

MINORITY STAFF ANALYSIS OF THE

FY2027 EXECUTIVE BUDGET PROPOSAL



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January 26, 2026

Dear Senators,

Enclosed herewith is the "Staff Analysis of the FY 2027 Executive Budget." It is intended to assist the members of the Finance Committee and the Senate as a whole, in our deliberations. We hope that our readers find it useful.

The analysis of the Executive Budget begins with a summary of the spending plan. It then offers an explanation of proposed changes that affect receipts and provides for Summaries of Agency Spending. Finally, it provides a summary of the Executive's Article VII language bills submitted as part of the Executive Budget. The report provides an analysis of the appropriations recommended this year and an analysis of the governor's recommendations.

Each member of the Senate Finance Committee devotes considerable time and effort to the passage of a budget that serves the interest of every New Yorker. I am most grateful for their cooperation. It is also a pleasure to thank the staffs of both the Senate Finance Committee, and the Counsel and Program Office, whose assistance has been invaluable.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tom F. O'Mara".

THOMAS F. O'MARA
Ranking Member, Finance



Report of the Senate Finance Committee Minority

STAFF ANALYSIS OF THE FY 2027 EXECUTIVE BUDGET

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SECTION ONE

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE FY 2026 BUDGET





OVERVIEW

FY 2027 Executive Budget

FY 2027 Executive Budget

The Executive Budget proposal for FY 2027 projects All Funds Spending of \$260 billion, an increase of \$1.7 billion or 0.7 percent higher than the FY 2026 Budget as of the Mid-Year Update to the Financial Plan. This is \$5.6 billion or 2.2% above the FY 2026 Budget at the time of enactment.

On a State Operating Funds basis, the FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes spending at \$157.4 billion, an increase of \$8.6 billion, or 5.7 percent. Compared to the FY 2026 Enacted Budget Financial Plan, the FY 2027 Executive Budget represents spending growth of \$11.3 billion, or 7.7 percent.

Going into this year's Executive Budget, the State was facing significant projected out year budget gaps. The Executive Budget is balanced in the current year through a variety of factors, including significantly higher than anticipated tax revenue, largely driven by the strong performance of Wall Street, decoupling from several tax changes in H.R. 1, and constraining the growth of state agency spending.

While the Governor has made a number of comments about the State having a focus on affordability, this Executive Budget is decidedly mixed on this front. On the positive side, the Executive Budget includes a proposal for no tax on tips- a proposal that has been championed by the Senate Republican Conference (S.587-A of 2025), as well as enhancing the Child and Dependent Care Credit, and addressing some of the regulatory burdens that make constructing housing so expensive.

Unfortunately, what this Executive Budget fails to do is paint a clearer picture of why New York remains one of the most unaffordable states in the country. There is no broad based income tax relief, despite New Yorkers paying the highest income taxes in the nation, and this budget proposes to extend the top corporate tax rate, despite businesses in New York City facing the highest State and Local combined corporate tax rate in the nation. This budget also fails to do anything meaningful to address New York's sky high utility costs, which are in many ways a consequence of misguided policies that have passed under One Party Rule.

FY 2027 Financial Plan

As of the Third Quarter, the FY 2026 Financial Plan is balanced in the General Fund and the FY 2027 Financial Plan projects a surplus of approximately \$2.5 billion.

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



RECEIPTS

The Executive Budget projects FY 2027 All Funds receipts to decrease from \$262.3 billion to \$251.4 billion, a decrease of \$10.9 B or 4.1 percent. The All Funds receipts decrease mostly reflects a decrease in Federal grants from \$97 B to \$86.6 B which equates to a reduction of \$10.6 B or 11 percent. Miscellaneous receipts also decrease from \$40 B to \$37.3 B, which equates to a reduction of \$2.7 B or 6.8 percent.

Due largely to strong performance by Wall Street, tax receipts have come in significantly higher than was projected at the enactment of the FY 2026 Budget. All told, between FY 2026 and FY 2027, All Funds tax receipts are estimated by the Governor’s Division of Budget to be roughly \$17 billion higher than was initially projected.

FY 2027 EXECUTIVE BUDGET RECEIPTS (millions of dollars)					
	2025	2026	2027	26 v 27	
	Actuals	Projected	Projected	\$ Change	% Change
Taxes	\$ 117,512	\$ 125,206	\$ 127,643	\$ 2,437	1.9%
Federal Receipts	\$ 96,713	\$ 97,072	\$ 86,485	\$ (10,587)	-10.9%
Miscellaneous Receipts	\$ 34,761	\$ 39,982	\$ 37,256	\$ (2,726)	-6.8%
All Funds Receipts	\$ 248,986	\$ 262,260	\$ 251,384	\$ (10,876)	-4.15%

SPENDING

The FY 2027 Financial Plan projects All Funds spending of \$260 billion, an increase of \$1.7 billion or 0.7 percent from FY 2026 projected spending of \$258.3 billion.

