Suffolk County Legislature
Budget Review Office

Review of the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget

October 14, 2011

SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE

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SUFFOLK COUNTY LEGISLATURE

Gail Vizzini
Director

BUDGET REVIEW OFFICE

October 15, 2011

To: William J. Lindsay, Presiding Officer and All Suffolk County Legislators

From: Gail Vizzini, Director *Gail Vizzini*
Budget Review Office

Subject: Review of the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget

Accompanying this memo is the Budget Review Office evaluation of the County Executive's 2012 Recommended Operating Budget. This year the major issues are the impact to service delivery associated with the abolishment of 710 filled positions across all County functions as well as the divestiture of the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility (JJFSNF). We estimate that this will result in the lay-off of 685 employees, including 221 at the JJFSNF. The cost to restore salaries and benefits is estimated as $15.7 million for the JJFSNF and $32.3 million for the rest of the County.

The recommended budget amortizes $45.7 million in order to address the increase in the employer contribution to the state retirement. One-time revenue includes the sale of land, two parcels in Yaphank and one parcel in Selden, as well as the sale of the Farmingville Mental Health Clinic. The 2012 recommended budget assumes a transfer of $12 million from the Tax Stabilization Reserve in 2011 for expenses related to Tropical Storm Irene, which is offset with anticipated FEMA funds of $9 million in 2012. Transfers from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve are made in 2011 in the amount of $5.4 million through the Debt Reserve and $15.6 million through the Retirement Reserve in 2012 to provide relief to the General Fund pursuant to Resolution No. 625-2011.

In the opinion of the Budget Review Office, the 2012 recommended budget overstates revenue and understates expenditures in several significant line items as detailed in our report for a shortfall of $135.4 million. The largest revenue shortfall is in sales tax, in that the Budget Review Office forecasts a shortfall of $17.2 million in 2011 and an additional shortfall of $17.9 million in 2012.

The Legislature has many policy issues to consider before adopting this budget. I would like to extend my thanks to the staff of the Budget Review Office for their diligence and perseverance in the preparation of this report. We are ready to assist the Legislature in their deliberations during the budget adoption process.

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Introduction

"We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them."

Albert Einstein 1879 – 1955

Theoretical physicist and intellectual

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget presents many challenges for the Legislature. The budget proposes the abolishment of 710 filled positions and 548 vacancies across most departments and bargaining units. The stated reason is to encourage union concessions in the form of employee contributions to Health Insurance premiums. Because the layoffs are considered by the Executive as a collective bargaining incentive, revenues have not been reduced commensurate with reductions in programs or staff, with the exception of certain Federal aided programs. Positions are abolished in key areas including Public Safety, Health and Social Services, Public Works and all other County operations. This will have a dramatic impact on service delivery unless positions are restored or County government is reinvented. The proposed budget assumes the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility (JJFSNF) will close no later than December 31, 2011 and lay-off notices have already been sent to affected employees. The budget proposed to amortize $45.7 million, the maximum allowable by New York State, in order to address the increase in the employer contribution to retirement. This will have to be paid back over the next ten years, with interest.

The 2012 Recommended Budget proposes several major policy changes. Highlights include:

1. Out of County Tuition costs have increased to $14 million in 2012. To offset the cost, the budget proposes to charge back $10.25 million to the townships where the students reside, as permitted under New York State Law.
2. Revenue is included based on the proposed policy that the County will no longer transfer properties to the towns via 72-h proceedings, but rather these parcels will be sold at auction.
3. The Farmingville Mental Health Center is to be sold as are several parcels of land in Selden and Yaphank.
4. The 2012 recommended budget relies upon accessing the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund (TSRF) in 2011 to provide for the costs associated with Tropical Storm Irene. The budget anticipates Federal FEMA aid will reimburse the County 75% or $9 million in 2012. The recommended budget does not increase the General Fund property tax levy by 2.5% as required by General Municipal Law when accessing the reserve, because the transfer is made in 2011 pursuant to the unanticipated expense provision of the law. Introductory Resolution No. 1828-2011 is before the Legislature, which if adopted would approve the transfer.
5. The operating costs in the Police District have increased due to many factors including a recent salary arbitration award and increases in health insurance and retirement. The recommended budget provides no increase in property taxes, but rather recommends a sales tax transfer of $93.5 million to the Police District, an increase of $9.2 million compared to 2011. This is only $9.1 million less than a full three-eighths sales tax allocation, based on 2012 recommended sales tax revenue. Such a large increase in the allocation of sales tax to the Police District presents a

problem for future budgets, since there is little margin for future relief. It also puts a strain on the General Fund budget, which has seen its share of the sales tax diminish over time.

6. The budget proposed a Police recruit class of 60 to begin December 26, 2011. However, the Budget Review Office believes there is a shortfall in salaries of $4.9 million in the Police Department.
7. The recommended budget also provides for a class of 50 Correction Officers in November 2011 and a second class of 50 in 2012. The Jail is now anticipated to open in April 2012 although certain conditions must be met before the Commission of Correction will approve the opening.
8. Transfers from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund (ASRF) are made in 2011 and 2012 to subsidize the General Fund Debt Service and Retirement expenses pursuant to Resolution No. 625-2011, which broadened the use of the reserve fund.
9. The 2011-2012 New York State Budget included significant reductions in State aid to the Counties and New York State has taken a hard line on Suffolk County's claim for reimbursement for Health Services. Certain health clinic services, Medical Examiner Crime Lab operations and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) are no longer reimbursed by New York State to the extent they were. Separate resolutions requiring 14 votes will have to be adopted to authorize the funding included in the recommended budget for the Medical Examiner and EMS because local dollars are proposed to replace State aid. Despite this, the Medical Examiner and EMS are both recommended for Draconian cuts in staffing. The County Health Clinics are recommended for significant reductions commensurate with the loss of State reimbursement and the proposed lay-offs in County staffed clinics. The North Brookhaven Health Center in Coram is reduced by 50% compared to last year because negotiations are ongoing with Hudson River regarding operation as a Federally Qualified Health Center.
10. To reduce General Fund expenditures, ten more positions are proposed to be funded with Water Quality Fund 477 monies and two more positions are proposed to be funded with hotel motel 192 funds.

In the opinion of the Budget Review Office, the recommended budget overstates revenue and understates expenditures in several significant line items delineated in this report for a shortfall of $135.4 million. Although budgetary appropriations and cash are not the same, there is a distinct relationship. It is important to stress that the County's cash-flow is razor thin and we are approaching the limit on our borrowing capacity for cash-flow purposes. There are many factors contributing to the cash flow situation, not the least of which is significant delays in receiving Federal and State aid. However, any budget shortfall in 2012 will make it even more difficult for the County to pay its bills, especially the shortfalls contained in this budget.

The recommended budget includes sales tax growth rates of 3.27% for 2011 and 3.95% for 2012. In comparison, the Budget Review Office forecasts sales tax growth for all of 2011 to be only 1.75%. For 2012, the Executive's recommended sales tax growth rate is at the high end of our forecast range. Sales tax growth of 3.95% in 2012 is attainable, but risks to the economy and consumer spending are greater on the downside. Even with 3.95% growth, our lower base for 2011 would require that the Executive's effective sales tax growth rate for 2012 would have to be 5.5%. The 2011 budget shortfall based on our forecast is $17.2 million. Even at a recommended growth rate of 3.95%, the lower base for 2011 leads to an additional $17.9 million shortfall in 2012. As a result, the total 2011-2012 sales tax shortfall in the recommended budget is projected to be $35.1 million ($33 million in the General Fund and $2.1 million in the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund).

One of the major concerns in this budget is structural imbalance. The County has relied for far too long on sales tax and more recently on fund balance and amortizing a portion of our retirement bill to avoid having to increase local sources of revenue. When adopted amounts are compared to actual collections, the County has experienced shortfalls in sales tax of $38.7 million in 2008, $136 million in 2009 and $3.8 million in 2010. The Legislature reduced the County Executive's recommended amount for sales tax by 1% or $10.3 million in 2010, otherwise the shortfall would have been greater by that amount. The impact of the recession in 2009 resulted in an unanticipated shortfall in sales tax revenue of such magnitude that in addition to cutting and restricting expenditures, $30 million was transferred from Tax Stabilization Reserve to fill the gap. Another area of structural imbalance is fund balance. The fund balance in the General Fund has dropped from $154.7 million in 2007 to $33.2 million in 2009 and to $2.7 million for 2010. The budget estimates a fund balance of $8.57 million for 2011. It is unlikely that this will materialize.

Despite significant cuts in expenditures by both the County Executive and the Legislature, the County has not been able to keep pace with the revenue shortfalls and the increase in certain expenditures, such as salary arbitration awards, health insurance, and retirement. We have relied on one-shot revenue, which includes the 2008 securitization of tobacco revenues, the sale of the Suffolk Health Plan, the recommended divestiture of the Skilled Nursing Facility (property, equipment and operating license), the sale of land, the sale of the Farmingville Mental Health Center, transfers from Tax Stabilization Reserve and now transfers from the Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund to the General Fund. The recommended budget does not address the structural imbalance that was created by over reliance on sales tax and fund balance and then further exacerbated by the reliance on one shots and depleting reserves without raising recurring revenue to operate and replenish reserves. In the opinion of the Budget Review Office the structural balance is rendered even more precarious by the 2012 recommended budget and the reliance on overstated revenue and understated expenditures.

Suffolk County is not alone in the problems we are experiencing. Governments at all levels, Federal, State and local are experiencing dramatic decreases in revenue, increased expenditures in salary and benefit costs and increased demand on services due to the economy. The poor economy is a major contributing factor to declining sales tax and weak property tax collections. Lack of consumer confidence, a relatively high rate of unemployment and the lack of political will to authorize increases in recurring revenue in the form of tax and fee increases does not make solutions easy. What solutions are available to the County?

The County will be in transition to a new administration in 2012. This new County Executive will be faced with the significant challenge of operating a County based on a budget that may not be balanced. The County cannot sustain current operations without reliable recurring revenue. How far can we really go before we must consider an increase in the rate of sales tax, fee increases for services rendered, and a reasonable property tax increases to cover the cost of providing public services? Also available are the familiar one-shots. The County could securitize the remainder of its tobacco revenue, take advantage of low interest rates and refund existing debt, sell or securitize land, licenses and other assets, and consider the sale leaseback or outright sale of owned buildings. These actions may still not be enough to bring structural balance to the budget. Much of the cost of government is in the employees who deliver the services. Employee labor agreements, arbitration awards, health insurance benefits and retirement benefits are driving cost increases in the budget. Employee concessions must be on the table. Labor concessions such as lag payroll or deferred compensation have short term savings but in the long term, are paid out at a higher cost. Concessions should be aggressively negotiated to provide recurring savings. They can take the form of contributions to health insurance costs, cost efficiencies in labor agreements that rely too

heavily on seniority to predetermine overtime assignments and other negotiated efficiencies. Downsizing to core missions is unavoidable in the current climate. The recommended budget guarantees that.

Summary of Findings & Recommendations

Budgetary Shortfalls

- Without any restorations of programs or staffing cuts that were recommended in the budget there are still numerous shortfalls, the most significant of which total $135.4 million.
- With the County's cash-flow razor thin and the ability to borrow for cash-flow purposes approaching our limit, any budget shortfall, especially one of this magnitude, will make it difficult for the County to pay its bills.
- The cost to restore all 489 abolished positions, excluding the Nursing Home, along with critical services in Health department programs, would add another $48.9 million to the recommended budget.
- Restoring the Nursing Home in full would save 221 positions and cost $22.8 million.

The 2012 Recommended Property Tax Warrant

- The Executive's budget recommends no change in property taxes for 2012 in each of the major County taxing funds - General Fund, College, Police District, and District Court.
- Unfortunately, the no tax increase translates into small increases that are estimated to average $6 countywide on homeowner tax bills. The increase is attributed to declining property values.

The 2% New York State Property Tax Cap

- Budget Review finds that the newly enacted NYS 2% Property Tax Cap would allow for increases of $11,301,546 across all County funds.
- The only increase in property taxes recommended by the County Executive is the usual 3% increase in the sewer districts, which equates to $1,621,199. That would leave $9,680,347 in cap room to increase taxes at the Legislature's discretion.
- The cap is based on property taxes for all County taxing funds combined. As such, a tax increase to the cap limit could be in one County fund or split in any combination desired among the funds.
- An increase above the cap would require a local law and a 60% vote to pierce the cap. There is insufficient time this year to adopt the necessary legislation to pierce the cap.

Cap Compliance

- The recommended budget document shows compliance with both cap laws. The discretionary portion of the budget for 2012 is shown to be $122.5 million below the expenditure cap and $70.6 million below the tax levy cap.
- As the cap laws currently stand, inconsistent interpretations over the years have effectively made calculation of cap compliance a meaningless exercise.
- The New York State 2% Property Tax Cap is likely to be more stringent than County caps because it applies to all County taxing funds combined, with no differentiation between mandatory and discretionary designations. The 2% Cap is expected to be the principal driver

limiting growth in County property taxes, while the County's local cap laws are likely to become irrelevant.

- The Budget Review Office recommends that the County tax cap laws be rescinded in their entirety.
- Local Laws 29-1995 and 43-2006 should also be rescinded. These laws require 25% of the General Fund discretionary fund balance surplus be transferred to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund. Since the calculated discretionary fund balance is highly inaccurate, they have become flawed pieces of legislation. Alternatively, legislation requiring a transfer could be based on the total fund balance surplus instead of an inaccurately determined discretionary portion.

Sales Tax Revenue

- The Executive's budget includes increases in sales tax revenue of 3.27% in 2011 and 3.95% in 2012.
- The Budget Review Office forecasts sales tax growth for all of 2011 to be only 1.75%. Year-to-date growth through the third quarter is 2.11% and the prospects for positive growth in the fourth quarter are not good.
- For 2012, the Executive's recommended sales tax growth rate is at the high end of our forecast range. Sales tax growth of 3.95% in 2012 is attainable, but risks to the economy and consumer spending are greater on the downside. Even with 3.95% growth, our lower base for 2011 would require that the Executive's effective sales tax growth rate for 2012 would have to be 5.5%.
- The 2011-2012 combined sales tax shortfall in the recommended budget is projected to be $35.1 million, $33.0 million in the General Fund and $2.1 million in the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund.

Personnel Costs and Issues

- The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $1.47 billion across all funds for salaries, benefits, and other personnel costs; representing approximately 53% of the $2.78 billion recommended budget.
- The recommended budget projects that personnel costs will increase by 0.02% from the 2011 estimate and 1.5% over actual 2010 expenditures, despite abolishing 710 filled positions. The $3.1 million net increase in personnel costs (2011 estimated to 2012 recommended) is comprised of an increase of $31.2 million in pension and benefit costs offset by a $28.1 million reduction in salaries and other employee compensation costs.
- Growth in personnel costs represents 5.7% of the $54.3 million total recommended increase in expenditures.
- The recommended budget includes a net reduction of 1,250 authorized positions from 11,832 to 10,582. The reduction includes the abolishment of 1,258 positions (710 filled and 548 vacant) and the creation of 8 new positions.
- We estimate that abolishing 710 filled positions will result in 685 layoffs: 221 at the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility and 464 employees outside the nursing home. The total savings

associated with the layoffs is approximately $15.7 million for the nursing home and $32.3 million for the rest of the County.

- The number of active employees on the County payroll decreased by 227 from 10,449 in January 2010 to 10,222 in December 2010. The County workforce has declined by an additional 64 employees in 2011 as of September 18th. The number of active County employees has decreased by 502 since January 2007.
- The number of active sworn police personnel decreased by 75 in 2011, from 2,496 in January to 2,421 in September. Retirements have outpaced hiring over the last few years. Even though 141 new recruits were hired in 2010, there are less sworn personnel on the September 18, 2011 payroll than there were at the end of 2009.
- Although a class of 60 officers is scheduled to be hired in December 2011, there are insufficient appropriations in the recommended budget to fund these positions even if the 20 proposed layoffs were to go through.
- The new Jail in Yaphank is scheduled to be fully operational by April of 2012. In order to comply with New York State Commission of Corrections staffing mandates, a class of 50 correction officers is scheduled to be hired in November 2011 and an additional 50 are scheduled to be hired in 2012.
- The $717 million provided for permanent salaries in the recommended budget is approximately $10.2 million less than would be required to fund filled positions that are not abolished in the recommended budget. The $10.2 million deficit is made up of a $10.6 million shortfall in the General Fund and a surplus of $480,389 in all other funds combined.
- The larger County departments have the greatest permanent salary deficits. The Police Department has the largest deficit at $4.9 million; the majority of which is in the General Fund. Other large deficits include: Health Services at $3.3 million, Social Services at $1.7 million, District Attorney at $1.6 million, and Public Works at $1.4 million.
- There is no funding to fill vacancies in 2012 outside of the Sheriff's Office.
- The total cost to restore the County workforce (exclusive of the nursing home) in 2012 is $42.5 million; $32.3 million to restore abolished filled positions and $10.2 million to fully fund the remaining filled positions.

Employee Benefits

- Nationally, the average annual premiums for employer-sponsored health insurance in 2011 are $5,429 for single coverage and $15,073 for family coverage. Compared to 2010, premiums for single coverage are 8% higher and premiums for family coverage are 9% higher. Since 2001, average premiums for family coverage have increased 113%.
- Locally, the 2011 annual premium for family coverage in the Suffolk County Employee Medical Health Plan (EMHP) is $15,948, which compares favorably to the $15,073 national average family coverage premium for all plan types considering the level of benefits provided by the EMHP and geographical cost differences.
- The growth in premiums for EMHP is consistent with the average growth experienced in all employer sponsored health plans.

- The health insurance consultant's medical/hospital, behavioral health, and prescription drug cost projections use annual medical trends based on the current marketplace and claims experience specific to EMHP during the past four fiscal years, adjusted to reflect plan design changes. The consultant's 2012 annual trend rates for EMHP are 9% for medical claims (major medical and hospitalization), 10% for prescription drugs, 4% for behavioral health, and 5% for Medicare Part B premium reimbursements.
- EMHP claims experience and the Consultant's projection indicate Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claims expenses comprise approximately 8% of expenditures on an annual basis and the recommended budget IBNR of $20.5 million represents only 7% of expenditures. Therefore, the 2012 recommended expenditures are likely understated by $2.8 million. BRO recommends increasing EMHP claims expenditures in 2012 by $2.8 million and raising interfund revenue to Fund 039 in 2012 by $2.8 million to offset the additional expense.
- The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 requires governments to establish standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of all other post-employment benefit (OPEB) expenses, expenditures, and related liabilities including, but not limited to, life insurance and healthcare. The County's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) represents the cumulative difference between the annual OPEB cost and employer contributions. Our NOO has grown approximately $258.6 million or 29% from the 2009 year-end liability of $890.6 million to the 2010 year-end liability of $1.15 billion.
- The recommended 2012 NYS retirement employer contribution budget of $135,572,070 is reasonable and represents both the Employees' Retirement System (ERS), excluding the College, and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). The recommended budget amortizes the maximum amount allowed by the State - $24.8 million in ERS and $20.9 million in PFRS totaling $45.7 million.
- The County's projected NYS retirement employer contribution for 2013 will increase by approximately $10 million to $145.8 million assuming we opt to utilize the maximum amortization allowed by the State in 2013 of $66.8 million.
- The recommended budget includes a total of $15,457,332 for benefit fund/life insurance contributions, which is a decrease of approximately $585,000 or 3.6% as compared to the estimated budget. BRO's 2012 estimate of $15,502,091, which is $44,759 or .2% more than recommended, indicates that the recommended budget is reasonable.
- The 2012 recommended Social Security funding of $32.8 million in the General Fund represents 6.60% of personal services and appears to be understated by as much as $1.95 million, based upon an average composite FICA ratio of 6.99%, utilizing 2009 and 2010 actual FICA ratios, the 2011 estimated ratio, and assuming budgeted personal service costs are fully expended as budgeted. BRO recommends increasing 2012 recommended Social Security within the General Fund (001-EMP-9030) by $1,950,000 to more accurately reflect anticipated expenditures based upon recent FICA contribution rates experienced by the County in Fund 001.
- The Budget Review Office analysis of budgeted salaries within the "2012 Personnel Costs and Issues Overview" indicates that 2012 budgeted salary appropriations may be deficient by as much as $10 million. Therefore, assuming an aggregate contribution rate of 6.73%, the 2012 recommended funding for Social Security could also be deficient by as much as $673,000, in addition to any other deficits calculated based upon the 2012 recommended figures.

- The recommended budget includes $3,459,778 for unemployment across all funds, which is $2.6 million more than requested. Our analysis of required appropriations for unemployment, assuming layoffs of approximately 700 employees, indicates that appropriations are deficient by approximately $4.5 million.

Out-of-County Tuition

- The recommended budget includes $10.25 million in revenue for Out of County Tuition (001-MSC-2250) from other governments, which offsets the $14 million in expenditure (001-MSC-2490-4780) for this purpose.
- The $3.75 million difference between recommended revenues and expenditures is attributable to tuition for our residents to attend FIT at the bachelor and master level of study, which will continue to be the County's responsibility.
- If adopted, Introductory Resolution No. 1774-2011 directs the County Comptroller to limit the County's reimbursement to Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT) to costs associated with Suffolk residents in FIT's two-year education programs and those seeking two-year associate degrees.
- Charging back townships for residents who opt to attend community colleges outside of Suffolk County is a significant change in County policy. However, this has been done in the past. In 1994, there was a line item on the tax warrant for each town to levy a tax for, "Suffolk Community College-Out-of-County Tuition", which was subsequently repealed by Resolution No. 469-1994.
- Countywide it would cost the average residential property owner an estimated $17.73. The impact on average residential tax bills is greatest in Babylon ($41.72) and Huntington ($29.80).
- The Legislature has several options available for consideration, including (1) find offsetting revenues or expenditure cuts elsewhere in the General Fund budget and include the entire net cost of out of County tuition as a County expense, (2) make no change to the recommended budget, (3) include the recommended revenue for the towns on the tax warrant and list the expense under the town portion of the warrant (as part of total payable to supervisor) that could result in some of the towns exceeding the newly enacted NYS 2% Property Tax Cap, and (4) include the recommended revenue for the towns on the tax warrant and incorporate this expense into the existing line item was referred to as "New York State Mandated MTA Commuter Tax". Unfortunately, this would require piercing the newly enacted NYS 2% Property Tax Cap and there is insufficient time this year to adopt the necessary legislation.
- In addition to charging back the townships for out of County tuition, according to State Education law, the County has the option of passing legislation to charge back the County Contribution to the towns. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $34,583,772 in Contribution to Community College (001-MSC-2495).
- The County could pursue the State for reimbursement of certificates of residence it issued for any non-resident student in attendance at the Fashion Institute of Technology in an amount equal to 50% of the actual amount paid by the County on behalf of these students.

Debt Service

- Serial bond debt service costs continue to rise, with the General Fund portion totaling $69.2 million in 2010, $78.4 million in 2011, and $82.4 million in 2012. This expense excludes an additional $46 million in 2010, $39.3 million in 2011, and $35.4 million in 2012 related to off-budget debt service costs paid from the proceeds of tobacco bonds that were issued in 2008.
- The 2012 Recommended Budget is short $467,278 in General Fund debt service costs, however, related revenue is understated by $462,262. The net result is a surplus of $5,016. While the projections do not result in a significant impact, there are specific areas of difference that the Legislature may choose to address. In order to provide sufficient appropriations in the budget, we recommend the budget be amended as detailed later in this report.
- The recommended budget overstates tobacco revenues by $7.9 million because it relies on a legal judgment in the County's favor relating to its challenge over disputed payments from 2006 to 2009. At this time there is no reason to assume that the court will decide in the County's favor. Should the Legislature determine that there are sufficient funds available, we recommend that the budget be amended to adjust for the shortfall.

General Fund Revenue

- General Fund property tax revenue (001-FIN-1001) often deviates significantly from the adopted budget because it makes other taxing jurisdictions whole. It is affected by the size of the overall tax warrant and the delinquency rate.
- The 2010 adopted General Fund property tax was $49,037,038, but the actual amount recognized was $32,196,574; a shortfall of $16,840,464. The 2011 estimated budget anticipates a shortfall of $9,336,813. Based on current information from the Treasurer's Office, the Budget Review Office projects that the shortfall will be an additional $5 million in 2011.
- It is our understanding that the recommended 2012 revenue of $8,750,000 (001-FIN-1051) represents the gain from the sale or auction of tax-acquired property predicated on receiving $4 million from anticipated closings on auctioned properties that had been tied up in litigation for several years, and $4.75 million from a moratorium on 72-h sales. The current economic climate and the dismal results from the County's May auction would seem to counter any expectation of a windfall in 2012.

Disposition of Tax Acquired Property

- Due to the continuing poor economy, the Department of Environment and Energy expects a surge of tax-acquired properties into the County inventory; however, the high supply of homes on the market and restrictions in place for land disposition are hampering the ability of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management to dispose of these properties. Properties that remain in the County inventory are an ongoing expense to the County, and in this economic climate, the expenses are often not recouped.
- The Budget Review Office recommends that a legislative policy decision be made on the optimal disposition of surplus County properties, with input from the Department of Economic Development and the Department of Planning, as well as the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management. The goal of returning properties to the tax rolls as quickly as possible and relieving the County of ongoing maintenance, liability, and administrative costs must be weighed against the competing policies of providing properties to other municipalities

for affordable housing and other municipal uses that benefit County residents, and providing properties dedicated as Parks or Open Space. Once a policy decision has been made, all existing procedures should be examined to evaluate whether they further Legislative goals.

- To reach a maximum number of County residents, we suggest notification of upcoming auction dates, or a web address for further information, be provided on property tax bills.
- Investigate the benefits of online auction sales for tax-acquired and other surplus County property. Both tax deed and tax lien certificates can now be purchased online.
- Establish a methodology to attribute all County costs involved in the upkeep of each parcel in its inventory. A more accurate representation of the County's investment will increase the possibility of eventually recouping those costs.

Police District Fund (115)

- The 2012 recommended sales tax allocation to the Police District is $93,516,511 or $9,172,918 more than the 2011 estimated amount. This is $39.2 million more than was allocated in 2010. With a ballooning retirement payment of $64.4 million in 2012, an increase of $15.2 million from 2011, the sales tax allocation was recommended to avoid a property tax increase. The amount of sales tax is predicated on Local Law that allows a maximum of 3/8 percent of sales tax revenue to be used for public safety purposes. It should be noted that the County is nearing the maximum amount that can be allocated, which based on the 2012 Recommended Budget, would have been $102.6 million. This could result in a future problem if we continue to rely on this revenue source and reduced transfers to other funds that are supported by the General Fund to balance the Police District Fund.
- Another concern for the future is that instead of paying the entire retirement bill in 2012, $20.9 million was amortized by borrowing over a ten-year period from the NYS Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS).

Sewer District #3-Southwest (203)

- The recommended budget includes an interfund transfer from Fund 203-Southwest to Fund 404-ASRF of $32,277,084, which should serve to retire Southwest's outstanding obligation to ASRF of $3,639,785 for rate stabilization and pay down $28,637,299 of their outstanding capital loan debt of $43,673,168.
- The District will avail itself of the opportunity to direct funds into Fund 405-Southwest Assessment Stabilization Reserve indicated by a recommended interfund transfer of $11,462,392 within the proposed operating budget.

Community Development Fund (351)

- The Community Development Fund (Fund 351) had actual year-end fund balance deficits of $337,509 in 2006, $404,206 in 2007, $1.1 million in 2008, $1.2 million in 2009, and $1.3 million in 2010. BRO estimates that 2011 revenue is overstated by $1.3 million and is projecting a Fund 351 deficit of $1.4 million at the end of 2012. County operating expenditures that are not eligible for reimbursement by community development grants are causing actual fund deficits. BRO recommends an interfund transfer from the General Fund to Fund 351 for non-reimbursable administrative expenditures.

Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund (403)

- Expenditures paid out of Fund 403 from 2010 to 2012 include a $9.6 million transfer in 2010, a $42 million transfer in 2011, and $0 transfer in 2012.
- Introductory Resolution No. 1828-2011 proposes the transfer of $12 million from Tax Stabilization to the General Fund to pay for expenses related to Tropical Storm Irene. It is expected that $9 million of the $12 million will be recovered from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The $12 million transfer is reflected in the 2012 Recommended Budget as occurring in 2011. The $9 million in associated FEMA revenue is budgeted in 2012.
- The Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund balance surplus peaked at $126.6 million at the end of 2008 and is recommended to end 2012 at $58.5 million.

Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund (404)

- Resolution No. 625-2011 adopted a local charter law that utilizes Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund (ASRF) surpluses to enhance wastewater treatment efforts and provide short term property tax relief.
- The charter specifically provides that if the ASRF fund balance exceeds $140 million in fiscal years 2011, 2012, or 2013 that 62.5% of the excess fund balance be used, via duly approved resolutions, for wastewater treatment efforts. The remaining 37.5% of the excess fund balance in 2011, 2012 or 2013 shall be appropriated, via duly approved resolutions of the County, to a reserve fund for bonded indebtedness or a reserve fund for retirement contributions.
- The law provides that in the event the ASRF fund balance exceeds $140 million in fiscal years 2014-2021 that any excess fund balance is used exclusively for wastewater treatment efforts.
- The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget includes the transfer of approximately $5.4 million to Fund 425-Debt Service Reserve in 2011 representing 37.5% of the excess fund balance and the availability of approximately $9 million for sewer enhancement representing 62.5% of the excess fund balance. In 2012, approximately $15.6 million is transferred to Fund 420 – Retirement Contribution Reserve.

Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (477)

- Capital project closeouts of $3,354,630 in 2011 and $1 million in 2010 resulted in a higher than anticipated fund balance for the water quality component of the quarter-cent sales tax program.
- According to the recommended budget, approximately $5 million will be available for pipeline and new water quality projects in 2012, and an additional $1.2 million surplus will be available by 2012 year-end.
- Almost $2.6 million in pipeline water quality projects have been approved by the Water Quality Review Committee, but yet to be considered by the Legislature.
- At its 2011 meetings, the Water Quality Review Committee approved $1.3 million for Cornell projects in the operating budget and $1.3 million (out of $4.7 million requested) for capital projects.
- There is a net increase of ten positions in the 2012 recommended budget paid out of Fund 477.

- All $209 million in allowable bonding for land acquisition under the newest Drinking Water Protection Program (Local Law 24-2007) will have been borrowed by the end of 2011. As of 8/31/11, there was a borrowed fund balance of almost $74 million. Adding 2012 recommended cash balances of almost $54 million, total available funds, for land purchases are $128 million. As of 8/31/11, there is approximately $107 million in potential offsetting land acquisitions that are in varying stages of the purchase process.

F.S. Gabreski Airport Fund (625)

- The Suffolk County Airport is estimated to have an operating budget deficit of $1.3 million by the end of 2011. The recommended budget transfers $1.4 million from the General Fund to Fund 625 (Aviation Enterprise Fund) in 2012 as a result of lease revenue of $847,974 (625-1170) which will not be realized in 2011 and $850,000 in Other Unclassified Revenues (625-2770) which was unsubstantiated revenue when the 2011 Operating Budget was adopted.

Audit and Control

- The recommended budget abolishes 12 positions in the Department, of which 8 are filled.
- Increase Permanent Salaries (001-AAC-1315-1100) by $633,000; $405,000 to restore the 8 filled abolished positions and $228,000 for the remaining filled positions, which were not adequately funded in the recommended budget. We estimate an additional expense of $147,000 in benefit costs associated with restoring positions.
- In anticipation of the difficult cash position the County will be in during the upcoming year, we recommend suspending prompt payment policies for 2012; especially if the layoffs in Audit and Control and Social Services are approved.

Board of Elections

- The recommended budget abolishes 10 positions in the Board of Elections, 8 of which are filled.
- We recommend increasing Overtime Salaries (001-1450-1120) by $300,000 in 2011 and $750,000 in 2012 to be more consistent with recent actual expenditures.

Civil Service/Human Resources

- Fee waivers for the 2011 Police exam resulted in the loss of $884,800 in revenue.
- In order to supplement budgeted cash reserves, the County has the option to issue serial bonds to pay for settlements. While this offers the advantage of deferring payment and is sensitive to cash flow needs, it leads to higher overall costs. Bonding to pay for settlements results in the County ultimately paying approximately 161% of the original cost of the settlement.

Consumer Affairs

- The recommended budget overstates 2011 and 2012 Consumer Affairs revenues. Reduce revenue in the aggregate by $1.3 million in 2011 and decrease 2012 recommended revenue by $1.6 million.

Cornell Cooperative Extension

- The recommended budget defunds two Cornell Cooperative Extension programs that were restored by the Legislature in 2010 and 2011. Restore funds of $87,400 to the 4H Youth & Development & Farm Education (HSG1) and $175,038 to Family Health & Wellness (JHU1) in 2012, which represents the 2011 adopted level of funding for both programs less 5%.

County Clerk

- The recommended budget overstates 2011 and 2012 County Clerk revenues. Reduce County Clerk revenue in the aggregate by $1.8 million in 2011 and decrease 2012 recommended revenue by $2.6 million.

District Attorney

- The 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes 27 positions of which 19 are filled. We recommend restoring the following abolished positions which are vital to continue operations at a cost of $333,922 in permanent salaries and a total of $465,472 including fringe benefits:

FUND	APPROP	UNIT	JOB TITLE
001	1157	2600	CRIME VICTIMS ADVOCATE (SP SPK)
001	1165	1700	ACCOUNT CLERK
001	1165	1600	PARALEGAL ASSISTANT
001	1165	1700	PRINCIPAL CLERK
001	1165	2700	CRIME VICTIMS ADVOCATE
001	1165	0300	COURT STENOGRAPHER
001	1167	0860	RESEARCH TECHNICIAN

- While factoring in the cost of abolished positions and normal attrition, the amount included for permanent salaries in 2012 will be insufficient to fund currently filled positions in 2012 by approximately $1.5 million. Increase permanent salaries in 2012 by $1.5 million, which does not include the amount to restore abolished positions.

Economic Development and Workforce Housing

- The recommended budget does not provide funding for 50 contract agencies designated by the Legislature in 2011 for a total of $423,000 in the General Fund.
- Included in the recommended budget is funding of $212,248, which is $137,088 less than the 2011 estimate of $349,336 for 28 contract agencies designated by the Legislature for funding in 2011 from Fund 192, Hotel & Motel Tax.
- Two filled positions and $124,974 in permanent salaries are recommended to be transferred from the General Fund to Fund 192, which reduces funding for cultural programs.

Environment and Energy

- The recommended budget abolishes 7 positions, all in the General Fund in the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management, of which 3 are currently filled. The cost to restore the 3 abolished, filled positions is $191,626 for salaries and $60,071 for fringe benefits.
- The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012.
- Revenue code 2660 includes $15 million estimated in 2011 and $14.11 million recommended in 2012, predicated on the potential sale of real property in both Yaphank and Selden, as well as the sale of the County's Farmingville Mental Health Facility.
- The Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management is expecting an increase in the number of properties in its inventory. Its ability to recover the County investment in these properties has been diminished due to a combination of the poor economy and existing County policies. The abolishment of key positions will further hinder its ability to recover the County investment in tax-acquired properties.
- Several of the divisions within the Department have no or minimal staff and two divisions are closely aligned with other departments. We recommend that consideration be given to dismantling the current structure of the Department and re-allocating its component parts to other County departments. This would allow maximum use of existing staff and resources in an era of smaller budgets and fewer staff.
- Acquisition resolutions should be required to contain the rating of the property to be acquired, along with the rating scale, and the "threshold rating" for that property type. If a property has not been rated, the reason should be given.
- Any introductory resolution for a project approved by the Water Quality Review Committee (WQRC) should clearly refer to the date and amount approved by the WQRC for that project.
- Legislative approval is needed for water quality projects. To most efficiently utilize available funding, water quality projects that have been approved by the WQRC should be subject to an expiration date, with a pre-determined amount of time to bring a resolution before the Legislature. After a Legislative resolution is approved, projects are subject to the five year sunset rule.

Ethics Commission

- The Commission had been included in the Law Department until Local Law No. 43-2010 authorized the Ethics Commission to be a separate department. If adopted, Introductory Resolution No. 1724-2011, would abolish the Suffolk County Ethics Commission and replace it with a Board of Ethics.
- Insufficient funding was provided to fund currently filled positions in 2012. As circumstances change, the cost of outside counsel may increase, and additional funding may be required for office space and payments to board members, as well.
- If adopted, Introductory Resolution No. 1723-2011 would repeal Chapter 61 of the Suffolk County Code, and create a new Chapter 61 to revise and consolidate the County's Code of Ethics and financial disclosure rules. The Commission noted the need for revision of the present County Code of Ethics in its request. The revision and consolidation of the Code of Ethics and financial disclosure rules may increase the opportunity cost to the Commission.

- The printing and mailing of approximately 700 financial disclosure statements every April is the Commission's largest office expense. Review of the statements and redacting of data for FOIL requests represent a significant opportunity cost to the Commission. The Budget Review Office suggests that the Ethics Commission, with input from the Department of Information Technology, transition to a secure electronic submission format for financial disclosure statements.

Executive

- The Executive Office consists of four units: County Executive, Budget and Management, and Labor Relations in the General Fund, and the Grants Management Unit in Fund 016. As of 9/18/11 the Units in the General Fund contained 67 positions, with 47 filled and 20 vacant, and Fund 016 contained 9 positions, with 4 filled and 5 vacant. Ten positions have been recommended to be abolished, 5 of which were filled as of 9/18/11. All 5 filled abolished positions were in the General Fund.

Finance and Taxation

- The recommended budget abolishes 8 positions in the Department of Finance and Taxation, 4 of which are filled.
- Based on year-to-date revenues, the 2011 estimate for General Fund interest revenue is overstated by as much as $500,000. Assuming that interest levels remain at historic lows and the County continues to have low cash balances, the 2012 recommended revenue is overstated by as much as $800,000.

Fire, Rescue, & Emergency Services

- Contract agency funding for 13 fire departments, 2 ambulance companies, 1 fire chiefs' organization and 1 fire district community outreach program are reduced from the 2011 estimate of $114,000 to $0 in 2012.
- A total of $9 million is included as FRES revenue in 2012 for FEMA Disaster Aid for damages the County sustained from Tropical Storm Irene, which is recommended to be returned to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund to repay the emergency transfer of $12 million for 2011 costs connected to Tropical Storm Irene.
- A $555,536 recommended increase in turnover savings and the resultant reduced levels of permanent salaries will essentially prevent FRES from filling any of its vacancies in 2012.
- Increase FRES administrative overtime by $100,000 to $600,000 in 2012, to fund overtime connected to weather and other emergencies, activation of the County EOC, and ongoing need in the Communications Center for holiday and weekend coverage, plus added overtime in the emergency dispatch squads due to a number of staff on extended sick leaves.
- Reinstate total permanent salaries of $135,225 to FRES Administration to restore the filled Senior Account Clerk Typist position, which is the sole payroll clerical support position in FRES, and the filled GIS Technician III position, which is the only position maintaining and doing the daily mapping for fire departments and ambulance corps on the CAD system and electronic map, which are critical to optimum functioning of the County emergency system. An additional $40,617 for benefits may need to be added in 2012 to complete this restoration.

- Restore the 100% funded Volunteer Programs Coordinator position to the FRES SAFER 2009 Grant appropriation. This position administers the SAFER grant, runs the SERVES program at Suffolk Community College and does all the recruitment and retention for all fire departments serving Suffolk County. With salary, overtime and benefits fully covered by the SAFER grant, there is zero County cost for this position. An additional $19,422 for benefits may need to be added in 2012 to complete this restoration.

Health Services

- If the budget is adopted as recommended, the Department of Health Services will be unable to continue services at current levels. Public Health and Environmental Quality will have their ability to diagnose and investigate health hazards significantly curtailed. The ability of the Department to assure the provision of otherwise unavailable health care will be lessened and in some areas, eliminated. It is not unreasonable to say that the 2012 Recommended Budget will render Suffolk County a less healthy and less safe place to live from a public health perspective.
- Certain services, notably the Medical Examiner and Public Health Protection, will likely become non-compliant with New York State and Suffolk County Law, and current non-compliance with caseloads in the Division of Children with Special Needs will increase. Emergency Medical Services will curtail training and its status as a New York State Program Agency may be in jeopardy, resulting in negative revenue and public safety consequences. The East Hampton Health Center would close, the Farmingville Mental Health Clinic would probably be closed for at least a portion of the year, and at least one Methadone Clinic would probably be closed. Suffolk County would be unable to conduct groundwater investigations, since it could no longer move its drilling equipment.
- BRO has identified approximately $12.9 million in combined 2011 estimated and 2012 recommended revenues that have been overstated in the 2012 Recommended Budget, within the General Fund portion of Health Services' budget. This revenue is overstated even if positions and funding abolished in the recommended budget are restored, and does not include the potential loss of state and federal aid because of service contraction, or the loss of earned revenues from lost service providers.
- If the loss of aid or additional earned revenue is considered, the overstatement of revenue could be as high as $18.5 million. Because revenues are already overstated, no revenue can be added as positions or services are restored.
- Even if all layoffs occur and vacant positions are abolished, the Department of Health Services will need an additional $3.2 million in personnel appropriations to pay the remaining employees.
- BRO recommends maintaining Health Services at current levels to comply with law and regulations, and to maintain essential public health services. If services are to be maintained at current levels, the 2012 departmental request and the 2010 actual expenditures are the most accurate and reliable measures of the resources required to do so.
- Many of the Public Health Nursing Staff are eliminated in anticipation of the sale of the County's Certified Home Health Agency License. If the license is not sold, these positions should be restored.
- The net result of New York State's decision to reduce aid to Suffolk County and the settlement of the County's Article 78 lawsuit against New York State regarding Article 6 funding was the

reduction of state revenues that the Department's current composition was designed to maximize from $25-30 million per year to $16-20 million per year moving forward.

- For the third time in four years, the County Executive proposes closing of the Skilled Nursing Facility in the Recommended Budget. The recommended budget is structured in such manner that restoration of the facility at the 2012 requested level for all of 2012, would require $22-23 million in net appropriations. A best case scenario involving the public private partnership RFP would be an additional $15-16 million in net appropriations.
- Although the 2012 recommended revenues for the sale of the license, property, and equipment (Revenue Codes 2545, 2660, and 2665) of the facility are reasonable and are based on two separate appraisals, the closing dates for the Requests For Proposals to sell the facility have not passed, and unlike the previous attempt to sell, the County is not in contract with a buyer. Offers may come in significantly lower than the appraisal based on the potential buyer's estimate of the County's desperation.
- Form a task force or commission to formally examine the composition and organization of the Department of Health Services.
- Conduct a comprehensive review of Patient Care sites, funding streams and efficiencies.
- Work with New York State and the US Department of Health and Human Services to identify areas or populations of medical underservice that could be designated as such by New York State in cooperation with the Federal Government.
- Issue a Request For Expressions of Interest (RFEI) for operation of health centers looking for alternative staffing and operation models, including operation by an outside FQHC (Federally Qualified Health Center), or by a single entity.

Human Services

- The 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes 13 positions, 9 of which are filled. Of the abolished positions that are currently filled, 6 are in the Office for the Aging, 2 are in Veterans' Service Agency, and one is in the Office for People with Disabilities (formerly Handicapped Services).
- The Veterans' Service Agency maintains two offices, one in Hauppauge and another in the Riverhead County Center and the number of clients it serves is increasing. Consideration should be given to restoring one or both of the abolished Veterans Services positions as they are directly related to client services. If the Veterans Service Officer position were to be restored, $44,605 for salaries and $18,555 in fringe benefits is needed. In order to restore the Management Technician position, $46,589 for salaries and $18,706 in fringe benefits is required. The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012.
- The 6 filled positions abolished in the recommended budget in the Office for the Aging are related to Community Services for the Elderly and Expanded In-home Services, and are at least 75% State funded; however, corresponding revenue for these positions remains in the recommended budget. Consideration should be given to re-allocating all or some of the recommended funding for the changing EPIC program to restore abolished filled positions in Aging. To restore two Caseworker Trainee positions and two Account Clerk Typist positions, an additional $223,202 ($151,066 for salaries and $72,136 in fringe benefits) is required. The cost to restore all filled abolished positions in Aging is $416,616, with salary and fringe benefits. The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the

number of filled positions recommended for 2012. The Office also expects a need for more funding for programs which provide congregate and home-delivered meals for the elderly.

- The Youth Bureau notes the large number of youth-related problems in the County, the continuing economic distress, and a 23% decrease in State aid this year as important issues. Another 10% decrease in State Aid is expected for next year. The Youth Bureau is re-evaluating their agencies due to these cuts in aid.
- The Office of Handicapped Services is renamed the Office for People with Disabilities. One filled Neighborhood Aide position is abolished in the recommended budget. Responsibilities of this position include the federally-mandated Handicapped Identification Card Program and SCAT Paratransit Eligibility ID Card Program. The recommended budget does not include sufficient permanent salary funding for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012.
- The Budget Review Office recommends that financial and clerical staff across the various divisions of Human Services be centralized and consolidated. Increasing efficiency by cross-training and centralization of staff could reduce the number of people handling documentation as well as the need for office machines and equipment. As support staff positions in Human Services are vacated by attrition, they should be earmarked for direct service positions. This will address the increased demand for services without increasing overall personnel.
- Many Human Services clients can become isolated and difficult to reach. Consider a program that would pair human services clients with volunteers who would teach them internet and social networking skills, provide volunteer social networking buddies, and provide internet access opportunities to those who need it. Solicit County surplus, used, or donated computers or tablets for this purpose, or encourage access at senior centers, youth centers and libraries. Internet access would allow use of e-mail in contacting human services clients and is a youth-friendly means of communication.

Information Technology Services

- The recommended budget proposes the abolishment of eight vacant and ten filled positions, which will leave support within DoIT deficient in key areas of service to the Department, the County and the public.
- Six new positions and related funding are included in the recommended budget. We recommend deleting these new positions and using the savings to offset the restoration of abolished filled positions.
- BRO recommends restoring seven abolished positions to the budget and offsetting the salary cost increase by consolidating and abolishing positions in lower priority areas of DoIT such as mainframe and general tech support.

Labor

- The 2012 General Fund expenditure for the Labor Department is projected at $2.63 million or 18% of Labor's total expenditure.
- The recommended budget reduces the Department's authorized positions from 200 to 182 by abolishing 9 vacant and 9 filled positions, which include 3 in the Suffolk Works Employment Program (SWEP) and 6 in Workforce Investment Act (WIA).

- In order to reinstate the 3 abolished filled SWEP positions in 2012, increase permanent salaries by $133,945 and fringe benefits by $55,675. These positions are needed to ensure the achievement of federal work participation rates and work verification standards, as well as a high level of job placements. Failure to meet the effective work participation rate and required work verification and documentation standards would expose the State and districts to the risk of significant Federal penalties. SWEP revenue in DSS could not be adjusted for these positions as the revenue was not reduced to account for the loss of positions.
- There is a discrepancy between Labor and DSS regarding the level of aid SWEP positions receive. According to DSS they have a "bucket of money" that pays for their programs and what is left is allocated to SWEP, which DSS claims that on average SWEP is 2.6% aided while according to Labor it is 70% aided.
- In order to reinstate the 6 abolished filled 100% aided WIA positions in 2012, increase revenue and permanent salaries, not including benefits, by $341,909.
- Based on our projection, $550,569 needs to be added to the Department's permanent salary appropriation for WIA to adequately fund the Department's filled positions in 2012.

Law

- Five filled clerical positions recommended to be abolished should be restored at a cost of $209,402 in permanent salaries and $301,139 including fringe benefits in order for the Law Department to continue operations without lengthy delays, loss of revenue or increased litigation against the County.
- Based on year to date expenditures, the 2011 estimate of $3,663,000 will not be sufficient for the Indigent Defendants Program (001-1171-4770). An additional $500,000 will be required (even if IR 1838-2011 is adopted) and an additional $1 million will be required in 2012 above the recommended amount.
- The Other: Unclassified Revenues account should be reduced by $504,500 in 2011 and the 2012 recommended amount should be reduced by $249,500 based upon year-to-date estimates.

Legislature

- The recommended budget abolishes 24 Legislative Aide I positions in the County Legislature; 19 filled and 5 vacant. In order to reinstate the filled positions, a total of $1,449,076 is needed ($1,078,893 in permanent salaries and $370,183 in benefits).
- There are insufficient appropriations in 2011 and 2012 for filled positions in the Legislature. In 2011, an additional $167,921 is needed to appropriately fund permanent salaries; $161,718 in the County Legislature (001-LEG-1010) and $28,468 in Legislature: Budget Review (001-LEG-1025). In 2012, $108,592 needs to be added to sufficiently fund permanent salaries in the County Legislature.
- The recommended budget eliminates funding for Community Support Initiatives (CSI), which reduces resources for not-for-profit organizations that provide programs for youths and seniors and fulfill community based needs

Parks, Recreation and Conservation

- The Parks Department's 211 authorized positions are reduced to 195 by abolishing 16 authorized positions; 9 filled and 7 vacant.
- There is a net increase of 2 positions in Fund 477, from 33 to 35. Six positions are transferred from Fund 001 to Fund 477, 3 Fund 477 positions are abolished and 1 Fund 477 position is transferred to Fund 001. Reversing the transfer of 6 positions into Fund 477 would allow for greater flexibility in the job duties of these positions, as funding and positions in Fund 477 are for the programmatic intent of the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund. To reverse the transfer, permanent salaries in Fund 477 would need to be reduced by $307,182 and permanent salaries in Fund 001 increased by a like amount.
- Seven Park Police Officer positions are abolished, which further decreases the Department's ability to meet required staffing criteria. To comply with existing legislation, 53 active Park Police Officers are needed, requiring the reinstatement of 3 abolished filled PPO I positions, reinstatement of 4 vacant abolished PPO I positions, a vacant PPO II position to be filled, 6 new PPO I positions to be created and filled, and funding for associated policeman supplies.
- If the operating budget for Parks is adopted as recommended, the Department will become further understaffed, have insufficient funds in permanent salaries for filled positions in 2012, and County marinas may be privatized.
- The 2011 estimated budget for revenue, $10.89 million, is overstated by at least $700,000; approximately $500,000 attributable to camping and approximately $200,000 to golf.
- The 2012 recommended revenue may be overly optimistic by approximately $1,030,000 unless weather conditions are extremely favorable in the upcoming year, there is an increase in the schedule of park fees, the marinas are privatized and there is an expansion in recreational opportunities that require a fee.
- To adequately fund filled positions in 2012, add $127,002 for permanent salaries.
- To reverse the marina privatization, the Department's revenue would need to be reduced by $250,000 and expenditures increased by $45,500 to allow for the purchase of gasoline ($42,000) for resale at the Timber Point Marina and for the maintenance of the ice eater and bubble system ($3,500) used to winterize the marinas.
- A determination is needed regarding what contract agencies will receive funding in 192-PKS-7512-Museums & Historic Associations-4980-Contracted Agencies. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $198,436 in Special Services (object 4770) within this appropriation that the Legislature can reallocate.
- To reverse the use of Fund 477 for utility expenditures and provide this funding for programmatic expenditure, add $153,129 to appropriation 001-PKS-7110-Parks, Rec & Conservation-4020-Light, Power, Water.

Planning

- The recommended budget abolishes 6 positions, 4 of them filled as of 9/18/11. The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012. An additional $49,903 is required.

- Fifty percent of the abolished Principal Planner position was allocated to the Suffolk County Comprehensive Plan, and the Plan will likely not be completed on schedule due to this abolishment. Two positions in the Zoning and Subdivision unit are recommended abolished as well. The Zoning and Subdivision Unit handles zoning and subdivision referrals from towns and villages, which is required. They are the only staff to the Suffolk County Planning Commission.
- The function of the abolished Chief Planner position involves grant funded work on the Workforce Housing Development Rights Study ($325,000 HUD Sustainability Grant). The function of the abolished Principal Planner position involves grant funded work on the Comprehensive Plan ($400,000 NYMTC Grant). The Department has indicated that if these positions are abolished, the work would need to be outsourced.
- In order to restore the abolished filled positions in Planning, add the following to the recommended budget: Planner, $59,508 in salary and $19,691 in fringe benefits; Environmental Planner, $47,424 in salary and $18,770 in fringe benefits; Principal Planner, $99,676 in salary and $22,752 in fringe benefits; and Chief Planner, $123,923 in salary and $23,568 in fringe benefits.
- Based on a prior recommendation from the Budget Review Office, the Planning Department will conduct a study of existing Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) programs. The County holds 277 workforce housing development rights (WHDR) credits as of 8/9/11. Once the number, type, and potential demand for WHDRs have been established, we recommend that the Department establish a fair market value for this County asset. We further recommend that the Legislature, with input from the Planning Department and Economic Development, make a policy decision on how to best use or sell WHDRs, in the event that they continue to be under-utilized for workforce housing.
- Due to the significant overlap in their functions, we recommend that consideration be given to incorporating the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management into the Planning Department.
- Nassau County recently discontinued its $200,000 matching contribution to the Long Island Regional Planning Council (LIRPC), and no funding is included in the recommended budget. The Executive's budget narrative indicates that the Planning Department will continue work on the Long Island Sustainability Plan, an initiative of the LIRPC. The Department indicates it will not be able to spare staff for this task if abolished positions are not restored.

Police

- The recommended budget includes the abolishment of 133 positions in the Police Department, of which 20 are filled Lieutenant positions. The ramifications will include the loss of 20 filled Police Officer positions, increased overtime and a reduction of police services. The cost to restore the filled Lieutenant positions will be approximately $2 million when factoring in their decreased salaries due to Civil Service regulations (bump and retreat) and the amount of salary for the outgoing police officers.
- The amount included in the 2011 Estimated and 2012 Recommended Budget provides insufficient funds for existing personnel and the hiring of a scheduled recruit class of 60 on December 26, 2011. Permanent salaries should be increased in 2011 by $1 million in the Police District Fund and by $1.4 million in the Police District and $4.5 million in the General Fund in 2012 to sufficiently accommodate existing staff and a new recruit class.

- With a projected net loss of over 45 police officers by the end of 2012, it would be problematic to venture that the overtime costs will decrease or even remain flat while the 2012 Recommended Budget reduces overtime. Overtime is underfunded in 2012 and should be increased by $3 million to make up for the shortfall.
- Increase payments to Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP's) based on Local Law 1-2010 by $282,971 in 2011 and $284,493 in 2012.

Probation

- The 2012 Recommended Budget reduces the department's 466 authorized positions to 434 by abolishing 31 authorized positions; 11 filled and 20 vacant. Of the 11 abolished filled positions, 8 are civilian positions and 3 are sworn officers.
- The narrative indicates that the recommended budget is a cost-to-continue budget, however, it will leave the Department inadequately staffed, does not provide sufficient appropriations for permanent salaries and overtime, does not fund several existing programs and cuts contract agencies by 5%.
- A technical error needs to be corrected regarding the transfer a Spanish Speaking Probation Officer from the Domestic Violence Court (001-3188-0100) to the Criminal Court Investigations unit, (3140-0300) as requested. The position should appear in the adopted budget as being added to the positions in the Criminal Court Investigations unit.
- Based on our projections, to adequately fund the Department's remaining filled positions in 2012, $412,669 would need to be added to Probation's permanent salary line items.
- The recommended budget for overtime department wide is insufficient. To sufficiently provide for overtime we recommend adding $96,500.
- There are three major concerns with the billing for the State Training School: 1. There is insufficient funding included in the 2012 Recommended Budget for this purpose; $1,375,862 needs to be added. 2. The State requires the County to pay for services that the Probation Department cannot verify were provided on behalf of the County. 3. The County's state aid in DSS is being intercepted to meet its financial obligation for outstanding OCFS bills.
- The Department is considering charging community service clients an administrative fee, which would require the adoption of a legislative resolution.

Public Administrator

- Although the recommended budget includes sufficient funding for 5 currently filled positions for all of 2012, insufficient funding is provided to fill all 6 authorized positions for all of 2012. If the Account Clerk position is filled in 2011 as the Department intends, an additional $21,792 is required for permanent salaries and $18,729 for fringe benefits in 2012.
- The Department is facing similar issues regarding disposition of property as is the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management in the Department of Environment and Energy. We recommend, contingent on approval by the Surrogate Court, that the Department investigate utilization of an online auction service to dispose of the estate properties in their charge.

Public Works

- Increase 2012 recommended overtime salaries for the Department of Public Works (DPW) by $750,000 to mirror estimated 2011 levels in order to properly budget for personnel expenditures in 2012, based upon the layoff scenario included in the recommended budget.
- Increase 2012 recommended permanent salaries by $1.5 million to provide adequate funding for the entire year for residual filled positions after proposed layoffs and to properly budget for personnel expenditures in 2012 based upon BRO salary projections.
- The BRO analysis of Suffolk County's Red Light Camera Program indicates 2011 revenue may be overstated by as much as $4.5 million. We recommend decreasing 2011 estimated Red Light Camera Fines revenue (001-DPW-2643) by $3 million to more accurately reflect anticipated revenue based upon year-to-date earnings.
- The vendor responsible for day-to-day operations and maintenance of Suffolk County's Red Light Camera Program is compensated based upon a fee schedule directly correlated to the magnitude of revenues generated by the Program. We recommend decreasing 2011 estimated fees for services: non-employee (001-DPW-1496-4560) by $1.3 million in conjunction with the BRO recommended reduction to 2011 Red Light Camera Fines of $3 million.
- Based on NYMEX (New York Mercantile Exchange) commodity contracts for the remainder of this year, the Budget Review Office anticipates a 2011 shortfall of approximately $1.6 million for fuel for countywide fleet operations. We recommend augmenting 2011 estimated gasoline and motor oil for the County's fleet (016-DPW-5130-3150) by $1.6 million.
- Based on NYMEX commodity contracts for the remainder of this year, BRO anticipates a 2011 shortfall of $482,431 for fuel for bus operations. We recommend augmenting 2011 estimated gasoline and motor oil for bus operation (001-DPW-5631-3150) by $482,431.
- The 2011 DPW office buildings rent estimate of $14.9 million is approximately $1.1 million less than adopted in 2011 and estimated by the Department. The estimate appears to be based solely upon residual funding after the Executive's Budget Office transferred $475,388 into a reserve account and an additional $500,000 elsewhere within the Department to cover the "emergency purchase of salt". Increase 2011 Estimated Rent: Offices & Buildings (001-DPW-1363-4410) by $1 million to more accurately reflect contractual obligations.

Real Property Tax Service Agency

- The recommended budget overstates 2011 and 2012 Real Property Tax Service Agency revenues. In the aggregate, reduce the 2011 estimated revenue by $1.1 million and decrease the 2012 recommended revenue by $1.1 million.

Sheriff

- The 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes 18 positions, of which 12 are filled and will result in layoffs. The abolishments will effect Deputy Sheriff supervision, increase overtime, negatively impact vehicle repairs, and the potential loss of Civil Bureau revenue.
- Increase permanent salaries by $2.3 million in 2011 to reflect current estimates.
- Increased overtime will be required to meet the full coverage factor when the new Yaphank Facility is opened. We recommend increasing overtime by $1.3 million in 2012.

- Based upon year-to-date projections, Substitute Housing should be increased by $3.1 million in 2011. Based upon historical inmate population statistics we recommend the 2012 amount should be increased by $1 million. If the opening of the new Yaphank Facility is delayed this amount will have to be increased further.
- The Sheriff's equipment accounts have been reduced by 47% since 2007 from $598,903 to $319,726 in 2011. The recommended 2012 budget reduces this amount to $264,510 while the Sheriff requested $519,182. Equipment should be increased by $127,000 and be placed in "Other Equipment" (object 2500). The Sheriff's Office can determine where the funding should be allocated to address their most urgent needs.
- Increase the 2011 estimate for the New York Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), revenue code 001-4348, by $117,233 based upon recently confirmed information.

Social Services

- The Medicaid (MA) Cap Payment carries a 100% County cost and comprises 41% of all recommended costs for the Department of Social Services (DSS) in 2012. It is the single largest item of expenditure in the entire County Operating Budget, and, at the 2012 recommended level of $252,829,516, represents 12.8% of total General Fund expenditures in the recommended budget.
- New York is one of a minority of states that is currently receiving the lowest level of Federal aid for its Medicaid (MA) program costs. The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) paid to New York State and shared with all of its local districts is 50%. This level of reimbursement is based upon a state-by-state per capita income-based formula created back in 1965 and not considered for possible permanent change since then. The relative wealth of New York versus all other states and territories has undergone many changes over the past four decades plus.
- The State of New York and all of its counties will pay a projected total $2 billion in Medicaid FNP (Federal Non-Participation) expenditures in 2011. These are MA program costs primarily related to managed care services provided to 'legal immigrants', people legally residing in the United States, mostly families with children. If FMAP was provided in the usual share of 50% for this category of Medicaid beneficiaries and the cost of MA services provided to them, as much as $1 billion in additional Federal aid could come back to New York State and shared with all of its counties.
- Local processing, documentation and coding of Medicaid cases specific to legal immigrant status may be affecting the number of individuals and families classified as FNP (no federal MA reimbursement) when they could be coded as FFP (full federal MA reimbursement). Where misclassification of FNP vs. FFP occurs, this represents a lost opportunity to receive 50% Federal aid, especially to New York State as a whole, which is projected to incur FNP MA costs of $2 billion in 2011.
- New York State could initiate or Suffolk County could independently undertake a pilot investigation of how the coding process for Medicaid cases specific to legal immigrant status might be increasing cases classified as FNP rather than FFP. Ensuring the appropriate classification of legal immigrants enrolled in the Medicaid Program can mean the difference between getting a full 50% of federal aid for these costs where the State and counties are now paying 100% of the bill.

- Family Assistance (FA) and Safety Net (SN) constitute the two largest public assistance programs in DSS, both of which are mandated, and for which there is no local discretion in determining who is eligible for either program, nor for the levels of benefits afforded to FA or SN clients. Taken together, FA and SN program costs recommended for 2012 add up to $141 million and make up nearly 57% of all DSS program expenditures (excluding the MA Cap). Federal and State aid formulas are changing significantly for the FA and SN programs between 2011 and 2012. While the FA program is transitioning to nearly 100% federal reimbursement, State aid for the SN program is declining from former shares of 50% to 29% next year. There is no federal funding for the SN program, just as there was no Federal aid for its predecessor, the Home Relief program.
- Utilizing the most recent cost and caseload trend information in its review, BRO found differences in the 2011 and 2012 recommended amounts for eight major mandated DSS programs. The sum total of these differences net out to a two-year County savings after Federal and State reimbursements of $2,425,525. Compared to the 2011 estimated amounts, we project net County savings of $2,313,025 for overall net decreases in program costs related to JD/PINS Institutional Foster Care, Family Boarding Home Foster Care, Adoption Subsidy, Safety Net (SN) and Emergency Aid to Adults (EAA). Compared to the 2012 recommended amounts, BRO projects a net increase of $1.42 million in Safety Net (SN) costs offset by $1,532,500 lower-than-recommended net program costs in family Assistance (FA), Institutional Foster Care (DSS and JD/PINS), Family Boarding Home Foster Care, Adoption Subsidy and EAA, resulting in a net savings of $112,500 in 2012.
- Decrease the 2012 recommended total for the mandated Family Assistance (FA) program by a gross difference of $3 million, which translates to net County savings of $90,000 after offsetting 97% Federal aid.
- Decrease the 2012 recommended total for the mandated DSS Institutional Foster Care program by a gross difference of $600,000, which translates to net County savings of $540,000 after offsetting 10% Federal aid.
- Decrease the 2011 estimate and the 2012 recommended totals for mandated Foster Care - Family Boarding Home Care costs by gross differences of $700,000 and $500,000, respectively. After approximately 16% in offsetting Federal aid, the net County savings would be $588,000 in 2011 and $420,000 in 2012.
- Decrease the 2011 estimate and the 2012 recommended totals for the mandated Adoption Subsidy program by gross differences of $700,000 and $600,000 respectively. After offsetting State and Federal revenue of approximately 77% in 2011 and 75% in 2012, the net savings to the County would be $161,000 and $150,000 respectively.
- Decrease the 2011 estimate and the 2012 recommended totals for the mandated JD/PINS Institutional Foster Care program by gross differences of $1.2 million and $300,000, respectively. After offsetting Federal aid of approximately 10%, the net County savings would be $1.08 million in 2011 and $270,000 in 2012.
- Decrease the 2011 estimate and increase the 2012 recommended totals for the mandated Safety Net (SN) program by gross differences of $650,000 less for 2011 and $2.0 million more for 2012. After offsetting state aid of approximately 34% in 2011, the net savings to the County would be $429,000. For 2012, the additional SN costs would be offset by approximately 29% State aid, and would carry an estimated net additional cost to the County of $1.42 million.

- Decrease the 2011 estimate and the 2012 recommended totals for the mandated Emergency Aid to Adults (EAA) program by $110,050 and $125,000, respectively. After offsetting State aid of approximately 50%, the net savings to the County would be $55,025 in 2011 and $62,500 in 2012.
- The 2012 Recommended Budget proposes to abolish 295 positions, of which 220 are in the General Fund 001 and 75 in Medicaid (MA) Compliance Fund 360. If adopted as recommended, the total number of authorized staff for DSS would drop from 1,881 to 1,586 positions. Total authorized staff for DSS has not been this low since 2007, when DSS had a total of 1,547 adopted positions.
- Utilizing the September 18, 2011 position control information, it appears that 163 of the DSS positions to be abolished in 2012 are vacant and 132 are filled and would result in layoffs.
- According to our analysis, the number of layoffs by division would be 25 positions from DSS Administration, including abolished filled positions from the Security, Special Investigations and DSS Accounting Units, 3 positions from DSS Information Technology, 9 positions from Housing and Employment Services, 51 positions from Family, Children and Adult Services, 25 positions from Client Benefits Administration, including layoffs from the Food Stamp, HEAP and Public Assistance Eligibility and Undercare or Recertification Units, 1 position from the two-person Staff Development and Training Unit, 14 positions from the Child Support Enforcement Bureau (CSEB) and 4 positions from the 100% funded Medicaid (MA) Compliance or Medicaid Services Division.
- The recommended budget extracts a near 27% share of all the filled positions to be abolished in 2012 from DSS (excluding the County Nursing Home), and close to a 19% share of the total filled abolishments Countywide, including John J. Foley. Reductions of this magnitude may invite the specter of fiscal sanctions from the State and Federal governments for being out of compliance, raise the likelihood of legal challenges that carry the potential for onerous financial and operational penalties, and may put the most vulnerable populations of our County at further risk.
- Restore a net increase of $1,734,342 to DSS permanent salaries in 2012 to ensure that there is enough funding to cover all filled budgeted positions not recommended to be abolished. The Budget Review Office projects total gross deficits of $3,210,223 for DSS General Fund personnel expenditures connected to all filled budgeted positions not on the abolished list, which is partially offset by an estimated surplus of $1,475,881 in Fund 360 permanent salaries, which includes the 100% state and federally funded Medicaid (MA) Compliance staff.
- Restore $6,746,654 in permanent salaries funding to DSS in 2012 in order to maintain all 132 filled budgeted positions proposed to be abolished, which nets out to a total increase of $3,360,549 in permanent salaries to restore all 132 filled DSS positions in 2012 after deducting federal and state reimbursements for administrative costs.

Soil and Water Conservation District

- This is a small department with increasing workloads due to new federal and state environmental regulations. Suffolk is the number one agricultural producing county in New York. The District administers grants that directly benefit farmers.
- The Department has indicated that it would not be able to meet its demands if the vacant Senior Soil District Technician position is not filled; however the recommended budget

abolishes one filled Soil District Technician position, leaving only 4 filled positions, one of them being clerical support. Revenue received by the District could be adversely affected by abolishment of an existing position.

- The Department's work benefits farmers and other residents alike, enhancing tourism, recreation, the economy, and plant and animal life and health. The Budget Review Office recommends restoring the abolished Soil District Technician position. The 2012 expenditure for the District would need to be increased by $55,228 for salary and $19,365 for fringe benefits.
- The District administers the State Agricultural Environmental Management Program (AEM), which recommends best management practice to farms. Compliance with this program is voluntary. To maximize the value of the County's investment, the County should consider making it mandatory for farms on which the County has purchased development rights to comply with the recommended best management practices.

Vanderbilt Museum

The Museum's Board of Trustees should consider:

- Making line item spending plan adjustments to its operating budget to ensure a Fund 708 standalone 2011 year-end balanced budget or ideally a surplus that would reduce its ongoing Fund 708 deficit.
- Determining if the admission fee schedule will be adjusted for the Planetarium upon reopening.
- Continuing to actively pursue finalizing the cell tower and catering contracts.
- Determining the staffing level that the Planetarium will require once reopened.
- Formalizing utilizations plans for both the Curator's Cottage and Normandy Manor.

Budget Shortfalls

In the opinion of the Budget Review Office, the 2012 Recommended Budget includes overstated revenue and understated expenses that pose significant shortfalls for the County. This section highlights the most significant shortfalls in the recommended budget (Table 1) and the cost to restore funding for specific items (Table 2). Policy determinations as to any restorations, further reductions, or offsets to these shortfalls are part of the ongoing dialogue as the Legislature deliberates the budget.

Table 1: Shortfalls in Revenues and Expenditures

Without any restoration of staff or programs recommended to be cut in the Executive's budget, there are still numerous significant shortfalls that total $135.4 million as identified in Table 1. Although budgetary appropriations and cash are not the same, there is a distinct relationship. It is important to stress that the County's cash-flow is razor thin and we are approaching the limit on our borrowing capacity for cash-flow purposes. There are many factors contributing to the cash flow situation, not the least of which is significant delays in receiving Federal and State aid. However, any budget shortfall will make it even more difficult for the County to pay its bills, especially the shortfalls contained in this budget.

Table 2: The Cost to Restore

Table 2 delineates the cost to restore select items and address shortfalls in the 2012 Recommended Budget. Item 1 in Table 2 restates the $135.4 million in shortfalls enumerated in Table 1. This is followed by the cost to restore abolished positions and various programs. Table 2 is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of restorations but rather a look at the "major policy issues" that the budget presents.

Some of the highlights in Table 2 are:

1. The cost to restore all 489 abolished positions, excluding the Nursing Home, along with critical services in Health Department programs, would add another $48.9 million to the recommended budget.

2. Restoring the Nursing Home in full would save 221 positions and cost $22.8 million.

3. The cost to add 100 police recruits on Sept. 10, 2012 is $2 million.

4. The recommended budget establishes a policy precedent by defunding $200,000 in support for the Long Island Regional Planning Council (LIRPC).

5. For the first time since 1994, the recommended budget charges back $10,250,000 to the towns for out-of-County tuition.

6. The recommended budget amortizes the maximum allowable $45.7 million of the 2012 retirement bill - $24.8 million in ERS and $20.9 million in PFRS. These funds will be paid back over 10 years at an interest rate of 3.75%, posing a problem for future budgets.

Table 1
Shortfalls in the 2012 Recommended Budget
preliminary estimates - assumes no restorations

Item	Total Shortfall	**$135,414,751**
	Revenue:	**$95,857,539**
1	2011-12 sales tax revenue overstated (forecast 10-11-11)	$35,100,000
2	2011-12 Health Dept. revenue overstated	$18,500,000
3	2011-12 Nursing Home budgeting of overly optimistic revenue from sale of assets *(not overstated if Nursing Home is restored)*	$11,779,000
4	2012 tobacco revenue inclusion of disputed payments from 2006-09	$7,900,000
5	2011 General Fund property tax revenue overstated	$5,000,000
6	2012 overstated revenue from sale of tax acquired property (001-1051) due to proposed moratorium on transfer of 72h parcels to the towns	$4,750,000
7	2011-12 County Clerk fees overstated	$4,400,000
8	2011-12 Consumer Affairs revenue overstated	$2,925,607
9	2011 overstated net revenue from Red Light Cameras	$2,500,000
10	2011-12 Real Property Tax Service revenue overstated	$2,202,932
11	2011-12 General Fund interest earnings overstated	$800,000
	Expenditures:	**$39,557,212**
1	2012 shortfall in salaries for filled positions that were not abolished (excluding Nursing Home)	$10,193,590
2	All Depts. Overtime shortfall 2011-12 = $550,000 ('11) + $7,596,500 ('12)	$8,146,500
3	2012 shortfall in funding bus contracts that are currently out to bid	$4,700,000
4	2012 shortfall in unemployment insurance associated with recommended layoffs	$4,350,000
5	2011 inmate substitute housing (001-SHF-3151-4560)	$3,000,000
6	2012 social security	$2,863,741
7	2012 underfunding of employee medical health plan (EMHP)	$2,800,000
8	2011 shortfall in gasoline & motor oil (3150)	$2,060,951
9	2011 Police District permanent salaries	$1,000,000
10	2011-12 shortfall in 18-B mandated legal services	$1,000,000
11	2011 shortfall in rent	$1,000,000
12	2011-12 funding of PSAPs consistent with LL 1-2010	$567,955
13	2011 shortfall in legal aid	$300,000
14	2011-12 Social Service programs - net surplus	-$2,425,525

Table 2 Cost to restore select services and address shortfalls *2012 Recommended Budget*		
Item	Total Cost of restorations and shortfalls	**$241,348,845**
1	Shortfalls without any restorations	**$135,414,751**
	Revenue	*$95,857,539*
	Expenditures	*$39,557,212*
2	Restore positions to reverse 365 layoffs not in the Health Dept. (*excludes 221 filled positions in the Nursing Home & 99 other Health Dept. layoffs*)	$24,824,404
3	Unemployment insurance savings if all 685 anticipated layoffs are restored	-$6,850,000
4	Restore Nursing Home to the 2012 requested level (includes 221 positions)	$22,841,469
5	Nursing Home avoidance of loss of revenue from overly optimistic sale of assets	-$11,779,000
6	Restore Health Clinics to the 2012 requested level	$9,316,828
7	Restore other Health Dept. functions (excluding Clinics & Nursing Home) to the 2012 requested level	$14,774,715
8	Revenue from Health Dept. restorations (excludes Nursing Home / includes restoration of other Heath Dept. positions)	-$5,600,000
9	Add 100 police recruits on Sept. 10, 2012	$1,990,346
10	Out-of-county tuition: Do not charge back the towns	$10,250,000
11	LIRPCLong Island Regional Planning Council (LIRPC)	$200,000
12	Do not amortize Police (PFRS) retirement	$20,900,357
13	Do not amortize Employee Retirement System (ERS) retirement	$24,802,537
14	Restore Cornell to 2012 requested level	$262,438
15	Savings from consolidating select departments/functions	TBD

Notes on Table 1: Revenues

1. Sales tax revenue for 2011-12 is overstated by $35.1 million. Year-to-date through the time of this writing in October, sales tax is up 2.11%. This compares to 3.27% estimated growth in 2011 that is included in the 2012 Recommended Budget, which would require growth for the remainder of the year to be six percent. This is not likely to be the case since (1) adjustments to vendor sales were unusually high in the fourth quarter of last year and are not likely to be repeated this year; (2) revenue is likely to be down from the $3 cap on the motor fuels portion of the sales tax, which started in June of this year; and (3) the economy is expected to exhibit slow growth in the fourth quarter. For these reasons we forecast growth of only 1.75% for all of 2011. For 2012, the Executive's recommended sales tax growth rate is at the high end of our forecast range. Sales tax growth of 3.95% in 2012 is attainable, but risks to the economy and consumer spending are greater on the downside. Even with 3.95% growth, our lower base for 2011 would require that the Executive's effective sales tax growth rate for 2012 would have to be 5.5%. This is consistent with a more optimistic view of the economy that is not consistent with consensus forecasts. The 2011 budget shortfall in sales tax based on our forecast is $17.2 million. The lower base for 2011 leads to an additional $17.9 million shortfall in 2012. The total 2011-2012 sales tax shortfall is projected

to be of $35.1 million ($33.0 million in the General Fund and $2.1 million in the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund).

2. Health Department revenue for 2011-12 is overstated by $18.5 million, with approximately $12.9 million resulting from (1) overstated income (particularly Medicaid and Medicare revenues), (2) double counting the increase in wastewater permitting fees, (3) overstating cash collections at Health Centers, and (4) overstated revenues already adjusted for in other areas. The remaining $5.6 million revenue shortfall is anticipated as a consequence of the loss of the grants aid due to the inability to execute deliverables, or from the reduction of cost based reimbursement as costs decrease due to layoffs.

3. 2011-12 revenue, resulting from the sale of the JJ Foley Nursing Facility, is overstated by $11.779 million. Based simply on the difference between the next best offer in the 2009 RFP ($20 million), we find the County Executive's projected revenues of $31.8 million to be overly optimistic.

4. 2012 recommended tobacco revenue includes $7.9 million in disputed payments from 2006-2009. These projected revenues rely on a legal judgment in the County's favor, and at this time there is no reason to assume that the court will decide in the County's favor during 2012.

5. 2011 Estimated General Fund property tax revenue is overstated by $5 million based on current information from the Treasurer's Office.

6. 2012 revenue from sale of tax acquired property (001-1051) is overstated by $4.75 million due to the proposed moratorium on transfer of 72-h parcels to the towns. The recommended budget seems to assume a fair market value windfall from the sale of the mostly uninhabitable properties that have typically been part of this program. Those properties are usually transferred to municipalities in support of Affordable Housing projects for one dollar – or priced to recover the County's costs associated with that property. In 2009 total revenue resulting from this program was approximately $23,000, but the County had incurred approximately $1.2 million in costs associated with the same properties.

7. County Clerk revenue in 2011-12 is overstated by $4.4 million. The recommended revenue is overly optimistic even if all 28 department vacancies were filled and ten positions were not abolished in 2012. To come in on budget, activity in real estate documents would need to increase by 11% in 2011 and 15% in 2012. Court actions, judgments, and Lis Pendens would need to increase more than eight percent over the peak levels experienced in 2008. Since, the Budget Office has not stated there is an increase in fees, the revenue is overstated.

8. Consumer Affairs revenue in 2011-12 is overstated by $2.9 million. The recommended revenue from licenses, weights & measures fees, and fines would be optimistic even if all eight department vacancies were filled. To come in on budget, the level of occupational licensing and the number of weights & measures devices used for commerce would need to increase by 23.5%. An increase of that amount is a low probability scenario.

9. Red Light Camera revenue for 2011, net of associated expenses, is overstated by $2.5 million. Our lower revenue amount is based on year-to-date receipts plus a generous projection for the remainder of the year.

10. Real Property Tax Service revenue in 2011-12 is overstated by $2.2 million. The recommended revenue is overly optimistic even if all nine department vacancies were filled, and five positions were not abolished in 2012. Based on the recommended budget, year-over-year revenues would need to increase by 19.1% in 2011, and 20.4% in 2012. This would require that activity returns to 2007 levels.

11. General Fund interest earnings in 2011-12 are overstated by at least $800,000. Interest rates are expected to remain low and the County's cash shortfall does not warrant an increase in revenue as shown in the recommended budget.

Notes on Table 1: Expenditures

1. 2012 expenditure shortfall in salaries for filled positions: The recommended budget provides $10.2 million less than what would be required to fully fund all currently filled positions in 2012 even if the proposed layoffs are approved.

2. 2011-12 shortfall in overtime expense (for all departments) is estimated to be $8.1 million.

3. 2012 expenditure shortfall in funding for Suffolk Transit bus contracts is expected to be $4.7 million. The recommended budget provides for no increase in contracts that are currently out to bid.

4. 2012 expenditure shortfall in unemployment insurance of $4.35 million is associated with the Executive's recommended layoffs.

5. 2011 inmate substitute housing (001-SHF-3151-4560) shortfall of $3 million. Based on year-to-date actuals Budget Review projects a 2011 total of $4.9 million compared to the Executive's estimate of $1.9 million.

6. 2012 Social Security expense shortfall of $2.9 million. The shortfall projection is based on a review of experiential aggregated contribution rates, and a $10 million shortfall relating to permanent salaries for residual filled positions after positions are abolished as recommended in 2012.

7. The employee medical health plan (EMHP) is underfunded by $2.8 million in 2012 based on review of experiential data and input from the County's consultant. Incurred but not reported (IBNR) expenses recommended in the budget are a full one percent less than what should be included.

8. 2011 shortfall in gasoline & motor oil (3150) of $2.1 million. Budget Review anticipates a 2011 shortfall of approximately $482,431 in funding for Suffolk Transit operations and a 2011 shortfall of approximately $1.6 million for countywide fleet operations accounted for in Fund 016.

9. 2011 Police District permanent salaries are short by $1 million, based on year-to-date expenditures and year-end projection.

10. 2011-12 costs for 18-B mandated legal services are short by $1 million, based on year-to-date expenditures and year-end projection.

11. 2011 shortfall in rent of $1 million, based on contractual agreements.

12. 2011-12 funding for PSAPs is short by $567,955. This shortfall is based on the requirements of LL 1-2010 (A Local Law authorizing a wireless communications surcharge).

13. 2011 Legal Aid: The 2011 estimate is $300,000 less than the actual cost of the County's contract with Legal Aid.

14. 2011-12 Social Service programs - net surplus of $2.4 million. Utilizing the most recent cost and caseload trend information, BRO found differences in the 2011 estimates and 2012 recommended amounts for eight major mandated Department of Social Services (DSS) programs. After Federal and State reimbursement, these differences net out to a total two-year savings of $2.4 million.

Notes on Table 2: Cost to Restore Select Services and Address Shortfalls

1. Shortfalls without any restorations equal the total identified in Table 1 ($135.4 million). The County's cash-flow is razor thin and we are approaching the limit on our borrowing capacity for cash-flow purposes. Any budget shortfall will make it difficult for the County to pay its bills, especially one of this magnitude.

2. The cost to restore positions to reverse 365 layoffs, not in the Health Department, is $24.8 million. This excludes 221 filled positions in the Nursing Home and 99 other Health Department layoffs.

3. Savings relating to unemployment insurance if all 685 anticipated layoffs are restored is $6.9 million. This estimate is based on $10,000 per head for unemployment. The County Executive recommended that 710 filled positions be abolished. Of that number, Budget Review has determined the following "most likely" allocation of abolished positions: 221 from the Nursing Home, 111 from other Health Department areas, and 378 from the remaining County departments. Budget Review estimates that 685 employees would actually be laid off according to the following "most likely" allocation: 221 from the Nursing Home, 99 from other Health Department areas, and 365 from the remaining County departments.

4. To restore the Nursing Home to the 2012 requested level (including 221 positions) would cost $22.8 million. This calculation reflects the difference between the 2012 recommended and the requested budgets. This would fund the JJ Foley Nursing Facility for the entire year.

5. Not selling the Nursing Home would avoid the revenue shortfall of $11.8 million associated with the overly optimistic sale price (see item 3 in Table 1) included in the 2012 Recommended Budget.

6. The cost to restore the Health Clinics to the 2012 requested level is $9.3 million. This includes the cost to restore all County and Contracted Health Centers, but does not include the costs for other associated personnel from the patient care division, such as WIC and Family Planning.

7. The cost to restore other Health Department functions to the 2012 requested level is $14.8 million (excluding clinics and Nursing Home). This would restore Health Services to the 2012 requested level, with some (very small) ability to fill vacant positions. This would also cover shortfalls for critical services such as the Medical Examiner, Public Health, Environmental Quality, Community Mental Hygiene, etc.

8. As noted in Table 1 (Item 2), DOH revenues are overstated by $18.5 million. There is nothing that can be done prior to the end of 2012 that will mitigate $12.9 million of that shortfall. If all Health Department functions are restored, however, the remaining $5.6 million shortfall would be eliminated.

9. The cost to add 100 police recruits on September 10, 2012 is $2 million. A September recruit class of 100 will have a vast impact on rising OT in the summer months of 2013 when their boots hit the streets.

10. The cost of out-of-County tuition is $10.25 million and would be borne by the County if it is not charged to the Towns.

11. The cost to restore the salary and benefits for the Director of the Long Island Regional Planning Council is $200,000.

12. The cost to amortize Police (PFRS) retirement in 2012 is $20.9 million. If that cost is not amortized then the County can save approximately $4.5 million in interest expense over the next ten years, or $450,000 in 2012.

13. The cost to amortize Employee Retirement system (ERS) retirement is $24.8 million. If that cost is not amortized then the County can save approximately $5.4 million of interest expense over the next ten years, or $540,000 in 2012.

14. The cost to restore the Cornell Cooperative Extension to the 2011 Adopted level with a five percent reduction is $262,438.

15. Consolidation of select departments and functions may be necessary as part of an overall plan to close the deficit. Specific recommendations will be part of an ongoing dialogue with the Legislature.

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The 2012 Recommended Property Tax Warrant

This section of our report provides a town-by-town breakdown of County property taxes for the General Fund, College, Police District, and District Court funds. The accompanying table summarizes the recommended property tax, showing totals for each of these funds and the apportionment of County taxes by town. The left side of each table displays total property taxes raised by the County, while the right side estimates average homeowner tax bills.

As seen in the accompanying table, the Executive's budget recommends no change in property taxes for 2012 when all major County taxing funds are combined.

Unfortunately, the no tax increase translates into small increases in average homeowner tax bills. This is due to decreases in property values, which in turn is attributed to the downturn in the economy in general and real estate market in particular. For 2012 the assessed value of property will be decreasing in eight of the County's towns – Riverhead and Shelter Island will be increasing.

As seen in the table, property taxes are estimated to increase by $6 per homeowner countywide. In spite of the no tax increase, the change in allocation between towns results in tax bills going up in some towns and down in others. The change in the average homeowner tax bill ranges from an increase of $59 in Babylon to a decrease of $30 in Brookhaven.

Suffolk County Property Tax Warrant

	Total Tax Levy appearing on the tax warrant (county portion)				Average Homeowner Tax Bills (county portion)				
	201! Adopted	2012 Recommended	Change	Percent Change (county portion of tax warrant)	2011 Adopted	2012 Recommended	Change	Percent Change (county portion of tax warrant)	Percent Change in Total Tax Bill (county, town, school and special district taxes)
County Portion of the Tax Warrant:									
General Fund	$49,037,038	$49,037,038	**$0**	0.0%	$89.00	$89.31	$0.31	0.3%	0.00%
College	$5,250,467	$5,250,467	**$0**	0.0%	$9.51	$9.56	$0.05	0.5%	0.0005%
Police District	$458,773,751	$458,773,751	**$0**	0.0%	$1,019.29	$1,026.22	$7	0.7%	0.1%
District Court	$7,312,389	$7,312,389	**$0**	0.0%	$15.60	$15.69	$0.09	0.6%	0.001%
Combined Funds	$520,373,645	$520,373,645	**$0**	**0.0%**	$944.19	$950.29	**$6**	**0.6%**	**0.1%**
Combined Funds Breakdown:									
Babylon	$61,173,137	$64,796,639	$3,623,502	5.9%	$891.91	$950.65	$59	6.6%	0.7%
Brookhaven	$166,589,678	$160,173,402	-$6,416,276	-3.9%	$991.81	$961.80	-$30	-3.0%	-0.4%
Huntington	$105,265,928	$107,398,027	$2,132,099	2.03%	$1,432.93	$1,473.11	$40	2.8%	0.4%
Islip	$112,272,412	$111,983,581	-$288,831	-0.3%	$1,081.04	$1,079.58	-$1.46	-0.1%	0.0%
Smithtown	$54,580,828	$55,873,239	$1,292,411	2.4%	$1,349.34	$1,388.97	$40	2.94%	0.4%
East Hampton	$4,758,887	$5,106,923	$348,036	7.3%	$241.03	$259.58	$19	7.7%	0.2%
Riverhead	$1,031,167	$1,135,819	$104,652	10.1%	$57.32	$62.82	$5	9.6%	0.1%
Shelter Island	$646,514	$647,723	$1,209	0.2%	$238.38	$238.60	$0.22	0.1%	0.00%
Southampton	$11,950,336	$11,248,453	-$701,883	-5.9%	$284.61	$268.97	-$16	-5.5%	-0.2%
Southold	$2,104,758	$2,009,840	-$94,918	-4.5%	$137.97	$131.94	-$6	-4.4%	-0.1%
County Total	$520,373,645	$520,373,645	$0	0.0%	$944.19	$950.29	$6	0.6%	0.1%
5 Western Towns	$499,881,983	$500,224,888	$342,905	0.1%	$1,107.03	$1,115.19	$8	0.7%	0.1%
5 Eastern Towns	$20,491,662	$20,148,757	-$342,905	-1.7%	$216.40	$213.31	-$3	-1.4%	-0.04%

Excludes taxes associated with the New York State MTA Tax Fund and sewer funds.

Apportionment of taxes are based on town 2011-2012 assessment rolls and New York State determined 2011 final equalization rates. Huntington's assessments are preliminary and Brookhaven's equalization rate is tentative. All other town data implicit in this table should be final.

The 2% New York State Property Tax Cap

In Table 1 we calculate the maximum property tax increase allowable under the newly enacted 2% New York State property tax cap. As seen in the table, the maximum allowable property tax increase is $11,301,546 or 1.96%. The difference between the 2% cap and the allowable 1.96% increase for 2012 is based on the calculated formula applied to Suffolk County, which is shown in the table. An increase above this amount would require a local law and 60% vote of the Legislature to pierce the cap. The one uncertainty in our estimated cap calculations is the values that we assigned for Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS).

The cap is based on property taxes for all County taxing funds combined. As such, the entire allowable $11,301,546 increase can be in one County fund or split in any combination desired to reach the total. In Table 2 we present two examples: (1) property taxes as recommended in the County Executive's budget and (2) a hypothetical example in which the recommended budget is amended to increase taxes in the Police District to the capped level.

The only increase in property taxes recommended by the County Executive is the usual 3% increase in the sewer districts. This is consistent with long standing policy to increase sewer taxes by that amount in order to allow them to access the 25% portion of quarter-cent sales tax revenue dedicated for sewers. The recommended increase in sewer taxes is $1,621,199. That would leave $9,680,347 (= $11,301,546 – $1,621,199) in cap room that is applied to the Police District tax in Table 2. In this case the resulting increase in the Police District tax would be 2.11%.

Table 1
NYS Property Tax Cap
Estimated of impact on the 2012 Suffolk County operating budget

Tax levy limit (for all county funds combined): Calculated by the municipality (NYS will provide guidance and calculations will be audited by the NYS Office of the Comptroller)

$11,301,546	**1.96%**

equals Tax levy from the prior year

$577,265,797	Includes General Fund, College, Police District, District Court, County sewer districts, and MTA payroll tax funds.

times Tax Base Growth Factor (=one plus the Tax Base Growth Factor, which is the % change in FEV as calculated by the Commissioner of Taxation & Finance, with negative % changes set to zero)

"tax base growth factor" reported by the Commissioner of Tax and Finance - go to "www.tax.ny.gov/research/property/cap.htm" and click on "County tax base growth factors"

1.0051

plus Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS) from the prior fiscal year

$8,402,845	Based on 2011 estimated PILOTS included in the 2012 recommended budget. It is not clear at this time whether or not this will be the figure used for PILOTS.

times Allowable Levy Growth Factor (one plus the lesser of 2% or the inflation factor, where the inflation factor is the national CPI (not seasonally adjusted) over the 12-month period ending 6-months prior to the coming fiscal year (3rd quarter 2010 through 2nd quarter 2011). The CPI for the prescribed period was 2.01%.
OSC has calculated the allowable levy growth factor and has provided it in the form

2.0%

less Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILOTS) for the upcoming current fiscal year

$9,105,637	Based on 2012 recommended PILOTS included in the 2012 recommended budget. It is not clear at this time whether or not this will be the figure used for PILOTS.

plus Available Carryover (amount tax levy from the prior year was below the tax limit, up to 1.5%) - this factor is included beginning in 2013

$0

plus Tax Levy necessary to support court orders or judgments that exceed 5% of last year's tax levy (this factor is included beginning in 2013)

$0

plus increases in retirement expenses in excess of 2% increase in the average contribution rate

$0	Local governments utilizing amortization may not levy for the pension exclusion. Since there was no option to amortize police retirement (PFRS) in 2011, $8,943,113 could be exempt from the 2% property tax cap if it is not amortized in 2012. This would require amending the 2012 recommended budget, which amortizes $20,900,357 of the police pension.

Table 2
2012 Recommended and Maximum Allowable Property Taxes Based on the NYS 2% Cap

Description	2011 Adopted	2012	2011-2012 Growth Rate	2011-2012 Change
1. <u>County Executive's Recommended Budget</u>				
General Fund (001-1001)	$49,037,038	$49,037,038	0.00%	$0
Police District (115-1004)	$458,773,751	$458,773,751	0.00%	$0
MTA Payroll Tax (121-1005)	$2,852,204	$2,852,204	0.00%	$0
District Court (133-1001)	$7,312,389	$7,312,389	0.00%	$0
Sewers (various-1001)	$54,039,948	$55,661,147	**3.00%**	**$1,621,199**
Community college (818-1001)	$5,250,467	$5,250,467	0.00%	$0
All County Funds	**$577,265,797**	$578,886,996	**0.28%**	**$1,621,199**
2. <u>Hypothetical Example: Police taxes raised to the cap</u>				
General Fund (001-1001)		$49,037,038	0.00%	$0
Police District (115-1004)		$468,454,098	**2.11%**	**$9,680,347**
MTA Payroll Tax (121-1005)		$2,852,204	0.00%	$0
District Court (133-1001)		$7,312,389	0.00%	$0
Sewers (various-1001)		$55,661,147	**3.00%**	**$1,621,199**
Community college (818-1001)		$5,250,467	0.00%	$0
All County Funds		$588,567,343	**1.96%**	**$11,301,546**

RL 2% NYS Cap12

Cap Compliance

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget is required to comply with two cap laws adopted by referendum:

- Local Law 21-1983: Expenditure cap, restricting growth in discretionary appropriations across all funds to four percent for 2012.
- Local Law 29-1995: Tax levy cap, restricting growth in the combined General Fund and Police District discretionary tax levy, net of any fund balance surplus or deficit, to four percent for 2012.

The Executive's recommended budget document shows compliance with both cap laws. The discretionary portion of the budget for 2012 is shown to be $122.5 million below the expenditure cap and $70.6 million below the tax levy cap. This presentation can be found on pages 44 and 45 in Volume No. 1 of the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget.

As has been the case for several years, many revenue and expenditure items have in our view been misclassified as either mandated or discretionary, making it difficult at best to determine whether the budget complies with the cap laws. We have documented this problem in our previous reviews of the operating budget. The end result has been to make calculation of cap compliance a meaningless exercise. Once again, this can be seen in the breakdown of the General Fund property tax into its mandated and discretionary components. The following table shows that the 2012 recommended General Fund property tax of $49 million is made up of a $114.3 million mandated tax and a $65.2 million credit or negative discretionary tax. It is difficult to imagine how discretionary property taxes in the General Fund could be negative, given the challenges in generating non property tax revenue in a down economy. The conclusion to be reached is that despite the perception of fiscal restraint, cap calculations have been distorted and the resulting information is limited in its utility.

2012 Recommended General Fund Property Tax			
	Total	Discretionary	Mandated
Stand Alone Net Property Tax Lew	$ 57,608,183	$ (23,700,832)	$ 81,309,015
less Fund Balance, Jan. 1	$ 8,571,145	$ 41,515,861	$ (32,944,716)
equals General Fund Property Tax Warrant	$ 49,037,038	$ (65,216,693)	$ 114,253,731

Budget Review Office Recommendations

For several years the Budget Review Office has recommended that legislation be introduced to revise or eliminate the cap laws. In context to past practice and in recognition of the superior position now held by the New York State two percent Property Tax Cap, that recommendation has never been more appropriate.

The New York State two percent Property Tax Cap applies to all County taxing funds combined, with no differentiation between Mandatory and Discretionary designations. The two percent Property Tax Cap is likely to be more stringent than County Caps, which restricts growth in the discretionary budget to the greater of four percent or the rate of inflation. The two percent Cap is

expected to be the principal driver limiting growth in County property taxes, while the County's local cap laws are likely to become irrelevant.

As the County's cap laws currently stand, inconsistent interpretations are made in most years in order to circumvent the caps. Calculations typically do not follow legislated methodology and have been applied in conflicting ways. More importantly, it is not clear how the new State cap may conflict with the County caps. The County caps are less stringent than the State cap and of lesser value because of the effort made to circumvent them and how they are calculated. For these reasons, Budget Review strongly recommends that the County cap laws be rescinded in their entirety.

In addition to repeal of the County tax cap laws, Local Laws 29-1995 and 43-2006 should also be rescinded. These laws require that a minimum of 25% of the General Fund actual discretionary fund balance be transferred to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund. The main reason for rescinding this requirement is that the discretionary fund balance is based on inaccurate calculations. Short of rescinding these laws, if the County decides to transfer a portion of the fund balance from the General Fund to Tax Stabilization Reserve, that transfer should be a portion of the total fund balance surplus instead of the discretionary fund balance. As noted above, the discretionary fund balance is not an accurate figure.

RL CapCompliance12

Sales Tax Revenue

The single largest source of revenue for Suffolk County is the sales tax. In Table 1 we present the Executive's recommended sales tax revenue along with Budget Review Office projections. After experiencing negative 8.5% growth in 2009, in 2010 the County rebounded, registering an increase of 6.5% primarily due to the lower 2009 base.

The Executive's budget includes increases of 3.27% this year and 3.95% for 2012. In comparison, Budget Review Office forecasts sales tax growth for all of 2011 to be only 1.75%. For 2012, the Executive's recommended sales tax growth rate is at the high end of our forecast range. Sales tax growth of 3.95% in 2012 is attainable, but risks to the economy and consumer spending are greater on the downside. Even with 3.95% growth, our lower base for 2011 would require that the Executive's effective sales tax growth rate for 2012 would have to be 5.5%. This is consistent with a more optimistic view of the economy that is not consistent with consensus forecasts.

The 2011 budget shortfall based on our forecast is $17.2 million. Even though we agree with the budget's recommended growth rate for 2012, the lower base for 2011 leads to an additional $17.9 million shortfall in 2012. As a result, the total 2011-2012 sales tax shortfall in the recommended budget is projected to be $35.1 million ($33.0 million in the General Fund and $2.1 million in the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund).

The Budget Review Office forecasts are based on a number of factors. In 2011, year-to-date through October sales tax is up 2.11%. In order for the Executive's 3.27% estimated growth rate to be realized, six percent growth would be needed for the remainder of this year. This is not likely to be the case for the following reasons:

- Adjustments to vendor sales were unusually high in the fourth quarter of last year, which is not likely to be repeated this year.
- Revenue is likely to be down from the $3 cap on the motor fuels portion of the sales tax, which started in June of this year.
- The weak economy is expected to exhibit slow growth in the fourth quarter of this year and only modest improvement in 2012.

Based on projected growth in the fourth quarter of this year (2011) of less than 1%, we forecast 1.75% sales tax growth for all of 2011. Implicit in our low fourth quarter projection are the factors noted above.

In 2012, although the Executive's recommended sales tax growth rate of 3.95% is attainable, we differ in that our growth rate is off of a significantly lower base. In spite of a weak economy, sales tax revenue next year is expected to benefit from (1) the poor sales tax performance in 2011 that should result in an improvement in 2012 and (2) adjustments to the County's sales tax distribution that should bring in more cash in 2012 than is dictated by vendor sales – adjustments include assessment penalties, late-filers, and audits of prior period distributions from the State.

In addition, our sales tax regression model forecasts implicitly include growth in consumer spending that will average about 4.2% next year. This will be tempered in our model by expected continuing declines in local employment. Business establishment employment on Long Island has declined over the past four months (May to August). The downward trend should continue as layoffs at school districts and other municipalities work their way into the system. The multiplier effect of these layoffs should further exacerbate the local employment picture. Another limiting factor in 2012 is an adjustment for the $3 cap on the motor fuels portion of the sales tax that went into effect on

June 1, 2012. Once again, we caution that although 3.95% growth is within our forecast range, risks to the economy and consumer spending are greater on the downside.

We conclude our discussion on the sales tax with a breakdown of the current 8.625% sales tax rate in Suffolk County, which can be found in Table 2. Sales tax in Suffolk County is made up of 4.25% for County purposes and 4.375% for State purposes. This is further broken down as follows:

- General Fund (001): Sales tax revenue in the General Fund comes from 4% of the 4.25% County portion of the sales tax. The General Fund does not receive the full 4%, but instead allocates a share to the Police District. The Police District share cannot exceed three-eighths of one-cent (0.375%).
- In 2010, the Police District share ($54,331,363) was less than the one-quarter cent dedicated to the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund ($63,799,578). In 2011 and 2012 the Police District share exceeds one-quarter cent. This year (2011) the Police District allocation was $84,343,593 and in 2012 it is recommended to be $93,516,511. This amount is close to the maximum three-eighths allocation that would equate to $102.6 million based on 2012 recommended figures.
- Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (477): Local Law 24 of 2007 (Resolution No. 770-2007), which went into effect on December 1, 2007, extended this dedicated one-quarter cent of the sales tax from the end of 2013 to November 30, 2030 and also modified its program components. Quarter-cent sales tax revenue is now allocated as follows: 25% for sewer rate relief (Fund 404), 32.15% for tax relief (General Fund), 31.1% for land acquisition (under the SC Environmental Trust Fund), and 11.75% for water quality protection. Resolution No. 625-2011 modifies the sewer component, specifying that if the surplus in the Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund (404) exceeds $140 million in fiscal years 2011, 2012, or 2013, 37.5% of the excess fund balance shall be reserved for General Fund bonded indebtedness or retirement contributions. The remaining 62.5% is intended to enhance wastewater treatment efforts, including installation, improvements, maintenance, and operation of sewer infrastructure, sewage treatment plants, and for the installation of residential and commercial enhanced nitrogen removal septic systems.
- New York State sales tax (including the portion going to the MTA): The State portion of the sales tax is 4.0% and the New York State Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) portion is 0.375%.

