	3	2	1
Medical Assistance	10	6	8	13	3	7
Medical Services	1	0	0	0	(1)	0
Support Services	1	1	1	1	0	0
Accounting	4	5	5	8	4	3
Employment Program	1	0	0	1	0	1
Food Stamps	2	1	1	2	0	1
Support Collection Unit	4	4	4	4	0	0
Total for Control Center	34	28	30	44	10	16
30 Services						
Provider Services	0	2	0	0	0	(2)
Children's Services	14	9	11	13	(1)	4
Child Protective Services	27	23	29	29	2	6
Day Care Services	0	2	2	2	2	0
Total for Control Center	41	36	42	44	3	8
51 Juvenile Detention Center						
NC Juvenile Detention Center	23	12	12	2	(21)	(10)
Total Part-time and Seasonal	<u>109</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>104</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>17</u>

- From a macro view, the total part-time head count is decreasing by 5 positions from the 2011 adopted budget and funds an additional 17 positions from the current actual. Decreases in the Juvenile Detention Center staff mirror the full-time staffing budget trend, decreasing to 2 positions in the proposed 2012 budget which represents a total decrease of 21 positions from last year's adopted budget.
- Under the Services control center, Child Protective Services combine for a total increase of 10 positions offset by a decrease of 2 positions in Provider Services.
- The Public Financial Unit is budgeted to increase by 10 positions from budget to budget and 16 from the current on board.

Expenses, Cont.

- Equipment is decreasing by \$12,630 from both the 2011 budget and the current projections. The reduced amount reflects funding for only necessary supplies.
- General expenses are decreasing by \$219,083 from the previous year which included vehicle leases paid in advance.
- Contractual services are decreasing by \$3.9 million or 33.2% from the 2011 adopted budget; some existing non-mandated contracts, a complete list of which can be found on page 34, have been reevaluated and were cut or adjusted; they include:
 - The Juvenile Detention Center contracts for \$835,425 which shifted to Probation.
 - The Nurses and Disability Determination contracts with the Nassau University Medical Center (NUMC). The first is reduced by \$1.7 million and the latter for \$290,000 is completely eliminated.
 - Employment programs which include the Health & Welfare Council, Town of Oyster Bay, EOC and Long Beach Adult Learning Center are among many other contracts which will be reviewed and new proposals requested.
- Recipient grant payments are projected to be marginally lower than budget in FY 11. There has been a Countywide effort to reduce expenses by cutting contracts and renegotiating rates offset by caseload increases in the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) and Safety Net programs as illustrated in the “Nassau County TANF and Safety Net Case Load” chart later in the report. As the economy recovers, the department budgeted a similar percentage increase in FY 12.
 - Compared to the same time period in 2010, the average of the first eight months of 2011 has seen an 11.9% increase in TANF cases and a 17.6% increase in Safety Net cases. These increases are sharply down from the ones seen from 2009 to 2010. Caseloads, directly affected by the economy, peaked from 2008 through 2010. Cases have been stabilizing in 2011. The August filings actually show a 0.5% decrease from the prior month in 2011.
- The purchased services budget for FY 12 is decreasing from the FY 11 budget by \$1.3 million and increasing from the projected amount by \$0.6 million. The decrease reflects initiatives implemented by DSS which include an increase in the family portion of day care provider expenses and other anticipated savings from audits and more stringent program qualifications. All these initiatives will need to be realized to make the budget.
- Emergency Vendor Payments is increasing by a very modest 0.9% in FY 12 from the adopted 2011 budget. As in purchased services, many initiatives have been put forth and will need to come to fruition.
- Medicaid is increasing compared to the FY 11 adopted budget by \$7.2 million. The County share of Medicaid expense is capped at 2011 expenses plus three percent.
- As can be seen in the chart on the next page, direct assistance is the largest expense category for DSS, making up 85.4% of the budget. Medicaid – local share comprises 55.9% of direct assistance.

FY 2012 Proposed DSS Expense Budget



Note: OTPS includes Inter-departmental charges

Program Descriptions

Recipient Grants - TANF and Safety Net

The largest components of the proposed budget for recipient grants will be used to fund Safety Net (\$35.8 million) and TANF (\$30.6 million). States receive a block grant allocation and are required to maintain a historical level of spending known as maintenance of effort. States may use TANF funding “to provide assistance to needy families so that children can be cared for in their own homes; to reduce dependency by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; to prevent out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and to encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families.”