FY 2027 ALL FUNDS SPENDING: 1 YR CHANGE (Billions of Dollars)				
2025	2026	2027	Change (\$) from 2026	Change (%) from 2026
actuals	projected	projected		
\$241.5	\$258.3	\$260.0	\$ 1.7	0.7%

The Executive Budget purports to increase FY 2027 State Operating Funds spending by 5.7 percent. State Operating Funds spending is projected at \$157.4 billion, an increase from the FY 2026 projection of \$148.8 billion or 5.7 percent.

FY 2027 STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING: 1YR CHANGE (Billions of Dollars)				
2025	2026	2027	Change (\$) from 2026	Change (%) from 2026
actual	projected	projected		
\$133.7	\$148.8	\$157.4	\$ 8.6	5.7%

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



When evaluating state operating funds spending using a two-year average to eliminate timing of payment distortions and use actual numbers as opposed to projections for a baseline, All Funds spending over two years (from FY 2025 projected through FY 2027) increases by \$23.7 billion or 17.7 percent which equates to an annual average of 8.9 percent.

FY 2027 STATE OPERATING FUNDS SPENDING: 2 YR SWING (Billions of Dollars)				
2025	2026	2027	Change (\$)	Change (%)
<i>adjusted</i>	<i>projected</i>	<i>projected</i>	<i>from 2025</i>	<i>from 2025</i>
\$133.7	\$148.8	\$157.4	\$ 23.7	17.7%

The Senate Republican Conference proposes to cap State Operating Funds spending at two percent (S.1296 of 2025) as certified by the State Comptroller and includes provisions for exceeding the spending cap during a state of emergency and two-thirds vote in each House of the Legislature.

RESERVES

The Executive Budget projects an FY 2027 General Fund closing balance of \$47.1 billion; a decrease of \$4.9 billion from the FY 2026 projected closing fund balance. This decrease primarily reflects the use of the undesignated fund balances and the reserve for economic uncertainties. Included within the reserve total is \$10.8 billion in statutory reserves, \$20.2 billion in discretionary reserves, of which \$12.8 B is for timing of payments, \$21 million in a contingency reserve for claims made against the State, \$1 billion for debt reduction, and \$25 million in financial settlement proceeds. There is also \$16.1 billion related to timing of payment issues for the Pass Through Entity Tax (PTET), which, according to the Executive, is Financial Plan neutral.



FY 2027 EXECUTIVE BUDGET FINANCIAL PLAN				
GENERAL FUND RESERVES				
<i>(millions of dollars)</i>				
	2025	2026	2027	26 v 27
	Actuals	Projected	Projected	\$ Change
Opening General Fund Balance	\$46,331	\$56,916	\$52,037	
Statutory Reserves				
Tax Stabilization Reserve Fund	\$1,618	\$1,618	\$1,618	\$0
Rainy Day Reserve Fund	\$7,138	\$8,138	\$9,138	\$1,000
Contingency Reserve Fund	\$21	\$21	\$21	\$0
Community Projects Fund	\$25	\$25	\$25	\$0
Subtotal Statutory Reserves	\$8,802	\$9,802	\$10,802	\$1,000
Reserved For				
Economic Uncertainties	\$12,847	\$4,847	\$3,847	(\$1,000)
Debt Management	\$1,860	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Future Operational Needs	\$3,099	\$2,499	\$2,499	\$0
Timing of Resource Management	\$11,958	\$14,203	\$12,829	(\$1,374)
Subtotal Discretionary Reserves	\$29,764	\$22,549	\$20,175	(\$2,374)
Subtotal Excluding Settlements	\$38,566	\$32,351	\$30,977	(\$1,374)
Extraordinary Monetary Settlements	\$732	\$392	\$25	(\$367)
Timing of PTET/PIT Credits	\$17,618	\$19,294	\$16,140	(\$3,154)
Closing General Fund Balance	\$56,916	\$52,037	\$47,142	(\$4,895)

BUDGET GAPS

The FY 2027 Executive Budget Financial Plan projects budget gaps of \$0 in FY 27, \$6.1 billion in FY 28, \$9 billion in FY 29 and \$12.5 billion in FY 2030 for a total cumulative deficit of \$21.4 billion over the next four years. The FY 2025 projected cumulative deficit was approximately \$27.5 billion.