Table 1
Suffolk County Sales Tax Revenue

	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Recommended
Budgeted				
General Fund (001)	$1,017,051,108	$1,022,064,852	$1,022,064,852	$1,056,604,421
Police District (115)	$54,331,363	$84,343,593	$84,343,593	$93,516,511
Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (477)	$63,799,578	$65,838,028	$65,838,028	$68,429,277
All Funds	$1,135,182,049	$1,172,246,473	$1,172,246,473	$1,218,550,209
Growth rate (All Funds)	**6.5%**		**3.27%**	**3.95%**

Budget Review Office (BRO) Projection		
General Fund (001)	$1,005,905,964	$1,039,797,904
Police District (115)	$84,343,593	$93,516,511
Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (477)	$64,798,178	$67,357,706
All Funds	$1,155,047,735	$1,200,672,121
Growth rate (All Funds)	**1.75%**	**3.95%**

	2011 - 2012 Combined	2011 BRO *minus* Budgeted	2012 BRO *minus* Budgeted
BRO minus Budgeted			
General Fund (001)	**-$32,965,405**	-$16,158,888	-$16,806,517
Police District (115)	**$0**	$0	$0
Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (477)	**-$2,111,421**	-$1,039,850	-$1,071,571
All Funds	**-$35,076,826**	-$17,198,738	-$17,878,088

Table 2
Suffolk County Sales Tax Rates

	2010	2011	2012 Recommended
State	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
NYS Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA)	0.375%	0.375%	0.375%
General Fund (001)	4.0% less Police District allocation	4.0% less Police District allocation	4.0% less Police District allocation
Police District (115)	$54,331,363	$84,343,593	$93,516,511
Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (477)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%
Total	8.625%	8.625%	8.625%
State & MTA	4.375%	4.375%	4.375%
County Total	4.25%	4.25%	4.25%

RL Sales Tax 12

Personnel Costs and Issues Overview

Personnel Costs (exclusive of the College and Vanderbilt Museum)

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $1.47 billion across all funds for salaries, benefits, and other personnel costs; representing approximately 53% of the $2.78 billion recommended budget. Contractually obligated raises and step increases as well as escalating pension and benefit costs contribute to growing personnel costs each year. Consequently, the recommended budget projects that personnel costs will increase by 0.02% from the 2011 estimated budget and 1.5% over actual 2010 expenditures, despite abolishing 710 filled positions. The $3.1 million net increase in personnel costs from the 2011 estimated budget to the 2012 Recommended Budget is comprised of a $28.1 million reduction in salaries and other employee compensation costs and an increase of $31.2 million in pension and benefit costs. By abolishing positions, the recommended budget limits the growth in personnel costs to 5.7% of the $54.3 million total recommended increase in expenditures compared to 24.7% of the $142.4 million increase from 2010 actual expenditures to the 2011 Adopted Budget.

Authorized Positions

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes a net reduction of 1,250 authorized positions from 11,832 to 10,582. The reduction includes the abolishment of 1,258 positions (710 filled and 548 vacant) and the creation of eight new positions. The following table compares the number of authorized positions in the County's operating budgets over the period of 2002 through 2012.

Adopted for Year	Authorized Positions All Funds	Difference from Previous Line
2002	11,754	N/A
2003	11,597	-157
2004	11,907	310
2004 Modified	11,752	-155
2005	11,882	130
2006	11,958	76
2007	11,968	10
2008	11,977	9
2009	12,052	75
2010	11,824	-228
2011 Adopted	11,573	-251
2011 Modified	11,832	259
2012 Recommended	10,582	-1,250

The 2003 Adopted Budget included a net reduction of 157 authorized positions prompted by the 2002 Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) whereby 614 employees retired and 307 of those vacated positions were abolished. The 2004 Adopted Budget increased the number of authorized positions to a level that exceeded pre-2002 ERIP authorized positions. During 2004 the Legislature abolished 175 vacant positions (Resolution No. 271-2004). The 2011 Adopted Budget abolished 191 of the 312 positions vacated in connection with the 2010 Early Retirement Incentive Program.

New Positions

Two of the eight recommended new positions are in the General Fund (001) under the Sheriff's Office; the remaining six are budgeted in the Department of Information Technology in the Interdepartment Operation and Service Fund (016). The following table lists the recommended new positions.

New Positions				
Fund	**Department**	**Title**	**Grade**	**No.**
001	Sheriff's Office	Detention Attendant	10	1
001	Sheriff's Office	Neighborhood Aide	13	1
016	Information Technology Services	Communications Mechanic	16	1
016	Information Technology Services	Website Manager	21	1
016	Information Technology Services	Office Systems Analyst I	19	2
016	Information Technology Services	Paralegal Assistant	14	1
016	Information Technology Services	Public Safety Technical Coord.	24	1

Abolished Positions

Prior to abolishing filled positions, all vacancies in the same title in that department must be abolished in accordance with the administrative code. Consequently, more than five hundred vacant positions were abolished in the 2012 Recommended Budget in order to abolish 710 filled positions. The following table summarizes all abolished positions by department.

Total No. of Abolished Positions by Department		
Department	**Filled**	**Vacant**
Audit and Control	8	4
Board of Elections	9	1
Clerk	8	2
District Attorney	20	7
Economic Development	6	0
Environment and Energy	3	4
Executive	14	9
Finance and Taxation	4	4
Fire Rescue and Emergency Services	3	0
Health Services	111	103
Information Technology Services	10	3
John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility	221	24
Labor	9	9
Law	8	10
Legislature	20	6
Parks	10	6
Planning	4	2
Police	20	113
Probation	11	20

Total No. of Abolished Positions by Department		
Public Works	65	46
Real Property Tax Service	5	0
Sheriff	8	10
Social Services	132	163
Soil and Water Conservation	1	0
Total	710	546

The following table lists all abolished positions by department, unit, and title that were filled as of September 18, 2011.

Filled Positions Abolished by Department and Function			
Department	**Unit**	**Title**	**Total**
Audit & Control	Audit & Control	ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Audit & Control	Audit & Control	AUDITOR	2
Audit & Control	Audit & Control	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Audit & Control	Audit & Control	SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK	2
Audit & Control	Audit & Control	SENIOR AUDITOR	1
Audit & Control	Audit & Control	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Board of Elections	Board of Elections	ASSISTANT ELECTION CLERK	5
Board of Elections	Board of Elections	ELECTION FORMS PROCESSOR	2
Board of Elections	Board of Elections	SENIOR ELECTION CLERK	2
County Clerk	Archives	DRIVER-MESSENGER	1
County Clerk	County Clerk	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	3
County Clerk	Courts Related Expenses	LABORER	1
County Clerk	Courts Related Expenses	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	2
County Clerk	Micrographics	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
District Attorney	District Attorney	ACCOUNT CLERK	2
District Attorney	District Attorney	CLERK TYPIST	1
District Attorney	District Attorney	COURT STENOGRAPHER	1
District Attorney	District Attorney	CRIME VICTIMS ADVOCATE	1
District Attorney	District Attorney	DETECTIVE INVESTIGATOR	2
District Attorney	District Attorney	GUARD	2
District Attorney	District Attorney	PARALEGAL ASSISTANT	1
District Attorney	District Attorney	PRINCIPAL CLERK	3
District Attorney	District Attorney	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	5
District Attorney	Operation Impact IV	RESEARCH TECHNICIAN	1
District Attorney	Victim Witness Asst Pgm	CRIME VICTIMS ADVOCATE(SP SPK	1
Economic Development	Community Development Division	COMM DEVLPMT PGRM ANALYST	1
Economic Development	Division of Aviation	AIRPORT MAINT MECHANIC	1
Economic Development	Economic Development	BIO/HI TECH DEVELOPMENT SPEC	1
Economic Development	Economic Development	PROGRAM COORD (CULTURAL AFFRS	1
Economic Development	Economic Development	SECRETARY	1
Economic Development	Home Investment Partnership	PROGRAM EXAMINER	1
Environment & Energy	Division of Real Property Acq & Mgmt	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST II	1
Environment & Energy	Division of Real Property Acq & Mgmt	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST IV	1
Environment & Energy	Division of Real Property Acq & Mgmt	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST V	1
Executive	Community Svc for the Elderly	CASEWORKER	1
Executive	Community Svc for the Elderly	NEIGHBORHOOD AIDE	2
Executive	County Executive	ASST DEP COUNTY EXECUTIVE	3
Executive	County Executive	COUNTY EXEC ASSISTANT III	1
Executive	County Executive	DEPUTY COUNTY EXEC-ADMIN	1
Executive	Expd In-Hme Svc for the Elderly	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	2
Executive	Expd In-Hme Svc for the Elderly	CASEWORKER	1
Executive	Handicapped Services	NEIGHBORHOOD AIDE	1
Executive	Veterans Service	MANAGEMENT TECHNICIAN	1
Executive	Veterans Service	VETERANS SERVICE OFFICER	1
Finance & Taxation	Finance & Taxation	HEAD CLERK	1
Finance & Taxation	Finance & Taxation	PRIN FINANCIAL ANALYST	1
Finance & Taxation	Finance & Taxation	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1

Filled Positions Abolished by Department and Function			
Department	**Unit**	**Title**	**Total**
Finance & Taxation	Finance & Taxation	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Fire, Rescue & Emerg	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Service	GIS TECHNICIAN III	1
Fire, Rescue & Emerg	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Service	SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK TYPIST	1
Fire, Rescue & Emerg	SAFER 2009 Grant	VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS COORD	1
Health Services	Brentwood Health Center	MEDICAL ASSISTANT (SP SPK)	1
Health Services	Bureau of Services for Children With Disabilities	SPECIAL EDUCATION COORD	2
Health Services	Child Find Grant	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE I	2
Health Services	Children's Assertive Community Treatment Grant	PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER	1
Health Services	Drinking Water Enhancement Program Grant	ASST PUB HEALTH ENGINEER	1
Health Services	Emergency Medical Care	EMERGENCY MED SVCS OFFICR	1
Health Services	Emergency Medical Care	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Health Services	Environmental Quality	ASST PUB HEALTH ENGINEER	4
Health Services	Environmental Quality	HEAVY EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	2
Health Services	Environmental Quality	LABORER	1
Health Services	Environmental Quality	PUBL HLTH SANITARIAN TRAINEE	2
Health Services	Environmental Quality	PUBLIC HEALTH SANITARIAN	1
Health Services	Environmental Quality	SR PUBLIC HLTH SANITARIAN	1
Health Services	Family Court Consultation Unit	PSYCHIATRIST II	1
Health Services	Forensic Sciences	DEP MED EXAM-PATHOLOGIST	3
Health Services	Forensic Sciences	FORENSIC SCIENTIST II-CHM	2
Health Services	Forensic Sciences	FORENSIC SCIENTIST III (TOX)	1
Health Services	Forensic Sciences	FORENSIC SCIENTIST II-TOX	1
Health Services	Forensic Sciences	MEDICAL FORENSIC INVESTIGATOR	2
Health Services	Forensic Sciences	MEDICAL PHOTOGRAPHER	2
Health Services	Forensic Sciences	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Health Services	Forensic Sciences	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Health Services	Health Services	ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Health Services	Health Services	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	5
Health Services	Health Services	HEALTH FACILITIES MANAGER	1
Health Services	Health Services	OFFICE SYSTEMS ANALYST I	1
Health Services	Health Services	OFFICE SYSTEMS ANALYST II	1
Health Services	Health Services	SENIOR CLERK	2
Health Services	HIV Reporting & Part Notification Grant	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE I	1
Health Services	Jail Medical Program	JAIL MEDICAL ATTENDANT	1
Health Services	Jail Medical Program	MEDICAL ASSISTANT	1
Health Services	Jail Medical Program	MEDICAL ASSISTANT (SP SPK)	1
Health Services	Jail Mental Health Alcohol, Drug Abuse Program	PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORKER	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	ACCOUNT CLERK	2
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	ASSISTANT COOK	3
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	ASSISTANT HOUSEKEEPER	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	ASST FOOD SERVICE SUPVR	2
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	ASST NURSING CARE DIR	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	CLINICAL NURSE PRACTITIONER	2
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	COOK	2
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	CUSTODIAL WORKER II	14
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	CUSTODIAL WORKER III	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	DIETETIC TECHNICIAN	1

Filled Positions Abolished by Department and Function			
Department	**Unit**	**Title**	**Total**
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	DIETICIAN	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	FINANCIAL DIRECTOR (NURSG HOM	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	FOOD SERVICE WORKER	16
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	FOOD SERVICE WORKER II	2
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	HEALTH PROGRAM ANALYST I	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	HOUSEKEEPER	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	LAUNDRY WORKER	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSE	34
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC II	4
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	2
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	MED SOCIAL WORKER ASST	2
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	MEDICAL RECORDS CLERK	4
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER II	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	NEEDLE TRADES SPECIALIST	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	NURSES' AIDE	87
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	OFFICE SYSTEMS ANALYST I	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	PHYSICAL THERAPIST	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	PHYSICAL THERAPIST ASST	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	PHYSICIAN III	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	RECREATION INSTRUCTOR	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	REG NURSE SUPVR-NRSNG HME	4
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	REGISTERED NURSE	9
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK TYPIST	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	3
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	SENIOR COOK	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	THERAPEUTIC ACTIVITIES SP	1
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	THERAPEUTIC ACTIVITIES WORKER	6
Health Services	John J. Foley Skilled Nursing	WAREHOUSE WORKER II	1
Health Services	Maxine Postal Tri-Community Health Center	CLERK (SPANISH SPEAKING)	2
Health Services	Maxine Postal Tri-Community Health Center	GUARD	1
Health Services	Maxine Postal Tri-Community Health Center	MEDICAL ASSISTANT (SP SPK)	1
Health Services	Maxine Postal Tri-Community Health Center	PHYSICIAN II	1
Health Services	Maxine Postal Tri-Community Health Center	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Health Services	Mental Health Programs	SR PSYCHIATRIC SOC WORKER	2
Health Services	Methodone Clinics	CLERK TYPIST	1
Health Services	Methodone Clinics	DRUG COUNSELOR	4
Health Services	Methodone Clinics	GUARD	1
Health Services	Methodone Clinics	REGISTERED NURSE	1
Health Services	Office of Minority Health	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE COORD	1
Health Services	Patient Care Programs	CONTRACTS TECHNICIAN	1
Health Services	Patient Care Programs	DENTAL ASSISTANT	1
Health Services	Patient Care Programs	FAMILY PLANNING AIDE	1
Health Services	Patient Care Programs	MEDICAL SOCIAL WORKER II	1
Health Services	Patient Care Programs	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE IV	1

Filled Positions Abolished by Department and Function			
Department	**Unit**	**Title**	**Total**
Health Services	Patient Care Programs	REGISTERED NURSE	2
Health Services	Patient Care Service Administration	HEALTH PROGRAM ANALYST I	1
Health Services	Patient Care Service Administration	OFFICE SYSTEMS ANALYST III	1
Health Services	Public Health Administration	BIOLOGIST	1
Health Services	Public Health Administration	PHYSICIAN III	1
Health Services	Public Health Administration	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE II	1
Health Services	Public Health Prep & Resp to Bioterrorism Grant	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE I	1
Health Services	Public Health Prep & Resp to Bioterrorism Grant	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE II	1
Health Services	Public Health Protection	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Health Services	Public Health Protection	PUBLIC HEALTH SANITARIAN	2
Health Services	Public Health Protection	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Health Services	Public Health Protection	SR PUBLIC HLTH SANITARIAN	2
Health Services	Riverhead Health Center	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	1
Health Services	Riverhead Health Center	CLERK TYPIST (SPAN SPEAK)	1
Health Services	Riverhead Health Center	MEDICAL ASSISTANT (SP SPK)	1
Health Services	Riverhead Health Center	MEDICAL PROGRAM ADMIN	1
Health Services	Riverhead Health Center	REGISTERED NURSE	1
Health Services	Tobacco Enforcement Grant	CLERK TYPIST	1
Health Services	Visiting Health Nursing	HOME HEALTH AIDE	1
Health Services	Visiting Health Nursing	PRINCIPAL STENOGRAPHER	1
Health Services	Visiting Health Nursing	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE COORD	1
Health Services	Visiting Health Nursing	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE I	6
Health Services	Visiting Health Nursing	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE II	1
Health Services	Visiting Health Nursing	PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE IV	1
Health Services	Visiting Health Nursing	REG NURSE SUPVR-HOME HLTH	1
Health Services	WIC Grant	CLERK TYPIST (SPAN SPEAK)	3
Health Services	WIC Grant	DIETETIC TECHNICIAN	2
Health Services	WIC Grant	DIETICIAN	2
Information Technology SV	Management Information Systems	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	1
Information Technology SV	Management Information Systems	CLERK TYPIST	1
Information Technology SV	Management Information Systems	COMMUNICATIONS TECH I	1
Information Technology SV	Management Information Systems	COMPUTER OPERATOR III	2
Information Technology SV	Management Information Systems	COMPUTER PROGRAMMER	1
Information Technology SV	Management Information Systems	DATA CONTROL SUPERVISOR	1
Information Technology SV	Management Information Systems	OFFICE SYSTEMS TECHNICIAN	1
Information Technology SV	Management Information Systems	WEBSITE SPECIALIST	2
Labor	Job Opportunities & Basic Skills	NEIGHBORHOOD AIDE	2
Labor	Job Opportunities & Basic Skills	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Labor	Workforce Investment Act	ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Labor	Workforce Investment Act	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	1
Labor	Workforce Investment Act	LABOR SPECIALIST IV	1
Labor	Workforce Investment Act	LABOR SPECIALIST V	1
Labor	Workforce Investment Act	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	2
Law	County Attorney	ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTY	2
Law	County Attorney	CLERK TYPIST	1
Law	County Attorney	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Law	County Attorney	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1

Filled Positions Abolished by Department and Function			
Department	**Unit**	**Title**	**Total**
Law	Insurance Tort Unit	PARALEGAL ASSISTANT	1
Law	Insurance Tort Unit	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Law	Red Light Camera	ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTY	1
Legislature	County Legislature	LEGISLATIVE AIDE I	20
Parks	Organic Maintenance Program	LABOR CREW LEADER	1
Parks	Organic Maintenance Program	PARK SUPERVISOR II	1
Parks	Parks	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	1
Parks	Parks	AUTO EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	1
Parks	Parks	CLERK TYPIST	1
Parks	Parks	LABOR CREW LEADER	1
Parks	Parks	PARK POLICE OFFICER I	4
Planning	Planning	CHIEF PLANNER	1
Planning	Planning	ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER	1
Planning	Planning	PLANNER	1
Planning	Planning	PRINCIPAL PLANNER	1
Police	Police	DETECTIVE (POLICE)	2
Police	Police District	LIEUTENANT (POLICE)	12
Police	Police District	SERGEANT (POLICE)	6
Probation	Byrne Jag Recovery Program	PRIN RESEARCH ANALYST	1
Probation	Criminal Justice Coord Council	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Probation	Deinst of P.I.N.S. Program	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Probation	Jail Overcrowding/Recidivism Program	SUPVSNG PROBATION OFFICER	1
Probation	Parole Reentry Task Force	PGM COORD (CRMN JST PLAN)	1
Probation	Probation	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	4
Probation	Sex Offender Program	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	1
Probation	Stop D.W.I.	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	1
Public Works	Building Operations & Maintenance	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	1
Public Works	Building Operations & Maintenance	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	1
Public Works	Building Operations & Maintenance	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC V	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	CLERK TYPIST	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	CUSTODIAL WORKER I	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	CUSTODIAL WORKER II	2
Public Works	Court Facilities	CUSTODIAL WORKER III	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC V	1
Public Works	Custodial Services & Security	CUSTODIAL WORKER I	2
Public Works	Custodial Services & Security	CUSTODIAL WORKER II	1
Public Works	Custodial Services & Security	CUSTODIAL WORKER III	3
Public Works	Engineering Sewerage Facilities	ENGINEERING AIDE	1
Public Works	Engineering Sewerage Facilities	LABORATORY TECHNICIAN (PW)	1
Public Works	Engineering Sewerage Facilities	PRIN ENGINEERING AIDE	1
Public Works	Highway & Bridge Maintenance	AUTO EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	1
Public Works	Highway & Bridge Maintenance	LABORER	1
Public Works	Highway & Bridge Maintenance	RADIO OPERATOR	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	CIVIL ENGINEER	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	CLERK TYPIST	1

Filled Positions Abolished by Department and Function			
Department	**Unit**	**Title**	**Total**
Public Works	Highways & Structures	ENGINEERING AIDE	3
Public Works	Highways & Structures	HIGHWAY SAFETY AIDE	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	JR CIVIL ENGINEER	3
Public Works	Highways & Structures	MAP & COORDINATE SUPVR	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	PRIN ENGINEERING AIDE	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	PRINCIPAL CLERK	2
Public Works	Highways & Structures	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	2
Public Works	Purchasing	PURCHASING TECHNICIAN	1
Public Works	Road Machinery	AUTO MECHANIC III	5
Public Works	Road Machinery	AUTO MECHANIC V	1
Public Works	Road Machinery	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	2
Public Works	Sewer Dist #3 SW (Operations & Maintenance)	AUTO EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	1
Public Works	Sewer Dist #3 SW (Operations & Maintenance)	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	2
Public Works	Sewer Dist #3 SW (Operations & Maintenance)	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	1
Public Works	Sewer Maintenance & Oper Fd	LABORER	1
Public Works	Sewer Maintenance & Oper Fd	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	2
Public Works	Sewer Maintenance & Oper Fd	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC V	1
Public Works	Support Services	COURIER	3
Public Works	Support Services	FORMS TECHNICIAN	2
Public Works	Support Services	GENERAL SERVICES MANAGER	1
Public Works	Vector Control	AUTO EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	3
Public Works	Water Quality Protection	SR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER	1
Real Property	Real Property Tax Service Agency	CARTOGRAPHER	1
Real Property	Real Property Tax Service Agency	COURIER	1
Real Property	Real Property Tax Service Agency	REAL PPTY RECORDER II	1
Real Property	Real Property Tax Service Agency	REAL PPTY RECORDER IV	1
Real Property	Real Property Tax Service Agency	REAL PROP APPRSL TECH I	1
Sheriff	Prisoner Maintenance	JAIL COOK	1
Sheriff	Sheriff	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	1
Sheriff	Sheriff	AUTO MECHANIC III	2
Sheriff	Sheriff	DEPUTY SHERIFF II	1
Sheriff	Sheriff	DEPUTY SHERIFF III	1
Sheriff	Sheriff	DEPUTY SHERIFF IV	1
Sheriff	Sheriff	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Social Services	Child Support Enforcement Bureau	CHILD SUPPORT SPCLST I	7
Social Services	Child Support Enforcement Bureau	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Social Services	Child Support Enforcement Bureau	SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK	5
Social Services	Child Support Enforcement Bureau	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Social Services	Client Benefits	CLERK	3
Social Services	Client Benefits	COMMUNITY SERVICE WORKER	2
Social Services	Client Benefits	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	3
Social Services	Client Benefits	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM I	3
Social Services	Client Benefits	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM II	8
Social Services	Client Benefits	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM III	5
Social Services	Client Benefits	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM V	1
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	ASST BUREAU DIR OF SOC SER	4
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	CASEWORK SUPERVISOR	5

Filled Positions Abolished by Department and Function			
Department	**Unit**	**Title**	**Total**
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	CASEWORKER	6
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	CASEWORKER TRAINEE	2
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	COMMUNITY SERVICE WORKER	4
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	PRINCIPAL CLERK	2
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	SENIOR CASEWORKER	17
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	9
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM II	1
Social Services	Family, Children and Adult Services	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM III	1
Social Services	Housing, Employment and Childcare	COMMUNITY SERVICE WORKER	2
Social Services	Housing, Employment and Childcare	INTERGOVENMNTL ANALYST I	1
Social Services	Housing, Employment and Childcare	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Social Services	Housing, Employment and Childcare	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM I	1
Social Services	Housing, Employment and Childcare	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM II	2
Social Services	Housing, Employment and Childcare	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM III	2
Social Services	Information Technology	MANAGEMENT ANALYST	1
Social Services	Information Technology	OFFICE SYSTEMS ANALYST III	1
Social Services	Information Technology	PRIN DATA ENTRY OPERATOR	1
Social Services	Medicaid Compliance	CLERK	1
Social Services	Medicaid Compliance	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Social Services	Medicaid Compliance	SOCIAL SERVICES EXAM I	2
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	ACCOUNT CLERK (SP SPKG)	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	ACCOUNTANT	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	ASSETS ANALYST	2
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	ASST TO COMM (SOC SRVCS)	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	CLERK	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	COMMUNITY RELATIONS ASST	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	CONTRACTS TECHNICIAN	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	INVESTIGATOR II	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	SAFETY OFFICER	2
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	SECURITY GUARD	4
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	SENIOR ACCOUNT CLERK	4
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Social Services	Social Services-General Administration	SR SECURITY GUARD	1
Social Services	Training & Staff Development	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Soil & Water Conservation	Soil & Water Conservation	SOIL DISTRICT TECHNICIAN	1
Total			**710**

Layoffs

Due to New York State Civil Service Law, competitive class employees are entitled to certain rights based on seniority and employment history. Consequently, in many cases the position being abolished does not necessarily result in the incumbent being laid off. The process designated as "bump and retreat" by State Civil Service Law is described below.

Bump- the employee in the abolished position displaces the least senior employee in the same or next lower existing filled title in a line of promotion within a department. Non-competitive and labor class employees cannot bump.

Retreat- the employee in the abolished position displaces the least senior employee in the department who occupies the last lower level title that the employee held on a permanent basis.

Contingency- employees who have been promoted on a provisional basis may return to the last held position in which they had permanent appointment status, provided the position is not abolished or occupied by an employee with greater retention standing.

The Department of Civil Service is the only entity equipped with the tools and authority to accurately determine the final results and consequences of the proposed layoffs. The following numbers and calculations are Budget Review Office estimates based on information provided to us by Civil Service; it is not an official or definitive depiction of what will occur. The County payroll is constantly in a state of flux as individuals are hired, transferred, promoted, or terminated throughout the year. Therefore, personnel analysis is fluid and numbers and calculations could be different by January 1, 2012 if the proposed layoffs are enacted.

Due to the contingency rule and the dynamic nature of the County payroll, we estimate that abolishing 710 filled positions will result in 685 layoffs; 221 at the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility and 464 employees outside the nursing home. The Budget Review Office estimates that the total savings associated with the layoffs is approximately $15.7 million for the nursing home and $32.3 million for the rest of the County. The total savings from the proposed staffing reductions is equal to the sum of the savings achieved by separating employees from the County payroll and the savings achieved by employees bumping and retreating to lower paid positions. The net savings for each component was calculated as follows:

Savings from Layoffs = (Salary + Health Ins. + Employer FICA Contribution + Benefit Fund Contribution) - Terminal Pay

Savings from bump and retreat = (Current Salary - New Salary) + (Current Employer FICA Contribution - New Employer FICA Contribution)

Salary calculations are based on the September 18, 2011 position control register and include the anticipated 2012 contractual steps and salary increases negotiated between the County and each of the affected bargaining units. Health insurance savings are based on an average annual cost of $13,750 per enrollee, which is equal to the County's health insurance consultant's projection of $15,000 prorated for eleven months. Based on actual aggregate Social Security FICA contributions over the last few years, a rate of seven percent of annual salaries was used to calculate savings from decreasing the County's employer contributions. Pursuant to an agreement between the County and the Association of Municipal Employees (AME), the County's benefit fund contribution is $1,406 per employee in 2012. Terminal pay is the sum of unused vacation pay and deferred compensation such as the 2009 lag payroll. Employees who are laid off are not entitled to be paid a percentage of their sick time accruals. Employee accruals were provided to us by the Department of Audit and Control.

Our analysis concludes that the estimated savings in the recommended budget are reasonable. The Budget Review Office estimates the savings for 464 layoffs (countywide, excluding the nursing home) and 275 title downgrades to be $32.3 million in 2012, which is 2.1% higher than the $31.57 million estimated in the recommended budget.

The majority of the savings is a $24.6 million reduction in salaries; employee benefits account for an additional $7 million. Social Security FICA savings are estimated at $1.7 million. These savings are offset by approximately $1.1 million in terminal pay costs. Approximately 81% of the cost savings is related to reductions to staff paid from the General Fund. The 100% state reimbursed Medicaid Compliance Fund (DSS) as well as the significantly aided Workforce Investment Fund (Labor) account for a combined $1.8 million in savings based on the assumption that remaining employees that are fully funded by the County will be shifted to slots for which the County can make aid claims, resulting in no net loss of revenue. The following chart shows a breakdown of the savings by fund and category (excluding the nursing home).

Layoff Savings by Fund (Excluding Nursing Home)						
Fund	**Salary Savings**	**Health Insurance Savings**	**Benefit Fund Contribution Savings**	**Social Security FICA Savings**	**Terminal Pay Costs**	**Net Savings**
General Fund (001)	$20,124,002	$5,156,250	$527,250	$1,408,680	($942,293)	**$26,273,890**
Interdept. Oper. (016)	$811,245	$233,750	$23,902	$56,787	($32,290)	**$1,093,395**
Self Insurance (038)	$76,151	$27,500	$2,812	$5,331	($2,916)	**$108,877**
County Rd. (105)	$136,948	$55,000	$5,624	$9,586	($3,929)	**$203,230**
Police District (115)	$1,499,710	$288,750	$29,526	$104,980	($96,360)	**$1,826,605**
Southwest S.D. (203)	$269,284	$82,500	$8,436	$18,850	($10,514)	**$368,556**
Bldng. & Sanitation Admin (259)	$34,350	$13,750	$1,406	$2,404	($3,090)	**$48,820**
Sewer Maint. (261)	$211,485	$55,000	$5,624	$14,804	($4,852)	**$282,060**
Labor (320)	$343,921	$96,250	$9,842	$24,074	($7,204)	**$466,883**
Medicaid Compliance (360)	$984,782	$302,500	$30,932	$68,935	($18,474)	**$1,368,675**
Water Quality (477)	$111,775	$27,500	$2,812	$7,824	($945)	**$148,966**
Gabreski Airport (625)	$56,898	$13,750	$1,406	$3,983	($5,604)	**$70,433**
Total	**$24,660,551**	**$6,352,500**	**$649,572**	**$1,726,239**	**($1,128,471)**	**$32,260,391**

The only bargaining unit that is unaffected by the proposed layoffs is the Correction Officers Association (COA). All other bargaining units as well as exempt employees were affected by either layoffs or bump and retreat. AME employees, who represent approximately 56% of the County workforce, account for 82% of the estimated savings. Abolishing four Park Police Officer positions results in a reduction of more than 10% of the Park Police Deputy Sheriff Benevolent Association's total membership. The following chart shows a breakdown of the savings by bargaining unit and category (excluding the nursing home).

Layoff Savings by Bargaining Unit (Excluding Nursing Home)						
Bargaining Unit	Salary Savings	Health Insurance Savings	Benefit Fund Contribution Savings	Social Security FICA Savings	Terminal Pay Costs	Net Savings
AME	$20,029,869	$5,472,500	$559,588	$1,402,091	($890,145)	**$26,573,903**
Board of Elections	$452,734	$110,000	$11,248	$31,691	($56,854)	**$548,819**
Detectives Assoc.	$26,048	$0	$0	$1,823	$0	**$27,871**
Detective Investigators	$188,494	$27,500	$2,812	$13,195	($1,082)	**$230,918**
DSBA	$256,137	$41,250	$4,218	$17,930	($349)	**$319,186**
Exempt	$1,653,590	$357,500	$36,556	$115,751	($73,023)	**$2,090,374**
Park Police DSBA	$218,488	$55,000	$5,624	$15,294	($10,159)	**$284,247**
PBA	$1,238,159	$275,000	$28,120	$86,671	($94,113)	**$1,533,837**
Probation Officers Association	$91,319	$13,750	$1,406	$6,392	($2,746)	**$110,121**
SOA	$505,714	$0	$0	$35,400	$0	**$541,114**
Total	**$24,660,551**	**$6,352,500**	**$649,572**	**$1,726,239**	**($1,128,471)**	**$32,260,391**

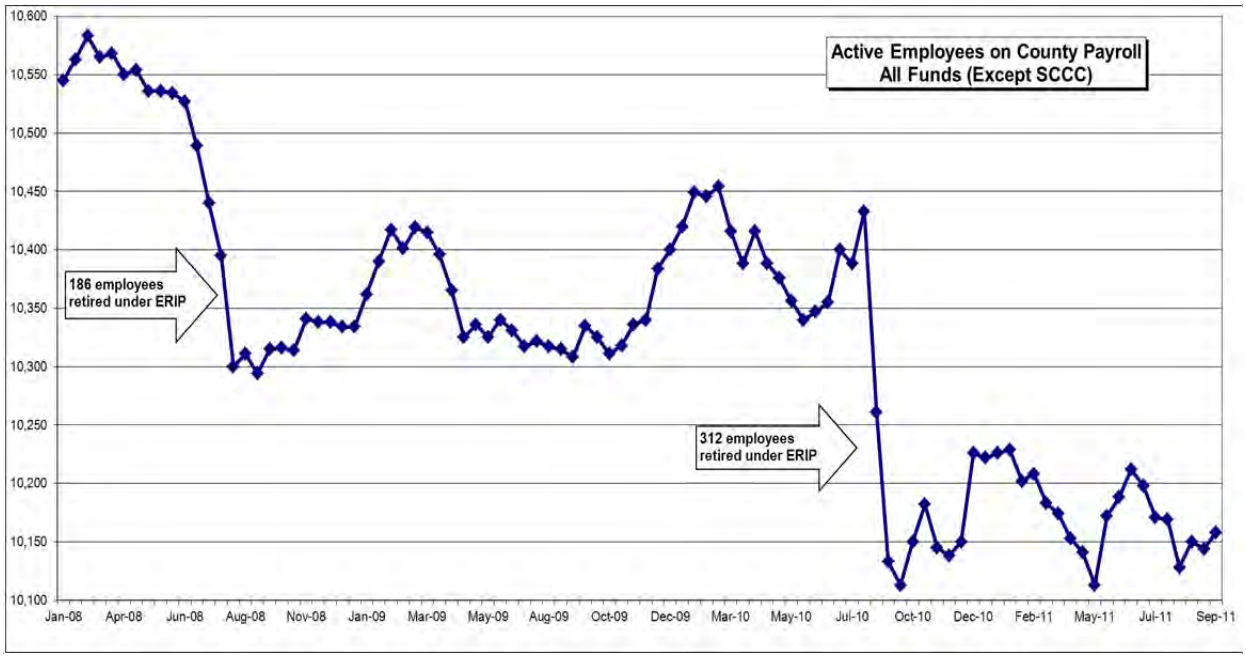
Filled Positions (active employees on the payroll)

The number of active employees on the County payroll decreased by 227 from 10,449 in January 2010 to 10,222 in December 2010. The County workforce has declined by an additional 64 employees in 2011 as of September 18th. The number of active County employees has decreased by 502 since January 2007.

The number of active sworn police personnel decreased by 75 in 2011, from 2,496 in January to 2,421 in September. Retirements have outpaced hiring over the last few years. Even though 141 new recruits were hired in 2010, there are less sworn personnel on the September 18, 2011 payroll than there were at the end of 2009. Although a class of 60 officers is scheduled to be hired in December of 2011, there are insufficient appropriations in the recommended budget to fund these positions even if the 20 proposed layoffs were to go through. If the December class is not hired in 2011 and funds are not included for a class in 2012, we project that sworn personnel levels will drop to 2,331; accounting for the approximately 90 officers that retire each year. The last time that sworn police staff was that low was in 1993.

The new Jail in Yaphank is scheduled to be fully operational by April of 2012. In order to comply with New York State Commission of Corrections staffing mandates, a class of 50 correction officers is scheduled to be hired in November 2011 and an additional 50 are scheduled to be hired in 2012.

The following graph plots the number of active employees on each bi-weekly payroll from January 2008 through September 2011. During that time period, the net reduction in the County workforce was 387.



The following table summarizes the current number of authorized positions in each department based upon the September 18, 2011 position control register. Approximately 13.5% of the 11,587 authorized positions are vacant. There is no funding in the recommended budget to fill vacancies.

Filled/Vacant Positions by Department as of September 2011				
Department	**2011 Total Authorized Positions**	**Filled Positions**	**Vacant Positions**	**Vacancy %**
Audit and Control	85	72	13	15.3%
Board of Elections	123	120	3	2.4%
Civil Service	102	97	5	4.9%
Clerk	131	103	28	21.4%
Consumer Affairs	42	34	8	19.0%
County Ethics Commission	2	2	0	0.0%
District Attorney	424	388	36	8.5%
Economic Development	31	30	1	3.2%
Environment and Energy	60	52	8	13.3%
Executive	180	138	42	23.3%
Finance and Taxation	53	45	8	15.1%
Fire Rescue and Emergency Services	87	76	11	12.6%
Health Services	1,379	1,192	187	13.6%
Information Technology Services	89	80	9	10.1%
Labor	200	154	46	23.0%
Law	126	106	20	15.9%
Legislature	151	129	22	14.6%
Parks	212	189	23	10.8%
Planning	28	23	5	17.9%

Filled/Vacant Positions by Department as of September 2011				
Police	3,589	3,093	496	13.8%
Probation	466	376	90	19.3%
Public Administrator	6	5	1	16.7%
Public Works	945	813	132	14.0%
Real Property Tax Service	35	26	9	25.7%
Sheriff	1,424	1,290	134	9.4%
Social Services	1,881	1,614	267	14.2%
Soil and Water Conservation	6	5	1	16.7%
Total	11,857	10,252	1,605	13.5%

Permanent Salary Appropriations

The Budget Review Office monitors permanent salary expenditures throughout the fiscal year. Our independent analysis of the permanent salary appropriations concludes that generally the 2011 estimated permanent salary budget of $744,868,788, which is approximately $11.9 million less than adopted, is reasonable.

In the General Fund, the 2011 estimated budget for permanent salaries is $417.9 million which is $15.5 million less than the adopted budget of $433.4 million and is within a tenth of one percent of our estimated permanent salary cost.

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $717 million for the net permanent salary cost for 10,582 authorized positions. The net cost of positions is derived by the following formula:

- The salary cost for all existing authorized positions (filled and vacant), plus the salary cost for new positions, plus the cost of other salary adjustments (contractual wage increases), minus the salaries of the abolished positions and the salaries of vacant positions (turnover savings).

The Budget Review Office estimates that it will cost $768.6 million to fund all currently filled positions for the duration of 2012. When $35.4 million ($10.8 million for the nursing home, $24.6 million for the rest of the County) in permanent salary savings from the proposed layoffs and $6 million in police retirements are subtracted, the cost becomes $727.2 million. The $717 million provided in the recommended is approximately $10.2 million less than would be required to fund filled positions that are not abolished in the recommended budget.

The $10.2 million deficit is made up of a $10.6 million shortfall in the General Fund and a surplus of $480,389 in all other funds combined. The $1.48 million surplus in the Medicaid Compliance Fund is likely due to the anticipation of moving General Fund Social Services employees to the 100% state aided fund to replace the 22 employees slated for layoff in the fund. The following chart shows permanent salary deficits by fund.

2012 Recommended Permanent Salaries by Fund					
Fund		2012 Rec Salaries	Savings from Layoffs	2012 BRO Projection	Surplus/Deficit
		1	2	3	4=1-(3-2)
001	General Fund	$403,776,836	$20,124,002	$434,575,266	($10,674,428)
016	Interdept. Oper.	$8,310,346	$811,245	$9,022,219	$99,372
038	Self Insurance	$2,950,779	$76,151	$3,030,361	($3,431)
039	EMHP	$456,658	$0	$480,719	($24,061)
102	E-911	$7,842,255	$0	$7,223,937	$618,318
105	County Rd.	$3,827,360	$136,948	$4,329,159	($364,851)
115	Police Dist	$239,872,881	$1,499,710	$241,690,086	($317,496)
192	Hotel/Motel	$722,938	$0	$523,590	$199,348
203	Southwest S.D.	$5,913,798	$269,284	$6,099,153	$83,929
259	Bldng./Sanit. Maint.	$2,346,892	$34,350	$2,369,690	$11,551
261	Sewer Maint.	$8,498,300	$211,485	$8,923,427	($213,643)
320	Workforce Inv.	$3,107,750	$343,921	$4,840,941	($1,389,270)
351	Comm. Dev.	$376,549	$0	$551,385	($174,836)
360	Med. Comp.	$25,447,462	$984,782	$24,956,363	$1,475,881
477	Water Qual.	$3,087,403	$111,775	$2,708,148	$491,030
625	Gabreski	$468,976	$56,898	$536,878	($11,004)
632	Nursing Home	$0	$10,767,262	$10,767,262	$0
Total		**$717,007,183**	**$35,427,812**	**$762,628,585**	**($10,193,590)**

The larger County departments have the greatest deficits. The Police Department has the largest deficit at $4.9 million; the majority of which is in the General Fund. Other large deficits include: Health Services at $3.3 million, Social Services at $1.7 million, District Attorney at $1.6 million, and Public Works at $1.4 million. Permanent Salaries in the Sheriff's Office are $4.7 million more than needed to fund all currently filled positions through 2012 because the recommended budget anticipates hiring 50 correction officers in November 2011 and an additional 50 in 2012. The following chart shows Permanent Salary deficits by department.

2012 Recommended Permanent Salaries by Department				
Department	2012 Rec Salaries	Savings from Layoffs	2012 BRO Projection	Surplus/Deficit
	1	2	3	4=1-(3-2)
Audit and Control	$4,507,432	$404,985	$5,140,180	($227,763)
Board of Elections	$6,270,390	$452,734	$6,846,940	($123,817)
Civil Service	$5,634,742	$0	$5,855,955	($221,213)
Clerk	$5,320,044	$292,170	$5,627,699	($15,485)
Consumer Affairs	$1,958,396	$0	$1,898,445	$59,951
District Attorney	$28,335,461	$882,640	$30,817,471	($1,599,370)
Economic Development	$1,577,035	$427,556	$2,075,349	($70,759)
Environ. And Energy	$3,149,259	$195,060	$3,478,126	($133,808)
Ethics Commission	$135,052	$0	$142,066	($7,014)
Executive	$8,725,575	$806,374	$9,660,583	($128,633)
Fininance and Taxation	$2,513,196	$224,456	$2,873,264	($135,611)
Fire Resc. and Emer. Svc.	$3,872,959	$191,225	$4,461,801	($397,617)
Health Services	$57,080,764	$5,825,226	$66,182,631	($3,276,641)
Info. Tech. Svc.	$5,453,742	$475,528	$5,899,160	$30,110
Labor	$7,535,053	$502,084	$8,085,622	($48,485)
Law	$8,320,505	$356,580	$8,725,154	($48,069)
Legislature	$8,414,777	$872,088	$9,395,457	($108,592)
Nursing Home	$0	$10,767,262	$10,767,262	$0
Parks	$9,984,393	$448,483	$10,559,878	($127,002)
Planning	$1,444,586	$319,488	$1,813,977	($49,903)
Police	$294,145,507	$1,789,443	$300,849,812	($4,914,862)
Probation	$25,663,953	$485,694	$26,562,316	($412,669)
Public Administrator	$413,354	$0	$404,661	$8,693
Public Works	$42,600,563	$3,104,964	$47,153,939	($1,448,413)
Real Prop. Tax Svc.	$1,421,671	$343,706	$1,569,406	$195,971
Sheriff	$98,030,594	$424,707	$93,731,785	$4,723,517
Social Services	$84,230,127	$5,780,116	$91,744,585	($1,734,342)
Soil and Water Consv.	$268,053	$55,244	$305,062	$18,235
Total	**$717,007,183**	**$35,427,812**	**$762,628,585**	**($10,211,824)**

Summary of the Effects of the Recommended Budget

- There is no funding to fill vacancies in 2012 outside of the Sheriff's Office.

- 710 filled positions are abolished resulting in 221 layoffs from the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility and an additional 464 layoffs countywide.
- The net savings from abolishing 489 filled positions (excluding the nursing home) is $32.3 million; $24.6 million in salaries and $7.7 million in benefits.
- Recommended Permanent Salary appropriations across all funds are insufficient to fund all currently filled positions that are not abolished through 2012. An additional $10.2 million would be needed to fully fund these positions.
- The total cost to restore the County workforce (exclusive of the nursing home) in 2012 is $42.5 million; $32.3 million to restore abolished positions and $10.2 million to fully fund the remaining filled positions.

BP Personnel Costs 12

Employee Benefits

Health Insurance

Overview

The Employee Medical Health Plan of Suffolk County (EMHP) was created via legislative resolution in 1991 with an effective start date of January 1, 1992. It is a self-insured health plan which provides for a diverse universe of enrollees and their dependents including active employees, retirees, dependent survivors, terminated vested employees, self-paying faculty, COBRA participants, and Benefit Fund employees to whom it offers a wide array of coverage including hospitalization, prescription drugs, mental health, and major medical. The vast majority of County employees and retirees are enrolled in the EMHP; while those whom are not are offered healthcare through one of three available HMO health plans. The County's health insurance plan currently consists of 20,860 enrollees representing 48,128 lives.

The Kaiser Family Foundation and the Health Research and Educational Trust have conducted an annual survey from January to June for each of the last thirteen years targeting non-federal private and public employers on an annual basis in order to compile and analyze current data pertaining to employer sponsored health benefits. They have determined that employers are the leading source for health insurance across the country and that employers' health insurance covers approximately 150 million non-elderly people in America today. "The average annual premiums for employer-sponsored health insurance in 2011 are $5,429 for single coverage and $15,073 for family coverage. Compared to 2010, premiums for single coverage are eight percent higher and premiums for family coverage are nine percent higher. Since 2001, average premiums for family coverage have increased 113%."[1]

The 2011 annual premium for family coverage in EMHP is $15,948, which compares favorably to the average family coverage premium for all plan types of $15,073 considering the level of benefits provided by the EMHP and geographical cost differences. "Nineteen percent of covered workers are in plans with an annual total premium for family coverage of at least $18,087 (120% of the average premium)."[2] Although the EMHP is 5.8% more than the average family coverage premium for all plan types in 2011, exactly as it was in 2010, it also remains 11.8% less than the premium being paid by 20% of all covered workers. The growth in premiums for EMHP is consistent with the average growth experienced in all employer sponsored health plans.

EMHP Specific Considerations

Employee Contributions

The first page of the Recommended Operating Budget begins with a letter written by the County Executive, and directed to the Suffolk County Legislators, that addresses the County Executive's desire to achieve cost reductions in employee costs through employee contributions for health insurance. He suggests that savings in excess of $35 million could be realized by the County in 2012 if current and new employees (not retirees or dependent survivors) contributed at a rate which mirrors New York State employees whom now contribute somewhere between 12% and 31% of the premium cost. BRO's analysis of a proposed employee health insurance contribution that mirrors New York State indicates potential savings of $34.4 million supporting the Executive's savings estimate as reasonable. The Executive's letter goes on to state that discussions with

[1] KFF/HRET Employer Health Benefits 2011 Summary of Findings pg. 1
[2] KFF/HRET Employer Health Benefits 2011 Summary of Findings pg. 1

employee unions regarding health insurance contributions have proven fruitless thereby forcing him to realize savings through downsizing of the County workforce. In 2011 workers covered by employer sponsored insurance contributed, on average, 18% of single coverage premiums and 28% of family coverage premiums. Sixteen percent of workers with single coverage make no contributions and six percent of covered workers with family coverage make no contributions.

EMHP Expenditures

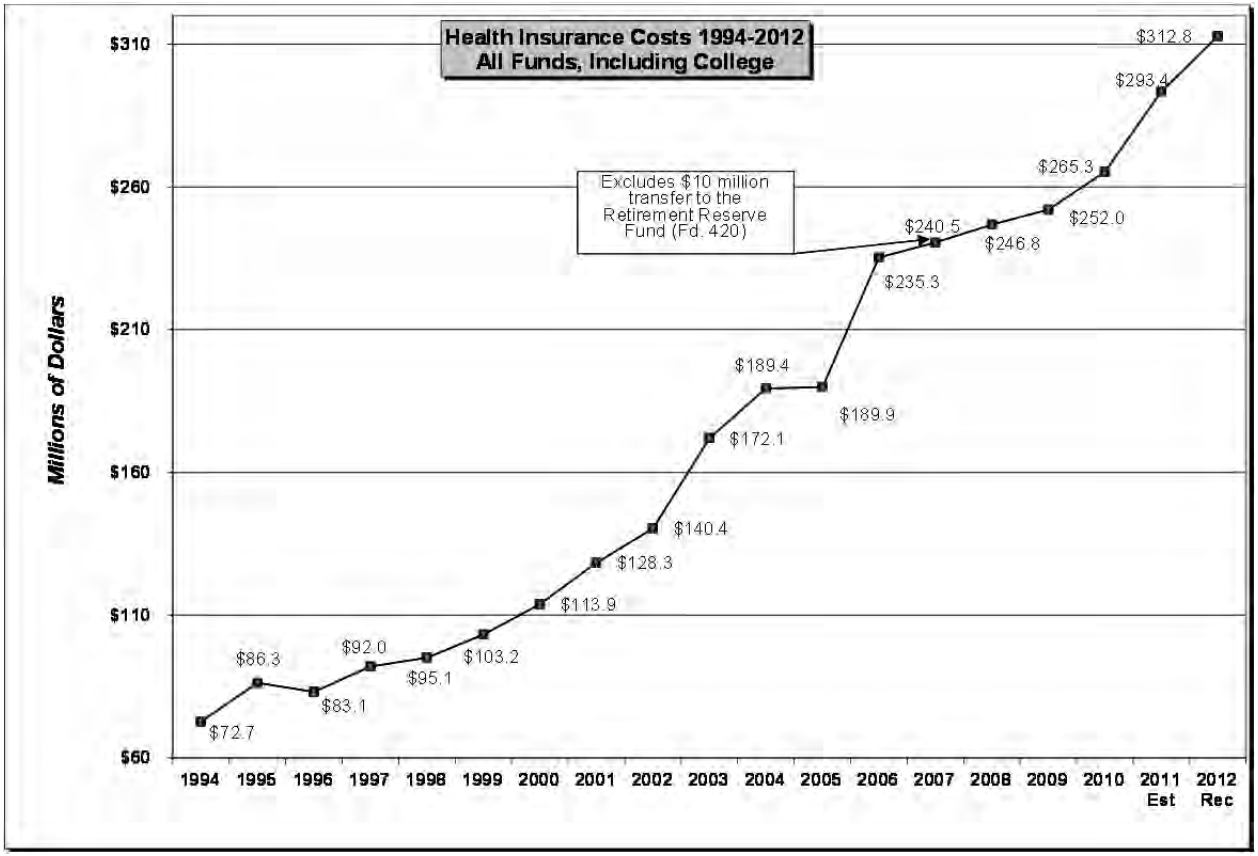
The 2012 recommended expenditure for health insurance is $312.8 million, which is $12.5 million less than the projection of $325.3 million within the most recent Suffolk County Annual Health Benefits Report dated September 21, 2011 and provided by Lockton, the County's health insurance consultant. The vast majority of the difference between the recommended budget and the Consultant's cost projection lies within three expenditures; major medical claims, hospital claims, and behavioral health claims. The consultant projects major medical costs for EMHP in 2012 at $106.8 million, which is approximately $6.4 million or 6% higher than the recommended of $100.4 million; hospital claims at $104.3 million which is approximately $6.3 million or 6% higher than the recommended of $98.1 million and behavioral health claims at $4.9 million which is approximately $300,000 or 6% higher than the recommended of $4.6 million.

The health insurance consultant's medical/hospital, behavioral health, and prescription drug cost trend projections use annual medical trends based on current marketplace trends and claims experience specific to EMHP during the past four fiscal years and adjusted to reflect plan design changes. The consultant's 2012 annual trend rates for EMHP are nine percent for medical claims (major medical and hospitalization), ten percent for prescription drugs, four percent for behavioral health, and five percent for Medicare Part B premium reimbursements. The 2012 trends for prescription drugs and behavioral health are down two percent and one percent respectively as compared to 2011 projections. The consultant trend rates may be overly conservative based upon the actual prior four year average increases for medical claims of 6.2%, prescription drugs of 9.2%, and behavioral claims of 1.8%. The 2012 health consultant cost projections assume a net increase of 237 enrollees from 21,463 to 21,700 or 1.1%, which is unreasonable based upon the fact that the proposed 2012 operating budget is predicated upon the separation from service of approximately 700 County employees inclusive of workers at the John J Foley Skilled Nursing facility. Lockton projects the County's health insurance costs to grow by $29.3 million or 9.9% in 2012 from $296 million to $325.3 million. This projection differs significantly from the Recommended Budget, which indicates health insurance costs will grow $19.4 million or 6.6% from $293.4 million estimated for 2011 to $312.8 million recommended in 2012. This significant difference can be explained by the Consultant's estimate failing to take into account a reduction of approximately 700 employees/enrollees as proposed within the Executive's Recommended Budget. BRO's analysis of the 2012 Recommended expenditures indicates that they are likely understated by approximately $2.8 million. BRO attributes this deficit to the recommended incurred but not reported (IBNR) of $20.5 million which accounts for expenses for claims which were incurred in 2012 but not reported until sometime in 2013. EMHP claims experience and the consultant's projection indicate IBNR comprises approximately 8% of expenditures on an annual basis and the recommended budget IBNR of $20.5 million represents only 7% of expenditures therefore; the 2012 Recommended expenditures are likely understated by $2.8 million.

The 2011 budget estimate includes $293.4 million for health insurance costs, which is $15.7 million less than the adopted budget of $309.1 million and $2.6 million less than Lockton's projection of $296 million. The difference between the 2011 adopted and the 2011 estimated is primarily observed within major medical claims (-$3.9 million), hospital claims (-$4.2 million), and

prescription drug claims (-$7.3 million). The 2011 estimates are reasonable based upon year-to-date expenditures as of September 2011 that are 3% to 8% less than experiential data would dictate.

The following graph illustrates health insurance expenditures from 1994 to 2012, excluding the 2006 $10 million transfer to the Retirement Reserve Fund. The source of the data is the relevant County operating budget.



EMHP Revenues

The health insurance fund typically receives 95% of its revenue from interfund transfers and the remaining five percent from COBRA, other premiums, interest, rebates, and recoveries from providers.

The 2011 Estimated Budget incorporates the 2010 actual fund balance of $4.3 million, which is $4.8 million less than the 2011 adopted beginning fund balance of $9.1 million. The substantial variance between the 2011 adopted fund balance of $9.1 million and the 2010 actual fund balance included in the 2011 estimate of $4.3 million is explained by a retroactive adjustment of $16.3 million, which applied a portion of the fund balance to decrease 2010 County contributions offset by decreases in net estimated 2010 health benefits expenses. The estimated budget includes $270.6 million in revenue from interfund transfers to the Health Insurance Fund (Fund 039), which is $5.8 million less than adopted and approximately $1.3 million less than the Budget Review Office (BRO) estimate of $271.9 million based upon 2011 transfers through September 15, 2011. A variance of less than one half percent between the Executives estimate and the BRO estimate supports the estimate as reasonable. Additionally, the 2011 estimated budget includes $18.4 million in other revenues, which

is $2.3 million more than the consultant's estimate of $16.1 million explained by the estimated budget's inclusion of additional revenues anticipated from recoveries and subrogation. The additional recoveries of $2.3 million are plausible as they are in-line with the County's actual experiential rate of recovery in 2010. The 2011 estimated other revenue of approximately $18.4 million is $5.2 million less than the adopted figure of $23.6 million mainly attributable to an estimated shortfall of $5.3 million in the Early Retiree Reinsurance Program. The BRO review of the 2011 Recommended Operating Budget highlighted the fact that we were unable to acquire any supporting documentation for this revenue projection and we prefaced our assessment that the 2011 revenue was reasonable based upon the assumption that the recommended ERRP revenue was sound. In the aggregate the estimated 2011 revenue projections are reasonable.

For 2012, the Recommended Budget includes $295.9 million of interfund revenue representing 94.6% of total revenues, which represents the typical revenue source allocation within EMHP. The Health Care Consultant has projected that a County contribution of $308.9 million would be required in 2012 predicated upon 21,700 enrollees in the plan. The Recommended Budget appears to account for County contribution reductions associated with the abolishment of approximately 700 filled positions inclusive of the John J Foley Skilled Nursing Facility. The 2012 recommended departmental income of $1,480,475 is identical to the consultant's projection. Revenue from COBRA contributions is one of four premiums collected by the County which makes up departmental income. The recommended revenue from COBRA premiums of $438,640, same as the Consultant's projection, is understated based upon the plan to abolish approximately 700 filled positions. The additional COBRA premium collected should theoretically be offset by additional claims expenses in a like amount therefore; although the recommended presentation fails to recognize this revenue it should prove net neutral to the plan. The 2012 Recommended revenues from County contributions should be augmented by $2.8 million in order to adequately fund projected IBNR expenses.

GASB 45-Other Post-Employment Benefits

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 requires governments to establish standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of all other post-employment benefit (OPEB) expenses, expenditures, and related liabilities including, but not limited to, life insurance and healthcare. Suffolk County budgets and finances its OPEB obligations on a pay-as-you-go basis which accounts for current liabilities only as compared to the annualized required contribution (ARC) funding methodology which accounts for both current and accrued liabilities.

GASB Statement No. 45 requires the County to measure and disclose a dollar figure for OPEB liability utilizing an accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis. Annual OPEB cost is calculated by combining the annual employer contribution for current liabilities along with a component representing the total unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, which may be amortized over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The Suffolk County Interim Year GASB 45 Financial Report generated by Nyhart for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2010 indicates that the County's actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for OPEB is $3.75 billion as of the beginning of 2010 which is approximately $21 million less than our liability at the beginning of 2009. The reduction reflects lower actual benefit payments compared to projected benefit payments.

The County's Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) represents the cumulative difference between the annual OPEB cost and employer contributions. Our NOO has grown approximately $258.6 million or 29% from the 2009 year end liability of $890.6 million to the 2010 year end liability of $1.15

billion. GASB Statement No. 45 requires municipalities to quantify their accrued OPEB liabilities only. The funding methodology utilized by the County is a policy decision.

Non-Healthcare Benefit Considerations

Retirement

The Employer Contribution Stabilization Program was signed into State law on August 11, 2010 as Chapter 57 of the Laws of 2010. Participation in the Program is optional and it has been designed to allow those employers whom elect to participate to pay a portion of their annual contributions over time resulting in more level, predictable pension costs.

The State determines each employer's normal annual contribution in the same manner employed historically. The State then establishes a "graded rate" for the employer based upon a methodology established by the Program. The graded rate is used to establish a graded contribution for the employer. The difference between the normal contribution and the graded contribution is equal to the maximum amount the State will allow the employer to amortize. Employers may choose to amortize less than the maximum amount. These computations are made separately for contributions to the Employees Retirement System and the Police & Fire Retirement System. Employers may opt to participate in the Program for one system, both systems, or not at all. Once an employer opts to participate in the Program they cannot opt out however; they may choose not to amortize every year or for a lesser amount then the maximum allowed. If an employer does opt to amortize a portion of their contribution they will pay interest on the amortized amount at a rate determined by the State Comptroller to be comparable to taxable fixed income investments. The interest rate charged on any portion of a contribution the employer has opted to amortize in a particular rate year will be fixed, for that year, and all subsequent years of the ten year repayment period. The rates charged by the Comptroller may change from one rate year to the next based upon market performance. Portions of required 2011 contributions which were amortized will be charged a 5% rate of interest; for 2012 the Comptroller has set an interest rate of 3.75%.

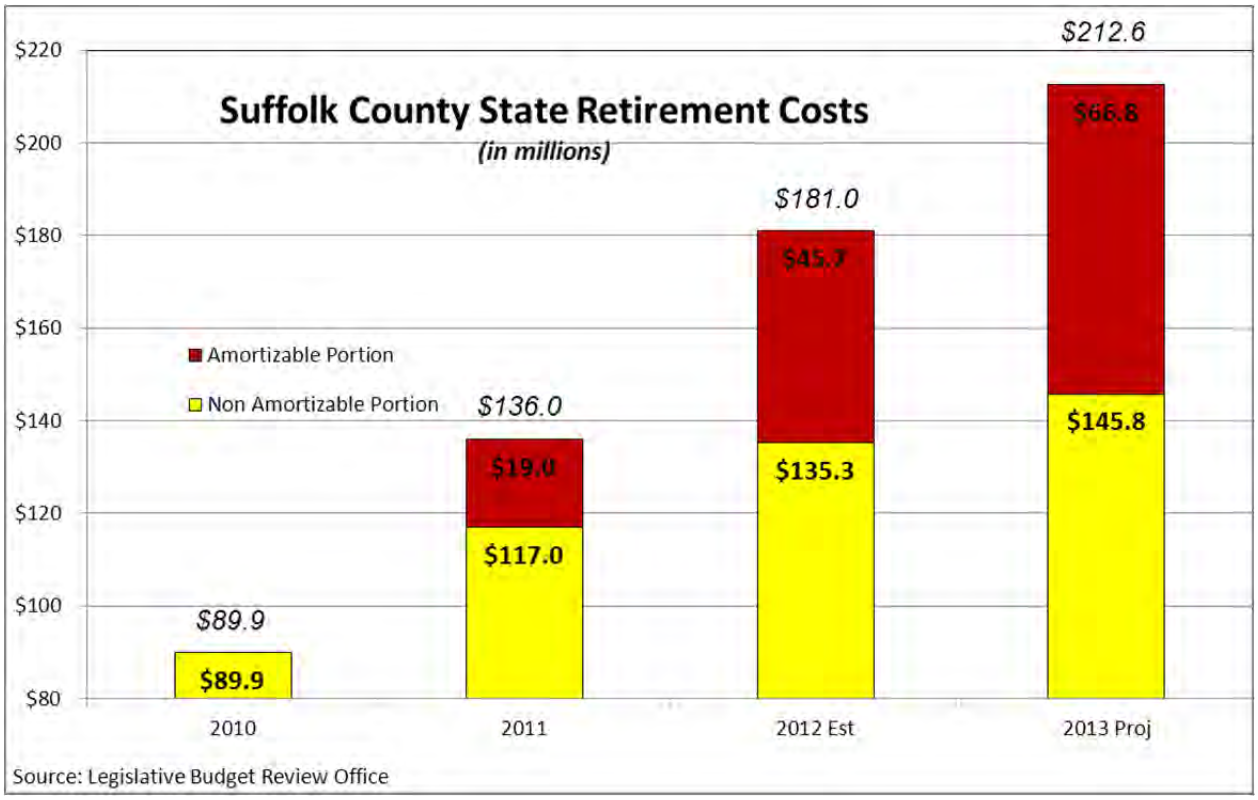
The graded rate increase or decrease is capped at 1% therefore; as the average contribution rates rise; annual contributions under the Program will be less than normal contributions. Conversely, as average contributions fall, annual contributions under the Program may exceed normal contributions. Any additional contributions paid in excess of the normal contributions will first be used to pay off existing amortizations. Once all amortizations have been paid, any contributions in excess of the normal contribution will be deposited into a reserve account maintained by the State and used to offset future increases in contribution rates. Payments into the reserve accounts will continue until reserves equal the employer's total salary base.

Suffolk County opted to amortize approximately $19.1 million of its Employees Retirement System (ERS) contribution due February 2011 to be repaid in equal annual installments of $2,470,993 over a ten year period at a five percent rate of interest beginning with the 2012 payment. No portion of the 2011 PFRS contribution was eligible to be amortized.

The recommended 2012 NYS retirement employer contribution budget of $135,572,070 is reasonable and represents both the Employees' Retirement System (ERS), excluding the College, and the Police and Fire Retirement System (PFRS). The 2012 contribution not only includes installment 1 of 10 for repayment of the portion of the 2011 ERS Contribution the County opted to amortize; it also includes installment 1 of 5, $3.8 million, for repayment of the 2010 Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) incentive cost. The Recommended Budget amortizes the maximum amount allowed by the State; $24.8 million in ERS and $20.9 million in PFRS totaling $45.7 million. Installment payment 1 of 10 beginning in 2013 for the amortized portion of the 2012

ERS contribution will be $3,019,990 and installment payment 1 of 10 beginning in 2013 for the amortized portion of the 2012 PFRS contribution will be $2,544,855.

The 2012 Recommended NYS retirement employer contribution of $135.6 million (excluding the College) is $22 million more than the 2011 estimated contribution of $113.8 million. The County's projected employer contribution for 2013 will increase by approximately $10 million to $145.8 million assuming we opt to utilize the maximum amortization allowed by the State in 2013 of $66.8 million. The following graph illustrates the growth in retirement costs experienced by the County in recent history.



Benefit Fund and Life Insurance Contributions

Suffolk County employees are represented by ten collective bargaining units; each unit has its own benefit fund. The County's contribution to each benefit fund is based upon a negotiated per employee rate. Additionally, the County pays life insurance premiums as stipulated within the collective bargaining agreements for employees and for retirees as well, in the Correction Officer Association and Deputy Sheriff Benevolent Association bargaining units. Each benefit fund has a Board of Trustees, designated by the Union and the County, which manages and sets benefit levels within their respective fund.

We anticipate that eight of the County's ten labor unions will enter fiscal year 2012 with no labor agreements in place. Bargaining units two and six, representing the Suffolk County Association of Municipal Employees (AME), negotiated and entered into a stipulation of agreement on March 2, 2011 which extended the provisions of their Collective Bargaining Agreement through December 31, 2012. One modification to the Agreement was an increase to the Benefit Fund contribution. Effective January 1, 2011 the annual rate of contribution was increased $25 from $1,381 to $1,406

and effective December 31, 2012 the rate will increase $50 from $1,406 to $1,456. Generally, the benefit fund contribution rates for all collective bargaining units and for exempt employees are tied to either the AME or the PBA contribution rates however; at the time of this writing, the PBA contribution rate remains static at $1,905 as does the contribution rate of $1,381 for other non-AME bargaining units.

The Estimated 2011 benefit fund/life insurance contribution of $16.1 million is approximately $600,000 less than adopted. Based upon year-to-date expenditures of $12.3 million as of September 15, 2011, representing 76.2 % of the estimated budget it appears reasonable.

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes a total of $15,457,332 for benefit fund/life insurance contributions, which is a decrease of approximately $585,000 or 3.6% as compared to the estimated budget. BRO's 2012 estimate of $15,502,091, which is $44,759 or .2% more than recommended, indicates that the Recommended Budget is reasonable.

Social Security (FICA)

Employer's contributions to Social Security tax are computed based upon a pre-determined contribution and benefit base and tax rate for Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) and an unlimited earnings base and pre-determined tax rate for Medicare Hospital Insurance (HI). The 2011 wage base for Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) is $106,800 which is the same as it was in 2010. This is the second time since 1971 that the wage base has not been increased while the rate remains set by statute at 6.2% as it has been for more than 20 years. The Medicare Hospital Insurance tax has no maximum wage base; it is 1.45% on all wages.

The estimated 2011 Social Security liability of $63.1 million is approximately $600,000 more than the adopted budget of $62.5 million and represents 6.63% of estimated personal services costs. This estimate is reasonable however; based upon the 2010 actual FICA ratio of 6.73%, the estimate is likely understated by $400,000. In the aggregate, the 2011 adopted Social Security appropriations appear deficient by $1 million which supports the Budget Review Office 2011 Operating Budget Review recommendation made last year to increase appropriations by $1 million. The estimated General Fund Social Security appropriation of $35 million is approximately $600,000 more than the 2011 Adopted Budget of $34.4 million and represents 6.96% of estimated personal services within the General Fund. This estimate is reasonable and consistent with the 2009-2010 average actual FICA ratio of 6.99%. The estimated Police District Social Security appropriation of $20.7 million is approximately $650,000 less than the 2011 Adopted Budget of $21.3 million and represents 5.90% of the estimated personal services within the Police District Fund. This estimate is reasonable and consistent with the 2010 actual FICA ratio of 5.91%.

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $59.2 million for Social Security, which represents 6.41% of total personal services costs and is 0.32% less than the 2010 actual FICA ratio of 6.73%. The 2012 recommended Social Security funding of $32.8 million in the General Fund represents 6.60% of personal services and appears to be understated by as much as $1.95 million, based upon an average composite FICA ratio of 6.99%, utilizing 2009 and 2010 actual FICA ratios, the 2011 estimated ratio, and assuming budgeted personal service costs are fully expended as budgeted. The 2012 recommended Social Security funding of $20.1 million within the Police District Fund represents 5.85% of personal services and appears reasonable based upon actual experience in 2009, 2010, and the 2011 estimated ratio of 5.9%.

The Budget Review analysis of budgeted salaries within the 2012 Personnel Costs and Issues Overview indicates that 2012 budgeted salary appropriations may be deficient by as much as $10 million. Therefore, assuming an aggregate contribution rate of 6.73%, the 2012 recommended

funding for Social Security could also be deficient by as much as $673,000, in addition to any other deficits calculated based upon the 2012 recommended figures.

Unemployment Insurance

The County reimburses the State dollar-for-dollar for all unemployment claims paid to former employees on a quarterly basis. The 2011 estimated unemployment insurance appropriations total $921,113 for all funds, which is $622,053 or 40.3% less than the adopted budget of $1,543,166. This is explained by the fact that the 2011 adopted figure included $750,000 within Fund 632-John J Foley Skilled Nursing Facility in anticipation of ceasing operations which has not occurred. The estimated expenditure of $921,113 is reasonable based upon year–to–date expenditures of $493,595 as of September 15, 2011, which represent two of four payments the County will make to the State.

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $3,459,778 for unemployment across all funds, which is $2.6 million more than requested. BRO's analysis of required appropriations for unemployment, assuming layoffs of approximately 700 employees, indicates that appropriations are deficient by approximately $4.5 million.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Increase 2012 Recommended Behavioral Health Claims (001-EMP-9056) $63,280 to more precisely reflect anticipated IBNR expenses.
- Increase 2012 Recommended Major Medical Claims (001-EMP-9060) $1,384,600 to more precisely reflect anticipated IBNR expenses.
- Increase 2012 Recommended Hospital Claims (001-EMP-9061) $1,352,120 to more precisely reflect anticipated IBNR expenses.
- Increase 2012 Recommended Interfund Revenue to Fund 039 by $2,800,000 to offset increases in anticipated IBNR expenses.
- Increase 2012 Recommended Social Security within the General Fund (001-EMP-9030) by $1,950,000 to more accurately reflect anticipated expenditures based upon recent FICA contribution rates experienced by the County in Fund 001.
- Increase 2012 Recommended Unemployment Insurance expenditures as detailed in the following table:

Fund	# of Abolished Positions	BRO Estimated Unemployment Insurance Shortfall
1	421	$ 2,668,310
105	3	$ 19,014
351	2	$ 12,676
115	18	$ 114,085
16	18	$ 114,085
320	6	$ 38,028
625	1	$ 6,338
632	221	$ 1,400,704
360	4	$ 25,352
38	2	$ 12,676
477	3	$ 19,014
203	4	$ 25,352
261	7	$ 44,366
Total	**710**	**$ 4,500,000**

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Out of County Tuition (001-MSC-2250)

Suffolk County is mandated by State Education Law to pay the sponsor's share of tuition for our residents who opt to attend community college outside of Suffolk County. In accordance with Section 6305(5) of the New York Education Law, the County can pass legislation to charge back out of county tuition to the townships. The recommended budget includes $10.25 million in revenue for Out of County Tuition (001-MSC-2250) from other governments, which offsets the $14 million expenditure (001-MSC-2490-4780) for this purpose. Charging back townships for residents who opt to attend community colleges outside of Suffolk County is a significant change in County policy. However, this has been done in the past. In 1994, there was a line item on the tax warrant for each town to levy a tax for, "Suffolk Community College-Out-of-County Tuition", which was subsequently repealed by Resolution No. 469-1994.

The $3.75 million difference between revenues and expenditures is attributable to tuition for our residents to attend FIT at the bachelor and master level of study, which will continue to be the County's responsibility. If adopted, Introductory Resolution No. 1774-2011 directs the County Comptroller to limit the County's reimbursement to Fashion Institute of Technology (FIT) to costs associated with Suffolk residents in FIT's two-year education programs and those seeking two-year associate degrees. If adopted, this legislation could save the County the $3.75 million expenditure albeit a departure from the current practice of paying for the expense. It remains to be seen if the State would allow this change.

To apportion the charge backs to the correct townships, the County Comptroller's Office will modify its tracking system to capture the necessary information including differentiating students that are pursuing two or four year degrees at FIT. The Comptroller's Office uses the student's application for a Certificate of Residence for this purpose. To qualify for the resident tuition rate at one of the 29 community colleges outside of Suffolk, the student is required to submit this certificate to the community college they are attending. For illustrative purposes, the table that follows details by township the out of County tuition paid for the school year September 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011, as provided by the Comptroller's Office. As seen in the table, based on the 2012 recommended $10.25 million town charge back, it would cost the average residential property owner an estimated $17.73. The impact on average residential tax bills is greatest in Babylon ($41.72) and Huntington ($29.80).

Certificates of Residence Issued and Paid as of September 26, 2011 for the School Year September 1, 2010 through August 31, 2011				2012 Recommended	
Town	**# of Cert. of Res.**	**Tuition Paid***	**% of Total Tuition**	**Out-of-county Tuition**	**Estimated Average residential tax bill**
Babylon	1,378	$3,266,688	29.49%	$3,022,511	$41.72
Brookhaven	645	$2,224,684	20.08%	$2,058,394	$12.25
East Hampton	41	$170,265	1.54%	$157,538	$7.98
Huntington	1,128	$2,597,814	23.45%	$2,403,634	$29.80
Islip	666	$1,713,642	15.47%	$1,585,552	$14.98
Riverhead	30	$141,131	1.27%	$130,581	$7.26
Shelter Island	3	$2,295	0.02%	$2,123	$0.79
Smithtown	196	$585,240	5.28%	$541,495	$12.71
Southampton	61	$291,007	2.63%	$269,255	$6.44
Southold	30	$85,293	0.77%	$78,917	$5.17
Total	**4,178**	**$11,078,057**	**100.00%**	**$10,250,000**	**$17.73**

Note: 25% of the cost of FIT tuition has been estimated as students who are pursuing Bachelor's and/or Master's Degrees, and as such has been deducted from the Tuition Paid. The 25% was derived from information received from FIT as well as the percentage used in the County's 2012 recommended budget.

As a policy, the Legislature has several options available for consideration. In particular:

- Find offsetting revenues or expenditure cuts elsewhere in the General Fund budget and include the entire net cost of out of County tuition as a County expense.
- Make no change to the recommended budget, which would apparently require the County Executive to send out bills to each town. It is not clear if there would be problems in collecting.
- Include the recommended revenue for the towns on the tax warrant and list the expense under the town portion of the warrant (as part of total payable to supervisor). This would provide each town with the discretion of either implicitly including the expense under their existing town general tax line or to create a separate line on their tax bills. In this case the recommended budget should be amended by eliminating the associated $10.25 million in revenue and reducing the expense from $14 million to $3.75 million. Including out of County Tuition on the town side of the tax warrant could result in some of the towns exceeding the newly enacted NYS 2% Property Tax Cap.
- Include the recommended revenue for the towns on the tax warrant and incorporate this expense into the existing line item was referred to as "New York State Mandated MTA Commuter Tax". This would require a change in the title. Unfortunately, this would require piercing the newly enacted NYS 2% Property Tax Cap. There is insufficient time this year to adopt the local law needed to pierce the cap and adopt the budget and tax warrant with these changes. However, this approach could be considered next year.

In addition to charging back the townships for out of County tuition, according to State Education law, the County has the option of passing legislation to charge back the County Contribution to the towns. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $34,583,772 in Contribution to Community College (001-MSC-2495). The charge back would be in proportion to the number of students from each town attending the College. Furthermore, the County could pursue the State for reimbursement of certificates of residence it issued for any non-resident student in attendance at

the Fashion Institute of Technology in an amount equal to fifty percent of the actual amount paid by the County on behalf of these students. It is not clear if the State would have sufficient appropriations to grant approval of this reimbursement. This should not be construed as a recommendation, but rather it is pointed out for informational purposes so that the Legislature is aware of its options.

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Debt Service

Effects of Recommended Budget

Serial Bonds

Serial bonds are general obligation debt used to finance most capital improvements. Related debt service costs in the operating budget represent principal and interest payments on bonds issued over the past 20 years. Across all County funds, excluding the Community College, these costs totaled $92.9 million for 2010, are estimated to be $106.2 million in 2011, and are recommended at $130.3 million in 2012. The General Fund portion is $69.2 million in 2010, $78.4 million in 2011, and $82.4 million in 2012.

It should be noted that budgeted debt service is artificially low due to the County's 2008 securitization of Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement revenues. The County issued $233 million in "Tobacco Bonds", $219 million of which is being used to pay off a portion of existing County debt. County debt service payments from the proceeds of Tobacco Bonds are considered an off-budget expense to be footnoted on the County's financial statements. The General Fund cost, after adding back these payments, results in debt service increasing by an additional:

- $20.0 million in 2008 to $91.3 million;
- $48.3 million in 2009 to $96.1 million;
- $46.0 million in 2010 to $115.2 million;
- $39.3 million in 2011 to $117.7 million; and
- $35.4 million in 2012 to $117.9 million.

In return for $219 million in reduced debt service payments between 2008 and 2013, the County will forgo 36% of tobacco revenue between 2009 and 2012 ($6.6 million per year based on the 2011 budget estimate), and 75% of tobacco revenue from 2013 until the bonds are repaid, which was originally forecasted to be in 2034. This will result in an estimated $13.8 million reduction in General Fund revenue in 2013.

It should be noted that 2012 tobacco revenues are likely to be overstated by $7.9 million. The County Executive's projected revenues rely on a legal judgement in the County's favor relating to its challenge over disputed payments from 2006 to 2009, and at this time there is no reason to assume that the court will decide in the County's favor.

To determine if the recommended budget includes sufficient funding for serial bond debt service, we estimate the cost of the upcoming 2010 Series B bond issue, scheduled to close on October 27, 2011, and add to this principal and interest payments on previously issued bonds.

- The upcoming Series B bond issue will be for $76,209,227, of which $42,750,099 is for General Fund capital projects. The County's financial advisor, Capital Markets Advisors, has provided us with an estimated debt service schedule for this bond issue.

Bond Anticipation Notes

Bond anticipation notes (BANs) are issued for one year. In general, when BANs mature after one year, the County may (1) renew the BANs annually for up to five years, (2) roll them over into long term serial bonds, or (3) retire them with proceeds from local revenue, state aid or federal aid. The County did not issue BANs from 2004 through 2008. Since then $17,537,214 was issued in

2009, $29,224,970 in 2010, and $5,126,000 will be issued this month (October 2011). The projects included in the BAN issues are for the most part associated with Federal Stimulus funds. They require first instance funding on the County's part. Federal funds will then pay off the principal amount, while the County incurs the interest expense. Although the expense is not large, the 2012 recommended budget did not include funding for the BAN to be issued this month.

Tax Anticipation Notes

Tax anticipation notes (TANs) are short-term notes, one year or less, issued for cash flow purposes in anticipation of the receipt of property taxes and delinquent property taxes (DTANs). Two borrowings take place each year: (1) TANs are usually issued at the beginning of January, although the County has the discretion to close in December, and (2) DTANs are issued in the fall.

The County borrowed $120 million in DTANS on September 20, 2011, with interest to be paid in September of 2012. This was the second year in a row the County has borrowed $120 million, our largest DTAN borrowing ever. Borrowing has steadily risen from $35 million in 2006.

Cash flow problems also factor into the next County TAN borrowing. For the third year in a row the County expects to issue its next TAN in late December, instead of the usual date at the beginning of January. Expected borrowing will be the same $390 million as issued last year, the fifth consecutive year in the $300 million range. This note is scheduled to mature in August 2012.

Large annual increases in cash flow borrowings are indicative of significant mounting fiscal and cash flow problems that the County is experiencing. Revenue shortfalls in sales tax, property tax, and state aid result in insufficient revenues to pay for day-to-day expenditures.

Debt Issuance and Redemption Expense

Expenses involved with the issuance of debt instruments are paid out of the operating budget under "001-9700-DBT-Debt Issuance & Redemption Expense-4760-Bond & Note Issue Expense". This includes costs for putting together the official statement that accompanies each bond issue, bond counsel, fiscal advisors and bond insurance. The budget typically includes about $600,000 annually for this cost.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

The following table compares Budget Review Office projections to what appears in the Recommended Budget. Our findings indicate that the budget is short $467,278 in General Fund debt service costs, however, related revenue is understated by $462,262. The net result is a surplus of $5,016.

	2012 Recommended Budget		BRO Projections		Difference (BRO *minus* Recommended Budget)		
	2011 Est	2012 Rec	2011 BRO	2012 BRO	2011 Est	2012 Rec	2011 Est *plus* 2012 Rec
Expenditure Total (changes related to General Fund debt service)					($138,817)	($328,460)	**($467,278)**
001-9710-6900-Serial Bonds	$43,442,525	$45,587,732	$43,420,855	$45,970,001	($21,670)	$382,269	$360,599
001-9710-7800-Interest On Bonds	$34,990,808	$36,865,532	$34,873,661	$36,561,879	($117,147)	($303,653)	($420,799)
001-9730-Bond Anticipation Notes-7820-Bond Anticipation Note Interes	$403,375	$0	$403,375	$102,520	($0)	$102,520	$102,519
001-DBT-9760-TANs-7840-TAN Interest	$7,373,806	$8,076,958	$7,373,806	$7,567,361	($0)	($509,597)	($509,597)
Revenue Total (changes related to General Fund debt service)					($326,751)	($135,511)	**($462,262)**
Revenue: Premiums reeceived on TAN and DTAN borrowings							
001-DBT-2710-Premium & Accrued Interest On Borrowing	$5,083,885	$5,250,000	$5,229,106	$5,005,888	$145,221	($244,112)	($98,891)
Revenue: Premiums reeceived on BAN and Serial Bond borrowings							
001-2956-Earnings Investments - Capital	$1,425,000	$1,425,000	$953,028	$1,533,601	($471,972)	$108,601	($363,371)
Surplus (Revenues minus Expenditures related to General Fund debt service)							**$5,016**

Budget Review finds that the difference between the 2012 Recommended Budget and our own projections do not result in a significant impact; however, there are specific areas of difference that the Legislature may choose to address. In order to provide sufficient appropriations in the budget, we recommend the budget be amended to include the changes in the table above. In addition, should the Legislature determine that there are sufficient funds available, we recommend the budget be amended to adjust for the $7.9 million in overstated tobacco revenues.

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General Fund Revenue

Real Property Taxes (001-FIN-1001)

This General Fund revenue account is funded by taxes imposed on real property owners at a rate based on the value of their property. The County's property tax levy is apportioned among the ten towns based upon each town's share of the County's total full equalized value (FEV) of property. FEV is derived by equalizing each town's assessed value of property, which is accomplished by dividing the town's assessed value by the State determined equalization rate. The towns are responsible for distributing the levy once it has been apportioned. All real property in Suffolk County is accounted for in this revenue base with the exception of authorized tax-exempt parcels.

The 2012 Recommended Budget has a General Fund Property Tax Warrant of $49,037,038, which is unchanged from the previous two years. The 2010 General Fund Warrant reflected a reduction equal to its portion of the newly established MTA payroll tax, as per Local Law 31-2009. That legislation mandated the collection and payment of the MTA Tax to be included in a newly created separate line on the tax bill instead of it being a General Fund charge.

One unique attribute of the General Fund property tax is that it makes all other taxing jurisdictions whole. As a result, other taxing jurisdictions (towns, schools, Police and other County and non-County taxing entities) receive the entire real property tax amount adopted in their budgets while General Fund property tax revenue often deviates significantly from the adopted budget as a result of making these other taxing jurisdictions whole.

The 2010 adopted General Fund property tax was $49,037,038, but the actual amount recognized was $32,196,574; a shortfall of $16,840,464. The 2011 estimated budget anticipates a shortfall of $9,336,813, with $39,700,225 of the adopted $49,037,038 being recognized.

Factors affecting collections include the size of the overall tax warrant and the delinquency rate (or its complement, the collection rate). While the County General Fund property tax has been more or less flat since 1998 (ranging from $48.9 million to $55.3 million), the overall tax warrant has increased considerably, exceeding $2 billion in 1990, surpassing $3 billion in 2002, breaking the $4 billion mark in 2006 and reaching $4.99 billion this year (2011). For a given collection rate, the increasing size of the warrant places pressure on the General Fund to make up an increasing dollar difference. Other things being equal, as the delinquency rate increases, so does the shortfall. Over time, penalties and interest on delinquent taxes increase, and as they are paid, a surplus develops. Tax collections are now in a phase where property owners are not paying their back taxes as fast as the rate of which delinquencies on current taxes are rising. All of this is confounded by a rising tax warrant.

In terms of the appropriateness of the 2011 estimated property tax, the method used to calculate property taxes makes it difficult to accurately predict what the actual amount will be. That being said, information from the Treasurer's Office leads us to believe that the Executive's budgeted amount is too optimistic. If this proves to be the case, the budget would have a $5 million shortfall in property tax revenue.

The last significant downturn in the local real estate market was in the late 1980's. At that time, the General Fund booked revenue that was less than the adopted amount for eight consecutive years (1989 to 1996). After several years in which General Fund property tax revenue exceeded the adopted warrant, collections turned negative in 2005. In 2011, we will have experienced the seventh consecutive year of a budget shortfall in property tax collections. If history repeats, it will take a total of ten years (2014) before the County experiences a surplus in General Fund Real

Property Tax collections. However, the recommended budget presumes that General Fund Property tax revenue will come in at the adopted amount in 2012 – the County does not adopt budgets with an allowance for a property tax surplus or shortfall, a deficiency in the budget that should be addressed. Consequently, a likely shortfall in 2012 will make a challenging 2012 budget even more difficult.

Real Property Tax Items

Gain Sale Tax Acquired Property (001-FIN-1051)

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget optimistically includes $8,750,000 in revenue representing the gain from the sale or auction of tax-acquired property. This revenue is comprised of the net profit (or loss) from closed auction sales, as accounted for by the Department of Environment and Energy, in combination with net profit (or loss) from other sales of tax-acquired property, most notably 72-h sales, which are accounted for by the Treasurer.

When property owners fail to pay property taxes in a timely manner, they become delinquent. The tax year ends on November 30th; if taxes are not paid by mid-December, the County places a tax lien on the property. If taxes remain delinquent for three years on residential property, or for one year on commercial property, the County can take the deed to the property. Once the County takes the deed, the County pays only school and library district taxes (about two thirds of all taxes) for three years, which the General Fund must make whole. After three years of holding the deed, the General Fund must make whole all taxing districts. If the property is sold, the new buyer pays the pro-rata taxes from the date of transfer forward. On average, it takes seven years from when a lien is first placed on a residential property, to the time the County can provide a marketable title. The County also incurs maintenance and liability costs. The amount of money the County collects upon auction or other sale of such properties, which is over and above the County investment in those properties represents the gain from the sale.

The 2010 actual revenue in this category was a negative number (-$443,602.74). This amount is comprised of the $574,877 net revenue that the Department of Environment and Energy recorded for auctioned properties that closed in 2010 (after deducting the County investment in each closed property), as well as the loss the County incurred on other sales of tax-acquired properties. Much of the loss was due to 72-h sales to municipalities for affordable housing or other municipal purposes. Sales price on 72-h transfers to municipalities for affordable housing is limited under the Suffolk County Charter, and is generally for one dollar, often waived. 72-h sales to municipalities for other municipal purposes are generally for a nominal cost, often the amount of the County investment.

It is our understanding that the recommended 2012 revenue of $8,750,000 is predicated on receiving $4 million from anticipated closings on auctioned properties that had been tied up in litigation for several years, and $4.75 million from a moratorium on 72-h sales. The Department of Environment and Energy's 2012 estimated net auction revenue from closed auction sales was only $150,000 for 2012.

The Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management, in the Department of Environment and Energy, has indicated that the next County Auction, anticipated to be in November, will contain a number of properties that had previously been held up by litigation, mostly not habitable. About 54 tax map numbers were affected. Ten to twelve of these will be offered to Towns for affordable housing purposes under 72-h, generally for one dollar, and most of the rest will be auctioned. Many of these properties have been in the County inventory for 10 to 15 years, during which time the

County has incurred costs for upkeep and taxes. There are also administrative and opportunity costs in terms of County personnel that are not recovered.

Although we do not have details on the specific properties, the accumulated County investment after holding these properties so long, combined with the poor real estate market, would seem to make any large net profit unlikely. Speed of disposition of property may be more important than profit in some cases, to remove the ongoing costs to the County for taxes and maintenance.

If tax acquired properties are habitable, they are generally sold at auction, while 72-h sales are currently only permitted for uninhabitable improved and vacant properties. Of note is Introductory Resolution No. 1810-2011, which, if adopted, would authorize the 72-h transfer of habitable properties, as well.

The fiscal impact of a 72-h sale could involve loss of potential sale revenue from public auction, and, in the case of affordable housing, loss of the County investment, as well. The most valuable of the 72-h properties are usually the ones for affordable housing. A "moratorium" on 72-h sales may allow a profit to be made at auction sale of these properties. A review of 72-h resolutions in 2009 showed 58 parcels, totaling 21 acres, authorized to be sold for $28,390. The County investment in these parcels was $1,524,775. The current economic climate and the dismal results from the County's May auction (a net loss of $187,964) would seem to counter any expectation of a windfall in 2012.

Off-Track Pari-Mutual Tax (001-MSC-1150)

The Off-Track Betting (OTB) Corporation of Suffolk County began operations in 1975. Its purpose was to curb illegal bookmaking, to provide gaming revenues to support education, to provide a source of revenue to local governments, and to help ensure the well-being of the horse racing industry. The County's share of the "Handle," the total dollar amount wagered, is derived in two ways:

- the County receives half of a five percent surcharge levied against all wagers if the race is running in the area, and the full surcharge for races run on out-of-state tracks;
- the County receives the residual of the betting handle after payouts for winning bets are made, obligations to racetracks and racing associations are satisfied, remittances to the State are deducted, and all OTB operating expenses are paid.

Overall, betting has decreased, especially on New York State tracks. The result is that OTB handles have decreased, as well as the County share. The following charts depict New York State wagering trends.

Wagering Trends from 1988-2008			
Year	Amt. Wagered on NY Tracks	Amt. Wagered on Out of State Tracks	Total
1988	$1,864,582,108	$86,255,340	$1,950,837,448
1993	$1,529,650,139	$110,192,392	$1,639,842,531
1998	$1,086,274,382	$786,030,549	$1,872,304,931
2003	$832,611,505	$1,189,840,653	$2,022,452,158
2008	$709,763,851	$1,137,402,833	$1,847,166,684
Source: New York State Task Force on the Future of Off-Track Betting			

The decline in off track wagering has resulted in a 69% decline in OTB's contribution to the County from 1997 to 2010.

Year	Total Suffolk OTB Handles	County Share
1997	$159,290,619	$5,175,615
1998	$167,081,319	$5,441,241
1999	$176,267,452	$5,454,709
2000	$174,302,864	$5,022,550
2001	$186,820,326	$5,923,235
2002	$205,247,267	$6,221,551
2003	$211,476,632	$5,730,218
2004	$205,292,864	$3,476,472
2005	$199,046,909	$2,847,765
2006	$195,177,802	$3,124,612
2007	$188,158,721	$2,497,607
2008	$178,590,944	$2,299,051
2009	$153,502,185	$2,044,154
2010	$139,052,540	$1,602,989

The following factors have contributed to OTB delivering less revenue to the County:

- Operating costs are increasing due, in part, to GASB 45, which requires governmental entities, including public benefit corporations such as OTB, to document the estimated cost of post-employment benefits, such as health insurance.
- Pari-mutuel wagering on racing has decreased substantially due to competition from casino gaming and other forms of entertainment.
- The growing popularity of Video Lottery Terminals (VLTs).
- Increased competition from Nassau's newly established luxury Race Palace (LIE exit 48), which is just 15 miles west of Suffolk's Racing Forum (LIE exit 57).
- An 11% increase in the State regulatory fee on the net betting handle (effective July 11, 2005), which funds the operating costs of the New York State Racing and Wagering Board.
- State legislated requirement that Suffolk OTB, like all other regional off-track betting corporations, pay higher fees and track commissions for simulcasting New York Racing Association (NYRA) races than what Suffolk OTB pays to non NYRA sponsored tracks.
- A reduction in the "takeout" assigned to the County for New York Racing Association (NYRA) race tracks at Aqueduct, Belmont, and Saratoga.
- The slowdown in the economy, which has affected the amount of leisure dollars available.

In March, the Legislature passed Resolution No. 138-2011 authorizing Suffolk OTB to file for Chapter 9 Bankruptcy with the intent of restructuring to enact efficiencies. It remains to be seen how the bankruptcy reorganizations will improve the profitability of Suffolk OTB. In the short term, the County should not expect to see any increase in revenue.

The actual 2010 OTB revenue distribution to the County was $1,602,989. The 2011 estimated budget includes $1,391,250 in revenue, which is $508,750 less than adopted, but still too optimistic based on year-to-date receipts. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $1.7 million. Given the trend in OTB revenue, we believe that this number is also optimistic.

Interest Earnings (Revenue Codes 2401, 2403, 2404, 2405)

The General Fund earns interest based on the Treasurer's investments. Revenues are a function of interest rates as well as the amount of cash on hand. Interest revenue is comprised of the following categories:

Revenue Code 001- FIN- 2401: Interest Earnings:

This revenue account is the responsibility of the Department of Finance and Taxation, the Treasurer's Office. The revenue deposited into this account is derived from overnight and short-term investments of cash not required for operating and capital cash disbursements.

Revenue Code 001-AAC-2403: Department Interest Earnings:

Many departments maintain bank accounts that must be approved by the County Treasurer who has overall responsibility for the receipt, custody, and control over the County's cash assets. As an interim procedure, County departments establish bank accounts, often interest bearing, to deposit revenue before transferring funds to the Treasurer.

Revenue Code 001-FIN-2404: Interest Earnings: Other Governments:

This code represents interest earned by other governmental entities while holding the County's money. When money due the County is received by the County Treasurer from other governmental entities, the portion that represents interest earnings is credited to this revenue account.

Revenue Code 001-FIN-2405: Treasurer's Interest Savings:

Interest deposited in this revenue account is earned on the overnight "sweep" investment account linked to the vendor checking account. The vendor checking account is the main account from which all vendors are paid. Once payments are approved on the County's Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS), a report is generated for the bank to proof the actual vendor payments against this report. A sufficient amount of cash is transferred to the sweep account for payment, which coincides with the report. Interest earnings are accrued on these funds, which remain in the account until checks clear.

The following table summarizes the recommended budget for General Fund interest revenue:

REV CODE	Recommended Budget
General Fund Interest Earnings 2011 Estimated	
001-FIN-2401	$1,200,000
001-AAC-2403	$27,817
001-FIN-2404	$210,000
001-FIN-2405	$179,375
General Fund Interest Earnings 2012 Recommended	
001-FIN-2401	$1,524,000
001-AAC-2403	$27,840
001-FIN-2404	$250,000
001-FIN-2405	$180,000
Combined	
2011	$1,617,192
2012	$1,981,840

The recession has had a dramatic effect on General Fund interest revenues. The weak economy has resulted in significantly less cash to invest and lower returns on investment. General Fund interest earnings, which totaled $10.5 million in 2007, fell to $6.3 million in 2008 and $2.2 million in 2009. In 2010, General Fund interest revenue was only $724,554. The 2011 estimate of $1.6 million assumes that interest revenue will be more than double 2010 revenue and come in 20% higher than the $1.3 million adopted in 2011. As of September 15, 2011, General Fund interest revenue is approximately half the estimated budget. Consequently, we believe that the estimated budget is overstated by as much as $500,000. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $1,981,840 in interest revenue, which assumes that interest rates will be higher or that there will be more cash on hand in 2012; neither of which we expect to happen. Accordingly, we believe that the recommended budget is overstated by as much as $800,000.

The following methodology was used by the Budget Review Office to analyze General Fund interest earnings (revenue codes 2401, 2403, 2404, 2405):

- Balances in interest bearing accounts, an important determination of earnings, are at historic lows. It is reasonable to assume that the County's cash position in 2012 will be the same or worse than in 2011.
- Forecasts for short-term interest rates (three month Treasury Bill), which were obtained from the Research Seminar in Quantitative Economics (RSQE), anticipate that interest rates will remain the same in 2012 as in 2011; averaging 0.1%.

Sales of Real Property (001-EVE-2660)

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget includes revenue from sales of real property in Yaphank for both 2011 and 2012. The 2011 adopted budget included $12 million in anticipated revenue from the first stages of the sale of surplus County property in Yaphank to the Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC. The resolution to authorize that sale was never adopted. Resolution No. 298-2011, pocket approved 5/12/2011, rejected the sale to Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC, declared 247 acres of Yaphank property surplus, and authorized a County policy to sell and/or lease the County's surplus Yaphank property.

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget now estimates revenue from sales of real property to be $15 million in 2011 and recommends 2012 revenue of $14,110,000. It is our understanding that the 2012 recommended revenue figures are predicated on the sale of 124 acres of industrial land in Yaphank in 2011 and the sale of a mixed use industrial/residential 122 acre property in Yaphank in 2012. Bids are out for the 124 acre parcel and were due at the beginning of October. It is conceivable that a closing could occur by year-end.

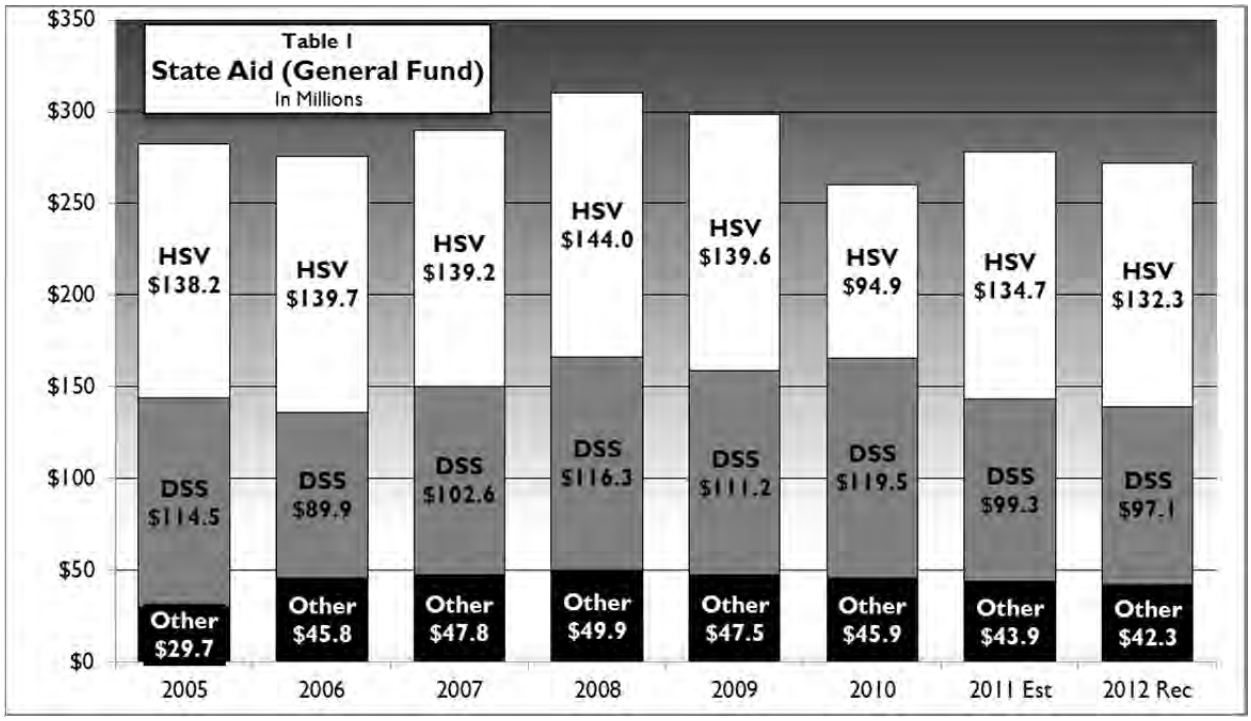
Other components of this revenue, which are understood to be included over the two year 2011-2012 period, include the sale of Selden property and the sale of a County owned building in Farmingville, the mental health facility. Resolution No. 515-2011, approved 7/5/2011, authorized the sale, pursuant to Section 72-h of General Municipal Law, of 6.6 acres in Selden for the sum of $660,000 for use by the State University of New York, Empire State College. The sale is subject to several conditions, including a final survey, land division application, issuance or approvals of required permits, and SEQRA review. It is our understanding that revenue from this sale, along with $1.3 million in revenue from the sale of the Farmingville Mental Health facility, comprises the balance of the recommended revenue.

Also of note is Introductory Resolution No. 1464-2011, tabled at the 9/7/11 Ways and Means Committee meeting, which declares 54.8± acres in Selden surplus, and sets a County policy to sell or lease County surplus property in Selden. A review of 2010 closings of Brookhaven properties purchased under County open space land acquisition programs would indicate a rough estimate of $100,000 per acre, or approximately $5,480,000 if all 54.8 acres were sold. Should this resolution be approved, the actual purchase price would vary according to zoning, number of interested buyers, and appraised value.

State and Federal Aid

The amount of aid received by the County from New York State varies in accordance with numerous factors. Each aided program has its own rules as to how aid, if any, is apportioned. Therefore, it is always difficult to gauge the future amounts of State and Federal aid as a whole.

The Department of Health Services (HSV) and the Department of Social Services (DSS) are the biggest recipients of State aid. The amount received by all other departments combined is less State aid than either HSV or DSS. Table 1 depicts the allocations of State aid received for the County's General Fund from 2005 through the 2012 Recommended Budget. For the purposes of comparison, State and Federal aid from the Social Services Medicaid Compliance Fund is included since before 2008 these funds were included in the General Fund (360-DSS-3610 and 360-DSS-4610).



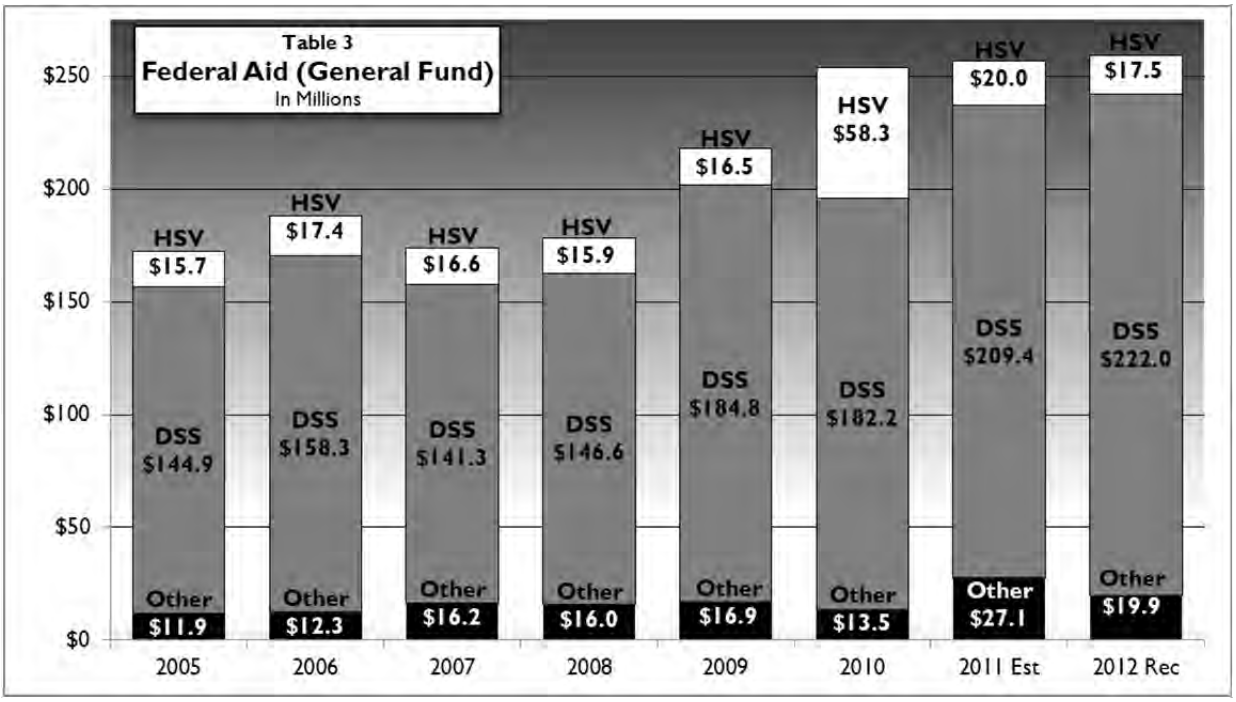
In 2010, the County received $41 million from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) for Education of Handicapped Children (001-HSV-4277). The stimulus funding was offset by a one year reduction in State aid for the same purpose (001-HSV-3277). For this reason, State aid for the Department of Health Services appears to be exceptionally low in 2010 while Federal aid appears to be abnormally high (See Table 3). State aid for Social Services is projected to decrease by $22.4 million from 2010 to 2012. The largest decreases are for the Family Assistance Program and the Safety Net Program.