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

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

Program Descriptions, Cont.**Emergency vendor payments**

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

Medicaid

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

Purchased Services

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

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

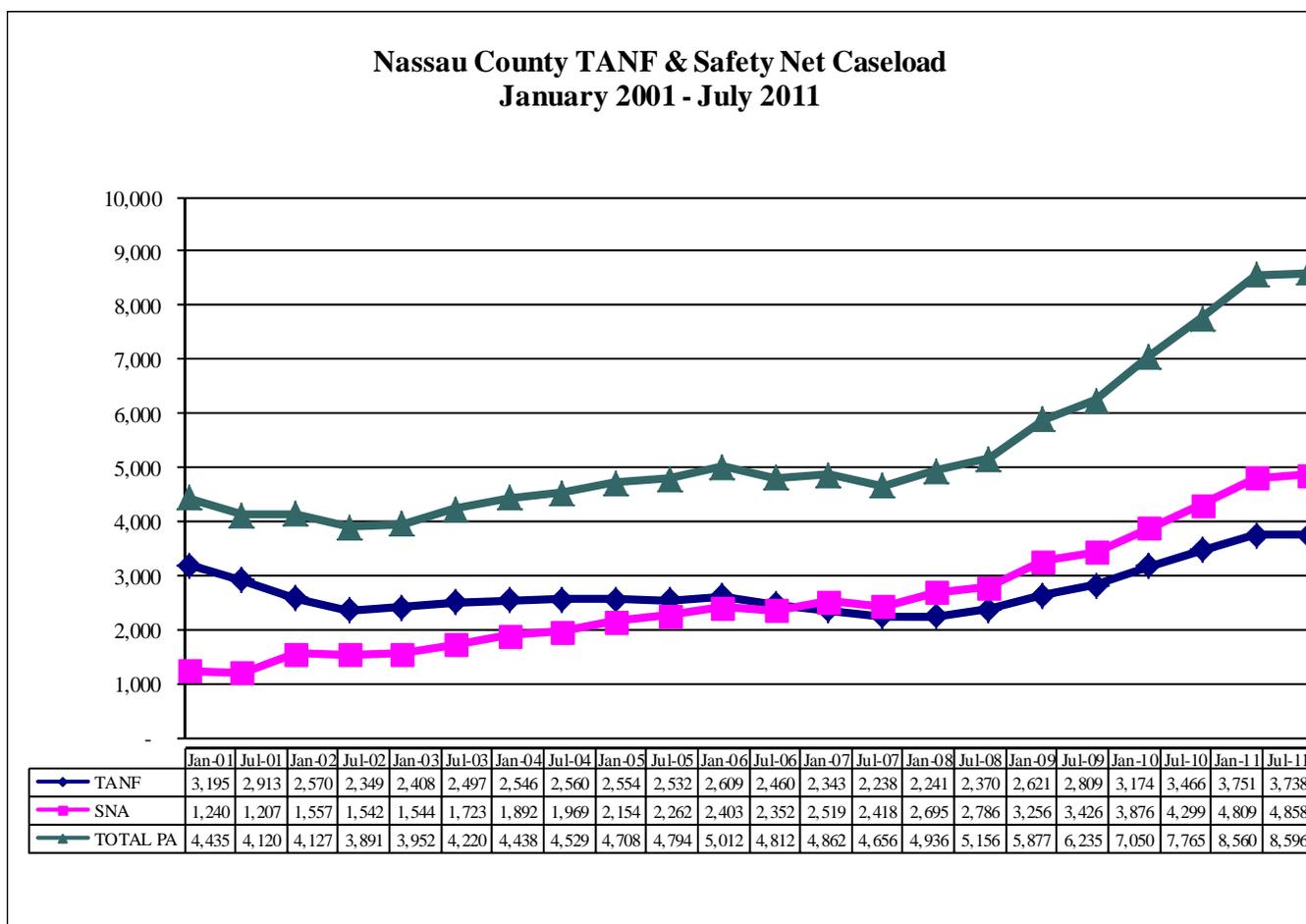
LIHEAP

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

Expenses, Cont

Expenses by Control Center						
(\$'s in millions)						
Control Center	Historical		2011	2012	Exec. vs. Adopted	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	Exec. Budget	Var.	%
Administration	\$24.5	\$27.2	\$25.8	\$22.8	-\$3.0	-11.7%
Public Financial Assis.	34.2	34.2	37.0	33.1	-3.8	-10.4%
100% Funded Positions	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	*****
Services	18.6	18.8	21.3	20.6	-0.7	-3.1%
Juvenile Detention Ctr.	4.8	4.5	5.5	0.1	-5.4	-98.1%
Real Estate Expense	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Educ Handicapped Child	14.0	14.1	14.5	14.7	0.2	1.0%
Family Assistance	33.6	38.2	40.8	40.6	-0.2	-0.5%
Safety Net Assistance	30.7	37.9	41.0	42.9	1.9	4.6%
Children in Institutions	17.0	16.7	16.8	17.3	0.5	3.0%
Children in Foster Homes	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	0.0	1.7%
Juvenile Delinquents	7.6	8.0	8.0	8.8	0.8	9.4%
Training Schools	3.2	4.8	4.9	5.0	0.1	1.1%
Non Secure Detention	2.1	0.8	1.4	0.5	-0.9	-62.9%
Child. Foster Homes - 4E	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	-5.0%
Subsidized Adoptions	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0%
Burials	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	-10.1%
Medicaid MMIS	229.8	240.7	242.8	249.9	7.2	3.0%
HEAP	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.0	-2.9%
Title XX	49.1	55.0	59.3	57.9	-1.3	-2.2%
Total	477.5	509.8	528.5	523.6	-4.9	-0.9%

- Administration is decreasing from the 2011 budget because of \$3.6 million anticipated labor savings.
- As mentioned above, the Juvenile Detention Center expense is shifted to the Probation department.
- There is a reduction in contractual expenses of \$2.8 million in the Public Financial Assistance control center.
- Medicaid is increasing by 3.0% over the prior year as dictated in the cap on the local share of Medicaid.