FY 2027 Executive Budget

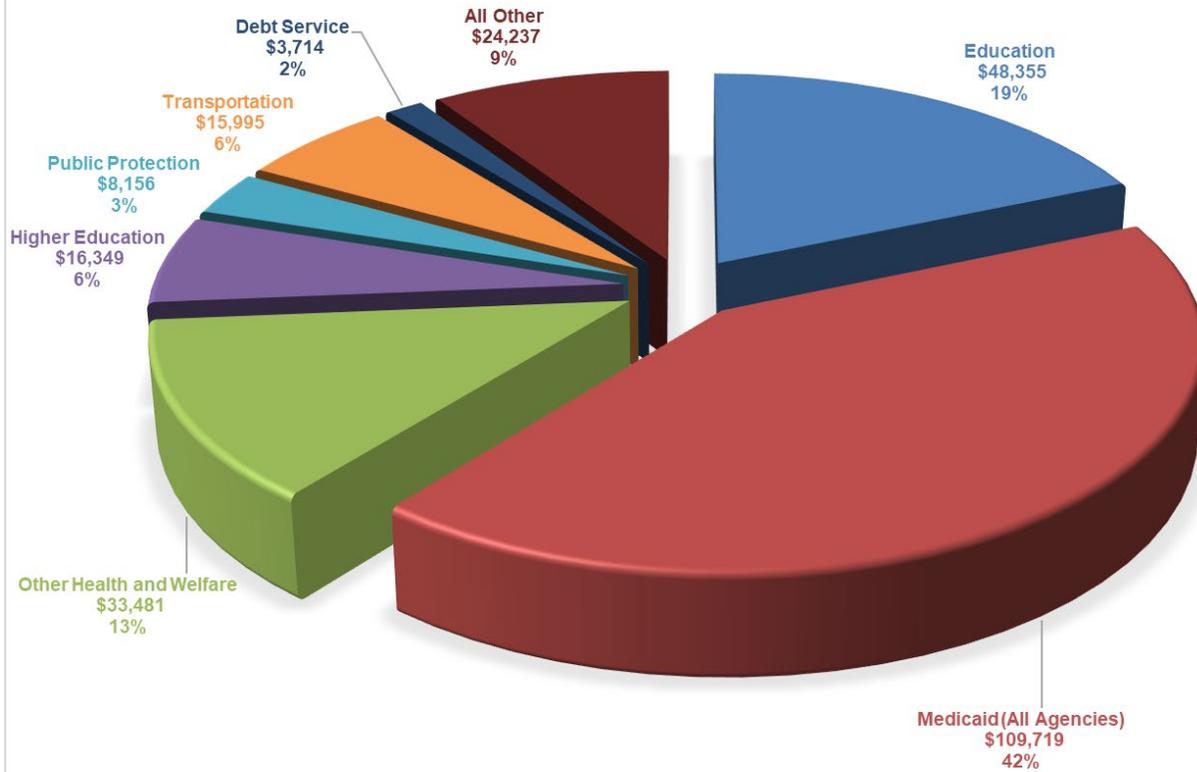
State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Financial Plan <i>General Fund Revisions and Proposals</i> (Savings) / Costs (millions of dollars)				
	FY 2027 Projected	FY 2028 Projected	FY 2029 Projected	FY 2030 Projected
BASE SURPLUS / (GAP) ESTIMATE	\$2,476	(\$3,789)	(\$6,778)	(\$9,470)
Receipts	(\$2,611)	\$1,540	\$1,817	\$1,168
Tax Receipts Revisions	\$1,364	\$1,591	\$1,906	\$1,312
<i>Decouple from H.R.1 Provisions</i>	\$1,400	\$640	\$560	\$240
<i>Extend Corporate Franchise Tax Rate</i>	\$0	\$1,100	\$1,580	\$1,210
<i>Eliminate Tax on Tipped Wages</i>	(\$52)	(\$69)	(\$60)	(\$19)
<i>NYC Musical / Theatrical Production Tax Credit</i>	\$0	\$0	(\$100)	(\$50)
<i>Child and Dependent Care Credit Reform</i>	\$0	(\$65)	(\$65)	(\$65)
<i>All Other</i>	\$16	(\$15)	(\$9)	(\$4)
PTET Flexibility (Financial Plan Neutral)	(\$4,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Debt Service	(\$22)	(\$49)	(\$86)	(\$141)
Other Receipts / Transfers	\$47	(\$2)	(\$3)	(\$3)
Disbursements	(\$3,865)	(\$3,796)	(\$4,058)	(\$4,151)
Assistance and Grants	(\$2,298)	(\$2,684)	(\$3,026)	(\$3,129)
<i>Child Care Expansion</i>	(\$1,684)	(\$2,516)	(\$2,711)	(\$2,788)
<i>Voluntary Providers Targeted Inflationary Increase</i>	(\$176)	(\$176)	(\$176)	(\$176)
<i>Higher Education</i>	(\$111)	(\$201)	(\$200)	(\$200)
<i>Subway Safety</i>	(\$77)	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Medical Indemnity Fund</i>	(\$75)	\$0	\$0	\$0
<i>Supported Housing</i>	(\$71)	(\$71)	(\$71)	(\$71)
<i>Medicaid</i>	\$182	\$228	\$267	\$267
<i>All Other</i>	(\$286)	\$52	(\$135)	(\$161)
Agency Operations	(\$278)	(\$191)	(\$158)	(\$114)
Transfers	(\$1,289)	(\$921)	(\$874)	(\$908)
Use of / (Deposit to) Reserves	\$4,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
EXECUTIVE BUDGET SURPLUS / (GAP)	\$0	(\$6,045)	(\$9,019)	(\$12,453)