Table 2 shows that in the aggregate, State aid represented 14.2% of actual General Fund revenue in 2010. The 2011 estimated budget anticipates approximately the same ratio, but the 2012 Recommended Budget predicts that State aid will represent only 13.5% of total General Fund revenues because of a projected decrease in State aid and a projected increase in other General Fund revenues. Total General Fund revenue is expected to grow $225.3 million from $1.78 billion in 2005 to over $2 billion in the 2012 Recommended Budget. State aid is estimated at a $10.7 million decrease over the same time period.

Table 2 Comparison of State Aid to Total General Fund Revenue				
Year	Total Fund 001 Revenue	State Aid Fund 001	State Aid: Change from previous year	Percent of Total Revenue Attributed to State Aid
2005	$1,781,363,463	$282,363,876	NA	15.85%
2006	$1,785,778,603	$275,509,163	-2.43%	15.43%
2007	$1,803,910,580	$289,561,313	5.10%	16.05%
2008	$1,851,353,676	$310,278,844	7.15%	16.76%
2009	$1,781,787,915	$298,325,339	-3.85%	16.74%
2010	$1,827,890,913	$260,380,784	-12.72%	14.24%
2011 Est	$1,958,209,438	$277,867,170	6.72%	14.19%
2012 Rec	$2,006,701,089	$271,680,101	-2.23%	13.54%

Table 3 depicts the allocations of Federal aid in the County's General Fund from 2005 through the 2012 Recommended Budget. The Department of Social Services receives the greatest amount of Federal aid by far. The Department of Health Services receives the second largest amount; usually slightly more or less than all remaining departments combined. However, Federal aid for other departments is abnormally high in 2010 due to the receipt of $10.1 million in non-recurring grant revenues, most of which are related to public safety. The 2012 Recommended Budget for Federal aid in other departments is also higher than in recent years in anticipation of $9 million in FEMA disaster aid (001-FRE-4530) associated with Tropical Storm Irene.

While State aid for the Family Assistance Program is declining, Federal aid is expected to be $44.8 million higher in 2012 compared to 2010 due to higher reimbursement percentages. Aid for administrative expenses is also expected to increase.



In Table 4 we observe that Federal aid represented 13.9% of total 2010 General Fund revenues, which is 1.7% higher than in 2009 due to a one-time ARRA grant totaling $41 million. The Executive estimates that Federal aid will represent 13.1% of General Fund revenues in 2011 and 12.9% in 2012.

Table 4
Comparison of Federal Aid to Total General Fund Revenue

Year	Total Fund 001 Revenue	Federal Aid Fund 001	Federal Aid: Change from previous year	Percent of Total Revenue Attributed to Federal Aid
2005	$1,781,363,463	$172,467,091	NA	9.68%
2006	$1,785,778,603	$188,048,409	9.03%	10.53%
2007	$1,803,910,580	$174,092,792	-7.42%	9.65%
2008	$1,851,353,676	$178,539,226	2.55%	9.64%
2009	$1,781,787,915	$218,220,665	22.23%	12.25%
2010	$1,827,976,069	$254,082,971	16.43%	13.90%
2011 Est	$1,958,209,641	$256,949,217	1.13%	13.12%
2012 Rec	$2,006,701,292	$259,401,958	0.95%	12.93%

It is important to view revenues in context with associated program expenditures in order to gauge the impact of changes in aid to County programs and finances. The largest recipient of State and Federal aid is the Department of Social Services. Table 5 shows State and Federal aid for DSS as well as related program expenditures. (It does not show expenditures that are not tied to State or Federal aid).

Table 5 Department of Social Services (DSS) State and Federal Aid and Related Expenditures				
Revenue				
Rev Code/ Approp	**Description**	**2010 Act**	**2011 Est**	**2012 Rec**
3610	State Aid: DSS Administration	$44,037,883	$42,460,147	$45,072,179
3640	State Aid: Home Relief	$24,896,043	$20,183,130	$18,728,917
3662	State Aid: Foster Care Block Grant	$16,259,933	$17,117,784	$17,117,784
4609	Federal Aid: Dependent Children	$30,148,486	$55,820,410	$74,984,700
4610	Federal Aid: DSS Administration	$48,200,768	$48,661,570	$54,046,264
4611	Federal Aid: Food Stamp Program	$12,957,847	$11,416,279	$11,193,285
4619	Federal aid: Child Care (Adc - Fc)	$19,661,057	$20,073,522	$20,492,562
4620	Federal Aid: Child Care Block Grant	$32,644,902	$33,708,125	$29,740,376
Other	Other DSS State and Federal Aid	$72,937,202	$59,325,326	$47,777,948
	Total DSS State and Federal Aid	**$301,744,121**	**$308,766,293**	**$319,154,015**
Related Expenditures				
6010	Dss: Community Svcs Admin	$30,887,756	$33,697,161	$31,738,715
6012	Handicapped Child Maint Program	$19,391,992	$20,109,400	$20,627,000
6015	Dss: Public Assist Admin	$18,102,357	$17,619,299	$16,312,921
6109	Family Assistance	$56,247,253	$61,700,000	$76,000,000
6118	Institutional Foster Care	$15,746,458	$14,800,000	$16,200,000
6120	Dss: Adoption Subsidy	$17,141,418	$17,200,000	$17,600,000
6121	Institutional Foster Care/Prob	$14,356,207	$14,200,000	$15,250,000
6140	Safety Net	$53,766,799	$61,550,000	$65,000,000
6204	MEDICAID COMPLIANCE	$25,634,118	$27,244,292	$29,613,969
Other	Other Aided DSS Programs	$43,104,027	$38,553,451	$36,759,597
	Total Expenditures in DSS Programs Receiving State and/or Federal Aid	**$294,378,384**	**$306,673,603**	**$325,102,202**
	Change in Revenue		**$7,022,172**	**$10,387,722**
			2.33%	**3.36%**
	Change in Expenditures		**$12,295,219**	**$18,428,599**
			4.18%	**6.01%**

In our reviews of the 2010 and 2011 recommended budgets, we pointed out that while DSS revenues were higher than related program expenses, the growth in expenditures was outpacing the growth in revenue. In 2012, program expenditures are expected to be $6 million more than revenues.

- DSS revenue from State and Federal aid is estimated to increase $7 million or 2.3% from 2010 to 2011 while related program expenditures are expected to increase $12.3 million or 4.2%, for a net loss to the County of $5.3 million.
- DSS revenue from State and Federal aid is estimated at an increase of $10.4 million or 3.4% from 2011 to 2012 while related program expenditures are expected to increase $18.4 million or 6%, for a net loss to the County of $8 million.

The expiration of enhanced FMAP provided by the federal fiscal stimulus package has contributed to the trend of expenditures outpacing revenues. FMAP revenue was $19.3 million in 2010; it is estimated to be $9.5 million in 2011 and only $2.2 million in 2012. Table 6 shows the amount of FMAP revenue from 2009 through the 2012 Recommended Budget and the amount of change from year to year.

Table 6
FMAP Stimulus Revenue

Rev Code (001-4489)	2009	2010	2011 Est	2012 Rec
Amount	$17,080,377	$19,321,560	$9,516,128	$2,224,473
Change from Previous Yr	$17,080,377	$2,241,183	($9,805,432)	($7,291,655)
Change from Previous Yr	100%	13%	-51%	-77%

The Department of Health Services also receives a substantial amount of State and Federal aid. Table 7 links major aid sources to their related expenditure programs (it does not show expenditures that are not tied to State or Federal aid).

Table 7 Department of Health Services (HSV) State and Federal Aid and Related Expenditures				
Revenue				
Rev Code/ Approp	**Description**	**2010 Act**	**2011 Est**	**2012 Rec**
3277	Ps/Ei State Aid	$38,997,689	$84,955,505	$86,754,727
3401	Public Health	$28,378,485	$20,126,264	$16,635,027
3486	Narcotics Addiction Control	$3,743,558	$4,006,415	$3,944,636
3487	Methadone Maintenance	$2,456,378	$2,441,283	$2,441,283
3491	Alcoholism	$1,794,351	$2,238,932	$2,238,932
3493	Community Support Svc Program	$16,954,931	$17,947,143	$17,835,885
4401	Public Health	$4,857,903	$5,529,732	$3,803,295
4482	W.I.C. Nutrition	$3,055,861	$3,195,374	$3,585,497
4490	Mental Health	$2,089,963	$2,065,629	$2,056,093
4491	Alcoholism	$4,626,989	$4,480,394	$4,480,394
Other	Other HSV State and Federal Aid	$46,304,215	$7,664,566	$5,982,178
	Total HSV State and Federal Aid	**$153,260,323**	**$154,651,237**	**$149,757,947**
Related Expenditures				
2960	Education Handicapped Children	$137,280,282	$157,248,861	$161,727,745
4005	HS: General Adiministration	$8,292,479	$6,875,217	$6,634,812
4100	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	$41,823,215	$39,326,173	$32,200,618
4101	Patient Care Programs	$12,031,353	$12,075,903	$11,451,294
4310	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	$13,899,693	$14,726,818	$14,435,290
4320	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	$7,909,128	$7,732,753	$7,125,704
4330	Hs Community Support Svc	$18,522,773	$19,700,606	$19,553,672
4400	Hs: Environmental Health	$8,837,415	$7,383,899	$6,934,265
4720	Forensic Sciences	$9,266,769	$9,363,438	$8,336,884
Other	Other Aided HSV Programs	$35,547,318	$36,476,121	$32,084,622
	Total Expenditures in HSV Programs	**$293,410,424**	**$310,909,789**	**$300,484,906**
Change in Revenue			**$1,390,914**	**-$4,893,290**
			0.91%	**-3.16%**
Change in Expenditures			**$17,499,365**	**-$10,424,883**
			5.96%	**-3.35%**

Growth in revenues is expected to be outpaced by growth in related expenditures by $10.6 million from 2010 to 2012.

- State and Federal aid for HSV is estimated to increase by $1.4 million or 1% from 2010 to 2011 while related expenditures are estimated to increase by $17.5 million or 6%; a net loss to the County of $16.1 million.
- State and Federal aid for HSV is estimated to decrease by $4.9 million or 3.2% from 2011 to 2012 while related expenditures are projected to decrease $10.4 million or 3.4%; a net gain to the County of $5.5 million.
- The decrease in revenue from 2011 to 2012 may be partially attributable to the fact that grant funds are typically added during the year, and are not reflected in the recommended budget.

State and Federal aid, for all departments, is estimated to be approximately 26.5% of total General Fund revenues in 2011. As seen in Table 8, this is consistent with actual data from 2005 to 2007, but is less than actual percentages calculated for 2008 through 2010.

Table 8
Comparison of Combined State and Federal aid

Year	Combined State & Federal Aid	Percent of Total Revenue Attributed to State & Federal Aid
2005	$454,828,962	26.70%
2006	$463,555,567	26.80%
2007	$463,652,098	26.80%
2008	$488,812,453	28.10%
2009	$516,543,995	29.00%
2010	$514,463,756	28.14%
2011 Est	$534,816,387	27.31%
2012 Rec	$531,082,059	26.47%

As was cautioned in last year's review, there is the potential that State aid could be reduced by undetermined amounts in the upcoming year due to continued fiscal problems in Albany. Should this happen, the recommended State aid amounts could be overstated and the County may have to restrict expenditures accordingly or provide a safety net. The largest component of aid not passed through Suffolk County remains the Aid to Municipalities funding received pursuant to Article 6 of NYS Public Health Law. These revenues may be expected to be reduced from the previously expected $25-30 million annually, to $15-20 million annually due to the decision by New York State not to fund certain optional services, and also due to the settlement of Suffolk County's Article 78 suit against the New York State Department of Health regarding certain previously claimed revenues. Among eliminated categories of reimbursement are administration of the Children with Special Needs Division, Emergency Medical Services, Medical Examiner costs, and treatment of chronically ill patients older than 21 years of age.

If services are reduced because of layoffs included in the recommended budget, costs will be reduced. It is then likely that cost based elements of reimbursement will then be reduced as well. If services are reduced because the staff no longer exists to provide them, then work plan based reimbursement will be reduced because work plan deliverables will not be met. Either way, reimbursement will be reduced. The only questions are whether aid will be reduced proportionally to the failure to provide services; whether the grants and aid will be suspended or withdrawn; and how long it will take Federal and New York State funders to determine the fate of the programs.

State and federal aid represent over ¼ of all General Fund revenues. In recent years, the percentage has gone up since other revenue sources such as sales and property tax collections have declined. The 2012 Recommended Budget anticipates a decline in the percentage of General Fund revenue that is derived from State and Federal aid due the inclusion of other revenues, which we consider to be speculative, that inflate the total estimated revenue budget. The County should examine ways to strengthen local revenue sources in order to lessen its reliance on other governments and avoid catastrophic shortfalls. Without securing additional recurring local sources of revenue, it is difficult to imagine how the County will be able to offset the loss of aid.

General Fund Revenue 12

Disposition of Tax Acquired Property

Due to the continuing poor economy, the Department of Environment and Energy expects a surge of tax-acquired properties into the County inventory over the next few years. The County incurs costs that include payment of school and library district taxes (about 2/3 of taxes) for three years after it takes the deed; after that time, the General Fund makes whole all taxing districts. If the property is sold, the new buyer pays the pro rata taxes from the date of transfer forward. The County also incurs maintenance and liability costs on properties, as well as opportunity costs in staff time.

Auction Sales of Habitable Properties

The Department has indicated that it is generally beneficial to the County to dispose of surplus tax-acquired properties as expeditiously as possible in order to reduce the County investment in taxes, maintenance, and liability costs. Habitable properties tend to be among the most valuable when sold at auction. However, sales of habitable properties at auction have been stymied by a 10 year owner-occupancy restriction (Local Law No. 9-2008), exacerbated by the poor economy and weak housing market. The owner-occupancy requirement was intended to encourage home-ownership and discourage speculation, but the requirement has proved onerous to prospective buyers in this market.

At the Department's May 2011 auction, only eight of the 44 sold properties were habitable, but they accounted for 73% of total sales revenue ($501,000 of $689,500 total), if all properties go to closing. The County investment in the sold properties was listed as $877,464.29, yielding a net County loss of $187,964 from this auction. Seven habitable properties remained unsold.

Another consideration is that under Section 42-4 (L) of the Suffolk County Administrative Code, there is an as yet little-used provision for a previous property owner to potentially qualify for a distribution of auction proceeds. This could lead to a reduction or elimination of any profit the County may have made on the auction sale.

Currently, print advertising of the County auction of surplus, tax-acquired property is limited to Nassau and Suffolk Counties, and the online presence on the Department's website mostly benefits those who know to look there. Many municipalities are now using online auctions services. They have proactive marketing campaigns, both online and in print, to wider and established audiences. Also, depending on how the auction is formatted, the buyer need not be physically present. Detailed property data can be listed online, reducing calls for information to County staff. Payment and other finalizing paperwork can also be done online.

Auction Sales of Substandard Lots

Current County policy (Local Law No. 3-2009) provides that certain tax-acquired substandard lots should be sold at public auction to persons willing to apply for a variance to construct affordable, single-family, workforce housing (Local Law No. 28-2010 exempts Brookhaven from this requirement). It is our understanding that this situation generally applies to substandard lots that are 50' x 100' or larger. According to a representative of the Division of Real Property Acquisition, there have been 29 attempted purchases under this law, but none have gone through as yet. Most fell through because purchasers could not get required variances. Although purchase price is refunded, the expenses purchasers incurred are not.

Property tax income would potentially be higher on developed properties than on vacant land, and the revenue from the sale of potentially buildable lots may be higher than if they were sold to a

neighbor. However, implementation of the law is dependent on the administrative and zoning policies of the towns.

72-h Transfers

Section 72-h of New York State General Municipal Law allows sale, lease, or transfer of certain public lands to municipal corporations and other entities, either with or without consideration. County owned properties sold pursuant to 72-h are generally intended to be used for either "Municipal Purposes" or for "Affordable Housing". In practice, the County charges one dollar for "Affordable Housing" 72-h transactions but generally charges the cost of the County investment plus the pro rata portion of current taxes for other "Municipal Purposes" 72-h transactions.

Information from a representative of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management indicated that most of the properties sold for Municipal Purposes have low value, and are sometimes difficult to sell, even at County cost. The properties sold for Affordable Housing use tend to be the more valuable properties; however they are limited by law on what they can charge for these. The fiscal impact of 72-h sales is generally the loss of sale revenue from public auction, and, in some cases, loss of any County investment. There is a presumed benefit to the community when properties are sold for Municipal Purposes or Affordable Housing. Selling them reduces the County's liability, reduces maintenance costs, and simplifies record-keeping. Use for affordable housing also typically returns the properties to the tax rolls.

The existing 72-h program for affordable housing now applies to uninhabitable improved and vacant parcels. Introductory Resolution No. 1810-2011 would authorize the 72-h transfer of habitable properties (currently usually auctioned) to municipalities for affordable housing purposes. Municipalities would reimburse the County for all back taxes and applicable charges. There would still be a loss of potential sale revenue from auction.

In addition, the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget includes $4.75 million in revenue (included in Revenue Code 001-FIN-1051) from a planned moratorium on 72-h sales. Adoption of Introductory Resolution No. 1810-2011 may be in conflict with a 72-h moratorium, and may potentially affect revenue already included in the recommended budget.

Disposition of Land

The high supply of homes on the market, in combination with restrictions in place for land disposition, is hampering the ability of the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management to dispose of properties in its inventory. Properties that remain in the County inventory are an ongoing expense to the County, and in this economic climate, the expenses are often not recouped. The results of the last County auction were dismal in terms of volume of bidding and sales receipts. The Budget Review Office has requested data from the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management detailing the County investment and final sales price on individual properties offered at auction. An understanding of the types of properties that linger at auction and the types that garner a profit could aid the legislature in determining future land disposition policies. The Budget Review Office makes the following recommendations:

- The Budget Review Office recommends that a legislative policy decision be made on the optimal disposition of surplus County properties, both tax-acquired and otherwise, with input from the Department of Economic Development and the Department of Planning, as well as the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management. The goal of returning properties to the tax rolls as quickly as possible and relieving the County of ongoing maintenance, liability, and administrative costs must be weighed against the competing policies of providing properties to

other municipalities for affordable housing and other municipal uses that benefit County residents, and providing properties dedicated as Parks or Open Space. Once a policy decision has been made, all existing procedures should be examined to evaluate whether they further legislative goals.

- To reach a maximum number of County residents, the Budget Review Office suggests notification of upcoming auction dates, or a web address for further information, be provided on property tax bills.
- The Budget Review Office recommends that the County investigate the benefits of online auction sales for tax-acquired and other surplus County property. Both tax deed and tax lien certificates can now be purchased online. Some advantages of online auctions are:
    - Reduced staff administrative time spent on property sales: Online property description and photos reduce calls for information. Questions related to the auction are handled by the auction service.
    - Bidders can be pre-qualified with a mandatory pre-bid deposit.
    - Convenient, accessible, wider geographic access: Participation in the auction is possible from any location, with 24 hours a day, seven days a week access.
    - Expanded buyer pool: A comprehensive marketing campaign is initiated, with an established real estate buyer base. The marketing campaign includes both online and local print advertising. A larger buyer pool brings increased competition and higher final sale prices.
    - Simplified post auction process: The process of collecting titling information from winning bidders is streamlined. An automatic report of all data needed to transfer the title, as well as contact information for future tax correspondence, is generated. Winning bidders receive a statement of the total payment due, along with payment instructions.
    - Rental of Auction Space is not required.
    - Costs involved in the auction are more clearly delineated.

The Budget Review Office recommends that the County establish a methodology to attribute all County costs involved in the upkeep of each parcel in its inventory. A more accurate representation of the County's investment will increase the possibility of eventually recouping those costs.

LH Disposition of Tax Acq, Property12

Fees For Services: Non-Employees (4560)

Fees for Services are primarily used to hire consultants to provide services not available in-house. The consultant services are provided by both firms and individuals that are generally "for profit" groups.

Expenditures (4560)

Department	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Audit & Control	$436,017	$443,000	$432,060	$453,000	$423,500
Board of Elections	$72,658	$57,000	$57,000	$70,000	$70,000
Civil Service	$382,994	$1,170,000	$1,050,000	$667,000	$567,000
Consumer Affairs	$18,672	$40,000	$20,000	$39,000	$30,000
District Attorney	$662,302	$762,000	$768,000	$720,000	$720,000
Economic Development	$242,232	$367,112	$197,000	$424,961	$288,161
Employee Benefits	$10,225,445	$10,040,579	$10,254,350	$10,521,392	$10,520,892
Environment & Energy	$41,982	$76,550	$45,000	$66,000	$60,000
Ethics Commission	$0	$80,000	$35,000	$76,000	$70,000
Executive	$199,220	$267,290	$195,578	$245,727	$241,708
Finance & Taxation	$850	$500	$100	$500	$200
FRES	$150,161	$32,778	$1,566,179	$32,778	$30,278
Health Services	$25,534,870	$26,123,308	$27,825,415	$26,117,909	$22,816,399
Labor	$80,233	$456,974	$3,101,502	$1,498,500	$1,495,500
Law	$1,007,261	$1,601,500	$1,222,552	$1,564,925	$1,267,925
Legislature	$127,516	$270,000	$105,000	$189,400	$189,400
Miscellaneous	$474,006	$535,600	$475,880	$591,880	$6,153,549

Expenditures (4560)

Department	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Parks	$38,074	$70,000	$38,905	$45,000	$38,905
Planning	$23,954	$56,550	$6,064	$52,655	$8,300
Police	$625,813	$984,509	$1,357,156	$1,121,786	$1,206,782
Probation	$250,508	$436,690	$619,587	$511,076	$373,246
Public Administrator	$7,500	$16,000	$8,000	$16,000	$8,000
Public Works	$4,464,695	$18,745,575	$10,421,788	$13,235,211	$13,521,000
Sheriff	$2,810,900	$1,878,333	$1,976,058	$1,632,502	$1,128,333
Social Services	$3,456,010	$3,969,632	$3,975,560	$4,328,068	$3,998,000
Vanderbilt Museum	$145,470	$170,000	$196,620	$125,000	$125,000
Total	$51,479,343	$68,651,480	$65,950,354	$64,346,270	$65,352,078

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget includes $65,352,078 for Fees for Services, or 2.4% of total expenditures across all funds. The recommended amount is approximately one percent or $598,276 less than the 2011 estimate. This is mainly attributed to an increase of $3,744,212 in the Department of Public Works for services associated with the countywide red light violation camera system and $5,566,669 budgeted in a contingency account for the provision of medical care in our correctional facilities, which are almost entirely offset by reductions in Civil Service, FRES, Health Services, Labor, Probation and the Sheriff's Office. Other significant changes include:

- Civil Service/Human Resources: A decrease of $483,000 previously budgeted for expenses associated with the June 2011 Police Officer exam.
- FRES: Expiration of various grant funding totaling approximately $1.5 million.
- Health Services: A decrease of $5 million is mainly attributed to a reduction of $3.75 million based on the proposed closure of the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility, reductions in the National Estuary Program, expiration of federal grant funds to address H1N1, expiration of federal stimulus grants and reductions in the WIC Nutrition program. There are increases in programs for bioterrorism response and patient care, including jail medical.
- Labor: Decrease of $1.6 million associated with the Workforce Investment Act.

- Probation: Expiration of, or reduction in, federal and state grant funding, which is partially offset by small increases in other programs.
- Sheriff: Reduction of $850,000 for prisoner maintenance, which is used for substitute housing expenses.

The 2012 recommended amount is $1 million more than requested due to $5.56 million recommended in a contingency account for the provision of medical care in our correctional facilities, which is partially offset by the following major reductions:

- Health: A decrease of $3.3 million is mainly attributed to a reduction of $2.85 million for the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility and several smaller reductions in other programs.
- Law: A decrease of $297,000 for the County Attorney's Office and the Insurance Tort Unit.
- Sheriff: The recommended funding for substitute housing is $500,000 less than requested.

RG FeesForServices12

Interdepartment Operation and Service Fund (016)

The Interdepartment Operation and Service Fund (016) was established in 1983 to account for the costs of certain centralized functions in County government. Costs are redistributed to County departments that benefit from the services supported by this fund in order to enhance accountability and control. Costs are allocated to fund entities like the General Fund and the Police District Fund to ensure equity between property tax supported jurisdictions.

Status of Funds

The 2012 Recommended Budget for the Interdepartment Operation and Service Fund estimates that there will be no 2011 year-end surplus or deficit, compared to a surplus of $2,224,184 in 2010 and $6,460,083 in 2009. The recommended fund balance in 2012 is also $0.

Interdepartment Operation and Service Fund (016) Status of Funds				
Category	**2010 Act**	**2011 Adpt**	**2011 Est**	**2012 Rec**
Revenues	$33,847,816	$42,398,677	$38,218,363	$40,290,534
Fund Balance	$6,460,084	$855,304	$2,224,184	$0
Expenditures	$38,083,715	$43,253,981	$40,442,547	$40,290,534
Surplus/Deficit	$2,224,184	$0	$0	$0

In 1999, procedures governing Fund 016 were modified to show only chargebacks to separate fund entities rather than departmental expenditure charge backs. The General Fund (001) and the Police District Fund (115), which are both supported directly by real property taxes, contributed approximately 82% of total interfund revenues in 2010; they are recommended at 85% in 2012. All interfund revenues are listed in the following table.

Interfund Revenue Fund 016					
IFT	**Fund Name**	**2010 Act**	**2011 Adpt**	**2011 Est**	**2012 Rec**
R001	General Fund	$14,234,129	$18,700,007	$16,690,206	$16,556,546
R038	Self Insurance	$274,605	$79,801	$73,471	$76,739
R039	EMHP	$79,718	$128,035	$121,447	$100,156
R102	E-911	$192,742	$210,293	$217,866	$242,564
R105	County Road	$2,137,363	$2,207,363	$1,820,431	$1,952,558
R115	Police District	$10,124,202	$13,187,790	$11,721,516	$13,028,592
R203	Southwest S.D.	$456,130	$562,386	$435,826	$483,071
R259	Bldng/Sanit. Admin	$100,889	$94,286	$74,410	$73,903
R261	Sewer Maint/Oper.	$1,024,136	$1,268,479	$1,160,831	$1,250,430
R320	Workforce Invest.	$229,123	$274,532	$182,440	$0
R351	Community Dev.	$10,197	$14,322	$14,638	$0
R360	Medicaid Comp.	$424,607	$627,376	$674,374	$797,839
R477	Water Quality	$62,490	$76,370	$86,629	$92,869
R625	Gabreski Airport	$11,803	$14,754	$13,611	$15,134
R818	Community College	$175,391	$22,245	$22,245	$22,305
Total		$29,537,525	$37,468,039	$33,309,941	$34,692,706

Fleet operations, telecommunications, and computer supported information services are the primary functional areas of Fund 016 expenses. Cost allocations are made according to the following criteria:

Interdepartment Operation and Service Fund Interfund Chargebacks Cost Allocation Criteria		
Departmental Function	**Cost Type**	**Chargeback Criteria**
Fleet Operations	Gasoline Usage Vehicle Purchases Maintenance: Labor & Parts All Other Cost Items	Actual Utilization
Telecommunications	All Costs Together	Number of Employees
Information Services	I.F.M.S. Communications Main Frame Personal Computer Licenses Desktops All Other Cost Items	Number of Employees Number of Vouchers Paid No. of Personal Computers

2011 Estimated Budget

The 2011 estimated revenue for Fund 016 is $4.3 million more than in 2010 due primarily to a $2.5 million increase in the interfund transfer from the General Fund and a $1.6 million increase in the interfund transfer from the Police District Fund. Total estimated expenditures are $2.4 million more than what was spent in 2010. The largest contributing factors to this increase were for cars and motor fuel in DPW and salary and benefit costs associated with paying for the Grants Management Unit that was transferred to Fund 016 in the 2011 Adopted Budget. The combination of increased revenues and expenditures has reduced the estimated carryover fund balance from $2.2 million from 2010 to 2011 to $0 from 2011 to 2012.

2012 Recommended Budget

The recommended budget increases total revenue by $2.1 million from the estimated $38.2 million in 2011 to $40.3 million in 2012. More than half of the increase is due to an interfund transfer from the Police District Fund that is $1.3 million more than estimated in 2011.

Recommended expenditures are $152,000 less than the 2011 estimate, which is predicated on abolishing filled positions, buying less cars, and slightly lower fuel expenses. There are 17 layoffs proposed in the recommended budget, seven in DPW and ten in Information Technology Services. The impact to fund 016 to restore these positions in 2012 is $1.1 million; $800,000 for salaries and $300,000 for benefits.

BP Fd16 12

Self-Insurance (038)

Suffolk County assumes most of the financial risk for claims resulting from workers compensation injuries, medical malpractice, automobile accidents, negligence, and liability in general. The County also acquires specialty insurance policies against particular types of risks such as aviation and marine accidents. Additionally, we maintain stop-loss insurance coverage for highly unusual or catastrophic events which limits our risk exposure to a predetermined threshold.

The County's Self-Insurance Fund provides first instance funding against all insurance risk exposure. These funds are provided through interfund transfers from each fund based upon claims payments and risk analysis. The General Fund and the Police District Fund have the greatest exposure and therefore, the greatest cost. In the event Self-Insurance Fund appropriations are inadequate to cover losses resulting from court awards or negotiated settlements and the losses are not covered by specialty or stop-loss insurance policies, legally the County is able to bond the required settlement payment.

The cost of insurance premiums, bonds, state assessments, and administrative expenses including private consulting and service fees are paid from the Self-Insurance Fund. Additionally, the administration of the Insurance and Risk Management Division of the Department of Civil Service/Human Resources and the Insurance Tort Unit of the Department of Law are also paid from the Self-Insurance Fund.

Status of Fund

2011 Estimated	As of Date Period of Time	2012 Recommended
$(1,770,811)	Fund Balance, January 1	$0
$56,377,141	Plus Revenues, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$47,921,816
$54,606,330	Total Funds Available	$47,921,816
$54,606,330	Less Expenditures, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$47,921,816
$0	Fund Balance, Dec. 31	$0

Effects of the Recommended Budget

The 2012 recommended budget for the Self Insurance Fund forecasts a 2011 year-end fund balance of $0. This $0 fund balance can be attributed to a 2011 beginning fund balance deficit of $1,770,811 that was carried over from 2010, compared to a $2,061,062 deficit that was anticipated when the 2011 budget was adopted in conjunction with an increase in revenue of $7,350,283 and an increase in expenditures of $7,640,534 compared to the 2011 Adopted Budget.

Revenue

The Self-Insurance Fund revenue sources include, but are not limited to, interest, earnings, refunds, recoveries, and interfund transfers. For 2012, proposed interfund transfers comprise 84.3% of all revenue while all other sources account for 15.7%.

The 2011 estimated revenue of $56,377,141 is $13,569,370 or 31.7% more than the $42,807,771 the Fund received in 2010, attributed, in most part, to increased proceeds from debt of $7,218,899, an increase of $2,281,370 to the General Fund transfer, and an increase of $3,172,663 to the Police District Fund transfer. It is also $7,350,283 more than the 2011 adopted revenue of $49,026,858, which can be attributed in large part to an increase of $9,591,482 from debt proceeds in conjunction with a $2,020,048 reduction to interfund transfers in the aggregate.

The 2012 recommended revenue of $47,921,816 is $8,455,325 or 15% less than the 2011 estimate of $56,377,141, which is mainly attributable to an increase of the interfund transfers from Fund 115-Police District of $368,213 and Fund 001-General Fund of $519,689 in conjunction with a decrease in debt proceeds of $9,591,482. The recommended revenue appears reasonable.

Expenditures

The 2011 estimated expenditures of $54,606,330 are $7,598,497 or 16.2% more than the actual 2010 expenditures of $47,007,833 mainly as a result of an increase to general liability expenditures of $6,408,385 in conjunction with various increases and decreases across the claims lines which are difficult to project based upon their dynamic nature. Any significant loss which is not afforded coverage under one of the County's reinsurance policies will result in significant fluctuations to anticipated claims expenditures.

The 2012 recommended expenditures of $47,921,816 are $6,684,514 or 12.2% less than the estimated expenditure in 2011 attributed mainly to an increase to mandated general liability expenditures of $6,408,385 to cover settlements and award rulings against the County in 2011 and recommended at $0 for 2012. Historically, it has been the practice of the County to budget very little or not at all for claims liabilities and to bond for judgments and rulings against the County incurred within the year. Refer to the Civil Service/Human Resources departmental write-up within this review for additional information pertaining to this practice. In the aggregate, expenditures appear reasonable based upon the County's historical claims experience however; the historical experience will not necessarily be indicative of our future exposure.

Issues for Consideration

Funding of Liability Claims Settlements

The current practice employed by the County of bonding liability settlements is not without cost. Refer to the Risk Management Division portion of the Civil Service/Human Resources departmental write-up contained within this review for additional information with respect to these costs.

Risk Tolerance and the Risk-Reward Ratio

Our greatest claims cost continues to be experienced in workers compensation claims where we spend approximately two thirds, $31 million recommended for 2012, of the entire Fund 038 budget. Due to unfavorable market conditions, we have not contracted for excess workers compensation coverage since 2002 however; we continue to spend in excess of $4 million annually on insurance policy premiums while we incur in excess of $30 million in expense yearly for workers compensation claims for which we do not reinsure. Workers Compensation reform legislation has increased the indemnity rate from $400 in 2007 to $777 in 2011 representing an increase of $377 or 94.3% in the past four years. Significant growth and expenditures for workers compensation begs the questions: Is the County's risk tolerance properly represented in the risk-reward ratio? Should the County reexamine the cost benefits of insurance for workers compensation claims?

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Consider excess insurance for workers compensation claims to determine if the opportunity to realize cost benefits exists for the County.
- Reexamine the County's policy of bonding liability claims settlements.

RD Fund 038 12

County Road Fund (105)

The County Road Fund operates as an extension of the General Fund. It serves to fund the maintenance of County roads, snow removal, and the relocation of County employees into new buildings. The fund exists under New York State Highway Law Section 114, which dictates that all highway funds be segregated in a common fund such as Fund 105.

Status of Fund		
2011 Estimated	**As of Date Period of Time**	**2012 Recommended**
$(5,172,538)	Fund Balance, January 1	$(1,114,348)
$25,031,720	Plus Revenues, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$22,898,347
$19,859,182	Total Funds Available	$21,783,999
$20,973,530	Less Expenditures, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$21,783,999
$(1,114,348)	Fund Balance, Dec. 31	$0

Effects of the Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget forecasts that Fund 105 will end 2011 with a $1,114,348 deficit. This estimated deficit results from a beginning fund balance deficit of $5,172,538 at the start of 2011 that was carried over from 2010, compared to a $3,963,279 deficit that was projected when the 2011 budget was adopted in conjunction with an increase in estimated revenues of $331,789 and an increase in estimated expenditures of $236,878.

Revenue

The County Road Fund receives the majority of its revenue in the form of State monies through motor vehicle registration surcharges and consolidated highway fees. The next largest portion of Fund 105 revenue is achieved via interfund transfer from the General Fund. The State monies and General Fund transfer typically comprise over 98% of Fund 105 revenue.

The 2011 estimated revenue of $25 million is $6.6 million or 35.6% more than the $18.5 million the Fund received in 2010 and $2.1million or 9.2% more than the 2012 recommended revenue of $22.9 million. BRO primarily attributes the growth in revenues from 2010 to 2011 to an increase in the General Fund transfer of $7.7 million and the reduction in revenue between 2011 and 2012 to a proposed reduction of $2.2 million in the General Fund transfer between 2011 and 2012.

The 2012 recommended revenue of $22.9 million is $2.1 million or 9.2% less than the 2011 estimate mainly resulting from an increase in Motor Vehicle Registration Surcharges of approximately $200,000 in conjunction with a proposed reduction of $2.2 million in the General Fund transfer between 2011 and 2012.

Expenditures

The 2011 estimated expenditures of approximately $21 million are $1.5 million or 6.7% less than actual expenditures in 2010 of $22.5 million. The difference is explained by estimated reductions in expenditures for snow removal of $800,000, highway and bridge maintenance of $400,000, transfers to the General Fund of $300,000, and transfers to the County's shared services fund (Fund 16) of $300,000 in conjunction with an increase to the transfer for health insurance (Fund 39) of $300,000.

The 2012 recommended expenditures of $21.8 million are $800,000 or 3.8% more than estimated for 2011. The largest increases to expenditures are seen in snow removal which is augmented by $285,516 and health insurance which is augmented by $295,081.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

The Budget Review Office agrees with the status of funds as presented.

RD County Road Fund 105 12

Police District Fund (115)

2010

- The actual 2010 year-end Police District fund balance is $4,662,449.
- The two major sources of revenue in the Police District are the property tax and the sales tax. In 2010 the property tax was $458,773,751 and sales tax was $54,331,363.

2011

- The Police District fund balance at the end of 2011 is estimated to be a surplus of $6,591,305. The fund balance will be used to balance the 2012 budget by reducing the required property tax by this amount.
- The 2011 adopted fund balance was only $692,451. The increase in the fund balance can be attributed to a reduction in the interfund transfer to Fund 039 - Employee Medical Health Plan by $4,161,485. This was attributable to a retroactive adjustment applying a portion of the Fund 039 fund balance in 2010 which substantially offset 2011 expenses.
- The 2011 year end fund balance is estimated at $6,591,305 or $1,968,856 more than the 2010 actual due mostly to increased real property tax and Stop DWI revenues and reductions in interfund transfers to Fund 016 - Interdepartment Operation & Service and Fund 038 - Self Insurance.
- The sales tax allocation to the Police District in 2010 was $54,331,363 and in 2011 it was $84,343,593.

2012

- Recommended revenue for the Police District is at $9.6 million more than the 2011 estimate.
- The 2012 recommended sales tax allocation to the Police District is $93,516,511 or $9,172,918 more than the 2011 estimated amount. This is $39.2 million more than was allocated in 2010. With a ballooning retirement payment of $64.4 million in 2012, an increase of $15.2 million from 2011, the sales tax allocation was recommended to avoid a property tax increase. The amount of sales tax is predicated on Local Law that allows a maximum of 3/8 percent of sales tax revenue to be used for public safety purposes. It should be noted that the County is nearing the maximum amount that can be allocated, which based on the 2012 Recommended Budget, would have been $102.6 million. This could result in a future problem if we continue to rely on this revenue source and reduced transfers to other funds that are supported by the General Fund to balance the Police District Fund.
- Another concern for the future is that instead of paying the entire retirement bill in 2012, $20.9 million was amortized by borrowing over a ten-year period from the NYS Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS).

JO Police 115 12

District Court Fund (133)

The District Court for Suffolk County was created by the State Legislature in 1963. Its responsibility extends to the five western towns of the County: Babylon, Brookhaven, Huntington, Islip, and Smithtown. It oversees misdemeanor criminal cases, felony cases prior to indictment, civil actions involving sums up to $15,000, landlord and tenant matters, park and recreation law enforcement, transportation law, environmental violations, and small claims.

Effective April 1, 1977, the State established a unified court system for all regional districts under its direct control and jurisdiction. The State agreed to assume responsibility for payment of all operational or non-facility related costs, while the County accepted responsibility for the care of all District Court facilities located in Suffolk. Although the County initially paid for all maintenance and capital improvements, these costs are now shared with the State.

Since the District Court is a separate taxing jurisdiction with its own tax levy, a District Court Fund was established to account for all of its financial resources and cost outlays. Although the County's share of the costs to run the District Court system are initially accounted for in the General Fund, a subsequent accounting adjustment is made to charge these costs to the District Court Fund. Funding needed to pay for these charge backs and debt service on bonded debt is secured from several sources: namely state aid, interest earnings from cash investments, fines and forfeited bail, real property taxes and other receipts in lieu of real property taxes.

Status of Fund		
2011 Estimated	As of Date Period of Time	2012 Recommended
$107,956	Fund Balance, January 1	$144,674
$13,589,210	Plus Revenues, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$12,763,673
$13,697,166	Total Funds Available	$12,908,347
$13,552,492	Less Expenditures, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$12,908,347
$144,674	Fund Balance, Dec. 31	$0

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget for the District Court Fund forecasts a 2011 year end surplus of $144,674, which is attributed to:

Beginning fund balance surplus of $107,956 at the start of 2011 that was carried over from 2010, compared to a $796,729 deficit that was anticipated when the 2011 budget was adopted;

Reduction in revenue of $760,011.

Revenue

The District Court Fund will receive revenue from the following seven sources in 2011: real property taxes, payments in lieu of real property taxes, interest earnings, fines and forfeited bail, assessments for illegal handicap parking, court facilities aid from the State and reimbursement from the General Fund for red light camera citations adjudicated through the District Court.

The 2011 estimated revenue of $13,589,210 is $1,251,718 or 10.15% more than the $12,337,492 the District Court Fund received in 2010. However, it is $760,011 less than the 2011 adopted revenue, which is mainly attributed to a reduction of $432,471 in fines and forfeited bail and a $338,640 reduction in state aid for court facilities.

The 2012 recommended revenue of $12,763,673 includes non-property tax revenue of $5,451,284, which is $825,537 less than estimated for 2011. This is mainly attributed to the absence of interfund revenue from the General Fund, provided in 2011 as reimbursement for red light camera citations adjudicated through the District Court. We were unable to verify the methodology utilized in calculating the amount of this transfer for 2011. For 2012, the number of citations and the percentage of people seeking court dates has been less than expected, therefore the transfer from the General Fund has been eliminated.

The 2012 recommended fines and forfeited bail revenue of $4,000,000 is slightly less than the average annual revenue of $4,158,774 over the past five years (2006-2010).

Expenditures

Expenditures charged to the District Court Fund include debt service on bonded debt incurred for capital improvements to District Court facilities and interfund transfers to the General Fund to pay for custodial, maintenance, and utility services incurred in support of these facilities. The redistribution of these costs to the District Court Fund is essentially accomplished based on a square footage allocation between all court facilities supported by the County.

The 2011 estimated expenditures of $13,552,492 are $2,676,443, or 24.6%, more than expended in 2010. This is attributed to a $2,680,945 increase in the interfund transfer to the General Fund, offset by a minor change in debt service expenses. The 2012 recommended expenditures of $12,908,347 are $644,145, or 4.75%, less than the 2011 estimated expenditures of $13,552,492. The recommended expenditures are slightly less than the average annual expenditures over the past five years (2006-2010).

Real Property Tax Levy

The 2012 recommended real property tax levy for the District Court Fund is $7,312,389, which is identical to the 2011, 2010 and 2009 Adopted real property tax levy.

Issues for Consideration

Verification of Expenditures

The Budget Review Office cannot independently verify the current year's expenditures and therefore it is difficult to accurately project future expenditures. District Court Fund expenditures are not managed the same way in the budget as the Police District Fund even though both have the same real property tax base covering the five western towns in Suffolk County. Unlike the Police District Fund, costs incurred on behalf of the District Court Fund are captured and reported in the General Fund portion of the budget along with all other related expenses for the maintenance of County facilities used by the Supreme Court, Family Court, District Court, etc. The District Court's portion of these costs is determined by the Department of Public Works and the County's Federal and State Aid Claims Unit. A full apportionment is then made to charge the District Court Fund through an interfund transfer for the purpose of reimbursing the General Fund for these costs provided there are sufficient appropriations.

The General Fund does not separately identify the costs that are likely to be incurred to maintain the facilities belonging to the District Court. A separate set of accounts to keep track of the District Court's expenditure requirements are not provided for in the County's Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS). Therefore, the system does not readily facilitate budgetary projections and analysis of the District Court Fund's cost of operations. Given the fact that the District Court represents a separate taxing jurisdiction with its own real property tax levy similar to the Police

District Fund, the Legislature should require the County Executive to separately identify in Fund 133 all costs incurred on behalf of and all revenues received in support of the District Court. Future budgetary presentations should include line item detail of costs that are included in the transfer to the General Fund.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Separately identify in Fund 133 all costs incurred on behalf of and all revenues received in support of the District Court.

RG Fund 133 12

Hotel Motel Tax Fund (192)

The collection of the Hotel/Motel tax in Suffolk County is authorized through Section 1202-o of the New York State Tax Law. The Hotel/Motel tax is deposited into Fund 192 in accordance with Chapter 327, Hotels and Motels, Article II of the Suffolk County Code.

The Hotel/Motel tax revenue assists the County in:

- maintaining and improving County parks that are open to the general public,
- promoting tourism and convention business in Suffolk County to stimulate positive economic development,
- maintaining and interpretation of historic structures, sites, and unique natural areas that are managed by the County's Parks, Recreation and Conservation Department,
- supporting cultural programs and activities relevant to the continuation and enhancement of the tourism industry in Suffolk County that are managed by the Department of Economic Development and Workforce Housing,
- supporting the Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum and Planetarium,
- supporting museums, and historical societies, historic residences and historic birthplaces in Suffolk County,
- promoting Suffolk County as a film friendly location, and
- supporting the Walt Whitman Birthplace Association.

The term hotel and motel establishments includes: resorts, convention centers, tourist homes, lodging houses, cottages, bed-and-breakfast inns, campgrounds, tourist cabins, camps, taverns, inns, boardinghouses, or any other establishment comparable or equivalent to any of those previously mentioned. Establishments that are covered by this law are required to obtain a certificate of registration from the County Treasurer.

Chapter 327 requires the County to enter into a contract, as mandated by Tax Law § 1202-0 (5), with a tourism promotion agency to administer programs designed to develop, encourage, solicit and promote convention business and tourism within the County of Suffolk. The promotion of convention business and tourism shall include any service sponsored or advertised by the tourism promotion agency with the intent to attract transient guests to the County, but shall not direct visitors to any particular business.

- Such contract shall provide that all sums paid to the tourism promotion agency shall be expended on Suffolk County tourism, and/or historic or cultural areas, programs or activities as required under Tax Law § 1202-o (5).
- Such contract shall provide that the tourism promotion agency must adhere to a business, marketing, and/or financial plan, which clearly delineates how the moneys received shall be utilized.
- Schedules of availability of all historic and cultural activities and events funded from any part of these revenues shall be provided to the tourism promotion agency so as to enhance tourism promotion and tourist visitation.
- The tourism promotion agency shall be subject to an audit by the County Comptroller relating to the contract and moneys received.

Resolution No. 1032-2005 strengthened the County's enforcement powers as it relates to the collection of this tax. Hotel and motel operators, if found guilty of not complying with this law, are subject to misdemeanor penalties and/or a fine of up to $1,000.

Resolution No. 805-2009 reauthorized and extended the hotel and motel tax to December 31, 2015, increased the tax on the per-diem rental rate (exclusive of sales tax) imposed for each hotel or motel room from 0.75% to 3% ($3 per $100), and amended the allocation formula for the distribution of Hotel/Motel tax revenue in accordance with Chapter 159, Laws of New York State.

The following table summarizes the amended allocation formula of the 3% Hotel/Motel tax revenue that commenced on December 1, 2009.

Program Components	Hotel/Motel Tax Distribution
General Fund for park purposes	**26%**
Promotion of Tourism in Suffolk County	**24%**
Department of Parks for care, maintenance, and interpretation of historic structures, sites, and unique natural areas	**20%**
Cultural programs and activities	**10%**
Accredited Museums (Vanderbilt Museum)	**10%**
Other museums, and historical societies, residences and birthplaces	**6.5%**
Promotion of Suffolk County as a film friendly location through the Department of Economic Development and Workforce Housing	**2%**
Walt Whitman Birthplace	**1.5%**
Total	**100%**
State Tax Law 1202-o (5), and Chapter 327, Hotels and Motels, Article II of the Suffolk County Code, sets the allocation of the Hotel/Motel tax revenue.	

The following table summarizes the Executive's 2011/2012 Fund 192 forecast.

2011 Estimated	Status of Fund 192	2012 Recommended
$43,133	Fund Balance, January 1	$43,133
$7,124,920	Plus Revenue, January 1 to December 31	$7,124,474
$7,168,053	Total Funds Available	$7,167,607
$7,124,920	Less Expenditures, January 1 to December 31	$7,167,607
$43,133	Fund Balance, December 31	$0

Effects of the Recommended Budget

Position transfers from the General Fund to the Hotel/Motel Fund in 2012

The recommended budget transfers a Contract Management Analyst and a Principal Account Clerk from the Economic Development Administration unit (General Fund) to the Cultural Affairs Administration unit (Fund 192). This has an effect of reducing Hotel Motel funds for cultural programs that are approved by the Legislature by $189,917 in 2012.

Issues for Consideration

Economic conditions and weather have an effect on occupancy rates, room rates, and ultimately the Hotel/Motel tax revenue.

The LICVB has reported that the number of Hotel Motel rooms have increased in Suffolk County over the last few years. This has resulted in lower room rates. Based on the actual year to date Hotel Motel revenue remitted to the County on 9/26/2011, the lower room rates may have attracted more visitors to the area than if the rates were higher.

There was a slight increase in the amount of Hotel Motel revenue in September compared to last year. It was reported in the news that Hurricane Irene may have had a positive effect on occupancy rates, when more than 500,000 LIPA customers were without power and sought shelter in hotels and motels.

The 2012 recommended Hotel/Motel tax revenue of $7,124,474 reflects zero percent growth over the 2011 estimated revenue, which is reasonable in this economic environment. If economic conditions improve in 2012 over 2011 and the weather is consistent with the summer of 2011, the 2012 Hotel/Motel tax revenue will fluctuate accordingly.

Expenditures

The following table summarizes the adopted, estimated and recommended funding for Fund 192.

Description	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Recommended
General Fund for Park Purposes	$1,941,499	$1,941,499	$1,596,842
Promotion of Tourism - LICVB	$1,730,153	$1,730,153	$1,727,299
Department of Parks for - Historic Services	$1,422,950	$1,422,950	$1,718,837
Cultural Programs and Activities	$607,996	$607,996	$665,825
Accredited Museums - Vanderbilt Museum	$705,097	$705,097	$726,499
Museums & Historic Associations	$467,936	$467,936	$469,863
Film Promotion	$143,524	$143,524	$153,467
Walt Whitman Birthplace	$105,765	$105,765	$108,975
	$7,124,920	$7,124,920	$7,167,607

The estimated and recommended allocations are reasonable and in accordance with State and County regulations.

General

- In the aggregate, the 2012 Recommended expenditures reflect a $42,687 increase compared to the 2011 Adopted amount; this is due to a carryover fund balance surplus of $43,133.
- The 2012 allocation percentages are slightly different from the allocation formula. Adjustments are made during the operating budget process to correct over and under funding of prior allocation components. These are customary adjustments and are necessary.

MUN Fund 192 12

Sewer District #3 – Southwest (203)

Southwest Sewer District received substantial federal subsidies to aid in the construction of Suffolk County's largest wastewater treatment facility. Terms of the ensuing agreement provided that the district would be formed as an ad valorem district as well as a user benefit district in order to guarantee a sufficient revenue stream to service the outstanding debt since property taxes are collected from everyone owning property within the district including those who have opted not to hook up to the sewage treatment plant.

Southwest Sewer District, Fund 203, was formed under County Law Section 271 as an ad valorem sewer district with specific authority for alternate methods of assessment including user fees and special parcel or lot charges based on benefits received. All residents of the district pay real property taxes to support the capital costs and those residents whom are connected to the facilities pay for the operating expenses through user fees, which are billed separately on a quarterly basis.

All residents would eventually be required to hook up to the Bergen Point Sewage Treatment Plant in order to lower operating costs by spreading expenses over the broadest possible user base. To date, the requirement to connect has never been enforced nor has the County required residents who have not connected to pay user fees.

Status of Fund		
2011 Estimated	**As of Date Period of Time**	**2012 Recommended**
$8,722,423	Fund Balance, January 1	$5,889,321
$78,382,600	Plus Revenues, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$80,479,272
$87,105,023	Total Funds Available	$86,368,593
$81,215,702	Less Expenditures, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$86,368,593
$5,889,321	Fund Balance, Dec. 31	$0

Effects of the Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget forecasts a 2011 year-end surplus of $5,889,321 for Fund 203. This is attributed to a beginning fund balance surplus of $8,722,423 at the start of 2011 that was carried over from 2010 compared to a $3,359,217 surplus that was anticipated when the 2011 budget was adopted in conjunction with a reduction in revenue of $305,819 and a decrease in expenditures of $831,934.

Revenue

The Sewer District #3-Southwest Fund receives approximately 97% of its revenue from real property taxes and departmental income comprised mainly of sewer rents, late fees, and scavenger waste. The residual three percent of revenues is generated from sewer service charges to other governments and interest and earnings.

The 2011 estimated revenue of $78,382,600 is $174,181 or .2% less than the $78,556,781 the Fund received in 2010 and $305,819 or .4% less than the 2011 adopted revenue of $78,688,419. The reduction of $174,181 in estimated revenue generated in 2011 equates to .2% and is statistically insignificant. The .4% difference between the 2011 adopted and estimated revenue is attributed to numerous aggregated slight reductions and additions. The greatest differences to revenue when comparing 2010 to 2011 are an increase of real property taxes of approximately $1.4 million and a reduction to capital earnings investments of approximately $3.1 million.

The 2012 recommended revenue of $80,479,272 is $2,096,672 or 2.7% more than the 2011 estimate of $78,382,600, which is mainly attributed to increases in real property tax revenue and departmental income of approximately $2.4 million and a decrease in capital earnings investments of approximately $185,000. The 2012 revenue projections appear reasonable.

Expenditures

The 2011 estimated expenditures of $81,215,702 are $6,758,435 or 9.1%, more than expended in 2010. The increase is mainly attributed to increased operating expenses of approximately $4 million and an increase to the interfund transfer to Fund 261-Sewer Maintenance & Operations of approximately $4.7 million offset by a reduction to the transfer to Fund 404-Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund of approximately $2.2 million.

The 2012 recommended expenditures of $86,368,593 are $5,152,891 or 6.3% more than estimated expenditures of $81,215,702 for 2011. These differences are mostly explained by a decrease to the interfund transfer to Fund 261-Sewer Maintenance and Operation of approximately $2.7 million, a decrease in the repayment of loans from Fund 404-ASRF of approximately $4.5 million and an interfund transfer of approximately $11.5 million to Fund 405-Southwest Assessment Stabilization Reserve.

Issues for Consideration

Debt Service and Reserves

The recommended budget includes an interfund transfer from Fund 203-Southwest to Fund 404-ASRF of $32,277,084, which should serve to retire Southwest's outstanding obligation to ASRF of $3,639,785 for rate stabilization and pay down $28,637,299 of their outstanding capital loan debt of $43,673,168. Additionally, the District will avail itself of the opportunity to direct funds into Fund 405-Southwest Assessment Stabilization Reserve indicated by a recommended interfund transfer of $11,462,392 within the proposed operating budget. Allocating money to this fund now should allow the district to mitigate interest expense in future years and could decrease the District's reliance on rate stabilization as experienced in the past.

RD Sewer Fund 403 12

Community Development Fund (351)

Federal and State Aid

The Community Development Fund (351) is the aggregate of federal and state aid, and program income funding streams that reimburse the County for a portion of the County's operating expenditures associated with the administration of Community Development grants.

Federal Aid

- Community Development Entitlement Block Grant (Fund 352) under the Housing and Community Development Acts of 1974 (P.L. 93-383) as amended, and County Resolution 598-1999.
- Community Development Recovery Block Grant (Fund 352) under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-005)
- HOME Investment Partnership Program Grant and American Dream Down payment Initiative Grant (Fund 353) under Title II of the National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (P.L. 101-625)
- Emergency Shelter Grant (Fund 354) under Title IV of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, Subpart B (P.O. 100-77)
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 Grant (Fund 356) under Section 1497 of the DODD-Frank Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 / Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289)

State Aid

- New York State Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant (Fund 359) under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) / Title III of Division B of the Act Affordable Home Ownership Development Program Grant (Fund 350) under the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) / Title III of Division B of the Act.

Grant Programs

The Department of Economic Development & Workforce Housing, Community Development Division administers the following grant programs:

- Community Development Entitlement Block Grant Program (351-8691): participating municipalities and non-profit agencies develop block grant applications for affordable housing and community development projects in Suffolk County.
- Community Development Recovery Block Grant Program (351-8035): participating municipalities and non-profit agencies develop block grant applications for affordable housing and community development projects in Suffolk County.
- Consortium Home Improvement Program (351-8692): participating municipalities and financial institutions provide low interest loans and deferred payment loans to eligible families to repair their residential structures.
- Down payment Assistance Program (351-8693): provides first time homebuyers with federal funds for a portion of the down payment.

- Employer Assistance Housing Program (351-8693): provides down payment assistance to employees of participating businesses to assist with the retention and recruitment of employees in Suffolk County.
- New Construction Program HOME (351-8693): assists with the construction of new single family homes for first-time homebuyers and senior rental units.
- Emergency Shelter Grant (351-8781): provides federal funding for emergency shelter needs, the County contracts with non-profit organizations for this service. The Community Development Division works with the Department of Social Services in the disbursement of these grant funds based on need.
- New York State Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant (351-8683): provides state funding for the redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes. The Community Development Division works in cooperation with the towns of Babylon, Huntington, Islip, and the Suffolk County Consortium to implement these programs.
- Affordable Home Ownership Development Program Grant (351-8681): provides state funding that is to be utilized with the New York State Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant with the requirement that funds will be applied to no less than 31 housing units.
- Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) (351-8668): provides federal funding for redevelopment of abandoned and foreclosed homes.

2011 Grant Revenue

Community Development Entitlement Block Grant (Off Budget Fund 352)

Resolution No. 638-2011 accepted $3,335,420 in federal aid for the Community Development Entitlement Block Grant, of which $3,001,878 (352-9282-4980) is to be distributed to 14 communities (listed below) and $333,542 was transferred to Fund 351 to reimburse the County for its operating expenses associated with this program.

PSEUDO	Name of Town / Village	Amount
JND1	Town of Brookhaven	$1,938,360
JNH1	Town of Smithtown	$273,632
JNM1	Village of Patchogue	$188,700
JNF1	Town of Riverhead	$140,903
JNE1	Town of East Hampton	$116,705
JNJ1	Town of Southold	$110,500
JNI1	Town of Southampton	$94,528
JNL1	Village of Lake Grove	$44,200
JNP1	Village of Southampton	$21,250
JNN1	Village of Port Jefferson	$19,550
JNK1	Village of Bellport	$15,300
JNG1	Town of Shelter Island	$13,600
JNO1	Village of Sag Harbor	$13,600
JNQ1	Village of Westhampton Beach	$11,050
	Total Grants to Cooperating Municipalities	$3,001,878

HOME Investment Partnerships Program Grant (Off Budget Fund 353)

Resolution No. 640-2011 accepted $2,114,685 in federal aid for the HOME Investment Partnerships Program Grant, of which $1,903,217 (353-8777-4980) is to be distributed to cooperating municipalities, non-profit and for-profit organizations and $211,468 was transferred to Fund 351 to reimburse the County for its operating expenses associated with this program.

Emergency Shelter Grant (Off Budget Fund 354)

Resolution No. 639-2011 accepted $162,348 in federal aid for the Emergency Shelter Grant, of which $154,231 (354-8783-4980) is to be distributed to non-profit organizations county wide that provide emergency shelter services throughout the County and $8,117 was transferred to Fund 351 to reimburse the County for its operating expenses associated with this program.

Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3) (Off Budget Fund 356)

Resolution No. 289-2011 accepted $1,501,506 in federal aid for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP3), of which $1,351,355 (356-8668-4980) is to be distributed for neighborhood stabilization efforts, $150,151 was transferred to Fund 351 to reimburse the County for its operating expenses associated with this program.

Fund 351 Deficit

The County applies annually for community development grant funding the year prior to its award. The cycle for grant funding is from April 1 to March 31 of the following year. Unused grant funding is carried over to the next County operating budget cycle. There are restrictions on how many years aid can be rolled over to the next year. The County receives a portion of the federal and/or state grant funding for administration of the programs. County operating expenditures that are not eligible for reimbursement by these grants are causing actual fund deficits.

Fund 351 had actual year-end fund balance deficits of $337,509 in 2006, $404,206 in 2007, $1.1 million in 2008, $1.2 million in 2009, and $1.3 million in 2010.

The aggregate 2011 Estimated and 2012 Recommended expenditures are reasonable. However, the 2011 estimate for revenue, $2.1 million, is overstated by at least $1.3 million. The level of federal and state aid has declined compared to prior years. The County's multiyear allocation for the last round of funding is $703,278. This aid is allocated over more than one year. The aggregate 2012 Recommended expenditures are $769,516. Only a portion of the 2012 expenditures can be claimed, and not all County operating expenditures are eligible for reimbursement. Provided the County receives aid in 2012 as in 2011, we are projecting a 2012 ending Fund 351 deficit of $1.4 million.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

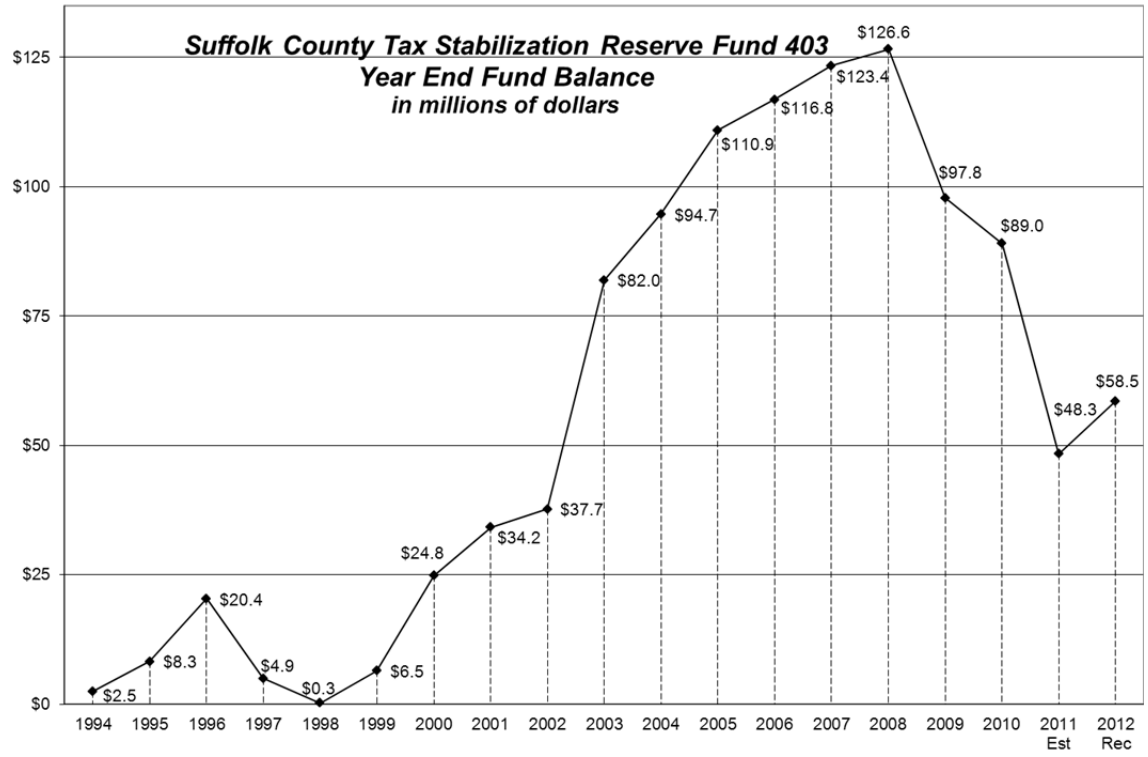
Include an interfund transfer from the General Fund to Fund 351 for non-reimbursable administrative expenditures.

MUN Fund 351 12

Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund (403)

Effects of Recommended Budget

Expenditures made by Fund 403 over the 2010 to 2012 period covered in the 2012 Recommended Budget are a $9.6 million transfer in 2010, a $42 million transfer in 2011, and no transfer in 2012. In general these transfers have been authorized during each year as part of ongoing budget shortfall mitigating actions. The accompanying chart graphs the year-end Tax Stabilization Reserve fund balance over time. The surplus in this reserve fund peaked at $126.6 million at the end of 2008 and is recommended to end 2012 at $58.5 million. The decrease reflects the County's fiscal health and the extent to which we have resorted to accessing reserves rather than relying on recurring revenue. The great recession, which was in full swing by 2008, has had an adverse impact on County finances and has created tremendous pressure to tap into this reserve fund.



Budget Review Office Recommendations

Suffolk County's Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund (403) is authorized under Section 6-e of New York State General Municipal Law and was adopted by County Resolution No. 1154-1997. Only the General Fund can have a tax stabilization reserve fund.

- Under Section 6-e of New York State General Municipal Law, expenditures from the Fund (403-E001-Transfer to General Fund) are used to avoid a projected increase in the real property tax levy in excess of 2.5%. The resulting interfund revenue received by the General Fund cannot exceed an amount that would lower the tax levy increase to less than 2.5%. A 2.5% increase in the General Fund property tax would equate to recurring revenue of $1,225,926 in 2012. Only the County Executive can recommend transfers from the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund directly to the General Fund.

- As an exception, during the year expenditures from the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund can be made without raising taxes in order to finance an unanticipated revenue loss or an unanticipated expenditure for which there are insufficient appropriations. This provision has been invoked twice – Resolution No. 327-2009 transferred $30 million in 2009 to address an unanticipate loss of sales tax revenue and Resolution No. 1282-2010 transferred $9.6 million in 2010 from Tax Stabilization to the General Fund to address expenses related to termination pay for the NYS Early Retirement Incentive Program.
- Introductory Resolution No. 1828-2011 proposes the transfer of $12 million from Tax Stabilization to the General Fund to pay for expenses related to Tropical Storm Irene. It is expected that $9 million of the $12 million will be recovered from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The $12 million transfer is reflected in the 2012 Recommended Budget as occurring in 2011. The $9 million in associated FEMA revenue is budgeted for in 2012.
- Another exception to the required 2.5% increase in the property tax is provided under Section 6-r(3) of the General Municipal Law, which allows transfers from tax stabilization reserve to a retirement reserve fund.
- Resolution No. 742-2010 authorized a public hearing to transfer $30 million from the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund (403) to the Retirement Reserve Fund (420). The 2011 Adopted Budget transferred that $30 million from the Retirement Contribution Reserve Fund (420) to the General Fund in order to pay for pension costs.
- Finally, the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund 403 is also subject to Local Law 29 of 1995, which requires a minimum of 25% of the General Fund actual discretionary fund balance surplus be transferred to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund (403) or Debt Service Reserve Fund (425) – see Article 4 of the County Charter, page 38.43. This requirement was amended by Local Law 43-2006 (Resolution No. 923-2006) and by Local Law 19-2009 (Resolution No. 373-2009).
- Local Law 43-2006 requires that once the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund exceeds the greater of $120 million or five percent of the General Fund operating budget, adopted in the prior year, use of funds in excess of the $120 million cap may be either returned to the taxpayers or appropriated for one of the following approved purposes: (1) clearing of snow and ice, (2) road maintenance, (3) heat, light and power, (4) disaster preparedness, (5) debt service, or (6) pay-as-you-go financing pursuant to LL 23-1994. It should be noted that as an upper limit, contributions to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund cannot exceed ten percent of the eligible portion of the annual General Fund budget. The fund balance is currently well below the $120 million threshold.
- Local Law 19-2009 suspends the required General Fund transfer to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund for the years 2009 through 2012. If not for this legislation, a transfer would have been required in 2012. In context to the ongoing economic difficulties the County is experiencing, the Legislature could consider extending the provisions of LL 19-2009 for a period of at least three years (through 2015), or rescind the requirement all together.
- The Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund is estimated to end 2011 with a surplus of $48.3 million (2.53% of General Fund expenditures) and to end 2012 with a surplus of $58.5 million (2.97% of General Fund expenditures).

RL Fund 403 12

Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund (404)

The Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund (ASRF) received funding from 1985 to 1989 as a result of Resolution No. 823-84 which directed a quarter cent (.25%) of sales tax to be allocated to the fund. In 1989 the quarter cent allocation was redirected to Fund 475-the Water Quality Protection Reserve Fund. ASRF received no additional sales tax revenue until 1994 when it received an infusion of $7.6 million and in the following year $12.5 million.

The passage of Local Law No. 35-1999 renewed the quarter cent sales tax and created the Suffolk County Sewer Assessment Stabilization Fund to be funded through the deposit of 35.7% of total revenues generated by the quarter cent sales tax. The law also required sewer districts to increase rates by a minimum of three percent before funds could be transferred from the ASRF to stabilize sewer taxes/usage fees in a district.

From December 2000 through November 2007 the recommended budget directed the quarter cent sales tax receipts into the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (Fund 477) which then transferred 35.7% of the sales tax to the Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund. The passage of Local Law No. 24-2007 reduced the transfer from Fund 477 to Fund 404 to 25% of sales tax receipts.

ASRF has provided millions of dollars of stabilization funding since its inception, enabling the County to offer sewer services with minimal increases in sewer tax rates and user fees in addition to providing funds for infrastructure and capital improvements within sewer districts without incurring the expense of bonding.

Status of Fund		
2011 Estimated	**As of Date Period of Time**	**2012 Recommended**
$108,794,317	Fund Balance, January 1	$140,000,000
$57,075,741	Plus Revenues, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$51,767,150
$165,870,058	Total Funds Available	$191,767,150
$11,523,835	Less Expenditures, Jan. 1-Dec. 31	$10,283,060
$154,346,223	Fund Balance, Dec. 31	$181,484,090
$5,379,834	Transfer to Fund 420 or 425(37.5% over $140 million)	$15,556,534
$8,966,389	Available for Septic/Sewerage Enhancement (62.5% over $140 million)	$25,927,556
$140,000,000	Unreserved Fund Balance, December 31	$140,000,000

Effects of the Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget presents the status of Fund 404 inclusive of the implementation of Resolution No. 625-2011. Resolution No. 625-2011 adopted a local charter law that utilizes Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund (ASRF) surpluses to enhance wastewater treatment efforts and provide short term property tax relief. The charter specifically provides that if the ASRF fund balance exceeds $140 million in fiscal years 2011, 2012, or 2013 that 62.5% of the excess fund balance be used, via duly approved resolutions of the County, for installation, improvements, maintenance, and operation of sewer infrastructure, sewage treatment plants, and for the installation of residential and commercial enhanced nitrogen removal septic systems. Additionally, the remaining 37.5% of the excess fund balance in the above referenced fiscal years shall be appropriated, via duly approved resolutions of the County, to a reserve fund for bonded indebtedness or a reserve fund for retirement contributions. The law provides that in the event the ASRF fund balance exceeds $140 million in fiscal years 2014-2021 that any excess fund balance be used exclusively, via duly approved resolutions of the County, for installation, improvements, maintenance, and operation of sewer infrastructure and sewage treatment plants and for the installation of residential and commercial enhanced nitrogen removal septic systems and that no less than two million dollars be appropriated in those years for the installation of residential and commercial enhanced nitrogen removal septic systems. It dictates that any portion of the two million dollars appropriated for the installation of residential and commercial enhanced nitrogen removal septic systems which is not used in any given year be used for installation, improvements, maintenance, and operation of sewer infrastructure and sewage treatment plants

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget projects a 2011 unreserved fund balance of $140 million. This unreserved fund balance is predicated upon a transfer of approximately $5.4 million to Fund 425- Debt Service Reserve representing 37.5% of the excess fund balance and the availability of approximately $9 million for sewer enhancement representing 62.5% of the excess fund balance.

Revenue

The Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund receives revenue in the form of repayments from Suffolk County Sewer Districts which have borrowed funds, Fund 477- Suffolk County Water Protection Fund per Local Law No. 24-2007, and interest earnings.

The 2011 estimated revenue of $57.1 million is approximately $900,000 or 1.6% less than the $58 million the Fund received in 2010 mainly attributable to a reduction in the interfund transfer from Fund 203-Southwest Sewer District of $2.2 million in conjunction with an increase in the interfund transfer from Fund 218- Hauppauge Industrial of $1.1 million.

The 2012 recommended revenue of $51.8 million is $5.3 million or 9.3% less than the 2011 estimate of $57.1 million, mainly attributed to reductions to interfund transfers from four sewer districts for repayment of loans; the largest of which is the reduction of $4.5 million to the recommended interfund transfer from Fund 203-Southwest Sewer District.

Expenditures

The 2011 estimated expenditures of $16.9 million are $5.1 million or 43.2%, more than expended in 2010 primarily as a result of the $5.4 million transfer to Fund 425-Debt Service Reserve as permitted by adoption of the local law contained within Resolution No. 625-2011.

The 2012 recommended expenditures of $25.8 million are $8.9 million or 52.7% more than the $16.9 estimated for 2011 mainly attributable to a reduction of $5.4 million to the transfer to Fund

425- Debt Service Reserve in conjunction with a $15.6 million increase to the transfer to Fund 420-Retirement Contribution Reserve.

Issues for Consideration

Fund 404 Accounting

The status of Fund 404 presentation within the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget has been modified in order to account for the treatment of the excess fund balance as provided for in Resolution No. 625-2011. The Executive Budget Office has elected to illustrate the allocations of the excess fund balance following the December 31 Fund Balance line of the presentation which was historically the last line of the presentation. The 37.5% allocation for taxpayer relief is shown as "Transfer to Fund 420 or 425 (37.5% over $140 million)" while the sewer enhancement portion is shown as "Available for Sewers (62.5% over $140 Million)". The line item expenditures for Fund 404 show the interfund transfers for both the 2011 Estimated and the 2012 recommended allocations for tax relief however; the line item expenditure lines do not account for the monies allocated for sewer enhancement.

In order to account for expenditures and the resulting balance for the monies allocated to sewer enhancement, BRO recommends that the verbiage associated with the sewer allocation be changed to "Reserved for Sewers" from "Available for Sewers". This change should allow the status of Fund 404 presentation to illustrate expenditures (adopted - estimated), available balance (requested) and recommended expenditures (requested-recommended). In addition, BRO believes indicating the monies allocated for sewer enhancement as "reserved" rather than "available" more accurately reflects the intention of the resolution which created this allocation of money for sewer enhancement.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

In order to account for expenditures and the resulting balance for the monies allocated to sewer enhancement BRO recommends that the verbiage associated with the sewer allocation be changed to "Reserved for Sewers" from "Available for Sewers".

RD Fund 404 ASRF 12

Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (477)

Fund 477 serves as a repository for the quarter percent sales tax program. The Suffolk County Drinking Water Protection Program (DWPP) allocates specific portions of this ¼% of Suffolk County sales tax revenue to dedicated purposes. As described in Article XII of the Suffolk County Charter, the DWPP has existed in various forms since 1987. Its original focus was to preserve open space and protect the County's underground water supply by acquiring environmentally sensitive properties. Fund 477 currently contains remaining fund balances from an older DWPP (Local Law No. 35-1999) in addition to fund balances and new sales tax revenue dedicated to the newest DWPP (Local Law No. 24-2007). Both DWPPs have Water Quality and Land Acquisition components; however, different criteria apply. The budget document uses the applicable Local Law to differentiate component fund balances.

Drinking Water Protection Program (Local Law No. 35-1999)

The three recommended component fund balances for this (older) DWPP include $42,657 for the Water Quality Protection Program, $2,232,346 for Open Space Land Acquisition, and $3,026,864 for Farmland Acquisition. These components do not receive new sales tax revenue; however, fund balances may increase due to capital project closeouts or when expenditures are less than expected. The 2011 estimated balance for Farmland Acquisition was $1 million more than adopted, and the Water Quality component was adopted at $476,789 more than what had been recommended in 2011.

Drinking Water Protection Program (Local Law No. 24-2007)

Local Law No. 24-2007, which took effect December 1, 2007, established the most recent version of the DWPP. It changed programmatic criteria, reapportioned sales tax revenue among the components of the program, extended the program to November 30, 2030, and allowed limited bonding, through December 31, 2011, for the land acquisition portion of the program. Although there are remaining fund balances from the older DWPP contained in Fund 477, all new dedicated ¼% sales tax revenue is distributed to the components of this newest program as follows:

- 31.1% for Land Acquisition (Specific Environmental Protection component) – This includes Open Space Acquisition and Purchase of Farmland Development Rights, as well as other specified land acquisitions.
- 11.75% for Water Quality Protection ("Water Quality Protection and Restoration Program and Land Stewardship Initiatives component"). This includes funding for specified environmental programs such as nonpoint source abatement and control; waste disposal; restoration of aquatic habitats, vegetation, and species; educational outreach; and land stewardship initiatives, such as preventing spread of invasive species; restoring grasslands; and building and maintaining trails. It has also been interpreted as allowing funding for water quality related operating budget expenditures, including for personnel who perform water quality related tasks.
- 32.15% for County-wide Property Tax Protection - To reduce or stabilize the County's general property taxes for the subsequent fiscal year. These revenues shall not be used to fund new programs or positions of employment. These funds are immediately transferred from Fund 477 to the General Fund and are not reflected in the Fund 477 fund balance.
- 25% for Sewer Taxpayer Protection - To stabilize sewer district tax rates. These funds are immediately transferred to the Assessment Stabilization Reserve Fund, Fund 404. See our write-up on Fund 404 for further detail.

Fund Balance

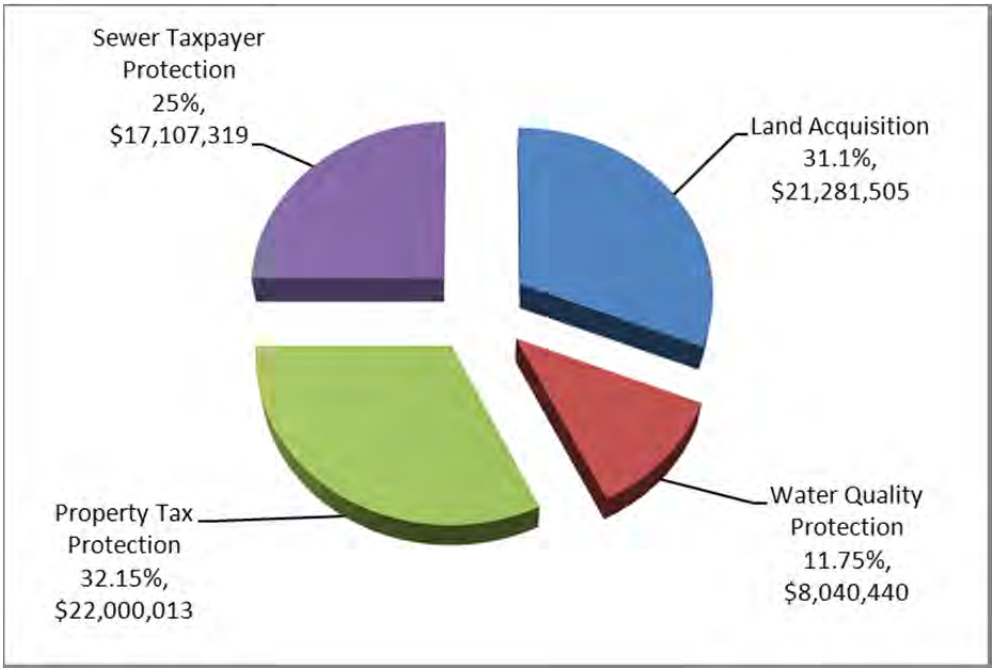
The $60,700,080 recommended fund balance for the start of 2012 is based on the estimated year-end balance for 2011. The 2011 estimated year-end fund balance was $3,358,704 more than originally adopted, primarily a reflection of $3,354,630 in capital project closeouts. In addition, $1 million in capital project closeouts is attributed to 2010. Capital Projects can be either land acquisition or water quality related, and for either the old or new DWPPs. The 2010 actual fund balance is provided in the aggregate, and not broken down into the specific components of the fund. The 2011 estimated fund balance for the farmland acquisition component of the (older) DWPP (Local Law No. 35-1999 is $1,000,001 more than adopted and the 2011 estimated fund balance for the land acquisition component of the DWPP (Local Law No. 24-2007) is $3,799,994 more than the 2011 adopted.

The $65,624,201 recommended fund balance for the end of 2012 is a projection. It is obtained by adding projected new sales tax revenue (plus interest and earnings) to the starting fund balance, then deducting recommended expenditures of $63,755,156. The recommended budget projects 2012 sales tax revenue to be $68,429,277 (and projects interest and earnings of $250,000).

New Revenue

New ¼% sales tax revenue (not including nominal interest and earnings) was recommended at $68,429,277 for 2012. This accounts for 99.6% of the total recommended 2012 revenue of $68,679,277. The following pie chart shows how the new sales tax revenue should be apportioned by component according to the stipulations of the newest DWPP (Local Law No. 24-2007).

Current Distribution of 1/4% Sales Tax Under DWPP (Local Law No. 24-2007)



The balance of new revenue is comprised of $250,000 in interest and earnings. The Budget Office properly apportioned the recommended sales tax revenue among the four components of the DWPP (Local Law No. 24-2007), and allocated the $250,000 in interest and earnings only to the Land Acquisition and Water Quality components, based on their relative proportion of revenue.

Revenue for the Property Tax Protection and Sewer Taxpayer Protection components is immediately transferred to other funds and does not incur interest in Fund 477. Due to the continued poor state of the economy, the Budget Review Office projects that the recommended budget overstates sales tax revenue in Fund 477 by $2.1 million, or $1million in 2011 and $1.1 million in 2012.

Tracking Revenue and Expenditures for the Components of Fund 477

The rules governing use of the funds vary by program and component. The DWPP legislation required the establishment of specific funds to track the various uses. Instead, the 2010 Recommended Operating Budget presentation differentiated fund balances by program component and Local Law establishing the DWPP. This provides some measure of clarity, but expenditure and revenue by component can be blurred. Although the older DWPP (LL No. 35-1999) no longer receives new sales tax revenue, the fund balance may increase for other reasons, such as in the case of Capital Project closeouts or perhaps delayed receipt of farmland grant money. The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget failed to include a breakdown by component for 2010 Actual balances.

Under the Suffolk County Charter, the Department of Environment and Energy (EVE) is charged with the management, administration, and supervision of the DWPP, including the implementation of Water Quality projects that have been duly approved by the Legislature. There is an inconsistency between the legislation and actual practice, as the recommended budget assigns several Water Quality funded Cornell Cooperative Extension projects to the Department of Health Services, as opposed to EVE as required under the Charter. The County Executive's Budget Office maintains official records of moneys expended pursuant to each of the funding components. The appropriation of such revenues is effectuated by duly enacted legislative resolution. The number and scope of recommended water quality-funded positions also continues to expand throughout various departments, and this is addressed later in more detail.

The following chart shows the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget expenditure* by component. The one recommended expenditure related to the older DWPP, relates to land acquisition financing, and is listed at the bottom of the chart. Note that the expenditure for Water Quality Protection includes Cornell projects within the operating budget, as well as expenses related to employee salaries and benefits, and associated operating costs. As per past practice, Water Quality-related capital project expenses are not recommended until there has been an appropriating resolution.

2012 Recommended Sales Tax Revenue and Expenditure for Fund 477

Component of DWPP (LL No. 24-2007)	Total New Revenue (sales tax plus interest and earnings)	Related 2012 Recommended Expenditure	Use of Funds	New Revenue Remaining after Expenditures
Property Tax Protection (32.15%)	$22,000,013	$22,000,013	Transfer to General Fund	$0
Sewer Taxpayer Protection (25%)	$17,107,319	$17,107,319	Transfer to Fund 404	$0
Land Acquisition (31.1%)	$21,462,952	$16,518,197	Serial Bonds for Land Acquisition	$4,944,755
Water Quality Protection (11.75%)	$8,108,993	$6,889,949	Water Quality Operating Budget Expenses (Cornell Projects, Employee Salaries, and Associated Costs)	$1,219,044
Totals, DWPP (LL No. 24-2007)	**$68,679,277**	**$62,515,478**		**$6,163,799**

Expenditure related to older DWPP (LL No. 35-1999)	None	$1,239,678	Land Acquisition Financing	
Total Expenditure for Fund 477		$63,755,156		

* For the Purposes of this report, interfund transfers totaling $767,826 were included as expenses related to Water Quality Protection and Land Stewardship (Interdepartmental Operation and Service, Self Insurance, and Employee Medical Health Plan Funds).

Property Tax Protection Component

32.15% of the recommended ¼% sales tax revenue, or $22,000,013, is reserved for Property Tax Protection. The expenditure of these funds is by interfund transfer of an equal amount, from Fund 477 to the General Fund, Fund 001. This provides significant revenue to the General Fund, and thereby lessens the burden on taxpayers.

Sewer Taxpayer Protection Component

25% of the ¼% sales tax revenue, or $17,107,319, is reserved for Sewer Taxpayer Protection and the full amount is transferred to Fund 404, Assessment Stabilization Reserve. Fund 404 also receives funding from other sources, including repayment of loans to sewer districts. This fund provides an avenue for the intended use of these monies. See our write-up on Fund 404 for a more detailed discussion.

Land Acquisition Component

31.10%, or $21,281,505, of ¼% sales tax revenue ($21,462,952 including interest), is reserved for the Land Acquisition component of the DWPP (Local Law No. 24-2007). The corresponding recommended expenditure in the chart above is $16,518,197 for debt service on serial bonds. The $4,944,755 difference can be added to the $49,016,498 estimated 2011 fund balance, bringing the recommended 2012 fund balance to $53,961,253. Bonding is allowed under this program through the end of 2011. Periodic estimates of sales tax income determined the total amount of borrowing allowed. Debt service and associated costs paid in a calendar year cannot exceed 80% of unobligated projected sales tax revenues for that year. The latest projection was that a total of $209 million could be borrowed. As demonstrated in the following chart, all allowable bonding will have been borrowed by the end of 2011. Future debt service will be repaid from the ¼% sales tax revenue stream. The column on the right of the chart lists land acquisitions closed under this program, by year, as of 8/31/2011, as provided by the Department of Environment and Energy.

DWPP (LL No. 24-2007) Land Acquisition Component		
Year	Annual Borrowing	Acquisitions Closed by year as of 8/31/11
2008	$43.3 million	$22,404,292
2009	$68.7 million	$26,596,811
2010	$41 million	$68,630,251
2011	$40 million	$14,910,907
2011 Fall	$16 million	
Total	**$209 million**	**$132,542,261**

The chart above would indicate that $76,457,739 in borrowed funds remain ($209 million allowable borrowing minus $132,542,261 for closed land acquisitions). However, the closed land acquisition

summary provided by the Department to the Legislature does not account for ancillary costs related to land acquisition, such as surveys and appraisals. These costs are also allowable expenses of the land acquisition program. According to the Department's "Summary Status of Funds" for land acquisition, the remaining balance of borrowed funds as of 8/31/11, after expenses, is $73,949,097. This amount is over and above the fund balance included in the recommended budget.

While the chart above lists land acquisitions that have already closed, the chart below lists "pipeline" acquisitions. These are properties which have approved planning step resolutions, but are in varying stages of acquisition. It should be noted that past experience has shown that not all of these "pipeline" acquisitions will ever close. "In negotiation" actually means we are waiting to see if a property owner wants to sell and will accept the County's offer. The County's offer is based on appraised value (although the offer may be more or less than the appraised value), and the County does not negotiate. Approximately half of the properties in negotiation do not move on to the next stage, which is acceptance of the County's offer. Approximately 85% move on from the "accepted offer" stage to sign the contract. Once the contract is signed, the likelihood of an acquisition increases to about 95%. The acquisition resolution is brought before the Legislature at this final stage. Pipeline acquisitions that did not make it this far in the process will drop off of the Department's Summary Status of Funds spreadsheet, to be replaced by potential new acquisitions. When we apply the statistical closing percentages to properties in various pipeline stages, and disregard timing of the purchase (they are highly unlikely to all close this year, especially those in early stages), we may have approximately $9 million in borrowed funds remaining for other acquisitions.

DWPP (LL NO. 24-2007) Land Acquisition Component		
Pipeline Land Acquisitions as of 8/31/11	**Borrowed Fund Balance**	**Cash Balance (projected available 1/1/12)**
Starting Balance	**$73,949,097**	**$45,479,317**
In Contract	$28,444,695	$0
Accepted Offer	$44,595,575	$11,947,070
In Negotiation	$0	$22,184,105
Total Pipeline Projects	**$73,040,270**	**$34,131,175**
***minus* Total Pipeline Projects "Likely to Close" (does not consider timing)**	**$64,928,699**	**$21,247,062**
***equals* Balance after deducting "Likely to Close"**	**$9,020,398**	**$24,232,255**

The Department conservatively accounts for all pipeline properties to be certain there is sufficient funding if all pipeline purchases were to close. However, it should be noted that while adoption of a planning steps resolution will initiate a series of steps that could lead to an acquisition, the Legislature has no obligation to purchase a property when the acquisition resolution comes before them. Very significant information gathered during the planning steps stages, including the purchase price and the Planning Department's rating, may not be presented to the Legislature until the time of the acquisition resolution. Consideration may be given that, should pipeline purchases be allowed to exceed available funding, this could lead to a prioritization of purchases, and increased

competition for County dollars. Currently, the County is willing to annually re-appraise properties whose owners have refused previous County offers.

Cash balances are also accruing in the land acquisition component, which are expected to be used for acquisitions once borrowed funding is depleted. These cash balances can be used for future debt service payments, if necessary, or for pay-as-you-go acquisition of additional properties, starting in 2012. The Department has added a new column to its Summary Status of Funds spreadsheet to reflect anticipated cash balances accruing for the DWPP (Local Law 24-2007), and has moved some early stage pipeline acquisitions into that column of projected expenditures. As seen in the previous chart, the cash balance projected to be available for use, as of 1/1/12, is $45,479,317. According to the recommended budget's sales tax predictions, and after netting out debt service payments, almost $5 million more will accrue in 2012 for additional pay-as-you-go land acquisitions. The Budget Review Office has estimated that, between 2012 and 2030 (when the program ends) an additional $250 million will become available for pay-as-you go acquisitions.

The Department's $45,479,317 projected 1/1/12 cash balance for the land acquisition component of the new DWPP (Local Law 24-2007) is close to the 2011 (year-end) adopted amount in the recommended budget. However, the 2011 year end estimate is just over $49 million (about $3.8 million more than adopted). In part, this difference appears related to 2011 estimated serial bond expenses which are almost $700,000 less than adopted. There was no change in estimated sales tax or interest revenue to the fund from 2011 adopted amounts, but revenue to the fund, as a whole, increased by approximately $3.4 million due to capital project closeouts. Detail provided by the Budget Office did not seem to indicate any closeouts related to this land acquisition component (DWPP, Local Law 24-2007).

There are also 2012 recommended fund balances totaling over $5 million for the Open Space and Farmland Acquisition components of the older DWPP (Local Law 35-1999).

Water Quality Component

11.75%, or $8,040,440, of ¼% sales tax revenue ($8,108,993 including interest), is reserved for the Water Quality Protection and Restoration Program and Land Stewardship Initiatives component of the DWPP (Local Law No. 24-2007), and is referred to as the "Water Quality" component. It has been interpreted that this component could be used for water quality-related projects in the operating budget, as well as in the capital program. Operating budget projects include expenses for salaries, benefits, and equipment and supplies.

All Water Quality projects (both capital and operating) must go before the Water Quality Review Committee (WQRC) prior to seeking Legislative approval. The Committee determines whether the project meets the criteria for inclusion in the program, ranks it, and makes advisory recommendations to the County Executive and the Legislature. Operating projects are approved as a part of the operating budget approval process. Capital projects, after having been reviewed by the Committee, are presented to the Legislature for approval by appropriating resolution. The Budget Review Office recommends that resolutions appropriating 477 funding for water quality projects should include a clause indicating that the project has been reviewed by the WQRC, the date reviewed, and the Committee's recommendations.

Water Quality Funding for Projects Contained in the Operating Budget

$1,268,740 of Water Quality funding is recommended for five Cornell Cooperative Extension Projects which are included in the Operating Budget. Note that there are also capital projects

related to Cornell which are funded through Fund 477. In addition, there are Cornell projects in the General Fund, unrelated to Fund 477.

Four Cornell projects in Health Services are recommended as adopted in 2011. This is consistent with the amounts recommended by the WQRC, with the exception of Integrated Pest Management (HSM1), for which the Committee recommended an additional $37,454, consistent with the 2011 estimate. The fifth project, Stormwater Phase II, in the Department of Environment and Energy, is recommended at the amount approved by the Committee, and includes $53,902 in funding for newly required septic inspections.

Cornell Programs in Operating Budget					
Department	**Program**	**2011 Adopted**	**2011 Estimated**	**Recommended by WQRC**	**2012 Recommended**
Environment and Energy	CCE- SC Stormwater Phase II Program Implementation	$420,000	$351,333	$406,819	$406,820
Health Services	CCE- Alt Mgt Strategies for Control of Insect Pests	$130,875	$130,875	$130,875	$130,875
Health Services	CCE- Develop & Implement Agriculture Stewardship	$260,786	$260,786	$260,786	$260,786
Health Services	CCE- Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM)	$149,818	$187,272	$187,272	$149,818
Health Services	CCE- Restoration of Peconic Bay Scallop Populations & Fisheries	$320,441	$320,441	$320,441	$320,441
Total		**$1,281,920**	**$1,250,707**	**$ 1,306,193**	**$ 1,268,740**

Water Quality Funding for Capital Projects

Based on past practice, capital expenditures for water quality projects are not recognized until there is an appropriating resolution. There were appropriating resolutions for water quality projects totaling $2,551,461 in 2010, reflected in the recommended budget by a 2010 transfer to the capital fund. These projects are listed in the following chart. One, the Four Poster Field Study, has since been rescinded. Another $306,200 was appropriated for water quality projects in 2011 (to-date) by resolution. The 2012 recommended budget estimates 2011 transfers to the Capital Fund of $786,220 for water quality projects. This expense is primarily reflected in the estimated balance of the water quality component of the older DWPP (Local Law 35-1999), which is decreased from adopted to $42,657. The 2012 recommended expenditure for water quality capital projects is zero.

2010 Water Quality Capital Projects, Approved by Resolution				
Resolution No.	Capital Project No.	Project Title	Date Resolution Approved	Amount
125-2010	8240.324	Stormwater Remediation to West Meadow Creek	3/12/2010	$50,000
712-2010	8710.321	Nissequogue Tributary Headwaters (Phase II)	8/6/2010	$250,000
412-2010	8710.127	US Army Corps of Engineers' Forge River Feasibility Study	5/26/2010	$300,000
792-2010	7180.112 /.410	Hard Clam Restoration in the Great South Bay	8/26/2010	$500,000
793-2010	8710.411	Bay Scallop Restoration in East Hampton	8/26/2010	$100,000
868-2010	8710.128	Nissequogue Tributary Headwaters (Phase III)	9/24/2010	$400,000
934-2010	8710.129	Four Poster Field Study	10/27/2010	$21,629
1107-2010	8710.130/.512	Predators on Bay Scallops in the Peconic Estuary	12/17/2010	$69,782
1108-2010	8711.110/.510	Water Quality Monitoring Station in the Peconic Est.	12/17/2010	$230,050
1109-2010	8710.322	Enhanced Groundwater Protection Equipment at Suffolk County Fueling Sites	12/17/2010	$135,000
1200-2010	8240.325	Reeves Bay- Southampton	12/28/2010	$495,000
2010 Project Total				**$2,551,461**

2011 Water Quality Capital Projects, Approved by Resolution				
22-2011	8710.323	Remediate Hauppauge Fuel Spill	2/17/2011	$204,000
23-2011	7180.113	Fish Passage at Woodhull's Dam	2/17/2011	$100,000
210-2011	8710.12	Cornell Turf Management Courses, Nitrogen Fertilizer Reduction	4/4/2011	$2,200
2011 Project Total, to-date				**$306,200**

The 2012 recommended fund balance for the Water Quality component of the new DWPP (Local Law 24-2007) is $6,361,081. This includes a $1,219,044 surplus that should be available by 2012 year-end, as well as the 2011 year-end balance of $5,142,037. It has been a policy decision by the Department of Environment and Energy to spend only existing balances for the Water Quality component, and to hold in reserve sales tax income that will accrue during the upcoming year; therefore approximately $5 million will be available for pipeline and new projects in 2012.

As the following chart demonstrates, there is almost $2.6 million in water quality projects that have already been approved by the Water Quality Review Committee, but which have not yet been presented to, or approved by, the Legislature. These "pipeline" water quality projects are not accounted for in the recommended budget, but the WQRC tracks them and includes them in their internal calculations of available funding. Funding should be tracked in both manners, but this may lead to confusion in how much funding appears to be available in the budget, and how much is actually uncommitted. It should be noted that the WQRC used restraint in its approval of projects at its 2011 meetings, because requests for use of the funds totaled $4.7 million.

Note that almost $1.3 million of the projects were approved by the WQRC in 2010 or earlier. Information from the WQRC indicates that there is currently no provision for an expiration date, by which approved projects would need to be presented to the Legislature. As the WQRC holds these funds in reserve, this may tie up funding for other projects that could be ready to move

forward. BRO recommends the Legislature consider a time limit on approved projects. Once funds have been appropriated, the five year rule should be applied.

Pipeline Projects Approved by WQRC		
Project Title	**Year Approved by WQRC**	**Amount approved by WQRC**
Wading River Duck Ponds WQ Project	2010	$169,925
Rinseate Facilities at Timber Point and Charles Dominy County Golf Courses	2010	$180,000
Indian Island County Park Restoration	2010	$300,000
Bay to Sound Phase II	pre-2010	$150,000
Brown Creek, Construction	2007	$480,000
Pre-2011, Subtotal		**$1,279,925**
Shellfish Aquaculture Lease Monitoring Program in Peconic and Gardiners Bay	2011	$100,000
Vector Control Pesticide Management Committee Review of Emerging Literature-(VCPMC - Review of Emerging Literature)	2011	$50,000
USGS - Continued Monitoring of Mosquito-Control Insecticides (2-years)	2011	$150,000
Evaluation of Innovative/Alternative Sewage Disposal Systems to Remediate Water Quality in SC	2011	$218,110
Hexavalent Chromium Analysis Equipment	2011	$50,000
Islip Regional Shellfish Hatchery	2011	$150,000
Watchogue Creek Stormwater Mitigation - Town of Islip	2011	$125,000
Pharmaceutical Disposal and Aquifer Protection Initiative	2011	$45,000
Spring Pond Stormwater Project	2011	$45,000
Long Island Native Plant Initiative- LINPI (4 years)	2011	$60,000
Fish Ladder Lower Yaphank Lake (July Meeting)	2011	$200,000
Fertilizer Law Support (July Meeting)	2011	$1,589
CCE Eelgrass Restoration - Continued (July Meeting)	2011	$105,000
2011 Subtotal		**$1,299,699**
Total Water Quality Pipeline Projects (Approved by WQRC, but not by Legislature)		**$2,579,624**

Operating Expenses Paid With Water Quality Funding

The Water Quality Protection and Restoration and Land Stewardship component of the newest DWPP includes a provision for Land Stewardship, and this has been interpreted to allow for employee salaries for organic maintenance, environmental review and other functions. These operating costs leave less funding available for bricks and mortar projects. This component also funds several Cornell Cooperative Extension projects in the operating budget.

Over the years, "Water Quality" monies have increasingly been used to pay employee salaries and associated benefits and costs. Expenses increase significantly when the number of employees paid

by the fund goes up. Related expenses for supplies, materials, contractual expenses, employee benefits and health insurance all tend to increase along with permanent salaries. The expenses tend to become a permanent part of the operating budget and go up each year as salary levels increase, leaving less and less funding for capital projects and programmatic expenses. The 2012 recommended budget included $153,129, which the Parks Department's request indicated was for water and electrical costs to run the golf courses. The County must define which costs are appropriate to charge to this component of the DWPP.

Relying on sales tax income for normal operating budget expenses also presents a problem in economic climates such as we have seen recently. As salaries and other expenses rise over time, if revenues do not rise commensurately, the remaining balance, if any, will decrease.

The Legislature, concerned about diverting Water Quality funds to salaries rather than water quality projects, approved Resolution No. 337-2008, adopting Local Law 17-2008. This is a charter law which requires the County Executive to include an appendix listing detailed information about positions funded with Water Quality Protection/Land Stewardship monies, including the duties and percentage of each such employee's work schedule dedicated to duly approved water quality protection and restoration projects and land stewardship initiatives.

Water Quality Positions

There is a net gain of ten Fund 477 funded positions in the recommended budget. As of 9/18/11, 52 positions were paid by Fund 477. One, a clerk typist position in the Parks Environmental Enforcement Unit, was vacant; the rest were filled. The vacant position is abolished and another position from that unit is transferred to another unit in the General Fund, for a net decrease of 2 in this unit. In the Parks Organic Maintenance Unit, two filled positions are abolished; however, six positions are transferred in from the General Fund (one currently vacant), for a net increase of four positions in this unit. In the Department of Environment and Energy and the Planning Department, all 477 positions were filled; no changes were recommended. One existing filled position was abolished in the Department of Public Works, and nine were transferred into the unit (three from the General Fund and six from Fund 105), for a net increase of eight positions in DPW. The following chart demonstrates the abolished Fund 477 positions, as well as position changes by Department.

Filled Abolished 477 Positions			
Department	**Unit**	**Job Title**	**Grade**
Parks	7114	LABOR CREW LEADER	14
Parks	7114	PARK SUPERVISOR II	19
Public Works	1497	SR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER	24
Vacant Abolished 477 Position			
Parks	7124	CLERK TYPIST	09

Number of 477 Positions					
Department	Filled 9/18/11	Vacant 9/18/11	Total 477 Positions 9/18/11	Total 477 Positions Recommended 2012	Recommended Change in 477 Positions
DPW	1	0	1	9	8
EVE	16	0	16	16	0
PKS Org. Maint.	23	0	23	27	4
PKS Env. Enf.	9	1	10	8	-2
PLN	2	0	2	2	0
Total	51	1	52	62	10

In the following chart we can see the associated increase in the "Personal Services" line of the budget, with the increased number of employees in Fund 477. Personal services costs are directly related to employee salaries. Not included here, but also affected, are other associated operating costs, such as fringe benefits, and equipment and supplies used by these employees. The net increase of ten employees in 2012 resulted in a $577,886 increase in costs related to employee salaries.