- The current total caseload of TANF and Safety Net is 8,596, which represents a modest increase from January 2011.
- Combined the 2012 caseload is expected to increase by approximately two percent from FY 11 projected.
- The FY 12 budget for Safety Net Assistance is \$1.9 million over the FY 11 budget.
- Family Assistance (TANF) is increasing in 2012 by \$199,600 over the FY 11 budget.

Expenses, Cont.

Social Services Contractual Services Summary

	2011 Adopted Budget	2012 Proposed Budget	Difference		2011 Adopted Budget	2012 Proposed Budget	Difference		
Responsibility Center 1000 Administration					Responsibility Center 2600 Employment				
Health & Welfare Council	130,000	0	(130,000)		EAC - Education & Training	437,141	356,989	(80,152)	
L.I. Council of Churches	127,452	100,000	(27,452)		EAC - Concillation Services	118,677	96,917	(21,760)	
American Record Mgt Systems	175,000	175,000	0		Town of Oyster Bay	651,161	531,767	(119,394)	
Scanning	950,000	950,000	0		Long Beach Adult Learning Center	385,873	315,121	(70,752)	
Hummingbird Corp.(DOCS)	15,000	0	(15,000)		FEGS	482,215	391,749	(90,466)	
Don Rodgers		0	0		EOC	451,601	379,272	(72,329)	
Youth Summer Lunch Program	100,000	15,973	(84,027)		Total	2,526,668	2,071,815	(454,853)	
Total	1,497,452	1,240,973	(256,479)		Responsibility Center 2800 Child Support				
Responsibility Center 2100 Temporary Assistance						YMS Management Associates	125,000	125,000	0
Nassau County Coalition Against Dom Viol. TANF	0	7,132	7,132		EAC - Project Support	41,843	150,000	108,157	
Circulo De La Hispanidad Homeless TANF	0	6,889	6,889		Laboratory Corp of America	24,000	24,000	0	
NUMC - Disability Determinations	290,000	0	(290,000)		Tristate Judicial Services	90,000	90,000	0	
EAC - HEAP & WRAP	299,002	300,000	998		Total	280,843	389,000	108,157	
TemPositions/Essey	512,500		(512,500)		Responsibility Center 5100 (J.D.C.)				
Summit Security Svcs	685,000	685,000	0		L.T.I. (Project SAMP)	490,000	0	(490,000)	
Volunteer Luncheon	8,500	0	(8,500)		NUMC -Staff Physicals	25,000	0	(25,000)	
Family Type Homes for Adults	115,000	115,000	0		NUMC - Medical Services For Children	155,000	0	(155,000)	
HHS Transportation Services	40,000	0	(40,000)		Building Star Security Services	156,000	0	(156,000)	
Total	1,950,002	1,114,021	(835,981)		Handle With Care (Training)	5,625	0	(5,625)	
Responsibility Center 2400 Medical Assistance					Chaplaincy	3,800	0	(3,800)	
Salient Medicaid Fraud & Abuse	30,000	43,400	13,400		North Shore Child Guidance			0	
Bonadio & Co.	325,000	280,000	(45,000)		Total	835,425	0	(835,425)	
American Quality Review		80,000	80,000		Total Contractual				
Servisair/Logisticare	570,000	567,200	(2,800)		11,873,730	7,931,409	(3,942,321)		
NUMC - Nurses (PCA/DCAP)	3,718,340	2,050,000	(1,668,340)						
Total	4,643,340	3,020,600	(1,622,740)						
Responsibility Center 3200 Services To Children									
Tristate Judicial Services	10,000	10,000	0						
Child Care Council of Nassau	100,000	70,000	(30,000)						
Holiday Party for Foster Children	15,000	15,000	0						
Foster Parent Dinner	15,000	0	(15,000)						
Total	140,000	95,000	(45,000)						

Revenues

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$4,490,879	\$2,930,015	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Dept Revenues	12,321,427	13,198,192	11,995,000	11,995,000	14,701,232	2,706,232	22.6%	2,706,232	22.6%
Interdept Revenues	97,393	78,898	110,000	110,000	100,600	(9,400)	-8.5%	(9,400)	-8.5%
Fed Aid-Reimb Of Exp	142,512,039	145,002,619	124,088,855	121,673,309	130,024,007	5,935,152	4.8%	8,350,698	6.9%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	81,239,567	97,404,590	88,705,159	88,166,289	62,885,116	(25,820,043)	-29.1%	(25,281,173)	-28.7%
Total	\$240,661,305	\$258,614,314	\$224,899,014	\$221,944,598	\$207,710,955	(\$17,188,059)	-7.6%	(\$14,233,643)	-6.4%

