



NEW YORK STATE SENATOR

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Senator Nozzolio Proposes Budget Cutting Measures

MICHAEL F. NOZZOLIO October 16, 2009

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Last April, when Governor David Paterson and the New York City-controlled legislature adopted a New York State budget that carried a \$13 billion increase in spending, I warned the Governor and his colleagues that there would be dire consequences for their actions.

Now, NY faces a deficit of nearly \$4 billion as a result of their actions.

Clearly, immediate and comprehensive action must be taken to address this massive deficit.

That is why my Senate Republican colleagues and I have proposed a budget cutting plan that would close the deficit without raising taxes on our already overburdened New York State taxpayers . Our plan would eliminate over \$3.4 billion in excessive spending.

The budget proposal put forward by my colleagues and I is the only savings plan that proposes specific spending reductions to help close the deficit. In cutting state spending, we cannot raise taxes on hardworking New Yorkers or impose costly unfunded mandates on local governments that would force them to raise property taxes. We must control state spending and reduce the tax burden if we want to create jobs and help stabilize the economy.

Specifically, my colleagues and I have proposed:

- Cutting back the \$2.2 billion in general fund spending added to the 2009-10 budget by the New York City legislators who controlled the budget process;
- Cutting state agency non-personal services by ten percent to save \$480 million;
- Freezing state purchases of recreational lands to save \$78 million;
- Freezing planned Medicaid expansions to save \$200 million;
- Reinstating welfare and Medicaid anti-fraud protections to save \$34 million;
- Cutting Medicaid optional services to save \$150 million; and
- Reducing state agency contract balances by five percent to save \$300 million.

As a member of the Senate Finance Committee, I will continue to oppose any effort to balance the budget on the backs of Upstate taxpayers just as I opposed the 2009-10 State

budget last spring. We need to do more with less and cut government spending, not increase it.

My Senate Republican colleagues and I are fighting to return common sense to State government and enact these cost-saving measures to close the deficit without raising taxes. During these challenging times, New Yorkers all across our State have had to cut back. It is now time for State leadership to make the same tough decisions and comprehensively attack this budget deficit.

Senate Republican Recommendations For Cost Cutting and Budget Savings

v Review \$2.2 billion in General Fund spending added to the 2009-10 Budget by the Legislature for possible reductions.

The SFY 2009-10 budget includes over \$2.2 billion in General Fund spending that was added to Governor Paterson's Executive budget proposal by the Democrat majorities in the Senate and Assembly. In other words, more than \$2.2 billion in General Fund spending which was not originally proposed by Governor Paterson was included in the final adopted budget. All of this additional spending was discretionary and was not required under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Approximately \$1.2 billion was used to restore reductions proposed by the Governor in his Executive budget and approximately \$1 billion was used to finance new spending. All of these spending items should be immediately reviewed for potential reductions. Freezing all funds for new and increases to current spending programs alone would save hundreds of millions of dollars. In addition, the Democrats in both houses rejected many of Governor Paterson's proposed legislative changes in the budget that would have saved over \$100 million this year. Lastly Governor Paterson proposed \$700 million in health care savings initiatives that were not included in the adopted budget which should be revisited.

v 10% Cut in State Agency Non-Personal Service - \$480 million

Efficiency savings of 10% are assumed under this proposal. Selected categories include: equipment spending; employee travel; lease, maintenance and repairs; supplies and materials; telephone services; employee benefits and general state charges and utilities and centralized services. Potential actions include: Freeze all new vehicle purchases; Freeze all new equipment/furniture purchases; Suspend all unnecessary travel for State employees; Limit agency printing to essential services only; Limit agency mailings/postage expenses to essential services only; Eliminate all agency non emergency blackberry/cell phone usage; Turn down the heat in state buildings everyday and not just weekends; Freeze agency spending from state operation reappropriations; Freeze agency spending for employee training; Close agency regional offices; Reduce the size of agency public information offices; Freeze agency spending for conferences; Freeze all pending State rental agreements- new or renewal - to reduce space; Freeze all State agency advertising and marketing spending; Freeze all state agency public information office spending; Eliminate all State agency intern program spending; Freeze all new technology spending; Freeze equipment leases not executed; Freeze nonessential building repairs; Freeze all agency subscription service spending; Freeze agency membership payments for professional entities; Competitively bid State Employee medical/ hospital/ dental programs.

v Freeze State Purchases of Recreational Land – Savings \$78 million

This proposal would freeze the purchase of additional recreational land by the State. Given the State Fiscal Year (SFY) 09-10 Executive proposal to renege on the State's current local tax obligation on existing State owned lands, the State cannot continue to purchase land. Current cash balances for this purpose would be transferred from the Environmental Protection Fund.

v Freeze Planned Medicaid Expansions – \$200 million by 2011-12.

All initiatives to expand the State's Medicaid program should be stopped immediately as the State cannot afford the current program which is the most expansive in the nation. The Paterson administration is seeking to expand eligibility for Family Health Plus (FHP) to 200 percent of the federal poverty level. FHP enrollment in New York is projected to grow by another 128,000 families over the next four years. Expansions in eligibility to the Child Health Plus program should also be reevaluated. Higher Medicaid enrollment and use will add \$975 million to the state-taxpayers' share of Medicaid costs by 2011-12, according to the governor's financial plan. Meanwhile, federal stimulus aid is supposed to expire the year after next, which will leave New Yorkers to cover more than \$3 billion a year now temporarily underwritten by federal stimulus aid.

v Reinstitute Medicaid and Welfare Anti-Fraud / Taxpayer Protections - \$34 million

The adopted budget includes an initiative to "streamline access to coverage". This "streamlining" of the Medicaid and welfare application process works by eliminating mechanisms designed to protect the taxpayers from fraud, waste and abuse such as the requirement for face-to-face interviews, fingerprinting and asset tests for determining eligibility. All of these safeguards should remain in place to insure that those receiving Medicaid and welfare benefits are indeed eligible under the law.

v Cut Medicaid Optional Services - \$150 million

The New York State Medicaid program offers nearly 2 dozen optional services not required under the Federal Medicaid program. Reducing the number of optional services to those required by the Federal government would reduce costs. Eliminating all optional services would save the state \$150 million.

v Cut 5% from Select Agency Contract Balances - \$300 million

As of September of 2009, the undisbursed balance of existing state contracts totals more than **\$129 Billion**. This proposal excludes the following types of contracts: authority, revenue generating, repayments to state contracts, community project fund, construction, construction related, non general fund, Department of Health, State Ed, and contracts with zero balance. The proposal assumes a 5% reduction in all undisbursed balances, of which 1% would be General Fund savings.

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