477 Operating Budget Expenditure Related to Employees Salaries			
Department	2011 Adopted	2012 Recommended	Change from 2011
DPW Personal Services	$67,495	$375,650	$308,155
EVE Personal Services	$886,095	$967,104	$81,009
PKS Personal Services	$1,615,585	$1,795,722	$180,137
PLN Personal Services	$89,192	$97,777	$8,585
TOTAL Personal Services	$2,658,367	$3,236,253	$577,886

Recommendations

- The Budget Review Office suggests that the Legislature make a policy decision to determine whether Water Quality funding should continue to be used to offset General Fund expenses, or if the program should instead be used to supplement existing resources.
- Resolutions to appropriate Fund 477 funding for water quality projects should include a clause indicating that the project has been reviewed by the WQRC, the date reviewed, and the Committee's recommendations.
- The Legislature should consider a time limit on approved water quality projects. Once funds have been appropriated, the five year rule would apply for their use.

LH FUND 477

Suffolk County Ballpark Fund (620)

This enterprise fund was created in 2000 after the ballpark was built in 1999. The fund was created to provide improved accountability of the expenses and revenue generated by the ballpark.

Resolution No. 642-1998 accepted and appropriated a $14.4 million grant from the NYS Empire State Development Corporation for the construction of the ballpark and the purchase of the land.

The County share for the project was $4.5 million or 23.8%. Resolution No. 1213-1998 amended the 1998 Capital Budget and appropriated the $4.5 million in Suffolk County serial bonds for the construction of the ballpark. The total cost of the ballpark was $17,809,000.

The ballpark is the home of the Independent Atlantic League Long Island Ducks. It is a 6,000-seat two story steel and concrete structure with a small parking area located in Central Islip adjacent to the Cohalan Court Complex. The building houses the team business office, locker rooms, public restrooms, concession stands, 20 skyboxes, press booth, and other space required for a ballpark.

The 2011 estimated fund balance is $346,173. When combined with the 2012 recommended revenue of $985,600 and recommended expenditures of $689,478, the 2012 recommended fund balance is $642,295.

Each year, $90,000 is reserved for future capital improvements to the ballpark in a reserve fund. For 2012, $300,000 is scheduled for structural improvements and $100,000 is estimated in 2011. Outside of capital improvements, the major cost center for the ballpark is debt service to pay the County's portion of the construction costs. The 2011 estimated debt service is $548,985 and $389,478 is recommended in 2012.

Based on historical revenue, the Budget Review Office finds that the 2012 recommended revenue of $425,000 is overstated for ticket sales by at least $100,000. The County agreed to a new lease with the Ducks in April 2009, which provides an increase in the guaranteed base rent from $200,000 to $225,000. The County will still receive $1 per ticket over 225,000 so this provision only guarantees an additional $25,000 if ticket sales drop below 225,000. Although the Ducks have put a quality product on the field since inception, (they again contended for the championship this past year), there has been a decline in ticket sales. Whether the novelty is wearing off, the poor economy or bad weather has affected attendance, ticket sales have averaged 332,938 the past two years. The Budget Review Office recommends reducing 620-MSC-2030 - Ticket Sales by $100,000.

JO Fund 620 12

F.S. Gabreski Airport Fund (625)

Background on the F.S. Gabreski Airport Property and County Stewardship

As part of World War II efforts in 1943 the Federal government built the airport now known as F.S. Gabreski Airport. After the war the airport was given to Suffolk County. In 1951 the airport was reclaimed by the Federal government during the Korean War. During the 1960's the US Air Force and Air Defense Command were based at the Airport. In 1969 the base was deactivated and released back to Suffolk County. The Federal government, on July 12, 1972, signed a "Quitclaim Deed" with Suffolk County, which conveyed the airport property back to the County "for the development, improvement and operation and maintenance of the airport" under the oversight of the FAA. The covenant and restrictions are enforceable through a reverter clause contained in the Quitclaim Deed.

F.S. Gabreski Airport Fund (625) and the Aviation Division

A Legislative initiative, based on the Budget Review Office's recommendation, established the F.S. Gabreski Airport Fund (625) (a/k/a The Aviation Enterprise Fund) in 2003. The principal objectives for establishing the Aviation Enterprise Fund was to identify all County airport expenditures and revenues, which would permit the County to reinvest annual enterprise fund surpluses for the maintenance and development of the airport, and demonstrate to the FAA the County's compliance with the covenant and restrictions of the Quitclaim Deed.

The following table illustrates the Recommended 2011 / 2012 Status of Fund 625.

2011 Estimated	Status of Fund 625	2012 Recommended
($509,609)	Fund Balance, January 1	($1,290,493)
$1,216,782	Plus Revenue, January 1 to December 31	$3,401,160
$707,173	Total Funds Available	$2,110,667
$1,997,666	Less Expenditures, January 1 to December 31	$2,110,667
($1,290,493)	Fund Balance, December 31	$0

2011 Aviation Enterprise Fund

The Recommended Budget includes an estimated year-ending deficit of $1.29 million, which is primarily the result of a reduction of $848,720 in Airport Fees and Rents (625-1170) and $846,830 in Other Unclassified Revenues (625-2770), compared to the 2011 Adopted Budget, partially offset by an increase of $224,426 in Take-Off Fees (625-1771). This deficit is primarily associated with budgeted lease revenue of $847,974 which will not be realized in 2011 from Rechler at Gabreski LLC (Rechler Equity Partners of Melville) for the development of 55 acres in the Airport Planned Development District, Hampton Business and Technology Park at Gabreski Airport and, $850,000 in Other Unclassified Revenues which was unsubstantiated when the 2011 Operating Budget was adopted. As per the Department of Economic Development and Workforce Housing, the advancement of the Airport Planned Development District has been delayed pending DEC approvals and permits from the Town of Southampton. Based on revenue of $305,186 as of October 5, 2011 and historical trends, the 2011 estimate of $550,000 in Take-Off Fees (625-1771) is over stated by $163,194. We estimate a year-ending deficit of $1.45 million.

2012 Aviation Enterprise Fund

Resolution No. 379-2009 authorized the County Executive to execute a lease agreement with Rechler at Gabreski LLC. The terms of the lease outlined a payment schedule of $650,000 to be held in escrow and paid to the County upon the commencement of the lease and after Rechler at Gabreski LLC received the necessary approvals for the overall development of the site, and $350,000 to be paid in twelve equal monthly installments over the first lease year. The recommended budget assumes the lease will commence on or about October 1, 2012.

The following table exemplifies the lease year schedule for the 55 acres on an annualized basis:

Lease Year	Annual Rent
1	$572,275
2	$222,275
3 to 4	$444,550
5 to 6	$666,825
7 to 8	$777,963
9 to 10	$889,100
11 to 15	$924,664
16 to 20	$961,651
21 to 25	$1,000,117
26 to 30	$1,040,121
31 to 35	$1,081,726
36 to 40	$1,124,995

The Recommended 2012 revenues are optimistic but reasonable and include a $1.4 million transfer from the General Fund, compared to a transfer of $1,841 in 2011. If Rechler at Gabreski LLC is not able to move forward in 2012 as in 2011, BRO estimates a Fund 625 deficit of $793,070 by the end of 2012.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

To balance Fund 625 appropriately, we recommend reducing: Take Off Fees (1771) by $163,194 in 2011, increase revenues or reduce expenditures in 2012 by an equivalent amount.

MUN Fund 625 12

Departments and Agencies

Audit and Control

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	85	**Filled Positions:**	72
Vacant Positions:	13	**Percentage Vacant:**	15.3%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	12	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$5,915,105	$5,148,452	$4,904,060	$5,675,544	$4,604,632
Equipment (2000s)	$2,770	$31,900	$13,566	$31,900	$19,900
Supplies (3000s)	$52,166	$69,673	$47,110	$69,505	$58,300
Contracts (4000s)	$440,314	$463,000	$438,068	$473,000	$438,500
Totals	$6,410,355	$5,713,025	$5,402,804	$6,249,949	$5,121,332

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$3,383,550	$3,383,200	$3,503,525	$3,633,200	$3,668,568
Totals	$3,383,550	$3,383,200	$3,503,525	$3,633,200	$3,668,568

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget is 10.4% less than the 2011 Adopted Budget, due primarily to a reduction in Permanent Salaries (001-1315-1100) associated with abolishing 12 positions, eight of which are filled. Funds for outside audits are also reduced by approximately half from the 2011 estimated budget.

Revenues are projected to grow modestly from $3.4 million in 2010 to $3.5 Million in 2011 and $3.7 million in 2012. Revenue from Audit Recoveries (001-AAC-2702), which is budgeted for $800,000 in 2012, will be difficult to realize if the proposed layoffs and cuts to funds for outside audits are adopted.

Permanent Salaries

Permanent Salaries are estimated to decrease by 9.3% from 2010 to 2011. The 2012 Recommended Budget reduces salary appropriations by an additional 5.7% from the 2011 estimate. The proposed reduction is $1,065,912 or 19.1% less than requested by the Department, which is insufficient to fund all currently filled positions that are not abolished.

Audit and Control had 12 employees participate in the 2010 Early Retirement Incentive Program resulting in a reduction of total staff from 81 to 69. As of September 18, 2011 the Department has 72 active employees. Abolishing eight filled positions will leave the Department with 64 active employees; a 21% reduction in staff in a 16 month period. These reductions will critically weaken the Department's ability to conduct timely audits of the County's finances and will make it difficult to comply with prompt payment policies.

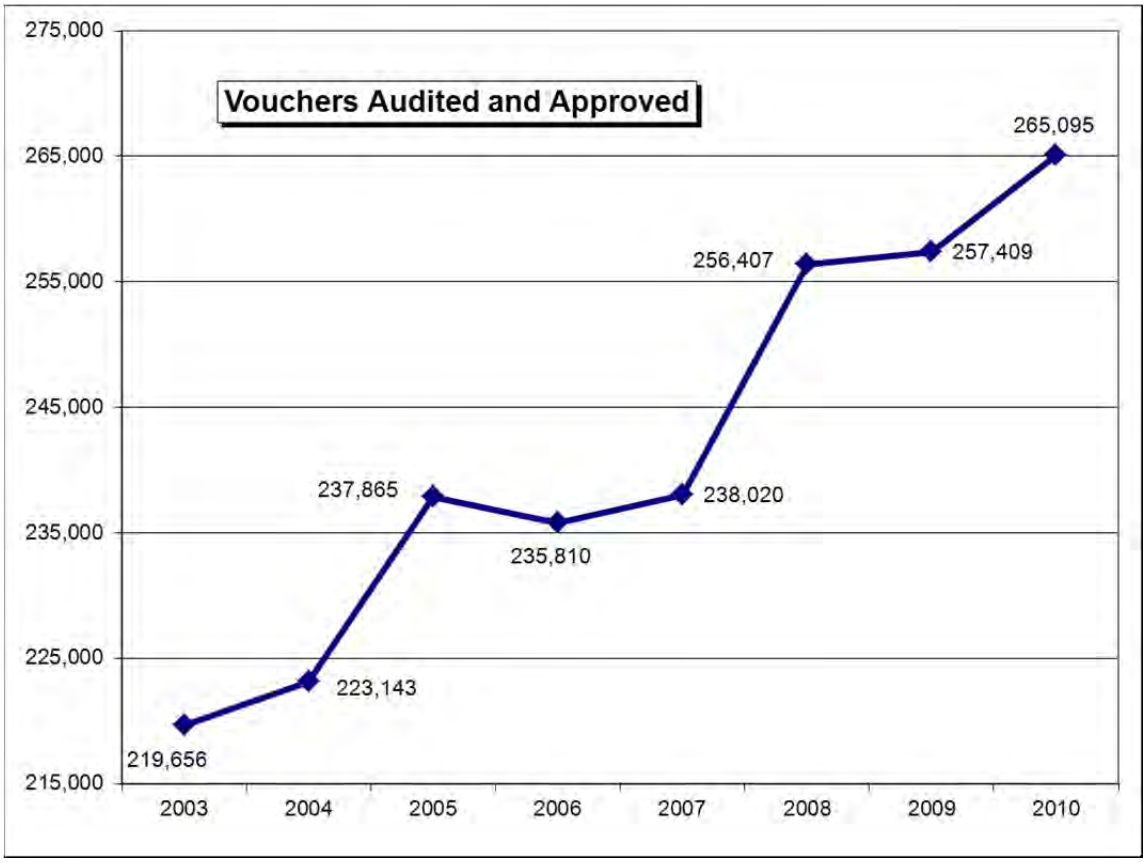
Abolished Positions		
Title	**Gr**	**Fill Status**
Account Clerk	11	Filled
Account Clerk/Typist	11	Filled
Auditor	20	Filled
Auditor	20	Filled
Principal Account Clerk	17	Filled
Senior Account Clerk	14	Filled
Senior Account Clerk	14	Filled
Senior Auditor	24	Filled
Senior Auditor	24	Vacant
Senior Auditor	24	Vacant
Senior Auditor	24	Vacant
Senior Auditor	24	Vacant

The Budget Review Office estimates the cost to fund all currently filled positions through 2012 to be $5,140,000 or $4,735,000 if the $405,000 in savings from the proposed layoffs is subtracted. Accordingly, the recommended budget of $4,507,432 is approximately $228,000 less than what would be required to fund filled positions that are not abolished. The total cost to restore the abolished filled positions is $633,000 ($405,000 + $228,000).

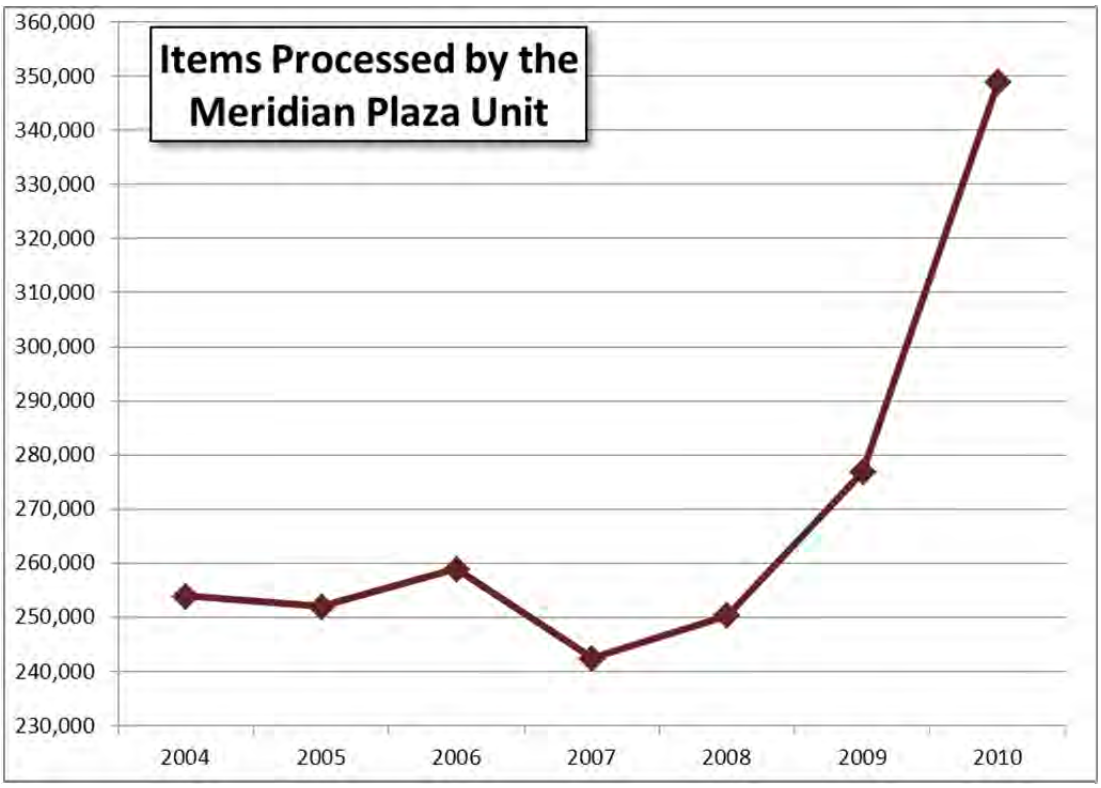
Workload

The Department is facing an increasing workload in terms of volume and complexity. Without sufficient staff to manage this larger and more demanding workload, the Department's ability to respond timely to those matters that might involve fraudulent activity may be impaired. The Audit Division, Appropriations Unit, and Meridian Plaza Unit have been experiencing growth in workload while staff has decreased.

The Appropriations Unit reviews and approves payment vouchers for every department in the County. The workload continues to increase. In 2010, the unit audited and approved 265,095 vouchers totaling over $1.5 billion.



The Meridian Plaza Unit audits checks, vouchers, service contracts, and electronic benefits issued to vendors and clients. A significant portion of the unit's workload is devoted to auditing standard vouchers for the Department of Social Services (DSS). The number of items processed by this unit have risen dramatically since 2007.



According to the Comptroller, employees in the Department of Audit and Control have logged more than 1,440 hours of overtime since the start of 2011. If the proposed layoffs are approved, overtime will increase and there is a potential for the following negative consequences:

- Vouchers take longer to audit resulting in bills not being paid on time
- Less audits, which recover revenue and prevent fraud
- Inability to respond timely to legislative requests

Issues for Consideration

Prompt Payment Policy

Resolution No. 1357-2007 adopted a 30 day prompt payment policy for daycare centers; Resolution No. 500-2010 enacted a similar policy for all non-profits contracting with the County. With the proposed reductions in staff, these deadlines might prove too onerous for the Department.

Outside Audits

The recommended budget provides $23,500 for outside audits (001-AAC-1315-4560), which is only enough to cover the cost of the federally mandated annual indirect cost allocation plan. No funds are included for independent legal counsel or outside audits. Audit and Control requested $53,000 for these expenses, which is equal to the 2011 Adopted Budget. The recommended budget is $24,410 less than the 2011 estimated budget of $47,910.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

We recognize that sacrifices will be needed from each County department to cope with a challenging 2012 budget; however, we believe the recommended budget for Audit and Control will put the Department in an untenable position if adopted. The work done by the Department is necessary to provide fiscal oversight and rudimentary governmental functions. For these reasons, we recommend the following:

- Increase Permanent Salaries (001-AAC-1315-1100) by $633,000; $405,000 to restore the eight filled abolished positions and $228,000 for the remaining filled positions, which were not adequately funded in the recommended budget. We estimate an additional expense of $147,000 in benefit costs associated with restoring positions.
- Increase Fees for Services (001-AAC-1315-4560) by $24,410 to restore funding for outside audits to the 2011 estimated amount.
- In anticipation of the difficult cash position the County will be in during the upcoming year, we recommend suspending prompt payment policies for 2012; especially if the layoffs in Audit and Control and Social Services are approved.

BP Audit and Control 12

Board of Elections

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	123	**Filled Positions:**	120
Vacant Positions:	3	**Percentage Vacant:**	2.4%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	10	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$9,177,816	$8,207,228	$8,207,523	$8,983,243	$7,937,640
Equipment (2000s)	$216,465	$5,000	$1,000	$3,500	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$2,156,639	$2,622,010	$2,028,150	$3,207,230	$2,775,800
Contracts (4000s)	$3,660,101	$2,915,965	$2,732,862	$4,520,700	$4,419,400
Totals	$15,211,021	$13,750,203	$12,969,535	$16,714,673	$15,132,840

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$718,415	$0	$88,746	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$115,425	$137,127	$148,016	$115,306	$147,150
Totals	$833,840	$137,127	$236,762	$115,306	$147,150

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget is 10% higher than the 2011 Adopted Budget due to the fact that 2012 is a presidential election year. However, the recommended budget is 9.5% less than requested and 0.5% less than what was actually expended in 2010. The 2011 estimated budget is 5.7% less than adopted and assumes that costs for Overtime Salaries (001-1450-1120), Outside Printing (001-1450-3040) for paper ballots, Cartage (001-1450-3930) for moving voting equipment to poll sites, and Election Inspectors (001-1450-4510) will be less than adopted. Based on historical expenditures, the 2011 estimated budget appears to be understated.

Revenue associated with the Board of Elections is minor and is typically in the range of $75,000 to $100,000 annually for the rental of voting equipment to local jurisdictions such as school districts and fire departments. The 2011 estimated budget includes revenue of $236,762, which includes $100,000 for the rental of equipment, $88,746 in Help America Vote Act (HAVA) grant funds, and $47,000 in miscellaneous revenue. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $147,150 for all Board of Elections revenues. Both the 2011 estimate and 2012 recommended are reasonable.

Permanent Salaries

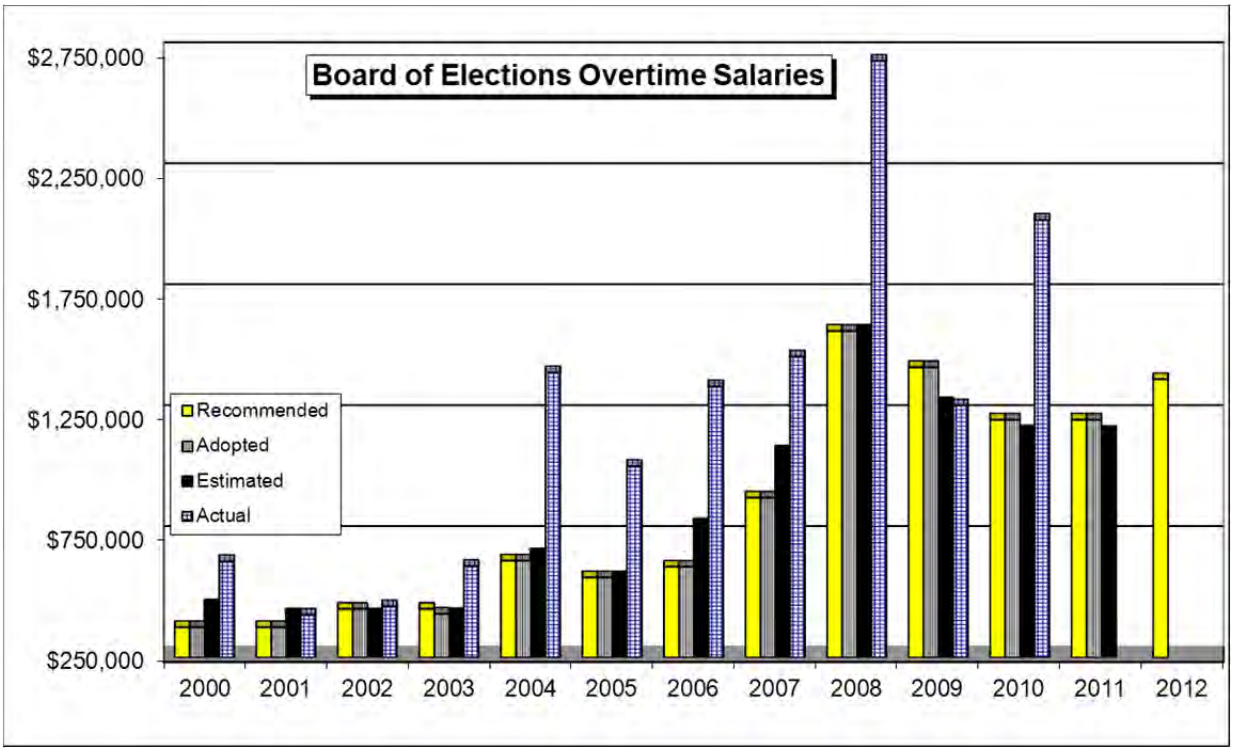
The 2011 estimated budget of $6.7 million for Permanent Salaries is reasonable. The 2012 Recommended Budget is $825,603 less than requested by the Board of Elections and $577,000 less than what it would cost to fund all currently filled positions for the duration of 2012 due to the fact that ten positions, eight of which are filled, are abolished. The Budget Review Office estimates permanent salary savings from the proposed layoffs to be approximately $453,000, which means that the recommended budget is $124,000 less than what would be required to fund filled positions net of the layoffs. The following chart shows the positions abolished in the recommended budget.

Abolished Positions	
Title	**Fill Status**
Assistant Election Clerk	Vacant
Assistant Election Clerk	Vacant
Assistant Election Clerk	Filled
Assistant Election Clerk	Filled
Assistant Election Clerk	Filled
Assistant Election Clerk	Filled
Election Forms Processor	Filled
Election Forms Processor	Filled
Senior Election Clerk	Filled
Senior Election Clerk	Filled
Total	

Overtime Salaries

Estimating expenditures for the Board of Elections is challenging since a large percentage of expenditures are not incurred until election season, which takes place after the budget cycle is substantially complete. Overtime Salaries (001-BOE-1450-1120) are typically one of the largest variables associated with elections expenses. With the exception of 2009, overtime expenditures have exceeded the estimated budget each year over the past nine years. Consequently, the 2011 estimated amount is likely understated. The 2012 recommended amount of $1.4 million is

approximately half of what was expended in overtime in the last presidential election in 2008. It is unlikely that BOE will be able to limit overtime expenditures to the recommended level, especially if there are ten less positions in 2012 than there were in past years. The following chart shows overtime expenditures since 2000.



Outside Printing

In 2010, HAVA grant funds were used to cover the cost of printing paper ballots for the optical scan vote machines. The County will absorb the full cost of printing ballots in 2011. According to BOE, printing costs for primary and general elections were approximately $950,000 in 2010. Assuming a similar cost for 2011, the estimated budget of $750,000 is approximately $200,000 short. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $1.2 million for Outside Printing (001-1450-3040), which is $250,000 more than actual 2010 expenditures, but $300,000 less than requested by BOE. Since 2012 includes a presidential primary, substantially more ballots will be needed than were required for the primaries held in 2010. The recommended appropriations are reasonable, but may be insufficient.

Issues for Consideration

Cartage

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $350,000 for Cartage (001-1450-3930), which is $50,000 less than requested by BOE for 2012 and $106,818 less than what was expended in 2010. Cartage was higher than usual in 2010 since voting machines and booths were shipped across the County to hold mandatory voter education trainings associated with the implementation of the new voting systems. However, the reduction in 2012 may be too steep.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- We recommend increasing Permanent Salaries (001-1450-1100) in 2012 by $124,000 to cover the cost of all currently filled positions that are not abolished. It would cost an additional $453,000 to restore the eight abolished filled positions. Restoring these positions would also require approximately $153,000 in benefit costs.
- We recommend increasing Overtime Salaries (001-1450-1120) by $300,000 in 2011 and $750,000 in 2012 in order to provide a funding level that is more consistent with recent actual expenditures.

BP BOE12

Civil Service

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	102	**Filled Positions:**	97
Vacant Positions:	5	**Percentage Vacant:**	4.9%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	0	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$6,246,336	$6,081,111	$6,048,137	$6,338,134	$5,948,442
Equipment (2000s)	$5,585	$3,700	$3,400	$16,336	$16,336
Supplies (3000s)	$114,530	$189,843	$152,960	$180,225	$180,225
Contracts (4000s)	$385,369	$1,179,194	$1,053,314	$675,837	$575,787
Totals	$6,751,820	$7,453,848	$7,257,811	$7,210,532	$6,720,790

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$677,935	$2,510,000	$2,560,000	$675,000	$675,000
Other Income	$158,894	$222,500	$233,479	$239,385	$239,385
Totals	$836,829	$2,732,500	$2,793,479	$914,385	$914,385

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget is approximately equal to 2010 actual expenditures, but 7.2% less than the 2011 estimated budget. The decrease from 2011 to 2012 is due to the fact that the police exam, which is given every four years, was held in 2011. Costs for exam monitors, supplies, printing, credit card fees for accepting online payments and contractual services for psychological exams and validity studies are significantly higher as a result of giving the police exam. In 2012, these expenses should be considerably less. Accordingly, Fees for Services (001-CIV-1430-4560) is recommended at a decrease of $483,000 and Interim Salaries (001-CIV-1430-1110) are recommended at a $314,276 decrease.

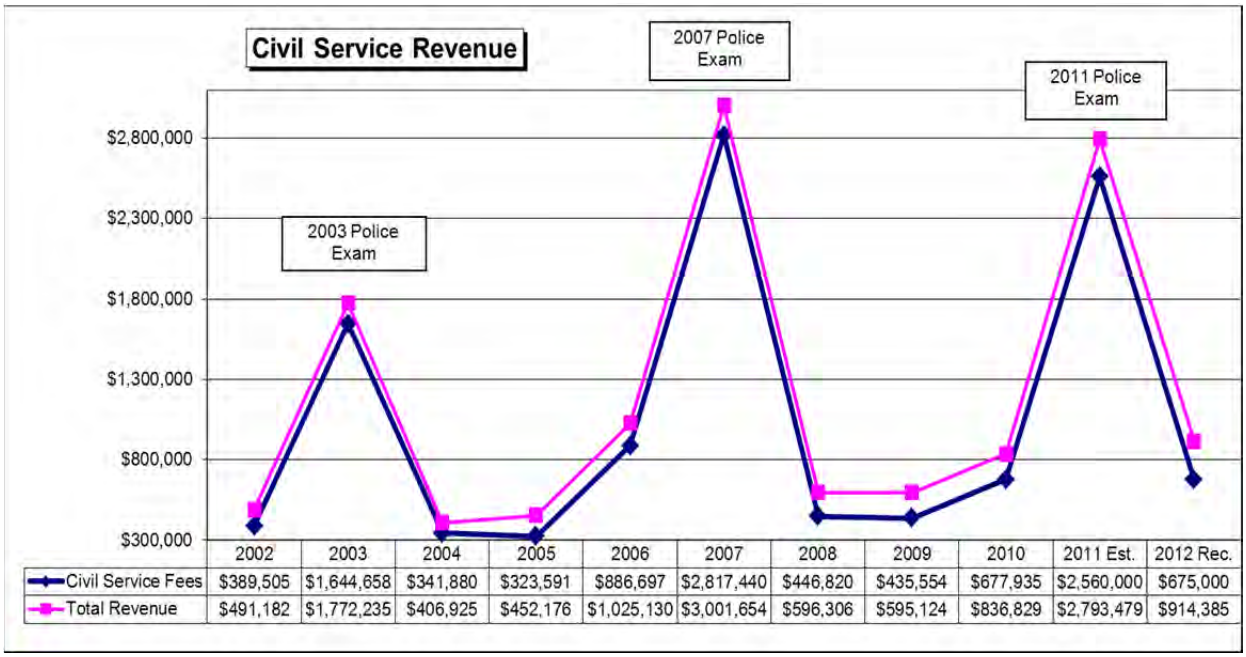
Civil Service Fees (001-CIV-1240) collected from exam applicants are responsible for the majority of the department's revenue. Similar to costs, revenue increases in years where there is a police test due to the large number of applicants applying for the $100 exam. Consequently, the 2012 recommended revenue for exam fees is $675,000, down from the $2.56 million estimated in 2011.

Permanent Salaries

Civil Service is one of four departments not effected by the proposed layoffs in the 2012 Recommended Budget. Permanent Salaries are recommended at an increase of $249,384 over the 2011 estimated budget due to contractual obligations; however, the recommended budget provides $221,000 less than what is required to fund all currently filled positions for the duration of 2012.

Revenue

As seen in the following chart, Civil Service Fees typically account for approximately 87% of the Department's revenues and are substantially higher every four years when a police exam is given.



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 Est.	2012 Rec.
Civil Service Fees	$389,505	$1,644,658	$341,880	$323,591	$886,697	$2,817,440	$446,820	$435,554	$677,935	$2,560,000	$675,000
Total Revenue	$491,182	$1,772,235	$406,925	$452,176	$1,025,130	$3,001,654	$596,306	$595,124	$836,829	$2,793,479	$914,385

The $2.5 million in revenue projected from the 2011 police test and other exams is optimistic, but not unreasonable. The estimate is approximately $300,000 less than the $2.8 million collected in 2007, which was when the last police exam was held. A portion of the decrease can be attributed

to recently enacted fee waivers. Pursuant to the following legislation, the following groups had the $100 exam processing fee waived:

Resolution No.	Exemption
206-2006	Unemployed, Medicaid Recipients, TANF Recipients, and Food Stamp Recipients
326-2007	Auxiliary Police
459-2007	Veterans
254-2008	Volunteer Fire Department and EMT Personnel
402-2009	Volunteer Members of the Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)

The poor economy has contributed to a larger percentage of applicants being eligible for fee waivers pursuant to Resolution No. 206-2006 in 2011 than in 2007. In addition, the following factors are relevant:

- More veterans take the police exam than any other exam.
- Resolution No. 206-2006 does not specify how a status of unemployment must be "certified."
- The police exam attracts mostly young people due to eligibility requirements. Many recent high school and college graduates would qualify as unemployed.
- The County relies on substantial revenues to offset the costs of exam proctors, facility rental, psychological evaluations, increased printing, and other expenses associated with administering the police exam.

According to Civil Service, 8,848 fee waivers were granted for the 2011 police exam resulting in a revenue loss of $884,800. One third of the applicants receiving the waiver failed to appear for the test. However, the County is required to fully supply and staff test centers to accommodate full turnout.

Introductory Resolution No. 1812-2011 was recently laid on the table in order to clarify the definition of unemployment. If adopted, applicants would be required to certify to the Suffolk County Department of Civil Service that they are unemployed (as defined in Section 50 5b of New York State Civil Service Law) and primarily responsible for the support of a household before receiving an exemption.

Issues for Consideration

The Divisions of Risk Management and Employee Medical Health Plan are budgeted within the Department of Civil Service.

Risk Management

Risk Management oversees the County's self-insurance program, workers' compensation, and auto and general liability. The Division is responsible for processing these expenditures; however, the actual expenses are accrued to the miscellaneous category in the County's Self Insurance Fund (038). The following table is a summary of the County's budgeted liability from 2010 through the 2012 Recommended Budget.

Total County Liability Expenses 2010 Actual-2012 Recommended					
038-MSC	**2010 Act**	**2011 Adpt**	**2011 Est**	**2011 YTD**	**2012 Rec**
Auto Liability	$1,330,149	$790,000	$1,216,000	$1,038,097	$645,000
Auto Physical Damage	$1,257,213	$1,255,000	$1,421,000	$948,273	$1,401,000
Bus-3CD	$2,106,739	$1,283,000	$2,201,000	$1,834,191	$1,250,000
Emp. Practices Liability	$1,139,103	$100,000	$150,000	$149,999	$100,000
General Liability	$1,187,615	$980,000	$7,596,000	$3,517,874	$915,000
Medical Malpractice Ins.	$47,846	$150,000	$220,000	$0	$100,000
Unallocated Insurance	$4,278,654	$4,400,000	$4,060,000	$3,854,672	$4,181,706
VDT Claims	$65,521	$90,000	$84,000	$51,178	$85,000
Workers' Compensation	$28,949,484	$30,485,600	$30,539,880	$20,154,917	$31,078,880
Total	$40,362,324	$39,533,600	$47,487,880	$31,549,202	$39,756,586

The above liability expenses include the cost of settlements, which are typically recommended and adopted at a fraction of their eventual cost. The 2011 Adopted Budget included $1.65 million for settlements; the 2011 estimate is $9.8 million. The 2012 Recommended Budget provides $1.5 million. In order to supplement budgeted cash reserves, the County has the option to issue serial bonds to pay for settlements. While this offers the County the advantage of deferring payment and is sensitive to cash flow needs, it leads to higher overall costs. By placing additional funds in the operating budget each year for liability cases, the County could avoid significant debt service costs. The downside of placing these funds in the operating budget is that it forces the County to identify additional revenue to offset the expense.

Assuming debt service based on a 20-year weighted average maturity (WAM) repayment schedule and variable interest rates that average 4.655%, the County will pay 161% of the original cost of the settlement. The following chart shows the additional interest cost associated with bonding liability settlements for 2009 through 2011 (as of September 15, 2011).

Cost to Bond Liability Settlement			
Cost Element	**2009 Actual**	**2010 Actual**	**2011 YTD**
Serial Bonds Authorized	$2,575,000	$3,968,908	$9,255,000
Total Estimated Debt Service	$4,157,775	$6,408,476	$14,943,770
Interest Costs	$1,582,775	$2,439,568	$5,688,770

Budget Review Office Recommendations

We recommend increasing Permanent Salaries by $221,000 to provide sufficient appropriations to fund all currently filled positions through 2012.

BP Civil Svc 12

Consumer Affairs

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	42	**Filled Positions:**	34
Vacant Positions:	8	**Percentage Vacant:**	19%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	1	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$1,879,568	$2,061,540	$1,859,484	$2,265,695	$1,990,246
Equipment (2000s)	$1,381	$2,950	$1,723	$5,500	$2,000
Supplies (3000s)	$30,707	$32,563	$33,719	$46,900	$32,150
Contracts (4000s)	$19,353	$44,800	$22,017	$44,600	$32,550
Totals	$1,931,009	$2,141,853	$1,916,943	$2,362,695	$2,056,946

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$66,414	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$4,394,591	$5,106,800	$6,109,157	$6,555,375	$6,555,500
Other Income	$82	$200	$200	$200	$200
Totals	$4,461,087	$5,142,000	$6,144,357	$6,590,575	$6,590,700

Effects of Recommended Budget

Department Reorganization

As requested by the Department, the Licensing Bureau is split into two units, Bureau of Licensing Certification and Bureau of Enforcement. Seven positions are transferred from the Bureau of Enforcement to the Bureau of Licensing Certification. This reorganization is anticipated to improve operating efficiencies and prevent any perceived conflict of interests between the licensing and enforcement units.

Personal Services

The Recommended Budget provides $2 million for Permanent Salaries, which is adequate to fund all 34 filled positions in 2012. An additional $350,000 would be required to fill all seven vacant positions for the year.

The Recommended Budget abolishes a vacant Director of Weights and Measures position, as requested.

Revenues

In the aggregate, the Recommended Budget overstates 2011 Estimated revenue by $1.3 million and 2012 Recommended revenue by $1.6 million, as shown in the following tables.

Code	2011 CNS Revenues	2011 Adopted	2011 EXE Estimated	2011 BRO Estimated	Difference EXE-BRO
2403	Department Interest & Earnings	$0	$500	$500	$0
2546	Licensing And Complaints	$3,401,800	$3,893,685	$3,151,940	($741,745)
2547	Weights & Measures Fees	$1,500,000	$1,784,972	$1,347,801	($437,171)
2631	Fines - Weights And Measures	$165,000	$375,000	$233,309	($141,691)
2632	Fines - Licensing & Complaints	$40,000	$55,000	$35,000	($20,000)
2770	Other Unclassified Revenues	$200	$200	$200	$0
3089	Other	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$0
	Totals	$5,142,000	$6,144,357	$4,803,750	($1,340,607)

Code	2012 CNS Revenues	2012 Requested	2012 EXE Rec.	2012 BRO Estimated	Difference EXE-BRO
2403	Department Interest & Earnings	$375	$500	$500	$0
2546	Licensing And Complaints	$3,985,000	$3,985,000	$3,200,000	($785,000)
2547	Weights & Measures Fees	$2,025,000	$2,025,000	$1,500,000	($525,000)
2631	Fines - Weights And Measures	$475,000	$475,000	$235,000	($240,000)
2632	Fines - Licensing & Complaints	$70,000	$70,000	$35,000	($35,000)
2770	Other Unclassified Revenues	$200	$200	$200	$0
3089	Other	$35,000	$35,000	$35,000	$0
	Totals	$6,590,575	$6,590,700	$5,000,700	($1,585,000)

Issues for Consideration

Personal Services

The Recommended Budget does not provide any funding to fill the seven vacant positions. These positions are necessary to enable the Department to become more proactive in its mission.

- Administration Unit - For the last three years, the Department has been without an Assistant Director of Consumer Affairs. Without this position, it is ambiguous who is responsible when the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs (Director of Weights and Measures is acting as the Commissioner) is absent, such as on vacation or out sick.
- Constituent Complaints Unit - This unit responds to constituent complaints by phone, mail, email, and walk-ins. This unit has been without a Director of Complaints Investigations & Information, which is the head of the unit, for the last two years. Filling this position will enable the unit to have sufficient supervisory staff, freeing the three investigators for field work and investigating complaints on site.
- Bureau of Licensing Certification - This unit licenses many of the trades in Suffolk County (Home Improvement, Electrical, Plumbing, Painting, and others). Currently this unit is without an Occupation License Specialist V, which is the head of the unit. Until this position is filled, the Director of Weights and Measures and the Occupation License Specialist III will take on these responsibilities.
- Bureau of Enforcement - This unit investigates complaints of many of the trades in Suffolk County (Home Improvement, Electrical, Plumbing, Painting, and others). One of the two Consumer Affairs Investigator - II Home Appliance Repair positions is vacant. Filling this position will provide sufficient coverage and enable the Department to properly investigate complaints against licensed and unlicensed individuals performing home appliance repair.
- Weights and Measures Unit - This unit tests and inspects over 21,000 weight and measuring devices in Suffolk County that are used for commercial purposes (food, scrap metal, gold scales, gas pumps, fuel oil truck meters, and others). After the departure of the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs in the first quarter of the year, the Assistant Director of Weights & Measures was promoted to the Director of Weights & Measures and assigned the additional responsibility of the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs. This process created a redundant Director of Weights and Measures position, which is abolished. Two of the six Weights & Measures Inspectors positions are vacant. Filling these two positions will provide staff necessary to properly investigate complaints in a timely manner.

Revenues

Based on historical revenue trends, current realized revenues, and information provided by the Department of Consumer Affairs, the Budget Review Office estimates the:

- 2011 aggregate revenue at $4,803,750, which is $338,250 or 6.6% less than the 2011 Adopted amount of $5,142,000; and $1,340,607 or 21.8% less than the 2011 Estimate of $6,144,357.
- 2012 aggregate revenue at $5,000,700, which is $196,950 or 4.1% more than BRO's 2011 estimated aggregate revenue amount of $4,803,750; and is $1,585,000 or 24% less than the 2012 recommended amount of $6,590,700.

Inspection of Motor Fuel Meters

Of the $196,950 revenue increase estimated by BRO for 2012, $150,000 is anticipated to be realized from Weights & Measures Fees (2547). In the "Review of the 2010 Recommended Operating Budget", BRO recommended (page 156) the establishment of a per device (gas pump) fee to offset expenditures associated with their regulation (as levied in other NYS counties). As of 2010, it was reported that Suffolk County has 568 gas stations with 9,478 gas pumps. The Department is moving forward with this recommendation and the additional revenue is included in the 2012 recommended budget. We have been informed by the Department that implementing a per device fee precludes the County from collecting the current initial application fee and a fuel facility registration fee. The net anticipated change in revenue is a gain of $150,000 annually. Under State law, the Commissioner of Consumer Affairs has the authority to make this change administratively. The Department is in the process of notifying retailers and plans to have the per device fee in place by October 1, 2011.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- To prevent an estimated collective $2.9 million revenue shortfall by the end of 2012, reduce estimated aggregate revenue by $1.3 million in 2011 and aggregate recommended revenue by $1.6 million in 2012 as presented in the following two tables:

Code	2011 Estimated Revenues	2011 EXE	2011 BRO	Difference
2546	Licensing And Complaints	$3,893,685	$3,151,940	($741,745)
2547	Weights & Measures Fees	$1,784,972	$1,347,801	($437,171)
2631	Fines - Weights And Measures	$375,000	$233,309	($141,691)
2632	Fines - Licensing & Complaints	$55,000	$35,000	($20,000)

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Code	2012 Recommended Revenues	2012 EXE	2012 BRO	Difference
2546	Licensing And Complaints	$3,985,000	$3,200,000	($785,000)
2547	Weights & Measures Fees	$2,025,000	$1,500,000	($525,000)
2631	Fines - Weights And Measures	$475,000	$235,000	($240,000)
2632	Fines - Licensing & Complaints	$70,000	$35,000	($35,000)

- When the economic conditions improve in Suffolk County and sufficient funds are available, staffing issues should be addressed.

MUN CNS12

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County

CCE General Fund 001 Contractual Expenditures					
Pseudo Code	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
GGW1	$385,875	$308,700	$385,875	$369,668	$293,265
GHE1	$160,267	$172,922	$128,117	$128,117	$128,117
HSD1	$668,204	$675,568	$625,590	$641,790	$641,790
HSE1	$480,799	$483,159	$434,953	$459,001	$459,001
HSF1	$496,850	$504,506	$451,006	$479,281	$479,281
HSG1	$50,373	$92,000	$59,500	$87,400	$0
HSI1	$917,072	$948,134	$833,134	$900,727	$900,727
JHU1	$180,778	$184,250	$170,048	$175,038	$0
Totals	$3,340,219	$3,369,239	$3,088,223	$3,241,022	$2,902,181

CCE Fund 477 Contractual Expenditures					
Pseudo Code	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
GZA1	$331,587	$420,000	$351,333	$406,820	$406,820
HSJ1	$129,659	$130,875	$130,875	$130,875	$130,875
HSK1	$243,280	$260,786	$260,786	$260,786	$260,786
HSM1	$183,665	$149,818	$187,272	$187,272	$149,818
HSN1	$320,441	$320,441	$320,441	$320,441	$320,441
Totals	$1,208,631	$1,281,920	$1,250,707	$1,306,194	$1,268,740

Pseudo Code	CCE Program Name
GGW1	Diabetes Prevention
GHE1	Food Stamp Program
GZA1	Suffolk County Phase II Stormwater Management Program
HSD1	Administration, Finance and Communication
HSE1	Marine
HSF1	Agriculture & Horticulture
HSG1	4H Youth & Development & Farm Education
HSI1	Farm Meat Production
HSJ1	Alternative Management Strategies for Control of Insect Pest
HSK1	Implementation and Development of Suffolk County's Agricultural Stewardship
HSM1	Pest Management Program for Suffolk County Properties
HSN1	Restoration of Peconic Bay Scallop Populations and Fisheries
JHU1	Family Health & Wellness

Effects of the Recommended Budget

Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County's (General Fund) funding request is not accurately reflected in the Recommended Budget.

The Recommended Budget does not accurately reflect Cornell Cooperative Extension's 2012 funding request in all sub-programs. The Recommended Budget reflects a difference of $171,249, as shown in the following table.

Pseudo Code		2012 CCE Requested	2012 EXE Requested	Diff CCE Req. from EXE Req.
GGW1	Diabetes Prevention	$385,875	$369,668	($16,207)
GHE1	Food Stamp Program	$149,849	$128,117	($21,732)
HSD1	Administration, Finance and Communication	$675,568	$641,790	($33,778)
HSE1	Marine	$483,159	$459,001	($24,158)
HSF1	Agriculture & Horticulture	$496,936	$479,281	($17,655)
HSG1	4H Youth & Development & Farm Education	$88,500	$87,400	($1,100)
HSI1	Farm Meat Production	$948,134	$900,727	($47,407)
JHU1	Family Health & Wellness	$184,250	$175,038	($9,212)
	Totals	$3,412,271	$3,241,022	($171,249)

Comparison of CCE's 2012 funding (General Fund) request to the 2012 Recommended Budget

Cornell Cooperative Extension's 2012 funding request in all sub-programs in the General Fund is $3,412,271 which is $43,032 more than the 2011 Adopted amount of $3,369,239. The Recommended Budget provides $2,902,181 or $510,090 less than CCE requested, and $467,058 less than the 2011 Adopted amount.

Defunded and reduced funding for CCE Programs

Cornell Cooperative Extension requested $88,500 for 4H Youth & Development & Farm Education (HSG1), and $184,250 for Family Health & Wellness (JHU1). The Recommended Budget discontinues funding for these two programs. The Legislature restored funding for the 4H Youth & Development & Farm Education and the Family Health & Wellness programs in the 2010 and 2011 Adopted Budgets.

The Recommended Budget applies across the board funding reductions, totaling $237,340, in all other continuing General Fund CCE programs as compared to CCE's 2012 funding request.

The following table compares CCE's 2012 funding request to the 2012 Recommended.

Pseudo Code	CCE Program Name	2011 Adopted	2012 CCE Requested	2012 EXE Recommended	Diff CCE Req. from EXE Rec.
GGW1	Diabetes Prevention	$308,700	$385,875	$293,265	($92,610)
GHE1	Food Stamp Program	$172,922	$149,849	$128,117	($21,732)
HSD1	Administration, Finance and Communication	$675,568	$675,568	$641,790	($33,778)
HSE1	Marine	$483,159	$483,159	$459,001	($24,158)
HSF1	Agriculture & Horticulture	$504,506	$496,936	$479,281	($17,655)
HSG1	4H Youth & Development & Farm Education	$92,000	$88,500	$0	($88,500)
HSI1	Farm Meat Production	$948,134	$948,134	$900,727	($47,407)
JHU1	Family Health & Wellness	$184,250	$184,250	$0	($184,250)
Totals		$3,369,239	$3,412,271	$2,902,181	($510,090)

Issues for Consideration

4-H Youth and Development and Farm Education (HSG1)

This program provides education in Animal Science, Career Exploration, Citizenship, Clothing & Textile, Food & Nutrition, Plant Science, and runs Cloverbud Clubs. CCE reports this program reaches 30,000 youth countywide annually.

Family Health & Wellness Program (JHUI)

This program provides education in Nutrition, Diabetes, Human Development, Parenting, and Professional Development. CCE reports this program has reached over 50,000 Long Island residents and has helped reduce childhood obesity and Type II diabetes.

Across the Board Funding Reductions in all Other Recommended General Fund CCE Programs

The recommended budget reduces funding for the following six CCE programs by a total of $190,808 or 6.2% compared to the 2011 Adopted amount of $3,092,989.

- Diabetes Prevention (GGW1) at $15,435
- Food Stamp Program (GHE1) at $44,805
- Administration, Finance and Communication (HSD1) at $33,778
- Marine (HSE1) at $24,158
- Agriculture & Horticulture (HSF1) at $25,225
- Farm Meat Production (HSI1) at $47,407.

Based on discussions with CCE, the recommended funding will require the agency to reduce service delivery, program offerings and staff levels; Cornell University's annual funding share and State and Federal aid will be reduced and program fees will need to be increased. BRO projects the 2012 recommended funding will contract CCE operations to when the County's actual share for the above services were $2,964,654 in 2006.

CCE 477 Water Quality Fund Programs

The Suffolk County Water Quality Review Committee (WQRC) recommended $1.3 million from Fund 477 for the following 2012 CCE programs:

- Suffolk County Phase II Stormwater Management Program (GZA1) at $406,820.
- Alternative Management Strategies for Control of Insect Pest (HSJ1) at $130,875.
- Implementation and Development of Suffolk County's Agricultural Stewardship (HSK1) at $260,786.
- Pest Management Program for Suffolk County Properties (HSM1) at $187,272.
- Restoration of Peconic Bay Scallop Populations and Fisheries (HSN1) at $320,441.

The Recommended Budget provides funding as recommended by the WQRC for four of the five programs. The Pest Management Program for Suffolk County Properties (HSM1) is recommended at $149,818 or $37,454 less than the WQRC recommended amount of $187,272. The Legislature provided $37,454 via Resolution No. 70-2011 to fund HSM1 at $187,272. Based on the CCE 2012 budget request, there would only be sufficient funding for three of the four HSM1 program educators. The Legislature has the authority to increase funding for this program if water quality funds are available.

Expanded Overviews of 2012 Defunded CCE Programs

The following CCE programs are terminated in 2012 unless funding is restored.

Family Health & Wellness (JHU1)

This program, in conjunction with the College of Human Ecology and the Department of Human Development and Nutritional Sciences at Cornell University, is comprised of three functional areas: Food and Nutrition Education in Communities, Reducing Obesity Prevalence and Preventing and Managing Disease, and Strengthening Family Well-Being. Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County requested $184,250 from the County to fund $182,665 in salary expenditures for seven part-time and one full-time staff member and $1,585 for other program costs. In addition to County funds, Cornell University is providing $84,008 to fund 98.1% of the fringe benefits expenditures of $85,649 and is projecting program revenue of $15,530 to fund the remaining program expenditures.

Food and Nutrition Education in Communities - This sub program is designed to reach families countywide; educational programs are held at the CCE building in Riverhead, County Farm in Yaphank, schools, libraries, and community locations. The program focuses on chronic disease prevention, proper nutrition, food safety, diabetes self-management and weight management. Seventy-five percent of the target population is families at or below the federal property level. The program also provides nutrition education to students in targeted school districts and parents of young children through library programs. The program promotes the use of two government programs, the Expanded Food and Nutrition Education (EFNEP) and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP-NY).

The program's goals are: Reach 600 families and individuals and 600 youth, through a series of classes (EFNEP). Reach 8,000 adults and 1,000 youth with health and wellness messages. Work with the Department of Social Services (DSS) and human service agencies in recruiting participants and expanding program opportunities. Reach 2,000 parents/caregivers of young children and youth to improve parenting with food skills, food choices, and physical activity. Reach 250 educators, dieticians and health professionals to participate in 90 hours of professional training in childhood obesity, nutritional research and food safety.

Reducing Obesity Prevalence and Preventing and Managing Chronic Disease - This sub program is designed to educate human service agency professionals, school staff and parents to promote behavioral changes pertaining to diet to support good health. This Diabetes Education Program is a collaboration between the Suffolk County Department of Health Services, Division of Patient Care, and Cornell Cooperative Extension. The program's goals are accomplished through individual consultations, diabetes self-management classes, weight management classes, community presentations at libraries and schools, and through professional development training for professional staff at the County health centers.

The program's goals are to educate 5,000 adults through media, website, print, and community events to increase their awareness of risk factors and prevention of Type 2 diabetes; counsel 2,000 individuals with diabetes through group and individual education sessions how to better manage their disease; identify 500 individuals with diabetes or the risk for developing diabetes through the County health centers and provide diabetes education; educate 2,000 families/adults to understand the elements of a healthy lifestyle; increase awareness and enhance knowledge on the risks of obesity and Type 2 diabetes through media.

Strengthening Family Well-Being - This sub program provides educational programs and materials on all aspects of child development through parenting workshops and at schools, libraries, and community organizations. The program's goal is to increase awareness of challenges faced by families raising children (lack of social support, access to quality child care, access to healthy food and activities). The program provides a 90 hour "Family Development Credentialing Program" to front line family workers at the CCE Riverhead office.

Service level: Provide 100 hours of training for 250 educators, youth workers and human services staff, on topics of current interest. Provide 200 hours of topical, research-based education programs for 5,000 parents and caregivers at the CCE Riverhead site and at local community sites. Provide technical assistance to County departments and community groups on topics related to Family Wellness, as needed. Provide support to Family Place Libraries with staff training and parent-toddler workshops in child development and nutrition. Write a monthly article for parents in the Long Island Parent Magazine.

We were informed by CCE that the Family Health & Wellness Program, in addition to the above, oversees and administers the following County, State and Federal programs, and without County support of $184,250 for JHU1 in 2012, the programs are in jeopardy of reduced or lost funding as exhibited in the following table:

Program	Amount	Funding Source *
Diabetes Education Contract (GGW1)	$385,875	County General Funds to CCE
Cornell University Support – Employee Benefits	$355,646	Cornell University to CCE
NYS "Creating Healthy Places" Grant	$225,000	State Grant to CCE
ESNY Food Stamp Program (GHE1)	$149,849	Federal Funds to NYS to County DDS to CCE
EFNEP Nutrition Education	$114,269	Federal Funds to Cornell University to CCE
March of Dimes Grant	$56,461	Foundation Funds to CCE
Family Health & Wellness (JHU1)	$15,530	Program Fees
Total	$1,302,630	

*The above table data was provided by Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County

4-H Youth and Development and Farm Education (HSG1)

This program is based and administered from the Suffolk County Farm and Cornell Cooperative Extension of Suffolk County's (CCE) farm education center. CCE proposed funding for this program at $573,346 in 2012 with three funding streams, the County share at $88,500 or 15.4% of the program cost (or 25.8% of the salary expenditures); Cornell University share at $157,169 or 27.4% of the program cost (or 97.2% of the fringe benefits expenditures); and program revenue of $327,677 or 57.2% to fund all other program expenditures.

As per CCE funding request's, the 4-H Youth Development & Farm Education Program is affiliated with the Suffolk County Community College Veterinary Science Technology Program, LaGuardia College's Farm Animal Nursing course, and Eastern and Western Suffolk BOCES Small Animal Care vocational programs for high school students. The County Farm is a hands-on learning laboratory and is the only local opportunity for these students to work with large farm animals.

Service level: in addition to the above but not limited to the following: Provide 4-H programs in schools; libraries; organize two special events, the Baby Animal Day, and the Pumpkin Fling contest at the County Farm; run summer day camp programs for youths; provide agriculture education, 4-H programs and 4-H livestock showmanship program at the County Farm.

We have been informed by CCE that without County funding of $88,500 in 2012 the CCE University funding share of $157,169 and program service would be reduced and program offering fees increased.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

We recommend funding as adopted in 2011 with a five percent reduction to maintain service delivery levels similar to 2011 levels and prevent further reductions in non-county funding, which has a multiplier effect on the local economy.

Pseudo Code	CCE Program Name	2011 CCE Adopted	2012 BRO Rec.	2012 EXE Rec.	Difference BRO vs. EXE
GGW1	Diabetes Prevention	$308,700	$293,265	$293,265	$0
GHE1	Food Stamp Program	$172,922	$164,276	$128,117	$36,159
HSD1	Administration, Finance and Communication	$675,568	$641,790	$641,790	$0
HSE1	Marine	$483,159	$459,001	$459,001	$0
HSF1	Agriculture & Horticulture	$504,506	$479,281	$479,281	$0
HSG1	4H Youth & Development & Farm Education	$92,000	$87,400	$0	$87,400
HSI1	Farm Meat Production	$948,134	$900,727	$900,727	$0
JHU1	Family Health & Wellness	$184,250	$175,038	$0	$175,038
Totals		$3,369,239	$3,200,777	$2,902,181	$298,596

The Suffolk County Water Quality Review Committee recommended funding of $187,272 for the Pest Management Program for Suffolk County Properties. The Recommended Budget provides $149,818 or $37,454 less. The Legislature has the authority to increase funding for this program if 477 funds are available.

MUN CCE12

County Clerk

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	131	**Filled Positions:**	103
Vacant Positions:	28	**Percentage Vacant:**	21.4%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	10	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$5,942,520	$5,634,330	$5,701,428	$6,813,386	$5,668,144
Equipment (2000s)	$215,515	$125,896	$149,745	$301,515	$195,590
Supplies (3000s)	$595,664	$717,136	$470,452	$747,143	$532,014
Contracts (4000s)	$556,282	$573,450	$580,500	$668,050	$600,750
Totals	$7,309,981	$7,050,812	$6,902,125	$8,530,094	$6,996,498

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$30,160	$0	$14,422	$0	$15,000
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$16,850,045	$17,950,000	$19,002,000	$18,130,000	$19,802,000
Other Income	$5,200	$4,000	$7,044	$4,000	$5,400
Totals	$16,885,405	$17,954,000	$19,023,466	$18,134,000	$19,822,400

Effects of Recommended Budget

Personal Services

The Recommended Budget abolishes two vacant and eight filled positions, and provides $5.3 million for permanent salaries, which is adequate to fund all 95 filled positions in 2012. The Department requested $6.4 million or $1.1 million more to maintain all 103 filled positions, and fill 28 vacant positions over the year.

Revenue

The Recommended Budget estimates $19 million, a $1.05 million or 5.9% increase in 2011 Departmental Income (County Clerk, Micrographics, and Subscription Fees) compared to the Adopted amount of $17.95 million, and recommends $19.80 million, a $1.85 million or 10.31% increase in 2012 Departmental Income compared to the 2011 Adopted amount, which is overstated.

Issues for Consideration

Personal Services

The Recommended Budget abolishes two vacant positions, a Senior Clerk Typist and a Laborer, and eight filled positions, six Senior Clerk Typists, a Laborer and a Driver-Messenger. The Budget Review Office estimates the permanent salary cost to restore all eight filled positions for a full year in 2012 is $297,986. Of the filled positions recommended for abolishment, six are grade 12 and two are grade eight. The average annual salary of these employees in 2012 is $37,248.

Currently the County Clerk's office has a vacancy rate of 21.4%, an increase of 3.8% compared to last year. Based on 2011 budgeted staffing levels, the abolishment of the eight filled positions translates into a vacancy rate of 27.5%.

The majority of vacant positions in the County Clerk‘s Office are the workforce that interacts with the general public on a daily basis and processes the records in the office. These records include deeds, mortgages, court judgment, certificates of incorporation, and papers in accordance with County and State Laws. Based on discussions with the County Clerk‘s Office and field visits, processing time has increased and back logs have occurred. To address these issues, the Department has relied on temporary staff and overtime, but has expressed concern that staff members are becoming burned out and sick time has increased as a result of this practice. The Recommended Budget provides $200,000 for Temporary Salaries; the same as the 2011 Adopted and $5,000 less than requested, and $49,000 for Overtime; $11,000 less than the 2011 Adopted and 2012 Requested amount of $60,000. The recommended funding for Temporary Salaries and Overtime is reasonable if no layoffs occur. With the abolishment of eight filled positions, BRO estimates Temporary Salaries to increase by $100,000 and Overtime by $125,000.

Revenue

Departmental Income

Based on historical revenue trends, local economic conditions and projected workload, the 2011 Estimated revenue is overstated by $1.8 million, and the 2012 Recommended revenue is overstated by $2.6 million.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

To avoid a combined $4.4 million revenue shortfall by the end of 2012, reduce 2011 Estimated revenue by $1.8 million, and reduce 2012 Recommended revenue by $2.6 million, as shown in the following tables:

Revenue Code	Revenue Name	2011 BRO Estimated	Change
001-1255	County Clerk Fees	$15,987,607	($1,762,393)
001-1256	Micrographics Fees	$121,849	($30,151)
001-1260	County Clerk Subscription Fees	$1,074,478	($25,522)
	Totals	$17,183,934	($1,818,066)

Revenue Code	Revenue Name	2012 BRO Recommend	Change
001-1255	County Clerk Fees	$16,000,000	($2,450,000)
001-1256	Micrographics Fees	$130,000	($22,000)
001-1260	County Clerk Subscription Fees	$1,100,000	($100,000)
	Totals	$17,230,000	($2,572,000)

MUN CLK12

District Attorney

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	423	**Filled Positions:**	387
Vacant Positions:	36	**Percentage Vacant:**	8.5%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	27	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$32,889,236	$30,642,843	$30,823,429	$34,896,920	$29,838,841
Equipment (2000s)	$210,552	$357,584	$328,665	$360,601	$151,756
Supplies (3000s)	$721,647	$930,411	$956,618	$1,105,416	$1,076,956
Contracts (4000s)	$1,479,146	$1,727,984	$1,698,180	$1,548,100	$1,543,100
Totals	$35,300,580	$33,658,822	$33,806,892	$37,911,037	$32,610,653

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$2,281,247	$1,605,923	$2,509,116	$2,587,250	$2,631,450
Federal Aid (4000s)	$313,444	$113,188	$536,544	$139,705	$139,705
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$128,165	$9,005	$190,052	$1,029,074	$130,064
Totals	$2,722,856	$1,728,116	$3,235,712	$3,756,029	$2,901,219

Effects of Recommended Budget

Expenditure Overview

Total expenditures are recommended at $32,629,953 which is $1,028,869 or 3.1% less than the 2011 Adopted amount. Most of the decrease is in personnel costs ($804,002) and supplies and equipment.

While factoring in the cost of abolished positions and normal attrition, the amount included for permanent salaries in 2012 will be insufficient to fund currently filled positions in 2012 by approximately $1.5 million.

Impact of Abolished Positions

The 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes 27 positions of which 19 are filled. This equates to 6.4% of all positions and 4.9% of filled positions. The following is an analysis of the impact of the abolished positions by title:

Two Filled Crime Victims Advocates (One Spanish Speaking):

This will result in a 33% reduction in staffing of Crime Victims Advocates. One of the positions is one of three Spanish speaking advocates employed by the District Attorney's Office and is 100% grant funded. Employment of Spanish speaking advocates is critical to the success of cases involving Spanish speaking victims. The loss of a Spanish speaking advocate, will jeopardize the DA's ability to support and advocate for these Spanish speaking victims. This will be especially true in dealing with victims of hate crimes.

Every victim of child abuse, domestic violence and homicides has contact with an advocate. Each victim who meets with an Assistant District Attorney meets with an advocate as well. The advocates advise the victims regarding services available to them such as counseling, Crime Victims Board, VINE, support groups, social services, safe housing, panic alarms, paying for funeral costs and other expenses for which they may be eligible through the crime victim compensation board. They refer victims to the appropriate counseling groups and often serve as grief counselors. The advocates assist in completing paperwork, coordinating food, transportation, child care, as well as escort and support the victims who testify in court.

The loss of these services will not only impact victims but also ADA's that will have to spend valuable time providing the information and services and less time concentrating on the prosecution of the defendant which should be the lawyer's primary focus.

Clerical Staff

The recommended budget eliminates 11 clerical positions. The DA lost seven clerical positions in the last Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) that were not backfilled. The net result is the elimination of approximately 19% of the DA's clerical staff. The DA's office is a paper intensive office which includes the preparation and filing of subpoenas, grand jury notices, grand jury indictments, motions, search warrants, orders of protection, and orders to show cause, discovery and daily correspondence. Clerical staff is also responsible for daily office operations including phone coverage, mail delivery and is obligated to prepare and file mandated criminal justice paperwork and reports. Clerical staff is also responsible for compliance with the felony Sex Offender Registration Act (SORA) cases and the risk level assessments that are done to determine the duration of a defendant's registration and the level of notification the community will receive regarding the sex offender.

Administration and Finance

The recommended budget abolishes three positions who work in Administration and Finance. This is a 44% reduction in staff. This is above the previous losses to Administration and Finance when two employees retired under the ERIP and were not backfilled. The effected titles perform the following duties:

- Principal Clerk Typist – Responsible for coordinating witnesses for grand jury and trial and handles all witness travel and expenses. The position also processes cash receipts generating revenue to the County from such sources as FOIL requests and other copying and collection fees.
- Account Clerk – Handles all aspects of payment vouchers for all DA related expenses, operational expenses and supplies; prepares vouchers and inputs them into IFMS; interacts with vendors; responsible for verifying vendor information and correct billing for services; administers petty cash account and reconciles same; prepares and processes an average 65 vouchers weekly.
- Account Clerk – Responsible for assisting with maintenance of time sheet records; data entry of personnel records; collects, sorts and distributes mail for Riverhead Office as well as coordinates and hand deliveries to County Court and Legal Aid offices.

Two Paralegal Assistants

The paralegals assist the Assistant District Attorneys in the preparation of cases and conduct legal research and are instrumental in holding down costs. There are currently 10 filled Paralegal Assistants. The paralegals are also tasked with performing duties associated with trial discovery, witness preparation and mandatory criminal statistic reporting to DCJS and other agencies. The result is that the less costly paralegals allow the ADA's to spend more time in the court rooms, thus diminishing the need to hire additional ADA's.

Grand Jury Stenographer

Currently there are two grand jury stenographers working in the Case Advisory Bureau. The grand jury meets every day in the Case Advisory Bureau. The volume in this bureau is such that it is impossible to give the grand jury a day off due to the lack of a stenographer and still be able to allow the DA to handle all cases within court mandated time frames.

Research Technician

This position is integral in analyzing the large volume of telephone records that the DA receives pursuant to Grand Jury subpoena and other requests. There is only one research technician who has been trained in organizing, analyzing and researching the telephone records that are often the key to conducting a successful criminal investigation. Abolishing this position would lead to fewer criminal investigations coming to fruition as more expensive police or investigator personnel would have to be utilized to perform this critical function thus taking them away from other investigative tasks.

Equipment

The DA requested a media safe for $10,000, which is mandated by the federal government under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) system to store the eavesdropping materials generated during a wiretap investigation but was not included in the recommended budget.

Requested expenditures associated with the required upgrade of the Sytech eavesdropping system have also been reduced. The SyTech manufacturer/vendor is CALEA compliant and is the only vendor that offers "Direct Archiving" as required by New York State. Under CALEA the current system, ADACS 3, is at the end of its operational life and will no longer be supported by SyTech. The upgraded system, ADACS 4, is more multifaceted than ADACS 3 and supports video technology, smart phones, smart bugs and GPS technologies, all of which are now commonly employed by criminal enterprises. The increase in the maintenance agreement cost reflects the additional items that are now being maintained and supported. In order to meet the CALEA mandated requirements it is necessary to upgrade to ADACS 4.

Vehicles

The DA has an authorized fleet of 133 vehicles of which at least 16 will exceed 130,000 miles by the end of 2012. Vehicles are used to transport staff, witnesses and defendants, conduct surveillance, undercover operations, and in general for the prosecution and investigation of criminal offenses. The DA requested the replacement of 20 sedans at a cost of $389,000. Asset forfeiture funds may be available to purchase vehicles.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Increase permanent salaries in 2012 by $1.5 million which does not include the amount to restore abolished positions.
- Restore the following abolished positions at a cost of $333,922 in permanent salaries and a total of $465,472 including fringe benefits:

Fund	APPROP	UNIT	JOB TITLE
001	1157	2600	CRIME VICTIMS ADVOCATE (SP SPK)
001	1165	1700	ACCOUNT CLERK
001	1165	1600	PARALEGAL ASSISTANT
001	1165	1700	PRINCIPAL CLERK
001	1165	2700	CRIME VICTIMS ADVOCATE
001	1165	0300	COURT STENOGRAPHER
001	1167	0860	RESEARCH TECHNICIAN

- Add $10,000 in 001-1166-2010 and $43,925 in 001-1166-2020 for federally mandated equipment under the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA).

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Economic Development and Workforce Housing

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	31	**Filled Positions:**	30
Vacant Positions:	1	**Percentage Vacant:**	3.2%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	7	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$1,861,783	$1,922,471	$1,983,822	$2,145,763	$1,595,435
Equipment (2000s)	$1,953	$2,750	$2,250	$1,950	$1,550
Supplies (3000s)	$126,031	$176,272	$133,101	$156,938	$126,414
Contracts (4000s)	$3,287,436	$3,419,074	$3,233,194	$2,838,437	$2,772,564
Totals	$5,277,203	$5,520,567	$5,352,367	$5,143,088	$4,495,963

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$758,790	$1,781,350	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$7,826,577	$8,900,244	$8,245,320	$8,844,282	$9,026,247
Other Income	$16,812	$850,000	$3,170	$3,170	$3,170
Totals	$7,843,389	$10,509,034	$10,029,840	$8,847,452	$9,029,417

Effects of Recommended Budget

Personal Services

The 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes the following six filled positions as exhibited in the following table:

Job Title	Grade
BIO/HI TECH DEVELOPMENT SPEC	27
PROGRAM COORD (CULTURAL AFFRS)	25
COMM DEVLPMT PGRM ANALYST	24
PROGRAM EXAMINER	20
SECRETARY	17
AIRPORT MAINT MECHANIC	15

One vacant position, Community Development Program Technician (Grade 21), is also abolished.

For 2012, the budget includes $1.58 million for Permanent Salaries, which is insufficient by $70,759 to fund the 24 recommended filled positions in the Department.

Economic Development Administration (Fund 001)

The Department did not request and the Recommended Budget does not provide funding for 50 contract agencies funded by the Legislature in 2011 for a total of $423,000, as shown in the following table.

PSEUDO	ACTIVITY NAME	2011 Estimated
JLV1	AFRICAN AMERICAN FILM FESTIVAL	$5,000
JBX1	BABYLON CITIZENS COUNCIL ON THE ARTS	$5,000
JBY1	BABYLON VILLAGE ARTS COUNCIL	$5,000
GZJ1	BAY SHORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$14,000
JIF1	BAY SHORE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$5,000
GZW1	BAY STREET THEATER	$5,000
GVU1	BAYPORT-BLUE PT CHAMB.OF COMM.	$5,000
JIG1	BAYSHORE BEAUTIFICATION SOCIETY	$5,000
JHV1	BOHEMIA CIVIC ASSOCIATION, INC.	$5,000
GVY1	CENTEREACH CIVIC ASSN	$5,000
HAC1	COPIAGUE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$20,000
JIA1	DOWNTOWN BEAUTIFICATION ORGANIZATION OF CENTER MORICHES, INC	$5,000
HAH1	E.NORTHPORT CHAMBEROF COMMERCE	$5,000
JBU1	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE HOMESHARE OF LONG ISLAND	$10,000
JEA1	FISCHER-HEWINS VFW POST 6249	$20,000
JKP1	FRIENDS OF BAYSHORE-BRIGHTWATERS LIBRARY, INC.	$5,000
HHF1	FRIENDS OF SMITHTOWN LIBRARY	$15,000
JLS1	GORDON HEIGHTS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$5,000

PSEUDO	ACTIVITY NAME	2011 Estimated
HAM1	GREATER PATCHOGUE FOUNDATION	$5,000
HAN1	GUILD HALL OF EAST HAMPTON	$5,000
JEV1	HARRISON HALE GORDON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY ACTION CENTER	$7,000
GWH1	HAUPPAUGE INDUSTRIAL ASSN	$15,000
GTY1	HOLBROOK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$20,000
JDG1	HUNTINGTON STATION BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT DIST.	$10,000
BBU1	ISLIP ARTS COUNCIL	$10,000
HZF1	KEEP ISLIP CLEAN	$15,000
GWO1	KINGS PARK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$7,000
JDZ1	LAKE GROVE BEAUTIFICATION AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$5,000
JEX1	LAKE RONKONKOMA CIVIC ORGANIZATION	$5,000
JIY1	LONG ISLAND PHILHARMONIC, INC.	$5,000
HWF1	MEDFORD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$10,000
HAX1	MONTAUK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$5,000
JLT1	NORTH FORK PROMOTIONAL COUNCIL	$5,000
JIB1	RAILROAD MUSEUM OF LONG ISLAND	$5,000
GXC1	RONKONKOMA CHAMBER OF COMM	$10,000
HBF1	SELDEN CIVIC ASSOCIATION	$10,000
GQQ1	SMITHTOWN ARTS COUNCIL	$5,000
GXG1	SMITHTOWN CHMBR OF COMM	$12,000
HBI1	SMITHTOWN PERFORMING ARTS	$40,000
JLU1	SMITHTOWN TOWNSHIP ARTS COUNCIL	$5,000
GUP1	ST JAMES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$7,000
JHW1	TEATRO EXPERIMENTAL YERBABRUJA, INC.	$15,000
JFB1	THE GREATER MIDDLE COUNTRY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$5,000
JKQ1	VILLAGE OF BRIGHTWATERS	$5,000
JHY1	WEST ISLIP ASSOCIATION	$5,000
JHX1	WEST ISLIP BEAUTIFICATION SOCIETY	$5,000
HRD1	WEST ISLIP COMMUNITY ORCHESTRA	$5,000
JMT1	WEST ISLIP SUMMIT COALITION	$5,000
GTG1	WESTHAMPTON BCH PERFORM ARTS	$6,000
HRM1	WYANDANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP.	$5,000
	Total	$423,000

The Recommended Budget transfers two filled positions and $124,974 in permanent salaries from the General Fund to Fund 192, Cultural Affairs Administration, which reduces funding for cultural programs.

Job Title	Grade
CONTRACT MANAGEMENT ANALYST	23
PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK	17

One filled Intergovernmental Analyst II position is transferred from the General Fund to the Aviation Division (Fund 625), as requested. The salary and fringe benefit expenditures are estimated at $81,193 in 2012.

Cultural Affairs Administration (Fund 192)

The Department requested $591,957 for the Citizen's Advisory Board for the Arts. The Recommended Budget provides $263,660, which is the same as the 2011 adopted for Special Services.

The Department requested $30,000 for Contracted Agencies and the Recommended Budget provides $212,248, which is $137,088 less than the 2011 Estimate of $349,336.

The following table identifies the 28 contract agencies designated by the Legislature for funding in 2011:

PSEUDO	ACTIVITY NAME	2011 Estimated
JBX1	BABYLON CITIZENS COUNCIL ON THE ARTS	$7,500
JBY1	BABYLON VILLAGE ARTS COUNCIL	$5,000
GZW1	BAY STREET THEATER	$10,000
JER1	BELLPORT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$10,000
HLT1	CHILDREN'S MUSEUM OF THE EAST END	$5,000
JGY1	COPIAGUE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$5,000
JKX1	DIX HILLS PERFORMING ARTS CENTER	$7,500
JKS1	EAST END ARTS COUNCIL - HARVEST GOSPEL CONCERT SERIES	$5,000
HWH1	EAST END ARTS COUNCIL - WINTERFEST	$10,000
JKY1	EAST END TOURISM ALLIANCE	$5,000
JEA1	FISCHER-HEWINS VFW POST 6249	$25,000
HHF1	FRIENDS OF SMITHTOWN LIBRARY	$30,000
JHC1	GALLERY NORTH ARTS FESTIVAL	$5,000
GSZ1	GREATER PORT JEFF ART COUNCIL	$10,000
HAN1	GUILD HALL OF EAST HAMPTON	$10,000
JGW1	HUNTINGTON ARTS COUNCIL, SUMMER ARTS FESTIVAL	$10,000
JGV1	HUNTINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, LI FALL FESTIVAL	$25,000
BBU1	ISLIP ARTS COUNCIL	$70,000
JKZ1	LONG ISLAND LATINO TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, INC.	$5,000
JIY1	LONG ISLAND PHILHARMONIC, INC.	$5,000
JHA1	LONG ISLAND WINE COUNCIL	$10,000
JEY1	MASTIC BEACH PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION	$5,000
HHJ1	NESCONSET CHAMBER OFCOMMERENCE	$15,000

PSEUDO	ACTIVITY NAME	2011 Estimated
JLE1	PRINCESS RONKONKOMA PRODUCTIONS	$5,000
JEZ1	REFLECTIVE GARDENS AT COMMON GROUND	$15,000
JHW1	TEATRO EXPERIMENTAL YERBABRUJA, INC.	$10,000
JJW1	THE SMITHTOWN PERFORMING ARTS COUNCIL, INC.	$10,000
GTG1	WESTHAMPTON BCH PERFORM ARTS	$14,336
	Total	$349,336

Film Promotion (Fund 192)

The Department requested $52,121 for Contracted Agencies and the Recommended Budget provides $60,000, which is the same as the 2011 adopted.

The following table identifies the three contract agencies recommended for funding in 2012, which is the same as 2011:

PSEUDO	ACTIVITY NAME	2012 Recommended
HBP1	STALLER FILM FESTIVAL	$20,000
HIP1	HAMPTON FILM FESTIVAL	$20,000
JGU1	CINEMA ARTS CENTRE	$20,000
	Total	$60,000

Recommended Revenue

The Recommended Budget includes $9 million for revenue in the aggregate for all funds, which is $1.5 million less than the $10.5 million adopted in 2011. The greatest revenue decreases occur in Other Unclassified Revenues (airport) at $846,830, Community Development at $472,306, and Home Investment Partnerships at $286,484, with increases occuring in Airport Fees & Rents at $76,240 and Take-off Fees at $74,801.

In the aggregate, the 2011 estimated revenue is $479,194 less than adopted.

The greatest estimated revenue decreases occur in Airport Fees & Rents at $848,720 and Other Unclassified Revenues (airport) at $846,830. The greatest estimated revenue increases occur in Community Development at $1.2 million, and Take-off Fees at $224,426.

Issues for Consideration

Staffing

The recommended funding for Permanent Salaries in the Economic Development Administration unit is estimated by BRO to be insufficient in 2012 by $70,759 to fund filled positions.

Community Development and Home Investment Partnership units are budgeted in 2011 and 2012 with Federal grant funds. The Recommended Budget abolishes one filled position (Community Development Program Analyst) and one vacant position (Community Development Program Tech) in the Community Development unit and abolishes one filled position (Program Examiner) in the Home Investment Partnership unit. The staff in these units were adjusted based on estimated 2012 Federal aid. It is estimated that there is no Federal or State aid to fill these positions in 2012. Therefore, to reinstate the two filled positions, $180,363 for salary and $40,937 for fringe benefits would be required from the General Fund.

The Recommended Budget transfers two positions (Contract Management Analyst and Principal Account Clerk) and $124,974 in Permanent Salaries within the Department from the General Fund to the Hotel/Motel Fund (192). It is a policy decision whether to fund positions in Fund 192 at the expense of cultural arts programs.

Cultural Affairs Administration (Fund 192)

The Recommended Budget includes $263,660 for the Citizen's Advisory Board for the Arts (CAB), which is the same as adopted in 2011. The CAB recommends funding via Legislative resolution for designated cultural programs that attract visitors to Suffolk County. As requested by the Department of Economic Development and Workforce Housing, Resolution No. 197-2011 appropriated $30,000 of these funds without the recommendation of the CAB for The Long Island Wine Council's Winterfest: Jazz on the Vine. Resolution No. 368-2011 appropriated $233,660 bassed on the CAB recommendations for 34 cultural program grants in 2011, as follows:

Grantee	2011 Grant Amount
Airmid Theater Company	$5,000
Arena Players Repertory Theatre of L.I., Inc.	$9,400
Atlantic Wind Symphony, Inc	$5,000
Bay Street Theater	$5,000
Bridgehampton Chamber Music Festival	$5,000
Bridgehampton Historical Society	$5,000
Brookhaven Arts and Humanities Council, Inc.	$7,500
Byrd Hoffman Water Mill Fndation	$5,000
East End Arts and Humanities Council, Inc.	$11,910
Greater Port Jeff Art Council	$7,500
Guild Hall of East Hampton, Inc.	$5,000
Hallockville, Inc.	$8,000
Hampton Shakespeare Festival	$5,000
Heckscher Museum	$7,500
Herstory Writers Workshop, Inc.	$5,000
Huntington Arts Council	$11,500
Islip Arts Council, Inc.	$11,500
long Island Baroque Ensemble	$5,000
Long Island Museum of American Art, History & Carriages	$7,500
Long Island Philharmonic, Inc.	$9,500
Longhouse Reserve	$7,500
Oysterponds Historical Society	$5,000
Parrish Art Museum	$5,000
Patchogue Arts Council, Inc.	$6,000
Patchogue Village Center for the Performing arts	$5,000
Ridotto Arts Organization, Inc.	$5,000
Sag Harbor Whaling & Historical Museum	$5,000
Smithtown Township Arts Council, Inc.	$9,500

Grantee	2011 Grant Amount
Society for the Preservation of Long Island Antiquities	$5,000
Sol y Sombra Spanish Dance Co.	$7,350
Southampton Cultural Center	$5,000
Stony Brook Foundation, Inc. (Pollock-Krasner House)	$5,000
Theatre Three Productions, Inc.	$9,500
Westhampton Beach Performing Arts Center, Inc.	$12,000
Total	$233,660

Based on the Hotel/Motel Tax allocation formula, ten percent of all revenue collected is to be utilized to support cultural programs and activities relevant to the continuation and enhancement of the tourism industry, and authorizes and empowers the Suffolk County Legislature to increase the cultural programs and activities allocation percentage one percent each fiscal year, commencing in 2011, up to an amount not to exceed 15%. Each one percent increase in the cultural programs and activities allocation percentage requires a one percent decrease in the allocation for the Vanderbilt Museum. This is estimated to be $71,245 in 2012.

Community Development (Fund 351)

In general, Community Development's administration expenditures are reimbursed 100% with Federal funding. However, not all administrative expenditures are reimbursable, such as health insurance expenditures for retirees. As a result, each year Fund 351 ends with a deficit which continues to increase as prior years' deficits are incorporated into the current year's deficit. Although the Recommended Budget presents a balanced budget, it is unlikely that there is sufficient Federal funding to balance Fund 351 in 2011 and 2012. There was a multiyear shortfall of $1.3 million in 2010. The Recommended Budget balances Fund 351 not by an interfund transfer from the General Fund, but by increasing 2011 revenues by $1.2 million over the 2011 adopted amount. We could not verify that this revenue will materialize. We estimate this Fund will continue to generate deficits related to non-reimbursable administrative expenditures that should be absorbed by the General Fund.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Include an interfund transfer budget line from the General Fund 001 to Fund 351 to accurately reflect County Community Development expenditures and revenues.

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Environment and Energy

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	60	**Filled Positions:**	52
Vacant Positions:	8	**Percentage Vacant:**	13.3%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	7	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$3,622,623	$3,472,079	$3,300,300	$3,550,736	$3,181,659
Equipment (2000s)	$125	$0	$2,234	$0	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$59,966	$69,225	$45,310	$66,200	$45,260
Contracts (4000s)	$639,737	$790,995	$614,528	$751,170	$669,950
Totals	$4,322,450	$4,332,299	$3,962,372	$4,368,106	$3,896,869

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$36,400	$125,100	$125,115	$150,100	$150,100
Other Income	$478,065	$12,560,000	$15,640,795	$14,470,250	$14,730,375
Totals	$514,465	$12,685,100	$15,765,910	$14,620,350	$14,880,475

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staffing

The Department has six Divisions, including Administration. The Commissioner is the only filled position in Administration, the positions of Deputy Commissioner and Secretary are vacant. Two Divisions, the Office of Energy and the Office of Recycling and Waste Management, each have one authorized position, but neither are filled nor funded for 2012. The Office of Cancer Awareness has two filled positions. The Division of Water Quality Improvement, funded by the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (Fund 477), contains 16 (31%) of the currently filled positions. The remaining 33 filled positions (63% of all filled) are in the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management.

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget would abolish seven positions, all in the General Fund, and all in the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management. Three of the abolished positions are currently filled. The Division comprises 56% of the recommended expenditure for the Department. The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012. The following chart shows all abolished positions in the Department.

Abolished Positions in the Department of Environment and Energy (All in the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management)

Unit	Job Title	Status 9/18/11	Grade
Abstracts	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST II	Filled	16
Rental Inventory	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST IV	Filled	22
Auction and Direct Sales	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST V	Filled	27
Acquisition Appraisal Review	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST II	Vacant	16
Rental Inventory	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST V	Vacant	27
Auction and Direct Sales	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST IV	Vacant	22
Redemptions	LAND MANAGEMENT SPCLST IV	Vacant	22

As the effects of the economy continue to be felt, the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management anticipates a 50% increase in the number of properties coming into the County's inventory in 2011, as compared to 2010.

Properties in the County's inventory need to be kept in good repair and, in some cases, boarded up, to protect the property and keep it habitable or attractive. The abolishment of the filled position in the Rental Inventory Unit would severely negatively impact the Department's ability to preserve these properties and thus hinder the County's ability to eventually recoup their investment.

The Land Management Specialist V position is responsible for all the closings for auctions and direct sales. Specific knowledge in this area enables complex legal issues to be resolved, and allows closings to occur in a timely manner. This is considered an important revenue-generating aspect of property sales.

Expenditure

The $3,896,869 recommended expenditure for the Department is 10% less than the 2011 adopted amount. The $2,186,173 recommended expenditure for the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management is 13% less than adopted in 2011, mainly due to a 10% decrease in salaries and related costs. Expenses related to property acquisition are also recommended to be decreased by approximately 50%, or $73,000.

Revenue from Sales of Real Property (001-EVE-2660)

The Executive's narrative indicates that estimated revenue associated with the sale of surplus property in Selden is included in the Departmental revenue. This revenue was zero in 2010, and then adopted at $12 million in 2011, based on an anticipated sale of real property in Yaphank to Legacy Village Real Estate Group, LLC, which did not occur. We understand that the $15 million now estimated in 2011 and $14.11 million recommended in 2012 are predicated on the potential sale of real property in both Yaphank and Selden, as well as the sale of the County's Farmingville Mental Health Facility.

As authorized by Resolution No. 298-2011, bids are expected back on one Yaphank property in October. Resolution No. 515-2011, approved 7/5/2011, authorized the sale of 6.6 acres in Selden for the sum of $660,000 for use by the State University of New York. In addition, tabled Introductory Resolution No. 1464-2011 would declare 54.8± acres in Selden surplus, and set a County policy to sell or lease County surplus property in Selden. The Department originally did not request 2012 revenue in this code. See our write-up under General Fund Revenue for more detail.

Gain from Sale of Tax-Acquired Property (001-FIN-1051)

This revenue is attributed to the Department of Finance and Taxation, but is derived in part from auction sale of tax-acquired properties accounted for by the Department of Environment and Energy, as well as losses or gains from other sales, notably 72-h sales, accounted for by the Treasurer. We discuss this revenue in further detail in our sections on Disposition of Tax Acquired Property and General Fund Revenue.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Staffing

Salaries and related costs (Personal Services) in the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management comprise half of the total recommended expenditure for the Department. All abolished positions are in this Division. The Division is expecting more properties to come into its inventory, not less; however, it has had diminished ability to recover the County investment in these properties due to a combination of the poor economy and existing County policies. As stated earlier in this section, the abolishment of key personnel in this Division will further hinder its ability to recover the County investment in tax-acquired properties. The cost to restore the abolished, filled positions in this Division would be $191,626 for salaries and $60,071 for fringe benefits. Ideally, these key personnel would be retained, but the efficiency of existing policies should be examined to maximize use of this Division and ensure the return of properties to the tax rolls in a timely manner. We examine some procedural and organizational issues in the following section.

Consolidation of Services

The Department of Environment and Energy was newly created in 2006. Several of the Divisions within the Department have no or minimal staff and the other two Divisions are closely aligned with other Departments. The largest Division, Real Property Acquisition and Management, is closely aligned with the Department of Planning. The Water Quality Improvement Unit is the next largest Division, and has significant overlaps with the Department of Health Services Environmental Quality Unit. The Budget Review Office recommends that consideration be given to dismantling the current structure of the Department and re-allocating its component parts to other Departments. This would allow maximum use of existing staff and resources in an era of smaller budgets and fewer staff. The environmental goals of the Department are important and laudable, but its purposes may be better accomplished within a different organizational structure. The efficiencies gained by reorganization would seem to be more important than the need for a unique Departmental title.

Water Quality Projects

For further detail, see also our Fund 477 write-up.

- Water Quality Review Committee (WQRC) meetings should be held at a consistent time of year, with ample notice provided to all interested parties. Projects should have a standardized title and capital project number, where applicable. Use of variations of titles on introductory resolutions can create difficulties in identifying the project.
- Any introductory resolution for a WQRC-approved project should clearly refer to the date and amount approved by the WQRC for that project.
- To most efficiently utilize available funding, Water Quality Projects should be subject to an expiration date, with a pre-determined amount of time to bring the resolution before the Legislature. After a Legislative resolution is approved, projects are subject to the five year sunset rule.
- All forms and applications should be online, with self-correcting software that does not allow the user to proceed if an item is unfilled or incorrectly filled, and with prompts to help the user fill out the paperwork. Paper applications should be charged an additional fee to discourage their use. Online application reduces paper use and is more efficient. It ensures clarity, standardization, and transparency of procedures and allows regular notification of application status and a confirmation of completion.

Acquisition of Farmland and Open Space

Planning Step resolutions initiate the process of a potential land acquisition, but even if a property moves through the process to contract, the Legislature is not required to approve an acquisition resolution. New information, including price, is generally available at the time an acquisition resolution is introduced. Although some properties move quickly through the acquisition process, years may pass before others get to the acquisition stage, and yet others drop out along the way. Planning Step costs can vary greatly for various properties, and also involve an opportunity cost to the Department.

- As much information as possible should be provided at the Planning Step stage, and regular updates of significant findings should be provided at Environment, Planning, and Agriculture Committee meetings. For example, if a property is found to contain environmental contamination, the Legislature may want to consider whether to continue to pursue it.

- Acquisition resolutions should be required to contain the rating of the property to be acquired, along with the rating scale, and the "threshold rating" for that property type. If a property has not been rated, the reason for no rating should be given. The rating is a piece of information that may be helpful, but does not always reflect the true desirability of a parcel.
- Investigate the use of volunteers. The New Jersey land trust has actively sought volunteers to maintain property. This partnership enables the land trust to expand its capacity to develop and manage its properties for public access.

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Ethics Commission

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	2	**Filled Positions:**	2
Vacant Positions:	0	**Percentage Vacant:**	0%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	0	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$0	$132,200	$117,228	$143,421	$135,052
Equipment (2000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$2,800	$2,800
Contracts (4000s)	$0	$80,000	$35,000	$76,000	$70,000
Totals	$0	$212,200	$152,228	$222,221	$207,852

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$0	$0	$100	$100	$100
Totals	$0	$0	$100	$100	$100

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staffing

The two positions in the Commission consist of the Director and a Secretary, both filled. Their salaries represent 65% of the recommended budget, contractual expenses represent 34%, and the remaining 1% is for office machines and supplies. The recommended budget provided 7% less than requested overall. Insufficient funding was provided to fund currently filled positions in 2012. The contractual expense is for the counsel to the Ethics Commission, which is integral to performance of the Commission's duties.

Issues for Consideration

Pertinent Recent Legislation

The Commission had been included in the Law Department until Local Law No. 43-2010, authorized the Ethics Commission to be a separate Department. This Local Law also authorized the Commission to hire independent counsel to assist them, instead of relying on the Department of Law for legal services. The power to appoint the executive director and the independent counsel was given to the Commission, to increase its independence. Parameters for hiring were not specified, but the expenditure is limited to available appropriations in the operating budget. The Commission relies on legal opinion in its work. It currently has negotiated a contract for outside counsel at a deeply discounted rate, but does not expect the same rate to be available in 2012. The Commission notes that it previously shared office equipment and supplies with the County Attorney's Office but will now require funding for its own computers, printer, copy-fax machine, and other supplies.

If adopted, Introductory Resolution No. 1724-2011, laid-on-the-table 8/2/11, would abolish the Suffolk County Ethics Commission and replace it with a Board of Ethics, consisting of five members, two appointed by the County Executive, and one each by the Presiding Officer, Majority Leader, and Minority Leader. Members of the Commission currently do not receive compensation, but are entitled to reimbursement of reasonable expenses related to their duties; however, Board members would receive $200 for each Board meeting attended, to a maximum of $400 per month. If five board members each received the maximum for 12 months, it would total $24,000. The Board would be authorized to appoint an executive director, outside counsel, and other support staff. Personnel expenditures would be limited to available appropriations in the adopted budget. The law would preclude the Board of Ethics from having its offices in the same building as the County Executive or the Legislature. The Commission currently shares office space with the County Attorney's Office; more funding may be necessary if additional space is required to be rented.

If adopted, Introductory Resolution No. 1723-2011, laid-on-the-table 8/2/11, would repeal Chapter 61 of the Suffolk County Code, and create a new Chapter 61 to revise and consolidate the County's Code of Ethics and financial disclosure rules. In its request, the Commission notes that the present County code of ethics is in need of revision and states that their goals include making recommendations to the Legislature to improve the code and make it user friendly.

Financial Disclosure Statements

The Commission notes that the printing and mailing of approximately 700 financial disclosure statements every April is its largest office expense. It also notes the time it takes the Executive Director and his secretary to review each statement for omissions or mistakes, and send them back for correction or additional information. In addition, although the statements are confidential, they

are subject to FOIL requests. The Commission needs to redact all monetary amounts before releasing the statements. In 2010, there were 24 FOIL requests involving 220 individual disclosure statements.

Outside Counsel

The recommended expenditure for outside counsel appears reasonable for the current situation, based on the 2011 estimated expense. It should be considered that, as circumstances change, the cost of outside counsel may increase.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Insufficient funding was provided to fund currently filled positions in 2012; an additional $7,014 is required.
- The Budget Review Office suggests that the Ethics Commission, with input from the Department of Information Technology, transition to a secure electronic submission format for financial disclosure statements. An online process, such as that used for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) for college students, could save significant time and free personnel for other duties. Prompts built-in to the form reduce or eliminate common errors and ensure that there are no omissions of required data. Redacting of data for FOIL requests would also be simplified. Contact information, including e-mail address, is easily stored, and costs of mailing and re-mailing forms would be greatly reduced.

LH COE 12

Executive Office

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	76	**Filled Positions:**	51
Vacant Positions:	25	**Percentage Vacant:**	33%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	10	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$4,736,339	$4,583,615	$4,393,971	$4,282,829	$4,115,449
Equipment (2000s)	$0	$13,000	$2,998	$16,900	$16,500
Supplies (3000s)	$154,889	$152,278	$91,429	$144,993	$143,816
Contracts (4000s)	$174,749	$202,250	$165,756	$195,870	$195,870
Totals	$5,065,977	$4,951,143	$4,654,154	$4,640,592	$4,471,635

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$2,568	$2,500	$2,000	$2,250	$2,250
Totals	$2,568	$2,500	$2,000	$2,250	$2,250

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staffing

The Executive Office consists of four units: County Executive, Budget and Management, and Labor Relations in the General Fund, and the Grants Management Unit in Fund 016. The Grants Management Unit was created in the 2011 Recommended Budget and staffed with positions transferred from the Department of Health Services. As of 9/18/11 the units in the General Fund contained 67 positions, 47 filled and 20 vacant, and Fund 016 contained nine positions, four filled and five vacant. Ten positions have been recommended to be abolished, five of which were filled as of 9/18/11. All five filled abolished positions are in the General Fund; four vacant abolished are also in the General Fund, and one vacant abolished is in Fund 016. The following chart lists the abolished Executive Office position titles in the General Fund. In addition, an Account Clerk Typist position, Grade 11, is abolished in Fund 016 (Grants Management Unit).

Abolished Executive Office Positions in the General Fund				
Unit	Class	Job Title	Status 9/18/11	Grade
1230	E	DEPUTY COUNTY EXEC-ADMIN	Filled	41
1230	E	ASST DEP COUNTY EXECUTIVE	Filled	34
1230	E	COUNTY EXEC ASSISTANT III	Filled	26
1230	E	ASST DEP COUNTY EXECUTIVE	Filled	34
1230	E	ASST DEP COUNTY EXECUTIVE	Filled	34
1230	C	CLERK TYPIST	Vacant	9
1230	E	COUNTY EXEC ASSISTANT III	Vacant	26
1230	C	SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT	Vacant	17
1230	E	COUNTY EXEC ASSISTANT V	Vacant	31

Salaries and related costs comprise 92% of the recommended budget for these units, and are recommended at $468,166 less than adopted in 2011, due mainly to abolished positions and turnover savings. Recommended funding for permanent salaries is sufficient to fund the number of positions recommended in 2012.

Issues for Consideration

It should be noted that the effects of the abolished positions in this Department will be on the successor County Executive.

LH Executive 12

Finance and Taxation

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	53	**Filled Positions:**	45
Vacant Positions:	8	**Percentage Vacant:**	15%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	8	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$2,992,180	$3,017,395	$2,892,394	$3,368,652	$2,685,662
Equipment (2000s)	$20,504	$39,000	$21,000	$25,354	$20,000
Supplies (3000s)	$247,819	$336,128	$259,050	$358,627	$275,050
Contracts (4000s)	$520,489	$544,600	$500,350	$994,469	$733,695
Totals	$3,780,992	$3,937,123	$3,672,794	$4,747,102	$3,714,407

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$736,389	$793,640	$843,890	$701,090	$819,594
Other Income	$1,753,539,380	$1,805,699,525	$1,799,948,751	$2,005,666,833	$1,876,117,375
Totals	$1,754,275,769	$1,806,493,165	$1,800,792,641	$2,006,367,923	$1,876,936,969

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget for the Department of Finance and Taxation is 5.7% less than the 2011 Adopted Budget and 1.8% less than actual 2010 expenditures, but 1.1% higher than the 2011 estimated budget. Approximately 2/3 of all 2011 County revenues are attributed to the Department of Finance and Taxation. The recommended budget projects that these revenues will increase $76 million from the 2011 estimated budget, including an increase of $10.9 million in property tax collection and an increase of $46.3 million in sales tax receipts.

Permanent Salaries

The recommended budget abolishes eight positions in the Department, four of which are filled. The Budget Review Office estimates the Permanent Salary savings associated with abolishing these positions to be approximately $224,000. The recommended budget provides $2,513,196 for Permanent Salaries (001-FIN-1325-1100) in 2012, which is $136,000 less than what is required to fund all currently filled positions that are not abolished. The cost to restore salary funding for all currently filled positions for the duration of 2012 is $360,000 ($224,000 + $136,000). The following table lists the positions to be abolished.

Abolished Positions		
Title	**Gr**	**Fill Status**
Head Clerk	18	Vacant
Head Clerk	18	Vacant
Head Clerk	18	Filled
Principal Clerk	14	Vacant
Principal Financial Analyst	28	Filled
Senior Clerk Typist	12	Filled
Principal Clerk	14	Filled
Principal Clerk	14	Vacant

From January 1996 to September 2011, there have been an average of 52 permanent employees in the Treasurer's Office; the current number is 45. Laying off four employees will make it difficult for the Department to keep up with workload demands and will likely contribute to greater overtime expenses, which have been growing at an average rate of 22% per year since 2006.

Computer Services

Finance and Taxation has responsibility for maintaining the MUNIS Tax History System for the over 584,000 parcels in Suffolk County. An accurate tax history must be maintained on every parcel of property assessed in Suffolk County in order to accommodate the myriad of functions related to this responsibility. When the MUNIS system does not function properly the Department is unable to perform a majority of its core functions.

The Department believes that the reliability and serviceability of the system can be improved by expanding the County's current contract with Tyler Technologies to provide hosting and backup capabilities as well as technical support from an offsite location. The recommended budget includes $233,045 based on a signing date of July 2012, when the existing agreement expires. In 2013, the total cost of the contract will be approximately $460,000.

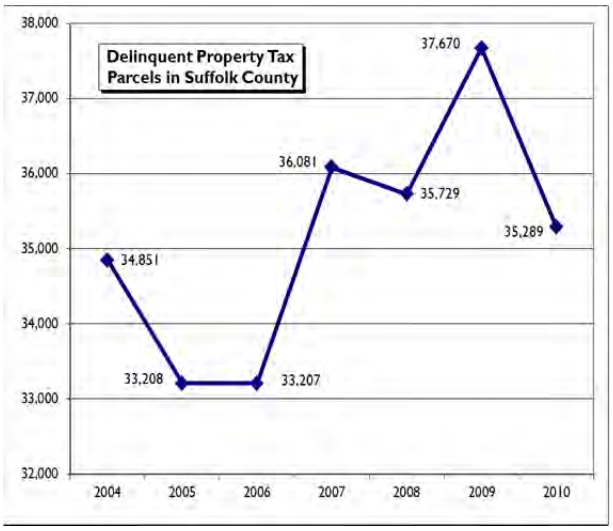
The Budget Review Office recognizes that the MUNIS system is critically important for the management and storage of essential tax parcel information and is relied upon by the Department

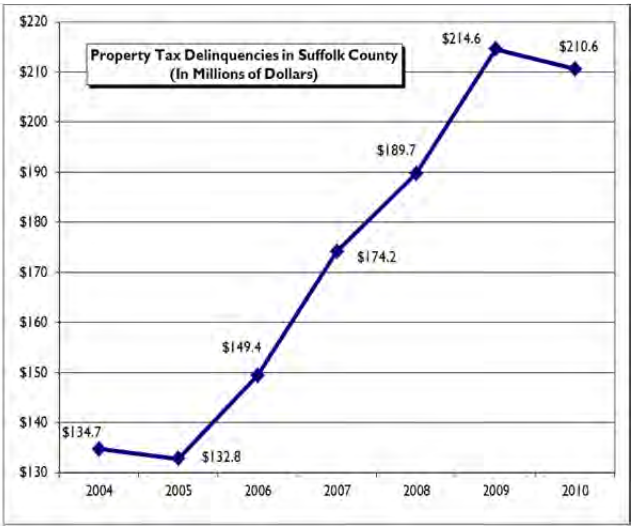
to administer property tax collection and assist taxpayers by phone or in person. If the implementation of the proposed project results in improved reliability and efficiency, then from a cost/benefit perspective, the project makes sense. However, it is difficult to recommend any additional costs, regardless of the benefit, in 2012.