- The Proposed FY 12 revenue budget is decreasing by \$17.2 million compared to the FY 11 adopted budget due to a decrease in state aid.
- The increase in departmental revenues from both the budget and projections of \$2.7 million is attributable to higher welfare receipts which include the return of security deposits fronted by the department on behalf of the recipient.
- Federal aid is increasing from the FY 11 budget by \$5.9 million. FMAP payments ended in June of 2011 and the \$16.3 million in revenue received will no longer be available. However revenue is increasing in total due to the shift in reimbursement rates between TANF and SAN. Federal assistance will increase by \$23.9 million and will be offset by a State Aid decrease of \$11.3 million.
- State aid is budgeted to decrease by \$25.3 million. Of the change, \$11.3 million is attributable to the shift between federal and state aid discussed above. In addition, the reduction of expenses in the Juvenile Detention Center will lead to the loss of \$4.0 million reimbursable revenue. Finally, home relief revenue is decreasing \$6.8 million.

Revenues, Cont.

FY 12 FEDERAL AND STATE AID BUDGET AS A % OF EXPENSE BY CONTROL CENTER					
Control Center	Expenses	\$			%
		Federal Aid	State Aid	Federal/ State Funded	Federal/ State Funded
Administration	\$22,773,405	\$8,508,284	\$6,657,694	\$15,165,978	66.6%
Public Financial Assistance	33,116,902	22,786,058	15,374,566	38,160,624	115.2%
Division of Services	20,637,862	10,278,205	9,767,409	20,045,614	97.1%
Juvenile Detention Center	103,729	0	0	0	0.0%
Real Estate Expense	1,000	0	0	0	0.0%
Educ. Handicapped Children	14,650,000	0	2,699,116	2,699,116	18.4%
TANF	40,550,400	37,873,300	0	37,873,300	93.4%
Safety Net Assistance	42,875,000	0	11,708,750	11,708,750	27.3%
Children in Institutions	17,250,000	11,212,500	4,226,250	15,438,750	89.5%
Children in Foster Homes	2,126,100	1,275,660	578,193	1,853,853	87.2%
Juvenile Delinquents	8,750,000	3,937,500	1,372,000	5,309,500	60.7%
Training Schools	5,001,500	0	0	0	0.0%
Non-Secure Detention	519,924	0	604,714	604,714	116.3%
Children in Foster Homes - 4E	755,000	377,500	271,424	648,924	86.0%
Subsidized Adoptions	5,300,000	2,385,000	2,120,000	4,505,000	85.0%
Burials	275,000	0	5,000	5,000	1.8%
HEAP	990,000	990,000	0	990,000	100.0%
Title XX	57,943,583	29,000,000	5,500,000	34,500,000	59.5%
Sub-Total	273,619,405	128,624,007	60,885,116	189,509,123	69.3%
Medicaid MMIS	249,938,445	1,400,000	2,000,000	3,400,000	1.4%
Total	\$523,557,850	\$130,024,007	\$62,885,116	\$192,909,123	36.8%

- In FY 12 the total non-Medicaid budgeted reimbursement averages 69.3% of expenses.
- Certain preventive services are reimbursed at 65%, but are not capped. Foster care placements and PINS are two such programs. With the implementation of the Medicaid cap, Medicaid administrative expenses, which have been built into the County's base rate, are reimbursed at 100%.

TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Fines & Forfeits	\$19,117,629	\$33,126,891	\$89,626,000	\$45,534,092	\$53,077,526	(\$36,548,474)	-40.8%	\$7,543,434	16.6%
Invest Income	322	0	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Rents & Recoveries	139,555	277,059	0	81,871	0	0	*****	(81,871)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	3,306	2,400	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Cap Backcharges	0	0	86,046	0	0	(86,046)	-100.0%	0	*****
Interdept Revenues	0	0	0	0	10,899,656	10,899,656	*****	10,899,656	*****
Interfund Charges Rev	0	2,306,010	29,010,345	9,843,000	0	(29,010,345)	-100.0%	(9,843,000)	-100.0%
Total	\$19,260,812	\$35,712,359	\$118,722,391	\$55,458,963	\$63,977,182	(\$54,745,209)	-46.1%	\$8,518,219	15.4%

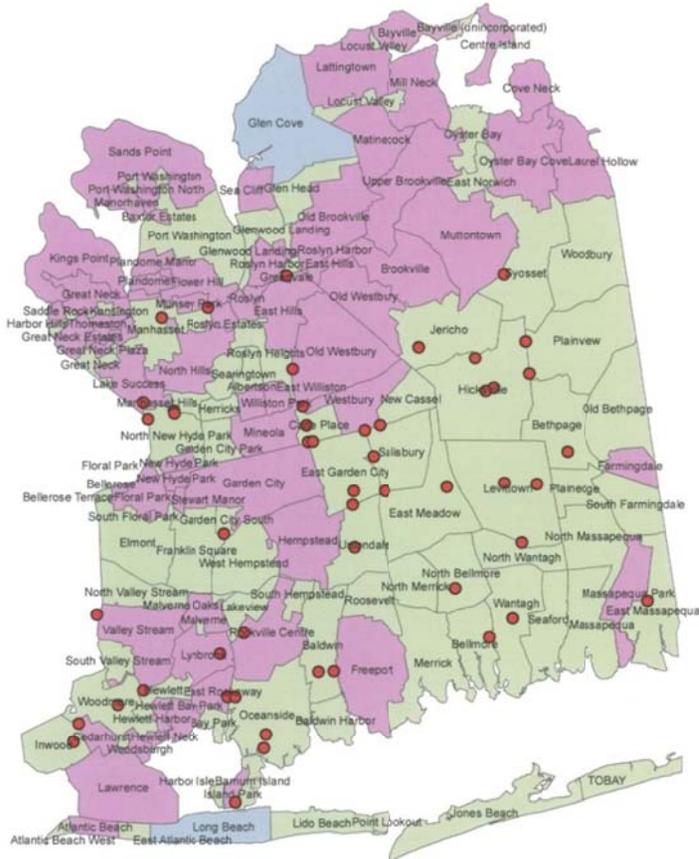
Revenues

- The proposed revenue budget for FY 12 is \$64.0 million or a decrease of \$54.7 million from the adopted 2011 budget and an increase of \$8.5 million or 15.4% from the OLBR projection. The two major drivers of TPVA's revenue decreases are fines and forfeits and interfund charges revenues.
- The Administration budgeted \$53.1 million for fines and forfeits, a reduction of \$36.5 million or 40.8% and a \$7.5 million or 16.6% increase compared to the OLBR's projection, which captures the deficits in revenue.
- The fines and forfeits budget consists of two revenue sources, the Red Light Camera (RLC) program and tickets revenue in the form of fines and forfeits.
 - The FY 12 proposed budget allocates \$29.3 million for RLC revenue, a decline of \$8.9 million or 23.4% in comparison to the FY 11 adopted budget.
 - FY 11 included a Phase II RLC initiative in which additional cameras would be introduced. It failed to get

support at the State level and the \$23.4 million budgeted revenue never came to fruition. The revenues were removed from the proposed 2012 budget.



Revenues, Cont.



- The chart on the following page illustrates the flow of funds related to the RLC program. The fines revenue collected by TPVA is transferred to the RLC Fund as an interdepartmental expense. The Agency then receives a portion back as interdepartmental revenue to pay for the program’s expenses.
- In FY 11 this flow of funds was accounted for as interfund revenue in the amount of \$29.0 million. In FY 12 the transfer will be treated as an inter-departmental revenue at a significantly

lower amount, \$10.9 million, which is reflective of the elimination of Phase II of the program.

- Monies generated through the program are designated to provide funding for agencies that contract with the Department of Human Services made up of (the Office of Behavioral Health, the Office of the Aging, Office of Youth Services) and Veterans Services.

DATE	TIME	AMBER	SPEED	PHASE	R	TIME	LANE	FRAME
08/16/2009	11:36:43.1 AM	4.1	033	R		000.9	2	A
NC04-WB MERRICK RD @ BELLMORE AVE								



DATE	TIME	AMBER	SPEED	PHASE	R	TIME	LANE	FRAME
08/16/2009	11:36:44.1 AM	4.1	033	R		002.0	2	B
NC04-WB MERRICK RD @ BELLMORE AVE								

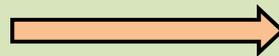


Red Light Camera Revenue and Red Light Camera Fund

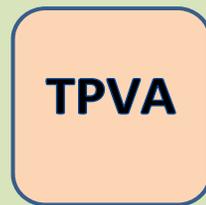
Fine Revenue



\$29,300,000



General Fund



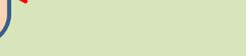
Red Light Camera Fund



\$29,300,000



\$10,899,656



Flow of Funds

- 1) Red Light Camera violations result in fine revenue.
- 2) Fine Revenue is booked to TPVA/General Fund.
- 3) An Interdepartmental Charge (HF), equal to the budgeted fine revenue, is also booked to TPVA/General Fund.
- 4) TPVA/Red Light Camera Fund (RLC) receives the Interdepartmental Charge Revenue (BJ).
- 5) HF charges, in an amount equal to the DE program costs for each agency in the General Fund, are booked to the Department of Human Services, the Department of Public Works, and the Veterans Services Agency control centers in RLC Fund. The corresponding BJ revenue is booked to each agency in the General Fund, reimbursing the DE expense.
- 6) The remaining funds in TPVA/RLC are transferred as an Interdepartmental Charge (HF), back to TPVA/General Fund as a BJ revenue. RLC program expenses are paid in TPVA/General Fund.