Issues for Consideration

Property Taxes

The Department of Finance and Taxation is heavily impacted by economic conditions. A slow economy results in a greater amount of property tax delinquencies, the amount of tax collected is reduced, and taxpayer refunds and certioraris increase. The total cost for 35,289 delinquent parcels in the ten towns decreased in 2010 for the first time since 2005; however, the $210.6 million in unpaid taxes is 22% over the average annual amount since 2004.





Cash Flow

The County budgets on an accrual basis, meaning the amount of cash on hand at any one point in time, is a fraction of budgeted revenue and varies significantly from day to day. During 2011, managing cash flow has been extremely challenging as expenses come due sooner than associated revenues are received. Historically high levels of interfund borrowing and Tax Anticipation Note (TANS and DTANS) issuances have been necessary to generate the liquidity needed to meet outlays. We expect cash flow management to remain a challenging exercise in 2012.

Interest Revenue

During 2010, the Department of Finance and Taxation reportedly managed a monthly average of $596.2 million in County funds. Actual interest earnings for the General Fund totaled $724,554 in 2010, down from $2.2 million in 2009. For all fund entities, actual interest earnings totaled $2.4 million in 2010, a little more than half of the $4.5 million earned in 2009. The last few years of recession have taken a dramatic toll on interest revenue; interest rates are at historic lows while the amount of cash on hand to invest has declined steeply. Earnings in 2010 were less than a tenth of what the County earned in 2007, which was $10.5 million in the General Fund and $24.4 million across all funds.

The recommended budget estimates that General Fund interest revenue will be $1,617,192 in 2011, which is $268,893 more than adopted and more than double actual 2010 receipts. For all funds, the Executive estimates $3,660,851, which is $162,282 more than adopted and $1,275,884 more than actual 2010 revenue. Both estimates are overly optimistic. To reach the estimated levels the County would have to more than double what has been earned as of September 1, 2011. The 2012 Recommended Budget projects $1.98 million for the General Fund and $4 million for all funds. In order to realize these projections interest rates would have to rise and/or the amount of cash the Treasurer has to invest would have to increase. We believe these projections are also too optimistic.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

We recommend increasing Permanent Salaries (001-FIN-1325-1100) by $135,000 to include sufficient funding for all currently filled positions that are not abolished through 2012. An additional $224,000 in salaries and $76,000 in associated benefit costs is needed to restore the four abolished filled positions.

BP Fin and Tax 12

Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services (FRES)

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	86	**Filled Positions:**	76
Vacant Positions:	10	**Percentage Vacant:**	11.6%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	3	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$5,630,208	$4,800,878	$5,927,805	$5,415,288	$4,660,859
Equipment (2000s)	$392,093	$117,200	$1,154,669	$91,925	$52,000
Supplies (3000s)	$364,681	$550,928	$878,916	$551,103	$464,753
Contracts (4000s)	$2,649,286	$2,424,184	$6,660,263	$2,178,766	$2,137,676
Totals	$9,036,268	$7,893,190	$14,621,653	$8,237,082	$7,315,288

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$143	$0	$1,657	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$1,561,849	$507,423	$7,360,481	$9,549,385	$9,549,385
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$61,420	$200,560	$173,619	$80,296	$80,296
Totals	$1,623,413	$707,983	$7,535,757	$9,629,681	$9,629,681

Effects of Recommended Budget

Expenditures

The operations under the auspices of the Department of Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services (FRES) include Administration, FRES Commission, Fire and EMS Communications, Fire Marshall's Office, Arson Task Force, Deputy County Fire Coordinators Program, Domestic Preparedness, Office of Emergency Management, Office Systems Management and the Vocational and Education and Extension Board (VEEB), which runs the Suffolk County Fire Academy. Expenditures across all appropriations are recommended at $7,315,288 for 2012, which is an 11.2% decrease from the total budget of $8,237,082 requested by FRES, and a 50% decrease from the 2011 estimate of $14,621,653.

The 2011 estimated budget includes $6,801,884 in grant appropriations that reflect 2011 grant expenditures as well as grant appropriations carried over from prior years. Other Federal and State grants may continue into 2012 and authorizations for appropriations will be addressed by resolution in 2012. The 2011 estimated costs for FRES also include $114,000 for 13 fire departments, two ambulance companies, one fire chiefs' organization and one fire district community outreach program, which are recommended at zero funding for 2012.

The 2012 Recommended Budget compared to the Department's request is a difference of $842,771. This is attributable to a reduction of $606,263 in permanent salaries, principally tied to a cut of $135,225 for two filled abolished positions and a $548,678 increase in turnover savings. The second largest difference is $115,000 less in overtime salaries compared to the request.

Revenue

Total 2012 revenue recommended for FRES is comprised primarily of Federal aid, with the most recent addition to the original revenue request being $9 million for FEMA Disaster Aid related to the storm damage incurred by the County from Tropical Storm Irene. The $9 million is recommended to be returned to the Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund to repay the emergency transfer of $12 million for expenditures related to Tropical Storm Irene incurred in 2011.

Another $549,385 in federal aid is included in 2012 for the Local Emergency Management Performance Grant (LEMPG), which is a recurring grant technically covering 50% of emergency management administrative costs.

Issues for Consideration

Staff

The 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes three filled positions in the following units:

- One Senior Account Clerk Typist in FRES Administration (001-3400). This is the sole payroll clerical support position for all the appropriations and employees of FRES.
- One GIS Technician III in the FRES Technology Unit in FRES Administration (001-3400). The duties of this position include the mapping for all the County's fire departments and ambulance corps on the computer aided dispatch system and electronic map for FRES, a function that is vitally important to the efficacy of the fire departments and ambulance companies on an individual basis, and to optimum functioning of the County's emergency response system as a whole.

- One Volunteer Programs Coordinator in the SAFER Grant Unit (001-3421). The total salary, overtime and fringe benefit costs for this position are fully covered by the SAFER 2009 Grant through the next three years. This position administers the current SAFER grant, processes all statistics, conducts the comprehensive recruitment and retention for all fire departments serving Suffolk County, and maintains responsibility for the SERVES program, a 100% scholarship program at Suffolk County Community College for existing student fire department volunteers and new recruits.

FRES indicated that the loss of the three foregoing filled positions is unsustainable. The three existing employees are vitally important to the operations and functioning of FRES and need to be maintained. In addition, the Volunteer Programs Coordinator is 100% funded, including salary, overtime and benefits over the next three years, under the SAFER 2009 Grant. There is zero County cost for this position.

At the current time, FRES has 86 budgeted positions, of which 10 are vacant. Although no vacancies are recommended to be abolished in 2012, the recommended budget increases turnover savings by a total of $555,536 in FRES Administration and Domestic Preparedness Support. The Budget Review Office estimates that the resultant reduced levels of permanent salaries will essentially prevent FRES from filling any of its vacancies next year.

Current overtime expenditures for FRES Administration strongly suggest that the recommended 2012 overtime appropriation is understated. As of October 9, 2011, overtime expenditures for FRES exceed $700,000. At this rate, it would not be unreasonable to project total FRES administrative overtime expenses of $750,000 for 2011, which exceeds the 2011 estimate of $675,000 by $75,000.

Overtime for FRES is driven by the frequency and duration of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) activation for the County during natural or manmade disasters and severe weather events, the most recent example being Tropical Storm Irene. Other FRES regularly occurring overtime situations include evening and weekend work connected to properly supporting the needs of the County's volunteer fire and ambulance service companies. In the Communications Center personnel area, overtime is connected to peak workload periods such as New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4th and Labor Day, and is significantly impacted by emergency dispatch personnel on maternity, family medical and extended sick leaves. At the current time, the Communications Center is operating with only four out of five emergency dispatch squads due to multiple extended sick leaves, and this is increasing overtime costs for FRES.

For 2012, the Budget Review Office projects that the $500,000 recommended for FRES administrative overtime is under budgeted by a minimum of $100,000. The unpredictability and wide disparity between overtime needs for FRES in just one year's time is evidenced by the more than $300,000 difference between the 2009 and 2010 actuals for overtime, which were $409,901 and $755,059 respectively. Therefore, the Budget Review Office recommends that FRES administrative overtime (001-3400-1120) be increased to $600,000 in 2012. This projection takes an optimistic approach in terms of some of the Communications Center emergency dispatch squad staff currently on extended leaves returning to work and providing fuller coverage and less necessity for overtime.

Maintenance Contract for Intergraph CAD (Computer Aided Dispatch) System

FRES requested a total of $309,770, or an increase of $12,270 from the 2011 estimate of $297,500, for the licensing fees and maintenance contract for the recently upgraded Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) System, that is now interoperable with the Suffolk County Police Department

(SCPD) CAD System. The upgrade permits sharing of information and resources between the two departments for greater efficiency in the appropriate dispatching of 911 emergency calls. The upgrade increased the FRES part of the system to a higher category necessitating increased licensing fees and additional general maintenance costs. The recommended budget includes $297,500 for this item (001-3400-3620), which is equal to the 2011 estimate of $297,500. Although this decrease appears to be relatively small, it is very problematic to FRES, which made many reductions in other lines in their requested budget in order to accommodate this necessary increase for the upgraded CAD system.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Restore the Senior Account Clerk Typist (001-3400-0100) and the GIS Technician III (001-3400-0700) to FRES Administration in 2012, with total permanent salaries of $135,225 reinstated in the 2012 budget. Total estimated benefits of $40,617 may need to be added back into the 2012 Recommended Budget to complete this restoration.
- Restore the 100% funded Volunteer Programs Coordinator position to the FRES SAFER 2009 Grant appropriation (001-3421-0100) for 2012. This program is 100% grant funded, and has no impact on the operating budget in 2010, 2011 or 2012. Total estimated benefits of $19,422 may need to be added back into the 2012 Recommended Budget to complete this restoration.
- Increase FRES administrative overtime (001-3400-1120) by $100,000 in 2012.
- Add $12,270 in 2012 in FRES to provide sufficient funding for the increased licensing fees and maintenance contract (001-3400-3620) for the upgraded Computer Aided Dispatch System that is now interoperable with the SCPD.

DD FRES 12

Health Services

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	1,377	**Filled Positions:**	1,192
Vacant Positions:	185	**Percentage Vacant:**	13.4%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	458	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$87,979,013	$74,361,862	$81,051,458	$86,274,838	$59,399,101
Equipment (2000s)	$1,586,160	$660,215	$1,167,561	$739,278	$397,007
Supplies (3000s)	$10,199,301	$12,195,249	$10,687,608	$12,485,528	$7,950,783
Contracts (4000s)	$253,054,327	$268,765,527	$256,105,422	$265,225,520	$246,457,003
Totals	$352,818,801	$355,982,853	$349,012,049	$364,725,164	$314,203,894

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$95,991,159	$146,856,167	$134,669,045	$133,752,744	$132,271,708
Federal Aid (4000s)	$58,322,905	$23,044,491	$24,607,884	$27,297,403	$27,012,349
Departmental Income	$77,507,541	$71,083,428	$85,069,911	$81,918,991	$70,748,010
Other Income	$3,449,468	$35,578,450	$6,826,763	$2,269,084	$32,335,084
Totals	$235,271,072	$276,562,536	$251,173,603	$245,238,222	$262,367,151

Effects of Recommended Budget

Overview

The County Executive's 2012 Recommended Budget for the Department of Health Services is approximately $35 million less than 2011 estimate, and is more than $50 million less than the Department's 2012 requested budget. Most of this reduction is due to the closure of the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility (a $21 million reduction compared to the 2011 estimate) by the end of 2011, and from significant reductions in the Patient Care Services Division ($9.7 million less than the 2011 Estimate). Although these two divisions suffered the largest reductions, no division in the Department was spared from draconian reductions. The table below details the reductions made in the Recommended Budget in each Health Services' division, sorted by the size of expenditure reductions.

Department of Health Services Expenditure Reductions, Layoffs, and Abolished Positions by Division

Division	Expenditure Reduction v. 2011 Estimate	Expenditure Reduction v. 2012 Request	Change v. Estimate	Change v. Request	Layoffs	Vacant Abolished Positions
JJFSNF	$21,159,079	$21,860,261	-84.80%	-85.20%	221	24
Patient Care Services	$9,732,526	$13,477,939	-13.50%	-17.8	30	28
Community Mental Hygiene	$1,971,602	$3,527,761	-3.70%	-6.50%	12	27
Administration	$371,537	$1,670,109	-5.10%	-19.50%	12	4
Medical Legal Investigation and Forensic Sciences*	$1,026,554	$1,469,527	-11.00%	-15.00%	13	0
Preventive Medicine	$1,020,025	$1,251,595	-21.30%	-25.00%	15	19
Environmental Quality	$1,462,570	$1,225,278	-12.60%	-10.80%	12	9
Public Health	$1,439,796	$1,008,420	-20.30%	-15.30%	12	12
Emergency Medical Services*	$185,069	$269,629	-8.40%	-11.80%	2	1
Services for Children with Special Needs	$28,500	$191,285	-0.80%	-5.20%	2	3
TOTALS	**$38,397,258**	**$45,951,804**			**331**	**127**

*Only the main appropriations for Emergency Medical Services (4618); Medical Legal Investigation and Forensic Sciences (4720); and Services for Children with Special Needs (4813) are included above. These appropriations contain most of the personnel in each division. Other appropriations in these divisions contain expenditures related to various grants or pass through funding in the respective divisions.

If adopted as recommended, the Health Department will be unable to continue services at current levels. Certain services, notably the Medical Examiner and Public Health Protection, will likely become non-compliant with New York State and Suffolk County Law, and current non-compliance with caseloads in the Division of Children with Special Needs will increase. Emergency Medical Services will curtail training and its status as a New York State Program Agency may be in jeopardy. This will have negative revenue consequences. The East Hampton Health Center would close, the Farmingville Mental Health Clinic would probably be closed for at least a portion of the year, and at least one Methadone Clinic would probably be closed. Suffolk County would be unable to conduct groundwater investigations, since it could no longer move its drilling equipment.

Revenues

In the aggregate, revenues have been increased by more than $17 million compared to Health Services' original estimate and its request; about $12.9 million of this revenue is due to increases in departmental revenues such as Medicaid, and increases in fees and fines. Revenue in Patient Care Services, Community Mental Hygiene, and Public Health Nursing, has been maintained at the requested levels, or even increased, despite the recommended layoff of personnel needed to provide the services to generate the revenue, or whose cost would be reimbursed by the revenue. Fees in the Division of Environmental Quality, in Public Health and in Patient Care have been increased; this increase accounts for some of the expected revenue gain.

Personnel

In addition to the elimination of all filled and vacant positions at the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility, the County Executive has recommended the abolition of 113 filled positions, and another 100 vacant positions in the Department of Health Services. In several appropriations, notably in Community Mental Hygiene, Patient Care, and Preventive Medicine, health care provider positions, such as psychiatrists, physicians, psychiatric social workers, and nurse practitioners are abolished. In other divisions, such as Environmental Quality and the Medical Examiner for example, support staff needed to complete revenue generating work has been eliminated. There are 17 personnel in grant appropriations whose positions are recommended to be abolished. Even if all layoffs were to be adopted as recommended, there would be a $3.2 million deficit in salary appropriations in the Department.

Equipment

Equipment purchases have been significantly reduced compared to the request. All appropriations for Furniture and Furnishings are eliminated; appropriations used to purchase computers are reduced by about two thirds. Public Works included $292,934 for Health Services vehicles in their 2012 request, however, the Recommended Budget includes funding for Public Safety vehicles only, and Health Services will receive none of the requested vehicles in 2012.

Supplies

The Recommended Budget reduces supply appropriations as compared to the Department's request; the overall reduction is 23.2% compared to the Request, and 9.6% compared to the 2011 estimate.

Three appropriations make up 83% of the supply reductions in the Recommended Budget as compared to the request. Hospitalization of jail inmates, a mandated expense, is reduced by 50% compared to the request and by 43% compared to the estimate.

Appropriations for computer software are reduced by more than 50% in the Recommended Budget as compared to the request. The computer maintenance contract for the Patient Care electronic medical record was renegotiated, allowing for the reduction in the Recommended Budget as compared to the Request.

Contracts and Other Expenditures

Fee for service contracts in the 2012 Recommended Budget have been reduced by approximately two percent compared to both the County Executive's 2011 estimate and the Department's request. Two of these lines have been increased, both in the Public Health Division. One increase, in Appropriation 4010, is to cover a contract for mosquito pool testing by the New York State Public Health Laboratory; the other increase is in Appropriation 4024, due to an increase in the grant award.

In both the Jail Medical (Appropriation 4109) and Mental Health (Appropriation 4340) units, fee for service contracts are reduced by about 20% compared to the Request. Reductions in these lines decrease the ability of the units to utilize temporary staff. Appropriations for fee for services are also significantly reduced from the request in the Methadone Program and in Mental Health Programs, despite the loss of providers through retirement in 2011, and the potential layoff of other providers in 2012.

Most agency contracts in the Community Mental Hygiene Division depend on the amount of State aid scheduled, and vary depending on the State budget. Other agency contracts in the Division, added to last year's adopted budget, have been defunded, with the exception of one contract, for Long Island Gay and Lesbian Youth, which was reduced by five percent, per the All-Department Heads Memo issued by the County Executive for guidelines in preparation of the Department's budget request.

Contracts in Patient Care Services not directly related to activities at the County's Health Centers have also been defunded, including add-ons to the 2011 Adopted Budget and long term contracts with Good Samaritan Hospital and Peconic Bay Medical Center for Patient Navigators. Health Center Contracts have been reduced as well. Funding for the contract with Huntington Hospital's Dolan Family Health Center has been eliminated. The contract with Stony Brook University Hospital for staffing at the Elsie Owens Family Health Center has been reduced by about half, in anticipation of a surrender of the site to another Article 28 license holder. Other contracts for directly operating health centers were reduced from 7-12%; Peconic Bay Medical Center's prenatal contract was maintained at the requested level.

Significant effects specific to individual divisions within the Department of Health Services are discussed below:

Administration

The Division's budget, which consists of Appropriations 4005 and 4008, is reduced by almost $1.7 million, 19.5% less than requested, and 4.3% less than the 2011 estimate. There is one layoff in Minority Health, a Public Nurse Coordinator. Elsewhere in the Department's Administration section, there are three layoffs in the revenue unit, one in the Budget and Management Unit, one in Expenditures, two in the Information Services section, one in Personnel, and one in General Operations. Computer purchases for the Administration section are eliminated in the Recommended Budget.

The layoffs in the Revenue unit will significantly curtail the Department's ability to bill and collect for revenue in the timely manner expected in the Recommended Budget.

Services for Children with Special Needs

Two Special Education Coordinators are laid off; another three vacant positions, two Clerks Typists and a Clerk, are abolished; the reductions in unfilled positions are required to comply with County law as other filled positions in these titles are abolished. We are currently out of compliance with New York State mandates with regard to caseloads per coordinator; the layoff of the two additional coordinators will exacerbate this problem.

The largest appropriation in this Division is Appropriation 2960-4170, which funds the Preschool Special Education program. Average actual program costs were about $96.3 million annually from 2008-2010, measured in 2011 dollars; the Recommended Budget has a 2011 estimate of $86.4 million, and a 2012 projection of $89.1 million. Revenues for the program, passed through from New York State, were decreased by about two percent from those submitted in August as part of the Department's updated 2011 estimate and 2012 request, in anticipation of rate cuts in the New York State Budget.

Medical Legal Investigation and Forensic Sciences

Three of five Forensic Pathologists/Deputy Medical Examiner positions are abolished in the Recommended Budget, as are two Medical Forensic Investigators, two Medical Photographers, four Forensic Scientists (two in the toxicology laboratory and two in the crime laboratory) and two support staff (one Senior Clerk Typist and one Principal Clerk). Overtime is also reduced. Revenues to support the Medical Examiner have been increased by about 7.5% as compared to the Department's request. Loss of these filled positions will force the ME office to cease 24/7 operations, reduce or eliminate the ability to support DWI blood draws for the District Attorney, delay the release of decedents to families, and put the accreditation of the Medical Examiner and the Forensic Laboratories at risk.

Public Health

In the Public Health Protection Unit, Appropriation 4015, four filled sanitarian and nine vacant sanitarian positions are abolished, reducing the ability to conduct food service establishment inspections by about 10%. The County's only Biologist, in the Bioterrorism Response Unit has been abolished. Two clerical personnel are also eliminated. In 4010, the filled Physician and Public Health Nurse positions in the Communicable Disease section are abolished.

Environmental Quality

Layoffs and abolished positions include two Heavy Equipment Operators and a Laborer in the Office of Water Resources, and Sanitarians and Engineers in Pollution Control, Wastewater Management, and the Office of Ecology. Loss of the Heavy Equipment Operators and the Laborer will effectively shut down groundwater inspection, which will adversely impact the Office of Water Resources, the Office of Pollution Control, the Office of Ecology, the Public Health Environmental Lab, and various grant related and revenue producing activities, such as drilling for New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Revenues were increased for Article 12 fines, despite the fact that many potential violators have replaced their single walled tanks with double-walled tanks, or have removed the tanks altogether. Wastewater Management Fees were also increased, compensating for some New York State Aid losses.

Sale of the building in Farmingville housing the Office of Pollution Control is implicit in the Real Property Sales section of the Recommended Budget. These personnel and their equipment will apparently be moved to Yaphank or another location.

Patient Care Services

The Division budget is reduced by 13.5% compared to the 2011 estimate, and 17.8% compared to the Department's 2012 requested budget. Most of reductions fall on the County's health centers, both contracted and County-run. The Recommended Budget defunds the contract with the only other Diagnostic and Treatment Center in Suffolk, the Dolan Family Health Center. Elsie Owens North Brookhaven Family Health Center in Coram is defunded by 50% compared to the 2011 estimate, in anticipation of transfer of the license to a Federally Qualified Health Center with whom Suffolk could then contract with for access to public health services. Patient Care Services' remaining contracts, and the appropriations for the County-run centers (4102, 4103, and 4104), are reduced as well. The East Hampton Health Center will be closed as a result of reductions in Appropriation 4102. Other personnel losses at the County-run health centers include layoff of a physician at TriCommunity, and layoffs of Registered Nurses, Medical Assistants, the remaining security guard at the TriCommunity Health Center; and billing and administrative staff assigned to the Health Centers. Every other health center will lose providers, and therefore revenue. The table below details the appropriation reductions in the health centers.

Health Center Budgets

Health Center	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 CEX Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended	Recommended v. Request	Change-- Request v. Recommended
Contract Health Centers							
HUNTINGTON HOSPITAL (Dolan)	$2,887,489	$2,858,103	$2,612,562	$2,230,048	$0	-$2,230,048	-100.0%
ISLIP HEALTH CENTER- (Brentwood & CI)	$11,079,908	$11,751,479	$10,741,902	$10,901,352	$10,103,865	-$797,487	-7.3%
NORTH BROOKHAVEN CLINIC (Coram)	$4,533,000	$4,645,967	$4,246,829	$4,563,662	$2,123,415	-$2,440,247	-53.5%
SE & SW BROOKHAVEN CLINIC (Patchogue & Shirley)	$14,111,551	$14,524,569	$13,276,574	$14,224,277	$12,488,154	-$1,736,123	-12.2%
WYANDANCH CLINIC (MLK)- Good Samaritan Hospital Medical Center	$5,914,316	$5,914,316	$5,406,213	$5,788,934	$5,085,100	-$703,834	-12.2%
PECONIC BAY MC - RVHD HLTH CLNC	$790,756	$396,715	$396,715	$511,753	$511,753	$0	0.0%
County Health Centers						$0	
Riverhead Health Center (Includes Southampton and East Hampton)	$4,047,244	$4,080,286	$4,208,982	$4,540,936	$3,975,502	-$565,434	-12.5%
TriCommunity Health Center	$3,046,856	$3,053,426	$2,957,603	$3,186,507	$2,521,710	-$664,797	-20.9%
Brentwood Health Center (County Portion of Islip HC)	$881,685	$882,382	$795,072	$884,677	$705,819	-$178,858	-20.2%
Contracted Only	$39,317,020	$40,091,149	$36,680,795	$38,220,026	$30,312,287	-$7,907,739	-20.7%
County Portion Only	$7,975,785	$8,016,094	$7,961,657	$8,612,120	$7,203,031	-$1,409,089	-16.4%
All Health Centers	**$47,292,805**	**$48,107,243**	**$44,642,452**	**$46,832,146**	**$37,515,318**	**-$9,316,828**	**-19.9%**

Layoffs and abolished positions affect several other units in the division, and the administration section, which manages grants, contracts, quality management, the Electronic Medical Record project, and the $72 million budget for the division. The WIC program (Appropriation 4130),

which provides nutritional counseling and funding for nutritious food to low income women, infants and children in Suffolk County, has seven layoffs despite positions being practically grant funded, including benefits. Grant revenues are maintained at the Requested level in the Recommended Budget.

Expenditures in the Jail Medical Unit have been reduced by almost $1.8 million from the request. Most of the reduction comes from a $1.05 million reduction in projected costs for Hospitalization of Inmates (Appropriation 4109-3980); the 2011 estimate for this expenditure is equal to the amount spent as of September 15, 2011. Three staff, two Medical Assistants and a Licensed Practical Nurse (the civil service title for this occupation at the Jail is Jail Medical Attendant). The abolished filled Medical Assistants are used as the "chaperones" as established in Resolution No. 717-2006. Fee for service contract funding that supports temporary providers and staff is reduced by $197,000 compared to the request. The 2011 estimate in this line is $40,000 more than the year to date expenditures as of September 15, 2011.

A contingency fund of $5,566,669 is provided for a future policy decision regarding the opening of the 24/7 Jail Medical unit. The new Jail is expected to open April 1, 2012, and either a contract with a correctional medical company, or additional County staff will be required, in sufficient strength to operate a jail infirmary on a 24/7 basis in Riverhead and Yaphank.

Cornell Cooperative Extension's Diabetes Prevention Program, which supports the Prenatal and HIV programs in addition to the general patient population of the Health Centers, is included in the Recommended Budget, but the contract has been reduced by more than 30%.

Community Mental Hygiene

Mental Health Programs (Appropriation 4320), contains staffing for Suffolk County's three mental health clinics, in addition to funding for program agencies that also provide mental health services. This appropriation is reduced by nine percent compared to the request. Two filled Senior Psychiatric Social Workers are abolished, and vacant positions abolished in this appropriation include three Clinical Nurse Practitioners, two additional Psychiatric Social Workers, and a Senior Clerk Typist. Revenues are increased in the 2011 estimate compared to the Department's August update, and are also increased in the 2012 Recommended Budget compared to the Department's 2012 request. Implicit in the Recommended Budget is the sale of the building in Farmingville containing one of the three mental health clinics. Relocation of the clinic is not addressed in the Recommended Budget.

The County's Methadone Clinic Program (Appropriation 4321) is reduced by about 20% compared to the Department's request; most of this reduction is more than $1 million in permanent salaries. Abolished filled positions in the Recommended Budget include a nurse, a guard, clerical staff, and four drug counselors; vacant abolished positions include a psychiatrist, psychiatric social workers, additional drug counselors, additional guards and additional nurses. Given the magnitude of the personnel losses, at least one clinic will have to be closed.

Providers are also laid off in the Family Court Consultation Unit (Appropriation 4325), in the grant funded Children's Assertive Community Treatment Grant (4331), and in the Jail Mental Health Unit (4340).

Preventive Medicine

Most of the reduction in the Preventive Medicine Division is due to the layoff and abolition of 15 positions: 12 nursing positions, one Home Health Aide, and two clerical staff. Many of the Public

Health Nursing Staff are eliminated in anticipation of the sale of the County's Certified Home Health Agency License.

While no personnel are eliminated in the Public Health Education Program, funds for medical supplies have been reduced by 24%, and fees for service have been reduced by 8.8% compared to the request.

Emergency Medical Services

One filled Emergency Medical Service Officer and a filled Principal Clerk are abolished. Loss of these personnel will probably prevent the Division from meeting its Program Agency grant deliverables, and will also reduce the amount of EMS training available to the County's 100 emergency medical service agencies. Course offerings will be reduced by 75%, with a resultant loss of revenue of about $221,000 per year from Course Sponsor Reimbursement as the County will be unable to provide the required course administrative oversight.

John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility

The Recommended Budget closes the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility effective in 2011. All positions, filled and vacant, are abolished; the building, and its footprint, licenses, and equipment are liquidated. Estimated and projected appropriations included in the 2012 Recommended Budget reflect intent to cease operations by December 31, 2011, with all patients discharged by that time, and with license, equipment, and premises sold to an as yet undetermined party. The only expenditures included in Appropriation 4530, the operational appropriation for the facility, are for unemployment insurance, state retirement, and interfund transfers to Funds 16 and 38.

Projected revenues from the closure of the facility total $45,804,109, which includes claims runout from Medicare and Medicaid, $9,526,110 in Upper Payment Limit/Intergovernmental Transfer Revenue, and $29,185,000 from the sale of the building and equipment. The revenue from the sale of the facility's operating license, $2,594,000, is included in the 2011 estimate. Unless the license is sold prior to the closure of the facility, it must be surrendered without compensation to New York State.

Issues for Consideration

Overview

Among its many contradictions, the Recommended Budget increases earned Medicaid and Medicare revenues while reducing providers; increases fines in lines where the violations can no longer occur; proposes cuts in programs that receive cost based aid without reducing aid revenues; allows software purchases without funding replacement of obsolescent computer hardware; and decreases travel for personal vehicles for field workers while at the same time failing to fund County vehicles. Given these multiple contradictions and the misallocation of resources manifested throughout the County Executive's Recommended Budget for the Department, the 2010 Actual Expenditures and the Department's Requested Budget are far more reliable indicators of the resources required to continue services at current levels, and of the revenues available to fund these services. As noted in the Effects section above, adoption of the Recommended Budget will force service contractions throughout the Department of Health Services.

The expenditure and corresponding service reductions to the Department of Health Services proposed by the County Executive's 2012 Recommended Operating Budget are considerable. One Division, Medical Legal Investigations and Forensic Sciences, will be unable to fulfill its statutory responsibilities if the Budget is adopted as Recommended. Two other Divisions, Public Health and

Environmental Quality, will have their ability to diagnose and investigate health hazards significantly curtailed. The Emergency Medical Services Division risks decertification as a Program Agency and an EMS course sponsor, with consequent loss of revenue. The ability of the Department to assure the provision of otherwise unavailable healthcare will be lessened and in some areas, eliminated. It is not unreasonable to say that the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget will render Suffolk County a less healthy and less safe place to live from a public health perspective.

BRO has identified approximately $12.9 million in combined 2011 estimated and 2012 recommended revenues that have been overstated in the County Executive's 2012 Recommended Operating Budget, within the General Fund portion of Health Services' Budget. This revenue is overstated even if positions and funding abolished in the Recommended Budget are restored, and does not include the potential loss of state and federal aid because of service contraction, or the loss of earned revenues from loss of service providers.

Even if all layoffs and the accompanying abolition of vacant positions are adopted, the Department of Health Services will need an additional $3.2 million in personnel appropriations to pay the remaining employees.

Some of the Department's General Fund budget reduction is due to the loss of New York State Public Health Aid to Municipalities (Article 6 aid), and the County Executive's decision to forego support of certain programs with local revenue. Resolutions authorizing the replacement of state with local revenue for the Medical Legal Investigation and Forensic Sciences Division and Emergency Medical Services Division were filed with the Clerk of the Legislature. The Recommended Budget does not, however, assume that local revenues will offset the loss of state revenues, and these Divisions have reductions in appropriations.

Overstated Revenues in Patient Care Services

Of the $12.9 million in overstated Revenue, about $8.2 million relates to Patient Care Services revenues.

Medicaid Fees, Revenue Code 1672, has been increased by about $789,000 in the 2011 estimate compared to the Department's August update. The Recommended Budget increases revenues in this line by $3.75 million more than the requested. These optimistic projections appear to depend on award of Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alike status (FQHCLA) to the County's health center system, and on better revenue capture through the transition to New York State's new billing methodology.

There are several problems with these assumptions. The first and most obvious problem is that the layoffs explicit in the budget will reduce visits such that this revenue will not be realized. However, even if the layoffs do not occur current County policy regarding indigent care; the current self-pay policy; the understaffing of the central billing office; and delays in fielding of the electronic medical record system, all preclude the likelihood of both award of FQHCLA status, and of improvement in revenue capture in fiscal years 2011 and 2012. The Department's 2011 estimate and the 2011 request are far more reliable projections of Medicaid revenue. The identical problem exists in Revenue Code 1672, Medicare Fees; the net change (Estimate plus Recommended versus original Estimate and Request) is $150,000.

Cash Payments, Revenue Code 1675, has a net increase of $985,000. Although self-pay and sliding scale fees have been significantly increased, there has been a correspondingly significant drop in visits in these payor categories. While the net result of the increase in fees and drop in visits has been a net positive, the backup information provided by the Department of Health Services

indicates that the August update 2011 estimate and the Department's 2012 request are more accurate projections of collections in this revenue category.

Several other revenues in Patient Care are increased compared to the Department's August updated 2011 estimate and 2012 request, possibly based on optimistic assumptions regarding more efficient revenue capture and better billing due to the electronic medical record:

- Bad Debt and Charity, Revenue Code 1673, is $500,000 more in the Recommended Budget than in the request.
- Third Party Insurances, Revenue Code 1674, has a net increase of $300,000.
- Primary Care Fees, Revenue Code 1603, has a net increase of $771,090.
- Health Center Miscellaneous Fees, Revenue Code 1676, has a net increase of $100,000.
- Miscellaneous SHP Provider Fees, Revenue Code 1677, has a net increase of $400,000.
- Family Planning Fees, Revenue Code 1678, is $205,000 more than in the request.

Some rates and fees were increased compared to 2011; however, these increases are accounted for in the Department's submissions. Clarification of these additional increases was requested from the County Executive's Budget Office. Although the Budget Office was responsive, there are sufficient indications in this year's request and in the historical data to indicate that the Recommended Budget is overly optimistic in its revenue projections, the Department's original estimate and request must be considered as more accurate than the Recommended Budget.

Other Overstated Revenues

Public Health Protection Fees, Revenue Code 1602, are increased by a net $820,000 in the Recommended Budget. While some fees were increased in line to account for a loss of state aid for inspection of temporary residences, the Department had accounted for this in their estimate and request submissions.

Environmental Quality Fees, Revenue Code 1607, show a net increase of $1,677,333, also based on an increase in fees. As in the case of the Public Health Protection Fees, even though the fee increase was accounted for in the August update, the Recommended Budget increased both the updated estimate and the projected 2012 expenditures. Based on the amount of the increase and the permitting data provided with the Department's request, the projections provided by the Department must be considered more accurate than the Recommended Budget.

Fines for non-compliance with Article 12 of the County Sanitary Code are increased by a net of $274,000. Although the State did give permission to increase fines, the County rarely fined violators the maximum fine when it was less. Another limiting factor in this revenue is the fact that single wall fuel tanks (the subject of this revenue line) have been either removed or replaced with compliant double wall tanks; there are simply less potential violators than in previous years.

There is a net increase of $120,000 in Revenue Code 1615, Public Health Fees, which is used for immunizations. The Department reduced the original estimate and their request in the August update because of the widespread availability of flu vaccine at drugstores this year. Although the County has historically earned close to the estimated and the recommended amounts, the Department specifically reduced this line, citing a reduced number of flu clinics in 2011 and 2012, and the proliferation of other non-public sources for the vaccine. The Recommended Budget reduces vaccine purchase, per the request but retains the historic revenue. This is contradictory.

Mental Hygiene revenues have also been increased over the estimate and the request submitted by the Department of Health Services. The net increase from the County Executive's 2011 estimate and the 2012 Recommended Budget, and the submissions in the August update is $1,809,456. This includes increases in Mental Health Fees (1620), Intensive Case Management Fees (1621), and Narcotics Programs Charges (1630). No explanation for this 12.4% increase is provided in the narrative, and the only explanation provided by the Budget Office is similar to the explanations regarding Patient Care Revenues, that efficiencies in billing will increase revenues, despite understaffed central billing that has lost staff over the past eight years and despite a change in billing methodology that is unfavorable to Suffolk County.

Medical Examiner's Fees, Revenue Code 1225, has a net increase of $56,000 compared to the Department's submissions for the 2011 estimate and their 2012 request. This revenue has never ended the year above $385,000 despite the fact that more than 75% of this revenue consists of notional chargebacks for urinalysis from other County entities.

State and Federal Aid at Risk

In addition to the more than $66 million in earned revenues in the Recommended Budget, the Department of Health Services receives about $17.5 million in Federal aid, and an additional $131.3 million in State aid. Some of this aid is cost based; all of it is dependent upon delivering the services for which the grants and aid are awarded.

The largest component of aid not passed through Suffolk County remains the Aid to Municipalities funding received pursuant to Article 6 of NYS Public Health Law. These revenues may be expected to be reduced from the previously expected $25-30 million annually, to $15-20 million annually due to the decision by New York State not to fund certain optional services, and also due to the settlement of Suffolk County's Article 78 suit against the New York State Department of Health regarding certain previously claimed revenues. Among eliminated categories of reimbursement are administration of the Children with Special Needs Division, Emergency Medical Services, Medical Examiner Costs, and treatment of chronically ill patients older than 21 years of age.

If services are reduced because of layoffs, costs will be reduced. It is then likely that cost based elements of reimbursement will then be reduced as well. If services are reduced because the staff no longer exists to provide them, then work plan based reimbursement will be reduced because work plan deliverables will not be met. Either way, reimbursement will be reduced. The only questions are whether aid will be reduced proportionally to the failure to provide services; whether the grants and aid will be suspended or withdrawn; and how long it will take Federal and New York State funders to determine the fate of the programs.

Understated Expenses

Even if all layoffs and the accompanying abolition of vacant positions are adopted, the Department of Health Services would need an additional $3.2 million in personnel appropriations to pay the remaining employees.

Appropriation 4109-3980, which funds inpatient medical expenses for jail inmates was reduced from the requested $1.9 million to $850,000 in the Recommended Budget. The 2011 estimate for this line is equal to the year to date expenditures as of October 1, 2011. Neither the recommended amount nor the 2011 estimate seems reasonable. It is unlikely that there will be no additional hospitalizations on inmates with three months remaining in 2011. It is also unlikely that hospitalization of the population will be reduced by half with the opening of the new facility,

although there will be some savings in this expenditure associated with the ability to keep inmates in the infirmary overnight, especially upon their return from hospitalization.

Actual expenditures for 2010 were $1,559,992; budgeting at least this amount in this mandatory line would account for the potential savings. The 2011 estimate should also be increased to $1.5 million, to reflect a more accurate projection of the cost of inmate hospitalization for the entire year.

Appropriation 1999 in the Miscellaneous Expenditures section of the Recommended Budget contains the contingency fund of $5.6 million for operation of the Jail Medical Unit at the new jail in Yaphank. This unit is designed to care for prisoners 24/7. Health Services may either contract for these services, or may hire employees directly for the new unit. The size of this appropriation seems optimistically low. Nassau County contracts for correctional medical services in a single smaller facility with fewer prisoners, and pays $11 million per year. Current cost of jail medical services as provided through Suffolk County employees is about $8.5 million, not including employee benefits. The contingency fund should be sufficient if services are not needed too early in 2012; however, if the new jail opens as scheduled, by April 1st, the contingency appropriation may not be sufficient.

Appropriation 2960-4170, which funds the Preschool Special Education program, was reduced by almost $10 million in the 2011 estimate and by about $7 million in the 2012 recommended appropriation. As stated in the Effects section, program costs have recently been higher. Like the Jail Medical Unit, this is a mandated expenditure, and underestimating appropriations in the adopted budget will have effects similar to those experienced in 2011 with respect to Safety Net appropriations in the Department of Social Services. There will be insufficient appropriations for mandated expenses.

Health Department Composition and Organization

For at least the last 20 years, the Department of Health Services has been organized to maximize revenues received pursuant to Article 6 of the New York State Public Health Law, which provides for cost based aid for certain services provided by municipalities in accordance with their respective Municipal Public Health Services Plans.

In 2011-2012 New York State Budget, the Governor, with the support of the New York State Legislature, eliminated reimbursement for all optional services, including support for Medical Examiners, Public Health Nursing, Administration of Children with Special Needs Programs (a state mandated service), and Emergency Medical Services. The elimination of these services impacted almost every county in New York State. Suffolk County was further impacted by the settlement of its suit against New York State with respect to some services claimed under Article 6, and by clarification of state policy on claimable activities. The net result of these events was the reduction of the revenues that the Department's current composition was designed to maximize from $25-30 million per year to $16-20 million per year moving forward.

Current organization and composition of the Department may no longer be optimal. Several large questions regarding the organization of Health Services come to mind:

Since reimbursement through the NYS Department of Health is no longer available for the Division of Children with Special Needs, is Health Services the most optimum home for the Division, or would it be better served in Social Services, and could administrative reimbursement be available, albeit at a lower rate than Article 6?

The Medical Examiner is appointed directly by the County Executive under Suffolk County Law, but reports to the Health Commissioner. Is this command relationship optimum for the both the Department of Health Services, and for Medical Legal Investigations? Should the Medical Examiner be established as an independent agency? Given the work the ME does for multiple County agencies (Health, Probation, Sheriff, DA, Police), even if the Division is maintained in Health Services, should it be placed in Fund 16 for funding and accounting purposes?

Is Emergency Medical Services a better fit for Health Services or for Fire, Rescue and Emergency Services?

Is a Public Nursing Bureau required to accomplish our remaining Maternal and Child Health access assurance mission, or would clients be better served with visiting nurse teams assigned directly to health centers or to specific programs?

Authority for water quality and environmental enforcement issues are concentrated in the Health Commissioner. Given that fact, should the elements of Environmental Quality previously detached to form part of the Department of Environment and Energy be returned to the Health Department?

Could other parts of the Department (Patient Care, Community Mental Hygiene, JJFSNF, and Public Health Nursing) be combined with Social Services to form a Health and Human Services Department, with the goal of maximizing administrative reimbursement, and with the core public health divisions remaining in a diminished Health Department?

Given the difficulty the Department has had in maintaining administrative staffing, would the County be better served by contracting central medical billing services, and releasing the personnel currently used in central billing for more direct services at the County's health centers, mental health clinics, and customer service offices?

Asking the questions in the context of a commission or task force seems especially appropriate in the upcoming year. If the Recommended Budget is adopted in anything close to its original form, significant restructuring of all services will happen, without any legislative or public input.

Equipment and Supplies

In addition to the elimination of equipment purchases in the 2012 Recommended Budget, contracts with vendors servicing and maintaining major equipment have been allowed to expire without renewal over the last few budget periods. The result of this lack of service contracts on costly scientific equipment, and on critical items such as morgue refrigerators has been the payment for repairs on a costly spot basis, often at the expense of the equipment's service life.

Administration

BRO supported the transfer of the Federal and State Aid unit to the Office of the County Executive in last year's operating budget, and still supports the concept as in the best interests of the County. However, one of the lessons learned after the transfer has been the need for some capability within a large department such as Health Services to retain some capacity to process and submit claims. Given the amount of State and Federal aid revenue at stake within the Department, it makes sense for it to have its own organic capacity, to serve as a subject matter expert within the Department, and to facilitate the accuracy of claims submitted to the Federal and State Aid unit.

Community Mental Hygiene

As noted in the Effects section above, this Division will once again lose vacant positions because of the proposed layoffs at the John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility, in addition to those positions proposed as laid off and abolished. Of particular concern is the abolition of two vacant nurse-

practitioner positions that were vacated through retirement during 2011, and were requested as fully funded by the Department in their 2012 request. Like psychiatrists, these personnel provide Medicaid billable visits, and are authorized to prescribe medications for patients. Not only does the loss of these positions quite literally cost Suffolk County reimbursement in excess of their compensation, it also burdens the few remaining prescribers with the management of even more patients.

Another related problem concerns Suffolk County's Civil Service title of Clinical Nurse Practitioner. New York State Nurse Practitioners are licensed in clinical specialties similar to physicians, such as psychiatry, pediatrics and family practice. According to the necessary special requirements in the job specification, the Department may determine the clinical specialty relevant to the position; however, the title is non-specific with respect to clinical specialty. The result is that if a nurse practitioner is laid off, as at JJFSNF, all nurse practitioner vacancies must be abolished, regardless of the criticality of their clinical specialty. A more specific Civil Service title, for example Psychiatric Nurse Practitioner or Pediatric Nurse Practitioner, would preclude both this type of involuntary abolitions and the creation of shadow positions to earmark against to fill positions abolished in this manner.

The lack of replacement for decommissioned County vehicles will impact the Intensive Case Management Program. Intensive Case Managers are already using their privately owned vehicles to transport some clients because of the unavailability of County Vehicles; the loss of additional vehicles, and the loss of travel reimbursement appropriations, will cause this questionable practice to occur even more, but without adequate reimbursement available to employees.

Emergency Medical Services

The Recommended Budget's reduction of $185,000 compared to the 2011 estimate, and the layoff of staff in this Division, will cost far more than the savings from the reduction in personnel and benefits.

Any re-allocation of remaining staff time towards education and training is staff time away from Program Agency contract requirements; if there is a breach of that contract for failing to meet expense based deliverables, the loss of funding would be $227,042.

Advanced Life Saving (ALS) courses are especially labor intensive and as such, these courses are taught by full-time staff. Staff reductions will reduce this function and ALS training will be significantly reduced; available man-hours if the layoffs occur are simply inadequate to meet every training requirement. Specialty classes to ensure quality care at the ALS level would also be reduced.

Revenue losses aside, the County would be unable to fulfill its mission critical oversight of the EMS System, particularly at the ALS level, and our disaster preparedness responsibilities would be curtailed. Over the last few years EMS has made Division-level modifications to become more efficient with less staff and money. It absorbed the loss of four positions by reallocating workload and flexing schedules and streamlining many processes. Losing an additional three positions will effectively put the Division out of business as it will be unable to meet all its NYS contract deliverables as EMT trainers, and would also be unable to meet Program Agency grant contract deliverables.

Even the loss of the single Principal Clerk in the Division would be damaging. This employee assures that about $600,000 annually are appropriately and correctly vouchered for and recovered,

and maintains records of certification for the approximately 5,000 providers in the Suffolk County EMS system.

The loss of these personnel would force a restructuring of responsibilities, and would force elimination of some tasks associated with quality improvement, movement to electronic recordkeeping, disaster preparedness and grants management.

Patient Care Services

The losses sustained by the health centers in 2011, and proposed in the 2012 Recommended Budget, will force the Division to significantly curtail operations, which will result not only in service reduction, but will have revenue effects as well. At one time the health centers could sustain the losses of providers that are implicit in the Recommended Budget; that time is three years past. Losses of providers mean fewer visits and less revenue.

BRO supports the transition of the Coram Health Center to another license holder, especially an FQHC. The transition to another license holder would allow the residents in North Brookhaven the opportunity for better and more comprehensive care than under the current contract, with less net cost to Suffolk County.

BRO does not support the complete elimination of support to the other Diagnostic and Treatment Center operator in Suffolk, Dolan Family Health Center. The Recommended Budget does not address the disposition of WIC and Family Planning at the Center, nor does it explain how public health access will be provided in Huntington and western Smithtown.

Suffolk County is unique in New York State as an unaffiliated Diagnostic and Treatment Center Operator without FQHC status. The time for this singularity is past; because of the rising cost of the services provided by the Patient Care Division, transition to FQHC or FQHCLA status, whether under our own license or in partnership with other license holders, is critical to Suffolk County's continued commitment to assure the provision of otherwise unavailable healthcare services. Any provider or contractor not working towards this model should not be considered as acting in the best interests of the County.

In conjunction with efforts to answer the questions regarding the Department's composition and organization, a Request for Expressions of Interest regarding the delivery of primary healthcare services and public health access should be issued at the earliest opportunity in 2012, to develop courses of action for 2013, or even for late 2012. If responses are adequate, the process should move towards RFP and award, again at the earliest opportunity.

Public Health Nursing

Projected revenues probably reflect accurate revenues for operation for the entire year, or operation for part of the year and the sale of Certified Home Health Agency (CHHA) License. The Request for Proposals process to sell the CHHA license did not result in an award and will probably not be awarded in 2011. If the CHHA is operated in 2012, the filled positions abolished in Appropriation 4508 should be restored, along with the vacant Public Health Nurse Coordinator. This position has been vacant in 2011, and when filled generates revenue by finding patients requiring visiting nurse services. Restoration of the abolished filled positions, and of the vacant public health nursing coordinator, would require adding $726,845 to Appropriation 4508-1100, and $211,458 to Appropriation 4509-1100, plus benefits for the restored personnel.

Existence of the Public Health Nursing Bureau is required under Suffolk County law. If the organization of the Department were to change, the dissolution of the Bureau would have to be executed by resolution or local law.

John J. Foley Skilled Nursing Facility

For the third time in four years, the County Executive proposes closing of the Skilled Nursing Facility in the Recommended Budget. The Recommended Budget is structured in such manner that restoration of the facility at the 2012 requested level, for all of 2012, would require $22-23 million in net appropriations. A best case scenario involving the public private partnership RFP would be an additional $15-16 million in net appropriations.

Revenue for Fund 632 may be overstated. In Revenue Code, 4488, the Upper Payment Limit/Intergovernmental Transfer, there is $9,526,110 in the 2012 request and the 2012 Recommended Budget. The 2012 request originally assumed that all of the combined 2009/2010 and 2010/2011 payments would be in 2011; the total award for these two state budget years combined is $9,452,802. However, the County selected to split payments of this award in 2011 and in 2012. The 2011 UPL/IGT is therefore $4,625,692, with another $4,827,110 expected in March 2012. Since the Recommended Budget closes or sells the facility no later than December 31, 2011, it is probably not reasonable to expect a full year's UPL/IGT for six months of the year.

Although the County Executive's recommended revenues for the sale of the license, property, and equipment (Revenue Codes 2545, 2660, and 2665) of the facility are reasonable, and based on two separate appraisals, the closing dates for the Requests for Proposals to sell the facility have not passed, and unlike the previous attempt to sell, the County is not in contract with a buyer.

As stated in previous operating budget reviews and other BRO reports, there are arguments for both divestiture and retention of the Skilled Nursing Facility. The facility continues to experience an operating deficit; this year, as occupancy rates dropped due to the attempted closure of the facility, the operating deficit is estimated at more than $9.3 million at the end of 2011. Even if the facility were to further reduce permanent staff, and to tailor its labor agreement more appropriately to a 24/7 operation, it is likely that some General Fund support would still be required.

However, JJFSNF continues to generally retain and attract the type of patients it always has - younger, more likely to start with Medicaid as a payor than in other similar facilities, medically indigent, more likely to have psychological problems, and more likely to be wheelchair bound than the general nursing home population. Until other options for the care of this type of patient become more readily available, a residential care facility like JJFSNF will probably maintain some occupancy, if not financial stability or profitability.

The Review of the 2011 Operating Budget discussed some of the options available to generate additional revenue to support JJFSNF, including formation of a Public Benefit Corporation and three different types of tax and fee assessment methods. Implementing any of these options would probably require state enabling legislation. If authorized, the County could then use either its general authority or the taxing authority of the Health District (Suffolk County is such a district) to impose taxes or assessments to support the Nursing Home. Ultimately, the divestiture or retention of the Skilled Nursing Facility is a policy decision, determined by weighing the perceived need for a long term care safety net provider with the will to support operations of such a facility through general revenues or through revenues specifically enacted to support assurance to healthcare.

The following tables list appropriations needed for six months and 12 months of operations for the Skilled Nursing Facility.

Restoration of Skilled Nursing Facility--Expenditures						
Fund-Appropriation-Object	Description	2011 Est.	BRO Change	2012 County Exec. Rec.	BRO Change 6 Month	BRO Change 12 Month
632-9710-6900	Serial Bonds	$1,705,010	$0	$1,698,076	$0	$0
632-9710-6901	Payoff Principal Balance	$0	$0	$14,568,000	($14,568,000)	($14,568,000)
632-9710-7800	Interest On Bonds	$725,766	$0	$656,925	$0	$0
632-4530-1020	Terminal Vacation Pay	$823,895	$0	$0	$0	$100,000
632-4530-1050	Terminal Sick Leave Payments	$15,143	$0	$0	$0	$30,000
632-4530-1060	Longevity Pay	$225,300	$0	$0	$247,850	$247,850
632-4530-1070	Special Payment Per Employee C	$9,675	$0	$0	$10,000	$10,000
632-4530-1080	Retro & Vacation Pay	$166,371	$0	$0	$166,371	$75,000
632-4530-1100	Permanent Salaries	$10,459,027	$0	$0	$6,216,670	$12,433,339
632-4530-1120	Overtime Salaries	$1,758,398	$0	$0	840000	$1,400,000
632-4530-1130	Temporary Salaries - No Fringe	$175,000	$0	$0	274796.5	$549,593
632-4530-1230	Workman'S Compensation - Disab	$88,000	$0	$0	$94,658	$94,658
632-4530-1270	Disability Income	$36,000	$0	$0	$50,000	$50,000
632-4530-1350	Payment After Death	$4,175	$0	$0	$5,000	$5,000
632-4530-1380	DEFERRED PAY	$417,973	$0	$0	$417,973	$70,000
632-4530-1400	Cleaning Allowance	$13,500	$0	$0	$8,000	$16,000
632-4530-1410	Clothing Allowance	$80,000	$0	$0	$40,000	$94,000
632-4530-1620	OT - Straight Time	$72,503	$0	$0	$40,000	$80,000
632-4530-2010	Furniture & Furnishings	$0	$0	$0	$0	$5,922
632-4530-2020	Office Machines	$3,861	$0	$0	$1,000	$4,078
632-4530-2080	Medical, Dental & Laboratory	$0	$0	$0	$3,000	$5,000
632-4530-2500	Other Equipment Not Otherwise	$0	$0	$0	$10,000	$20,000
632-4530-3010	Office Supplies	$25,000	$0	$0	$14,000	$28,000
632-4530-3015	Computer & Data Storage Supply	$0	$0	$0	$500	$500
632-4530-3020	Postage	$2,000	$0	$0	$2,000	$3,000
632-4530-3041	PRINTSHOP HSV CHARGEBACK		$0	$0	0	$0
632-4530-3070	Memberships & Subscriptions	$0	$0	$0	$12,000	$24,000
632-4530-3080	Research & Law Books	$0	$0	$0	$0	$500
632-4530-3160	Computer Software	$0	$0	$0	$40,000	$40,000
632-4530-3250	Building Materials	$8,014	$0	$0	$8,000	$10,000
632-4530-3310	Clothing & Accessories	$21,000	$0	$0	$13,000	$26,000
632-4530-3320	Household & Laundry Supplies	$210,000	$0	$0	$140,000	$225,000
632-4530-3330	Food	$675,000	$0	$0	$375,000	$730,000
632-4530-3370	Medical, Dental & Laboratory S	$350,000	$0	$0	$192,500	$385,000

Restoration of Skilled Nursing Facility--Expenditures						
Fund-Appropriation-Object	Description	2011 Est.	BRO Change	2012 County Exec. Rec.	BRO Change 6 Month	BRO Change 12 Month
632-4530-3380	Recreational & Morale	$3,448	$0	$0	$5,000	$15,000
632-4530-3500	Other: Unclassified	$55,000	$0	$0	$60,000	$60,000
632-4530-3510	Rent: Business MacHines & Sys	$25,000	$0	$0	$12,000	$27,000
632-4530-3610	Repairs: Office Equipment	$17,433	$0	$0	$90,000	$5,000
632-4530-3650	Repairs: Buildings	$40,000	$0	$0	$25,000	$50,000
632-4530-3660	Service Cntracts - Misc Applnc	$10,000	$0	$0	$7,500	$15,000
632-4530-3680	Repairs: Special Equipment	$50,000	$0	$0	$50,000	$50,000
632-4530-3770	Advertising	$3,000	$0	$0	$10,000	$20,000
632-4530-3920	Laundry & Sanitation	$400,000	$0	$0	$200,000	$415,000
632-4530-3930	Cartage	$750	$0	$0	$750	$1,000
632-4530-3950	Notary Fees	$0	$0	$0	$120	$120
632-4530-4015	Cellular Communications	$850	$0	$0	$900	$1,500
632-4530-4070	MTA Payroll Tax	$48,854	$0	$0	$194,307	$388,614
632-4530-4140	Transportation: Indigents	$471,372	$0	$0	$236,000	$471,372
632-4530-4330	Travel: Employee Contracts	$400	$0	$0	$400	$750
632-4530-4340	Travel: Other	$650	$0	$0	$400	$750
632-4530-4560	Fees For Services: Non-Employ	$3,750,000	$0	$0	$1,450,000	$2,846,295
632-4530-8280	State Retirement	$1,905,016	$0	$2,075,586	$0	$0
632-4530-8330	Social Security	$1,098,346	$0	$0	$531,643	$966,623
632-4530-8350	Unemployment Insurance	$72,085	$0	$693,750	$662,750	($662,750)
632-4530-8380	Benefit Fund Contribution	$312,132	$0	$0	$158,841	$317,682
632-4530-9810	Transfer To Self Ins Fd-Ins Ch	$709,977	$0	$637,706	$0	$108,865
632-4530-9820	Transto Fd 016 Inter-Dept Chrg	$349,928	$0	$397,955	$0	$0
632-E001-9600	Transfer To Funds	$3,678,644	$0	$12,747,831	($8,931,231)	($10,203,431)
632-E039-9600	Transfer To Funds	$5,163,100	$0	$2,929,624	$1,534,134	$3,068,268

Restoration of Skilled Nursing Facility--Revenues						
Fund-Revenue Code	Description	2011 Est.	BRO Change	2012 County Exec. Rec.	BRO Change 6 Month	BRO Change 12 Month
632-1680	COLLECTION AGENCY REVENUE	$94,000	$0	$93,000	$0	$0
632-1830	Institutions	$2,755,706	$0	$793,717	2,475,725.00	2,428,438.00
632-1831	Inst	$20,196,450	$0	$5,901,142	16,114,475.00	16,908,950.50
632-1832	Inst	$1,110,209	$0	$305,140	705,859.86	810,640.14
632-4488	Interest And Earnings	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
632-2401	Interest And Earnings	$2,000	$0	$0	2,000.00	2,000.00
632-2545	Licenses	$2,594,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
632-2660	Sales Of Real Property	$0	$0	$27,085,000	(27,085,000.00)	(27,085,000.00)
632-2665	Sale Of Equipment	$0	$0	$2,100,000	(2,100,000.00)	(2,100,000.00)
632-4488	MEDICAID UPPER LIMIT PYMNT _ IGT	$4,625,692	$0	$9,526,110	(1,000,000.00)	(1,000,000.00)
632-R001	Transfer From General Fund	$1,100,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Overview

There are few non-essential functions remaining in the Department of Health Services. Even those units such as the Skilled Nursing Facility and the Public Health Nursing Bureau, whose clientele overlaps somewhat with that of many private healthcare providers, provide services to many patients who would otherwise have difficulty accessing non-public healthcare. The deep and fundamental unreliability of the County Executive's 2012 Recommended Operating Budget make any recommendation that replaces personnel piecemeal, or increases or decreases the recommended expenditures here and there, almost as unreliable as the original document itself.

The 2012 Budget Review Office recommendations for the Department of Health Services will reference the 2012 budget request; the 2011 estimate contained in the Department's August update; and 2010 actual revenues and expenditures, to the greatest extent possible.

In previous years, addition of funding to an appropriation in Health Services often required increasing revenue as well, since many positions generate earned revenue in the form of visit fees, or other fees or fines. Much of the Department's work is also aided, and in previous years the portion of the BRO recommended increase in expenditures would be at least partially offset by an increase in aid revenue.

This is not the case in the 2012 Recommended Budget. Because revenues are already overstated, no revenue can be added as positions or services are restored. As previously stated, we are likely to lose even more revenue if the 2012 Recommended Budget is adopted, but gain nothing. Departmental aid revenues have therefore not been added as offsets in the recommendations below.

Note that the funding recommendations specified below are listed in order of priority. The Schedule of Recommended Changes Table below contains specific amounts for the appropriations and objects described in the recommendations.

Administrative/General

- Form a task force or commission to formally examine the composition and organization of the Department of Health Services.

Revenues

- Reduce the revenues for the Department by $12.9 million, as discussed in the Overstated Revenues section.

Medical Examiner

- Add $1,469,527 to fund the Medical Examiner, Appropriation 4720, at the 2012 requested level.

Emergency Medical Services

- Add $150,741 to 4618-1100 to restore the two filled abolished positions.
- Reduce 4618-4560 line by the approximate salaries, $100,000, to preserve FTEs at the expense of per diem contractors. The work product of FTEs is far more efficient and the productivity far more useful.
- Reduce 4618-3370 by $20,000 to preserve FTEs at the expense of purchasing fewer books for training.

Public Health

- Add $1,087,810 to fund the personnel costs in the Public Health Division at the 2012 requested level.
- Restore the vacant and filled abolished positions in the Public Health Division.

Environmental Quality

- Add $1,225,278 to fund the Division of Environmental Quality at the 2012 requested level.
- Restore the vacant and filled abolished positions in the Division of Environmental Quality.

Community Mental Hygiene

- Add $2,657,940 to restore the personnel and fee for service contracts lines to the 2012 requested level for the Division.
- Restore the abolished vacant and filled positions within the Division.

Patient Care Services

- Increase the 2011 estimate for 4109-3980, Hospitalization of Jail Inmates by $288,353.
- Add to $450,000 4109-3980, Hospitalization of Jail Inmates.
- Restore vacant and filled abolished positions within the Jail Medical Unit.
- Add $660,000 to restore personnel and fees for service contract lines to the 2012 requested levels.

- Add $174,050 to 4100-1100 and $939,969 to 4101-1100 to assure appropriate administrative support for the Patient Care Services.
- Restore the filled abolished positions in Appropriations 4100 and 4101.
- Add $565,434 in Appropriation 4102, Riverhead Health Center, restore funding to the 2012 requested level. If this funding is restored, add $32,750 to the Department of Public Works (001-DPW-1363) for rent at the East Hampton Health Center.
- Add $664,797 to restore funding to Appropriation 4103, Tri-Community Health Center, at the 2012 requested level.
- Add $366,995 to Appropriation 4130, the WIC Grant to fund this appropriation at the 2012 requested level.
- Add $5,467,492 to restore contracted Health Centers to the 2012 requested level, with the exception of the contract for North Brookhaven.
- Accept the offer of the FQHC interested in operating the North Brookhaven Health Center.
- Conduct a comprehensive review of Patient Care sites, funding streams and efficiencies.
- Work with New York State and the US Department of Health and Human Services to identify areas or populations of medical underservice that could be designated as such by New York State in cooperation with the Federal Government.
- Issue an RFEI for operation of health centers looking for alternative staffing and operation models, including operation by an outside FQHC, or by a single entity.

Services for Children with Special Needs

- Increase the 2011 estimate for 2960-4170 by $7 million to more accurately project historical program costs.
- Add $4,000,000 to 2960-4170 in 2012 to more accurately project historical program costs.
- Add $217,760 to 4813-1100, to restore the Special Education Coordinators.
- Restore the filled abolished positions in the Division.

Administration

- Restore all filled abolished positions in Appropriation 4005.
- Add $886,600 to 4005-1100 to fund the restoration of the restored positions.

Benefits

- The additional cost to restore all of the filled abolished positions in the Department is as follows:
    - Add $1,533,750 for Health Benefits/transfer to Fund 39.
    - Add $158,878 to the contribution to the Employee Benefit Fund.
    - Add $733,429 to Social Security.

The table below summarizes recommended changes by division and personnel restored.

BRO Recommendation Summary by Division--Prioritized					
Division	2011 Estimate	BRO Change	2012 Executive Recommended	BRO Change	Restored Filled Positions
Medical Legal Investigation and Forensic Sciences	$9,363,438	$0	$8,336,884	$1,469,527	13
Emergency Medical Services	$2,209,728	$0	$2,024,729	$30,741	2
Public Health	$7,108,731	$0	$6,677,355	$1,087,810	12
Environmental Quality	$11,632,243	$0	$10,169,673	$1,225,278	12
Community Mental Hygiene	$53,129,859	$0	$54,686,018	$2,657,940	12
Services for Children with Special Needs	$162,328,086	$7,000,000	$166,194,048	$4,217,760	2
Patient Care Services	$72,105,529	$288,353	$62,373,003	$10,228,723	31

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Human Services

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	104	**Filled Positions:**	87
Vacant Positions:	17	**Percentage Vacant:**	16%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	13	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$5,174,952	$5,585,676	$5,107,575	$5,649,655	$4,914,401
Equipment (2000s)	$5,569	$34,435	$22,866	$26,265	$4,640
Supplies (3000s)	$536,563	$1,305,017	$640,759	$1,288,979	$1,258,846
Contracts (4000s)	$18,824,401	$19,312,151	$18,221,780	$17,802,155	$15,839,253
Totals	$24,541,485	$26,237,279	$23,992,980	$24,767,054	$22,017,140

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$7,201,213	$6,232,426	$6,925,689	$6,701,402	$6,701,402
Federal Aid (4000s)	$4,850,693	$4,851,550	$4,781,765	$4,757,015	$4,757,015
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$95,325	$365,001	$102,031	$107,148	$107,148
Totals	$12,147,230	$11,448,977	$11,809,485	$11,565,565	$11,565,565

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staffing

As the chart below demonstrates, as of September 18, 2011, there was an overall 16% vacancy rate in Human Services, representing a total of 17 vacancies. Nine of these vacancies are in the Office for the Aging, representing a 13% vacancy rate of their total of 67 currently authorized positions. The actual number of vacancies is lower in the other Human Services Divisions; however, they are much smaller units, and any vacant positions may be more significant. There are no current vacancies in Veterans' Service Agency.

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget would abolish 13 positions, nine of which are filled. Of the abolished positions that are currently filled, six are in the Office for the Aging, two are in Veterans' Service Agency, and one is in the Office for People with Disabilities (formerly Handicapped Services). The largest relative impact is in the Veterans' Service Agency, which would lose 18% of its currently filled eleven positions. The impact is detailed by unit later in this section.

Human Services Positions								
Unit	Filled Positions 9/18/11	Vacant Positions 9/18/11	Total Positions 9/18/11	Percent Vacant	Filled Abolished	Vacant Abolished	Total Abolished	Recom-mended Positions 2012
Veterans Service Agency	11	0	11	0%	2	0	2	9
Minority Affairs	2	1	3	33%	0	0	0	3
Office for the Aging	58	9	67	13%	6	4	10	57
Youth Bureau	5	2	7	29%	0	0	0	7
Office for People with Disabilities	8	2	10	20%	1	0	1	9
Office for Women	3	3	6	50%	0	0	0	6
Totals	87	17	104	16%	9	4	13	91

Expenditures

Contractual expenses comprise 72% of the recommended expenditures for Human Services, and they have been recommended at an 18% decrease from the 2011 adopted amount. The overall recommended expenditure for all of Human Services is $2,749,914 (11%) less than requested and $1,975,840 (8%) less than the estimated 2011 expenditure. The bulk of this decrease comes from the Office for the Aging ($2,390,657 less than requested); however, the $119,548 decrease from the request in Veterans' Service Agency is the largest percentage decrease (19%) and is mostly related to a decrease in Personal Services.

The following table depicts the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget expenditure for Human Services by Unit. Aging comprises 62%, the Youth Bureau is 29%, and the other Divisions make up the remaining nine percent.

Human Services Expenditure						
Unit	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recom-mended	% of 2012 Rec. Human Services Expenditure
Veterans Service Agency	$602,901	$624,818	$633,507	$615,243	$495,695	2%
Minority Affairs	$208,772	$220,100	$237,531	$262,107	$223,786	1%
Office for the Aging	$14,833,031	$16,215,279	$15,110,732	$16,015,610	$13,624,953	62%
Youth Bureau	$8,031,921	$7,774,156	$7,264,671	$6,515,550	$6,418,802	29%
Office for People with Disabilities	$424,452	$966,958	$403,072	$943,610	$904,358	4%
Office for Women	$440,407	$435,968	$343,467	$414,934	$349,546	2%
Totals	**$24,541,485**	**$26,237,279**	**$23,992,980**	**$24,767,054**	**$22,017,140**	**100%**

Revenue

Many County programs administered by the Office for the Aging receive significant federal or state funding. The recommended revenue for the Office for the Aging accounts for 92% of total recommended revenue. The Unit's recommended revenue matches the request, but is almost $400,000 less than the 2011 adopted, mainly from decreases in Programs for the Aging (6770-4772), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (6774-3774), Aging Community Service Program, (6777-3773), and Expanded In Home Services, (6778-3776).

The Youth Bureau receives significant state aid for youth programs, accounting for seven percent of Human Services revenue, but the Bureau indicates that there was a 23% to 25% decrease in state aid in 2011, and anticipates another 10% decrease in 2012. The $737,244 state aid for youth was recommended at 10% less than the 2011 estimate, and 26% less that the 2010 actual amount. The recommended amount is 43% less than the 2011 Adopted amount of $1,292,417 for this revenue. The Youth Bureau's strategy was to spread state cuts across the board to all agencies. Although they do not apply for aid for all programs equally, to save on paperwork, they do not consider the revenue as aid for specific programs.

Issues for Consideration

Veterans' Service Agency

The bulk (95%) of the Agency's $615,243 total request is comprised of Personal Services, which includes permanent salaries and related costs. This Personal Services expenditure was recommended at a $115,306 decrease from requested, reflecting the two positions recommended to be abolished in this Unit. No funding was requested or recommended for contract agencies, which was an estimated expenditure of $56,000 for 2011. The Agency's total request appears reasonable; it was requested at less than both adopted and estimated in 2011. The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012.

The Veterans' Service Agency maintains two offices, one in Hauppauge and another in the Riverhead County Center. The newly completed East End Veteran's Clinic, located in the Riverhead County Center, is now open. The Agency has conveniently re-located its Riverhead location to be adjacent to the new clinic, which encourages clients to drop in. A goal of the Agency

is to make more veterans aware of the services that are available, and the prominence of the location near the new clinic is already resulting in increased clients and queries. Two existing County staff members, a Veteran's Service Officer and a Clerk Typist, are assigned to the east end location.

The Agency's workload has increased from 22,113 clients served in 2008, to an estimated 27,350 in 2011. Suffolk's veteran population is the highest in New York State, at almost 120,000 veterans. In addition, Suffolk's veteran population is aging, with an estimated 43,022 veterans age 65 or older, as of the 2000 census. The Agency anticipates increased need for services for these older veterans and their families, as well as for more recent veterans, as there have been increasing numbers of disabilities found among veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

The effect of the two filled abolished positions on this Agency will be significant. The Management Technician has almost sole responsibility for the Veteran's Outreach Program, which reaches out to homeless and other veterans who would otherwise be unaware of services and benefits to which they may be entitled. Direct personal connections are made which help bring these veterans the services which will assist them. In addition, the duties of this position include grant and funding research.

The Veterans Service Officer (VSO) facilitates claims for veterans that enable them to receive Federal funding to pay for medical claims, food, and mortgages. VSO's recovered over eight million dollars for Suffolk County veterans and their spouses in 2010. Although the County does not receive direct revenue, helping veterans to get back on their feet results in significant positive economic impacts- ranging from increased spending in the community to less reliance on social services. In addition, the sole VSO position in the Riverhead location is expected to be vacated by retirement in early 2012. VSOs must undergo mandated accreditation training. The Agency notes that it takes at least one year for a new VSO to meet clients without oversight.

Office for the Aging

As of September 18, 2011, there were 58 filled positions and nine vacancies in the Office for the Aging. The recommended budget abolishes six filled and four vacant positions. The six filled abolished positions were related to Community Services for the Elderly and Expanded In-home Services and are at least 75% State funded; however, corresponding revenue for these positions remains in the recommended budget. The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012.

The Office has a 400 person wait list for Case Management, which is done in-house. Some of these clients may further qualify for in-home care, for which there is another wait list. The recommended abolished Account Clerk Typist positions manage spreadsheets which track the number of clients and money expended to see if funds are available for other clients. The recommended abolished Caseworker Trainees have a caseload of 27 cases each. When fully trained, they will have a caseload of 46 each, potentially affecting 92 clients.

The $13,624,953 recommended expenditure for this Office was $2,390,657 less than requested and $1,485,779 less than the 2011 estimate. The two main components of recommended expenditure are contractual expenses, at 71%, and personal services (salaries and related costs), at 25%. Salaries and related costs were recommended at $505,026 less than requested, reflecting the abolished positions. Contractual expenses were recommended at $1,845,708 less than the $11,454,827 requested.

One major change this year and next is related to the EPIC program, (100% County funded) which reimbursed low income seniors the full cost of their annual premium for prescription drugs, as well as a portion of their co-payments. It is our understanding that New York State has changed their program. As of January 2012, EPIC's annual fee will be eliminated, and prescription drug coverage will be limited; it will require Medicare Part D, and will only cover drugs in the "donut hole". There will be no annual fee to reimburse and fewer covered co-payments, reducing the costs to the County's EPIC reimbursement program. The Office requested $1.5 million, which is $700,000 less than adopted in 2011, and the recommended budget includes $500,000. 2012 will be a transition year, as clients in the EPIC program have different start dates, and the new rules will take effect at different times, making it difficult to predict how long funding will last.

The Office also expects a need for more funding for programs which provide congregate and home-delivered meals for the elderly, under Title IIIC-I and Title IIIC-II. When considered together, the appropriations requested for these programs were $700,344 (about 19%) more than the $3.7 million adopted in 2011, but they were recommended at only $93,219 (about 3%) more than adopted in 2011. These programs are 90% federally funded, with substantial County overmatch on home-delivered meals due to high need. The Office says there is a need for more meals; however their request does not reflect a larger number of meals, but rather that the cost of fuel and food is increasing, likely leading to a rise in cost of the program in 2012. The meal count is approximately 630,000, and there are about 425 seniors on the waitlist, as high a number as the Director has ever seen. The Director had requested less for the EPIC program with the hope of redirecting those funds for the meals.

There were 38 funded contract agencies in the 2011 Adopted Operating Budget. Six contracted agencies, which totaled $82,000 in 2011 adopted funding, remained unfunded in the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget. The Office had requested $465,897 more than the $9,374,073 adopted 2011 funding for contracted agencies. The recommended $843,708 decrease from the request would leave overall funding for contract agencies about 4% less than adopted in 2011.

According to the 2000 census, Suffolk's over-60 population increased at a much greater rate (13%) than the rest of the state (½%) from 1990 to 2000. The greatest growth was in the most elderly portion of the senior population, who tend to have the greatest needs. These factors, along with the poor economy, may significantly increase the demand for services. Preventative care and support services help seniors maintain independence and maintain their quality of life.

Office for Women

The Office has three filled and three vacant positions as of 9/18/11; none are abolished. Salaries and related costs comprise 69% of recommended expenditures. The total recommended expenditure for the Office is $349,546, a $65,388 decrease from the $414,934 requested amount. Most (91%) of the recommended decrease is related to salaries and associated costs. The recommended budget includes $77,056 for unspecified contracted agencies, which the Office's request indicates is for the Domestic Violence Task Force Project; however no funding was recommended for the one specified contracted agency funded in 2011. The recommended budget includes sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012.

Minority Affairs

There are two filled positions and one vacant; none are abolished. The total recommended budget for 2012 is $223,786, of which 54% is for personal services. Personal Services expenditure was recommended as requested, but Contractual Expenses were recommended at $38,321 less than requested. Five contracted agencies were funded in 2011; only three have recommended funding in

2012. The recommended budget includes sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012.

Office for People with Disabilities

Of note, as per Resolution No. 443-2011, adopted 6/17/11, the Office of Handicapped Services is renamed the Office for People with Disabilities, and job titles are also conformed to the name change. Existing, supplies and equipment with the old name will be used first before ordering materials with the new name. The Office has eight filled and two vacant positions; one of the filled positions is abolished in the recommended budget. Salaries and related costs represent 95% of the recommended General Fund expenditure for this office. The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012. Functions of the Neighborhood Aide position, which is recommended to be abolished, include the federally-mandated Handicapped Identification Card Program (used in part to provide eligible handicapped citizens with federally required discount bus fares) and SCAT Paratransit Eligibility ID Card Program (used for a paratransit bus system which provides curb-to-curb public transport for those unable to use the public bus system because of their disability).

There is a $500,000 recommended expenditure in Fund 112 for supplies, which is the requested amount. This expenditure was adopted in the same amount in 2011, but was not estimated to be spent in 2011. Recommended revenue in 2012 is $45,000, as requested. The revenue to this fund comes from a $30 state surcharge over and above the fine on handicapped parking tickets, and by State law, can only be used for a public handicapped parking education program. The Office plans to begin this program in 2012.

Revenue from handicapped parking fines themselves are accounted for in Fund 133. Local Law 19-1982 earmarks this revenue for the sole purpose of improving handicapped access in County facilities; none of the money goes directly to the Office. The Office estimates $55,637 in revenue for this program. Due to the way expenditures are tracked in Fund 133, it is impossible to determine how these funds are utilized. The Office of Budget Review has addressed this issue in the past, and does again in our current review of Fund 133.

Youth Bureau

The Youth Bureau has five filled and two vacant positions; none have been abolished in the recommended budget. The recommended budget includes sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012. Only 5% of the recommended $6,418,802 expenditure for the Youth Bureau is for salaries and related costs; another 94% is for contractual expenses.

Contractual expenses were requested at 16% ($1,146,641) less than adopted in 2011, and were recommended at $75,404 less than requested. This area comprises the largest recommended expenditure decrease for the Bureau. Eighty-two agencies were recommended for $5,908,879 in 2012 funding; however 52 agencies that received $621,834 in 2011 adopted funding were not funded in the 2012 Recommended Budget.

The Bureau notes the large number of youth-related problems in the County, the continuing economic distress, and a 23% decrease in state aid this year as important issues. The cut affects several of their many contracted agencies. Another ten percent decrease in State Aid was expected for next year. The Youth Bureau is re-evaluating their agencies due to these cuts in aid, to make their programs more relevant. The Bureau is planning to strengthen gang prevention, cyber-bullying, and drug and alcohol programs. They will also focus on advertising the services that are

available, including using terminology for programs which make their purpose clear to users. In addition, they will partner with Towns and schools.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Should any provision be made to retain positions recommended to be abolished in Human Services, the Budget Review Office recommends that consideration be given to restoring one or both of the abolished Veterans Services positions. These positions are directly related to client services and accomplish the Unit's goal of reaching out to those in need who may be unaware of resources available. The VSO position brings Veterans Award Recovery monies to the veterans and into the economy. If the VSO position were to be restored, $44,605 for salaries and $18,555 in fringe benefits would need to be added to the recommended expenditure. If the Management Technician position were to be restored, $46,589 for salaries and $18,706 in fringe benefits would need to be added to the recommended expenditure.

The Budget Review Office recommends that consideration be given to re-allocating all or some of the recommended funding for the changing EPIC program to restoring all or some of the abolished filled positions in Aging. Two Caseworker Trainees and two Account clerk Typists could be restored by adding $223,202 to the recommended budget ($151,066 for salaries and $72,136 in fringe benefits). The cost to restore all filled abolished positions in Aging would total $416,616, with salary and fringe benefits.

The Budget Review Office recommends that financial and clerical staff across the various divisions of human services be centralized and consolidated. Increasing efficiency by cross-training and centralization of staff could reduce the number of people handling documentation as well as the need for office machines and equipment. As support staff positions in Human Services are vacated by attrition, they should be earmarked for direct service positions. This will address the increased demand for services without increasing overall personnel.

Investigate processes to improve the delivered mail rate to veterans and other clients, such as using "forwarding service requested" rather than "return service requested" and sending lists of incomplete addresses to the assessor to correct. The most in-need veterans and other human services clients may be the most difficult to reach.

Many Human Services clients can become isolated and difficult to reach. Consider a program that would pair human services clients with volunteers who would teach them internet and social networking skills, provide volunteer social networking buddies, and provide internet access opportunities to those who need it. Solicit County surplus, used, or donated computers or tablets for this purpose, or encourage access at senior centers, youth centers and libraries. Internet access would allow use of e-mail in contacting human services clients and is a youth-friendly means of communication.

LH HUMAN SERVICES 12

Information Technology

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	89	**Filled Positions:**	80
Vacant Positions:	9	**Percentage Vacant:**	10.1%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	18	**New Positions:**	6

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$5,868,961	$5,549,687	$5,632,126	$6,209,071	$5,527,412
Equipment (2000s)	$1,059,887	$1,136,010	$541,978	$905,150	$904,150
Supplies (3000s)	$5,354,864	$5,434,880	$5,107,377	$4,321,881	$4,317,881
Contracts (4000s)	$3,841,149	$5,081,290	$4,618,740	$5,358,637	$5,358,637
Totals	$16,124,861	$17,201,867	$15,900,221	$16,794,739	$16,108,080

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$86,000	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$1,988,246	$1,930,100	$2,015,118	$2,201,629	$2,201,629
Totals	$1,988,246	$1,930,100	$2,101,118	$2,201,629	$2,201,629

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget for the Department of Information Technology Services (DoIT) represents a 6.3% reduction in expenditures, excluding debt service, from the Department's 2011 Adopted Budget. Reductions in areas of equipment, software and computer services more than offset continuing telephone carrier cost increases.

The Recommended Budget projects DoIT revenues to be $186,511 higher in Fund 016 than the 2011 estimate due to an anticipated increase in commissions from cell towers (016-ITS-1651-2540) and coin operated phones at County correctional facilities (016-ITS-1651-2456). The recommended revenue growth is reasonable.

Staffing

The 2012 Recommended Budget proposes the abolishment of eight vacant and ten filled positions. The cost savings to the Department from the abolishment will be $475,528 in salaries and $184,847 in fringe benefits. Moreover, the budget includes funding for six new positions.

Abolished Positions		
Title	**Gr**	**Fill Status**
Communications Tech I	21	Filled
Computer Programmer	21	Filled
Computer Operator III	19	Filled
Computer Operator III	19	Filled
Data Control Supervisor	17	Filled
Website Specialist	17	Filled
Website Specialist	17	Filled
Office Systems Technician	17	Filled
Account Clerk / Typist	11	Filled
Clerk Typist	09	Filled
Systems Analysis Supervisor	30	Vacant
Office Systems Analyst IV	28	Vacant
Communications Analyst II	24	Vacant
Office Systems Technician	17	Vacant
Computer Programmer Trainee	17	Vacant
Principal Account Clerk	17	Vacant
Clerk Typist	09	Vacant
Material Control Clerk II	09	Vacant

New Positions		
Title	**Gr**	**Fill Status**
Public Safety Technical Coordinator	24	New
Website Manager	21	New
Office Systems Analyst I	19	New
Office Systems Analyst I	19	New
Communications Mechanic	16	New
Paralegal Assistant	14	New

Equipment

In 2010 DoIT instituted an "as needed" replacement policy for computer and office equipment. This policy change allowed for reductions in the 2012 Recommended Budget over the 2011 Adopted Budget of $210,000 for Office Machines (016-ITS-1680-2020) and $370,747 for Office Equipment Repairs (016-ITS-1680-3610).

Contracts

One of the most significant increases in expenditures in the recommended budget for DoIT is in Telephone & Telegraph (016-ITS-1651-4010 and 016-ITS-1680-4010). Expenditures for telephone and telegraph are recommended to increase by $535,960 in 2012 over the 2011 adopted amount due to telephone line charges in the Verizon Centrex Agreement. The Department made a request to the RFP waiver committee to extend the current agreement an additional three years so that it could realize savings of approximately $880,000 in 2012. The wavier committee granted the extension and the agreement will now cover the County through the third quarter of 2013.

The Department has also made the decision not to renew the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA) in 2012. The current EA will expire at the end of June 2012 and, after that, all County departments must remain at their current level of Microsoft software and licensing.

Additionally, in support of the Police and FRES Computer-Aided Design (CAD) software upgrade, DoIT was able to negotiate a $542,000 agreement that represented a $47,000 savings over the NY State contract price provided that payments are made in 2011 and 2012 of $271,000.

Software

The Treasurer's Tax History System has been removed from the DoIT budget in response to the Treasurer's request and planned migration to a hosted application handled by Finance and Taxation and the vendor, Tyler Software. DoIT will no longer be supporting this application after July 2012, which will represent an annual savings of $494,000 to the Department.

Through the use of VMware software and licensing, DoIT is continuing with the initiative of consolidation by virtualizing servers and is forming a plan to deploy some virtualized desktops within the Department. The Department negotiated a three-year agreement for unlimited VMware software use in DoIT, Police and County Clerk. All other Departments must remain at their current level of virtualization, otherwise additional licensing costs will be incurred by DoIT. The agreement starts in October 2011 with a $228,000 annual cost.

Issues for Consideration

Staffing

The recommended abolishment of ten filled positions will leave support within DoIT deficient in key areas of service to the Department, the County and the public.

The loss of skilled personnel will negatively impact the ability of the Department to provide and maintain adequate service and support in the areas of Telecommunications, web development, Wide Area Network (WAN) support, payroll and vendor/office support.

- Telecommunications - the loss of the Communications Tech I position will leave the entire County understaffed for telephone service and support. This abolishment will have the effect of lengthening the time County departments will have their support needs met which, in turn, may affect communication between the County and the public.

- Web development - the internet is another vital link of communication between the County and the public. The budget abolishes two Web Specialist positions which will leave the County's website understaffed and in maintenance-mode only. These two positions are responsible for designing, creating and maintaining new applications and web pages within the County's website for the public to interface. The move toward website governmental transparency and public safety information will be impacted.
- WAN support - abolishing the Data Control Supervisor position will affect how the County funds network support and system upgrades. This position holds the only CISCO Certified Network Administrator (CCNA) employed by DoIT. The CCNA is a highly-skilled certification and its loss would mean that specific WAN infrastructure maintenance and growth will need to be contracted out at a much greater financial cost than retaining the position.
- Payroll support - the COBAL computer programming language has been obsolete for years and computer programmers who know and support it are diminishing. The abolishment of the Computer Programmer position will exacerbate the issue of DoIT being able to hire and retain COBAL programmers needed to support and maintain the County's payroll system. Over the last five years the Department has had five COBAL programmers retire. This left the unit with three programmers and now two of them are of retirement age. Within the last two years, DoIT has hired and trained two COBAL programmers to replace the five retirees and this abolishment will impact one of these new hires. The loss will affect the timely manner in which the payroll programming staff will be able to update and maintain required system coding changes, such as tax code modifications and special payroll runs.
- Vendor/office support - the abolishment of both the Account Clerk/Typist and Clerk Typist positions in the Department will significantly affect day-to-day departmental and County-wide clerical business and vendor support. The responsibilities of these positions include payroll representation for DoIT, as well as, start-to-finish processing of all technical vendor contracts, support issues, purchase requisitions and chargebacks. These matters span over all County departments. Additionally, the positions provide the only back-up support for the County operator when she is not available. These two positions have been trained to handle calls from the public and can route them to the appropriate department, including forwarding emergency calls to 911.

Services to the Department, County and public will experience difficulties and delays from the loss of seven of the ten abolished positions in the 2012 Recommended Budget. Retaining these seven positions will increase DoIT's salary cost by $320,351 and increase fringe benefits costs by $146,116.

Debt Service

The Debt Service for capital expenditures in the Interdepartment Operation and Service Fund (016) is reflected in DoIT's budget. The recommended amount is estimated to increase from $757,414 in 2011 to $869,418 in 2011.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Delete the six new positions created in the Recommended Budget and use the savings to offset the restoration of abolished filled positions.

- Restore seven abolished positions to the budget and offset the salary cost increase by consolidating and abolishing positions in lower priority areas of DoIT such as mainframe and general tech support.

CAF ITS12

Labor

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	200	**Filled Positions:**	154
Vacant Positions:	46	**Percentage Vacant:**	23%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	18	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$12,630,937	$12,078,566	$12,728,917	$11,199,761	$10,608,254
Equipment (2000s)	$61,893	$0	$21,890	$0	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$276,067	$306,624	$259,952	$288,014	$251,808
Contracts (4000s)	$2,494,804	$534,524	$3,188,618	$1,587,492	$1,577,393
Totals	$15,463,701	$12,919,714	$16,199,377	$13,075,267	$12,437,455

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$877,011	$1,223,447	$727,003	$538,398	$538,398
Federal Aid (4000s)	$8,938,382	$7,624,426	$11,266,583	$7,955,986	$7,602,106
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$47,871	$49,000	$49,000	$49,000	$49,000
Totals	$9,863,264	$8,896,873	$12,042,586	$8,543,384	$8,189,504

Effects of Recommended Budget

Personnel

As of September 18, 2011, the Department had 154 filled and 46 vacant positions. The Recommended Budget reduces the Department's authorized positions from 200 to 182 by abolishing nine filled and nine vacant positions, as follows.

Abolished Labor Department Positions By Appropriation					
001-6380-Job Opportunities & Basic Skills (SWEP)					
			Abolished		
Position	**# of Positions Currently Authorized**	**# of Abolished Positions**	**Filled**	**Vacant**	**# of Positions Remaining (Filled)**
Neighborhood Aide	11	5	2	3	6
Senior Clerk Typist	6	1	1	0	5
Account Clerk	3	1	0	1	2
Subtotal	**20**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**13**
320-6300-Workforce Investment Act (WIA)					
			Abolished		
Position	**# of Positions Currently Authorized**	**# of Abolished Positions**	**Filled**	**Vacant**	**# of Positions Remaining (Filled)**
Neighborhood Aide	10	1	0	1	9
Senior Clerk Typist	6	4	2	2	2
Account Clerk	4	2	1	1	2
Account Clerk Typist	2	1	1	0	1
Labor Specialist IV	5	2	1	1	3
Labor Specialist V	1	1	1	0	0
Subtotal	**28**	**11**	**6**	**5**	**17**
Total	**48**	**18**	**9**	**9**	**30**
Note: The 9/18/2011 position control register was utlized.					

Net Cost to the County

The County's 2012 General Fund expenditure for the Labor Department is projected at $2.63 million or 18% of Labor's total expenditure, as detailed in the table that follows. The General Fund cost for the Labor Department is comprised of expenditures for Administration (6370), Living Wage (6700) and approximately 30% of the expenditure for the Suffolk Works Employment

Program (SWEP) (6380), per the Department. This estimate excludes the General Fund expenditure for all employee benefits in the Labor Department as this detail is not reflected in their section of the budget document.

Net Cost to the County for the Department of Labor					
Description	**2010 Actuals**	**2011 Adopted**	**2011 Estimated**	**2012 Requested**	**2012 Recommended**
Total Expenditure Including Interfunds	$17,336,124	$15,245,664	$18,524,501	$15,327,353	$14,601,156
Fund 001 Net Cost to the County	$3,308,267	$2,643,685	$2,728,199	$2,772,243	$2,630,691
Net County Cost (%)	19.08%	17.34%	14.73%	18.09%	18.02%

Revenue Overview

Department of Labor Revenue							
Fd.	**Rev.**	**Revenue Name**	**2010 Actuals**	**2011 Adopted**	**2011 Estimated**	**2012 Requested**	**2012 Recommended**
001	2636	Fines-Lawful Hiring LL52-06	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000	$1,000
320	2389	Other Services	$46,871	$48,000	$48,000	$48,000	$48,000
320	3790	State Aid Various Labor Programs	$877,011	$1,223,447	$727,003	$538,398	$538,398
320	4790	Fa: Various Labor Programs	$8,938,382	$7,624,426	$11,266,583	$7,955,986	$7,602,106
		Total	$9,863,264	$8,896,873	$12,042,586	$8,543,384	$8,189,504

DOL receives the majority of its revenue from the State and Federal governments, which each have different fiscal years from the County. The State fiscal year is April to March, the Federal government is October to September, and the County is January to December, which presents a challenge when estimating and projecting the Department's revenue. Due to the differences in fiscal years, the Department will have grant award letters for a portion of the County's fiscal year, which it then uses to forecast what it expects to receive for the remainder of the year.

Expenditure Overview

Department of Labor Expenditure by Unit							
Fd.	**Unit**	**Unit Name**	**2010 Actuals**	**2011 Adopted**	**2011 Estimated**	**2012 Requested**	**2012 Recommended**
001	6370	Labor: Admin	$680,580	$684,626	$676,529	$687,011	$655,679
001	6380	SWEP (Suff Works Employ Program)	$6,381,873	$5,336,468	$5,309,744	$5,732,466	$5,402,801
001	6381	Transitional Jobs Program	$351,589	$0	$97,605	$0	$0
001	6700	Living Wage Unit	$361,536	$358,119	$361,142	$365,492	$354,172
320	6300	Workforce Investment Act	$7,553,565	$6,463,460	$9,315,737	$6,230,889	$5,961,330
320	6345	Project School	$0	$0	$934,364	$952,173	$952,173
320	6377	Labor: Displaced Homemaker	$316,522	$366,399	$215,813	$25,000	$27,500
320	6378	Brookhaven	$46,871	$48,000	$48,000	$48,000	$48,000
320	6565	Disability Program Navigator	$48,556	$0	$0	$0	$0
320	6600	Summer TANF	$503,041	$800,000	$513,398	$513,398	$513,398
320	E016	Interfund Transfers	$229,123	$274,532	$182,440	$0	$0
320	E038	Interfund Transfers	$279,115	$118,176	$112,383	$0	$0
320	E039	Interfund Transfers	$583,753	$795,884	$757,346	$772,924	$686,103
		Total	$17,336,124	$15,245,664	$18,524,501	$15,327,353	$14,601,156

It should be noted that the recommended budget does not accurately reflect the Department's requested budget. The recommended budget for revenue includes a requested budget for revenue that is $119,161 less than the Department's true budget submission and it includes $250,078 less in expenditure than the Department's true budget submission.

2011 Estimated Budget

The 2011 estimated expenditure budget of $17,472,332 is reasonable. It is $3,415,260 more than adopted, which is attributable to:

- $1,002,021 appropriated for the Suffolk County Healthcare Occupational Opportunity for Learning SCHOOL Program that was not included in the adopted budget (Res. No. 1071-2010)
- $2,045,294 in unexpended 2010 WIA grant funds re-appropriated (Res. No. 635-2011)
- $1,148,744 in WIA grant funds appropriated that were not included in the adopted budget for various WIA programs (Resolution No. 281, 282, 283, 634, 636, of 2011)
- $115,312 transferred from DSS to Labor for a Transitional Jobs Program that was not included in the adopted budget (Resolution No. 161-2011)

For permanent and interim salaries across all appropriations, the 2011 Estimated Budget includes $10,977,902, which is sufficient to adequately fund all currently filled positions.

2012 Recommended Budget

The 2012 recommended expenditure budget of $13,915,053 is $3,557,279 less than the 2011 estimate, which is mainly attributable to a $3,354,407 difference in WIA (320-6300). It is also $639,376 less than the Department's requested expenditure budget, with the main difference being $569,172 less in recommended expenditures than requested for permanent salaries in SWEP ($301,177) and WIA ($267,995). Additionally, based on our projection, the recommended budget includes insufficient funding in 2012 to adequately fund the Department's remaining filled positions in 2012.

The 2012 recommended revenue of $8,189,504 is $353,880 less than requested, which appears to be attributable to $269,559 less than requested in WIA (320-6300) permanent salaries and $86,821 less than requested in interfund transfers while including $2,500 more than requested in permanent salaries in the Displaced Homemakers (320-6377) unit. Additionally, the recommended revenue is $3,853,082 less than the 2011 estimated revenue, which is mainly attributable to Federal aid that is projected to be $3,664,477 less in 2012. The 2011 estimated revenue included over $2 million in WIA funds from 2010 that was re-appropriated and over $1 million in WIA grant funding that was accepted and appropriated during 2011.

Issues for Consideration

Permanent and Interim Salaries

When analyzing the Labor Department's expenditure on staffing, both permanent and interim salaries have to be considered. This is because interim salaries are used as a mechanism to allocate salaries or portions of salaries for staff who are assigned to more than one grant. The salary cost is determined through the submission of monthly staff time distribution sheets, as required by Federal and State funding sources.

For permanent and interim salaries across all appropriations, the 2012 Recommended Budget includes $9,430,924, which is $1,546,978 less than the 2011estimate. Based on our projection, the recommended budget includes insufficient funding for the Department's filled positions in 2012. To adequately fund the Department's filled positions in 2012, $550,569 would need to be added to the Department's permanent salary appropriation for WIA.

Personnel

According to the Department, the abolishment of any supervisory level titles at this time will cripple the Department’s ability to properly administer federally funded programs that bring in millions of dollars and valuable services to Suffolk County. Since January 1, 2010, Labor has lost 43 staff due to retirement and attrition. Many of its long-term experienced supervisors were among those who

retired and the Department has not been allowed to hire or promote staff to fill these supervisory positions. Further adding to this strain is the expected retirement of another administrator, the Assistant Deputy Commissioner, at the end of the month. To address this issue, Labor has had to combine units, and is reviewing the practicality of further consolidation.

The recommended budget abolishes nine filled positions in the Labor Department, three in SWEP and six in WIA. Abolishing filled positions in the Labor Department may have a negative impact on the Department's ability to meet its revenue reimbursement requirements, the magnitude of which is indeterminate. It is problematic to quantify how much a given abolished filled position would decrease Labor's ability to meet its revenue reimbursement requirements. To reinstate the abolished filled positions, not including benefits, permanent salaries would need to be increased as follows:

SWEP

The abolished SWEP positions are needed to ensure the achievement of federal work participation rates and work verification standards, as well as a high level of job placements. Failure to meet the effective work participation rate and required work verification and documentation standards would expose the State and districts to the risk of significant Federal penalties. To reinstate the filled positions in SWEP recommended to be abolished, permanent salaries, not including benefits, would need to be increased by $133,945, as follows.

- One Senior Clerk Typist at a cost of $57,598, ($39,437 in permanent salary and $18,161 in benefits) is responsible for handling the SCDOL Hotline that receives hundreds of calls each week and was established so that the case managers could dedicate their time to working uninterrupted with the 80-100 people a day that come to the SCDOL seeking services. Additional responsibilities include rescheduling appointments, updating client files and scheduling logs, providing directions, responding to general questions regarding benefits, supportive services, available services, and program requirements. Abolishing this position would require that calls be forwarded to the interviewing staff which would reduce the number of clients served each day and add to the backlog of customers waiting for an appointment (currently eight weeks) and hinder the County's ability to achieve the required participation rate.
- Two Neighborhood Aides at a cost of $132,022, ($94,508 in permanent salary and $37,514 in benefits).
    - One Neighborhood Aide position is responsible for all aspects of client services as the first point of contact for the County's Welfare-to-Work Program and assessments responsibilities within the Assessment and Registration Units utilized to prepare an employability plan which will then be used when determining the services to be provided. Placing clients into these mandated activities has a direct impact on the County achieving and maintaining Federal and NY State participation requirements. Abolishing this position will add 100 more individuals per month to the scheduling backlog which is already eight weeks or more.
    - One Neighborhood Aide position is responsible for monitoring all employment related information generated by the DSS Centers in Deer Park and Smithtown which comprise 60% of the DSS caseload. Abolishing this position would delay the updating of budgets and closing of public assistance cases, which in turn is costly to the County.

Revenue for SWEP positions is included in DSS's operating budget therefore no changes are needed to Labor's revenue if these positions are reinstated. There is a discrepancy between the

Departments regarding the level of aid these positions receive. According to DSS they have a "bucket of money" that pays for their programs and what's left is allocated to SWEP, which DSS claims that on average SWEP is 2.6% aided while according to Labor it is 70% aided.

WIA

To reinstate the filled positions recommended to be abolished in WIA, permanent salaries, not including benefits, would need to be increased by $341,909, as follows.

- One Account Clerk Typist at a cost of $53,947, ($36,044 in permanent salary and $17,903 in benefits). This 100% federally funded position is responsible for processing federal and state aid claims for the SCDOL. Two sets of journals must be maintained for the County system and grant funds due to the difference in fiscal years. These two journals must be reconciled monthly and maintained in order to comply with strict Federal, State and County accounting rules. Loss of this position jeopardizes the SCDOL's ability to draw down funds, process claims and risks the loss of future revenue to the County.
- One Account Clerk at a cost of $55,154, ($37,166) in permanent salary and $17,988 in benefits). This 100% federally funded position is responsible for purchasing, accounts payable, inventory control and transportation and preparing reports used to generate federal and state aid claims.
- Two Senior Clerk Typists at a cost of $122,135, ($85,321 in permanent salary and $36,814 in benefits). Abolishing these two 100% federally funded positions would severely impact the Department's ability to properly administer federally funded WIA Title I programs that bring in millions of dollars to the County. One serves as the Senior Administrative Clerk for the SCDOL Education and Training Unit (E&T) and the other serves as the Senior Administrative Clerk for the Suffolk County Department of Labor One-Stop Employment Center.
- One Labor Specialist IV at a cost of $109,619, ($87,774 in permanent salary and $21,845 in benefits). This 100% federally funded position serves as Director of the Suffolk County One-Stop Employment Center and is responsible for satisfying Federal and State program and center requirements so that the Department can continue to receive millions of federal workforce dollars. Abolishing this position would leave the Suffolk County One-Stop Employment Center without an administrator and severely hamper the agency's ability to generate large amounts of Federal funding.
- One Labor Specialist V at a cost of $118,046, ($95,604 in permanent salary and $22,442 in benefits), which is 100% federally funded. Eliminating this position will further erode the number of staff with the capability and experience needed to properly supervise program expenditures, program goals and a large number of staff. This position serves as Director of five SWEP Program areas consisting of 14 operational units of 75 staff including supervising Labor Specialist III's and IV's and as an administrator on the NYS Welfare-to-Work Client Management System and responsible for NYS COGNOS Reports.

WIA positions are 100% aided in Labor's operating budget. Therefore, Labor's revenue code 320-LAB-4790-FA: Various Labor Programs would need to be increased by $341,909 for permanent salaries, plus benefits if these positions are reinstated.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- To adequately fund the Departments filled positions in 2012, add $550,569 to 320-LAB-6300-Workforce Investment Act-1100-Permanent Salaries. The Department will have the ability to transfer the funds to permanent salary and interim salary line items as needed.
- To reinstate the three SWEP positions that are recommended to be abolished add $133,945 in appropriation 001-LAB-6380-SWEP (Suff Works Employ Prog)-1100-Permanent Salaries. The associated federal aid for these positions is in DSS.
- To reinstate the six WIA positions that are recommended to be abolished:
    - Add $341,909 in appropriation 320-LAB-6300-Workforce Investment Act-1100-Permanent Salaries. The Department will have the ability to transfer the funds to permanent salary and interim salary line items as needed.
    - Add $341,909 in revenue code 320-LAB-4790-FA: Various Labor Programs.

JM Labor12

Law

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	124	**Filled Positions:**	106
Vacant Positions:	9	**Percentage Vacant:**	15%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	15	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$8,405,651	$9,007,170	$8,571,169	$9,757,629	$8,448,455
Equipment (2000s)	$0	$0	$10,500	$0	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$260,959	$224,521	$206,867	$220,698	$210,843
Contracts (4000s)	$7,793,528	$5,270,050	$4,908,458	$5,050,150	$4,753,050
Totals	$16,460,138	$14,501,741	$13,696,994	$15,028,477	$13,412,348

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$3,094,804	$3,600,000	$2,861,149	$2,634,074	$2,634,074
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$1,147,257	$2,075	$589,135	$84,075	$333,630
Totals	$4,242,061	$3,602,075	$3,450,284	$2,718,149	$2,967,704

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget is $13,412,348 or 7.5% less than the 2011 Adopted Budget. This decrease is mostly in personnel costs ($558,715), Fees For Services ($333,575) and Special Services ($183,150).

- The reduction in personnel costs can be attributed to recommended abolished positions and increased turnover savings which will not allow the Department to fill vacancies. The recommended budget provides $8.3 million for permanent salaries, which is sufficient to fund all currently filled positions that are not recommended to be abolished for the duration of 2012.
- Fees for Services in the Insurance Tort Unit were reduced by $220,000 for third party representation in conflict of interest and specialized counsel for medical malpractice as well as for private investigators. There was a reduction of $110,000 compared to the 2011 Adopted Budget, in the Law Unit for hiring various outside attorneys, court reporters and appellate printers.
- Special Services funding for the Indigent Defendants Program (18-B) was reduced by $183,150.

Impact of Recommended Layoffs

The 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes eight filled and five vacant positions. The filled positions include three Assistant County Attorneys, two Senior Clerk Typists, one Principal Clerk, one Clerk Typist and one Paralegal Assistant. The Law Department is a paperwork, contract preparing, correspondence intensive operation which already has a poor clerical to attorney ratio. Abolishing filled clerical positions will impede the Departments operations with the potential of losses in revenue, increased litigation against the County and delays in the preparation and review of contracts, RFP's and other legal documents.

The County Attorney has reduced staff in 2011 to meet the budgetary mandates set by the County Executive and has pledged that further cuts will be made by the end of 2011 to ensure that savings will be accomplished if critical clerical positions are maintained. The Budget Review Office recommends restoring one Principal Clerk, one Senior Clerk Typist, two Clerk Typists and one Paralegal Assistant at a cost of $209,402 in permanent salaries and $301,139 including fringe benefits.

Red Light Camera Unit

The introduction of the Red Light Camera Program necessitated the creation of a new appropriation in the Law Department (001-LAW-1425) to administer the County's program. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $271,833 for this unit, which is primarily attributed to personal services. After the abolishment of two vacant positions, a total of eight positions are maintained in this unit of which six are filled (one part-time). Temporary Salaries in the amount of $50,000 will be used to hire part-time Clerk Typists. The Department had requested $106,500 for this purpose which is the same amount as adopted in 2011. The 2011 estimate for temporary salaries is $25,000 with no year-to-date expenditures as of September 18, 2011. The remaining unfunded vacancies and funding for temporary salaries is included should the County's request to increase the scope of the program be approved by the State. The major expenses and associated revenues for the Red Light Camera Program are discussed in the Department of Public Works section of this report.

Bar Association – Indigent Defendants Program

The Indigent Defendants Program (001-1171-4770) provides for private attorneys, which are necessary for homicide cases and in certain dual defendant cases, when the Legal Aid Society cannot represent more than one defendant. It is more cost efficient for the County for Legal Aid attorneys to perform the assigned caseload for an annual salary instead of 18-B lawyers contracted through the Department of Law at much higher hourly rates. However, the ultimate decision as to which defense will be provided is the decision of the court judges. When a conflict exists, the use of 18-B outside counsel is unavoidable.

Based on year to date expenditures, the 2011 estimate of $3,663,000 will not be sufficient. Introductory Resolution No. 1838-2011, which was recently approved by the Ways & Means Committee and will be considered at the General Meeting of the Legislature on October 11th, transfers an additional $500,000 to the cover the anticipated shortfall. According to the County's Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS), all adopted funding for assigned counsel has been expended or encumbered as of September 30th. The transfer was intended to provide sufficient appropriations to pay 18-B counsel lawyers for the remainder of the year. However, the Department estimates that an additional $500,000 will be required.

The 2012 recommended budget for private 18-B lawyers is $3,479,850. Predicated on 2011 estimates, this amount should be increased by $1 million. This is a constitutionally mandated service and if not provided there is a potential of lawsuits from indigent defenders that would likely cost more than providing the service.

The associated state aid estimated for Indigent Legal Services (001-LAS-3215) in 2011 is $2.9 million, which is the same amount requested and recommended in 2012.

Revenue

The revenue account 001-1420-2770 - Other: Unclassified Revenues is estimated to generate $505,000 in 2011 and $250,000 in 2012. The year-to-date collected revenue is $162 and the Department requested $500 for 2012. These fees are generated through bankruptcy cases and are generally very small amounts ranging between $5 and $50. In 2010, one large case was settled which has led to the 2011 and 2012 amounts being overstated. The 2011 estimate should be reduced by $504,500 and the 2012 recommended amount should be reduced by $249,500.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Five filled clerical positions recommend to be abolished should be restored at a cost of $209,402 in permanent salaries and $301,139 including fringe benefits in order for the Law Department to continue operations without lengthy delays, loss of revenue or increased litigation against the County.
- Based on year to date expenditures, the 2011 estimate of $3,663,000 will not be sufficient for the Indigent Defendants Program (001-1171-4770). An additional $500,000 will be required (even if IR 1838-2011 is adopted) and an additional $1 million will be required in 2012 above the recommended amount.
- The Other: Unclassified Revenues account should be reduced by $504,500 in 2011 and the 2012 recommended amount should be reduced by $249,500 based upon year-to-date estimates.

Fund Unit Obj	2011 Est	2011 Act	Difference	2012 Rec	2012 Adp	Difference
001-1420-1100	$6,064,231	$6,064,231	$0	$5,837,353	$6,046,755	+$209,402
001-1171-4770	$3,663,000	$4,163,000	+$500,000	$3,479,850	$4,479,850	+$1,000,000
001-1420-2770	$505,000	$500	-$504,500	$250,000	$500	-$249,500

JO LAW12

Legal Aid Society

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Equipment (2000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Contracts (4000s)	$12,124,269	$12,458,793	$12,158,793	$13,023,301	$11,828,990
Totals	$12,124,269	$12,458,793	$12,158,793	$13,023,301	$11,828,990

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$3,354,276	$3,436,100	$3,439,600	$3,436,100	$3,439,600
Federal Aid (4000s)	$85,600	$85,600	$85,600	$85,600	$85,600
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Totals	$3,439,876	$3,521,700	$3,525,200	$3,521,700	$3,525,200

Effects of Recommended Budget

The 2012 Recommended Budget for the Legal Aid Society is five percent less than the 2011 Adopted Budget and nine percent less than requested. According to the County's Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS), the 2011 estimated budget is $300,000 less than what has already been expended or encumbered.

Suffolk County receives state reimbursement for several of the functions provided by the Legal Aid Society, as well as $85,600 in federal aid for the DCJS Sex Offender Program. The Executive estimates revenues to be flat at approximately $3.5 million in both 2011 and 2012. Both estimates are reasonable.

Staffing

Legal Aid requested $505,533 for eight new positions (two investigators, four attorneys, and two secretaries) to assist with expanding caseloads. The recommended budget does not provide sufficient funding to hire any additional employees in 2012. The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals has indicated that it is his desire to see that there is assigned counsel at the time of arraignment. Logistically, it is unlikely that Legal Aid would be able to deploy enough attorneys to meet this mandate, if enacted. The cost to cover this potential mandate will be astronomical if assigned counsel from the 18-B Panel is used.

Issues for Consideration

Revenue

In 2010, New York State established the Office of Indigent Legal Services to oversee the Indigent Legal Services Fund (ILSF), from which the State disburses aid to counties. Aid has traditionally been disbursed by the New York State Comptroller's Office based upon a formula. Starting in 2011, the new Office of Indigent Legal Services will have discretion to distribute a portion of the dedicated aid to counties on a competitive basis in the form of "target grants." The Office of Indigent Legal Services will be in charge of 10% of the available funding in 2011, 25% in 2012, 50% in 2013, 75% in 2014, and 100% of all aid to counties in 2015 and beyond. It is unclear at this time whether the new method of distribution will increase or decrease Suffolk County's share of the revenue.

Legal Aid Versus Assigned 18-B Counsel Program

Article 18-B of the NYS County Law delegates to the counties the responsibility to provide representation to indigent defendants. Suffolk County fulfills its 18-B obligation by contracting primary responsibility to the Legal Aid Society, which is a cost effective means for providing legal counsel to indigent defendants. In cases of murder trials, conflict of interest, or when there is more than one defendant, counsel is assigned to the 18-B panel, which is contracted through the Law Department. It is fiscally preferable for the County to have as many cases as possible handled by the Legal Aid Society since Legal Aid attorneys perform the assigned caseload for an annual salary while 18-B lawyers contracted with through the Department of Law charge much higher hourly rates. However, the ultimate decision as to which defense will be provided is the decision of the court judges.

Cost Cutting Measures

Pension and health plan costs have traditionally represented a large percentage of Legal Aid's budget. The Legal Aid Society has been proactive in addressing rising benefit costs. In 2010, Legal Aid froze their defined benefit pension plan and moved to a defined contribution 401K plan. In 2011, the Legal Aid Society successfully petitioned the State to allow its employees to participate in the New York State Health Insurance Program. Legal Aid estimates that the savings resulting from the switch from its previous health plan will be as much as 30%.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Legal Aid provides the County with a cost effective means of meeting its mandated requirement to provide indigent legal services. From a cost/benefit perspective, the recommended decrease is not desirable, but given the daunting fiscal challenges faced by the County in 2012, we cannot recommend additional funds.

- The 2011 estimate should be increased by $300,000 to reflect the actual cost of the County's contract with Legal Aid for 2011.

BP Legal Aid 12

Legislature

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	145	**Filled Positions:**	125
Vacant Positions:	20	**Percentage Vacant:**	13.8%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	24	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$9,161,621	$9,451,651	$8,912,700	$9,497,077	$8,492,727
Equipment (2000s)	$86,805	$81,620	$74,620	$76,470	$64,470
Supplies (3000s)	$174,699	$223,484	$201,194	$198,484	$198,484
Contracts (4000s)	$696,082	$921,500	$624,000	$840,900	$210,900
Totals	$10,119,207	$10,678,255	$9,812,514	$10,612,931	$8,966,581

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$2,500	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
Other Income	$7,542	$7,600	$3,600	$7,600	$7,600
Totals	$10,042	$17,600	$13,600	$17,600	$17,600

Effects of Recommended Budget

Expenditures

The 2012 Recommended Budget reduces the Legislature's budget by $1,646,350 compared to the Department's 2012 request.

Issues for Consideration

Personnel

The recommended budget abolishes 24 authorized Legislative Aide I positions in the County Legislature; 19 filled and 5 vacant. To reinstate these positions in 2012 a total of $1,449,076 is needed, $1,078,893 in permanent salaries and $370,183 in benefits.

Permanent Salaries

The 2011 estimate for permanent salaries is approximately $170,000 less than BRO's projection. There are insufficient appropriations in 2012 for positions in the County Legislature. To sufficiently fund permanent salaries in the County Legislature in 2012, $108,592 needs to be added.

Community Support Initiatives

The recommended budget eliminates $630,000 for Community Support Initiatives (CSI), which reduces resources for not-for-profit organizations that provide programs for youths and seniors and fulfill community based needs. This funding is used to support services including, but not limited to, supplementation of County services for: veterans' programs, senior citizen and youth programs, food pantry services and outreach, other comparable health and safety programs and for local economic development and community revitalization. Loss of these funds will limit the County's ability to provide needed valuable services to the residents of Suffolk County.

JM Legislature12

Parks, Recreation and Conservation

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	211	**Filled Positions:**	189
Vacant Positions:	22	**Percentage Vacant:**	10%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	16	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$13,490,365	$13,560,795	$13,043,675	$14,146,267	$12,928,268
Equipment (2000s)	$212,774	$298,450	$255,037	$320,200	$261,400
Supplies (3000s)	$2,142,604	$1,927,083	$1,973,850	$2,085,138	$2,143,149
Contracts (4000s)	$994,655	$1,122,843	$1,116,050	$1,062,210	$1,005,469
Totals	$16,840,398	$16,909,171	$16,388,612	$17,613,815	$16,338,286

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$870	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$30,172	$0	$3,590	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$8,402,243	$9,804,400	$9,754,468	$9,493,900	$10,140,923
Other Income	$1,035,774	$1,099,100	$1,131,402	$1,113,050	$1,129,050
Totals	$9,469,059	$10,903,500	$10,889,460	$10,606,950	$11,269,973

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staff

The recommended budget reduces the Parks Department's 211 authorized positions to 195 by abolishing 16 authorized positions; nine filled and seven vacant, as detailed in the table that follows.

Abolished Parks Department Positions									
							Abolished		
fd	app	unit	bu	Position	# of Positions Authorized	# of Abolished Positions	Filled	Vacant	# of Positions Remaining (Filled)
001-7110-Parks									
01	7110	1000	2.00	ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST	3	1	1	0	2
01	7110	1000	2.00	CLERK TYPIST	1	1	1	0	0
01	7110	1210	6.00	AUTO EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	1	1	1	0	0
01	7110	1900	6.00	PARK SUPERVISOR II	2	1	0	1	1
01	7110	1900	6.00	LABORER	2	1	0	1	1
01	7110	2000	6.00	LABOR CREW LEADER	1	1	1	0	0
01	7110	4000	17.00	PARK POLICE OFFICER I	38	7	3	4	31
				001-7110-Parks Subtotal	**48**	**13**	**7**	**6**	**35**
477-7114-Organic Maintenance Program									
47	7114	0300	6.00	PARK SUPERVISOR II	1	1	1	0	0
				477-7114-Organic Maintenance Program Subtotal	**1**	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**
477-7124-Water Quality Environmental Enforcement									
47	7124	0400	6.00	LABOR CREW LEADER	1	1	1	0	0
47	7124	2200	2.00	CLERK TYPIST	1	1	0	1	0
				477-7124-Water Quality Environmental Enforcement Subtotal	**2**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**0**
				Grand Total	**51**	**16**	**9**	**7**	**35**
BY Bargaining Unit									
				AME BU 2	**5**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**2**
				AME-BLBU 6	**8**	**6**	**4**	**2**	**2**
				SCDSPBA BU 17	**38**	**7**	**3**	**4**	**31**
Note: The position control register from September 18, 2011 was utilized.									

The recommended budget has a net increase of two positions in Fund 477, from 33 to 35 due to the following:

- Six positions are transferred out of the General Fund (Fund 001) and into Fund 477 (one Park Supervisor II, two Labor Crew Leader and three Auto Equipment Operator positions).
- One position is transferred from Fund 477 to the General Fund, (Assistant Labor Crew Leader).
- Three positions are abolished (Park Supervisor II, Labor Crew Leader and a Clerk Typist position).

This issue is discussed in the "Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (Fund 477)" section of this departmental review.

The recommended budget abolishes seven Park Police Officer positions, which further decreases the Department's ability to meet the staffing criteria pursuant to Resolution No. 242-1999 as amended by Resolution No. 1361-2006. To meet the provisions set forth in the legislation, the Department would need 53 active Park Police Officers, as discussed in the "Personnel" section of this departmental review.

Expenditure

2011 Estimated Expenditure Budget

The 2011 estimated budget of $16,709,667 is $483,902 or 2.8% less than adopted and is reasonable. The majority of the difference between the estimated and adopted expenditure budgets is in permanent salaries. However, there are sufficient funds for the Department's filled positions in 2011. During the budget adoption process last year, the Department had 194 filled positions, which is 5 more than it had filled per the September 18, 2011 position control register.

2012 Recommended Expenditure Budget

The 2012 recommended budget of $16,687,245 is $1,237,232 less than requested. However, when the recommended budget is compared to the Department's true budget request of $17,446,512, it is $759,267 less than requested. The narrative indicates that the recommended budget is a cost-to-continue budget. However, the Department would become further understaffed, have insufficient funds in permanent salaries for filled positions in 2012, and privatize the County's marinas. The following table details the recommended expenditure budget by fund.

Parks Department Expenditure by Fund

Fund	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Reqested	2012 Recommended
001	$13,015,205	$13,296,918	$12,823,351	$13,429,296	$12,112,514
176	$39,970	$0	$0	$0	$0
192	$1,457,150	$1,630,886	$1,630,886	$1,823,078	$1,908,700
477	$2,392,697	$2,265,765	$2,255,430	$2,672,103	$2,666,031
Total	**$16,905,021**	**$17,193,569**	**$16,709,667**	**$17,924,477**	**$16,687,245**

The majority, on average $12.9 million, of the Department's overall expenditure is from the General Fund (001), while on average $1.7 million is from the Hotel and Motel Tax Fund (192) and on average $2.4 million is from the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (Fund 477). The expenditure for Parks maintenance and security from the Suffolk County Environmental Trust Fund (Fund 176) is negligible.

The table that follows details the recommended expenditure budget for Parks by appropriation.

Parks Department Expenditure by Appropriation						
Approp.	Description	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Reqested	2012 Recommended
7110	Parks, Rec & Conservation	$12,906,633	$13,115,970	$12,644,846	$13,242,340	$11,947,993
7113	Parks Maintenance & Security	$39,970	$0	$0	$0	$0
7114	Organic Maintenance Program	$1,837,643	$1,699,759	$1,721,561	$2,094,773	$2,179,060
7124	Water Quality Environmental Enforcement	$555,054	$566,006	$533,869	$577,330	$486,971
7125	Environmental Enforcement	$103,572	$160,948	$158,505	$186,956	$164,521
7510	Parks: Historic Services	$1,269,665	$1,442,950	$1,442,950	$1,619,987	$1,718,837
7512	Museums & Historic Associations	$192,485	$207,936	$207,936	$203,091	$189,863
		$16,905,021	**$17,193,569**	**$16,709,667**	**$17,924,477**	**$16,687,245**

Most, on average $12.7 million, of the Department's expenditure is in appropriation 7110, the main appropriation for the Parks Department while on average $1.9 million and $1.5 million is expended on Organic Maintenance and Historic Services respectively.

Revenue

The 2011 estimated budget for revenue, $10.89 million, is overstated by at least $700,000; approximately $500,000 attributable to camping and approximately $200,000 to golf. The 2012 recommended revenue may be approximately $1,030,000 overly optimistic unless weather conditions are extremely favorable in the upcoming year, there is an increase in the schedule of park fees, the marinas are privatized and there is an expansion in recreational opportunities that require a fee.

Issues for Consideration

Personnel

The recommended budget reduces the Parks Department's 211 authorized positions to 195 by abolishing 16 authorized positions; nine filled and seven vacant. Continued expansion in the number of parks, preserves, historic sites and programs without a simultaneous increase in staff to maintain and operate these sites results in inadequate staffing and leads to existing staff assuming additional tasks and incurring expanding geographical areas of responsibility. The abolished PPO positions further decrease the Department's ability to comply with current legislation as discussed at the end of this section.

Abolished Filled Positions

The following details the $297,201 in permanent salary costs plus $128,741 in associated fringe benefits to reinstate six of the nine filled Parks Department positions that are recommended to be abolished. The three filled PPO positions recommended to be abolished are discussed in the "Park Police Officers" section that follows.

- One Account Clerk Typist position in Parks Administration (001-7110-1000) at a permanent salary cost of $37,166 plus $17,988 in associated fringe benefits. This position, as part of the Department's accounting unit, works with the POS system, verifies green key documentation, authorizes refunds and reconciles park revenue. There has been a significant lag in posting revenue to the County's Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS). The POS system

creates a large amount of daily paperwork that has to be reconciled and verified before revenue is posted to IFMS. If this position is abolished, the lag time in posting the Department's revenue to IFMS will increase.

- One Clerk Typist position in Parks Administration (001-7110-1000) at a permanent salary cost of $34,348 plus $17,774 in associated fringe benefits. This position processes showmobile permits and marina seasonal contracts, answers phones, sells green keys and is the support staff to the Superintendent of Parks. If this position is abolished, the functions performed by this position would need to be dispersed to existing support staff, thereby increasing the strain on their workload and potentially causing delays in permit and contract processing, the sale of green keys and the workload of the Superintendent of Parks.
- One Auto Equipment Operator position at Timber Point Country Club Golf Course (001-7110-1210) at a permanent salary cost of $35,026 plus $17,825 in associated fringe benefits. This position maintains the Timber Point Golf Course by mowing the golf course greens and fairways, applying organic pesticides and performing other related maintenance as necessary. If this position is abolished, the condition of the Timber Point Golf Course could be negatively impacted, which could decrease revenue from one of the Department's top three revenue generators.
- Two Labor Crew Leader positions, one at Indian Island County Park (001-7110-2000) one in the Organic Maintenance Program in the Environmental Stewardship unit (477-7114-0400) at a permanent salary cost of $43,039 plus $18,436 in associated fringe benefits for each position. The Auto Equipment Operator at Indian Island County Park works on the golf course. This position mows the golf course greens and fairways, changes tees, empties garbage, cleans bathrooms and performs other related job duties as needed. Abolishing this position could negatively impact the condition of the Indian Island Golf Course, which could decrease revenue from one of the Department's top three revenue generators. The Labor Crew Leader in the Environmental Stewardship unit works on the Environmental Crew performing trail maintenance, putting up snow fencing, posting signage that designates County parkland, responds to litter complaints, clears downed trees and performs other related job duties as necessary. If this position is abolished, these functions will be dispersed to existing staff, thereby increasing the workload strain on these positions and possibly increasing the response time for these functions to be performed.
- One Park Supervisor II position in the Organic Maintenance Program at Indian Island Golf (477-7114-0300) at a permanent salary cost of $43,248 plus $18,452 in associated fringe benefits. This position manages the Indian Island Golf Course and is responsible for its entire maintenance operation. Abolishing this position could have a negative impact on the operations of the Indian Island Golf Course, which could decrease revenue from one of the Department's top three revenue generators.

Park Police Officers

The Department does not meet the staffing criteria pursuant to Resolution No. 242-1999 as amended by Resolution No. 1361-2006. This legislation requires one new Park Police Officer for every additional 500 acres of land acquired since 1999. The chart that follows details the calculation used to determine that 53 PPO positions are required to comply with existing legislation.

Detail for the Calculation of the Number of Park Police Officer Positions						
(1) 1999 # of Authorized Positions (as per 3/21/99 position control register)	(2) 2010 # of Authorized Positions (as per 9/18/11 position control register)	(3) Additional Authorized Positions since 1999 (2-1)	(4) Total Acreage that Meets Criteria through July 2010 as per Dept. of Env. & Energy*	(6) 1 New PPO per 500 Additional Acres Since 1999 (4/500)	(7) # of New Park Police Officer Positions Required (6-3)	(8) Total # of Authorized Positions Needed (1+3+7)
39	47	8	7,076.95	14	6	53

To meet the standard of 53 PPO positions requires increasing permanent salaries by $453,708 and associated fringe benefits by $334,827 as follows:

- 3 abolished filled PPO I positions need to be reinstated at a permanent salary cost of $173,043 plus $231,698 in associated fringe benefits or $57,681 in permanent salaries plus $19,552 in associated fringe benefits for each position.
- 4 vacant abolished PPO I positions need to be reinstated and filled at a permanent salary cost of $101,224 plus $37,373 in associated fringe benefits or $25,306 in permanent salaries plus $9,871 in associated fringe benefits for each position, assuming a start date of July 1, 2012.
- 1 vacant PPO II position needs to be filled at a permanent salary cost of $27,605 plus $10,048 in associated fringe benefits, assuming a start date of July 1, 2012.
- 6 new PPO I positions need to be created and filled at a permanent salary cost of $151,836 plus $55,708 in associated fringe benefits or $25,306 plus $9,871 in associated fringe benefits for each position, assuming a start date of July 1, 2012.

To outfit the eleven PPO positions that need to be filled (5 vacant and 6 new) with associated policeman supplies, it is estimated to cost $36,322 ($3,302 each for clothing, equipment and a Glock 9mm pistol).

Permanent Salaries

The 2012 recommended budget includes $9,984,393 for permanent salaries across all funds. Based on our projections, the recommended budget includes insufficient funding to adequately fund the Department's filled positions in 2012. To adequately fund filled positions in 2012, an additional $127,002 is required.

Marina Privatization

The recommended budget includes privatizing the operations of the County's marinas. Two positions; a Park Supervisor I and II, are transferred from the marina's unit to other units within the Department, and marina revenue is increased by $250,000 and expenditure reduced to $0.

If the Legislature desires to reverse the marina privatization, the positions could remain as recommended since they allocate only a part of their time to this function. However, the Department's revenue would need to be reduced by $250,000 and its expenditure would need to be increased by $45,500 to allow for the purchase of gasoline ($42,000) for resale at the Timber Point marina and for the maintenance of the ice eater and bubble system ($3,500) used to winterize the marinas.

Contract Agencies

It is a legislative policy decision to determine what contract agencies will receive funding in 2012 in the following three appropriations.

- 001-PKS-7110-Parks, Rec & Conservation-4980-Contracted Agencies

In 2011, this appropriation included $140,000 for five contract agencies, $35,000 for IGHL Foundation, $5,000 for The Custer Institute, $40,000 for the Village of Lindenhurst (Parks), $20,000 for the Village of Babylon and $40,000 for the Town of Babylon (Park). The 2012 Recommended Budget provides no funding for contract agencies in this appropriation.

- 001-PKS-7510-Parks: Historic Services-4980-Contracted Agencies

In 2011, this appropriation included $20,000 for four contract agencies, $5,000 each for Miller Place-Mt. Sinai Historical Society, Rocky Point Historical Society, Babylon Town Historical Society, and Shelter Island Historical Society. The 2012 Recommended Budget provides no funding for contract agencies in this appropriation.

- 192-PKS-7512-Museums & Historic Associations-4980-Contracted Agencies

In 2011, this appropriation included $207,936 for 27 contract agencies. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $198,436 in Special Services (object 4770) within this appropriation that the Legislature can reallocate.

2011 Estimated Revenue

As of September 16, 2011, IFMS only had $3.03 million posted or 27.5% of the estimated revenue. Therefore, the Budget Review Office was unable to validate the revenue included in the estimated budget using the County's Integrated Financial Management System (IFMS). Alternatively, we used the Department's unverified data through August, which included $6.64 million in revenue, and actual revenue for 2009 and 2010. Since there was a decreased fee schedule in 2010, and in 2011 the fee schedule was increased, 2009 is a more representative comparison. The 2011 estimated revenue is $589,950 more than the 2009 actual revenue, when park fees were increased and $1.42 million more than the 2010 actual revenue, when park fees were decreased in 2010. The major reasons the estimated budget appears to be overstated are attributable to camping and golf, two of the top three revenue generators for the Department. The estimated budget for camping includes $2 million, while the 2009 actual was $1.5 million and unverified year to date revenue through August is $1.2 million. This revenue estimate is overstated by approximately $500,000. The estimated revenue for golf includes $3.5 million, while the 2009 actual was $3.3 million and unverified year to date revenue through August is $2.1million. This revenue estimate is overstated by approximately $200,000.

2012 Recommended Revenue

The 2012 recommended revenue may be approximately $1,030,000 overly optimistic unless weather conditions are favorable in the upcoming year, there is an increase in the schedule of park fees, the marinas are privatized and there is an expansion in recreational opportunities that require a fee.

In particular, there may be shortfalls in marina, beach, golf, camping and rental of real property. The recommended budget includes:

- $650,000 in marina revenue, which is $240,000 more than estimated and $250,000 more than requested. The increase in revenue is dependent upon the status of the privatization of the County's marinas.
- $2.2 million in beach revenue, which is $150,000 more than estimated and $200,000 more than the Department's true requested budget and $51,943 more than the 2009 actual beach revenue. Revenue from the County's beaches is dependent on weather conditions and the number of beach closures during the season. Unless the beach season is extraordinary, this revenue is overstated by approximately $100,000.
- $3.5 million in golf charges, which is $146,616 more than the 2009 actual, $403,550 more than the 2010 actual and $1.35 million more than the Department's unaudited revenue through August. The Department's estimate was $3.4 million. Unless golf rounds increase significantly before the end of the season, this revenue is overstated by approximately $100,000.
- $2 million in camping fees, which is $493,819 more than the 2009 actual and $727,538 more than the 2010 actual camping fee revenue. Unless camping opportunities are expanded, this revenue is overstated by approximately $500,000.
- $737,000 in rental of real property, which is $75,419 more than the 2010 actual and $82,000 more than the Department's true requested revenue. It is also $90,923 more than the 2009 actual revenue. Rental of real property is dependent upon rent/license fees as per contractual agreements with concessionaires. Unless additional rent/license agreements are entered into or existing agreements have significantly increased fees, this revenue is overstated by approximately $80,000.

Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (Fund 477)

Permanent Salaries

The recommended budget transfers 6 positions from Fund 001 to Fund 477. Reversing these transfers would allow for greater flexibility in the job duties of these positions, as funding and positions in Fund 477 are for the programmatic intent of the Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (Fund 477). To reverse the transfer, permanent salaries in Fund 477 would need to be reduced by $307,182 and permanent salaries in Fund 001 would need to be increased by a like amount.

Utility Expenditure

Historically, the Department has been underfunded in its Fund 001 and Fund 192 appropriations for utilities and has had to transfer funds from other line items to cover these costs. The recommended budget includes sufficient funding for utility expenditures ($743,129) by creating a line item in Fund 477 for utilities and including $153,129, as requested, for this purpose in addition to $500,000 in Fund 001 and $90,000 in Fund 192. This reduces the funding available for the programmatic intent of Fund 477. The Department's request indicates that this funding will provide for water and electrical costs to run the golf courses. According to Parks, the majority of the electric costs are incurred by running the water pumps to keep the course irrigated.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Reinstate the following six filled abolished Parks Department positions as appropriations allow.
    - One Account Clerk Typist position in Parks Administration (001-7110-Parks-1000) at a permanent salary cost of $37,166 plus $17,988 in associated fringe benefits.

- One Clerk Typist position in Parks Administration (001-7110-Parks-1000) at a permanent salary cost of $34,348 plus $17,774 in associated fringe benefits.
- One Auto Equipment Operator position at Timber Point Country Club Golf Course (001-7110-1210) at a permanent salary cost of $35,026 plus $17,825 in associated fringe benefits.
- Two Labor Crew Leader positions, one at Indian Island County Park (001-7110-2000) and one in the Organic Maintenance Program in the Environmental Stewardship unit (477-7114-0400) at a permanent salary cost of $43,039 plus $18,436 in associated fringe benefits for each position.
- One Park Supervisor II position in the Organic Maintenance Program at Indian Island Golf (477-7114-0300) at a permanent salary cost of $43,248 plus $18,452 in associated fringe benefits.

- To meet the current standard and have a total of 53 PPO positions:
  - Reinstate three abolished filled PPO I positions at a permanent salary cost of $173,043 plus $231,698 in associated fringe benefits or $57,681 in permanent salaries plus $19,552 in associated fringe benefits for each position.
  - Reinstate and fill four vacant abolished PPO I positions at a permanent salary cost of $101,224 plus $37,373 in associated fringe benefits or $25,306 plus $9,871 in associated fringe benefits for each position, assuming a start date of July 1, 2012.
  - Fill 1 vacant PPO II position at a permanent salary cost of $27,306 plus $10,048 in associated fringe benefits, assuming a start date of July 1, 2012.
  - Create and fill six new PPO I positions at a permanent salary cost of $151,836 plus $55,708 in in associated fringe benefits or $25,306 in permanent salaries plus $9,871 in in associated fringe benefits for each position, assuming a start date of July 1, 2012.
  - Add $36,322 to appropriation 001-PKS-7110-Parks, Rec & Conservation-3390-Policeman Supplies to outfit eleven PPO positions (5 vacant and 6 new) with associated policeman supplies.
- To adequately fund filled positions in 2012, add $127,002 to permanent salaries.
- To reverse the privatization of the County's marinas:
  - Decrease revenue code 001-PKS-2040-Marinas and Dock Charges by $250,000
  - Add $42,000 to appropriation 001-PKS- Parks, Rec & Conservation-3910-Items for Resale for the purchase of gasoline for resale at the Timber Point marina.
  - Add $3,500 to appropriation 001-PKS-7110- Parks, Rec & Conservation-2130-Boats & Marine for the maintenance of the ice eater and bubble system used to winterize the marinas.
- Determine what contract agencies will receive funding in 2012 in the following appropriation.
  - 192-PKS-7512-Museums & Historic Associations-4980-Contracted Agencies. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $198,436 in Special Services (object 4770) within this appropriation that the Legislature can reallocate.
- To correct the recommended budget's overstated 2011 estimated revenue:

  - Reduce revenue code 001-PKS-2003-Camping Fees by $500,000.
  - Reduce revenue code 001-PKS-2050-Golf Charges by $200,000.
  - To correct the recommended budget's overly optimistic revenue in 2012:
  - Reduce revenue code 001-PKS-2025-Beach and Pool Charges by $100,000.
  - Reduce revenue code 001-PKS-2050-Golf Charges by $100,000.
  - Reduce revenue code 001-PKS-2003-Camping Fees by $500,000
  - Reduce revenue code 001-DPW-2410-Rental of Real Property by $80,000
- To reverse the transfer of six positions from Fund 001 to Fund 477 and allow for greater flexibility in the job duties of these positions:
  - Decrease permanent salaries in appropriation 477-PKS-7114-Organic Maintenance Program-1100-Permanent Salaries by $307,182.
  - Increase permanent salaries in appropriation 001-PKS-7110-Parks, Rec & Conservation-1100-Permanent Salaries by $307,182.
- To reverse the use of Fund 477 for utility expenditures and provide this funding for programmatic expenditure, add $153,129 to appropriation 001-PKS-7110-Parks, Rec & Conservation-4020-Light, Power, Water.

JM Parks12

Planning

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	28	**Filled Positions:**	23
Vacant Positions:	5	**Percentage Vacant:**	18%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	6	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$2,049,484	$1,722,353	$1,884,197	$1,833,517	$1,464,286
Equipment (2000s)	$1,354	$2,000	$0	$1,600	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$26,484	$30,434	$17,602	$30,862	$18,370
Contracts (4000s)	$146,580	$58,794	$1,015,176	$54,649	$8,600
Totals	$2,223,902	$1,813,581	$2,916,975	$1,920,628	$1,491,256

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$123,273	$7,500	$264,700	$260,200	$264,700
Other Income	$0	$0	$6,450	$10,025	$10,025
Totals	$123,273	$7,500	$271,150	$270,225	$274,725

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staffing

The recommended budget would abolish six positions, four of them filled as of 9/18/11; all abolished positions are in the General Fund. The filled abolished position titles are all various types of Planners; their loss would represent a 17% decrease in filled positions. The recommended budget does not include sufficient funding for permanent salaries for the number of filled positions recommended for 2012. An additional $49,903 is required. The following chart lists the abolished job titles in the Department.

Abolished Positions in the Department of Planning				
Division	**Unit**	**Job Title**	**Status 9/18/11**	**Grade**
Planning	Zoning and Subdivision	PLANNER	Filled	21
Planning	Environmental Analysis	ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER	Filled	21
Planning	General Planning & Land Use	PRINCIPAL PLANNER	Filled	28
Planning	Zoning and Subdivision	CHIEF PLANNER	Filled	33
Planning	Environmental Analysis	PRINCIPAL PLANNER	Vacant	28
LI Regional Planning Board	LI Regional Planning Council	EXEC DIR LI REGIONAL PLNNG	Vacant	38

Expenditure

Salaries and related costs account for 98% of the recommended expenditure. The total recommended expenditure is 20% less than adopted in 2011, primarily due to the decrease in the recommended expenditure for salaries and related costs.

Expenditure: Long Island Regional Planning Council (LIRPC)

The 2011 Adopted Budget included $200,000 for the LIRPC, at the level of the Nassau County Match, of which 94% was for salary and related costs for the Executive Director (Grade 38). Both Counties were to continue to provide "in-kind services". The hope was that eventually the Director would be funded by the LIRPC, but that never happened. Nassau County recently discontinued its $200,000 contribution to the LIRPC, and the Nassau/Suffolk agreement was contingent upon an equal contribution from each party. The only budgeted position (Executive Director) was vacant as of 9/18/11 and is abolished in the recommended budget. No funding is included under this appropriation (001-PLN-8025).

The Executive's narrative indicates that the Planning Department will continue work on the Long Island Sustainability Plan. This is an initiative of the Long Island Regional Planning Council. It is our understanding that 50% of the duties of a Chief Planner in the General Planning unit are allocated to the Long Island Regional Planning Council. It is unlikely that the Department can afford to spare any staff time for the LIRPC in 2012, since four filled positions are being abolished.

Fund 176

There was no expenditure adopted in 2011 or recommended in 2012 in Fund 176, but there was a $1,008,777 estimated 2011 expenditure related to land acquisition.

Issues for Consideration

Staffing

The Suffolk County Comprehensive Plan, which is a requirement of General Municipal Law 239, is in progress. The first volume has just been released and the Department hoped to complete the plan next year. Fifty percent of the abolished Principal Planner Position was allocated to that task, and the Plan will likely not be completed on schedule due to this abolishment. Two positions in the Zoning and Subdivision unit are recommended abolished as well, leaving that unit ill-equipped to assume additional duties. The Zoning and Subdivision Unit handles zoning and subdivision referrals from Towns, which is required. They are the only staff to the Suffolk County Planning Commission (which is different from the Long Island Regional Planning Council). Roughly 20% of Department-wide resources are dedicated to this task. The Department has attempted to define regionally significant projects to decrease the number of referrals to the Planning Commission and free up staff time for work on other issues.

Another roughly 20% of overall Departmental resources are dedicated to the acquisition of Open Space and Farmland. The Planning Department has significant responsibilities in this area. Cartography does the mapping and the Council on Environmental Quality staff reviews and interprets Environmental Site Assessments ordered by the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management in the Department of Environment and Energy. The Department also evaluates and rates the properties, and determines whether any Workforce Housing Development Rights (WHDR) are associated with a particular property. There has been increased demand for more frequent meetings of the Farmland Committee (from farmers seeking permits, and from those seeking to initiate purchase of farmland development rights), which would increase the demands on the Department. The Planning Department also chairs the Environmental Trust Review Board, which evaluates the appraisals for purchases. One of the abolished positions is involved in WHDR evaluations.

Workforce Housing Development Rights Study

Based on information from the Suffolk County Planning Department, as of 8/9/11, Suffolk County holds 277 workforce housing development rights (WHDR) credits currently available for use, with an additional 280 potentially available in the future, from pending land acquisitions. These credits are stripped from properties acquired for open space purposes under the Suffolk County Save Open Space (SOS) and Drinking Water Protection Programs (DWPP), then are banked in a registry held by the Department of Planning. It is our understanding, based on information from the Planning Department, that one WHDR is equivalent to 300 gallons of wastewater, which is approximately equivalent to the waste water production of one single-family detached residence, and aids developers in getting variances from the Health Department. The intent is to encourage the development of affordable workforce housing; however, only one credit has ever been used, and several resolutions have been introduced seeking to use these WHDRs for other purposes.

Based on a prior recommendation from the Budget Review Office, the Planning Department will be doing a study of existing local, County and regional Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) programs, including those associated with the Pine Barrens, Suffolk County sanitary credits, and local Town programs. The study would identify and inventory existing TDR credits as well as potential sending sites and remaining receiving sites. It would develop policies to insure that credits are adequate and used effectively. The Department anticipates that the study would promote development patterns that would preserve remaining open space, contain suburban sprawl, and direct growth where it is wanted.

There is currently no provision for the sale of these development rights; they have no face value, and a fair market value has never been established. As a point of reference, under the State's Comprehensive Land Use Program, development rights from the Central Pine Barrens can be sold. These credits are similar to those the County holds, but are not subject to the same workforce housing use restrictions. Information provided by the County Planning Department indicates that the State development rights have sold for up to $100,000 each at the peak of the market. Data from the Pine Barrens Credit Clearinghouse shows that 18.72 Pine Barrens Credits were sold in 2009, at an average per credit price of $79,243. The following chart lists available, used, and pending County WHDR credits, by program and Town. There are 68 currently available from the SOS program, and 209 from the DWPP.

	SOS Credits			DWPP Credits	
	Available	Used	Pending	Available	Pending
Brookhaven	46.5	0	0	187	151
Huntington	5.5	0	0	0	0
Islip	3	0	0	0	0
Riverhead	0	0	0	4	89
Smithtown	8	0	0	9	4
Southampton	2	1	1	5	21
Southold	3	0	0	4	2
East Hampton	0	0	0	0	4
Shelter Island	0	0	0	0	8
TOTALS	**68**	**1**	**1**	**209**	**279**

Grants

The Department expects to generate approximately $4.9 million in approved grants, mostly for the purchase or reimbursement of the County cost of Farmland Development Rights. In addition, it has applied for another $5.5 million grant to streamline the solar permitting process, which relates to the Energy component of the Comprehensive Plan. It is our understanding that awards would come in October, work would begin in January, and funding would be included for 30% of the salaries of four positions.

Land Acquisition Savings

Preservation of Open Space can be maximized by proper use of zoning as a tool. The Planning Department can work with and guide the Towns and other municipalities to preserve land, while still preserving County dollars.

Economic Benefits

The Department's analysis of costs and benefits associated with various types of development can guide policy choices on these issues.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Staffing

The abolished positions in this Department are all directly related to Planning. A 9/30/11 article by the chairman of the Suffolk County Planning Commission discussed the importance of establishing

County priorities and finding a way to stir economic development as well as protect open spaces, the water supply, and other natural resources. All the various aspects of our County are inextricably linked. Having a well thought-out plan in place allows a comprehensive approach to finding the best solutions to the issues facing the County. Local municipalities are looking to us for guidance, as well. Alignment of goals between municipalities will allow the maximum use of available resources and County dollars. It is imperative that the Department have sufficient planners to fulfill its duties.

The function of the abolished Chief Planner position involves grant funded work on the Workforce Housing Development Rights Study ($325,000 HUD Sustainability Grant). The function of the abolished Principal Planner position involves grant funded work on the Comprehensive Plan ($400,000 NYMTC Grant). The Department has indicated that, should these positions be abolished, the work would need to be outsourced.

If the abolished filled positions in Planning were to be restored, the following amounts would need to be added to the recommended budget: Planner, $59,508 in salary and $19,691 in fringe benefits; Environmental Planner, $47,424 in salary and $18,770 in fringe benefits; Principal Planner, $99,676 in salary and $22,752 in fringe benefits; and Chief Planner, $123,923 in salary and $23,568 in fringe benefits.

Due to the recommended abolished positions and the removal of the Nassau County contribution to the LIRPC, the duties of the Chief Planner in General Planning should not be split between the County and the LIRPC in 2012.

The "Research" unit (001-8020-0500), in the position pages of the recommended budget for the Department, should more properly be called "Open Space and Farmland Protection" to better reflect Department terminology.

Revenue - WHDR

Once the number, type, and potential demand for WHDRs have been established, the Budget Review Office has recommended that the Planning Department establish a fair market value for these County assets. We further recommend that the Legislature, with input from the Planning Department and Economic Development, make a policy decision on how to best use or sell WHDRs, in the event that they continue to be under-utilized for workforce housing.

Consolidation of Services

Due to the considerable overlap between the Planning Department and the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management, we have made a recommendation regarding consolidation of services in our Department of Environment and Energy write-up.

LH PLN 12

Police (General Fund)

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	624	**Filled Positions:**	508
Vacant Positions:	116	**Percentage Vacant:**	18.6%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	49	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$79,007,331	$69,328,845	$72,222,121	$71,958,583	$64,998,036
Equipment (2000s)	$1,295,080	$184,860	$1,624,669	$177,582	$99,415
Supplies (3000s)	$2,107,701	$2,203,832	$2,042,856	$1,958,987	$1,952,868
Contracts (4000s)	$2,202,404	$1,888,869	$2,886,030	$1,884,364	$1,812,560
Totals	$84,612,516	$73,606,406	$78,775,676	$75,979,516	$68,862,879

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$957,087	$354,000	$722,556	$202,500	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$2,827,763	$0	$4,445,430	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$3,392,922	$168,200	$477,537	$179,997	$179,997
Totals	$7,177,772	$522,200	$5,645,523	$382,497	$179,997

Police (District Fund 115)

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	2,796	**Filled Positions:**	2,437
Vacant Positions:	359	**Percentage Vacant:**	12.9%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	84	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$360,633,561	$346,615,551	$350,817,277	$347,945,640	$343,563,535
Equipment (2000s)	$430,447	$887,788	$1,058,907	$223,166	$157,045
Supplies (3000s)	$2,491,291	$3,168,769	$2,581,212	$2,897,713	$2,502,707
Contracts (4000s)	$7,944,601	$7,907,660	$8,513,518	$7,958,753	$8,370,684
Totals	$371,499,899	$358,579,768	$362,970,914	$359,025,272	$354,593,971

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$965,755	$407,750	$856,372	$2,157,691	$2,157,691
Federal Aid (4000s)	$958,518	$0	$1,501,098	$100,000	$100,000
Departmental Income	$145,143	$212,950	$145,602	$147,520	$147,520
Other Income	$2,692,323	$2,856,820	$3,762,052	$2,866,534	$3,782,575
Totals	$4,761,738	$3,477,520	$6,265,124	$5,271,745	$6,187,786

Police (Fund 102 – Public Safety Communications E-911)

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	159	**Filled Positions:**	141
Vacant Positions:	18	**Percentage Vacant:**	11.3%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	0	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$7,907,640	$8,705,212	$8,539,160	$8,924,093	$8,937,543
Equipment (2000s)	$0	$6,000	$5,036	$5,684	$5,684
Supplies (3000s)	$29,508	$33,957	$22,757	$32,259	$32,259
Contracts (4000s)	$3,548,975	$5,026,034	$4,793,814	$4,728,239	$4,714,789
Totals	$11,486,123	$13,771,203	$13,360,767	$13,690,275	$13,690,275

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$30,384	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$7,330,710	$9,710,800	$8,249,752	$8,372,960	$8,372,959
Other Income	$5,511	$6,500	$6,500	$6,500	$6,500
Totals	$7,366,605	$9,717,300	$8,256,252	$8,379,460	$8,379,459

Effects of Recommended Budget

Expenditure Overview

The 2012 Recommended Budget for the Police Department is $439,234,972, which represents a decrease of $8,582,223 (-1.9%) from the 2011 Adopted Budget. The decrease in funding is due mostly to a $9.8 million decrease in permanent salary costs attributed to layoffs, attrition and the lack of any new sworn recruit or civilian hirings for 2012. Other areas that were decreased across the board include supplies, equipment, furniture, utilities, employee training and advertising. Total non-personnel costs were cumulatively reduced by $1.7 million. Partially offsetting these decreases are items in the budget that were underestimated in 2011 and are likely to increase or remain flat including overtime, longevity, workman's compensation, terminal pay and state retirement.

Personnel services constitute 95% of the recommended Police budget. The Police District Fund 115 accounts for 80.7% of the 2012 recommended Police Department expenditures ($355 million), the General Fund ($68.9 million) accounts for 15.7% and Fund 102 – Public Safety Communications Systems E-911 ($15.8 million) is 3.6%.

Personnel Issues Including Recommended Abolished Positions & Layoffs

The recommended budget includes the abolishment of 133 positions in the Police Department, of which 20 are filled Lieutenant positions. The ramifications of the abolished positions will be threefold.

- First, based upon Civil Service law the result will be the layoff of 20 Police Officers, not Lieutenants. The obvious impact, when coupled with normal attrition, a December 2011 class of 60 recruits and no new proposed recruit classes in 2012 will be a reduction in Police services and an increase in overtime from the loss of 47 filled positions (less 87 projected separations, less 20 layoffs plus 60 recruits).
- Secondly, at a time when the Department is short staffed at Sergeant and Detective positions, the abolishment of 113 vacant Lieutenant, Sergeant and Detective positions will handcuff the Department to promote from within to fill this growing need outside of replacing Superior Officers and Detectives who separate from service during the year by promoting Police Officers which will further hamper patrol functions.
- Lastly, the attrition rate is likely to increase as Lieutenants, Sergeants and Detectives who are eligible to retire and face the issue of demotion to a lower title and pay rate will likely separate from service to maintain their retirement benefits. The number of retirements will affect the amount of appropriations needed for retirement payouts for unused sick and vacation time, otherwise known as SCAT pay. Collective bargaining agreements permit a police officer to accumulate and be paid upon retirement for up to 120 days of unused vacation time (paid day for day) and 600 days of unused sick time (paid one day for each two days accumulated). Terminal vacation and sick pay was increased by $718,366 in the 2012 Recommended Budget from the adopted 2011 level.

The cost to restore the filled Lieutenant positions will be approximately $2 million when factoring in their decreased salaries due to Civil Service regulations (bump and retreat) and the amount of salary for the outgoing police officers.

Index Crimes Reported to Police: 2004 - 2010

	Suffolk County								
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2004-10	2009-10
Index Crime	32,016	32,092	32,595	31,374	33,968	32,573	32,503	**1.5%**	**-0.2%**
Violent Crime	**2,844**	**3,109**	**3,099**	**2,657**	**2,604**	**2,733**	**2,360**	**-17.0%**	**-13.6%**
Murder	28	32	38	30	39	33	52	85.7%	57.6%
Forcible Rape	130	103	110	109	112	85	68	-47.7%	-20.0%
Robbery	958	1,159	1,142	957	983	1,057	873	-8.9%	-17.4%
Agg. Assualt	1,728	1,815	1,809	1,561	1,470	1,558	1,367	-20.9%	-12.3%
Property Crime	**29,172**	**28,983**	**29,496**	**28,717**	**31,364**	**29,840**	**30,143**	**3.3%**	**1.0%**
Burglary	4,316	4,294	4,182	4,067	4,766	4,551	4,800	11.2%	5.5%
Larceny	22,091	22,311	22,830	22,389	24,499	23,629	23,749	7.5%	0.5%
MV Theft	2,765	2,378	2,484	2,261	2,099	1,660	1,594	-42.4%	-4.0%

Source: DCJS, Uniform Crime/Incident-Based Reporting systems.

	April 2010 v. 2011			Year-to-Date		
	2010	2011	%Change	2010	2011	%Change
Index Crime	**2,137**	**2,115**	**-1.0%**	**8,349**	**7,289**	**-12.7%**
Violent Crime	**127**	**136**	**7.1%**	**603**	**506**	**-16.1%**
Murder	0	3	N/A	13	3	-76.9%
Forcible Rape	1	4	300.0%	13	14	7.7%
Robbery	48	50	4.2%	260	196	-24.6%
Agg. Assualt	78	79	1.3%	317	293	-7.6%
Property Crime	**2,010**	**1,979**	**-1.5%**	**7,746**	**6,783**	**-12.4%**
Burglary	260	334	28.5%	1,052	1,165	10.7%
Larceny	1,645	1,539	-6.4%	6,183	5,260	-14.9%
MV Theft	105	106	1.0%	511	358	-29.9%

Gang & Drug Related Arrests 2009-2010

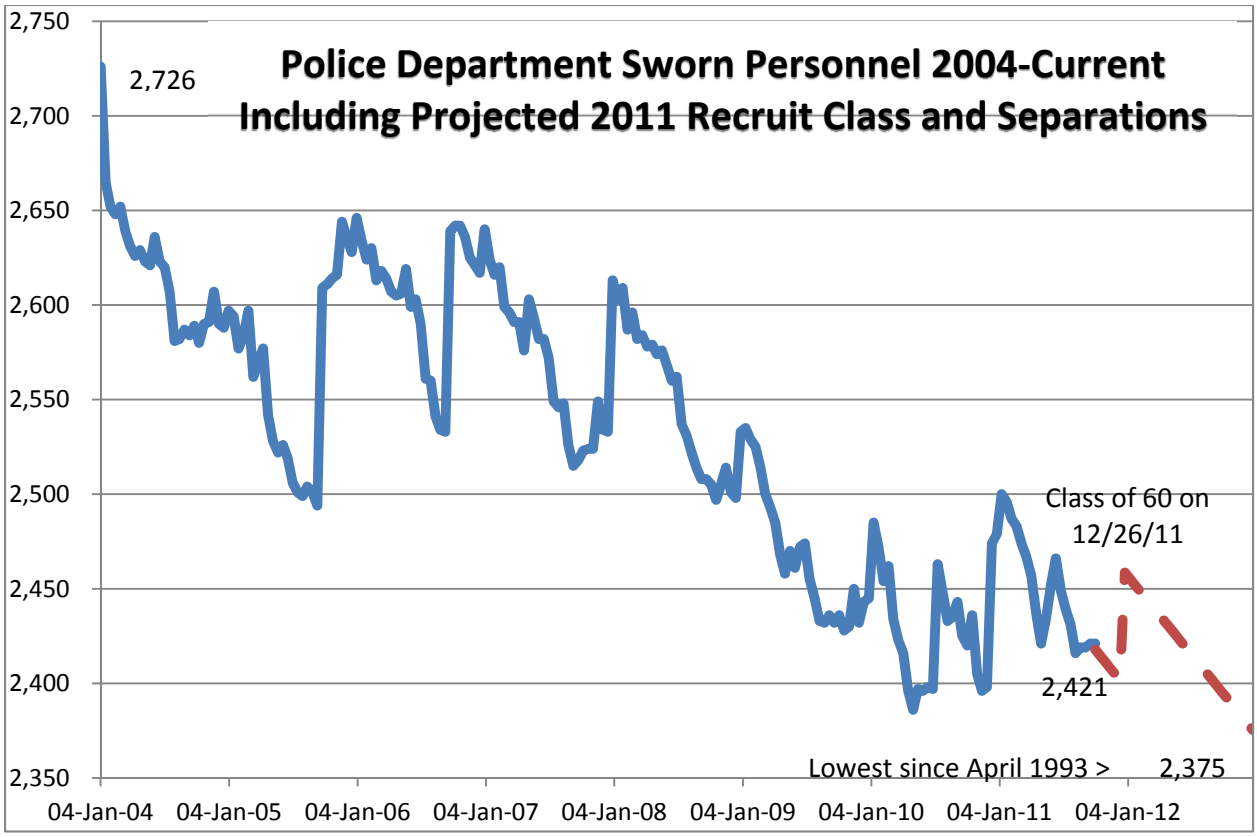
Arrests	2009	2010	% Increase
Gang Related	693	903	30.3%
Controlled Substance Offenders	3,534	4,111	16.3%
Majiuana Offenders	3,189	3,842	20.5%
Total Drug Offense Arrests	**6,723**	**7,953**	**18.3%**

Source: IRS, data generated 9/22/11

SCPD Note: Gang Arrest data only signifies that the arrestee is either a gang member or associated with a gang. It does not imply that all incidents involving these arrests are gang related. Data is compiled by arrest number. Individuals may be arrested multiple times under different arrest numbers and arrest dates.

Amid the current fiscal crisis facing Suffolk County, it is challenging to advocate for the inclusion of new police officer recruits. However, while there is a nationwide trend of diminishing crime starting in 1993, which Suffolk County has mirrored, by the end of 2012 these reductions in staffing will coincidently result in the lowest level of filled sworn officers since 1993. In the aggregate, crime statistics may show a decreasing trend but specific actions such as gang activity (reported gang membership has nearly tripled over the last ten years in Suffolk County), the heroin epidemic, hate crimes and street crimes remain a major concern in many parts of the County. The policy question remains, will the reduction of patrol officers and supervisors have an adverse impact on the public safety of Suffolk County citizens or has it already begun?

The following graph shows the number of active sworn personnel on the payroll from January 2004 through September 2011 including SOA, PBA and Detectives and a projection through the end of 2012. Active positions differ from filled positions because at any point in time there are approximately 100 sworn officers off the payroll due to disability, workman's compensation, and various types of leave of absences. There has been a decrease of 305 sworn personnel over this period.



The amount included in the 2012 Recommended Budget is insufficient to fund existing personnel and the hiring of a scheduled recruit class of 60 on December 26, 2011. The following table illustrates where the major shortfalls exist:

Fd	Unit	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended	2012 BRO Projected	Shortfall
001	3120-General Administration	$48,271,360	$49,939,792	$43,513,575	$48,017,746	-$4,504,171
115	3121-Police District Admin	$243,938,834	$238,549,583	$238,767,078	$240,181,577	-$1,414,499
	TOTAL	$292,210,194	$288,489,375	$282,280,653	$288,199,323	-$5,918,670

The Budget Review Office projection includes the cost to keep all filled positions on the payroll as of September 18, 2011 filled during 2012, contractual salary increases and the recruit class of 60 Police Officers. This amount is then reduced by the recommended abolished positions and normal attrition.

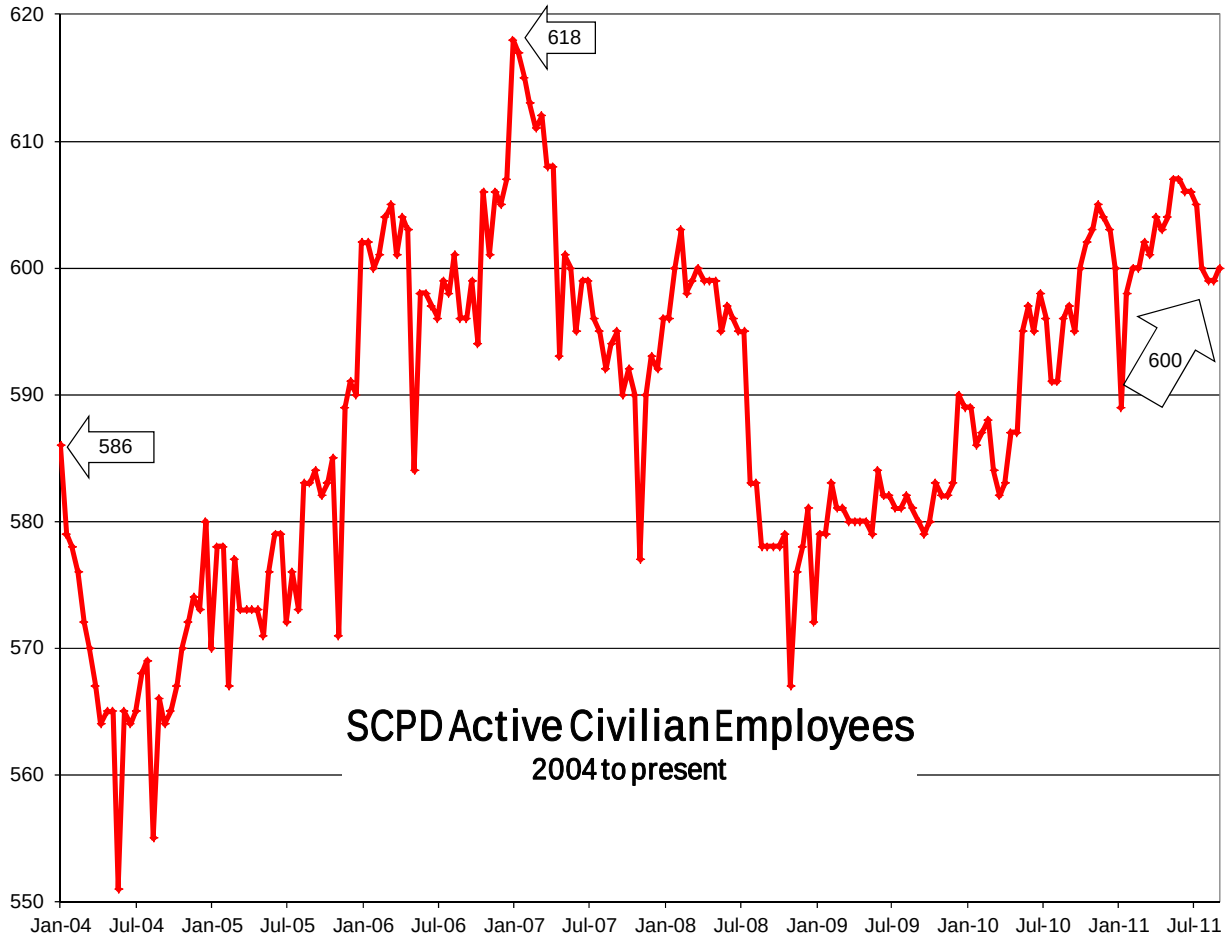
As only four filled Lieutenant positions are abolished in the General Fund 001 and Police Officer positions that will be laid off will be from the Police District Fund 115, it is difficult to understand how the 2012 recommended amount in the General Fund was reduced by nearly $4.8 million from the 2011 estimated amount. This represents a cut of 10% of appropriations for filled positions. To exacerbate matters, the Budget Review Office estimates that the 2011 estimate in the Police District is going to be short by approximately $1 million.

The December 2011 class will cost $4.4 million in 2012 including personnel costs, benefits and cost to outfit. However, if the recommended layoffs take place, 20 of these officers would be hired on December 26, 2011 and would be laid off five days later on January 1, 2012. The Budget Review Office recommends deferring the date of appointment for this class to January 1, 2012, retaining the 20 potentially laid off Police Officers and adding 40 new recruits (total cost = $2.95 million, permanent salaries = $1.9 million). The expiration of the existing Civil Service list in 2011 may be a factor in considering this option.

Another issue facing the Department is that all three sworn bargaining units have been without a contract since the end of 2010. Any arbitration awards occurring in 2012 will have a devastating fiscal impact for which the operating budget is not prepared.

Civilianization

Over the past several years the Department has redeployed police officers to patrol functions by replacing them with civilians and light duty officers. While there have been new civilians hired during this effort, two Early Retirement Incentive Programs in the past four years have reduced the amount of civilians to a level that is only 2.4% greater than it was eight years ago.



The Executive's recommended budget narrative states, "There is no reason to have two police officers on every flight when one can be replaced by a more appropriate, and far less expensive, civilian EMS Officer."

The 2012 Recommended Budget proposes replacing six Police Officers (PO) who are trained as Tactical Flight Officers (TFO) in the Aviation Section with civilian Emergency Medical Services Officers (EMSO). While the recommended narrative states that six Police Officer positions (TFO's) will be earmarked as EMSO's, this does not mean that six helicopter pilots will be abolished. The Police Officers will be redeployed by the Commissioner to other patrol functions and will be available to replace retiring TFO's in the future. Currently, there are no EMSO's in the Aviation Section and six (five filled and one vacant) in the Police Academy. The average salary for the five filled EMSO's is $76,264 while the average of the 22 Police Officers in the Aviation Section is $113,075. Since no new positions are created in the recommended budget, it is our assumption that these six EMSO positions will either be transferred from the Academy to the Aviation Section or split time in both commands.

There is already a paramedic on each flight (provided by Stony Brook University at no cost to the County) and the flight pilot is also a trained EMT. Adding another EMT to each mission appears to be excessive.

The County must consider the cost benefit and risk factor of the proposed policy to replace one PO with an EMSO. The second PO pilot (TFO) has responsibilities manning the radio and mission specific on-board equipment (FLIR, GPS, radar) as well as responsibilities upon landing. Flying with only one pilot presents some risk, more so in adverse weather conditions or at night when a second pilot is manning radar equipment, looking for wires when landing, etc. During non-Medevac flights there may be a criminal pursuit. FAA regulations and liability insurance issues must also be considered when removing a second pilot.

Redeploying a trained Police Officer who is also a TFO may achieve short term fiscal gains, but there are associated risks. The Budget Review Office recommends that the cost benefit and risk factor of this policy decision be further analyzed before it is implemented administratively in the Aviation Section.

Overtime

Last year, the Budget Review Office identified that with attrition outpacing hiring, the 2011 recommended amount for overtime was understated and an additional $3 million would be needed. The 2011 adopted budget included $27 million and the 2011 estimated amount is now projected to eclipse $32 million. Some of this increase can be attributed to overtime concerning the Medford Pharmacy murders, the Huntington Initiative, the discovery of bodies on Gilgo Beach, snowstorms, tropical storm Irene, etc. Overall, overtime hours are 14% greater in 2011 from the 2008-2010 average.

2010 W-2 Sworn Remuneration by Bargaining Unit

Bargaining Unit (BU#)	# of Active Employees	Average W-2 Remuneration	Average Overtime Remuneration	Overtime as a % of Total Remuneration
Police Benevolent Association (1)	1,771	$135,641	$13,917	10.3%
Superior Officers Association (5)	445	$187,015	$14,509	7.8%
Detectives Association, Police (15)	356	$157,414	$23,307	14.8%

With a projected net loss of over 45 more officers by the end of 2012, it would be problematic to venture that the overtime costs will decrease or even remain flat. The December recruit class will have a minimal impact on overtime as they'll be in training for nine months. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes only $27 million for overtime and the Department modestly requested $29.6 million to stay within the Executive's mandate to reduce expenditures. In order to function within this budgetary boundary the Department will either have to dramatically reform overtime policies or further curtail essential police services. Unfortunately, hiring another class of recruits in mid to late 2012 will have little impact on overtime in 2012, as they will spend six months in the academy and another three months in field training. In the wake of hiring more officers in 2012, the Budget Review Office recommends increasing overtime by $3 million for 2012 in order to maintain a level of public safety that is acceptable to the residents of Suffolk County.

Fleet

The Department requested a total of 254 new vehicles at a cost of $7,208,000 as follows:

- 134 marked sedans @ $31,000 each for $4,154,000.
- 6 vans (3 marked, 3 unmarked) @ $27,000 each for $162,000.
- 18 4WD @ $28,500 each for $513,000.
- 8 motorcycles @ $18,000 each for $144,000.
- 2 prisoner vans @ $29,500 each for $59,000.
- 50 unmarked sedans @ $29,000 each for $1,450,000.
- 6 unmarked patrol sedans @ $31,000 each for $186,000.
- 30 used vehicles undercover @ $18,000 each for $540,000.

While the Police Department will have nearly 300 vehicles projected to have over 130,000 miles driven by the end of 2012, the 2012 Recommended Budget includes only $1.5 million for all vehicle purchases Countywide. The Police Department must prioritize its vehicle needs and cope with an aging fleet.

Town Revenue Sharing

Section 4-6J of the Suffolk County Charter provides the legal authority for sales tax revenue sharing with certain towns and villages outside of the Police District. The previous formula, which was essentially abandoned several years ago, was based on an original 1997 allocation, adjusted upward or downward each fiscal year subsequent to 1997, taking into account changes in sales tax revenues.

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes a total distribution of $6,588,343, which is the same amount allocated in 2010 and 2011. The goodwill agreement for revenue sharing expired after 2009 resulting in no increases in the recommended amount for the last three years.

JURISDICTION	2012 RECOMMENDED
TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON	$691,117
TOWN OF RIVERHEAD	$1,178,655
TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND	$112,661

JURISDICTION	2012 RECOMMENDED
TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON	$1,943,561
TOWN OF SOUTHOLD	$885,473
VILLAGE OF AMIITYVILLE	$462,502
VILLAGE OF ASHAROKEN	$40,189
VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON	$69,836
VILLAGE OF HEAD OF HARBOR	$67,201
VILLAGE OF HUNTINGTON BAY	$75,766
VILLAGE OF LLOYD HARBOR	$166,685
VILLAGE OF NISSEQUOQUE	$81,037
VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT	$377,512
VILLAGE OF OCEAN BEACH	$6,588
VILLAGE OF QUOGUE	$44,801
VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR	$106,072
VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON	$198,309
VILLAGE OF SALTAIRE	$1,977
VILLAGE OF WESTHAMPTON BEACH	$78,401
TOTAL	$6,588,343

Resolution No. 688-2000 requires municipalities that receive public safety revenue sharing funds from the County to account for these funds to ensure that they are utilized for public safety purposes only, by providing a report to the Clerk of the Legislature by March 31st of the following fiscal year. As of September 23, 2011 the Town of Shelter Island has failed to file a report.

Public Safety Communications System E-911 (Fund 102)

The enhanced 911 (E911) Emergency Telephone System went online in 1997. It provides selective routing of emergency telephone calls with automatic telephone and location identification. The Emergency Complaint Operator answering a 911 call receives critical information including the address and phone number of the caller. The system also identifies the appropriate police, fire, and ambulance unit which should respond.

Recommended expenses in Fund 102 total $15.8 million for 2012, an increase of less than 1% from the 2011 Adopted Budget. The system is supported by surcharges on land lines, cell phones and VOIP lines as well as interfund transfers from both the General and Police District Funds. The surcharges are estimated to generate $8.25 million in 2011 and $8.37 million in 2012.

Resolution No. 974-2009 (LL 1-2010) effective January 1, 2010, created a monthly 30 cent surcharge to be imposed on each wireless communications device whose place of primary use is within the County of Suffolk. All surcharge monies remitted to the County would be expended only upon authorization of the County Legislature and only for payment of actual costs incurred by the County related to design, installation or maintenance of the system to provide enhanced wireless 911 service, including, but not limited to hardware, software, consultants, financing, and other acquisition costs. Surcharge monies shall not be expended to pay salaries. Local Law 1-2010 mandates that no less than 20% of the wireless revenue will be allocated to the Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP's). The anticipated revenue for 2011 is estimated as $4,478,237 and

$4,600,000 for 2012. Twenty percent of the 2011 estimate is $895,647 and 20% of the 2012 recommended revenue is $920,000.

Resolution No. 818-2009 expanded Chapter 278 of the Suffolk County Regulatory Local Laws to make such law applicable to those supplying voice over Internet protocol (VOIP) services and their customers, in accordance with the recent amendments to the New York State Law. Pursuant to §303 of the New York State County Law, there is a charge in the amount of thirty-five cents per line to fund the enhanced 911 service. Previously, the surcharge was only levied against subscribers to telephone services provided by telephone companies. The anticipated revenue is $1,740,000 and is included in the 2012 Recommended Budget.

PSAP's

The operating budget does not line-item detail the amount designated for individual PSAP's. The single line item (102-3020-4560) for PSAP's is recommended at $606,518 for 2012. This is only 13% of the 2012 recommended revenue from the wireless communication surcharge, not the required 20%. Under LL 1-2010, $920,000 should be included and divided amongst the PSAP's or $284,493 more for 2012. Additionally, the 2011 expenditures were also under-budgeted based upon 2011 estimated revenue amounts and an additional $282,971 should be included for 2011.

	12 PSAP's	W/E	2012 Recommended	2012 as per LL1-2010	Difference
1	Amityville Village	W	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
2	Smithtown FD	W	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
3	Babylon Central Fire Alarm	W	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
4	Northport Village	W	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
5	SCPD	W	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
6	FRES	W	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00
7	Riverhead	E	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
8	Southampton Village	E	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
9	Southampton Town	E	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
10	East Hampton Town	E	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
11	East Hampton Village	E	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
12	Southold Town	E	$55,138	$83,636	$28,498
	TOTAL				$284,493

- There are 12 PSAP's but 11 share the surcharge revenue. FRES is funded directly from the Police Department line item budget and also receives in-kind services.
- LL 1-2010 / Res 974-2009: requires no less than 20% of wireless surcharge.
- The SCPD does not receive a percentage of the wireless surcharge as the remainder of the revenue is received by the Department.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Increase 2011 permanent salaries by $1 million in the Police District Fund.
- Increase 2012 permanent salaries by $1.4 million in the Police District and $4.5 million in the General Fund to sufficiently accommodate existing staff and a new recruit class of 60 Police Officers.

- The Budget Review Office believes that overtime is underfunded in 2012. We recommend adding $3 million to make up the shortfall.
- Increase payments to PSAP's based on LL 1-2010 by $282,971 in 2011 and $284,493 in 2012.
- The Police Department should prioritize its vehicle needs in 2012 due to limited funding for County-wide vehicle purchases.

Fund-Unit-Object	Description	2011	2012
001-3120-1100	Permanent Salaries	$0	+$4,500,000
115-3121-1100	Permanent Salaries	+$1,000,000	+$1,400,000
115-3121-1120	Overtime	$0	+$3,000,000
102-3020-4560	PSAP Distribution	+282,971	+284,493

JO POL12

Probation

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	466	**Filled Positions:**	376
Vacant Positions:	90	**Percentage Vacant:**	19%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	31	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$29,639,620	$29,112,687	$28,754,531	$31,384,376	$27,099,053
Equipment (2000s)	$33,443	$32,371	$154,936	$116,064	$15,725
Supplies (3000s)	$1,169,979	$1,323,866	$1,290,546	$1,358,144	$1,254,403
Contracts (4000s)	$14,388,570	$12,194,901	$12,791,184	$13,556,579	$11,831,676
Totals	$45,231,612	$42,663,825	$42,991,197	$46,415,163	$40,200,857

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$7,126,693	$7,056,151	$5,924,676	$5,077,756	$5,692,116
Federal Aid (4000s)	$656,306	$420,489	$2,107,794	$887,253	$652,901
Departmental Income	$1,350,026	$1,600,000	$1,550,000	$1,597,107	$1,597,107
Other Income	$569,455	$1,364,086	$1,343,543	$1,170,463	$811,689
Totals	$9,702,481	$10,440,726	$10,926,013	$8,732,579	$8,753,813

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staff

Abolished Probation Department Positions								
						Abolished		
app	unit	bu	Position	# of Positions Authorized	# of Abolished Positions	Filled	Vacant	# of Positions Remaining (Filled)
001-3137-Ignition Interlock Program								
3137	0100	16	SUPVSNG PROBATION OFFICER	1	1	0	1	0
001-3138-Day Reporting Sanction								
3138	0100	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	6	1	0	1	5
001-3140-Probation								
3140	0100	2	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK	5	1	0	1	4
3140	0100	2	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	2	2	1	1	0
3140	0300	16	SUPVSNG PROBATION OFFICER	4	1	0	1	3
3140	0300	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	3	1	0	1	2
3140	0400	2	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	18	5	3	2	13
3140	0500	16	SUPVSNG PROBATION OFFICER	10	2	0	2	8
3140	0500	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	16	1	0	1	15
3140	0800	16	SUPVSNG PROBATION OFFICER	1	1	0	1	0
			001-3140 Subtotal	**59**	**14**	**4**	**10**	**45**
001-3144-Deinst of P.I.N.S. Program								
3144	2400	2	PRINCIPAL ACCOUNT CLERK	1	1	1	0	0
01-3145-P.I.N.S. Diversion Plan								
3145	0100	16	SUPVSNG PROBATION OFFICER	2	1	0	1	1
001-3146-Byrne JAG Recovery Program								
3146	0100	2	PRIN RESEARCH ANALYST	1	1	1	0	0
001-3148-Intensive Supervision Program								
3148	2700	16	SUPVSNG PROBATION OFFICER	2	1	0	1	1
001-3165-Mentally Ill Offenders								
3165	0100	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	11	1	0	1	10
001-3169-Sex Offenders Program								
3169	0100	16	SUPVSNG PROBATION OFFICER	1	1	0	1	0
3169	0100	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	7	2	1	1	5
			001-3169 Subtotal	**8**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**5**
001-3172-Parole Rentry Task Force								
3172	0100	2	PGM COORD (CRMN JST PLAN)	1	1	1	0	0
001-3173-Juvenile Supervision & Treatment Program								
3173	0100	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	2	1	0	1	1
001-3196-Jail Overcrowding/Recidivism Program								
3196	0100	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	7	1	1	0	6
001-3197-Criminal Justice Coord Council								
3197	0100	2	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1	1	1	0	0
001-3541-STOP-D.W.I.								
3541	2900	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	10	2	1	1	8
001-3650-Second Chance Act								
3650	0100	16	SENIOR PROBATION OFFICER	1	1	0	1	0
Grand Total				**113**	**31**	**11**	**20**	**82**
By Bargaining Unit								
			AME BU 2	**29**	**12**	**8**	**4**	**17**
			SCPOA BU 16	**84**	**19**	**3**	**16**	**65**
Note: The position control register from September 18, 2011 was utilized.								

The 2012 Recommended Budget reduces the Department's 466 authorized positions to 434 by abolishing 31 authorized positions; 11 filled and 20 vacant. Of the 11 abolished filled positions, eight are civilian positions and three are sworn officers.

Expenditure

2011 Estimated Expenditure Budget

The 2011 estimated expenditures of $43,129,183 are $465,358 more than adopted, as grant funding was accepted and appropriated during the year. The estimated budget is reasonable.

2012 Recommended Expenditure Budget

The 2012 recommended budget of $40,200,857 is $6,214,306 less than requested. The narrative indicates that the recommended budget is a cost-to-continue budget, however, it will leave the Department inadequately staffed by abolishing filled and vacant positions, does not provide sufficient appropriations for permanent salaries and overtime, does not fund several existing programs and cuts contract agencies by 5%.

Revenue

2012 Recommended Revenue

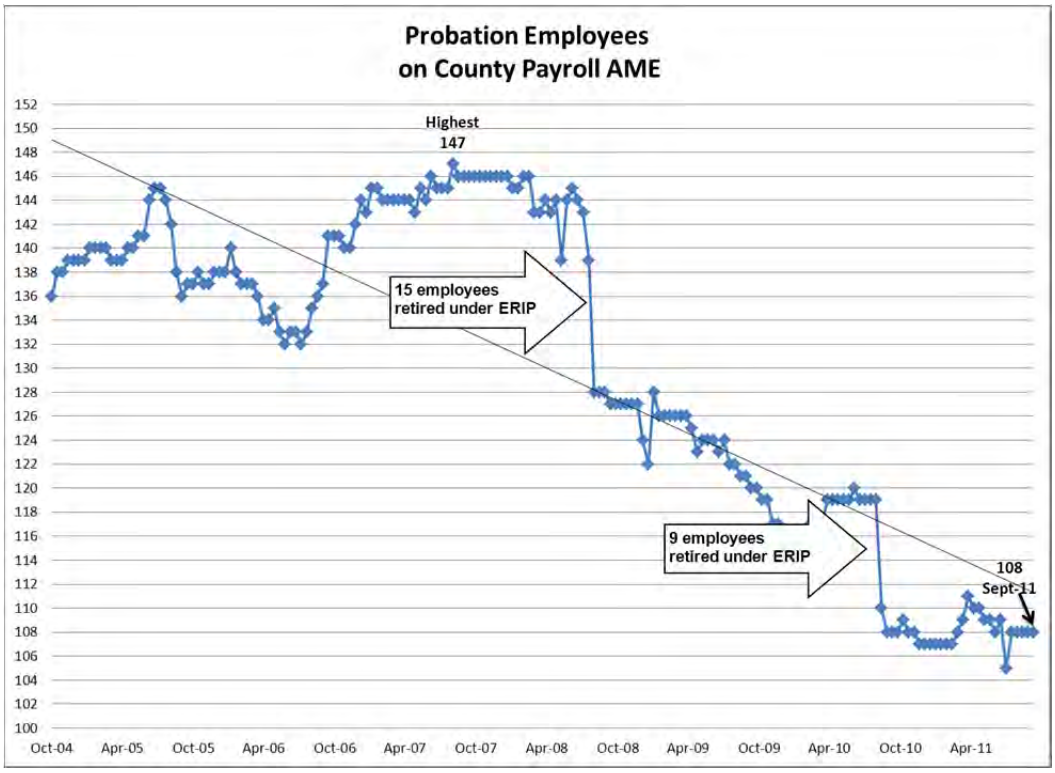
The recommended revenue includes $8,753,813, which is $2,172,200 less than estimated for 2011 and $21,234 less than requested. The recommended revenue is not reduced commensurate with the abolished positions. Revenue is reasonable only if the filled positions recommended to be abolished are reinstated.

Issues for Consideration

Personnel

Civilian Positions

Of the twelve civilian positions recommended to be abolished, eight are filled. Reducing civilian positions in Probation increases the strain on this function within the Department, which as can be seen in the chart that follows, the number of active civilian positions has already been trending downward.



The following details the functions performed by the eight abolished civilian positions and their associated permanent salaries ($401,340), and fringe benefits ($151,832).

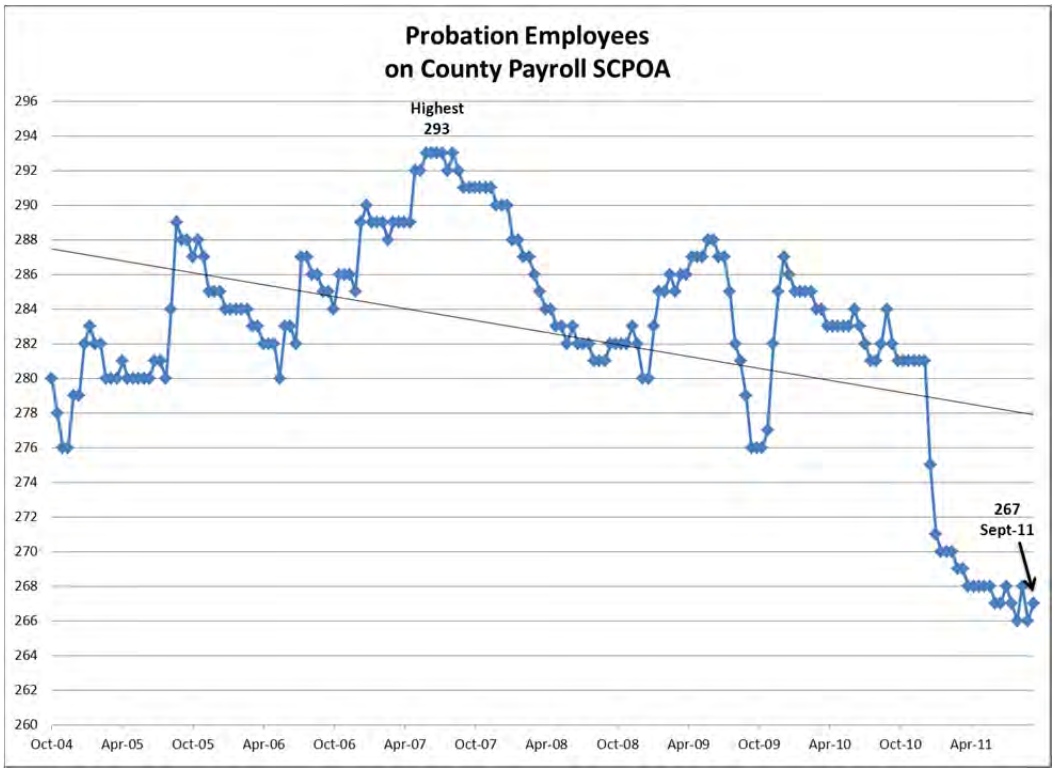
- One Senior Clerk Typist in Probation Administration (001-3140-0100) at a cost of $60,239, ($41,891 in permanent salary and $18,348 in benefits). This 11% state aided position has multiple assignments, which include assisting with departmental contracts, collecting probationer fees and restitution, and is the receptionist at the Yaphank Probation Office.
- Three Senior Clerk Typists in Probation's Typing and File Room (001-3140-0400) at of $171,531, ($117,137 in permanent salaries and $54,394 in benefits). These 11% state aided positions assist in typing approximately 14,000 petitions to Family Court, 5,500 pre-sentence investigations to Criminal Court, and the processing of 18,000 supervision cases annually. The Department reports that the Courts insist that these documents be typed and not handwritten. In recent years, as indicated by the previous chart, the clerical workforce has been reduced substantially. It is essential to the Department not to lose its remaining clerical staff.
- One Principal Account Clerk in the Deinstitutionalization of P.I.N.S. program (001-3144-2400) at a cost of $75,378, ($55,958 in permanent salary and $19,420 in benefits). Probation made a request in the 2012 Requested Budget to transfer this position to administration (001-3140-0100) to reflect the current job duties of this position because staff shortages and reorganization have this employee functioning in the Department's Payroll Unit. The Department reports that this position is essential as the Payroll Unit has already been reduced from four to three positions due to staff shortages. This position would be 11% state aided.
- One Principal Research Analyst in the Byrne JAG Recovery Program (001-3146-0100) at a cost of $95,491 ($74,646 in permanent salary and $20,845 in benefits). This position oversees grants, contracts, and stimulus grants reporting for the CJCC's twelve grants totaling

$4,172,128 in state and federal grant funds. Additionally, this position assists in conducting Criminal Justice research, grant development and program evaluation. The Department reports that between 40% and 80% of the 2012 salary and fringe costs for this position will be paid from Federal grant funding.

- One Program Coordinator (CRMN JST PLAN) in the Parole Reentry Task Force (001-3172-0100) at a cost of $83,047 ($63,084 in permanent salary and $19,963 in benefits). This position was filled with 100% state aid reimbursement for the grant period of July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011, per Resolution No. 189-2010. The Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC) has received a new 100% grant award from NYS DCJS for a program extension, which will continue this program and position through June 30, 2012 at 100% reimbursement. A resolution to accept and appropriate the funding is forthcoming. The Department reports that since the program is a high priority program for the Governor and DCJS, the probability is high that new funding will continue beyond 2012. At such time this position is no longer 100% state aided it should be reviewed and considered for abolishment. Currently, this position coordinates the work of the Parole Reentry Task Force established to reduce violent and other serious crimes committed by offenders released from State prison. The interagency task force that position supports provides coordinated services that address housing, employment, substance abuse, mental illness and other transitional needs. There is considerable collaboration between the Dept. of Corrections, the Division of Parole, Probation and human services providers in order to protect the citizens of the County from being victimized by high-risk offenders.
- One Principal Clerk in the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (001-3197-0100) at a cost of $67,486 ($48,624 in permanent salary and $18,862 in benefits). This 11% state aided position's major responsibility is contract preparation and processing resulting from the 12 grants administered by the CJCC. Additionally, this position assists in providing support for CJCC's other cost reduction, system efficiency, program evaluation, research, training, and system planning efforts.

Sworn Positions

Of the sixteen sworn positions recommended to be abolished, three are filled. Reducing the number of active sworn positions in Probation may negatively impact the caseloads and workloads of the remaining sworn personnel. As can be seen in the chart that follows, the number of active sworn personnel has already been trending downward.



The following details the functions performed by the three abolished Senior Probation Officer positions and their associated permanent salaries ($228,558), and fringe benefits ($62,885).

- One Senior Probation Officer in the Probation Stop-DWI Program (001-3541-2900) at a cost of $91,249 ($70,705 in permanent salary and $20,544 in benefits). This 11% state aided and partially aided with STOP DWI fines high priority position provides specialized, intensive, correctional treatment supervision for the most severe drunk driver population in the County. New State legislation requires Ignition Interlock devices for anyone convicted of a DWI offense.
- One Senior Probation Officer in the Sexual Offenders Services unit (001-3169-0100) at a cost of $93,608 ($72,897 in permanent salary and $20,711 in benefits). This 11% state aided position provides comprehensive diagnostic, treatment and intensive supervision services to probationers that have committed specified sexual crimes. This Probation Officer is needed to address the significant number of sexual offenders sentenced to probation each year, especially since there are insufficient treatment resources for this population and considering the danger this population poses to the community.
- One Supervising Probation Officer in the Jail Overcrowding/Recidivism Program (001-3196-0100) at a cost of $106,586 ($84,956 in permanent salary and $21,630 in benefits). This 11% state aided position provides specialized, intensive supervision (Narco ISP) to high-risk, drug abusing and mentally ill probationers.

Probation Officer (SP SPKG)

The recommended budget intended to transfer a Spanish Speaking Probation Officer from the Domestic Violence Court (001-3188-0100) to the Criminal Court Investigations unit, (3140-0300) as requested, however due to a technical error the position appears in the recommended budget as being transferred but not added to the positions in the Criminal Court Investigations unit.

Effectively, this position is abolished due to a technical error. We recommend correcting this error.

Permanent Salaries

The 2011 estimate for permanent salaries is $26,271,991 across all appropriations.

The recommended budget includes $25,663,953 for permanent salaries across all appropriations in 2012. Based on our projections, the recommended budget includes insufficient funding to adequately fund the Department's remaining filled positions in 2012. To adequately fund the filled positions in Probation, $412,669 would need to be added to the Department's permanent salary line items.

Overtime

The recommended budget for overtime department wide of $712,900 is $129,500 less than requested and $384,861 less than the 2010 actual budget. To sufficiently provide for overtime we recommend adding $96,500 to overtime.

Grant Programs Not Funded in the Recommended Budget but Requested to Continue by the Department

- The Department requested to rollover grant funding of $74,650 (revenue code (001-DIS-4375) in permanent salaries for the Byrne JAG Recovery Program (001-3146) for the Principal Research Analyst in this program. The recommended budget does not fund this program, abolishes the Principal Research Analyst position and transfers the Registered Nurse as requested to Day Reporting (001-3138). The function of this position is described in the "Civilian Positions" section of this departmental review. If the recommended budget for this program is adopted as recommended then the program will be discontinued, the Nurse Practitioner will be transferred as requested, the Principal Research Analyst position will be abolished and the remaining grant funding from 2011, which is included in the County's operating budget will not be utilized for this purpose.
- The Department requested to continue the Parole Reentry Task Force (001-PRO-3172) and requested $63,114 in permanent salaries for a Program Coordinator position. The function of this position is described in the "Civilian Positions" section of this departmental review. The recommended budget does not fund this program, abolishes the only position associated with it, but includes the associated revenue (001-DIS-3321).
- The Justice Assistance Grant (001-PRO-3199) program is not funded in the recommended budget for 2012; the Department requested $234,352. This program is 100% reimbursable. Each JAG runs for 3 years with a 1-year extension as needed. The next JAG will expire 9/30/12 and the latest JAG will expire 9/30/15. The Department is preparing a resolution to accept and appropriate for the 2015 expiration that will cover the entire request for 2012. Additionally, unexpended grant funds will be rolled over into the 2012 operating budget. The recommended budget includes no funding in revenue code 001-DIS-4353 for this purpose.
- The Second Chance Act Grant (001-PRO-3650) program is 100% reimbursable. The recommended budget for 2012 does not fund this program and abolishes the only position associated with it, a vacant Senior Probation Officer position (001-3650-0100); however it includes $202,791 in revenue code 001-HSV-4623. The Department requested $202,791 to continue this program and the 100% multi-year federally funded position. The Department reports that there has been no award spending on this grant until just recently. The associated

position will reduce the incarceration of high-risk offenders exhibiting mental illness and substance abuse concurrently. Resolution No. 54-2011 accepted and appropriated $430,552 in 2011 for this position ($160,258) and program costs ($273,295) and created this position. The Department will need to either return the associated aid or redistribute the function to a filled sworn officer.

- The Project Impact program (001-PRO-3181) (Operation IMPACT VIII) enables a Probation Officer that is designated as a Primary Field Intelligence Officer (PFIO) and other PO's to work with staff in the Police Department Intelligence Unit. The recommended budget includes no funding for this program. However, per Resolution No. 752-2011, the County accepted $45,000 for appropriation to Probation to reduce violent crime, particularly gun-related crime for the period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012, which was not included in the recommended budget. The adopted budget should reflect the $45,000 in revenue code 001-PRO-3384-State Aid: Operation IMPACT VIII and $45,000 in appropriation 001-PRO-3662 ($42,000 in overtime and $2,000 in travel).

Billing for Probation: State Training School

The 2011 Estimated Budget for Probation: State Training (001-PRO-6129) is $6,124,138. According to Probation, this funding is anticipated to cover the expenses applicable to the 2nd through 4th quarters of 2010 and the 1st quarter of 2011. The billing for the 2nd quarter of 2010 is for just under $1.5 million. Currently, bills have been posted through the 4th quarter of 2010 but these bills are only accessible through a State issued billing link and that link has been problematic for Probation to access to verify the billing statements. To date, the link has not been accessible for either the 3rd or 4th quarter 2010 bills and repeated attempts for this access problem to be corrected have gone unanswered by the State. Additionally, requests for these bills to be created in a PDF file and emailed to Probation in lieu of the problem with the website have also gone unanswered. Retroactive rate increases for 2004 were taken out of the payment that was made February 2011 (2010 money) and 2005 retroactive rate increases are due to NY State in March 2012. As of the second quarter 2010 billing (dated 11/4/10) no retroactive rate increases had been established for 2008, 2009 or 2010. These rate increases will be billed as they are set by the State and are usually payable upon presentation. To bring the County up to where the payments are through the 3rd quarter of the current year (2011), would require an additional two quarters of payments. The Department's 2012 request may accommodate an additional quarter dependent upon the number of actual care days and the final decision regarding the retroactive rates. However, the recommended budget of $6,124,138 is $1,375,862 less than requested.

The three major concerns regarding this issue are:

- There is insufficient funding included in the 2012 Recommended Budget for this appropriation.
- The State requires the County to pay for services that the Probation Department cannot verify were provided on behalf of the County because the Department cannot access the State's billing system.
- The County's state aid is being withheld in DSS to pay retroactive rate adjustments and back billing. In accordance with the provisions in the 2010 – 2011 New York State budget, the State can withhold the equivalent aid to the County should the County not meet its financial obligation for outstanding OCFS bills. Imposition of this stipulation impacts the overall state aid to the County's Department of Social Services not to Probation. The enactment of this provision took place in late 2010 with the withholding of funding to Suffolk County DSS on the basis of the OCFS bills remaining unpaid in 2010. Additionally, the procurement of these funds

is made on the basis of outstanding money according to the OCFS fiscal system regardless of circumstances or the dispute of a payment. This leads to the potential that Suffolk County may be paying for juveniles that are not our responsibility and for potential days when juveniles were not in the State care, since we cannot independently verify the billing.

Remote Computer Monitoring of Sex Offenders

The Department reports that the Request for Proposal (RFP #11-11022) for remote computer monitoring software for the Sex Offender Program is for a new service. The responses to this RFP were returned September 28, 2011. The Department did not request funding for this purpose as the RFP responses will determine the impact to the Department's 2012 operating budget. The contract period for this service is 1/1/12 through 12/31/14 with two one year extension options. It is projected that the related expenditure will be an addition to the Sexual Offender Program (001-PRO-3169). The Department is seeking a qualified contractor to supply software that will allow the Department to view, through a web-based interface, all computer activity for a probationer on a specific computer. The Contractor will be required to install software on the computers of probationers convicted of offenses that either require registration as sex offenders pursuant to SORA, or any offense of endangering the welfare of a child that were facilitated by the use of a computer. The software that the Contractor will be required to install must have search and filter features that allow Department staff to enter specific criteria to identify and sort the related findings. Such software must also provide alerts via email to the Department when a probationer enters a word or phrase, accesses or attempts to access a website or program or communicates or receives communications from an email address that is on an "alert" list developed by the Department. The Contractor will also have to provide technical support and training to the Department at no cost.

RFP for Community Service Programs

The Community Service Program Request for Proposal (RFP # 11-11023) is a request to continue an existing component of Probation conditions for both Adults and Juveniles. The Department's request for contract agency funding in its Community Service Alternative Sentencing appropriation (001-PRO-3184-4980) was $640,750, which is 5% less than the 2011 adopted budget of $674,477, in accordance with the guidelines given to the Department for its budget submission (ADH 09-11). Probation is hopeful that the responses will include proposals that indicate no cost to the County or a sliding scale cost depending upon the clients' individual circumstances. Additionally, the Department is also considering charging community service clients an administrative fee, which would require the adoption of a legislative resolution. All considerations are preliminary pending the review of the vendor responses. The RFP was advertised September 29, 2011 and responses are due November 9, 2011.

Probation Fees

The Department plans on implementing a remote, on-line payments system in November/December 2011, which is expected to increase fee collections. Additionally, the new "collections agency" selected through an RFP process in 2011 is expected to begin in October 2011, which will also help to increase fee collections. Probation fees are not Conditions of Probation, but rather administrative fees as promulgated in the Laws of Suffolk County in Chapter 390 § 390-1, with the exception of fees that cannot be set locally because they are in accordance with the Laws of NYS, such as the fee for DWI Supervision.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Provided there are available appropriations:
    - Reinstate the eight abolished filled civilianized positions.
    - Reinstate the three abolished filled sworn officer positions.

If these positions are not reinstated then associated revenue should be reduced.

- Correct the inadvertent abolishment of the Spanish Speaking Probation Officer transferred from the Domestic Violence Court (001-3188-0100) to the Criminal Court Investigations (3140-0300) unit by showing that this position is added to the positions in the Criminal Court Investigations unit.
- Add $412,669 to the Department's permanent salary appropriations to sufficiently fund filled positions in 2012.
- To sufficiently provide for overtime we recommend adding $96,500 to the Department's overtime expenditure as follows:
    - $15,000 in appropriation 001-PRO-3138-Probation: Day Reporting-1120-Overtime Salaries
    - $70,000 in appropriation 001-PRO-3140-Prob: General Administration-1120-Overtime Salaries
    - $5,500 in appropriation 001-PRO-3144-Non-Mandated Juvenile Detention Services-1120-Overtime Salaries
    - $6,000 in appropriation 001-PRO-3185-Juv Accountability Incent Prog-1120-Overtime Salaries
- To fund programs not funded in the recommended budget but requested to continue by the department add:
    - $74,650 to 001-PRO-3146-Byrne JAG Recovery Program-1100-Permanent Salaries
    - $63,114 to 001-PRO-3172- Parole/Reentry Task Force-1100-Permanent Salaries
    - $234,352 to 001-PRO-3199-Justice Assistance Grant in various line items, as requested.
    - $202,791 to 001-PRO-3650-Second Chance Act Grant in various line items, as requested.
- Include funding for Operation IMPACT VIII as accepted and appropriated in Res. No. 752-2011 by adding:
    - $45,000 in revenue code 001-PRO-3384-State Aid: Operation IMPACT VIII
    - $43,000 in expenditure appropriation 001-PRO-3662-1120-Overtime Salaries
    - $2,000 in in expenditure appropriation 001-PRO-3662-4340-Travel: Other
- To sufficiently fund the Probation: State Training School (001-PRO-6129) in 2012 and potentially avoid the County's state aid from being withheld to pay for retroactive rate adjustments and back billing, add $1,375,862 in appropriation 001-PRO-6129-Prob: State Training School.

- Petition the State to rectify its website issue so that the Probation Department can verify the County's billing from the State Training School.

JM Probation12

Public Administrator

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	6	**Filled Positions:**	5
Vacant Positions:	1	**Percentage Vacant:**	17%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	0	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$527,593	$388,853	$405,442	$441,513	$417,654
Equipment (2000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$4,912	$5,514	$4,667	$5,934	$5,087
Contracts (4000s)	$7,754	$16,580	$8,230	$16,430	$8,380
Totals	$540,259	$410,947	$418,339	$463,877	$431,121

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$278,160	$400,000	$384,375	$400,000	$400,000
Other Income	$230	$65	$200	$200	$200
Totals	$278,390	$400,065	$384,575	$400,200	$400,200

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staffing

Although the recommended budget includes sufficient funding for five currently filled positions for all of 2012, insufficient funding is provided to fill all six authorized positions for all of 2012. The Executive issued "All-Department-Heads-Memorandum No. 07-11" on September 15, 2011, which directed that SCIN forms should no longer be submitted. The Department indicated that it has an approved SCIN form for the vacant Account Clerk position and is in the early stages of the hiring process. It was planning to fill the position before the end of 2011. The amount provided for permanent salaries was $23,859 less than the Department's request.

Expenditure

Only 3% of the recommended expenditure for this Department is non-personnel related. Due to issues beyond their control, the Department has been one year behind in mandated annual audits. Funding was included in 2011 to cover the cost of two audits; however, the contract extension for their audits only allowed single audits in 2011 (for 2009) and 2012 (for 2010), at $8,000 per audit. The 2011 audit will be held in October. The Department plans to issue Requests for Proposals in 2012 that will enable them to have two audits in 2013, and thus bring them up to date with audits.

Revenue

The Department's revenue is derived from commissions allowed under the Surrogate Court Procedure Act. The value of assets administered determines the amount of revenue, and the nature of the asset determines how quickly revenue is realized. Commissions typically take six months to receive from the date of sale of real estate. Revenue is received much more quickly from the administration of non-real estate assets, barring delays from kinship hearings or IRS audits.

The Department indicates that the glut of properties already on the real estate market has had a negative impact on their ability to sell properties at auction, or otherwise, especially because many of the properties they receive are in poor condition.

The Department holds two or three auctions per year, with four or less properties offered at each. If properties are not sold at auction, they are attempted to be sold through brokers. Auctions are easier for the Department and have been the preferred sales method. An attorney is retained who is paid from the estate. However, so few properties have been sold at auction this year, even with upset prices set at 20% less than the appraised value, that most needed to be subsequently sold through a broker. Twelve properties closed in 2010, but sales prices were markedly below their appraisals.

Issues for Consideration

Staffing

The Office has a small staff to oversee millions of dollars in assets and is subject to a high level of scrutiny. The positions of Public Administrator and Deputy Public Administrator are appointed by a Surrogate Court Judge and are required to report to him on a monthly basis. A significant amount of institutional knowledge was lost with the retirement of a senior staff member last year. To mitigate adverse impacts to revenue-producing areas, the Department requested a new position, Account Clerk, Grade 11, as per Resolution No. 354-2011; the resolution provided funding to fill the position for part of 2011. The recommended budget does not provide sufficient funding for this position in 2012.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Staffing

If the Account Clerk position is filled in 2011, as the Department intends, an additional $21,792 is required for permanent salaries and $18,729 for fringe benefits in 2012.

Disposition of Real Property

The Department is facing similar issues regarding disposition of property as is the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management in the Department of Environment and Energy. We recommend, contingent on approval by the Surrogate Court, that the Department investigate utilization of an online auction service to dispose of the estate properties in their charge. We have made a similar recommendation to the Department of Environment and Energy, and although a separate accounting will need to be made for Public Administrator assets, it may be possible to have a joint online auction with the Division of Real Property Acquisition and Management.