Department of Human Services

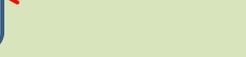
\$18,348,753



Department of Human Services

Department of Public Works

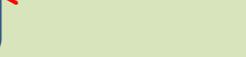
\$51,157



Department of Public Works

Veterans Services

\$434



Veterans Services Agency

Revenues, Cont.

- In FY 12 the revenue from the non-Red Light Camera fines and forfeits is decreasing by \$4.2 million or 15.1% from \$28.0 million to \$23.8 million in comparison to the 2011 adopted budget. This portion of the revenue consists of three components.
 - The Agency has estimated that the baseline for parking and traffic fines would be \$18.0 million based on historical trends.
 - The department is estimating \$4.8 million for administrative fees attributed to TPVA imposing a fee of \$15 for every ticket where a disposition other than not guilty is determined.
 - TPVA has allocated \$1.0 million for a booting and towing initiative that would subject all vehicles with three or more outstanding red light camera violations to boot and tow.
- TPVA has eliminated the budgeted funds of \$86,046 in capital back-charges for the FY 12 proposed budget. This chargeback represents 80% of the salary for an employee staffed at TPVA who spent time on the implementation of the agency’s integrated computer system, which is no longer maintained by IT.

TPVA Tickets Issued YTD						
Issuing Agencies	August 2010 YTD		August 2011 YTD		% Difference	
	Parking	Traffic	Parking	Traffic	Parking	Traffic
Nassau County Police	54,468	88,052	44,943	69,452	-17.5%	-21.1%
All Other Agencies	20,935	26,259	23,263	20,586	11.1%	-21.6%
Grand total	75,403	114,311	68,206	90,038	-9.5%	-21.2%

- The chart above shows parking and traffic tickets issued for FY 11 in comparison to FY 10; parking tickets and traffic tickets are down 9.5% and 21.2% respectively
- Through August, the Nassau County Police Department, which issues the largest number of tickets, has cited 17.5% fewer parking and 21.1% traffic tickets, than in the same period in 2010.

TRAFFIC & PARKING VIOLATIONS AGENCY

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	38	43	47	46	46	(1)	-2.1%	0	0.0%
Part-Time and Seasonal	35	34	40	34	35	(5)	-12.5%	1	2.9%
Salaries	\$2,517,612	\$3,042,376	\$3,442,006	\$3,371,021	\$2,835,441	(\$606,565)	-17.6%	(\$535,580)	-15.9%
Equipment	1,862	603	12,200	12,200	21,800	9,600	78.7%	9,600	78.7%
General Expenses	219,272	244,323	339,288	339,288	325,180	(14,108)	-4.2%	(14,108)	-4.2%
Contractual Services	1,290,690	6,094,000	15,932,333	9,843,000	10,899,656	(5,032,677)	-31.6%	1,056,656	10.7%
Inter-Dept. Charges	0	0	0	0	29,587,668	29,587,668	*****	29,587,668	*****
Interfund Charges	0	10,271,395	61,626,000	25,324,267	0	(61,626,000)	-100.0%	(25,324,267)	-100.0%
Total	\$4,029,435	\$19,652,697	\$81,351,827	\$38,889,776	\$43,669,745	(\$37,682,082)	-46.3%	\$4,779,969	12.3%

Expenses

- The proposed FY 12 expense budget is decreasing by \$37.7 million compared to the adopted FY 11 budget; however when compared to OLBR’s projection, the budget is increasing by \$4.8 million. The budget to budget decrease is attributed to the elimination interfund charges and a reduction in salaries and contractual services offset by a new appropriation in interfund charges.
- The FY 12 proposed salary costs are lower by \$606,565 when compared to the FY 11 budget. The decrease is largely attributable to an adjustment of \$501,639 that represents savings from initiatives. The savings amount is the target the department has to reach through layoffs or attrition, which is not title or position specific.
- TPVA’s full-time budgeted headcount for FY 12 is one less than the FY 11 adopted budget’s staffing level due to four vacant positions offset by three additional positions. The titles that were eliminated include two Clerk I’s and two Multi Keyboard Operator I’s and the new positions include Clerk III, a Multi Keyboard Operator II and a Community Services Representative.
- Part-time staffing has decreased by five positions when compared to the adopted 2011 budget. The positions eliminated are four Clerk I’s and one Traffic Prosecutor.
- The equipment budget for FY 12 is increasing by \$9,600 due to additional safety and security equipment expenses.
- General expenses are decreasing by \$14,108 in the proposed 2012 budget. The Agency has reduced expenses for traveling, training and miscellaneous supplies