- Administrative time and costs would likely be reduced and market exposure would be increased. In addition, it allows for a quantification of administrative costs that may otherwise be more difficult to recoup.
- Property is currently marketed on the Public Administrator's website, and usually in Newsday and a local paper. The wider audience and exposure of the online auction could create increased bidding activity and ultimately higher sales price for the estate, and higher commissions for the Department.
- The buyer need not be present.
- Buyer financial qualifications may be able to be pre-determined.
- All property information can be placed online, avoiding excessive staff time spent on potential buyers seeking information.
- Paperwork can be completed online.
- Anticipated better sales volume should reduce or eliminate the need for subsequent use of brokers.

LH PAD 12

Public Works

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	945	**Filled Positions:**	813
Vacant Positions:	132	**Percentage Vacant:**	14%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	111	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$56,115,268	$51,586,599	$52,836,933	$56,598,384	$48,982,752
Equipment (2000s)	$3,825,900	$6,273,283	$5,281,859	$10,815,205	$3,959,585
Supplies (3000s)	$37,662,838	$44,711,539	$45,219,146	$50,641,874	$44,955,954
Contracts (4000s)	$125,579,099	$144,899,924	$133,792,588	$144,867,801	$139,463,667
Totals*	$223,183,105	$247,471,345	$237,130,526	$262,923,264	$237,361,958

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$26,367,817	$26,287,894	$26,448,219	$26,434,236	$26,434,236
Federal Aid (4000s)	$49,024	$2,103,000	$2,893,734	$2,131,600	$2,151,600
Departmental Income	$20,070,391	$23,069,630	$24,356,187	$23,913,265	$24,851,443
Other Income	$36,417,147	$71,845,446	$54,145,695	$60,382,555	$60,276,829
Totals	$82,904,379	$123,305,970	$107,843,835	$112,861,656	$113,714,108

*Approximately $50.8 million or 21.4% of Public Work's total expenditures are borne of the County's 22 Sewer Districts and their administration, operation, and maintenance. Each Suffolk County Sewer District is a separate taxing jurisdiction that maintains its own unique operating fund via the levy of taxes and/or fees among residents and commercial entities within the district. The costs associated with operating Suffolk County Sewer Districts do not impact the General Fund tax levy.

Effects of the Recommended Budget

Expenditures

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget includes $237.4 million for aggregated expenditures within the Department, which is $25.5 million or 9.7% less than the Department's request of $262.9 million. Compared to the Department's 2012 request, the largest difference is $7.6 million or 13.4% in personnel expenditures (1000s) due to the recommended abolishment of 65 filled positions. Equipment expenditures (2000s) are $6.8 million or 63% less than requested primarily for the Purchase of Automobiles. Supplies (3000s) are $5.6 million or 11%, less than requested across numerous appropriations, the greatest of which is gasoline and motor oil recommended at $2.5 million less. Finally, contract expenditures (4000s) are $5.4 million or 3.7% less than requested primarily due to a reduction of $3 million for contracted operation of Suffolk County Transit and $1.7 million less for contracted operation of Suffolk County Para-Transit services. The Suffolk County Transit operation contract expired in June 2011 and at the time of this writing the Department was in the process of reviewing RFP responses for provision of this service. The recommended reduction of nearly ten percent of aggregated requested expenditures is certain to detrimentally impact operations and service provision within the Department.

Revenues

The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget includes $113.7 million in aggregated revenue department-wide, which is approximately $850,000 more than the Department's request of $112.9 million. The majority of the additional recommended revenue can be found in Bus Operation Fares ($365,969) and Motor Vehicle Registration Surcharge ($572,209). The recommended revenue is approximately .8% higher than requested by the Department and appears reasonable.

Staffing Levels

Public Works has 26 fewer authorized positions (945 vs. 971) than it did at this time last year with which to accomplish its core mission. The Department currently operates with 813 filled positions, which is seven more than last year at this time. The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget proposes the abolishment of 111 positions, 65 of which are filled, and provides $42.6 million for permanent salaries, which is $6.3 million or 13% less than requested. Recommended permanent salaries are insufficient to fill any vacant positions and our analysis indicates that it is deficient by approximately $1.5 million to fund the remaining filled positions within the Department for 2012.

The following bullets serve to illustrate, by division, some, but not all, potential ramifications from many of the proposed abolishments:

- Public Works Court Facilities- 001-1164- As of June 2011 all maintenance of the Cohalan Court Complex, which was previously maintained by an outside contractor, was assumed by County staff. DPW estimated $300,000 in annual savings. Proposed abolishments include, but are not limited to, four Custodial Workers and three Maintenance Mechanics.
- Public Works Highways & Structures-001-1490- This Division is responsible for in excess of $211 million of projects. Short staffing already dictates they utilize outside consultant engineering firms with whom we have 29 outstanding contracts overseen by County staff.

Proposed abolishments include, but are not limited to, four Engineers and four Engineering Aides.

- Public Works Buildings Operations & Maintenance-001-1494- This Division is responsible for the day to day operations of all mechanical, electrical, and plumbing operations of the County's structures and the Shinnecock Canal locks. The Yaphank Jail addition will increase its size from 109,000 square feet to 426,000 square feet necessitating six additional Maintenance Mechanics. Proposed abolishments include three Maintenance Mechanics.
- Public Works Vector Control-001-1495- This Division is responsible for the County's mosquito control duties and implementation of the Long Term Plan for Integrated Marsh Management. Auto Equipment Operators utilizing truck mounted sprayers are the first line of defense for adult mosquito control. The proposed abolishment of three Auto Equipment Operator positions represents a 23% reduction in staff for this function.
- Public Works Water Quality Protection-477-1497- This Division consists of a staff of one Senior Environmental Planner whom is responsible for the supervision and application for permits required from environmental regulatory agencies to dredge waterways throughout the County. This planner is responsible for preparing Environmental Data Reports required by regulatory agencies as part of the permitting process. Proposed abolishment of this position could prove detrimental to the County's dredging efforts.
- Public Works Custodial & Security Services-001-1611- This Division provides cleaning and security services to County owned and rented buildings. The proposed abolishment of six Custodial Worker positions could result in reduced levels of cleanliness and security in our buildings.
- Public Works Support Services-001-1660- This Division provides printing, mail, and messenger services. The proposed abolishment of three Couriers, two Forms Technicians and the division's manager could result in reduced efficiency in mail delivery and increased backlogs for printing services.
- Public Works Highway & Bridge Maintenance-105-5110- This Division provides maintenance and operation of County bridges, 1,575 miles of County roadways, and the relocation of County Offices. Proposed abolishments include one Laborer, one Auto Equipment Operator and one Radio Operator, which could hinder the Division's ability to perform its core missions.
- Public Works Road Machinery-016-5130- This Division is responsible for control, maintenance, repair, and fueling of the County's fleet of vehicles. Failure to provide funding for fleet vehicle replacements in recent years has resulted in increased demand for vehicle repairs. Proposed abolishments of eight mechanic positions could result in delays to turnaround time for vehicle repairs.
- Public Works Sewers- Proposed abolishments of six Maintenance Mechanics, two Engineering Aides, one Auto Equipment Operator, and one Laborer could prove detrimental to efficient maintenance and operations of the County sewerage facilities potentially resulting in fines from regulatory agencies.

The following table lists the 65 filled positions within DPW proposed for abolishment in the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget.

Department	Unit	Title	Total
Public Works	Building Operations & Maintenance	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	1
Public Works	Building Operations & Maintenance	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	1
Public Works	Building Operations & Maintenance	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC V	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	CLERK TYPIST	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	CUSTODIAL WORKER I	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	CUSTODIAL WORKER II	2
Public Works	Court Facilities	CUSTODIAL WORKER III	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	1
Public Works	Court Facilities	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC V	1
Public Works	Custodial Services & Security	CUSTODIAL WORKER I	2
Public Works	Custodial Services & Security	CUSTODIAL WORKER II	1
Public Works	Custodial Services & Security	CUSTODIAL WORKER III	3
Public Works	Engineering Sewerage Facilities	ENGINEERING AIDE	1
Public Works	Engineering Sewerage Facilities	LABORATORY TECHNICIAN (PW)	1
Public Works	Engineering Sewerage Facilities	PRIN ENGINEERING AIDE	1
Public Works	Highway & Bridge Maintenance	AUTO EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	1
Public Works	Highway & Bridge Maintenance	LABORER	1
Public Works	Highway & Bridge Maintenance	RADIO OPERATOR	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	CIVIL ENGINEER	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	CLERK TYPIST	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	ENGINEERING AIDE	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	ENGINEERING AIDE	2
Public Works	Highways & Structures	HIGHWAY SAFETY AIDE	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	JR CIVIL ENGINEER	3
Public Works	Highways & Structures	MAP & COORDINATE SUPVR	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	PRIN ENGINEERING AIDE	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	PRINCIPAL CLERK	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Public Works	Highways & Structures	SENIOR CLERK TYPIST	1
Public Works	Purchasing	PURCHASING TECHNICIAN	1
Public Works	Road Machinery	AUTO MECHANIC III	1
Public Works	Road Machinery	AUTO MECHANIC III	1
Public Works	Road Machinery	AUTO MECHANIC III	2
Public Works	Road Machinery	AUTO MECHANIC III	1
Public Works	Road Machinery	AUTO MECHANIC V	1
Public Works	Road Machinery	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	2
Public Works	Sewer Dist #3 SW (Operations & Maintenance)	AUTO EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	1
Public Works	Sewer Dist #3 SW (Operations & Maintenance)	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC III	2
Public Works	Sewer Dist #3 SW (Operations & Maintenance)	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	1
Public Works	Sewer Maintenance & Oper Fd	LABORER	1
Public Works	Sewer Maintenance & Oper Fd	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	1
Public Works	Sewer Maintenance & Oper Fd	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC IV	1
Public Works	Sewer Maintenance & Oper Fd	MAINTENANCE MECHANIC V	1
Public Works	Support Services	COURIER	2
Public Works	Support Services	COURIER	1
Public Works	Support Services	FORMS TECHNICIAN	2
Public Works	Support Services	GENERAL SERVICES MANAGER	1
Public Works	Vector Control	AUTO EQUIPMENT OPERATOR	3
Public Works	Water Quality Protection	SR ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNER	1

Purchase of Automobiles

Financially challenging times for the County have dramatically impacted its prioritization of available funding within its operating budgets. One area of expenditures which has been significantly impacted is the County's acquisition of fleet vehicles. Actual expenditures have fallen from $11.7 million in 2006 to $1.7 million in 2010. The Recommended Budget estimates vehicle purchases in 2011 at $2.7 million, which is approximately $1 million more than expended in 2010 and $1 million less than adopted in 2011. DPW's 2012 request for the Purchase of Automobiles seeks approximately $8.3 million for the replacement of 301 public safety vehicles at a cost of $7.2 million and 61 non-public safety vehicles at a cost of $1.1 million. The County Executive's Recommended Budget provides $1.5 million, which is approximately $6.8 million or 82% less than requested. The Executive's Budget Office informed BRO that the proposed budget was for the replacement of public safety vehicles. However, the recommended budget appears deficient by $5.7 million for public safety vehicles that DPW has determined will meet the threshold for replacement of 120,000 miles for police patrol cars and 130,000 miles for other public safety functions by the end of 2012. The purchases of some alternative fuel and hybrid vehicles through the capital program have been accounted for in the Department's figures. The aging County fleet is becoming increasingly burdensome to our repair facilities as parts availability lessens and the cost to provide maintenance and repairs increases. The Department continues to remove some of the oldest and most problematic vehicles and replace them with hybrid and CNG units. The Department indicates the increasingly aged fleet has resulted in increased downtime, expensive repairs, and the disruption of operations for those relying upon these vehicles to perform their jobs. The abolishment of six filled Auto Mechanic positions within the Division responsible for the maintenance of the County's fleet is likely to exacerbate these problems.

Contracted Agencies

The Recommended Budget includes $54.3 million for Contracted Agencies and Contracted Special Services within the Planning: Omnibus appropriation (001-DPW-5631) of the Transportation Division, which is $4.7 million or eight percent less than requested and identical to the 2011 adopted figure. These funds are used to compensate bus carriers whom contract with the County to provide Suffolk County Transit and Suffolk County Para-Transit services. The Division's request details the fact that the County's contracts with bus carriers for Suffolk County Transit fixed route service expire June 30, 2011. The County has received RFP responses for provision of this service and the Department is in the process of evaluating the responses in order to select contractors for the next generation of fixed route service agreements. Unless the responses are extremely competitive, the recommended budget could result in a deficit within the Division of as much as $4.7 million if the actual costs in 2012 are accurately reflected at the requested funding level.

Overtime Salaries

The attrition of staffing levels within the Department in recent history has coincided with the growth of overtime salaries. The recommended budget once again fails to address this correlation. The recommended budget proposes $4.96 million across all funds for overtime salaries for 2012, which is $1.2 million or 19.5% less than requested and $749,359 or 13.1% less than estimated for 2011. Additionally, the 2012 recommended funding is $1.2 million or 19% less than 2010 actual overtime expenditures. The BRO 2011 Operating Budget Review observed and questioned how "the stringent hiring policy in conjunction with historically low staffing levels and the inability for the Department to utilize overtime begs the question; what resources are being utilized by the Department to accomplish more with less?" This observation and question seem even more

appropriate looking towards 2012 given the fact that the 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes 111 positions within the Department. BRO analysis of overtime expenditures including the County's expenditures in 2010 in conjunction with the 2011 estimate provided by the Executive's Budget Office result in our anticipation of a shortfall of at least $750,000 in recommended overtime expenditures in 2012.

Water Quality Protection Unit

The 2011 Adopted Operating Budget included a new unit (47-1497-Water Quality Protection) within the Department established via Resolution No. 719-2010. In 2011 the entire unit consisted of one Senior Environmental Planner position (Grade 24 Step 6) at a salary cost of $67,495, which was entirely subsidized by Fund 477-Water Quality Protection. The duties of this position include assisting with the compliance of local laws and environmental regulations associated with dredging Suffolk County waterways based upon the assertion that the laws and regulations surrounding dredging were very complex and specialized thus necessitating this dedicated position. The Department's request indicates that this position oversaw the submittal of 12 permit applications to environmental permitting agencies and monitored the dredging of 21 waterways to insure compliance with environmental regulations in the 2010-2011 dredge season. The 2012 Recommended Operating Budget abolishes this position and transfers in nine other positions including three Engineering Aides, three Heavy Equipment Operators, and three Laborers from within the Department at an additional cost to Fund 477 Suffolk County Water Protection of approximately $300,000. For additional information pertaining to the recommended addition of positions within Fund 477 see the front end write-up for Suffolk County Water Protection Fund (477).

Repairs: Bridges & Canals

The Department requested $1,305,250 within the Highway Engineering Division in 2012 for steel coating and repainting of bridge members as they had been directed to utilize operating funds. The recommended operating budget includes no funding for this expense which the Division describes as "highly critical". Capital Project No. 5815: Painting of County Bridges typically provides for this function however; no money was requested or adopted within the 2012 Adopted Capital Budget.

Public Works Courts Facilities Division

The Division took over responsibility for the maintenance of the John P. Cohalan Court Complex effective June 1, 2011 from an outside contractor. In conjunction with the assumption of these duties the Division indicated they would require additional funding of $200,000 for Repairs: Buildings (sub-object 3650) and $500,000 for Fees for Services: Non-Employee (sub-object 4560) for repairs by contractors. The Division estimated savings of $300,000 associated with their takeover of this previously contracted work. The recommended budget does not include funding at the augmented level as requested.

Issues for Consideration

Personnel

Staffing levels within DPW have reached historically low levels over the past several years. Workforce resources such as overtime, fees for services, and contracted agencies have also been recommended at reduced levels from year to year in many cases. The Department has been divested of valuable institutional knowledge as a result of two Early Retirement Incentive Programs heavily subscribed to within the Department in two of the last four years. The Department has continued to glean efficiencies from an attrited staff over the last several years while BRO has

continued to proclaim that the Department will struggle to provide efficient service provision without additional overtime or utilization of outside resources. Actual expenditures in past years indicate that the Department is utilizing additional overtime and outside consultants, as necessary to fulfill their core mission. Overtime in the Department for 2011 has been estimated by the County Executive to exceed the 2011 adopted figure by more than $1million. The proposed abolishment of 65 filled positions within the Department in 2012 will have significant impacts upon service provision and the utilization of alternative workforce resources. In order to properly budget for personnel expenditures in 2012, based upon the layoff scenario included in the recommended budget, BRO recommends increasing overtime appropriations by at least $750,000 to mirror estimated 2011 levels and increasing permanent salary appropriations by $1.5 million in order to provide adequate funding for the remaining filled positions. If no positions were abolished within the Department in 2012, permanent salary appropriations would need to be augmented by a total of $4.6 million to provide adequate funding for all currently filled positions.

Red Light Cameras

The Suffolk County Red Light Camera Program first began recording live citations on July 15, 2010 and became fully operational with 100 cameras at 50 intersections on April 11, 2011. The 2011 Adopted Operating Budget includes $33.4 million in gross fine revenue which has been reduced to $17.1 million based upon the 2011 estimate included within the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget. Based upon revenue of approximately $8.1 million as of September 27, 2011 and a best monthly revenue earned to date of approximately $1.3 million; BRO projects the 2011 estimate to be overstated by as much as $4.5 million. The vendor expense associated with this program has been estimated at approximately $7.1 million for 2011 however, the vendor expense is based upon revenues and therefore is potentially overstated by as much as $2 million.

In 2012 gross red light camera fine revenue is recommended at $22.6 million or $1.88 million monthly on average. BRO's analysis indicates that this revenue projection is plausible albeit optimistic. The Executive's Budget Office anticipates increased revenues in 2012 due to a full year's operation of 100 cameras, the ability to move cameras to new intersections, and the potential to add cameras at the 50 intersections in 2012 in conjunction with a contract extension. If Suffolk's Red Light Camera Program continues in an identical fashion as it is run today, BRO anticipates the 2012 recommended revenue may be overstated by as much as $4.5 million. Since the vendor expense is based upon revenues, it is potentially overstated by as much as $2 million.

Home Rule Message 2-2011 adopted by the Legislature on April 26, 2011 served to request the State of New York to amend the Vehicle and Traffic Law to increase the number of intersections authorized for red light cameras from 50 to 100. The State has not augmented the number of authorized intersections at the time of this writing however, if they were to grant us authorization for 50 additional intersections, the potential revenue would increase significantly.

Energy

Energy markets remain volatile. The “Arab Spring” and other factors continue to influence higher crude oil prices than market demand would suggest. In contrast, a shift away from the Gulf of Mexico to inland supplies has resulted in relatively stable pricing for natural gas.

The 2011 adopted budget for Gasoline and Motor Oil (3150) was approximately $9.66 million across all funds. The General Fund allocation for Suffolk Transit and Inter-department Operations and Service represent approximately 97% of total funding for this object, with approximately $1.8 million for Suffolk Transit buses and approximately $7.7 million for Public Works: Road Machinery (Fund 016), used for countywide fleet services.

Crude oil prices have resulted in higher market prices for refined fuels purchased for operation of the County's fleet vehicles. County expenditures for gasoline and diesel fuel have increased by approximately 37% over the same period a year ago. The cost per gallon of regular gasoline and diesel has increased by approximately 35% and 45% respectively.

At the time of this writing, year-to-date expenditures of $7,201,336 from Fund 016 are only $457,102 less than the 2011 estimate of $7,676,438. In context to NYMEX commodity contracts for the remainder of this year, Budget Review anticipates a 2011 shortfall of approximately $482,431 in funding for Suffolk Transit operations and a 2011 shortfall of approximately $1.6 million for countywide fleet operations accounted for in Fund 016. The combined 2011 shortfall for Gasoline and Motor Oil (3150) is approximately $2.1 million.

Budget Review agrees with 2012 funding for Gasoline and Motor Oil (3150) as recommended by the County Executive.

Natural gas commodity prices in 2011 have averaged approximately five percent lower than the same period a year ago. While LIPA's fuel hedging program may subject the utility to higher than market pricing, the relatively stable cost of natural gas commodity is significant because LIPA relies on natural gas for approximately 90% of its fossil fueled electric generation. In addition, the vast majority of Suffolk County facilities use natural gas for space conditioning (heating and cooling).

Expenditures for electricity and natural gas used in County buildings represent approximately 82% and 13% respectively of funds from Light, Power and Water (4020). Ongoing energy efficiency improvements at County facilities have helped to reduce consumption of energy in all forms. Natural gas that is consumed at County facilities is being purchased through a commodity broker at a lower price than would be available if purchased through National Grid.

LIPA has a history of "absorbing" operating costs with cash on hand, and "deferring" operating costs that are then compounded by debt service. This practice has made it difficult to forecast expenditures for electricity and may have kept electric rates artificially low, with negative long-term consequences for ratepayers. Rather than retiring significant portions of its debt in 2013, LIPA has nearly $7 billion in debt and is facing several new contracts for management services, power supply, and fuel purchasing. At the same time, LIPA is contemplating major structural changes that will influence the cost of electricity, and is facing several significant issues with potential costs in the hundreds of millions of dollars. One matter in dispute between LIPA and National Grid is a $600 million pension liability that could fall to LIPA ratepayers. Once current issues are resolved, LIPA will be faced with the costs associated with replacing or repowering the legacy power plants now owned by National Grid. Those costs have already been estimated to be in billions of dollars per plant.

Despite a recently announced October 1st increase to LIPA's Power Supply Charge of approximately three percent (attributable to fuel and purchased power), Budget Review anticipates year-end funding for Light, Power and Water (4020) to be adequate.

In context to the potential for increases in the cost of electricity that may result from the LIPA issues noted above, and the unpredictability of LIPA cost recovery practices, Budget Review agrees with the 2012 funding for Light, Power and Water (4020) as recommended by the County Executive.

Rent: Offices and Buildings (001-1363)

This Division within the Department contains the countywide appropriation for rental expenses associated with buildings occupied by various County departments, programs, and entities. The

2011 estimate of $14.9 million is approximately $1.1 million less than adopted in 2011 and estimated by the Department. The estimate appears to be based solely upon residual funding after the Executive's Budget Office transferred $475,388 into a reserve account and an additional $500,000 elsewhere within the Department to cover the "emergency purchase of salt". Based upon year-to-date expenditures of $13.1 million as of October 4, 2011 according to the County's Integrated Financial Management System and the Department's estimate, it appears the 2011 estimate maybe understated by as much as $1 million.

The 2012 Recommended Budget includes $15.8 million for the County's building rental expense, which is approximately $300,000 less than the updated request provided by the Department in August 2011.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Increase 2012 Recommended Overtime Salaries $750,000 to achieve parity with the 2011 Estimated and more accurately reflect anticipated expenditures.
- Increase 2012 Recommended Permanent Salaries $1.5 million to provide adequate funding for the entire year for residual filled positions after proposed abolishments.
- Decrease 2011 Estimated Red Light Camera Fines revenue (001-DPW-2643) by $3 million to more accurately reflect anticipated revenue based upon year-to-date earnings.
- Decrease 2011 Estimated Fees for Services: Non-Employee (001-DPW-1496-4560) by $1.3 million to reflect reduced Red Light Camera Program vendor fees based upon BRO recommended reduction to Red Light Camera Fines.
- Increase 2011 Estimated Gasoline & Motor Oil for the County's fleet (016-DPW-5130-3150) by $1.6 million to more accurately reflect anticipated expenditures.
- Increase 2011 Estimated Gasoline & Motor Oil for bus operations (001-DPW-5631-3150) by $482,431 to more accurately reflect anticipated expenditures.
- Increase 2011 Estimated Rent: Offices & Buildings (001-DPW-1363-4410) by $1 million to more accurately reflect contractual obligations.

RD DPW 12

Real Property Tax Service Agency

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	35	**Filled Positions:**	26
Vacant Positions:	9	**Percentage Vacant:**	25.7%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	5	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$1,823,858	$1,433,926	$1,553,765	$1,880,681	$1,464,696
Equipment (2000s)	$896	$630	$500	$400	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$24,272	$84,375	$28,182	$47,586	$26,536
Contracts (4000s)	$84	$540	$190	$0	$0
Totals	$1,849,110	$1,519,471	$1,582,637	$1,928,667	$1,491,232

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$5,284,416	$5,700,000	$6,355,000	$4,500,000	$6,500,000
Other Income	$325,041	$335,250	$330,275	$300,275	$340,275
Totals	$5,609,457	$6,035,250	$6,685,275	$4,800,275	$6,840,275

Effects of Recommended Budget

Personal Services

The Recommended Budget estimates permanent salaries at $1,496,496 which is reasonable.

The Recommended Budget abolishes five filled positions, and provides $1.5 million for Personal Services, which is sufficient to fund all 30 filled positions in 2012. The Department requested $1.9 million or $415,985 more to maintain all 35 filled positions, and fill 11 vacant positions over the year.

Revenue

Revenue from Tax Map Certification Fees (001-1291) in 2011 is estimated to be $655,000 more than adopted. The 2012 aggregate revenue is recommended to be $6.8 million, which is $2 million greater than the requested, and $805,025 greater than the adopted amount of $6 million.

Issues for Consideration

Personal Services

The Recommended Budget abolishes the following five filled positions:

- Courier from the Administration unit.
- Cartographer from the Maintenance of Tax Map unit.
- Real Property Recorder II and Real Property Recorder IV from the Tax Map Index unit.
- Real Property Appraisal Tech I from the Appraisal & Assessment unit.

The loss of staff will result in a slower turnaround time per each work unit (Parcel Count). As mandated by New York State, the Department prepares and maintains tax map parcels for ad valorem purposes and collects parcel related ownership data. Every land use document that is recorded by the County Clerk‘s Office is reviewed and verified by RPTSA. This includes deeds, notices of pendency, tax liens, mechanics liens, covenants and restrictions, various mortgage documents, and other real property related documents. BRO estimates the permanent salary cost to restore all five abolished positions is $275,800 for 2012.

Revenue

Based on discussions with RPTSA, workload and revenues have increased moderately compared to when the housing market was strong. Prior to the downturn in the U.S. housing market, RPTSA revenue was correlated to certified documents connected with new mortgages and re-financing. Now, banks and finance firms are taking legal action and moving forward with clearing their books of bad mortgages. The current workload requires the same if not more staff resources, but generates less revenue than a healthy housing market.

RPTSA Tax Map Cert Fees (001-1291)

2011

The 2010 Actual RPTSA Tax Map Cert Fees were $5.28 million. BRO estimates an increase in 2011 of $51,073 or one percent over the 2010 Actual; and an increase in 2012 of $64,511 or 1.2% over BRO's estimated 2011 amount.

The Recommended Budget estimates RPTSA Tax Map Cert Fees at $6.35 million, which is $655,000 or 11.5% over the adopted amount of $5.7 million.

2012

The Department requested RPTSA Tax Map Cert Fees at $4.5 million or $1.2 million less; the Recommended Budget recommends $6.5 million or $800,000 more, BRO recommends $5.4 million which is $300,000 less, than the 2011 Adopted amount of $5.7 million.

Based on talks with the Department, their revenue amounts are based on local economic and housing conditions. The 2012 $1.2 million requested reduction in RPTSA Tax Map Cert Fees under the Adopted amount of $5.7 million is a result of the weak housing market.

County Tax Map Sales (001-2656)

2011

The 2010 Actual County Tax Map Sales were $324,828. BRO estimates a decrease in 2011 of $38,249 or 11.8% less than the 2010 Actual; and an increase in 2012 of $13,421 or 4.7% over BRO's estimated 2011 amount.

The Recommended Budget estimates County Tax Map Sales at $330,000, which is $5,000 or 1.5% less than the adopted amount of $335,000.

2012

The Department requested County Tax Map Sales at $300,000 or $35,000 less; the Recommended Budget recommends $5,000 more, BRO recommends $300,000 which is $35,000 less, than the 2011 Adopted amount of $335,000.

Based on talks with the Department, their revenue amounts are based on local economic and housing conditions.

Based on historical revenue trends, local economic conditions and projected workload, the 2011 Estimated revenue is overstated by $1 million, and the 2012 Recommended revenue is overstated by $1.1 million. The following tables illustrate these differences:

2011

Revenue Code	Revenue	Executive Estimated	BRO Estimated	Estimated Difference
1291	Tax Map Cert Fees	$6,355,000	$5,335,489	($1,019,511)
2656	County Tax Map Sales	$330,000	$286,579	($43,421)
2403 & 2770	Interest, Earnings & Other	$275	$275	$0
	Totals	$6,685,275	$5,622,343	($1,062,932)

2012

Revenue Code	Revenue	Executive Recommended	BRO Estimated	Estimated Difference
1291	Tax Map Cert Fees	$6,500,000	$5,400,000	($1,100,000)
2656	County Tax Map Sales	$340,000	$300,000	($40,000)
2403 & 2770	Interest, Earnings & Other	$275	$275	$0
	Totals	$6,840,275	$5,700,275	($1,140,000)

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Decrease 2011 estimated revenue by $1,062,932 and recommended revenue by $1,140,000 as outlined in the follow table:

Revenue Code	Revenue	2011 Estimated	2012 Executive Recommended
001-1291	Tax Map Cert Fees	($1,019,511)	($1,100,000)
001-2656	County Tax Map Sales	($43,421)	($40,000)

MUN RPTSA12

Sheriff

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	1,422	**Filled Positions:**	1,288
Vacant Positions:	134	**Percentage Vacant:**	9.4%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	18	**New Positions:**	2

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$128,042,289	$126,828,461	$129,383,564	$135,926,932	$128,718,002
Equipment (2000s)	$765,716	$319,726	$1,285,759	$519,182	$264,510
Supplies (3000s)	$5,470,488	$5,734,416	$5,239,019	$6,677,146	$5,860,929
Contracts (4000s)	$3,334,956	$2,374,162	$2,885,863	$2,179,302	$1,609,433
Totals	$137,613,448	$135,256,765	$138,794,205	$145,302,562	$136,452,874

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$281,546	$312,186	$457,653	$245,732	$245,732
Federal Aid (4000s)	$3,299,323	$2,730,473	$5,331,603	$1,912,371	$2,539,561
Departmental Income	$3,026,604	$2,876,934	$3,113,500	$3,083,758	$3,113,500
Other Income	$943,403	$679,950	$1,181,267	$736,682	$890,111
Totals	$7,550,876	$6,599,543	$10,084,023	$5,978,543	$6,788,904

Effects of Recommended Budget

Expenditure Overview

The 2012 Recommended Budget for the Sheriff is $136,452,874 which is $1.2 million or 0.9% more than the adopted 2011 amount and $2.3 million less than the 2011 estimated amount. Contributing factors to this minor increase include:

- Personnel costs are increased by $1.9 million mostly in overtime and permanent salaries (new Correction Officer recruits for the new Yaphank Facility and contractual increases).
- Substitute inmate housing has been reduced by $750,000 due to the opening of the new Yaphank Facility.

Personnel costs account for 94.3% of the budget while other major objects of expense include food, clothing and substitute inmate housing.

Impact of Recommended Abolished Positions

The 2012 Recommended Budget abolishes 18 positions of which 12 are filled and will result in layoffs. The abolishments will impact the following areas:

- Six Deputy Sheriffs are abolished including a DS IV (Captain), two DS III (Lieutenants) and three DS II (Sergeants). The Sheriff's Office currently has only five filled Captains, three Lieutenants, three Lieutenant Investigators, 21 Sergeants and four Sergeant Investigators. Abolishing six of these positions will eliminate more than 16% of the supervisory staffing which can be argued is already at a reduced level. Many of these positions oversee multiple bureaus and divisions at the same time such as the Civil Bureau, Enforcement Bureau, Headquarters, Highway Patrol, Domestic Violence, District Court, Investigative Services, Transportation, Homeland Security, and Emergency Preparedness. The loss of these positions will not only impact supervision but will increase overtime.
- Two of the five Auto Mechanic positions are abolished which will effectively disable the Sheriff's garage which maintains the ever aging and not soon to be replenished fleet. These costs will have to be contracted out at a greater expense than retaining the current staffing levels. Additional funds are not included in Sheriff's Office budget or the Department of Public Works for these potential costs. It should also be noted that two mechanics oversee up to eight inmates at most times who are working at the garage. Eliminating just two filled mechanics is equivalent to losing 10 workers as well as denying the inmates valuable skilled training which they can utilize upon their release to avoid future incarceration.
- Five clerical positions are abolished at a time when the Sheriff is continually shifting civilian resources as well as light duty officers between bureaus to handle backlogs. A prime example of this is in the revenue generating Civil Bureau where the poor economy has fueled issues such as income executions. The Bureau must execute the paperwork within 20 days to the debtor but are now two months behind and if they don't receive and deposit the check within 60 days the funding is lost.
- Jail Cooks: The Sheriff's Office has requested filling vacant Jail Cook positions with the anticipation of the new Yaphank Facility as well to address shortages at the existing facilities. The recommended budget abolishes one filled and four vacant Jail Cooks.

Termination pay was increased from the 2011 adopted amount of $475,139 to $664,936 in the 2012 Recommended Budget.

Sworn Officer Staffing and Preparing for the New Yaphank Correctional Facility

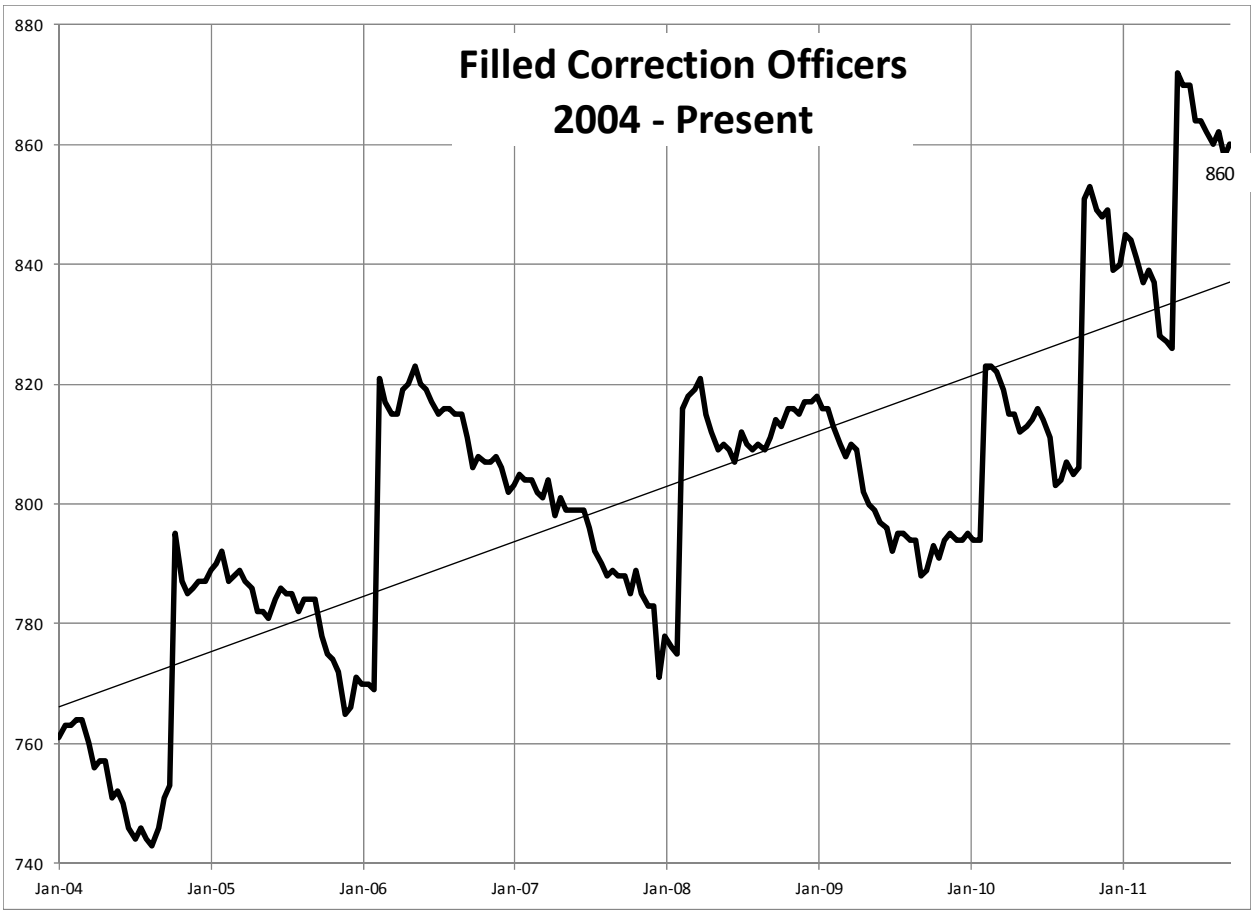
As of September 18, 2011 there were 1,128 filled sworn officer positions, comprised of 860 Correction Officers (CO) and 268 Deputy Sheriffs. As required by the New York State Commission of Correction (NYS CoC) to maintain minimum staffing levels, a new CO recruit class of 48 will be starting on October 31st of this year and approximately 50 new recruits will be required in 2012. The current Civil Service eligible list for CO's has been exhausted and the next exam is scheduled for this November.

Even with the new Correction Officer positions, in order to achieve the staffing level required for the new Yaphank Facility, 15 CO's now assigned to the D.W.I. Alternative Facility and 45 CO's (or their overtime equivalent) now assigned to the Riverhead Correctional Facility, must be transferred to the new Yaphank Facility when it becomes operational.

Based upon funding included in the recommended budget we project that there is available funds for a class of 50 in 2012. Overtime coverage will be required to meet the full coverage factor (the number of personnel needed to fully cover mandated posts). The full coverage factor is based upon the number of CO's needed to meet the minimum personnel needs of an eight hour-365-day shift.

While the County has not fully satisfied the NYS CoC mandates, the CoC is aware of the fiscal climate and are willing to allow the County to proceed with this hiring plan as long as another class of 50 is scheduled in 2012. The NYS CoC mandates that we have a total of 986 Correction Officer positions filled when the new Yaphank Correctional Facility becomes operational. The actual number is 1,064; however, the Commission is allowing the filling of ten percent of designated security posts on overtime. While we currently have 860 filled positions it is obvious that two more classes are necessary.

As illustrated in the following graph there are more CO's on staff now than at any point since 2004.



Permanent salaries for all positions were adopted at $97.7 million for 2011. The 2011 estimate is $91.7 million. The Budget Review Office projects the 2011 estimate to be $94 million, leaving a shortfall of $2.3 million for 2011. The 2012 Recommended Budget includes sufficient funding for permanent salaries factoring in the following:

- All currently filled sworn and civilian positions.
- A recruit class of 50 Correction Officers in late June.
- Normal attrition.
- Recommended layoffs.

If the new 2012 recruit class is delayed or cancelled there will be a surplus in permanent salaries. However, a like amount will be needed to cover overtime and potential terminal pay deficits.

Potential of a Delayed Opening of the New Yaphank Correctional Facility

While the existing timeline is to begin migrating staff and inmates into the new Yaphank correctional facility in April of 2012, there is the potential that staffing issues may delay the projected opening. The Sheriff's hiring plan, which was approved by the NYS CoC and supported by Budget Review Office recommendations, included 150 new Correction Officer recruits in 2011. Even with a class of 48 starting on October 31st only 95 will have been hired in 2011. The NYS CoC may deem this as unacceptable coupled with the fact that after the November 2011 class, the

current Civil Service eligible list is exhausted and a new class likely won't be hired until after April 2012.

Delaying the opening of the facility will cost approximately $446,000 per month in jail substitute housing. The Sheriff is meeting with the NYS CoC in the near future to discuss these issues.

Other Budgetary Impacts of the New Yaphank Correctional Facility

If by April 2012 the new Yaphank Correctional Facility is operational it will reduce the need for substitute jail housing with an associated savings of $2.4 million. On the other hand, funding will be required for supplies and materials to provide for the additional 100 to 150 inmates that are currently being housed in other jails. The new jail at 312,000 square feet is 3.3 times the size of the current Yaphank Facility and 27,000 square feet larger than the Riverhead Facility. Due to these facts there is an apparent need for an increase in supplies, materials and equipment.

The Sheriff's equipment accounts have been reduced by 47% since 2007 from $598,903 to $319,726 in 2011. The recommended 2012 budget reduces this amount to $264,510 while the Sheriff requested $519,182. The Budget Review Office recommends increasing equipment funding by $127,000 in "Other Equipment" (object 2500). The Sheriff's Office can determine where the funding should be allocated to address their most urgent needs.

Civilianization

Two of the four new civilian positions requested by the Sheriff were included. A new Detention Attendant will be used to replace a Deputy Sheriff at the County Court Detention area, which will reduce the need for overtime. While the Sheriff requested three new Detention Attendants to cover shifts in Riverhead only one was included. The other new position is a Neighborhood Aide that will act as bail expediter, which will potentially reduce the number of costly short term incarcerations.

Overtime

The 2012 Recommended Budget for overtime appropriations is $18.1 million. The 2011 estimate is $21.95 million. Overtime costs are affected by the following factors.

- Collective bargaining agreements: The Correction Officers' contract has strict seniority rules for the assignment of overtime and for assignment choice. Therefore, most overtime is paid to those with the highest salary rates. These limitations on management prerogatives impede the ability to control costs and assignments.
- Filling vacant positions and effectively managing staff can result in the reduction of overtime costs. If the number of vacancies increases due to layoffs, attrition and lack of hiring, overtime costs will increase accordingly.
- The number of posts: required posts by the NYS CoC as well as ad hoc posts, which from time to time have to be created due to prisoner configuration, prisoner classification, program needs, or facility design.
- The number of prisoners that must be transported out of county.

The Budget Review Office believes the amount of recommended overtime will be insufficient. With the opening of the new Yaphank Facility there is a need for more Correction Officers as mandated by the NYS CoC. The Budget Review Office recommended hiring 150 CO's in 2011 to alleviate this need. However, less than 100 will be hired and with the expired Civil Service eligible list it will be difficult to hire another class early in 2012. Coupled with a likely attrition of 25 separations,

overtime will be necessary to man all posts to a greater extent than in 2011. To aggravate this issue further, when the CO's receive their anticipated collective bargaining agreement in 2012 there is a distinct possibility that more than 25 CO's will opt to retire. There also will be the need for in-service direct supervision and security training while opening the new facility which will pull CO's from normal shifts. The delay in hiring CO's was shortsighted and will cost the County more in 2012 for overtime. The Budget Review Office recommends increasing overtime in 2012 by $1.3 million.

Based upon reported W-2 earnings in 2010, 198 of the 300 top overtime earners were from the Sheriff's Office, a decrease from 238 in 2009. This decrease in the top 300 is primarily due to the increase of filled Correction Officers and the attrition of more highly compensated sworn personnel. However, despite the fact that the correctional facility is a 24/7 operation, the number of Deputy Sheriffs and Correction Officers earning high amounts of overtime remains a budgetary concern.

Inmate Population & Substitute Housing

The projected 2011 average daily inmate population is 1,780, with a high of 1,912, which occurred on September 26th, 2011. This represents an average of approximately 150 more prisoners than the same period last year. In October of 2007, the population reached its highest level ever at 1,916. Historically, October is a high population month.

The legal capacity of the County correctional system is now 1,327 without variances, and includes the 120 beds gained from the opening of the stressed membrane structure erected in 2006. In early 2008, the NYS COC approved a variance of 152 beds at the Riverhead Facility. With 511 variance beds, the functional capacity is 1,690.

The functional capacity is defined as the point at which a Facility is able to operate before the effects of crowding occur. Functional capacity considers the physical plant and its ability to accommodate classification differences. More corrections experts agree that functional capacity is 85% of the approved physical capacity. While the Sheriff has managed to increase and maintain this percentage to over 90%, effectively reducing the number of inmates required to be housed "out-of-county" in substitute housing, they have been informed by the NYS CoC that on October 13, 2011, a total of 128 variance beds will be eliminated. When tropical storm Irene (a projected class 3 hurricane at the time) was approaching, the NYS CoC recommended that the approximately 120 inmates in the stressed membrane structure (aka, sprung tent) in Yaphank should be sent to substitute housing. The Sheriff relocated most of the inmates within County facilities and sent 26 inmates to substitute housing. As a result of this, the eventual action taken by the NYS CoC was to pull the variances in order to vacate and hold available sufficient habitable variance space for emergency evacuation of Suffolk inmates from housing areas vulnerable to natural or civil emergencies.

The functional capacity will be reduced from 1,690 to 1,590. This will directly result in an increase in the amount of prisoners housed in substitute jails, with an estimated monthly increase in costs of $446,000.

As of October 6th, the Sheriff is housing 226 prisoners in "out-of-county" facilities compared to 52 at this time last year, representing a 335% increase. If the inmate population remains at the current level, this increase in substitute jail housing will be compounded by the elimination of the aforementioned 128 variance beds.

The 2011 adopted amount for substitute inmate housing was $1,750,000 and the 2011 estimate included in the 2012 Recommended Budget is $1,850,000. The Sheriff's Office 2011 estimate is approximately $4.9 million as the year-to-date accruals are over $3.5 million. Therefore, there is a $3.1 million shortfall in the 2011 estimated amount. With the new Yaphank Facility due to open in April 2012 or thereafter, there will be a need for substitute housing for three months or more. The Sheriff requested $1.5 million but only $1 million was included in the recommended budget. Based upon historical inmate population statistics, the Budget Review Office estimates that a minimum of $1 million will be required in 2012 and $2 million would be more likely. If the new Facility is delayed beyond June 2012 this amount will continue to increase. The Budget Review Office recommends increasing the 2011 estimate by $3.1 million and the 2012 adopted amount by $1 million.

Vehicles

The Sheriff requested the following replacement vehicles:

Type	No.	Mileage of Vehicles to be Replaced as of April 2011
Mid-Sized	13	101,036 - 146,220
Unmarked Crown Victoria	6	94,457 - 127,010
Marked Full Size	25	79,522 - 114,110
Prisoner Vans	4	107,772 - 129,632
Expeditions	3	102,098 - 110,068
Undercover	3	99,360 - 165,211
Pickup Trucks	2	107,969 - 133,578
TOTAL	56	

The Sheriff's Office is projected to have more than 50 vehicles over 130,000 miles by the end of 2012. As only $1.5 million is included in the 2012 Recommended Operating Budget for vehicles, the Sheriff will have to prioritize their critical replacement needs. Auto supplies are reduced by $86,000 at a time when repair costs will increase to try to keep vehicles that would have been decommissioned on the road and in safe condition.

Revenue

The County receives reimbursement for expenses related to the incarceration of criminal aliens under the New York Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), revenue code 001-4348. Funding amounts are based on appropriations in the federal budget and the relationship of the expenditures of competing jurisdictions. The 2011 estimate is $2,150,364. The County recently received confirmation that the grant award amount will be $2,267,597. Therefore, the 2011 estimate should be increased by $117,233.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

In order to avoid cost overruns and properly staff the Sheriff in 2012, meet NYS CoC minimum staffing levels and prepare for the opening of the new correctional facility, the Budget Review Office recommends:

- Permanent salaries should be increased by $2.3 million in 2011 to reflect current estimates.

- Increased overtime will be required to meet the full coverage factor when the new Yaphank Facility is opened. We recommend increasing overtime by $1.3 million in 2012.
- Based upon year-to-date projections Substitute Housing should be increased by $3.1 million in 2011. Based upon historical inmate population statistics we recommend the 2012 amount should be increased $1 million. If the opening of the new Yaphank Facility is delayed this amount will have to be increased further.
- Equipment should be increased by $127,000 and be placed in "Other Equipment" (object 2500). The Sheriff's Office can determine where the funding should be allocated to address their most urgent needs.
- Increase the 2011 estimate for the New York Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP), revenue code 001-4348, by $117,233.

Budget Review Office Recommended Changes

2011 Expenditures

Fd-Unit-Obj	Description	2011 Est	2011 Actual	Change
001-3150-1100	Permanent Salaries	$49,525,163	$51,825,163	+$2,300,000
001-3151-4560	Substitute Housing	$1,850,000	$4,950,000	+$3,100,000

2012 Expenditures

Fd-Unit-Obj	Description	2012 Rec	2012 Adopted	Change
001-3150-1120	Overtime	$7,192,230	$8,492,230	+$1,300,000
001-3151-4560	Substitute Housing	$1,000,000	$2,000,000	+$1,000,000
001-3110-2500	Other Equipment	$8,400	$135,400	+$127,000

2011 Revenues

Fd-Unit-Rev	Description	2011 Est	2011 Actual	Change
001-3150-4348	SCAAP	$2,150,364	$2,267,597	+$117,233

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Social Services (DSS)

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	1,881	**Filled Positions:**	1,614
Vacant Positions:	267	**Percentage Vacant:**	14.2%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	295	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$94,519,633	$95,611,674	$93,231,607	$100,369,506	$91,109,872
Equipment (2000s)	$229,782	$495,525	$113,046	$177,542	$159,517
Supplies (3000s)	$1,678,647	$2,054,307	$1,669,056	$2,015,610	$1,817,468
Contracts (4000s)	$433,863,935	$473,185,084	$479,852,617	$529,667,248	$522,059,160
Totals	$530,291,998	$571,346,590	$574,866,326	$632,229,906	$615,146,017

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$119,526,844	$125,796,857	$99,326,161	$98,429,873	$97,120,169
Federal Aid (4000s)	$182,217,277	$195,911,099	$209,440,132	$221,350,808	$222,033,846
Departmental Income	$16,754,113	$17,029,273	$18,928,590	$17,113,656	$19,271,542
Other Income	$2,189,976	$801,153	$1,759,676	$1,260,306	$1,422,668
Totals	$320,688,210	$339,538,382	$329,454,559	$338,154,643	$339,848,225

Effects of Recommended Budget

Department Wide Expenditures

Total expenditures for the Department of Social Services (DSS) across all divisions, including General Fund and Fund 360 (Medicaid Compliance) costs are recommended for 2012 at $615,146,017, which is an increase of 7% from the 2011 estimate and a 16% increase from the 2010 actual. The recommended total for all DSS administrative and program appropriations is $17,083,889 lower than the requested total. DSS requested an overall increase of 10% over the 2011 estimate for 2012. Much of the difference between the 2012 requested and the recommended expenditure lines is attributable to downward adjustments of $8.75 million in DSS program lines and an $8.91 million decrease in permanent salaries related to the abolishment of 132 filled and 163 vacant positions.

Total Revenue and Net DSS Costs

Total revenue for DSS in 2012 is recommended at $339,848,225, which is projected to cover 55.3% of all administrative and program costs. DSS 2012 total recommended revenue translates to a 3.2% increase from the 2011 estimate of $329,454,559 covering 57.3% of all costs. Therefore, the 2012 recommended net County cost of $275,297,792 for DSS represents a 12.2% increase over the 2011 estimated net cost of $245,411,767.

Much of the 12.2% net increase in the County share of DSS costs overall between the 2011 estimated and the 2012 recommended totals is attributable to a decreasing schedule of enhanced Federal aid for Medicaid via the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) that began in January 2011 and ended in June 2011. During the 39 months prior to July 2011, Federal aid for Medicaid Program expenses was increased via the ARRA (American Recovery and Reinvestment Act) and then statutorily extended at a reduced rate for another six months via the EJMAA (Education Jobs and Medical Assistance Act).

Federal Aid

Federal aid for DSS department wide administrative and program costs in 2012 are recommended at an overall increase of $12.6 million or 6% over the 2011 estimated total. Some of the major positive influences in the Federal revenue picture for DSS include a transition to full federalization of the Family Assistance (FA) Program (001-6109-4690). Federal aid for FA program costs is increasing from approximately 88% in 2011 to 97% in 2012. In line with the increasing federal aid for FA costs, the 2012 recommended total for Revenue Code 4609 is increased over the 2011 estimate by $19.2 million, which also provides for ongoing FA caseload growth.

Another part of the FA Federal revenue increase can be traced to an additional $5 million included in the 2012 recommended amount over the August update total requested by DSS. This relates to a corresponding increase of $5 million in the 2012 Family Assistance Program budget line over and above the amount requested by DSS in their August update. It is not clear to the Budget Review Office that this large an increase in the 2012 FA program costs and corresponding offsetting revenue is warranted, but its net effect upon the operating budget is zero and it may afford DSS some protection from unforeseen volatility in mandated program expenditures and unpredictable changes in funding formulas.

The second greatest recommended increase in Federal revenue for DSS compared to the 2011 estimate is nearly $4 million in higher Federal reimbursement for DSS Fund 001 administrative costs. The recommended 2012 total for Revenue Code 4610 is equal to the amount requested by the Department and was based upon a cost-to-continue budget with no abolished positions. The

2012 Recommended Budget makes no reductions from the Department's requested amounts for DSS General Fund 001 administrative federal revenue. No downward adjustments appear to have been made to reflect the 220 DSS Fund 001 positions that have been recommended for abolishment.

Some of the federal revenue items that are recommended at reduced levels include Revenue Code 4489, which is included in 2012 at a $7.3 million decrease from the 2011 estimate. This Federal revenue item pertains to the anticipated return of 20% of the enhanced FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage) provided initially by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) and subsequently extended by the Education Jobs and Medical Assistance Act (EJMAA). Twenty percent of the enhanced Federal Medicaid payments due the local districts was withheld by the State in State Fiscal Years 2010/2011 and 2011/2012 and expected to come back to Suffolk at MA Cap reconciliation time in September 2011 and 2012. Owing to the decreasing levels of FMAP, which came down in January 2011 and then disappeared in July 2011, the FMAP 20% reconciliation amounts are estimated at $9,516,128 in 2011 and recommended at $2,224,473 in 2012.

Two other decreasing Federal revenue items are in the area of child care program subsidies. These diminishing revenue are expected to decrease or end between 2011 and 2012. Both are accounted for under Revenue Code 4620. The first item estimates the full expenditure of $1.7 million in Child Care ARRA Stimulus funding in 2011 that will not recur in 2012. The second item recommends a $2.2 million decrease in the Federal Child Care Block Grant (CCBG) Allocation in accordance with the projections provided by DSS.

Also recommended at a decreased level in 2012 is Federal reimbursement for Fund 360-Medicaid (MA) Compliance administrative costs under Revenue Code 4610. This category of Federal aid represents a $1.3 million reduction from the requested amount. It appears that this decrease is connected to the recommended abolishment of 75 MA Compliance positions.

State Aid

State reimbursement for all DSS program and administrative costs is recommended at an overall decrease of $2.2 million from the 2011 estimate. Comparing the 2011 estimated and the 2012 recommended levels, some of the major negative influences in the State revenue picture for DSS include a $1.9 million decrease in State aid for the Family Assistance (FA) Program (001-6109-4690) under Revenue Code 3609. This State aid reduction is the other side of the coin for the full federalization of the FA program between 2011 and 2012, as the Federal aid for FA costs increases to nearly 100%, the State aid decreases to nearly 0%.

Another noteworthy decrease in State aid is a near $1.5 million reduction in state reimbursement for the Safety Net (SN) Program (001-6140-4690), formerly known as Home Relief, under Revenue Code 3640. As a counterpoint to the full federalization of the FA program, New York State dropped its rate of reimbursement for SN costs from 34% to 29%, which will take full effect in 2012.

Two other declining State revenue items include Revenue Code 3619, recommended at a $0.9 million decrease from the 2011 estimate, which represents a reduction of approximately four percent in State aid for Adoption Subsidies (001-6120-4690) for handicapped or hard-to-place children. State aid under Revenue Code 3620, which provides reimbursement for School Aged Maintenance of Handicapped Children (001-6012-4690) Program costs, is recommended to decrease by $0.7 million from the 2011 estimate. State aid for this mandated program cost is on a steady decline from 40% in the 2010 actual, dropping down to 23% in the 2011 estimate and expected to decrease even further in 2012 to a projected reimbursement rate of 18%.

Compared to the 2011 estimates, the 2012 Recommended Budget includes increases in administrative State aid for DSS personnel under Revenue Code 3610 of approximately $1.6 million for Fund 360 Medicaid (MA) Compliance staff and $1.1 million in additional State reimbursement for all DSS Fund 001 staff. The recommended 2012 total for Revenue Code 3610 under the General Fund is exactly equal to the amount requested by the Department and was based upon a cost-to-continue budget with no abolished positions. The 2012 Recommended Budget makes no reductions from the Department's requested amounts for DSS General Fund 001 administrative State revenue. No downward adjustments appear to have been made to reflect the 220 DSS Fund 001 positions that have been recommended for abolishment.

Alternatively, the recommended total for MA Compliance Fund 360 administrative State revenue represents a $1.3 million reduction from the requested amount. It appears that this decrease is connected to the recommended but not requested abolishment of 75 MA Compliance positions.

Medicaid (MA) Cap Expenditures

Medicaid Program costs, also known as the MA Cap, carry a 100% County cost and comprise 41.1% of all recommended costs for DSS in 2012 as compared to the 39.5% estimated share of all DSS costs tied to the 2011 MA Cap. The 2012 recommended total for the MA Cap is $252,829,516, which is an 11.4% increase over the 2011 estimate of $227 million, and which constitutes a 15.5% increase over the 2010 actual of $196,500,152. The growing share of MA CAP costs versus total DSS expenditures is due in part to the three percent yearly base growth level established by the Medicaid Cap Laws, but it is also connected to a step-down schedule of decreasing Federal aid for Medicaid Program costs that began in January 2011 and was complete by July 2011. This is when the mandated Medicaid (MA) Cap payments for New York State returned to the original Federal aid level of 50% along with concomitant increases in both state and local shares for Suffolk's Medicaid Program expenses.

Projected increases in Suffolk County's 100% local share MA Cap account for a large part of the overall increase in the 2012 DSS budget. Excluding the 2012 recommended Medicaid Cap payment of $252,829,516, the increase in the 2012 Recommended Budget for DSS equates to only a 4.2% increase over the 2011 estimate.

It should be kept in mind that the 2012 recommended total for the Medicaid Cap Payment is the largest single line item of expenditure in the entire Suffolk County Operating Budget. For 2012, the MA Cap represents 12.8% of total recommended General Fund (001) expenditures. This compares to the MA Cap accounting for approximately 11.9% of the 2011 adopted and estimated General Fund (001) expenditures.

Issues for Consideration

FMAP (Federal Medical Assistance Percentage)

New York State is one of a minority of states that is currently receiving the lowest level of Federal aid for its participation in the mandated Medicaid Program. The Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP) that is paid to New York State and shared with all of its local districts is 50%. This level of reimbursement is based upon a state-by-state per capita income-based formula that was created back in 1965 and has not been considered for possible permanent change since then. Other states such as Mississippi and Arkansas receive FMAP aid of 76% and 74% respectively. The relative wealth of New York State versus all other states and territories has undergone many changes over the past four decades plus. It is time for the federal government to update the

formulas that determine how much Federal aid goes to the states for providing Medicaid services to their residents.

The Budget Review Office estimates that for every one-percentage point increase in FMAP aid for New York State (i.e. an increase from the current 50% level to 51%), the savings that would accrue in the first year to New York State would exceed $516.1 million, which would provide an estimated first-year savings approaching $2.3 million for Suffolk County. A five percent increase in FMAP would bring an estimated $2.58 billion in additional Federal aid for Medicaid back to New York State in the first year, of which Suffolk County's share would be estimated at $103.2 million.

Medicaid FNP (Federal Non-Participation) Expenditures

At present 100% of Federal Non-Participation (FNP) Medicaid cost is paid for by New York State and its local districts. These Medicaid expenditures are primarily related to managed care services provided to 'legal immigrants', people who legally reside in the United States, mostly families with children. FNP costs are not eligible for any Federal reimbursement. New York State's total FNP costs were over $1.3 billion in 2009, estimated at $1.7 billion in 2010 and projected at $2 billion in 2011. If Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP), more commonly known as federal reimbursement for Medicaid Program expenditures, was provided in the usual share of 50% for this category of Medicaid beneficiaries and the cost of Medicaid services provided to them, as much as $1 billion in additional Federal aid could come back to New York State and shared with all of its counties in one year's time.

Accuracy of Coding Process for Medicaid FNP (Federal Non-Participation) Clients

The local processing, documentation and coding of Medicaid cases specific to legal immigrant status might be affecting the number or percentage of individuals and families classified as FNP (no federal Medicaid reimbursement) when they actually could be coded as FFP (full federal Medicaid reimbursement). Where misclassification of FNP vs. FFP clients occurs, this represents a lost opportunity to receive 50% Federal aid, especially to New York State as a whole, which is projected to incur FNP Medicaid costs of $2 billion in 2011.

Increased Local District Control Over Medicaid Program Service Areas

The counties of New York State often have the best insight into the deficiencies of the Medicaid eligibility processes and avenues for improving the efficiencies of the service provision systems available to their Medicaid clients. Suffolk County took the initiative twenty years ago to exercise its limited prior authorization powers for Personal Care Aide (PCA) and Medical Transportation services, and designed and implemented cost containment programs that carried no adverse impact to Medicaid clients, but saved millions of dollars for taxpayers on a local, state and federal level.

State Medicaid Takeover

There are ongoing discussions about New York State ultimately taking over the entire cost of the Medicaid Program, meaning that there would be no more Medicaid local share program or administrative costs for the local districts to carry in their operating budgets. The plan for all Medicaid staff to become employees of New York State is under development. When and if both proposals come to fruition, all Medicaid administrative costs as well as the local MA Cap expenditures would be removed from the counties' operating budgets. The gross and net costs of the Department of Social Services as well as the entire Suffolk County Operating Budget will be significantly reduced and the local burden of funding the Medicaid Program will end.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

In order to get the ball rolling on permanently increasing New York State's FMAP, which would provide significant financial relief and benefit all of the counties of New York, even if our FMAP were to increase by only a few percentage points, the Budget Review Office recommends that the Suffolk County Legislature pass a Home Rule Message to petition the State Legislature to request from the federal government a permanent increase in FMAP aid for New York State. In addition, we recommend that this issue be pursued by all the counties via NYPWA and NYSAC in order to pressure New York State to bring this important and timely issue before the federal government.

The Budget Review Office recommends that the Suffolk County Legislature pass a Home Rule Message requesting New York State to consider and pursue drawing down federal funding for FNP Medicaid costs. This initiative fits right in with the spirit and intent of the Federal Health Care Reform Act. New York State and all of its counties should not be penalized for taking a proactive approach to providing comprehensive, preventive and centrally managed health care to a group of families and children who would have otherwise remained as part of the uninsured population. By enrolling legal immigrants and their children in managed care, New York is employing a more longitudinally sound and cost conscious health care policy to help all New Yorkers residing here legally to be healthier, more productive and to cost the system far less in the long run.

Petition New York State to initiate or Suffolk County could independently undertake a pilot investigation as to how the accuracy of the local processing, documenting and coding of Medicaid cases specific to legal immigrant status might be increasing the number of Medicaid clients classified as FNP rather than FFP. Any opportunities to ensure and improve the appropriate classification of FNP versus FFP relative to legal immigrant status for Medicaid clients will translate into the availability of 50% Federal funding where the State and its counties are now paying 100% of the bill.

The Budget Review Office recommends that the local districts be given more power over how to efficiently and effectively oversee the myriad of services New York State has opted into with the federally authorized Medicaid Program. Not surprisingly, New York provides all but one of them. If New York State intends to continue expanding the availability of the health care spectrum it now provides to the Medicaid population to more and more people in the future, it had better start listening to the cost controlling, quality of services ideas of its local districts.

Effects of Recommended Budget

Mandated and Discretionary Chargeback and Program Expenditures

Aside from ongoing growth in Suffolk's share of the Medicaid Program (MA Cap) that makes up more than 41% of the total 2012 recommended budget for DSS, the combined total for all other social services program and chargeback costs, including both mandated and discretionary lines, comprise another 50% of the recommended budget for DSS in 2012.

The overwhelming majority of program expenditures incurred by DSS are mandated by the federal and state governments. Mandated program and chargeback costs are payments of assistance made on behalf of clients in the areas of Medicaid, Family Assistance, Safety Net, Adoption Subsidy, Handicapped Children, DSS and Probation Institutional Foster Care, Family Boarding Foster Care, and Emergency Aid to Adults. Mandated program (4690) and chargeback (4610) expenditures totaling $474,422,459 (including the MA CAP) represent 82.4% of the total DSS recommended 2012 budget, compared to 79.7% of the 2011 estimate and 77.7% of the 2010 actual. Clearly, mandated program costs across all areas are taking up a larger and larger share of all DSS expenditures.

Discretionary program and chargeback costs for DSS in 2012 are recommended at $32,143,213, which constitutes 5.2% of the 2012 DSS Recommended Total, compared to a 6.3% share of the 2011 estimate and 6.6% of the 2010 actual. Child care (formerly known as day care) program costs are the largest expenditure category considered as discretionary for DSS and are recommended for 2012 at $29,932,213. This constitutes a 7.4% decrease from the 2011 estimate, owing to a projected decrease in the Child Care Block Grant (CCBG) allocation for Suffolk County next year.

Program Costs, Savings and Shortfalls

Total program costs for DSS across all mandated and discretionary lines are recommended at $247,909,156 in 2012, which constitutes a 7.8% increase, or nearly $18 million more than the 2011 estimate. The recommended total for all DSS program costs in 2012 is $8,750,000 lower than requested.

The two mandated program lines that account for the greatest share of the increase in all DSS programs are Family Assistance (FA) program (001-6109-4690) costs recommended at $76 million, which is $14.3 million more or 23.2% higher than the 2011 estimate, and Safety Net (SN) program costs (001-6140-4690) recommended at $65 million, which is an increase of nearly $3.5 million or 5.6% over the estimated level for 2011.

FA and SN constitute the two largest public assistance programs in DSS, both of which are mandated, and for which there is no local discretion in determining who is eligible for either program, nor for the levels of benefits afforded to FA or SN clients. Taken together, FA and SN program costs recommended for 2012 add up to $141 million and make up 56.9% of all DSS program expenditures.

The recommended 2012 total for the FA program is $3 million higher than the original DSS 2012 budget request, and $5 million higher than the August update request for FA program costs submitted by the Department. In addition, the 2012 Recommended Budget includes a corresponding increase of $5 million in the 2012 Federal revenue for FA that was not requested by DSS. It appears that this recommended, but not requested, increase in 2012 FA expenditures and offsetting revenue is intended to afford DSS some protection from unforeseen volatility in mandated program expenditures and unpredictable changes in funding formulas with no net increase to the General Fund.

Recommended 2012 SN program costs are $8 million lower than the original DSS budget request submitted in June and $6 million less than the DSS August update. Corresponding reductions are included in the State aid recommended for SN in 2012 to reflect the lower level of recommended SN program costs.

Institutional foster care program costs, both on the DSS side (001-6118-4690) and on the Probation JD/PINS (Juvenile Delinquent/Persons In Need of Supervision) side (001-6121-4690), are contributing nearly $2.5 million to the higher 2012 recommended total for all DSS program costs. DSS Institutional Foster Care is recommended at an increase of 9.5% over the 2011 estimate, while JD/PINS Institutional Foster Care is included in the recommended budget at 7.4% higher than the 2011 estimate. These recommended increases follow several years of steady decreases in the census and cost of care for children in the two major venues of institutional foster care.

Several factors explain the residential foster care cost increases starting in 2011 and continuing into 2012. Toward the latter part of 2010, the agencies serving these two segments of youth in residential foster care began expediting their billing systems and are now basically caught up with billing the County for all the children in care. This has inflated the average monthly costs per child,

and some of the higher costs per case will carry over into 2012. However, the positive side of this from the County's financial viewpoint is that the catch-up payments have now mostly been all paid and the rate of increase in month to month payments for institutional foster care is stabilizing.

On the Probation or JD/PINS side of the institutional foster care equation, a significant part of the increased program cost requested and recommended for next year is attributable to the planned closure of a number of New York State Training Schools and a concomitant increase in Suffolk's JD/PINS residential foster care census.

Despite the higher costs in the 2012 institutional foster care program lines, it should be kept in mind that all of the County's preventive services programs in both Social Services and Probation are continuing to have a positive impact on keeping families together and diverting children away from residential foster care and the courts. The census of children in all types of residential foster care has declined as a direct result of these efforts. The County's preventive programs have undoubtedly saved millions of taxpayer dollars in unspent residential foster care costs. More importantly, no price can be put upon the lives of young people that have been turned around thanks to all the preventive efforts and programs operated and funded by Suffolk County.

The only area of DSS program cost decreasing between 2011 and 2012 relates to child care services and subsidies under Day Care (001-6170-4690) and Day Care ARRA (001-6172-4690). Both DSS day care (child care) program lines are considered as discretionary. The $1.4 million in ARRA Child Care Grant funding was utilized during 2011 to open additional subsidized child care cases for Non-Temporary Assistance (NTA) low income families and is not expected to recur in 2012. The regular Day Care Program line (001-6170-4690) is recommended in 2012 at a near $2.4 million decrease from the 2011 estimate. The majority of this difference is traceable to a projected decrease in the New York State Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS) Child Care Block Grant (CCBG) Allocation for Suffolk next year, but this amount is not solidified until next year's New York State Budget deliberations.

In order to protect the current CCBG level for Suffolk County going forward into the future, DSS is continuously monitoring the TA Child Care caseload on an ongoing basis to insure that the current CCBG is fully spent during 2011 and to reduce the likelihood of the NYS OCFS reducing future allocations. In addition, since the Child Care ARRA funds have been exhausted, DSS has increased the NTA parent fee from 25% to 30% in order to avoid the reinstitution of a waiting list. In this way, DSS is attempting to preserve the level CCBG funding by not under spending its allocation, and also is providing child care services to as many children of eligible families as the funding level allows. Over the past two years, DSS has provided child care services to 49.2% more children, going from 3,590 children served in August 2009 to 5,357 children served in August 2011. This is encouraging news on the employment and economic front as increased access to child care is helping more families get back to work and off public assistance.

Issues for Consideration

Budget Review Office Differences in DSS Program Estimates & Recommended Totals

When the Budget Review Office receives the recommended budget to review for all the County departments, operations and funds, it has the benefit of almost six months of additional data, up-to-date expenditure and revenue receipts, and more current workload and caseload trends over the original June departmental budget submission. Approximately one month more of up-to-date expenditure and revenue data is available to the Budget Review Office as compared to when the recommended budget presentation is being finalized.

As a result, the Budget Review Office has reviewed all of the mandated and discretionary program lines in DSS utilizing the most recent cost and caseload trend information, and finds that there are differences in eight major mandated program lines from the 2011 estimate and/or the 2012 recommended amounts.

Overall, the Budget Review Office estimates additional DSS program gross savings of $3,360,050, which would result in a net County savings of $2,313,025 in 2011 after Federal and State reimbursements. For 2012, the Budget Review Office projects gross DSS program savings of $3,125,000, which results in a net savings of $112,500 after deducting Federal and State aid compared to the 2012 Recommended Budget. The following table provides details by the individual DSS program lines of the 2011 estimated and 2012 recommended differences promulgated by the Budget Review Office in its analysis of the recommended budget on both gross and net County share levels.

BRO DIFFERENCES IN DSS PROGRAM 2011 EST & 2012 REC TOTALS

Appropiation Number	Program Name	2011 EST	BRO 2011 EST	Difference Savings (Shortfall)	Estimated % County Share	Estimated County Savings (Shortfall)
001-6109-4690	Family Assistance	$ 61,700,000	$ 61,700,000	$ -	12%	$ -
001-6118-4690	Institutional Foster Care	$ 14,800,000	$ 14,800,000	$ -	90%	$ -
001-6119-4690	Foster Care - Family Boarding Home Care	$ 5,700,000	$ 5,000,000	$ 700,000	84%	$ 588,000
001-6120-4690	Adoption Subsidy	$ 17,200,000	$ 16,500,000	$ 700,000	23%	$ 161,000
001-6121-4690	Institutional Foster Care - JD/PINS	$ 14,200,000	$ 13,000,000	$ 1,200,000	90%	$ 1,080,000
001-6140-4690	Safety Net	$ 61,550,000	$ 60,900,000	$ 650,000	66%	$ 429,000
001-6142-4690	Emergency Aid to Adults	$ 1,310,050	$ 1,200,000	$ 110,050	50%	$ 55,025
2011 TOTAL DIFFERENCES		**$ 176,460,050**	**$ 173,100,000**	**$ 3,360,050**		**$ 2,313,025**

Appropiation Number	Program Name	2012 REC	BRO 2012 REC	Difference Savings (Shortfall)	Estimated % County Share	Estimated County Savings (Shortfall)
001-6109-4690	Family Assistance	$ 76,000,000	$ 73,000,000	$ 3,000,000	3%	$ 90,000
001-6118-4690	Institutional Foster Care	$ 16,200,000	$ 15,600,000	$ 600,000	90%	$ 540,000
001-6119-4690	Foster Care - Family Boarding Home Care	$ 6,000,000	$ 5,500,000	$ 500,000	84%	$ 420,000
001-6120-4690	Adoption Subsidy	$ 17,600,000	$ 17,000,000	$ 600,000	25%	$ 150,000
001-6121-4690	Institutional Foster Care - JD/PINS	$ 15,250,000	$ 14,950,000	$ 300,000	90%	$ 270,000
001-6140-4690	Safety Net	$ 65,000,000	$ 67,000,000	$ (2,000,000)	71%	$ (1,420,000)
001-6142-4690	Emergency Aid to Adults	$ 1,425,000	$ 1,300,000	$ 125,000	50%	$ 62,500
2012 TOTAL DIFFERENCES		**$ 197,475,000**	**$ 194,350,000**	**$ 3,125,000**		**$ 112,500**

Family Assistance (FA) Program

For 2011 FA program costs, the Budget Review Office agrees with the recommended estimate of $61.7 million, which is equal to the adopted budget. The estimated total translates to a 9.7% increase over the 2010 actual, which is consistent with FA caseload increases that have been running between eight and ten percent for most of the year.

The 2012 recommended total for FA program costs of $76 million would provide a 23.2% increase over the 2011 estimate, which the Budget Review Office believes is too high. In its August Update, DSS requested $71 million for FA program costs. And, in turn, the $5 million recommended FA program increase is totally offset by the addition of $5 million in Federal aid, in accordance with the full federalization of the FA program next year.

Although the Budget Review Office is in support of this budgetary line of reasoning, we believe that an appropriation of $73 million for FA in 2012, which would provide an 18.2% increase over 2011, is more representative of what the 2012 FA expenditures will be, and will still provide a measure of insulation from DSS mandated program cost overruns.

Institutional Foster Care

The Budget Review Office is in agreement with the 2011 estimate of $14.8 million for DSS Institutional Foster Care, which includes the cost of care for children in residential treatment centers, group homes, agency operated boarding homes, diagnostic facilities and agency supervised therapeutic foster homes. This estimate includes a 2011 cost overrun of $0.8 million, attributable to unforeseen improvements in agency billing systems resulting in catch-up payments that inflated the average monthly costs per child in residential foster care.

It appears from the month-to-month variations in institutional foster care payments that the agencies are now completely caught up and current with billing, and that the 9.5% increase recommended for DSS residential foster care in 2012 is too high. The Budget Review Office projects that a more reasonable rate of growth for 2012 DSS institutional foster care costs would be 5% to account for modest growth in census and costs. This would translate to 2012 Institutional Foster Care program costs of $15.6 million, with gross savings of $0.6 million from the recommended amount. After approximately ten percent Federal aid, the net difference would be $540,000 in lower DSS Institutional Foster Care expenditures for 2012.

Foster Care - Family Boarding Home Care

Based upon year-to-date moderately decreasing census and costs for children in the DSS Family Foster Boarding Home Care program, the Budget Review Office estimates 2011 costs for this mandated program at $5 million, which decreases the 2011 recommended estimate by a gross difference of $700,000. After approximately 16% Federal aid, the net County savings would be $588,000.

Building upon the slightly lower 2011 cost base estimated by the Budget Review Office, and projecting a ten percent increase in Family Foster Care census and costs to account for the new Kinship Guardianship Program in 2012, we project $5.5 million in Family Boarding Home Care program costs, or a gross difference of $500,000 from the 2012 recommended level of $6.0 million. The net difference after approximately 16% Federal aid would be a County savings of $420,000.

Adoption Subsidy

Based upon year-to-date comparable caseloads and slightly lower costs for adoption subsidies that underwrite the higher costs connected with adopting handicapped or hard-to-place children, the

Budget Review Office estimates 2011 costs for this mandated program at $16.5 million, which decreases the 2011 recommended estimate by a gross difference of $700,000. After approximately 77% combined Federal and State aid, the net County savings would be $161,000.

Building upon the slightly lower 2011 cost base estimated by the Budget Review Office, and projecting a three percent increase in Adoption Subsidies in 2012, we project $17 million in this mandated program line, or a gross difference of $600,000 from the 2012 recommended level of $6 million. The net difference after approximately 75% Federal and State aid would be a County savings of $150,000.

Institutional Foster Care - JD/PINS

The year-to-date trends in this mandated program line that includes costs for children in residential foster care designated by the courts as Juvenile Delinquents (JD) or Persons In Need of Supervision (PINS) is tracking down due to current decreases in the census of JD/PINS remanded to institutional foster care. Increased costs were observed in this program line earlier in 2011 due to improvements the foster care agencies made to their billing systems that resulted in catch-up payments and inflated average monthly costs per child in residential foster care for JD/PINS.

It appears from the month-to-month variations in JD/PINS institutional foster care payments that the agencies are now completely caught up and current with billing, and that the recommended 2011 estimate for JD/PINS residential foster care costs of $14.2 million is too high. Based upon the most recent cost trends, the Budget Review Office estimates 2011 costs for JD/PINS Institutional Foster Care at $13 million, which decreases the 2011 recommended estimate by a gross difference of $1.2 million. After approximately ten percent Federal aid, the net County savings would be $1.08 million.

For 2012, the Budget Review Office estimates a lower 2011 base than the level included in the recommended budget and builds on a 15% growth rate for JD/PINS Foster Care to account for higher costs and an increased census due to the planned closure of a number of OCFS State Training Schools. This would translate to 2012 JD/PINS Institutional Foster Care program costs of $14.95 million, with a gross difference of $300,000 from the recommended amount. After approximately ten percent Federal aid, the net difference would be $270,000 in lower JD/PINS Institutional Foster Care expenditures for 2012.

Safety Net (SN) Program

At present, the cost overruns for the mandated SN program in 2011 are estimated at $8.3 million. This increase is primarily caseload driven and attributed principally to growing numbers of SN single adults and families, with a lagging economy in part to blame for extended reliance upon public assistance for those who cannot find a job.

The most recent month-to-month differences in SN costs and the year-to-date average annual rates of growth are approximately 11.2% over 2010, as compared to the 2011 recommended estimate of $61.55 million, which equates to a 14.5% increase over the 2010 actual. Therefore, based upon the most recent cost trends, the Budget Review Office estimates 2011 SN costs at $60.9 million, which would equate to a 13.3% increase over the 2010 actual. This would translate to a lower shortfall in 2011 estimated SN costs of $7.65 million, or a lower gross cost overrun of $650,000, which after approximately 34% State aid, would end up being a lower net shortfall of $429,000 in SN program costs.

For 2012, the recommended budget of $65 million for the mandated SN program provides a 5.6% increase over the 2011 estimate, which the Budget Review Office believes is too low, especially in

consideration of the persistently weak economy, and the lack of significant improvement in employment opportunities. The Budget Review Office projection for SN costs in 2012 builds in a ten percent increase for a slightly moderating level of caseload growth attributable to the stepped-up efforts of DSS to close ineligible cases, or to shift cases to child only case categories and SN families permanently exempt from employment requirements, in order to contain local expenditures and maximize federal reimbursement. For 2012, the Budget Review Office projects SN program expenditures at $67 million, which is a gross shortfall of $2 million from the recommended level, and, after 29% State aid (there is no Federal aid for SN program costs) the net additional cost to the County is projected at $1.42 million.

Emergency Aid to Adults EAA

EAA is a mandated program used to meet the fuel and utility emergency needs of SSI recipients who have exhausted their HEAP benefits, and also to pay rent and mortgage arrears in order to prevent homelessness in this population. Based upon the 2011 year-to-date monthly trends in costs for EAA, the Budget Review Office estimates 2011 EAA costs at $1.2 million, which represents a gross savings from the recommended 2011 EAA estimate of $1,310,050. After approximately 50% State aid, the 2011 estimated EAA net savings to the County would be $55,025.

For 2012, the Budget Review Office estimates a lower 2011 base than the level included in the recommended budget and builds on an 8% growth rate for EAA costs. This would translate to 2012 EAA program costs of $1.3 million, with a gross difference of $125,000 from the recommended amount of $1,425,000. After approximately 50% State aid, the net difference would be $62,500 in lower EAA expenditures for 2012.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Decrease the 2012 recommended total for the mandated Family Assistance (FA) program by a gross difference of $3 million, which translates to net County savings of $90,000 after offsetting 97% Federal aid.
- Decrease the 2012 recommended total for the mandated DSS Institutional Foster Care program by a gross difference of $600,000, which translates to net County savings of $540,000 after offsetting 10% Federal aid.
- Decrease the 2011 estimate and the 2012 recommended totals for mandated Foster Care - Family Boarding Home Care costs by gross differences of $700,000 and $500,000, respectively. After approximately 16% in offsetting Federal aid, the net County savings would be $588,000 in 2011 and $420,000 in 2012.
- Decrease the 2011 estimate and the 2012 recommended totals for the mandated Adoption Subsidy program by gross differences of $700,000 and $600,000 respectively. After offsetting State and Federal revenue of approximately 77% in 2011 and 75% in 2012, the net savings to the County would be $161,000 and $150,000 respectively.
- Decrease the 2011 estimate and the 2012 recommended totals for the mandated JD/PINS Institutional Foster Care program by gross differences of $1.2 million and $300,000, respectively. After offsetting Federal aid of approximately 10%, the net County savings would be $1.08 million in 2011 and $270,000 in 2012.
- Decrease the 2011 estimate and increase the 2012 recommended totals for the mandated Safety Net (SN) program by gross differences of $650,000 less for 2011 and $2.0 million more for 2012. After offsetting state aid of approximately 34% in 2011, the net savings to the County

would be $429,000. For 2012, the additional SN costs would be offset by approximately 29% State aid, and would carry an estimated net additional cost to the County of $1.42 million.

- Decrease the 2011 estimate and the 2012 recommended totals for the mandated Emergency Aid to Adults (EAA) program by $110,050 and $125,000, respectively. After offsetting State aid of approximately 50%, the net savings to the County would be $55,025 in 2011 and $62,500 in 2012.

Effects of Recommended Budget

Discretionary Expenditures

The overwhelming majority of discretionary expense in DSS relate to costs for staff and overhead to administer DSS mandates and missions. This includes permanent salaries, longevity pay, overtime and temporary salaries, disability payments and workmen's compensation, equipment, supplies and supportive services, contractual expenses, fees for services and contract agency costs. The only exception is Medicaid Compliance administration, which is considered as mandated, with the State and Federal governments funding 100% of the local administrative staff, fringe benefits, overhead and contractual employee costs.

Therefore, exclusive of the 100% funded Medicaid Compliance operations and the discretionary program lines connected to the child care (day care) program that are not administrative in nature, recommended discretionary expenditures total $78.1 million or 12.7% of all recommended costs in DSS in 2012, which is a 5.9% decrease from the 2011 estimate of $83 million, which comprised 14.4% of all costs in DSS in 2011. The diminishing size and share of DSS discretionary administrative expenses recommended for 2012 comes on top of an estimated 2.6% decrease in discretionary administrative cost between 2011 and 2010. The 2010 actual for DSS discretionary administrative expense was $85.2 million, which constituted 16.1% of total DSS costs.

The recommended 2012 level for all discretionary administrative expenditures is $7.5 million less than requested, most of which is traceable to a net reduction of $6.9 million in permanent salaries. This reduction is principally tied to the recommended, but not requested, abolishment of 220 DSS General Fund positions, all of which are considered discretionary, despite the fact that all of these staff carry out and oversee DSS mandated functions.

Staff

The Department of Social Services began 2011 with 1,881 authorized positions and an overall vacancy rate of 15.6% with 294 unfilled positions, which then dropped down slightly to a department-wide vacancy rate of 14.4% in July and 271 vacancies. Since that time, the DSS vacancy rate has remained fairly constant at 14.2% with 267 vacancies as of September 18, 2011.

Across all the operations of DSS, only three new positions were requested for the Family and Children's Services Division, including one new Program Examiner Trainee to assist in the statistical reporting systems for child and adult protective services and foster care preventive services, and two new Senior Caseworkers to create a "Family Finding Team" to increase permanency for children in foster care. The rest of the staffing for DSS was requested on a cost-to-continue basis, with total staff requested at a department-wide level of 1,884.

The 2012 Recommended Budget does not include the three new positions and instead proposes to abolish 295 positions, with 220 of those abolishments in the General Fund 001 and 75 abolished positions in Medicaid (MA) Compliance Fund 360. If adopted in 2012 as recommended, the total number of authorized staff for DSS would drop from the current count of 1,881 to 1,586 positions.

Total authorized staff for DSS has not been at this low a level since 2007, when DSS had a total of 1,547 adopted positions.

Utilizing the September 18, 2011 position control information, it appears that 163 of the DSS positions targeted for elimination in 2012 are vacant and 132 are filled and would result in layoffs.

The following table provides a summary of the numbers of filled and vacant positions recommended to be abolished in DSS by division or unit, and also includes the 2012 net recommended reductions to the permanent salaries lines as compared to the 2011 estimate and the 2012 request.

DSS Recommended Layoffs & Abolished Positions by Division & Recommended Reductions to Permanent Salaries

Division	2012 REC vs. 2011 EST Difference	2012 REC vs. 2012 REQ Difference	% Change REC vs. EST	% Change REC vs. REQ	Layoffs	Vacant Abolished Positions
001-6005 - DSS Administration	($680,069)	($1,036,737)	-10.43%	-15.08%	25	8
001-6006 - Information Technology IT)	$4,056	($16,663)	-13.50%	-17.8	3	5
001-6008 - Housing & Employment	($478,832)	($353,684)	-3.70%	-6.50%	9	19
001-6010 - Family,Children & Adult Services	($1,350,690)	($3,287,103)	-5.10%	-19.50%	51	20
001-6015 - Client Benefits Administration (CBA)	($942,251)	($1,842,019)	-11.00%	-15.00%	25	26
001-6016 - Training & Staff Development	$56,735	$57,598	-21.30%	-25.00%	1	0
001-6073 - Chld Support Enforement	($185,932)	($449,289)	-12.60%	-10.80%	14	13
001-6115 - Alternatives For Youth (AFY)	$90,582	$20,764	-20.30%	-15.30%	0	1
001-6205 - Hospital Outreach Services*	($2,943)	$0	-100.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A
360-6204 - Medicaid (MA) Compliance	$2,313,941	($2,002,538)	-8.40%	-11.80%	4	71
TOTALS	**($1,175,403)**	**($8,909,671)**	**-1.38%**	**-9.57%**	**132**	**163**

* 001-6205 staff transferred to 360-6204 in 2011.

Recommended permanent salaries reductions across all of DSS including both discretionary General Fund 001 administrative appropriations and the 100% funded mandated MA Compliance or Fund 360 administrative lines total $8.9 million, which translates to a 9.6% decrease in DSS total permanent salaries as compared to the Department's request.

If the recommended budget is adopted as presented, and all 163 vacant and 132 filled positions are abolished, the Budget Review Office projects there will be a shortfall of approximately $1.7 million across all of DSS to pay for the salaries of the remaining filled positions.

The end result of the recommended staffing cuts and the insufficient personnel funding proposed for most DSS operations in 2012, will be a department with overwhelmingly mandated responsibilities that will be dangerously straining its dwindling workforce beyond their limits. Particularly hard hit by the poor economy has been DSS, which has experienced historic increases in demand for help from growing numbers of the most fragile of our society. Elder and child abuse, homelessness, hunger, mental illness, alcohol and substance abuse, lack of food, lack of heat, lack of a job, lack of health insurance and lack of decent housing are just some of the problems that DSS must contend with day after day.

The recommended budget extracts a near 27% share of all the filled positions to be abolished in 2012 from DSS (excluding the County Nursing Home), and close to a 19% share of the total filled abolishments Countywide, including John J. Foley. Reductions of this magnitude may invite the specter of fiscal sanctions from the State and Federal governments for being out of compliance, raise the likelihood of legal challenges that carry the potential for onerous financial and operational penalties, and may put the most vulnerable populations of our County at further risk.

Mandated social services programs should have sufficient levels of properly trained, resourced and supervised staff to administer the programs in the most efficient and cost effective manner.

For public assistance (PA) and medical assistance (MA), the quality and integrity of the eligibility determination and recertification processes prevents ineligibles from accessing services they are not entitled to get. It also removes from the PA and MA rolls, the maximum number of clients whose circumstances have changed sufficiently to render them ineligible.

Understaffing the child support enforcement operations results in lower levels of established child support orders, translates to less child support collections and increases the likelihood of families needing to access public assistance.

Unacceptably high caseloads per worker in child and adult protective services invite fiscal sanctions from the State, erode productivity and impair the quality of investigations and determinations, which in turn, expose two very fragile populations to unacceptable risk.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

- Restore a net increase of $1,734,342 to DSS permanent salaries in 2012 to ensure that there is enough funding to cover all filled budgeted positions not recommended to be abolished. The Budget Review Office projects total gross deficits of $3,210,223 for DSS General Fund personnel expenditures connected to all filled budgeted positions not on the abolished list. The gross Fund 001 deficit is then offset by an estimated surplus of $1,475,881 in Fund 360 permanent salaries, which includes the 100% state and federally funded Medicaid (MA) Compliance staff and all associated costs.
- Restore $6,746,654 permanent salaries funding to DSS in 2012 in order to maintain all 132 filled budgeted positions proposed to be abolished in accordance with the following table that

summarizes the amounts of gross and net permanent salaries associated with the abolished filled positions by division in DSS.

BRO Estimated 2012 Gross & Net Cost to Restore DSS Filled Abolished Positions by Division					
Division	Filled Abolished Positions	2012 EST Gross County Cost to Restore All	% Combined Federal & State Aid	% Net County Cost	2012 EST Net County Cost to Restore All
001-6005 - DSS Administration	25	$1,193,615	63%	37%	$441,638
001-6006 - Information Technology IT)	3	$166,528	75%	25%	$41,632
001-6008 - Housing & Employment	9	$465,309	40%	60%	$279,185
001-6010 - Family,Children & Adult Services	51	$2,926,752	39%	60%	$1,756,051
001-6015 - Client Benefits Administration (CBA)*	25	$1,196,478	40%	60%	$717,887
001-6016 - Training & Staff Development	1	$37,090	83%	17%	$6,305
001-6073 - Chld Support Enforement	14	$589,252	80%	20%	$117,850
001-6115 - Alternatives For Youth (AFY)	0	$0	40%	60%	$0
360-6204 - Medicaid (MA) Compliance	4	$171,630	100%	0%	$0
TOTALS	**132**	**$6,746,654**			**$3,360,549**

*Also included under CBA are HEAP positions that are 100% funded and Food Stamp positions that are 50% funded, which are not factored into the reimbursement percentages shown.

It must be noted that State and Federal administrative revenue for all DSS General Fund positions are included in the 2012 Recommended Budget at exactly the level requested by the Department; no reductions were made for the recommended abolished positions. Therefore, the offsetting revenue is already accounted for and cannot be increased. The offsetting Federal and State revenue for the MA Compliance positions was decreased from the recommended levels, but it is unclear as to whether reductions were made for abolished vacant positions only, or abolished filled MA Compliance positions as well. Without this information, it cannot be confirmed as to whether Fund 360 Federal and State reimbursement would need to be increased to offset the cost of restoring the four abolished filled positions in MA Compliance.

If restoration of all filled budgeted positions in DSS by division or unit is not possible, the Budget Review Office recommends that a prioritized list of DSS abolished filled positions to be reinstated by division or function be established:

- First priority: reinstate the four Medicaid (MA) Compliance filled positions, which are 100% reimbursed by the Federal and State governments. Further justification is provided by the fact that MA Compliance has been operating since 2009 under the settlement terms of a legal challenge regarding adherence to the mandated timeframes for Medicaid eligibility determination. The projected 2012 gross cost of restoring the four MA Compliance positions is $171,630, the net cost after 100% federal and state aid would be $0. It is not clear whether the revenue for these positions is included in the recommended budget.
- Second priority: restore the two 100% funded HEAP and three 50% funded positions for Food Stamps Center Operations under the Client Benefits Administration Division. DSS is currently operating under the oversight of the US District Court as a result of a lawsuit and the Stipulation Order of Settlement requiring compliance with the mandated timeframes for Food Stamp eligibility determination. The projected 2012 gross cost of restoring the two HEAP and three Food Stamp positions is $222,016, the net cost for the HEAP positions would be $0 after 100% Federal aid. The net cost of the Food Stamp positions would be $51,725. However, the recommended budget already appears to include the Federal reimbursements for all HEAP and Food Stamp administrative costs as requested.
- Third priority: restore line staff and direct supervisors connected to Child Protective Services (CPS) and CPS Preventive Services areas, more commonly known as Foster Care, under the Family and Children's Services Division. The loss of six filled Caseworker Trainees, two Caseworkers and 12 Senior Caseworkers, plus four Casework Supervisors who work throughout the CPS Intake, Emergency Services, Investigative Teams and Abuse Investigative Teams will have a detrimental effect upon the staff-to-client ratios and other critical CPS performance measures. Any negative impacts in the quality and timeliness of CPS investigations and determinations can result in a heightening of risk to abused and neglected children.
- The layoff of five Senior Caseworkers and one Casework Supervisor in CPS Foster Care various units such as Resource Development, Court, Management Systems and the Quality Control/Comprehensive Case Unit all hold the potential to negatively impact the progress made in keeping families together, finding forever homes for children in foster care and keeping children at risk from entering the foster care system. The loss of staffing resources in the Foster Care area could increase the census of children in all levels of care and inflate costs, a reversal of the current trend for decreasing foster care census and costs.
- The projected 2012 gross cost to restore the 30 filled CPS and Foster Care line workers and supervisory staff is $1,878,065. The net cost would be $1,145,620 after approximately 39% Federal and State reimbursement, however, the recommended budget already appears to include the Federal and State reimbursements for all Family and Children's Services administrative costs as requested.
- Fourth priority: restore the seven filled Child Support Specialist Trainee positions currently working in the Enforcement and Investigations Units in the Child Support Enforcement Bureau (CSEB). These workers are the primary resource for investigating, pursuing and obtaining additional and increased orders of child support from non-custodial parents. They are both revenue-generating by bringing in millions of dollars in child support collections and cost-avoiding by bringing increased income to single-headed households and helping to keep these families off public assistance. The projected 2012 gross cost of restoring the seven filled Child Support Specialist Trainee positions is $290,872, and the net cost after approximately 80%

Federal and State aid would be $58,174; however, the recommended budget already appears to include the Federal and State reimbursements for all CSEB administrative costs as requested.

- Fifth priority: restore the five Social Services Examiner staff (one SSE I, two SSE II and two SSE III) from the Housing and Employment Services Division. These examiners primarily work as case managers for housing the homeless or completing employability assessments and compliance interviews for clients, with the ultimate goal to move as many people as possible towards self-sufficiency and off public assistance. The projected 2012 gross cost of restoring the five filled Housing and Employment Services Examiner staff is $287,883, and the net County cost after approximately 40% Federal and State aid would be $172,730; however the recommended budget already appears to include the Federal and State revenue for all Housing and Employment Services administrative costs as requested.
- Sixth priority: restore eight Social Services Examiner staff (one SSE I, five SSE II, and two SSE III) to the Public Assistance (PA) Eligibility and PA Income/Maintenance/Recertification Units. These examiners are the front line workers, quality control and unit supervisors determining eligibility for Temporary Assistance (TA) and Safety Net (SN) applicants and ongoing TA and SN eligibility for existing clients. Ensuring the quality, integrity and timeliness of the eligibility and recertification processes for public assistance program applicants protects the County from spending money on ineligible populations and lessens the likelihood of litigation and court oversight being extended from the current Stipulation Order of Settlement concerning food stamp application processing. The projected 2012 gross cost of restoring the eight filled Client Benefits Administration (CBA) positions is $457,556 and the net County cost after approximately 40% Federal and State aid would be $274,534; however, the recommended budget already appears to include the Federal and State revenue for all CBA administrative costs as requested.
- A total of 29 filled positions are recommended to be abolished from DSS Administration, Information Technology and Staff Training and Development, with 25 of those abolished filled positions concentrated in Administration. A seventh priority could be given to restoring 12 filled positions in DSS Administration that are revenue generating or cost controlling in nature, specifically in the areas of Federal and State aid claiming and collections, contracts processing and compliance, and DSS Accounting, which processes all of the Department's client, vendor, provider and child care provider payments. Understaffing any of these areas can cost the County money both on incoming revenue and outgoing payments. Revenue producing positions to be restored include one Account Clerk/Typist, one Account Clerk, one Senior Clerk Typist, two Asset Analysts, and one Accountant. Contract and DSS Accounting positions to be restored include one Spanish Speaking Account Clerk, three Senior Account Clerks, one Contracts Technician and one Principal Account Clerk. The projected 2012 gross cost of restoring the 12 revenue, contracts and accounting staff to DSS Administration is $545,561. The net County cost of these restorations after approximately 63% Federal and State aid would be $201,858, however, the recommended budget already appears to include the Federal and State revenue for the DSS Administration positions as requested.

DD DSS12

Soil and Water Conservation District

Personnel (as of 9/18/2011)

Authorized Positions:	6	**Filled Positions:**	5
Vacant Positions:	1	**Percentage Vacant:**	17%
Positions Abolished in the Recommended Budget:	1	**New Positions:**	0

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$280,646	$290,205	$290,514	$354,809	$274,578
Equipment (2000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$4,055	$4,646	$3,167	$4,652	$4,500
Contracts (4000s)	$704	$1,560	$736	$1,482	$1,385
Totals	$285,405	$296,411	$294,417	$360,943	$280,463

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$65,191	$98,000	$80,000	$75,000	$75,000
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$6,106	$6,106	$6,106
Departmental Income	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Other Income	$2,525	$2,500	$17,500	$17,500	$17,500
Totals	$67,716	$100,500	$103,606	$98,606	$98,606

Effects of Recommended Budget

Staffing

The recommended budget would abolish one of three filled Soil District Technicians. Sufficient funding is provided for the four recommended filled positions for the duration of 2012.

The Department requested the promotion of an existing Soil District Technician into the vacant Senior Soil District Technician position and the backfilling of the Soil District Technician position.

Expenditure

Salaries and related costs account for 98% of the Recommended 2012 budget. 2012 expenditures were recommended at $80,480 (22%) less than requested by the Department, due primarily to a decrease in salaries.

Issues for Consideration

Staffing

This is a small department with increasing workload due to new federal and state environmental regulations, and requests for technical assistance regarding compliance with the new EPA Phase II Stormwater Regulations. The current staff of five already has difficulties when one or more employees are absent. There is only one clerical position and no back up staff for this work.

The District Manager position had been vacated by the early retirement incentive and had been filled by the previous Senior Soil District Technician. The incumbent cannot fulfill both his current managerial duties and his previous Senior Soil District Technician duties; the Senior Soil District Technician position remains vacant as of 9/18/11. The Department has indicated that it would not be able to meet its demands if the existing vacancy is not filled; however the recommended budget abolishes one filled position, leaving only four filled positions, one of them clerical. In this small Department, that represents a loss of 20% of currently filled positions.

Grants to Farmers

Suffolk is the number one agricultural producing County in New York. A February 2010 report from the New York State Comptroller indicated that Suffolk had $242.9 million in agricultural sales in 2007. The District administers grants that directly benefit farmers (roughly $2.7 million in various funding for farmers in 2011). Grants to farmers have positive economic and environmental effects. The County spends millions of dollars to purchase farmland development rights, but there is no requirement to keep the land in farming. If farmers are able to be more efficient in their land use, they are less likely to give up farming. Food grown locally is also good for the environment and our health. Also, Soil and Water Conservation Districts are the only agency legally allowed to fill out Soil Group Worksheets for landowners applying for tax relief through the NYS Ag and Markets Law.

Soil and Water Protection

It is state-mandated for farms of more than 25 acres to have a Soil and Water Conservation Plan (Agricultural Environmental Management Plan, or AEM). Only 300 out of 650 farms currently have a plan. The District Manager is a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC). They train contractors, developers, and other Suffolk County personnel in stormwater management. A trained individual must be on site whenever earth-disturbing activities are taking place.

The Department of Public Works handles stormwater discharge. They must clean traps that capture sediment. Significant funds are spent to clean up contaminated waterways. The Soil and Water District has expertise in sediment and erosion control. This deals with the problem at the source, by prevention. Prevention is a more efficient and economical way to deal with the problem than is remediation.

Location

The Department is physically isolated from other County Departments, although it is near many of the farms that it serves and shares a building with the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and Cornell Cooperative Extension; the District works closely with both on some projects. The Farm Bureau is also nearby in Riverhead. Two Federal personnel paid by the USDA aid in carrying out District programs. The District also provides services to the USDA and utilizes some of their equipment and vehicles.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

Farmland

The District administers the State Agricultural Environmental Management Program (AEM), which recommends best management practice to farms. Compliance with this program is voluntary. To maximize the value of the County's investment, the County should consider making it mandatory for farms on which the County has purchased development rights to comply with the recommended best management practices.

Drainage

Protection of open space and farmland and water quality protection are inter-related and concurrent goals of the County. Several Divisions in other Departments would benefit from the Soil and Water Conservation District's knowledge, including Divisions in the Departments of Public Works, Parks, Health, Planning, and Environment and Energy. The District would like to see a five or ten year plan to correct existing improper drainage in the County. This would present a savings in future remediation costs. The abolished position will leave the District with too few staff to add any extra responsibilities.

Staff

Revenue received by the District, from fees charged for soil services and percentages of grants they administer, could be adversely affected by abolishment of an existing position. The Department also estimated that $10,000-$12,000 in revenue would be possible by holding Erosion and Sediment Control training courses four times per year, which may not be possible if staff is reduced.

The Department's work keeps ground and water healthy. It benefits farmers and other residents alike, enhancing tourism, recreation, the economy, and plant and animal life and health. The Budget Review Office recommends restoring the abolished Soil District Technician position. The 2012 expenditure for the District would need to be increased by $55,228 for salary and $19,365 for fringe benefits.

Other suggestions of the Budget Review Office include investigating a possible increase in fees charged by the District, and development of a mutually beneficial internship program with local colleges and universities to alleviate the burden on existing staff. Expertise in specific areas such as GIS and Design CAD would be very helpful to the staff. Investigate sharing of personnel with other County divisions with this expertise.