- The contractual services line for the 2012 proposed budget is decreasing by \$5.0 million or 31.6% from the FY 11 adopted budget due to the removal of funding designated for the expense related to the RLC State initiative (Phase II).
- The department included interdepartmental charges of \$29.6 million in the 2012 proposed budget to account for the transfer of RLC program revenues to the Red Light Camera Fund and eliminated interfund charges of \$61.6 million. Additionally for the first time the department assigned \$287,668 for the Police Department to provide public safety personnel for security and safety services.
 - The \$29.3 million transfer of funds from TPVA to the Red Light Camera Fund is classified as an interdepartmental charge. In FY 11, it was budgeted as an interfund charge of \$61.6 million.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Int Penalty On Tax	\$25,998,083	\$26,521,038	\$28,500,000	\$28,500,000	\$28,500,000	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%
Fines & Forfeits	32,539	14,620	12,000	42,016	20,000	8,000	66.7%	(22,016)	-52.4%
Invest Income	3,469,747	2,290,079	7,127,915	3,127,915	3,331,500	(3,796,415)	-53.3%	203,585	6.5%
Rents & Recoveries	107,084	70,678	0	44,214	0	0	*****	(44,214)	-100.0%
Dept Revenues	740,221	497,779	750,000	750,000	850,100	100,100	13.3%	100,100	13.3%
Cap Backcharges	11,521	43,102	0	0	0	0	*****	0	*****
Interdept Revenues	0	0	19,451	19,451	0	(19,451)	-100.0%	(19,451)	-100.0%
Special Taxes	3,080,422	2,580,390	3,200,000	3,200,000	3,200,000	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$33,439,618	\$32,017,686	\$39,609,366	\$35,683,596	\$35,901,600	(\$3,707,766)	-9.4%	\$218,004	0.6%

Revenues

Investment Income

Investment income is generated as the County invests excess cash in certificate of deposits, money markets and time deposits and repurchase agreements.

The FY 12 investment income is in line with OLBR’s current forecast and the current forecast for market interest rates.

The 2012 – 2015 Multi-Year Plan includes an annual \$7.0 million increase in investment income in all out-years.

Looking forward, the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia expects interest rates on three month treasury bills to increase 214.6% on average from 2012 to 2014. See adjacent chart.

An increase of 81.2% is budgeted for 2012 to 2015 County investment income. The annual growth rates correlate with the current forecast. However, the increases must be viewed as a risk given the fragile nature of the economy.

Survey of Professional Forecasters, Fed. Res. Bank of Philadelphia					
Third Quarter 2011					
	2011	2012	2013	2014	
3-mth. Treasury Bill	0.1	0.4	1.6	2.3	
Annual Growth		300.0%	300.0%	43.8%	
2012-2015 Multi-Year Financial Plan					
	2011 Proj.	2012	2013	2014	2015
BE- Investment Income	3,127,915	3,331,500	10,331,500	17,331,500	24,331,500
Annual Growth		6.5%	210.1%	67.8%	40.4%

- The FY 12 proposed revenue budget is decreasing by \$3.7 million or 9.4% in comparison to 2011 adopted budget. The decrease is primarily a function of lower investment income.
- The FY 12 interest penalty on tax budget is unchanged from the FY 11 level.

Revenues, Cont.

- This revenue source includes interest on taxes, tax sale expense, penalty on delinquent taxes, differential lien interest, tax lien advertising fees and listing fees for tax delinquent properties.
- The departmental revenues line is where the County budgets for miscellaneous receipts, court and trust fees, cash bail, fees, and cash bail abandoned.
- The largest revenue item in this category is cash bail. Cash bail is a sum of money exchanged for the release of an arrested person as a guarantee of that person's appearance for trial. This item is budgeted at \$0.3 million in the FY 12 Proposed Budget.
 - The Court and trust fees line represents a two percent charge on money in trust for an unsettled estate or foreclosure surplus. This line is unchanged at the adopted 2011 level.
- The special taxes budget is comprised of revenues generated by the hotel motel tax, the entertainment tax, and the Belmont tax.
- All special tax revenues in the FY 12 proposed budget are unchanged from the adopted FY 11 level. Refer to the Parks section for more information on the hotel motel tax.
- The entertainment tax, a surcharge for tickets sold at County venues with seating capacities over 2,500, is budgeted to remain constant at \$2.5 million.
- The Belmont tax is a tax collected upon admission to the park. The tax is equivalent to 3% of the admissions price.

- Nassau County retains 75% of the collections since 75% of the park is located within Nassau County.
- New York City collects the remaining 25% of the revenues.
- This tax is also unchanged at its Adopted 2011 level in the 2012 Proposed Budget.