LH SWC 12

Vanderbilt Museum

Expenditures

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
Personnel (1000s)	$893,867	$746,000	$739,000	$789,567	$564,306
Equipment (2000s)	$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$0
Supplies (3000s)	$280,196	$247,100	$233,356	$229,200	$162,363
Contracts (4000s)	$347,426	$413,000	$345,573	$339,800	$313,300
Totals	$1,521,489	$1,416,100	$1,317,929	$1,358,567	$1,039,969

Revenues

Budget Category	2010 Actual	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimate	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
State Aid (3000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Federal Aid (4000s)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Departmental Income	$867,401	$917,500	$642,306	$940,000	$650,000
Other Income	$891,723	$810,600	$988,136	$1,078,197	$1,049,599
Totals	$1,759,124	$1,728,100	$1,630,442	$2,018,197	$1,699,599

Effects of Recommended Budget

The narrative in the 2012 Executive Recommendations in the Vanderbilt Museum section of the recommended budget states, "Suffolk County should not subsidize the operation and maintenance expenses of the Vanderbilt Museum". Historically, the Museum's operating budget has not received funds from County real property taxes, with the exception of the Museum's 2009 operating budget. To address the significant reduction in market value of the Museum's Endowment Trust Fund caused by the financial markets fall in 2008, the County's General Fund (001) transferred $705,094 to the Museum in 2009. On December 31, 2009, the one-year commitment to provide the Museum revenue from the General Fund sunset. Since 2010, the Museum has been receiving

revenue collected from the Hotel Motel Tax (Fund 192) to help meet its operational needs. Additionally, distributions from the Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum Endowment Trust Fund have partially defrayed the Museum's maintenance and operating expenses. The County's General Fund assumes the debt service for the Museum's capital projects because the County is the sole and exclusive owner of the Museum's real and personal property.

The Legislature has fiduciary responsibility for the Endowment Trust Fund; however, the Board of Trustees controls the disposition of the Museum's income, including adopting the Museum's operating budget, ensuring that the Museum's financial audits are prepared and overseeing the financial operation of the Museum. The line item budget presentation is more illustrative than actual, because the Museum is not a County department and is not required to process expenditures through the County system nor do they require County approval. The Museum's budget does not impact the County's operating budget or tax warrant calculation. Additionally, the employees of the Museum are not County employees. The Comptroller of the State of New York conducted a hearing on October 3, 1973, and rendered a decision on April 29, 1974, which concluded that the employees of the Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum are not employees of Suffolk County, but are employees of a privately endowed institution. The Museum's financial status is reflected in Fund 708 of the County's Operating budget but this fund is separate and apart from the County and controlled by the Museum's Board. To balance its budget, the Board has to make revenue and expenditure adjustments.

The Museum began 2010 with a deficit of $450,756 in Fund 708 and ended 2010 with a deficit of $443,661. Therefore, the Museum had a stand-alone year-end surplus of $7,095 in 2010.

2011 Estimated Budget

The 2011 estimated budget includes $1,630,442 for revenue and $1,564,849 for expenditure for a 2011 stand-alone year-end surplus of $65,593. In terms of Fund 708, the estimated budget includes a year-end fund balance deficit of $378,068, which is $65,593 less than the 2010 actual year-end fund balance deficit of $443,661. The Museum's requested budget estimated $1,610,539 in revenue and $1,564,849 in expenditure for a stand-alone year-end surplus of $45,690 or a surplus of $19,903 less than the estimated budget for a year-end Fund 708 fund balance deficit of $397,971.

Although the Museum has been proactive in addressing its financial situation, expenditures of $1,275,141 and revenue of $1,136,175 through August equates to a $138,966 deficit thus far in 2011. However, the Museum's financial status at year-end is dependent on its actions in the remaining months of this year and whether it makes spending plan adjustments and generates enough revenue to cover or exceed its expenditures. The Museum reduced staff salaries approximately 10% effective September 26, 2011 in response to its revenue flow. Full time staff was furloughed one day every pay period, except for the Interim Executive Director, who will ultimately work more hours for less pay. This reduction is said to be temporary; however the Museum does not know when it will be able to reverse it.

BRO estimates $1,616,711 for revenue and $1,605,178 for expenditure for a 2011 stand-alone year-end surplus of $11,533, resulting in a Fund 708 deficit of $432,128. Although, the estimated budget and BRO's estimated budget for revenue are comparable, the assumptions differ. Compared to the revenue assumptions in the recommended budget, BRO:

- does not include $70,000 in revenue from the cell tower contract
- includes $31,478 less in combined Planetarium and Museum admissions

- includes a distribution from the Endowment Fund of $234,939 ($90,000 more than the recommended budget includes)
- includes $22,400 in revenue code 708-VAN-2410-Rental of Real Property to reflect the Museum's income from the temporary rental of the Curator's Cottage to house District Office 18 subsequent to a fire that displaced the Legislator and his staff.

Our expenditure estimate is $40,329 higher than included in the recommended budget. Our methodology utilized the Museum's August 31, 2011 income statement as well as historical data.

2012 Recommended Budget

The recommended budget includes a requested budget for revenue that is $19,903 less than the Museum's revenue budget submission, which is reflected in the line item for hotel motel tax revenue.

Projecting the Museum's operating budget continues to be particularly difficult because of the numerous potential revenue sources that are being explored that could have a significant fiscal impact, as detailed in the "Issues for Consideration" section that follows.

The recommended budget carries the estimated 2011 year-end fund balance deficit in the amount of $378,068 forward to 2012 and projects that the Museum will end 2012 with a Fund 708 balance of $0. The recommended budget balances the Museum's budget at year-end to adhere to New York State Law. The recommended budget presentation does not represent a realistic fiscal plan. However, since the Museum's operating budget does not impact the County's fund balance nor is it accounted for in the tax warrant calculation and 2012 has numerous revenue anomalies that present a significant challenge to projecting the Museum's budget, we do not recommend changing the recommended budget for the Museum.

Issues for Consideration

Hotel/Motel Tax (Fund 192)

In 2010, the Museum began receiving 10% of the revenue collected from the Hotel Motel Tax (Fund 192). The Museum received $692,498 from Fund 192 in 2010.

The 2011 estimated Hotel Motel Tax includes $705,097 in revenue for the Museum, which is reasonable. The 2012 recommended Hotel Motel Revenue of $726,499 for the Museum (10.14% of the total revenue collected from this source) is also reasonable. The Legislature has the option of decreasing the Museum's allocation of the Hotel Motel tax by one percent each fiscal year with a corresponding increase for cultural programs. If there is a policy determination to reduce the Museum's Hotel Motel tax allocation by 1%, then the Museum's allocation would be reduced by 10% or approximately $70,000 once prior year adjustments are made and cultural programs would be increased by a like amount.

Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum Endowment Trust Fund Distributions

The Fund's August month-ending market value was $9,547,502 and its estimated annual income (interest and dividends) was $298,546. As of this writing, $284,939 was disbursed to the Museum from the Fund during 2011, as follows:

- $144,939 distributed in March for operating expenses associated with contractual agreements concerning the former director and insurance deductible for the collapse of the Butler Building ($10,000)

- $50,000 distributed in April to meet the Museum's payroll
- $90,000 distributed in September as an advance pending the Museum's receipt of funds from the hotel motel tax

The recommended budget includes a $150,000 disbursement in 2012 and the Museum's budget request includes a $200,000 disbursement from the Fund. BRO does not recommend making disbursements during 2012 because it would adversely impact the Fund's ability to grow and provide for the Museum's future needs after the Hotel Motel revenue expires in 2015. This is a policy decision that will have to be made by the Legislature.

Planetarium

The Planetarium temporarily closed in August 2011 and is expected to reopen in spring 2012 with a new Konica Minolta star projector, financed through Capital Project 7452. The new state-of-the-art projection, audio and video immersion system, and special effects equipment will allow for multi-use and multiple format shows. The Museum is also making improvements to the theatre's infrastructure and is actively seeking funding to replace the seating in the theatre through a "Sponsor a Chair Campaign". As of this writing, the Museum has approximately 70 seats of its 236 sponsored. With the upgrades and reopening of the Planetarium, the Museum's Board of Trustees should determine if adjustments will be made to the admissions fee schedule.

Cell Tower

Since 2009 when Resolution No. 371-2009 authorized a cell tower at the Vanderbilt Museum, the Museum has been pursuing erecting a cell tower on its grounds. As per Resolution No. 371-2009, any lease, license, or contract for this purpose is subject to approval by the Legislature. The Museum can negotiate its own monthly or annual fees for wireless services independent of any County-negotiated fee schedule and related income will be a recurring source of revenue in the Museum's operating budget. The Museum estimates that it will receive $50,000 upon signing and $95,000 per year. The Museum has held public hearings, has met with CEQ and is working with the County Attorney's Office on the cell tower contract. The County Attorney's Office has determined that the cell tower would not be considered alienation of parkland.

Catering

The Museum developed and released an RFP for Food Services and Catering in May 2009. The catering contract is being processed by the County Attorney's Office. The fiscal impact to the Museum's operating budget will be dependent upon the agreed upon terms and conditions in the fully executed contract. The Museum expects to receive an annual $135,000 flat fee plus a percentage of gross sales. The caterer is expected to develop a snack shop in the Planetarium and a café and industrial kitchen in the Education Center (garage). The agreement is for the caterer to be the exclusive caterer for the Museum's events. The caterer will also assume the expenses for the catering tent, which will be a cost avoidance to the Museum.

Staffing

The search for a new Executive Director has been narrowed to three candidates from eighteen. Background checks are being completed by the County and the candidates are expected to be interviewed via an online video service since the individuals reside out of state; Washington, Texas and Connecticut.

The Board of Trustees will also have to determine the staffing level that the Planetarium will require once reopened.

The Recommended Budget discusses the possible future implementation of County employees contributing to the cost of their health care. Although the Museum employees are not County employees, as per §184-14 of the Laws of Suffolk County, they do receive their health coverage through the County's self-insurance program. It will be a policy decision to determine if the Museum's employees will be required to begin to contribute towards their health care coverage. If so, the Board of Trustees will have to evaluate the impact on the Museum's employees and determine if adjustments in its pay scale will be required to retain staff.

Curator's Cottage

The Curator's Cottage is a one bedroom residence located on the grounds of the Suffolk County Vanderbilt Museum, which is currently rented to District Office 18 subsequent to a fire that displaced the Legislator and his staff. The Museum should prepare a plan for future utilization with any potential associated cost estimates for retrofitting the space, if necessary, once it is vacated. An option for the Museum to consider is utilizing this space to partially offset the new Executive Director's salary. Allowing the new Executive Director to reside in the Curator's Cottage would also provide for increased security at the site. Having a tenant at the site could also be a cost avoidance for the Museum as the tenant could pay for their own utility charges. A former Executive Director resided on the site in the past.

Normandy Manor

Normandy Manor is a 3,000 square foot two-story residence located directly across from the entrance to the Vanderbilt Museum. It was the superintendent's residence of the original William K. Vanderbilt II estate and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. It was purchased by the County in 2002 for $1,395,000, which was financed through Capital Project 7430, Acquisition of Normandy Manor. The current scope of CP 7430 provides for its adaptive reuse and renovation for public use, which would enhance the Museum's revenue opportunities; however capital improvements would be required to satisfy code requirements prior to use by the public, such as the installation of a fire suppression system (sprinklers), ADA compliant rest rooms and exterior access ramps. Additionally, any change from the current residential use would require a new Certificate of Occupancy to be issued. The Museum's utilization plan for the site includes using it as a bridal suite.

The Budget Review Office does not support changing the use of the facility to public assembly during this period of limited resources due to the significant additional costs that would be required. Additionally, we do not recommend using the site as a bridal suite, although it would be revenue generating, as this would be an underutilization of this asset. We recommend that the Museum pursue renting Normandy Manor for residential purposes, which would adhere to the current zoning for the site and have a positive fiscal impact on the Museum's operating budget. However, capital improvements are required to make the kitchen functional. As of September 1, 2011 the County's financial management system indicated that CP 7430 had an unexpended balance of $464,759 for construction. This is a practical option at this time as staff offices were relocated back to the Museum grounds and the furniture was removed because Normandy Manor was chosen for the 2011 Restoration Design Show House held between September 3 and October 16 this year. At no cost to the County or the Museum, the residence was transformed for this event by a group of 18 prominent Long Island designers, artisans and landscape architects. Many improvements were made to the residence that would positively impact the fair market rental value and its appeal to potential tenants. Alternatively, the County could consider selling Normandy Manor.

A market value appraisal would need to be done to determine the potential benefits of the alternative uses for the site.

- If Normandy Manor were sold then the County would receive the proceeds from the sale of the asset, which would go towards a sinking fund to pay down the associated outstanding debt service. To break even, assuming a sinking fund with an estimated 2% interest rate, it is estimated that the County would need to sell Normandy Manor for at least $1.1 million. The County purchased Normandy Manor in 2004 at $1.3 million. Since then the housing market has declined; however, many improvements have been made to the site that should increase its value. Further analysis is needed to determine the extent of the fiscal impact to the County if the property were to be sold. If the selling price is approximately the same as the price the County purchased the asset for in 2002 ($1.395 million) then a preliminary estimate of the positive fiscal impact to the County would be approximately $300,000. In addition to the fiscal concerns, consideration for the historical value of the property as being part of the original Vanderbilt estate should be taken into account.
- If Normandy Manor were rented for residential usage, then the Museum would receive the revenue from the rental of the property. The County would continue to pay for improvements to the site and the related debt service. The Museum would have a recurring source of revenue determined by the lease agreement.

2011 Restoration Design Show House

At the end of October, the Museum will receive its portion of the net proceeds, 70%, from the 2011 Restoration Design Show House event. This includes admissions, the journal, the fees that the designers had to pay in order to participate in the Design Show House Opening Party and any other events that they may have that are revenue generating. Attendance is reportedly good with the Museum expecting to net approximately $25,000 from the event and coupons ($5 tour coupons for the Vanderbilt Mansion, which is 100% Vanderbilt Museum revenue).

Sale of the Museum's 1937 Chrysler Imperial

The sale of the Museum's one-of-a-kind 8,000 pound, 19 foot 1937 Chrysler Imperial Custom Towncar is progressing with its six figure sale expected by year's end. It was built for Walter Chrysler's daughter, Bernice Chrysler. The vehicle was donated in 1959 by Harry Gilbert, a Huntington resident and de-accessed from the Museum's collections in 1992. The Museum had two professional appraisals done on its value and is moving forward with advertising and selling the car by the end of the year, with the approval of the Board of Trustees. The proceeds from the sale of the car cannot be used for operating expenses, but can be used for improving collections and doing conservation. The proceeds will be put into a "trust" for the care and maintenance of the artifacts with the funds (annual income and some capital appreciation) used as an enhancement to the operating budget to maintain the Museum's artifacts.

Arena Players

After its October 2nd performance in its East Farmingdale theater, the Arena Players Repertory Theater will be relocating its operations to the Museum's Carriage House. The Museum will receive 50% of the ticket sales.

Suffolk County Community College

Pursuant to Resolution No. 122-2009 as amended by Resolution No. 804-2009 and Resolution No. 1196-2010, a special task force was created to study and analyze the feasibility of Suffolk County

Community College assuming the operation of the Museum and was directed to submit a written report no later than December 31, 2011. This report is pending.

Traveling Education Exhibit

The Museum is considering accepting a traveling education exhibit bus from the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) Hayden Planetarium at no cost to the Museum. A mobile "Discovering the Universe" exhibit would allow the Museum to bring its programming on the road, thereby eliminating transportation costs for schools and allowing them to benefit from the Museum's educational opportunities on site. The Board of Trustees will vote on whether to accept or decline this acquisition. If acquired, the Museum would need to partially change the bus wrap advertising from the AMNH to its own. Additionally, the Museum would pursue a shared services fuel purchasing agreement with the County to enable the Museum to fuel the bus and generator at County facilities.

Budget Review Office Recommendations

We recommend that the Museum's Board of Trustees:

- Make line item spending plan adjustments to its operating budget to ensure a Fund 708 standalone 2011 year-end balanced budget or ideally a surplus that would reduce its ongoing Fund 708 deficit.
- Determine if the admission fee schedule will be adjusted for the Planetarium upon reopening.
- Continue to actively pursue finalizing the cell tower and catering contracts.
- Determine the staffing level that the Planetarium will require once reopened.
- Formalize utilizations plans for both the Curator's Cottage and Normandy Manor.

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CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	4310	AAA2	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	ACCESS-TOWN OF ISLIP	$192,793	$190,546	$190,546	$188,251	$188,251
001	4330	GBQ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	ADELANTE OF SC - DROP IN	$64,504	$65,578	$65,201	$64,201	$64,201
001	7320	GJN1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	ADELANTE OF SUFFOLK CTY INC	$235,950	$200,000	$192,600	$191,117	$191,117
001	4330	GNT1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	ADELANTE PSYCHO SOCIAL CLUB	$51,769	$51,769	$50,000	$51,341	$48,659
001	4330	GGQ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	ADELANTE SPECIAL EMP	$54,276	$54,276	$53,684	$53,684	$53,684
001	4100	HVK1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	ADELPHI NY STATEWIDE BREAST CANCER HOTLINE & SUPPORT PROGRAM	-$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	JLV1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	African American film festival	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4317	JAD1	HSV	Alternatives For Youth	ALTERNATIVES COUNSELING CENTER, INC.	$0	$16,375	$8,500	$8,500	$8,500
001	7320	HEU1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	ALTERNATIVES FOR CHILDREN	$4,850	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	JCI1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	AMERICAN DANCE THEATRE OF LONG ISLAND	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
192	6414	JCI1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	AMERICAN DANCE THEATRE OF LONG ISLAND	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6510	JCD1	EXE	Veterans Service	American Legion Pearl Harbor Memorial Post 1941	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6510	HKL1	EXE	Veterans Service	AMERICAN LEGION POST #651 - SMITH WEVER	$7,882	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3184	JJS1	PRO	Com Svc Alternative Sentencing	AMERICAN RED CROSS	$0	$674,477	$674,477	$640,750	$640,750
001	4100	JFT1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	BABYLON BREAST CANCER COALITION	$4,999	$15,500	$15,500	$0	$0
001	6410	JBX1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	BABYLON CITIZENS COUNCIL ON THE ARTS	$12,500	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JBX1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	BABYLON CITIZENS COUNCIL ON THE ARTS	$0	$7,500	$7,500	$0	$0
001	6004	JLF1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	Babylon Inter Faith Clergy Cluster	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	JLG1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	Babylon Rotary Club (Food Collection)	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7510	JCW1	PKS	Parks: Historic Services	Babylon Town Historical Society	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JBY1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	BABYLON VILLAGE ARTS COUNCIL	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JBY1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	BABYLON VILLAGE ARTS COUNCIL	$7,400	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AAS1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	BABYLON VILLAGE YOUTH	$7,500	$8,125	$8,125	$7,719	$7,719
192	6414	JHB1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	BARD MUSIC FEST. OF THE HAMPTONS	$800	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	GZJ1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	BAY SHORE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$10,000	$14,000	$14,000	$0	$0
001	3400	JMB1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	Bay Shore Fire Department	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JIF1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	BAY SHORE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JIF1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	BAY SHORE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	GZW1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	BAY STREET THEATER	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	GZW1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	BAY STREET THEATER	$20,400	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JHS1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	BAYPORT HERITAGE ASSOCIATION	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	GVU1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	BAYPORT-BLUE PT CHAMB.OF COMM.	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JIG1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	BAYSHORE BEAUTIFICATION SOCIETY	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JKR1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	BAYSHORE HIGH CREW	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JER1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	BELLPORT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$5,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	7325	ABC1	EXE	Spec Dlnqncy Prevention Pgm	BELLPORT COMM ACTION COMMITTEE	$167,838	$167,838	$161,628	$162,020	$162,020
001	3145	JJU1	PRO	Pins Diversion Plan	BERKSHIRE FARM CENTER AND SERVICES FOR YOUTH	$0	$295,249	$295,249	$280,487	$289,890
001	6511	GHB1	EXE	Minority Affairs	BIASHELP, INC	$65,442	$70,616	$70,616	$70,616	$57,585
001	7320	ABL1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	BIG BROS OF L I CATH CHARITIES	$9,821	$5,000	$4,815	$0	$0
001	7320	JIJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	BISHOP HALE COMMUNITY ACTION CENTER	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3198	GBS1	PRO	STOP-DWI	BOCES	$31,960	$32,000	$32,000	$24,000	$24,000
001	4310	ABN1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	BOCES II	$1,215,812	$1,202,706	$1,202,706	$1,201,267	$1,201,267

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	6410	JHV1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	BOHEMIA CIVIC ASSOCIATION, INC.	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GVV1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	BOYS & GIRLS CLUB OF BELLPORT	$10,000	$10,000	$9,630	$0	$0
001	4100	HLA1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	BREAST CANCER HELP, INC	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	3400	JMC1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	Brentwood Fire Department	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HEZ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	BRENTWOOD PUBLIC LIBRARY	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4310	ABZ1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	BRENTWOOD UFSD#12	$175,910	$175,910	$178,310	$175,738	$175,738
001	7320	JMP1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	Brentwood Youth Activities, Inc.	$0	$15,000	$14,445	$0	$0
001	7320	ACB1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	BRENTWOOD YOUTH DEVEL CORP	$62,196	$59,086	$56,900	$56,132	$56,132
001	7320	ACE1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	BRIDGEHMPTN CHLD CARE & REC CT	$47,409	$47,442	$45,687	$45,070	$45,070
001	6017	DDE1	DSS	Domestic Violence Programs	BRIGHTER TOMORROWS	$206,393	$215,230	$215,230	$212,690	$212,690
001	3136	JIT1	PRO	DCJS SVAW RECOVERY ACT	BRIGHTER TOMORROWS	$10,109	$0	$9,698	$0	$0
001	3178	JNR1	PRO	Stop Violence Against Women	BRIGHTER TOMORROWS	$0	$0	$21,296	$0	$0
001	6015	GEG1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	BRIGHTER TOMORROWS INC	$20,746	$22,088	$22,088	$22,088	$22,088
001	3400	HCW1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	BROOKHAVEN FIRE DEPARTMENT	$15,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7323	ACJ1	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	BROOKHAVEN HOMELESS	$9,295	$9,295	$9,295	$8,830	$8,830
001	4310	HZQ1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	BROOKHAVEN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL CENTER	$115,364	$163,173	$163,173	$163,016	$163,016
001	3420	JKT1	FRE	2008 HAZMAT GRANT PROGRAM	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY	$0	$0	$6,013	$0	$0
001	3420	JKU1	FRE	2008 HAZMAT GRANT PROGRAM	BROOKHAVEN TOWN	$0	$0	$15,633	$0	$0
001	3199	JMW1	PRO	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	BYRNE JAG PGM - HOPE OF YOUTH	$0	$0	$68,000	$34,000	$0
001	3199	JMV1	PRO	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	BYRNE JAG PGM - SOUTH OAKS	$0	$0	$69,999	$34,999	$0
001	3400	JFO1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	C.I.-HAUPPAUGE AMBULANCE	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	4100	GGU1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	C.S.HOSPITAL-RIVERHEAD H.C.	$790,756	$396,715	$396,715	$511,753	$511,753
001	7320	HFC1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	CAST(COMM. & SCHOOLS TOGETHER)	$53,500	$53,500	$51,520	$0	$0
001	4310	ACN4	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	CATHOLIC CHARITIE TALBOT HOUSE	$1,545,906	$1,545,906	$1,694,906	$1,689,689	$1,689,689
001	4330	GEB1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	CATHOLIC CHARITIES ACT TEAM	-$392	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4320	HLE1	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	CATHOLIC CHARITIES-BAY SHORE OUTREACH	$3,121	$3,121	$3,121	$2,965	$2,965
001	8750	HSG1	HSV	Cooperative Extension Assn	CCE- 4H YOUTH & DEVELOP & FARM ED PROG	$50,373	$92,000	$59,500	$87,400	$0
477	8751	HSJ1	HSV	Cornell Cooperative Extension	CCE- ALT MGT STRATEGIES FOR CONTROL OF INSECT PESTS	$129,659	$130,875	$130,875	$130,875	$130,875
477	8751	HSK1	HSV	Cornell Cooperative Extension	CCE- DEVELOP & IMPLEMENT AGRICULTURE STEWARDSHIP PRO	$243,280	$260,786	$260,786	$260,786	$260,786
001	8750	HSI1	HSV	Cooperative Extension Assn	CCE- FARM MEAT PRODUCTION PROGRAM	$917,072	$948,134	$833,134	$900,727	$900,727
477	8751	HSM1	HSV	Cornell Cooperative Extension	CCE- INTEGRATED PEST MANAGMENT PROGRAM (IPM)	$183,665	$149,818	$187,272	$187,272	$149,818
477	8751	HSN1	HSV	Cornell Cooperative Extension	CCE- RESTORATION OF PECONIC BAY SCALLOP POPULATIONS & FISHER	$320,441	$320,441	$320,441	$320,441	$320,441
001	8750	HSD1	HSV	Cooperative Extension Assn	CCE-ADMIN,FIN, & COMM	$668,204	$675,568	$625,590	$641,790	$641,790
001	8750	HSF1	HSV	Cooperative Extension Assn	CCE-AGRICULTURE & HORTICULTURE PROGRAMS	$496,850	$504,506	$451,006	$479,281	$479,281
001	4100	GGW1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	CCE-DIABETES PREVENTION PROGRAM	$385,875	$308,700	$385,875	$369,668	$293,265
001	8750	JHU1	HSV	Cooperative Extension Assn	CCE-FAMILY HEALTH & WELLNESS	$180,778	$184,250	$170,048	$175,038	$0
001	6015	GHE1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	CCE-FOOD STAMP PROGRAM	$160,267	$172,922	$128,117	$128,117	$128,117
001	8750	HSE1	HSV	Cooperative Extension Assn	CCE-MARINE PROGRAM	$480,799	$483,159	$434,953	$459,001	$459,001
477	8210	GZA1	EVE	Div Of Water Quality Improvmt	CCE-SC STORMWATER PHASE II PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION	$331,587	$420,000	$351,333	$406,820	$406,820
001	6410	GVY1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	CENTEREACH CIVIC ASSN	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	3400	JMD1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	Centereach Fire Department	$0	$7,500	$7,500	$0	$0
001	7320	GZZ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	CENTRAL ISLIP CIVIC COUNCIL	$10,000	$40,000	$38,520	$0	$0
192	7512	HLJ1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	CENTRAL ISLIP HIS. PRES SOC.	$4,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HFD1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	CENTRAL ISLIP PUBLIC LIBRARY	$0	$5,000	$4,815	$0	$0
001	7320	GHT1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	Central Suffolk Football League	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	4109	GVK1	HSV	Medical Program	CENTRAL SUFFOLK HOSPITAL	$403,811	$403,811	$403,811	$403,811	$403,811
001	6010	HIO1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION SERVICES	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$1,900	$1,425
001	6015	GKN1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	CHILD CARE CNCL CDC SUFF LOAN	$11,872	$11,937	$11,937	$11,340	$11,340
001	6015	ADB2	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	CHILD CARE COUNCIL OF SUFFOLK	$127,281	$133,618	$133,618	$126,937	$126,937
001	6015	GGN1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	CHILD CARE COUNCIL OF SUFFOLK	$937,388	$939,193	$1,033,079	$1,033,079	$939,193
001	6172	JMU1	DSS	DSS: Day Care- ARRA	CHILD CARE COUNCIL OF SUFFOLK	$0	$0	$300,000	$0	$0
192	6414	HLT1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	CHILDREN¿S MUSEUM OF THE EAST END	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JLA1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	CHILDREN'S MARITIME MUSEUM	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JGU1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	CINEMA ARTS CENTRE	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
192	6415	JGU1	ECD	Film Promotion	CINEMA ARTS CENTRE	$0	$20,000	$20,000	$17,121	$20,000
001	4330	GNS1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	CLUBHOUSE OF SUFF SUPP CASE MG	$296,893	$331,264	$327,605	$328,812	$327,605
001	4330	JAP1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	CLUBHOUSE PROS RIVERHEAD	$101,684	$85,668	$84,944	$85,048	$84,944
001	4330	JAO1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	CLUBHOUSE PROS RONKONKOMA	$194,608	$194,608	$192,242	$192,998	$192,242
001	4330	ADK2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	CLUBHOUSE PSYCHOSOC/DROP IN CT	$22,452	$22,756	$22,568	$22,568	$22,568
001	4330	JDP1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	CLUBHOUSE SHELTER-CLINIC CASE MANAGEMENT	$75,554	$82,816	$81,902	$82,203	$81,902
001	4330	HEW1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	CLUBHSE OF SUFF-ADULT HOME SCM	$74,181	$78,624	$77,760	$78,189	$77,760
001	7325	DDL1	EXE	Spec Dlnqncy Prevention Pgm	COLONIAL YOUTH & FAMILY SERVICE	$250,362	$260,000	$250,380	$249,945	$249,945
001	7320	GAB1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	COLONIAL YTH & FAMILY SVC	$89,422	$75,000	$72,225	$51,343	$51,343
001	6770	GDA1	EXE	Sr Ctzns Home Energy Pgm/Wrap	COMM DEVELOPMENT CORP OF LI	$164,639	$108,236	$308,236	$108,236	$108,236
001	3400	JFP1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	COMMACK AMBULANCE	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	3400	HDB1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	COMMACK FIRE DEPARTMENT	$9,968	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JCG1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	COMMERDINGER PRESERVATION SOCIETY	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	HLL1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	COMMUNITY ACTION OF SOUTHOLD TOWN (CAST)	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$4,750	$4,750
001	3400	HMM1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	COMMUNITY AMBULANCE CO., INC.	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6008	GBG1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	COMMUNITY DEVELOPE CORP OF LI	$9,447	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$4,851
001	7320	ADR1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	COMMUNITY PROGRAM CENTER OF LI	$29,178	$29,182	$28,102	$27,723	$27,723
001	7320	ADW1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	COMSEWOGUE YOUTH CLUB INC	$35,665	$41,882	$41,882	$27,707	$26,757
001	4330	JDN1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	CONCERN	$538,963	$538,963	$533,036	$533,036	$533,036
001	7320	GSL1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	CONNETQUOT YOUTH ATHLETIC LG	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$4,750	$4,750
001	6410	HAC1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	Copiague Chamber of Commerce	$0	$20,000	$20,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JGY1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	COPIAGUE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$3,557	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AEL1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	COPIAGUE YOUTH COUNCIL	$49,711	$47,225	$47,225	$44,864	$44,864
001	7320	AEM1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	COPIAGUE YOUTH LEAGUE	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$4,750	$4,750
001	3190	JJT1	PRO	Juvenile Day Reporting Center	CORNELL COOPERATIVE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION OF SUFFOLK COUNTY	$0	$574,588	$574,588	$545,859	$545,859
001	1167	HSR1	DIS	Enhance Narcotic Prosecution	COUNCIL FOR UNITY	$15,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	GHA1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	COUNTYWIDE COUNSEL PGM HUNTGTN	$35,475	$35,475	$34,162	$33,701	$33,701
001	4310	AET2	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	CTH CHARITY CHEM DEPEND CLINIC	$523,567	$502,600	$483,600	$467,586	$467,586
001	4320	AET3	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	CTH CHARITY MEN HLTH CTR (	$856,282	$856,282	$856,282	$813,468	$813,468

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	7110	HWP1	PKS	Parks, Rec & Conservation	Custer Institute and Observatory	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JHM1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	DEEPWELLS FARM HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AEX1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	DEER PARK COMMUNITY ORG INC	$58,387	$55,468	$55,468	$52,695	$52,695
001	3400	JME1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	Deer Park Fire District Community Outreach Program	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HTP1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	DEER PARK LITTLE LEAGUE	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	8050	HTM1	EXE	Handicapped Services	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES INSTITUTE	$5,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JKX1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	DIX HILLS PERFORMING ARTS CENTER	$0	$7,500	$7,500	$0	$0
001	6773	HZU1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	DOMINICAN SISTERS FAMILY HEALTH SERVICE, INC.	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4010	HVC1	HSV	Hs: Public Health	Double D Bar & Ranch	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JIA1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	DOWNTOWN BEAUTIFICATION ORGANIZATION OF CENTER MORICHES, INC	$4,714	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4310	AFM2	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION COUNCIL	$5,211	$5,211	$5,211	$5,206	$5,206
001	6008	GVO1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	DSS:PUBLIC ASSIST ADMIN	$80,309	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	HAH1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	E.NORTHPORT CHAMBEROF COMMERCE	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6008	GYD1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	EAC - SANCTIONED CLIENT OUT	$233,021	$187,525	$187,525	$181,993	$181,937
001	6010	GDM1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	EAC CHILD ADVOCACY	$167,350	$172,156	$172,156	$169,341	$169,341
001	6010	GVL1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	EAC ENHANCED SUPERVISED VISIT	$393,591	$418,831	$418,831	$413,302	$413,302
001	6010	GDQ1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	EAC INC FAMILY DRUG COURT	$212,571	$217,922	$217,922	$215,046	$215,046
001	7320	JNC1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	EAC Suffolk County Children's Center at Cohalan Court	$0	$0	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6073	AFN1	DSS	Dss: Child Support Enforcement	EAC,INC.	$186,205	$193,047	$193,047	$190,904	$190,904
001	6115	HKB1	DSS	Dss: Alternatives For Youth	EAC-AFI	$848,004	$889,269	$889,269	$885,089	$885,089
192	6414	JKS1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	EAST END ARTS COUNCIL - HARVEST GOSPEL CONCERT SERIES	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	HWH1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	EAST END ARTS COUNCIL - WINTERFEST	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$30,000	$10,000
001	4010	HEB1	HSV	Hs: Public Health	EAST END HOSPICE	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JIC1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	EAST END LIGHTHOUSES	$4,947	$0	$0	$0	$0
192	6414	JKY1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	EAST END TOURISM ALLIANCE	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JHP1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	EAST HAMPTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY & MUSEUMS	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AFS1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	EAST HAMPTON JUVENILE AID	$10,760	$20,000	$20,000	$17,673	$17,673
001	6773	HLU1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	EAST HAMPTON MEALS ON WHEELS	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HLV1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	EAST ISLIP SOCCER CLUB	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6004	JLH1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	Easthampton Food Pantry	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6022	JIR1	DSS	GREEN JOBS CORPS PROGRAM	EDUCATION & ASSISTANCE CORPORATION, INC.	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6022	JIR1	DSS	GREEN JOBS CORPS PROGRAM	EDUCATION & ASSISTANCE CORPORATION, INC.	$487,110	$0	$170,400	$0	$0
001	6008	JDQ1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	EDUCATION AND ASSISTANCE CORPORATION (EAC), SNAP PROJECT	$57,447	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	HXW1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	ELIZABETH T. MCNAMEE MEMORIAL FUND	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6141	AGF1	DSS	Dss: Heap	EMPIRE TRAINING ASSOCIATES	$17,457	$20,394	$20,394	$20,394	$20,394
001	4330	GKQ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	F.E.G.S. LI TRANS/MED MGT	$454,766	$485,293	$480,571	$480,571	$480,571
001	4330	GKX1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	F.E.G.S. OF LI DSS PROJECT	$43,518	$43,519	$43,162	$42,802	$42,445
001	4330	GGR1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	F.R.E.E.	$162,828	$162,828	$161,032	$161,032	$161,032
001	4330	GYZ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	F.R.E.E. SINGLE POINT ACCESS	$115,167	$115,167	$113,834	$113,834	$113,834
001	4330	CAD1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAM SV LG THER. REC.	$72,590	$78,679	$78,028	$78,028	$78,028
001	4330	HEV1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAM.SERV.LEAGUE-ADULT HOME SCM	$45,261	$78,624	$77,760	$78,189	$77,760

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	6010	GNJ1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	FAMILY & CHILDRENS ASSOC	$346,745	$350,511	$350,511	$349,231	$349,231
001	4310	HZZ1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	FAMILY COUNSELING SERVICES	-$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4330	JGM1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY COUNSELING SERVICES-CLINIC PLUS	$289,512	$289,512	$286,145	$286,145	$286,145
001	7320	AGN1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	FAMILY COURT WAITING ROOM	$135,103	$136,853	$131,789	$130,591	$130,591
001	6794	GEY1	EXE	Title Vii / Ombudsman	FAMILY LEAGUE SERVICE	$105,141	$105,413	$105,413	$105,413	$103,305
001	6772	GET1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE	$20,716	$20,795	$20,795	$20,795	$19,755
001	6800	JJY1	EXE	State Ltcop	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE	$0	$48,906	$48,906	$48,906	$48,906
001	7325	AGS1	EXE	Spec Dlnqncy Prevention Pgm	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE	$178,975	$169,005	$162,752	$162,939	$162,939
001	4310	AGW1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE	$406,281	$481,113	$481,113	$465,886	$465,886
001	6008	HMA1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE - HUNTINGTON INTERFAITH HOMELESS INITI	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4330	JGG1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE ACT TEAM WEST	$52,752	$121,896	$120,556	$120,891	$120,556
001	6115	JKE1	DSS	Dss: Alternatives For Youth	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE- AFY AFTERCARE	$0	$324,299	$324,299	$322,775	$322,775
001	3142	HTU1	PRO	Placement Reduction Program	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE HOME BASE II	$503,920	$544,140	$544,140	$516,950	$516,933
001	6410	JBU1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE HOMESHARE OF LONG ISLAND	$20,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	3180	HZY1	PRO	Sheriff: Aviation Division	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE OF SUFFOLK COUNTY, INC.	$136,107	$152,207	$152,207	$144,597	$144,597
001	4330	JAS1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE PROS HAUPPAUGE	$71,424	$71,424	$70,638	$70,934	$70,638
001	4330	JAR1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE PROS HUNTINGTON	$27,506	$72,328	$71,533	$71,831	$71,533
001	6010	HVU1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE-MIDDLE COUNTRY LIBRARY SOCIAL WORKER	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	JFE1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	FAMILY SERVICE LEAGUE-OPERATION SUCCESS	$5,000	$5,000	$4,815	$0	$0
001	7320	GLF1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	FAMILY SV LEAGUE BAY SHORE CTR	$43,490	$52,993	$51,032	$40,843	$40,843
001	6010	GEF1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	FAMILY SV LEAGUE CCSI CONTRACT	$149,505	$160,838	$160,838	$160,082	$160,082
001	7320	GJK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	FAMILY SVC HUNTGN STA FAM CTR	$269,087	$281,728	$271,304	$169,944	$169,944
001	4330	AGZ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY SVC LEAGUE - C.A.P.	$33,929	$33,929	$33,721	$33,721	$33,721
001	4330	GPK1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY SVC LEAGUE ACT TEAM	$67,010	$85,604	$84,661	$84,896	$84,661
001	4330	JGJ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY SVC LEAGUE- CLINIC PLUS	$0	$44,313	$43,326	$43,326	$43,326
001	6010	AHE1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	FAMILY SVC LEAGUE OF SUFF CTY	$486,492	$529,991	$529,991	$522,995	$522,995
001	6008	GUX1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	FAMILY SVC LEAGUE PROGRAM HOME	$140,694	$143,380	$143,380	$139,107	$139,107
001	4330	GUT1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY SVC LEAGUE SUPP CASE MG	$538,828	$579,712	$573,309	$575,421	$573,309
001	7320	GHM1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	FAMILY SVC LEAGUE/FAST PROGRAM	$117,542	$112,412	$108,253	$37,292	$37,292
001	4320	AHG1	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	FAMILY SVC LEAGUE-EAST END PRO	$623,808	$613,808	$612,368	$585,631	$585,631
001	4330	AHH1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FAMILY SVC LG PARENT TO PARENT	$91,162	$91,162	$90,408	$90,408	$90,408
001	3400	JMF1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	Farmingville Fire Department	$0	$7,500	$7,500	$0	$0
192	7512	JHG1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	FARMINGVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$9,869	$9,436	$9,436	$0	$0
001	4330	GZI1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FED OF ORG ADULT HOME PEER SRV	$200,587	$209,664	$181,440	$182,441	$181,440
001	4330	GNR1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FED OF ORG SUPPORTED CASE MGMT	$745,344	$745,344	$737,111	$739,827	$737,111
001	6780	GFC2	EXE	Respite Care Demonstratn Pgm	FED OF ORGANIZATIONS RESPITE	$61,740	$31,311	$31,311	$31,311	$31,311
001	4330	GTL1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FED OF ORG-CLIENT SVC DOLLAR P	$32,211	$58,786	$43,300	$58,300	$28,300
001	4330	AHM1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FED OF ORGNIZATNS NYS MNT DISA	$395,692	$546,143	$525,910	$556,391	$523,410
001	4330	GSV1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FED OF ORG-SINGLE POINT ENTRY	$357,268	$422,546	$403,881	$421,869	$403,881
001	4330	GUR1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FED ORG TRANSPORTATION CSS	$1,220,156	$1,155,156	$1,145,598	$1,145,598	$1,145,598

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	4330	JGB1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION ADVOCACY	$182,023	$182,023	$180,517	$180,517	$180,517
001	6808	JED1	EXE	End of Life Care program	FEDERATION EMPLOYMENT AND GUIDANCE SERVICE, INC. (D/B/A FEGS	$36,906	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4330	AHN1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION MULTI-CULTURAL CONF	$8,677	$8,884	$8,810	$8,810	$8,810
001	4330	GZH1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION OF ORG ACT TEAM	$103,929	$121,896	$120,556	$120,891	$120,556
001	4330	JAT1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION OF ORG PROS BABYLON	$66,000	$66,000	$65,274	$65,555	$65,274
001	4330	JAU1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION OF ORG PROS PATCHOGUE	$78,204	$78,204	$77,791	$77,658	$77,791
001	6772	GES1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	FEDERATION OF ORGANIZATIONS	$9,977	$9,977	$9,977	$9,977	$9,478
001	6780	GFC1	EXE	Respite Care Demonstratn Pgm	FEDERATION OF ORGANIZATIONS	$87,347	$95,550	$151,368	$88,035	$88,035
001	4330	GJP1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION OF ORGANZATN SESRO	$733,868	$733,868	$726,035	$726,035	$726,035
001	4330	GPA1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION PEER BRIDGER PGM	$173,089	$173,089	$171,657	$171,657	$171,657
001	4330	GPE1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION PRE-ARREST FRNSC PR	$99,636	$99,636	$98,812	$98,812	$98,812
001	4330	GBG3	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION PSYCHOSOC/DROP IN	$115,677	$115,677	$114,720	$114,720	$114,720
001	4330	GBD1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION REPRESENT PAYEE	$124,990	$124,990	$123,304	$123,956	$350,622
001	4330	GBG2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION RESPITE CARE	$32,792	$33,307	$33,031	$33,031	$33,031
001	4330	GCY1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATION RESPITE HOUSING	$38,945	$39,339	$39,014	$39,014	$39,014
001	4330	AHO1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATN HOMELESS MENTALLY ILL	$367,185	$367,185	$365,276	$365,276	$446,863
001	4330	AHP2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEDERATN ORGS NYS MENT DISABLD	$1,141,020	$1,147,959	$1,109,611	$1,138,461	$771,205
001	4330	GZB1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEGS FAMILY SUPPORT	$116,271	$117,821	$117,284	$117,284	$117,284
001	4330	GPL1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEGS OF LI ACT TEAM	$64,315	$121,896	$120,556	$120,891	$120,556
001	4330	GPD1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEGS OF LI PRE-ARREST FORENSIC	$27,257	$41,604	$41,353	$41,353	$41,353
001	4330	JAQ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEGS PROS COPAIGUE	$190,764	$190,764	$188,666	$189,287	$188,666
001	4330	GZC1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEGS SUPPORT CASE MANAGEMENT	$143,272	$414,080	$409,507	$411,015	$409,507
001	4330	JGL1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FEGS-CLINIC PLUS	$37,495	$44,313	$43,326	$43,326	$43,326
001	6004	HVY1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OUTREACH FOOD PANTRY	$264	$0	$0	$4,750	$4,750
001	6004	JKN1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	8050	JKN1	EXE	Handicapped Services	FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OF BAY SHORE	$0	$0	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JEA1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	FISCHER-HEWINS VFW POST 6249	$4,660	$20,000	$20,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JEA1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	FISCHER-HEWINS VFW POST 6249	$31,545	$25,000	$25,000	$0	$0
001	6773	AHT1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	FISHER ISLAND SENIOR HOTLINE	$3,260	$6,494	$6,494	$6,494	$6,169
001	4330	GPJ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FLS SUPPORTIVE CASE MGMT	$254,012	$278,784	$275,696	$276,633	$275,696
001	6073	GDP1	DSS	Dss: Child Support Enforcement	FOCUS	$45,306	$45,534	$45,534	$45,029	$45,029
001	6773	AHV1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	FOSTER GRANDPARENT PROGRAM	$178,015	$100,000	$100,000	$134,000	$100,000
001	6410	JKP1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	FRIENDS OF BAYSHORE-BRIGHTWATERS LIBRARY, INC.	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6010	GZP1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	FRIENDS OF KAREN	$99,645	$81,000	$81,000	$0	$0
001	6410	HHF1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	FRIENDS OF SMITHTOWN LIBRARY	$9,612	$15,000	$15,000	$0	$0
192	6414	HHF1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	FRIENDS OF SMITHTOWN LIBRARY	$29,867	$30,000	$30,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JET1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	FRIENDS OF THE BIG DUCK	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6773	GVE1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	FRIENDS RET & SR VOL ADM RSV	$33,113	$33,113	$33,113	$33,113	$31,457
001	6772	GVB1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	FRIENDS RET & SR VOL IIIB TELE	$64,420	$64,420	$64,420	$64,420	$61,199
001	6792	GVD1	EXE	Title Iii-F	FRIENDS RET & SR VOL IIID DISE	$22,390	$29,014	$32,800	$32,800	$31,160
001	4330	AHH2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FSL COORD CHILD SERV INIT	$36,356	$36,356	$36,055	$36,055	$36,055
001	4330	JDO1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FSL SHELTER-CLINIC CASE MANAGEMENT	$61,006	$82,816	$81,902	$82,203	$81,902

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	4330	JDM1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	FSL SUICIDE PREVENTION PROGRAM	$39,240	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4320	HVQ1	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	FSL-SUICIDE PREVENTION & RESPONSE PROGRAM	$45,826	$38,000	$38,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JHC1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	GALLERY NORTH ARTS FESTIVAL	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HFJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	GERALD RYAN OUTREACH	$55,000	$50,500	$48,631	$0	$0
001	4100	JDX1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL	$56,605	$56,605	$56,605	$0	$0
001	4010	HJY1	HSV	Hs: Public Health	GOOD SHEPARD HOSPICE	$4,473	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JLS1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	Gordon Heights Chamber of Commerce	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AIF1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	GORDON HEIGHTS YOUTH PROGRAM	$38,247	$48,247	$46,462	$36,335	$36,335
001	7320	AIG1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	GREAT SOUTH BAY YMCA,BAY SHORE	$18,944	$0	$0	$21,397	$21,397
001	6410	HAM1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	Greater Patchogue Foundation	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	GSZ1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	GREATER PORT JEFF ART COUNCIL	$13,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JHD1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	GREATER PORT JEFFERSON NORTHERN BROOKHAVEN ARTS COUNCIL	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
192	7512	JLB1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	GREENLAWN-CENTERPORT HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	HAN1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	GUILD HALL OF EAST HAMPTON	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	HAN1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	GUILD HALL OF EAST HAMPTON	$12,500	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AII1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	HALF HOLLOW HILL YOUTH DEV CTR	$8,449	$8,027	$8,027	$7,626	$7,626
001	7320	HTQ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	HALF HOLLOWS HILLS LITTLE LEAGUE	$10,000	$9,000	$9,000	$0	$0
001	4330	GZG1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HALI CSS	$7,482	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4330	GPC1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HALI PEER ADVOCACY	$181,757	$183,293	$182,028	$182,028	$182,028
001	4330	GPF1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HALI PRE-ARREST FORENSIC PGM	$116,072	$120,432	$119,436	$119,436	$119,436
001	4330	JAV1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HALI PROS CENTRAL ISLIP	$79,955	$84,312	$83,154	$83,715	$83,154
001	4330	HAL2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HALI PSYCHOSOC/DROP IN CTR	$69,972	$69,972	$69,393	$69,393	$69,393
001	4330	HAL1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HALI TRNG/CONF/RESOURCE CTR	$27,767	$27,767	$27,537	$27,537	$27,537
192	7512	JFY1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	HALLOCKVILLE MUSEUM FARM	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	HAO1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	HAMPTON BAYS BEAUTIFICATION AS	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	AIJ3	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	HAMPTON COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN	$66,775	$58,891	$56,712	$56,439	$56,439
001	4310	AIJ1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	HAMPTON COUNCIL OF CHURCHES IN	$470,555	$468,705	$468,705	$459,824	$459,824
192	6414	HIP1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	HAMPTON FILM FESTIVAL	$12,500	$0	$0	$0	$0
192	6415	HIP1	ECD	Film Promotion	HAMPTON FILM FESTIVAL	$0	$20,000	$20,000	$17,500	$20,000
001	4330	AIN1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HANDS ACROSS LI ADVOCACY PGRM	$200,920	$204,162	$201,655	$201,655	$201,655
001	4330	AIM1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HANDS ACROSS LI PSYCHOSOCIAL	$105,286	$105,286	$104,414	$104,414	$104,414
001	6004	JEI1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	HARRISON HALE COMMUNITY ACTION CENTER	$2,966	$0	$0	$4,750	$0
001	6410	JEV1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	HARRISON HALE GORDON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY ACTION CENTER	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GQB1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	HAUPPAUGE EDUCATIONAL FOUNDATN	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3400	HMU1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	HAUPPAUGE FIRE DEPARTMENT	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	GWH1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	HAUPPAUGE INDUSTRIAL ASSN	$12,500	$15,000	$15,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GNZ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	HAUPPAUGE YOUTH ORGANIZATION	$10,000	$10,000	$9,630	$9,500	$9,500
001	6004	JEP1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	HAVING FRIENDS INN	$4,751	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
192	7512	JHK1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	HECKSCHER MUSEUM OF ART, HUNTINGTON	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GDK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	HECKSHER STATE PARK YOUTH	$23,329	$0	$0	$33,236	$0
001	7320	JFG1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	HELPING HANDS RESCUE MISSION	$4,755	$10,000	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	JGE1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	HERITAGE TRUST	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	4330	JIQ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	HISPANIC COUNSELING CENTER, INC.	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	GTY1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	HOLBROOK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$15,000	$20,000	$20,000	$0	$0
001	6123	HUA1	PRO	Mandated Juvenile Detention Sv	HOPE FOR YOUTH INC	$1,050,341	$1,158,633	$1,158,633	$1,110,000	$1,129,088
001	6010	GVI1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	HOPE FOR YOUTH, INC	$426,739	$456,709	$456,709	$450,680	$450,680
001	4310	JBA1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	HOPE FOR YOUTH, INC	$205,678	$205,678	$205,678	$205,678	$205,678
001	4317	JAI1	HSV	Alternatives For Youth	HOPE FOR YOUTH, INC.	$300	$16,375	$8,500	$8,500	$8,500
001	4310	AIS2	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	HUGS INC	$115,972	$133,936	$133,936	$130,295	$130,295
001	6004	HVZ1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM OF SOUTHAMPTON	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$4,750	$4,750
192	6414	JGW1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	HUNTINGTON ARTS COUNCIL, SUMMER ARTS FESTIVAL	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	4100	HMY1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	HUNTINGTON BREAST CANCER COALITION	$16,099	$22,000	$22,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JGV1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	HUNTINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, LI FALL FESTIVAL	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$0	$0
001	6004	HVS1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	HUNTINGTON COMMUNITY FOOD COUNCIL	$10,000	$5,000	$5,000	$4,750	$4,750
192	7512	JLC1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	Huntington Historical Society	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7323	AIV1	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	HUNTINGTON HOMELESS	$16,792	$16,792	$16,792	$15,952	$15,952
001	4100	AIU1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	HUNTINGTON HOSPITAL	$2,887,489	$2,858,103	$2,612,562	$2,230,048	$0
001	6410	JDG1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	Huntington Station Business Improvement District	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HGV1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	Huntington Station Enrichment Center	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	6510	HTL1	EXE	Veterans Service	HUNTINGTON VETERANS ADVISORY BRD/HUNTINGTON HUMAN SERV INST	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AIZ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	HUNTINGTON VILLAGE YOUTH	$23,848	$22,656	$22,656	$21,523	$21,523
001	7110	HHX1	PKS	Parks, Rec & Conservation	IGHL FOUNDATION	$30,000	$35,000	$35,000	$0	$0
001	6004	JLI1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	Interfaith Nutrition Network	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	JLJ1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	Interfaith Nutrition Network (Rocky Point Invited INN)	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	JLK1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	Interfaith Nutrition Network (Three Island INN)	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	HNC1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	ISLAND HARVEST	$89,825	$95,000	$95,000	$66,500	$66,500
001	4310	AJF1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	ISLIP ACCESSO CLINIC	$445,652	$445,652	$445,652	$439,237	$439,237
001	6410	BBU1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	ISLIP ARTS COUNCIL	$5,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	6414	BBU1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	ISLIP ARTS COUNCIL	$75,000	$70,000	$70,000	$0	$0
001	4100	AJK1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	ISLIP HEALTH CENTER	#########	#########	#########	#########	$10,103,865
001	7323	AJL1	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	ISLIP HOMELESS-YMCA	$9,481	$9,481	$9,481	$9,007	$9,007
001	6511	HFP1	EXE	Minority Affairs	Islip Town NAACP	$0	$9,000	$9,000	$9,000	$0
001	7325	AJO1	EXE	Spec Dlnqncy Prevention Pgm	ISLIP YMCA-OUTREACH	$80,170	$88,641	$85,361	$85,481	$85,481
001	4310	AJR1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	J MATHER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	$149,002	$179,782	$179,782	$175,218	$175,218
192	7512	JFZ1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	JAMESPORT MEETING HOUSE PRESERVATION TRUST RIVERHEAD LANDMAR	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4330	CAB1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	JCSLI/FEGS - CSS	$31,480	$31,480	$31,220	$31,220	$31,220
001	4330	GBE2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	JEW COMM SVC/FEGS PSYCHOSOC/D	$71,171	$91,023	$90,270	$90,270	$90,270
001	4330	GGP1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	JEWISH COM SVC FEGS SP EMP	$69,116	$58,044	$57,564	$57,564	$57,564
001	4330	AJS1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	JEWISH COMM SVC LIFE/PRTNR/PSY	$96,398	$96,398	$95,600	$95,600	$95,600
001	4320	AJS7	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	JEWISH COMMUNITY SVC LI (90%)	$536,245	$639,389	$638,204	$613,393	$613,393
001	7320	JMA1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	Kaeli Kramer Foundation	$0	$25,000	$19,075	$0	$0
001	6410	HZF1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	KEEP ISLIP CLEAN	$5,000	$15,000	$15,000	$0	$0

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	4010	JMI1	HSV	Hs: Public Health	Kent Animal Shelter	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JHN1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	KETCHUM INN FOUNDATION	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HXI1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	KEVIN WILLIAMS MEMORIAL FOUNDATION	$8,500	$8,500	$8,185	$0	$0
001	6410	GWO1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	KINGS PARK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000	$0	$0
001	3400	GWP1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	KINGS PARK FIRE DEPT	$8,000	$8,000	$8,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JJX1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS OUR LADY OF ROSARY COUNCIL NO. 4428	$5,000	$5,000	$4,815	$0	$0
001	6510	JLY1	EXE	Veterans Service	Knights of Columbus-Father Thomas A. Judge Council 6893	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7510	HNQ1	PKS	Parks: Historic Services	L I MARITIME MUSEUM	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
192	7512	HNQ1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	L I MARITIME MUSEUM	$75,000	$50,000	$50,000	$0	$0
001	7110	HII1	PKS	Parks, Rec & Conservation	L.I. 2 DAY WALK BREAST CANCER	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4100	AKU2	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	L.I. ASSOC OF AIDS CARE	$199,101	$159,101	$159,101	$194,010	$154,010
001	6410	JDZ1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	LAKE GROVE BEAUTIFICATION AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$4,657	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GTZ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	LAKE GROVE TRIANGLE SOCCER	$5,000	$5,000	$4,815	$4,750	$4,750
001	6410	JEX1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	LAKE RONKONKOMA CIVIC ORGANIZATION	$4,464	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	3146	JGP1	PRO	Byrne JAG Recovery Program	LEGAL AID SOCIETY	$0	$0	$40,650	$0	$0
001	6004	HNK1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	LI COUNCIL OF CHURCHES FOOD PANTRY	$5,000	$0	$0	$4,750	$4,750
001	4330	GKR1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	LI FAMILIES TOGETHER	$33,582	$33,582	$33,304	$33,304	$33,304
001	7320	GFF1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	LI GAY & LESBIAN YOUTH	$116,325	$121,325	$116,836	$101,009	$101,009
001	6773	GJX1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	LI SENIOR GAMES INC.	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	JCS1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	LI SOUND SHARKS FOOTBALL	$7,000	$7,500	$7,222	$0	$0
001	4330	JML1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	LICADD Heroin HOPE Program	$0	$35,000	$35,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GKJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	LIFELINE MEDIATION CENTER	$161,518	$141,000	$142,783	$40,966	$40,966
001	6004	HNL1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	LIGHTHOUSE MISSION	$4,322	$0	$0	$4,750	$4,750
001	7320	AKD1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	LINDENHURST YTH SVCS BOARD IN	$94,395	$97,175	$97,175	$92,316	$92,316
001	7320	JMQ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	LITTLE LEAGUE OF THE 3 VILLAGES	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	6511	HWX1	EXE	Minority Affairs	LONG ISLAND ACT-SO PROGRAM	$9,805	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$4,750
001	3193	HTZ1	PRO	Alternatives For Youth	LONG ISLAND ADVOCACY CENTER (AFY)	$189,796	$202,534	$202,534	$192,410	$198,858
001	3145	HTY1	PRO	Pins Diversion Plan	LONG ISLAND ADVOCACY CENTER (PINS DIVERSION)	$263,449	$267,728	$267,728	$254,342	$262,869
001	3140	JEB1	PRO	Prob: General Administration	LONG ISLAND ADVOCACY CENTER, INC.	$187,406	$203,770	$203,770	$193,582	$193,582
001	6004	AKL3	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	LONG ISLAND CARES	$229,210	$234,548	$234,548	$214,271	$214,271
001	4310	JGD1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	LONG ISLAND GAY & LESBIAN YOUTH	$50,000	$50,000	$25,000	$0	$47,500
192	6414	JKZ1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	LONG ISLAND LATINO TEACHERS ASSOCIATION, INC.	$4,980	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JIY1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	LONG ISLAND PHILHARMONIC, INC.	$10,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JIY1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	LONG ISLAND PHILHARMONIC, INC.	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HXK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	Long Island School of the Arts	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
192	6414	JHA1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	LONG ISLAND WINE COUNCIL	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JHT1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	LONG MUSEUM OF AMERICAN ART HISTORY AND CARRIAGES	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AKP1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	LONGWOOD YOUTH SPORTS ASSN	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	4100	JGR1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	LUCIA'S ANGELS	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HFU1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	MADD	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	7323	AKT2	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	MADONNA HEIGHTS	$204,400	$204,400	$196,837	$198,424	$198,630
001	4310	AKT1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	MADONNA HEIGHTS	$854,619	$996,580	$996,580	$996,002	$996,002
001	4100	HNT1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	MARCH OF DIMES - PERINATAL PROGRAM @ SUNY SB	$35,000	$40,000	$40,000	$0	$0
001	4100	GRH1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	MARCH OF DIMES LI DIVISION	$32,262	$32,500	$32,500	$0	$0
001	6510	HNU1	EXE	Veterans Service	MARINE HELICOPTER SQUADRON	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	HFV1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	MARV AVERY PALMORE CTR.OF HOPE	$44,204	$67,500	$65,002	$0	$0
001	4330	ALC1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MARYHAVEN	$691,212	$805,946	$490,408	$490,408	$490,408
001	4310	JNA1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	MARYHAVEN CENTER OF HOPE, INC.	$0	$0	$148,000	$148,000	$0
001	4330	JAW1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MARYHAVEN PROS RIVERHEAD	$108,040	$108,040	$107,079	$107,247	$107,079
001	4330	JAX1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MARYHAVEN PROS YAPHANK	$22,338	$25,092	$25,036	$24,985	$25,036
192	6414	JEY1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	MASTIC BEACH PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION	$3,027	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GUD1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	MASTIC SPORTS	$4,999	$5,000	$4,815	$4,750	$4,750
001	4100	GLH1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	MATHER MEMORIAL HOSP FORTUNATO	$38,712	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	HWF1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	Medford Chamber of Commerce	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	3400	HUX1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	MEDFORD FIRE DEPARTMENT	$9,767	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3400	HTA1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	MEDFORD VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4330	DDD1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MENTAL HEALTH ASSN - CSS	$81,681	$81,681	$79,155	$81,005	$77,305
001	4330	ALG3	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MENTAL HLTH ASSC CHILD & YOUTH	$38,067	$38,093	$37,778	$37,778	$37,778
001	4330	ALG4	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MENTAL HLTH ASSOC ANTI-STIGMA	$4,568	$5,376	$5,332	$5,332	$5,332
001	4330	GBF1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MENTAL HLTH ASSOC S C ADVOC	$86,818	$86,544	$83,328	$85,828	$80,828
001	4330	GBF2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MENTAL HLTH ASSOC S C ELEC EMP	$32,883	$32,433	$29,560	$32,165	$26,955
001	4330	ALG5	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	MENTAL HLTH ASSOC SUFFOLK CNTY	$24,511	$24,527	$24,260	$24,260	$24,260
001	7323	ALM1	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	MERCY CENTER	$214,411	$214,411	$206,478	$207,935	$207,935
001	6015	JEL1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	MIDDLE COUNTRY LIBRARY DATABASE RESOURCE	$43,466	$45,000	$45,000	$42,750	$42,750
001	7320	GJQ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	MIDDLE COUNTRY PUBLIC LIBRARY	$16,452	$18,000	$17,334	$17,100	$17,100
001	7320	GWW1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	MIDDLE COUNTRY SOCCER	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GHQ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	MIDDLE COUNTRY YOUTH ASSN	$9,000	$11,000	$11,000	$10,450	$10,450
001	7320	HOA1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	MIDDLE ISLAND CARING FOR KIDS	$7,500	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7510	HOC1	PKS	Parks: Historic Services	MILLER PLACE-MT. SINAI HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	HOC1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	MILLER PLACE-MT. SINAI HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6010	GZQ1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	MINISTRY OF HOPE OF EASTERN LI	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$1,425	$1,900
001	4010	JMJ1	HSV	Hs: Public Health	MJZ Horse Rescue	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	HAX1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	MONTAUK CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JHQ1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	MONTAUK HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	HOD1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	MONTAUK OBSERVATORY	$4,800	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	HOE1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	MORICHES COMMUNITY CENTER, INC.	$5,000	$5,000	$4,815	$0	$0
001	3400	HOG1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	MOUNT SINAI FIRE DEPARTMENT	$4,821	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6008	GKP1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	NASSAU/SUFFOLK COALTN HOMELESS	$34,722	$38,646	$38,646	$36,714	$36,714
001	6017	AMF1	DSS	Domestic Violence Programs	NASSAU/SUFFOLK LAW SERVICES	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	8050	HTD1	EXE	Handicapped Services	NASSAU/SUFFOLK SERVICES FOR THE AUTISTIC INC	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4330	HYO1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	NASSAU-SUFFOLK LAW SERVICES	$212,525	$212,525	$209,269	$210,767	$199,761
192	6414	HHJ1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	NESCONSET CHAMBER OFCOMMERENCE	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$0	$0
001	3400	HOJ1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	NESCONSET FIRE DEPARTMENT	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0

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001	6510	JII1	EXE	Veterans Service	NEW BEGINNINGS	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JIP1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	NEWFIELD TRAVEL SOCCER CLUB INC.	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3400	HDQ1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	NISSEQUOGUE FIRE DEPT.	$0	$6,000	$6,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AMJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	NORTH AMITYVILLE COMM ECON CNL	$6,693	$15,043	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	AMK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	NORTH BABYLON TEEN CENTER INC	$39,747	$37,760	$37,760	$35,872	$35,872
001	4100	AML1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	NORTH BROOKHAVEN CLINIC	$4,533,000	$4,645,967	$4,246,829	$4,563,662	$2,123,415
001	4100	HVI1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	NORTH FORK BREAST HEALTH COALITION	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JID1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	NORTH FORK COMMUNITY THEATER	$4,200	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	JLT1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	North Fork Promotional Council	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JCQ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	NORTH SHORE COLTS FOOTBALL LEAGUE	$7,000	$7,500	$7,222	$0	$0
001	7320	HFZ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	NORTH SHORE LITTLE LEAGUE	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	AMN1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	NORTH SHORE YOUTH COUNCIL	$170,075	$161,571	$161,571	$153,492	$153,492
001	7320	HGA1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	NORTHEAST YOUTH SPORTS ASSOC.	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	JIM1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	NORTHERN BROOKHAVEN LITTLE LEAGUE, INC	$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$0
001	3120	JMO1	POL	Police: General Administration	Ocean Beach Police Dept	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6015	HOR1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	OUR LADY OF LOURDES PARISH OUTREACH	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$9,500	$0
001	7320	GHD1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	PARENTS FOR MEGANS LAW	$390,753	$371,499	$377,754	$352,924	$352,924
001	3120	JJB1	POL	Police: General Administration	PARENTS FOR MEGAN'S LAW CRIME VICTIMS CENTER	$41,000	$40,000	$40,000	$0	$38,000
001	7320	GAC1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	PATCHOGUE MEDFORD YOUTH	$128,923	$122,477	$122,477	$116,353	$116,353
001	7320	HXJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	PAT-MED CLUB (YOUTH FOOTBALL & CHEERLEADING CLUB INC)	$10,000	$14,000	$13,482	$0	$0
001	4100	JAL1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	PECONIC BAY MEDICAL CENTER	$56,605	$56,605	$56,605	$0	$0
001	6008	HYN1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	PECONIC COMMUNITY COUNCIL	$43,095	$43,095	$43,095	$40,940	$40,940
001	4330	GEC1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSEN KRAG ACT TEAM	$80,786	$121,896	$120,556	$120,891	$120,556
001	4330	GKU1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSEN KRAG CLINIC (AOT)	$7,412	$14,824	$14,701	$14,701	$14,701
001	4330	GPN1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG ACT TEAM	$121,349	$121,896	$120,556	$120,891	$120,556
001	4320	JMK1	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	Pederson Krag Bilingual Outreach Worker	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	4330	GGH1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG C & Y TRAINING	$11,956	$11,447	$11,352	$11,352	$11,352
001	4330	GUU1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG C&F EMERGCY CARE	$264,619	$264,619	$264,184	$264,184	$264,184
001	4330	GUS1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG CASE MGMT TRAIN	$10,976	$8,191	$6,096	$8,191	$4,000
001	4317	JAB1	HSV	Alternatives For Youth	PEDERSON KRAG CENTER INC.	$0	$16,375	$8,500	$8,500	$8,500
001	4330	GGG1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG FAM SUPP/RESPT	$247,395	$242,947	$241,886	$241,886	$241,886
001	4330	GGJ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG MICA TRAINING	$4,902	$9,802	$4,901	$9,802	$0
001	4330	GGF1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG MICA-TFIP	$457,894	$463,254	$456,498	$462,339	$450,656
001	4330	JAY1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG PROS CORAM	$157,312	$157,312	$155,581	$156,111	$155,581
001	4330	JAZ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG PROS SMITHTOWN	$45,436	$45,436	$44,707	$45,161	$44,707
001	4330	PKP1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG PSYCHOSOC/DROP	$68,343	$68,343	$68,296	$68,296	$68,296
001	4330	GPM1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG SPOA	$163,029	$163,028	$152,429	$162,584	$148,399
001	4330	ANL2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG SUPPRTV CASE MGT	$227,037	$331,264	$327,605	$328,812	$327,605
001	4330	JGK1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON KRAG-CLINIC PLUS	$17,725	$17,725	$17,335	$17,335	$17,335
001	4310	ANL7	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	PEDERSON-KRAG CLINIC INC (96%)	$965,797	$1,006,981	$1,061,980	$980,118	$980,118
001	4320	ANL5	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	PEDERSON-KRAG CLINIC INC (96%)	$1,175,415	$1,249,532	$1,248,490	$1,146,708	$1,146,708
001	4310	ANL9	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	PEDERSON-KRAG COMPUL GAMBLING	$130,445	$146,802	$116,802	$86,554	$86,554

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Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	4330	GST1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PEDERSON-KRAG CTR INC SCHOOL S	$388,587	$486,014	$480,958	$480,958	$480,958
001	4100	HOT1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	PEDIATRIC DENTAL FUND OF THE HAMPTONS	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4330	JJA1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PHOENIX HOUSE	$100,185	$57,185	$61,697	$56,813	$61,697
001	4330	GPB1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	PHOENIX HOUSE RESIDENTIAL PGM	$113,484	$113,484	$112,545	$112,545	$112,545
001	7320	ANO1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	POLICE ATHLETIC LEAGUE-CTYWIDE	$111,835	$98,835	$95,178	$94,186	$94,186
001	3400	HUY1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	PORT JEFFERSON VOLUNTEER AMBULANCE CORP	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JLD1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	PORTJEFFERSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	7512	JLE1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	Princess Ronkonkoma Historical Society	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JLE1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	PRINCESS RONKONKOMA PRODUCTIONS	$0	$0	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4317	JAC1	HSV	Alternatives For Youth	PROJECT OUTREACH	$24,974	$16,375	$16,375	$22,556	$22,556
001	4310	GNC1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	PROJECT OUTREACH (CMS)	$168,108	$262,522	$262,522	$260,881	$260,881
001	6511	HIV1	EXE	Minority Affairs	PRONTO OF LONG ISLAND	$20,808	$20,808	$20,808	$20,808	$19,768
001	6010	ANU1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	PRONTO OF LONG ISLAND, INC	$45,303	$30,000	$30,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HOW1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	PUERTO RICAN COALITION FOR BETTER COMMUNITY	$5,000	$5,000	$4,815	$0	$0
001	6410	JIB1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	RAILROAD MUSEUM OF LONG ISLAND	$3,127	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JFK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	RAINBOW CHIMES, INC.	$9,648	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JEZ1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	REFLECTIVE GARDENS AT COMMON GROUND	$15,000	$15,000	$15,000	$0	$0
001	4320	AOD1	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	RESPONSE	$130,673	$133,099	$133,099	$126,444	$126,444
001	7320	AOE1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	RESPONSE OF SUFFOLK COUNTY IN	$48,819	$48,973	$47,161	$47,033	$47,033
001	7325	AOF1	EXE	Spec Dlnqncy Prevention Pgm	RESPONSE OF SUFFOLK COUNTY IN	$43,734	$49,174	$47,335	$37,686	$37,186
001	6410	JFA1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	RIVERHEAD CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$4,982	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	AOJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	RIVERHEAD COMM AWARENESS PROG	$117,785	$118,073	$113,704	$113,085	$113,085
001	4310	AOH1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	RIVERHEAD COMMUNITY AWARENESS	$171,121	$171,678	$251,678	$251,370	$251,370
001	6004	JLL1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	Riverhead Salvation Army	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	AOO1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	RIVERHEAD TEEN CENTER	$32,261	$32,261	$31,067	$30,648	$30,648
001	3420	JKV1	FRE	2008 HAZMAT GRANT PROGRAM	RIVERHEAD TOWN	$0	$0	$9,620	$0	$0
001	7510	HYD1	PKS	Parks: Historic Services	Rocky Point Historical Society	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	GXC1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	RONKONKOMA CHAMBER OF COMM	$9,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	6414	GXC1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	RONKONKOMA CHAMBER OF COMM	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3400	HPF1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	RONKONKOMA FIRE DEPARTMENT	$5,000	$12,500	$12,500	$0	$0
001	7320	AOV1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	S SHORE BOYS CLUB INC SAYVILLE	$114,117	$113,911	$109,696	$108,215	$108,215
001	4100	DDB1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	S. FORK RURAL HEALTH	$32,935	$31,779	$31,779	$0	$0
001	4330	ASR1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	S.U.N.Y. SAYVILLE	$131,289	$272,750	$264,839	$269,627	$257,801
001	7320	AOZ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SACHEM TEEN CENTER INC	$98,285	$103,371	$103,371	$98,202	$98,202
001	6004	HWA1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	SAG HARBOR FOOD PANTRY	$10,000	$5,000	$5,000	$4,750	$4,750
001	7320	GGZ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SAG HARBOR SD YOUTH AT RISK	$10,000	$14,500	$14,500	$13,111	$13,111
192	7512	JHR1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	SAG HARBOR WHALING & HISTORICAL MUSEUM	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	APF1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SAG HARBOR YOUTH CENTER INC	$37,194	$50,028	$48,177	$47,527	$47,527
001	6773	HZW1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	SAGE-LI (Services & Advocacy for Gay Elders)	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	7512	GUK1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	SAGTIKOS MANOR HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	HPI1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	SAINT JOHN THE EVANGELIST ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH FOOD PANTRY	$5,000	$0	$0	$4,750	$4,750
001	4010	HPK1	HSV	Hs: Public Health	SAVE-A-PET	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JCJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SAYVILLE LACROSSE CLUB	$0	$10,000	$0	$0	$0

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001	4330	APK2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	SAYVILLE PROJ PSYCHOSOC/DROP	$22,596	$45,512	$45,135	$45,135	$45,135
001	4330	APK1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	SAYVILLE PROJ SUPPRTV CASE MGT	$129,248	$331,264	$327,605	$328,812	$327,605
001	4330	HYP1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	SAYVILLE PROJECT ADULT HOME CASE MGT.	$9,425	$52,416	$51,840	$52,126	$51,840
001	6015	GNL1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	SC COALITION AGAINST DOM VIOL	$42,374	$44,174	$44,174	$44,174	$44,174
001	6017	GNK1	DSS	Domestic Violence Programs	SC COALITION AGAINST DOM VIOL	$605,958	$682,890	$682,890	$625,422	$624,832
001	7320	DDI1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SC POLICE ATHELETIC LEAGUE	$29,287	$27,500	$26,482	$26,125	$26,125
001	6010	JDW1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	SCO FAMILY OF SERVICES, INC	$771,523	$779,743	$779,743	$769,450	$769,450
001	4330	JGN1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	SCO FAMILY OF SERVICES-CLINIC PLUS	$148,935	$151,300	$149,805	$149,805	$149,805
001	4100	APR1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	SE & SW BROOKHAVEN CLINICS	#########	#########	#########	#########	$12,488,154
192	7512	JHH1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	SEATUCK ENVIRONMENTAL ASSOCIATION	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	HXP1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SECCA	$7,630	$8,000	$7,704	$0	$0
001	6410	HBF1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	Selden Civic Association	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	3400	JMG1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	Selden Fire Department	$0	$7,500	$7,500	$0	$0
001	7320	APT1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SELDEN-CENTEREACH YTH ASSN IN	$154,646	$146,914	$146,914	$139,568	$139,568
001	7320	GHR1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SELDN/CENTEREACH LITTLE LEAGUE	$0	$15,000	$0	$10,450	$10,488
001	6017	JLR1	DSS	Domestic Violence Programs	Sepa Mujer	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
360	6204	JEM1	DSS	MEDICAID COMPLIANCE	SERVISAIR, LLC	$588,914	$692,976	$692,976	$684,287	$684,287
001	7320	APY1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SHELTER ISLAND COMM YOUTH ASSN	$11,617	$0	$0	$12,263	$0
001	7510	JMN1	PKS	Parks: Historic Services	Shelter Island Historical Society	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6773	HPQ1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	SHELTER ISLAND SENIOR CITIZENS	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6773	HZJ1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	SHELTER ISLAND SENIOR NUTRITION PROGRAM	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4618	GUN1	HSV	Emergency Medical Care	SHIRLEY COMMUNITY AMBULANCE	-$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	HPS1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SHOREHAM WADING RIVER LITTLE LEAGUE	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	4330	AQA1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	SKILLS SPECIAL EMPLOYMENT	-$1,402	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4330	AQA2	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	SKILLS UNLIMITED	$269,632	$218,057	$420,842	$420,842	$420,842
001	4330	JIZ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	SKILLS UNLIMITED	$264,636	$95,836	$94,782	$95,353	$94,782
001	4320	AQA4	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	SKILLS UNLIMITED (98%)	$316,020	$299,862	$299,862	$287,422	$287,422
001	7325	AQC4	EXE	Spec Dlnqncy Prevention Pgm	SMITH HAVEN MINISTRIES MALL	$128,692	$129,333	$124,548	$124,900	$124,900
001	6410	GQQ1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	Smithtown Arts Council	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	GXG1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	SMITHTOWN CHMBR OF COMM	$4,978	$12,000	$12,000	$0	$0
001	3400	JNB1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	SMITHTOWN FIRE CHIEFS ORGANIZATION, INC.	$0	$0	$5,000	$0	$0
001	3400	GXH1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	SMITHTOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
192	7512	GFW1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	SMITHTOWN HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$9,929	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	6410	HBI1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	Smithtown Performing Arts	$0	$40,000	$40,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JLU1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	SMITHTOWN TOWNSHIP ARTS COUNCIL	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	DDK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SMITHTOWN VETERANS YOUTH	$25,000	$20,000	$19,260	$19,000	$19,000
001	7320	AQH1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SMITHTOWN YOUTH/KINGS PARK	$14,788	$14,049	$14,049	$13,347	$13,347
001	7320	AQI2	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SNAP	$267,814	$272,603	$262,517	$250,338	$249,839
001	7320	HXG1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SNAP LONG ISLAND-AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAM FOR RIVERHEAD	$4,785	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	8050	JDY1	EXE	Handicapped Services	SOAR FOUNDATION, INC.	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JCR1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SOUND BEACH SOCCER LEAGUE	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	3146	JGO1	PRO	Byrne JAG Recovery Program	SOUTH OAKS	$94,965	$0	$37,453	$0	$0
001	3199	JJC1	PRO	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	SOUTH OAKS	$16,849	$0	$32,472	$16,236	$0

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001	7320	GXK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SOUTH SHORE YOUTH	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	4100	JJV1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	SOUTHAMPTON HOSPITAL ELLEN HERMANSON BREAST CENTER	$3,013	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	3420	JKW1	FRE	2008 HAZMAT GRANT PROGRAM	SOUTHAMPTON TOWN	$0	$0	$6,013	$0	$0
001	7320	HGK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SOUTHAMPTON YOUTH BUREAU	$4,950	$5,000	$4,815	$0	$0
001	4310	AQX2	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	SOUTHMPTN ALTERNATIVE/EAST END	$875,274	$878,548	$878,548	$870,920	$870,920
001	7320	ARH1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SOUTHOLD YOUTH BUREAU	$10,585	$10,585	$10,193	$10,056	$10,056
001	7320	ARN1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SPRINGS YOUTH ASSOCIATION	$6,293	$10,000	$9,630	$9,500	$9,500
001	7320	HGM1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	ST CYRIL & METHODIUS OUTREACH	$5,000	$18,500	$17,815	$7,125	$7,125
001	6410	GUP1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	ST JAMES CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$7,000	$7,000	$7,000	$0	$0
001	3400	GXM1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	ST JAMES FIRE DEPARTMENT	$0	$8,000	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	GHU1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	ST JOHN BAPTIST PEER MINISTRY	$4,150	$0	$0	$5,244	$5,244
001	7320	GTK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	ST JOSEPH'S CYO	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6004	JLM1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	St. Anthony of Padua R.C.C. Outreach	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	6004	JBS1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	ST. ELIZABETH'S PARISH OUTREACH	$5,000	$6,000	$6,000	$6,650	$5,700
001	6004	JLN1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	St. Francis DeSales Outreach	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	JLO1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	St. Joseph the Worker Outreach	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	JLP1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	St. Louis de Montfort R.C.C. Outreach	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JIO1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	ST. MARGARET'S BASEBALL/SOFTBALL LEAGUE	$9,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	HWB1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	ST. MARY'S FOOD PANTRY	$4,771	$0	$0	$4,750	$4,750
001	6004	HYW1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	ST. PATRICK HOSPITALITY CENTER	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$9,500	$0
001	6004	JIX1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	ST. PATRICK'S PARISH OUTREACH	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6004	JBR1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	ST. PETER'S PARISH OUTREACH	$5,000	$6,000	$6,000	$6,650	$5,700
001	6004	JLQ1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	St. Sylvester Parish Outreach	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HGO1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	ST.HUGH'S OUTREACH	$5,000	$11,000	$10,593	$6,650	$6,650
001	6004	HHU1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	ST.JOSEPH'S PARISH O/R SHEPARD	$5,000	$0	$0	$4,750	$4,750
001	6004	HQG1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	ST.MARY'S OUTREACH (EAST ISLIP)	$5,000	$0	$0	$4,750	$4,750
192	6414	HBP1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	STALLER FILM FESTIVAL	$22,200	$0	$0	$0	$0
192	6415	HBP1	ECD	Film Promotion	STALLER FILM FESTIVAL	$0	$20,000	$20,000	$17,500	$20,000
001	4320	ARV1	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	SUFF COMM CNCL-CLRNG HOUSE PG	$60,402	$60,402	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	ARY1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SUFFOLK CNTY SPECIAL OLYMPICS	$67,897	$70,690	$68,074	$67,155	$67,155
001	3136	JIU1	PRO	DCJS SVAW RECOVERY ACT	SUFFOLK COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	$19,706	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	8050	HSS1	EXE	Handicapped Services	SUFFOLK COMMUNITY COUNCIL HANDICAPPED PROGRAMS	$20,808	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4330	GZD1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	SUFFOLK COMMUNITY COUNCIL-SPA	$26,071	$26,071	$0	$0	$0
001	6008	JIW1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	SUFFOLK COUNTY BAR PRO BONO FOUNDATION	$10,613	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6015	JIW1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	SUFFOLK COUNTY BAR PRO BONO FOUNDATION	$0	$25,000	$25,000	$0	$0
001	7320	ASA1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SUFFOLK COUNTY BOY SCOUTS	$17,924	$18,039	$17,372	$17,137	$17,137
001	3252	JDL1	POL	Project Scope	SUFFOLK COUNTY COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	$149,016	$0	$83,845	$0	$0
001	3178	GDE1	PRO	Stop Violence Against Women	SUFFOLK COUNTY COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	$39,529	$40,044	$40,044	$39,392	$39,023
001	3653	JMX1	POL	SCOPE 2010	SUFFOLK COUNTY COALITION AGAINST DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	$0	$0	$538,685	$0	$0
001	7320	ASC1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SUFFOLK COUNTY GIRL SCOUTS IN	$30,615	$30,615	$29,482	$29,084	$29,084

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192	7516	JGH1	MSC	Museums & Historic Associations	SUFFOLK COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$260,000	$260,000	$260,000	$300,000	$280,000
001	4010	GSP1	HSV	Hs: Public Health	SUFFOLK COUNTY SPCA	-$6,067	$35,000	$35,000	$0	$0
001	6017	GHC1	DSS	Domestic Violence Programs	SUFFOLK CTY COALITION (VAP)	$73,829	$73,838	$73,838	$72,967	$72,967
001	7320	GQD1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SUFFOLK JEWISH COMM CENTER	$520,180	$0	$0	$57,000	$57,000
001	8041	JLW1	EVE	Office Of Cancer Awareness	Suffolk Leukemia & Lymphoma Society-LI Chapter (Light the Night Walk)	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6511	JLZ1	EXE	Minority Affairs	Suffolk Y JCC- Long Island For Social Change	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0
001	6370	JKM1	LAB	Labor: Administration	SUFFOLK Y JCC-CONNECT TO CARE	$0	$75,000	$75,000	$75,000	$71,250
001	7320	JKI1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	SUFFOLK Y JCC-DISCOVERY MUSEUM AND THE NATIONAL JEWISH SPORTS HALL OF FAME AND MUSEUM	$0	$0	$0	$33,250	$33,250
001	6015	JKF1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	SUFFOLK Y JCC-KIDSPLACE	$0	$65,000	$65,000	$61,750	$61,750
001	6773	JKL1	EXE	Senior Support Programs	SUFFOLK Y JCC-SENIOR CENTER	$0	$95,000	$95,000	$85,000	$80,750
001	4813	JKJ1	HSV	Services To Disabled Children	SUFFOLK Y JCC-THE RODGER SCHOOL OF MUSIC FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS	$0	$35,000	$35,000	$33,250	$33,250
001	6010	JKH1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	SUFFOLK Y JCC-TRANSITIONAL FAMILIES	$0	$75,000	$75,000	$71,250	$71,250
001	6410	JIE1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	TASTE (THE ARTS OF SOUTHOLD TOWN)	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6410	JHW1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	TEATRO EXPERIMENTAL YERBABRUJA, INC.	$7,473	$15,000	$15,000	$0	$0
192	6414	JHW1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	TEATRO EXPERIMENTAL YERBABRUJA, INC.	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JFB1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	THE GREATER MIDDLE COUNTRY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	HTC1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	THE GREATER SAYVILLE FOOD PANTRY	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$4,750	$4,750
192	7512	JHI1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	THE MASTIC PENINSULA HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$3,687	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6004	JKO1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	THE METHODIST CHURCH	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	7323	ASU1	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	THE MINISTRIES INC (RESIDENCE)	$420,887	$438,335	$422,117	$416,915	$416,915
192	6414	HUR1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	THE PERLMAN MUSIC PROGRAM	$7,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3136	JIV1	PRO	DCJS SVAW RECOVERY ACT	THE RETREAT	$19,995	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3178	GDF1	PRO	Stop Violence Against Women	THE RETREAT	$42,564	$42,564	$42,564	$41,861	$41,522
001	6015	GEJ1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	THE RETREAT INC	$22,088	$32,088	$32,088	$22,088	$22,088
001	6017	ASX1	DSS	Domestic Violence Programs	THE RETREAT, INC.	$197,368	$222,368	$222,368	$195,039	$194,744
192	6414	JJW1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	THE SMITHTOWN PERFORMING ARTS COUNCIL, INC.	$100,471	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GDT1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	THE SUNSHINE CENTER INC	$47,270	$47,270	$45,521	$35,406	$35,406
001	4100	HEG1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	THE WITNESS PROJECT	-$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	7320	ASY1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	THREE VILLAGE COMMUNITY SVCS	$168,260	$174,847	$174,847	$166,105	$166,105
192	7512	HEP1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	THREE VILLAGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4100	HQL1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	THURSDAY'S CHILD	$90,041	$126,700	$126,700	$0	$0
001	7320	HZT1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TIME FOR TEENS, INC.	$4,998	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6010	JEO1	DSS	Family, Children & Adult Services	TIMOTHY HILL RANCH	$185,451	$175,201	$68,455	$0	$0
001	6015	JGT1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	TOURO LAW CENTER-MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE AND BANKRUPTCY LAW CLI	$22,000	$40,000	$40,000	$38,000	$38,000
001	6772	JGS1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	TOURO LAW SCHOOL	$202,328	$218,567	$218,567	$218,567	$207,639
001	6772	GEL1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	TOWN OF BABYLON	$23,160	$25,431	$25,431	$25,431	$24,159
001	7323	ASZ1	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	TOWN OF BABYLON	$20,271	$20,271	$20,271	$19,257	$19,257
001	4317	JAE1	HSV	Alternatives For Youth	TOWN OF BABYLON	$0	$16,375	$8,500	$8,500	$8,500
001	7110	JMM1	PKS	Parks, Rec & Conservation	Town of Babylon (Park)	$0	$40,000	$40,000	$0	$0

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	4310	ATC1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	TOWN OF BABYLON NARC GUID CNC	$342,326	$433,476	$433,476	$428,923	$428,923
001	8230	JLX1	EVE	Off Of Recycling & Waste Mgmt	Town of Babylon Recycling Receptacle Program	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JIK1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TOWN OF BABYLON UJIMA PROGRAM	$10,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	8051	HCR1	EXE	Sc Office For Women	TOWN OF BABYLON UJIMA PROGRAM	$0	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	6510	HWW1	EXE	Veterans Service	Town of Babylon Veterans Advisory Council	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	GLA1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TOWN OF BABYLON YOUTH BUREAU	$88,444	$87,349	$84,117	$82,982	$82,982
001	7320	HTR1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TOWN OF BABYLON YOUTH COURT	$14,826	$15,000	$14,445	$0	$0
192	7512	JHL1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	TOWN OF BABYLON, OLD TOWN HALL MUSEUM, BABYLON	$10,000	$13,500	$13,500	$0	$0
001	6510	JIH1	EXE	Veterans Service	TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN	$1,504	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6772	GEM1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN	$22,900	$25,380	$25,380	$25,380	$24,111
001	7320	ATJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TOWN OF BROOKHAVEN	$24,897	$23,652	$23,652	$22,469	$22,469
001	6772	GEV1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON	$25,606	$27,061	$27,061	$27,061	$25,708
001	6777	JJZ1	EXE	Comm Svcs For The Elderly	TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON	$0	$20,400	$20,400	$20,400	$19,380
001	3198	AUA1	PRO	STOP-DWI	TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON	$24,220	$24,220	$24,220	$24,220	$24,220
115	3135	ATZ1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	TOWN OF EAST HAMPTON	$691,117	$691,117	$691,117	$656,561	$691,117
001	6772	GEN1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	TOWN OF HUNTINGTON	$25,431	$25,431	$25,431	$25,431	$24,159
001	7323	AUC1	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	TOWN OF HUNTINGTON	$7,885	$7,885	$7,885	$7,491	$7,491
001	4317	JAF1	HSV	Alternatives For Youth	TOWN OF HUNTINGTON	$7,575	$16,375	$8,500	$8,500	$8,500
404	8131	DDM1	DPW	Res Assmnt Fd Payt Twn/Vlg Sd	TOWN OF HUNTINGTON	$144,701	$144,701	$144,701	$144,701	$144,701
001	7320	AUD1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TOWN OF HUNTINGTON YOUTH BOARD	$130,580	$124,051	$124,051	$117,848	$117,848
001	4310	AUG1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	TOWN OF HUNTINGTON/STARSHINE	$597,233	$663,169	$663,169	$656,238	$656,238
001	6772	GEP1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	TOWN OF ISLIP	$18,002	$25,431	$25,431	$25,431	$24,160
001	7320	AUJ1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TOWN OF ISLIP	$82,296	$78,181	$75,288	$74,272	$74,272
001	7323	AUI1	EXE	Comprehensive Plning-Runaway	TOWN OF ISLIP	$18,339	$18,339	$18,339	$17,422	$17,422
001	7325	AUK1	EXE	Spec Dlnqncy Prevention Pgm	TOWN OF ISLIP	$68,588	$50,000	$48,150	$48,285	$48,285
001	4317	JAG1	HSV	Alternatives For Youth	TOWN OF ISLIP	$225	$16,375	$8,500	$8,500	$8,500
001	4100	HQO1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	TOWN OF ISLIP BREAST CANCER COALITION	$4,840	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4310	AUT1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	TOWN OF ISLIP/ACCESS	$323,286	$410,931	$410,931	$404,346	$404,346
001	6772	GEQ1	EXE	Older Americans Act Programs	TOWN OF RIVERHEAD	$27,379	$27,701	$27,701	$27,701	$26,316
001	3198	AUV1	PRO	STOP-DWI	TOWN OF RIVERHEAD	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000
115	3135	AUW1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	TOWN OF RIVERHEAD	$1,178,655	$1,178,655	$1,178,655	$1,119,722	$1,178,655
404	8131	DDN1	DPW	Res Assmnt Fd Payt Twn/Vlg Sd	TOWN OF RIVERHEAD	$146,688	$146,688	$146,688	$146,688	$146,688
001	6777	JKA1	EXE	Comm Svcs For The Elderly	TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND	$0	$20,400	$20,400	$20,400	$19,380
001	3198	AUX1	PRO	STOP-DWI	TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND	$2,375	$2,375	$2,375	$2,375	$2,375
115	3135	AUY1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	TOWN OF SHELTER ISLAND	$112,661	$112,661	$112,661	$107,028	$112,661
001	6777	JKB1	EXE	Comm Svcs For The Elderly	TOWN OF SMITHTOWN	$0	$25,000	$25,000	$25,000	$23,750
001	7320	AVB1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TOWN OF SMITHTOWN	$23,025	$21,874	$21,874	$20,780	$20,780
001	4317	JAH1	HSV	Alternatives For Youth	TOWN OF SMITHTOWN	$2,321	$16,375	$8,500	$8,500	$8,500
001	4310	AVH1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	TOWN OF SMITHTOWN/HORIZONS	$737,244	$741,723	$741,723	$735,000	$735,000
001	6777	JKC1	EXE	Comm Svcs For The Elderly	TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON	$0	$20,400	$20,400	$20,400	$19,380
001	3198	AVK1	PRO	STOP-DWI	TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON	$33,396	$34,500	$34,500	$34,500	$34,500
115	3135	AVJ1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	TOWN OF SOUTHAMPTON	$1,943,561	$1,943,561	$1,943,561	$1,846,383	$1,943,561
001	6777	JKD1	EXE	Comm Svcs For The Elderly	TOWN OF SOUTHOLD	$0	$20,400	$20,400	$20,400	$19,380

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	3198	AVM1	PRO	STOP-DWI	TOWN OF SOUTHOLD	$18,805	$19,000	$19,000	$19,000	$19,000
115	3135	AVL1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	TOWN OF SOUTHOLD	$885,473	$885,473	$885,473	$841,199	$885,473
001	7320	HKA1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TRI-COM YTH AGY HUNTINGTON SD	$15,000	$18,791	$18,791	$0	$0
001	7320	GMH1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	TRINITY EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN	$20,271	$11,261	$11,261	$10,698	$10,698
001	6004	HQQ1	DSS	Soc Svc: Commodities Dist	TRINITY LUTHERAN FOOD PANTRY	$4,897	$0	$0	$4,750	$4,750
001	4320	AVV1	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	UNITED CEREBRAL PALSY (95%)	$566,770	$556,770	$556,770	$540,102	$540,102
001	7320	AVY1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	UNITED NO AMITY YOUTH	$122,191	$122,081	$122,081	$78,716	$78,716
001	6008	HHI1	DSS	Housing Employment & Childcare	UNITED VETERANS BEACON HOUSE	$82,395	$141,832	$104,085	$115,650	$115,650
001	4320	JMY1	HSV	Hs: Mental Health Pgms	UNITED WAY-MEDIATION & CLEARING HOUSE	$0	$0	$60,402	$57,857	$57,857
001	4330	JMZ1	HSV	Hs Community Support Svc	UNITED WAY-SPA	$0	$0	$25,438	$25,938	$25,438
001	4618	AVW1	HSV	Emergency Medical Care	UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL	$447,979	$447,979	$447,979	$425,580	$425,580
001	7320	HBU1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	VENETTES CULTURAL WORKSHOP	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	6510	JDR1	EXE	Veterans Service	VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL	$29,999	$21,000	$21,000	$0	$0
001	3136	JIS1	PRO	DCJS SVAW RECOVERY ACT	VIBS	$19,993	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3178	GDD1	PRO	Stop Violence Against Women	VIBS	$135,645	$161,735	$161,735	$156,718	$133,385
001	3199	JJD1	PRO	JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT	VIBS	$10,072	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	6035	GSG1	DSS	Tanf Non Res Dom Violence	VICTIMS INFO BUREAU OF SUF CTY	$9,086	$0	$22,995	$0	$0
001	6015	GEK1	DSS	Dss: Public Assist Admin	VICTIMS INFO BUREAU OF SUFFOLK	$22,016	$22,088	$22,088	$22,088	$22,088
001	6017	AWF1	DSS	Domestic Violence Programs	VICTIMS INFORMATION BUREAU	$529,047	$541,358	$541,358	$525,088	$524,970
001	4100	AWB1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	VICTIMS INFORMATION BUREAU	$49,932	$51,353	$51,353	$0	$0
001	3198	AWI1	PRO	STOP-DWI	VILLAGE OF AMIITYVILLE	$21,919	$22,000	$22,000	$22,000	$22,000
115	3135	AWH1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF AMIITYVILLE	$462,502	$462,502	$462,502	$439,377	$462,502
115	3135	AWK1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF ASHAROKEN	$40,189	$40,189	$40,189	$38,180	$40,189
001	6410	JHZ1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	VILLAGE OF BABYLON	$50,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	7110	JFX1	PKS	Parks, Rec & Conservation	VILLAGE OF BABYLON	$0	$20,000	$20,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JKQ1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	VILLAGE OF BRIGHTWATERS	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	3198	AWM1	PRO	STOP-DWI	VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON	$11,000	$11,000	$11,000	$11,000	$11,000
115	3135	AWL1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF EAST HAMPTON	$69,836	$69,836	$69,836	$66,344	$69,836
404	8131	AWS1	DPW	Res Assmnt Fd Payt Twn/Vlg Sd	VILLAGE OF GREENPORT	$26,984	$26,984	$26,984	$26,984	$26,984
115	3135	AWV1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF HEAD OF HARBOR	$67,201	$67,201	$67,201	$63,841	$67,201
115	3135	AWY1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF HUNTINGTON BAY	$75,766	$75,766	$75,766	$71,978	$75,766
001	7110	JCF1	PKS	Parks, Rec & Conservation	VILLAGE OF LINDENHURST (PARKS)	$0	$40,000	$40,000	$0	$0
115	3135	AXB1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF LLOYD HARBOR	$166,685	$166,685	$166,685	$158,351	$166,685
115	3135	AXD1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF NISSEQUOQUE	$81,037	$81,037	$81,037	$76,985	$81,037
001	3198	AXH1	PRO	STOP-DWI	VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT	$12,500	$12,500	$12,500	$12,500	$12,500
115	3135	AXG1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT	$377,512	$377,512	$377,512	$358,636	$377,512
404	8131	AXF1	DPW	Res Assmnt Fd Payt Twn/Vlg Sd	VILLAGE OF NORTHPORT	$126,851	$126,851	$126,851	$126,851	$126,851
115	3135	AXI1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF OCEAN BEACH	$6,588	$6,588	$6,588	$6,259	$6,588
404	8131	AXJ1	DPW	Res Assmnt Fd Payt Twn/Vlg Sd	VILLAGE OF OCEAN BEACH	$28,017	$28,017	$28,017	$28,017	$28,017
404	8131	AXK1	DPW	Res Assmnt Fd Payt Twn/Vlg Sd	VILLAGE OF PATCHOGUE	$18,099	$18,099	$18,099	$18,099	$18,099
192	6414	JGX1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	VILLAGE OF PATCHOGUE, CARNEGIE LIBRARY	$3,490	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	3198	AXN1	PRO	STOP-DWI	VILLAGE OF QUOGUE	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000	$10,000
115	3135	AXM1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF QUOGUE	$44,801	$44,801	$44,801	$42,561	$44,801

CONTRACTED AGENCY FUNDING IDENTIFIED BY ACTIVITY NAME

Fund	Approp	Act Code	Dept	Appropriation Name	Activity Name	2010 Actuals	2011 Adopted	2011 Estimated	2012 Requested	2012 Recommended
001	3198	AXL1	PRO	STOP-DWI	VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR	$14,500	$14,500	$14,500	$14,500	$14,500
115	3135	AXO1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR	$106,072	$106,072	$106,072	$100,768	$106,072
404	8131	AXP1	DPW	Res Assmnt Fd Payt Twn/Vlg Sd	VILLAGE OF SAG HARBOR	$19,938	$19,938	$19,938	$19,938	$19,938
115	3135	AXR1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF SALTAIRE	$1,977	$1,977	$1,977	$1,878	$1,977
001	3198	AXS1	PRO	STOP-DWI	VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON	$7,223	$14,000	$14,000	$14,000	$14,000
115	3135	AXQ1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF SOUTHAMPTON	$198,309	$198,309	$198,309	$188,394	$198,309
001	3198	AXT1	PRO	STOP-DWI	VILLAGE OF WESTHAMPTON BEACH	$6,296	$7,500	$7,500	$7,500	$7,500
115	3135	AXU1	POL	Town & Village Revenue Sharing	VILLAGE OF WESTHAMPTON BEACH	$78,401	$78,401	$78,401	$74,481	$78,401
192	7512	JHO1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	WADING RIVER HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
192	7516	JGI1	MSC	Museums & Historic Associations	WALT WHITMAN BIRTHPLACE	$103,875	$105,765	$105,765	$105,765	$108,975
001	7320	JMR1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	West Babylon Community Youth Center	$0	$6,000	$5,778	$0	$0
001	6510	JIL1	EXE	Veterans Service	WEST ISLIP AMERICAN LEGION	$5,970	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JHY1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	WEST ISLIP ASSOCIATION	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	JHX1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	WEST ISLIP BEAUTIFICATION SOCIETY	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	4100	HRB1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	WEST ISLIP BREAST CANCER COALITION	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	6410	HRD1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	WEST ISLIP COMMUNITY ORCHESTRA	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	3400	JMH1	FRE	Fire, Rescue & Emergency Svc	West Islip Fire Department	$0	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JMS1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	WEST ISLIP LIBRARY	$0	$10,000	$9,630	$0	$0
001	6410	JMT1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	WEST ISLIP SUMMIT COALITION	$0	$0	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7320	JMT1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	WEST ISLIP SUMMIT COALITION	$0	$5,000	$0	$0	$0
001	7320	AYF1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	WEST ISLIP YES	$99,235	$99,273	$95,600	$94,309	$94,309
001	6410	GTG1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	WESTHAMPTON BCH PERFORM ARTS	$0	$6,000	$6,000	$0	$0
192	6414	GTG1	ECD	Cultural Affairs	WESTHAMPTON BCH PERFORM ARTS	$17,500	$14,336	$14,336	$0	$0
001	7110	HEN1	PKS	Parks, Rec & Conservation	WILDLIFE RESCUE CENTER OF THE HAMPTONS INC	$5,000	$0	$0	$0	$0
001	4310	HKC1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	WSNCHS EAST, INC	$360,607	$436,815	$418,407	$375,000	$375,000
001	4100	AYM1	HSV	Hs: Patient Care Svcs Adm	WYANDANCH CLINIC	$5,914,316	$5,914,316	$5,406,213	$5,788,934	$5,085,100
001	6410	HRM1	ECD	Economic Development Admin	WYANDANCH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP.	$5,000	$5,000	$5,000	$0	$0
001	7325	AYP1	EXE	Spec Dlnqncy Prevention Pgm	WYANDANCH YOUTH SERVICES, INC	$157,491	$127,491	$122,774	$123,392	$123,392
192	7512	JHJ1	PKS	Museums & Historic Associations	YAPHANK HISTORICAL SOCIETY	$5,000	$10,000	$10,000	$0	$0
001	7320	HXM1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	YAPHANK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH YOUTH PROGRAM	$5,000	$7,000	$6,741	$0	$0
001	7320	HGT1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	YES INC	$5,000	$10,000	$9,630	$0	$0
001	4310	AYU1	HSV	Div Of Comm Mental Hygiene	YMCA OF L I INC	$1,022,124	$1,183,457	$1,183,457	$1,172,738	$1,172,738
001	7320	AZB1	EXE	Youth Bureau/Office For Child	YTH DEVLPMT ASSN OF COMMACK IN	$31,042	$30,000	$30,000	$0	$0