Big Brown is ridden at Belmont Park - Elmont, NY - Jun 3, 2008 - Photo: AJ Bello/Getty Images

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	40	35	37	34	35	(2)	-5.4%	1	2.9%
Part-Time and Seasonal	1	1	7	1	0	(7)	-100.0%	(1)	-100.0%
Other Suits & Damages	\$49,998,619	\$36,923,108	\$0	\$70,000,000	\$70,000,000	\$70,000,000	*****	\$0	0.0%
Salaries	2,446,437	2,400,516	2,683,259	2,403,274	2,086,810	(596,449)	-22.2%	(316,464)	-13.2%
Equipment	7,586	5,620	7,586	7,586	7,700	114	1.5%	114	1.5%
General Expenses	215,212	229,203	236,500	238,743	243,700	7,200	3.0%	4,957	2.1%
Contractual Services	142,343	38,075	113,865	98,866	69,100	(44,765)	-39.3%	(29,766)	-30.1%
Total	\$52,810,197	\$39,596,522	\$3,041,210	\$72,748,469	\$72,407,310	\$69,366,100	2280.9%	(\$341,159)	-0.5%

Expenses

- Total FY 12 proposed expense budget is increasing by \$69.4 million from the Adopted 2011 Budget.
 - If the savings are not obtained, the proposed funding level will not support the on-board staffing.
- The increase is primarily a function of allocating \$70.0 in operating (PAYGO) funds for tax certiorari payments. The FY 11 budget did not include operating funds for the payment of property tax refunds.
- These funds are held constant in the 2012 to 2015 MYP to cover the cost of property tax refunds. For additional information, see the Assessment Review Commission section of this document.
- FY 2012 salaries are decreasing by \$0.6 million or 22.2% from the FY 11 Adopted Budget. Compared to the FY 11, the FY 12 budget contains funding for two less full-time employees and eliminates all part-time employees.
 - Moreover, the salaries line contains a negative adjustment of \$268,339 representing the savings anticipated from workforce reduction.
- The FY 12 equipment budget is in line with the 2011 budget and 2011 OLBR projection.
- The 2012 proposed general expense line is increasing 3.0% from the 2011 adopted amount.
 - The increase is a function of greater advertising expense tax lien spending.
- The FY 12 contractual services line is decreasing \$44,766 from the 2011 budget.
 - The decrease is a function of reduced miscellaneous contractual services spending.

The Veterans Services Agency advocates for the benefits and needs of U.S. veterans. Its authority was established through Article 17, Section 359 of New York State law. The Agency files claims on behalf of veterans and dependents with the U.S. Veterans Administration and provides advice and guidance in connection with those claims. Such claims include service-connected compensation, widow’s benefits, educational benefits, hospitalization and dental care, along with mortgages and tax exemptions on real property.

Expense	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Full-Time Headcount	8	7	8	3	3	(5)	-62.5%	0	0.0%
Salaries	\$533,820	\$470,369	\$492,358	\$503,502	\$168,901	(\$323,457)	-65.7%	(\$334,601)	-66.5%
General Expenses	13,979	7,541	18,000	18,000	9,000	(9,000)	-50.0%	(9,000)	-50.0%
Contractual Services	700	0	665	665	700	35	5.3%	35	5.3%
Inter-Dept. Charges	212,171	294	1,207,273	1,207,273	1,165,219	(42,054)	-3.5%	(42,054)	-3.5%
Total	\$760,669	\$478,203	\$1,718,296	\$1,729,440	\$1,343,820	(\$374,476)	-21.8%	(\$385,620)	-22.3%

Expenses

- The overall FY 12 proposed budget is decreasing by \$374,476 or 21.8% compared to the FY 11 adopted budget due to reductions in salaries, general expenses and inter-departmental charges.
- Salaries are decreasing significantly by \$323,457 or 65.7% due to elimination of five full-time positions, the removal of terminal leave expenses and savings anticipated from workforce reduction.
- The FY 12 headcount budget is decreasing by five full-time positions to the current staffing level of three full-time positions.
 - The FY 12 budget eliminates the following positions: one Clerk Typist, two Community Services Representatives, and three Veteran Counselors, offset by the addition of one Director of Veteran Services.
- General expenses have been reduced in half to \$9,000 in FY 12 due to reductions in travel, educational and training and miscellaneous supplies expense.
- Inter-departmental charges have been reduced minimally by 3.5% to \$1.2 million in FY 12 due to reductions in information technology, fleet maintenance, gasoline and telecommunication chargebacks.

Revenue	Historical		2011		2012	Exec. vs. Adopted		Exec. vs. Projected	
	2009	2010	Adopted Budget	OLBR Projected	Executive Budget	Variance	Percent	Variance	Percent
Rents & Recoveries	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	*****	\$0	*****
Interdept Revenues	0	0	1,764,727	1,764,727	1,538,194	(226,533)	-12.8%	(226,533)	-12.8%
Interfund Charges Rev	0	167	665	457	0	(665)	-100.0%	(457)	-100.0%
State Aid-Reimb Of Exp	0	0	32,900	32,900	32,900	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	\$0	\$167	\$1,798,292	\$1,798,084	\$1,571,094	(\$227,198)	-12.6%	(\$226,990)	-12.6%

Revenues

- The revenue in the FY 12 proposed budget has been decreased by \$227,198 or 12.6% from the FY 11 adopted budget. This decrease is the result of reduced interdepartmental revenues and the elimination of inter-fund charges revenue.



9/11 Memorial at Eisenhower Park