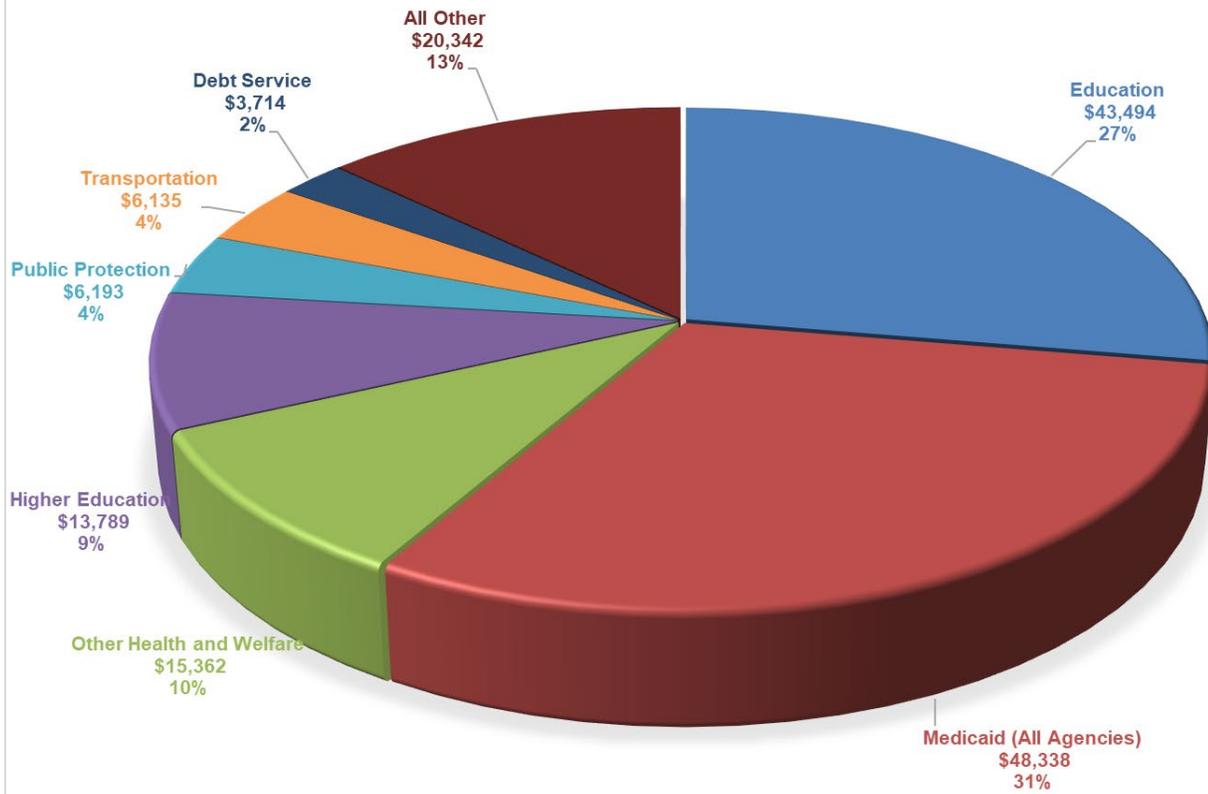


**FY 2027 EXECUTIVE BUDGET ALL FUNDS CASH DISBURSEMENTS
PERCENTAGE BY MAJOR FUNCTION**





**FY 2027 EXECUTIVE BUDGET STATE OPERATING FUNDS CASH
DISBURSEMENTS
PERCENTAGE BY MAJOR FUNCTION**



FY 2027 Executive Budget

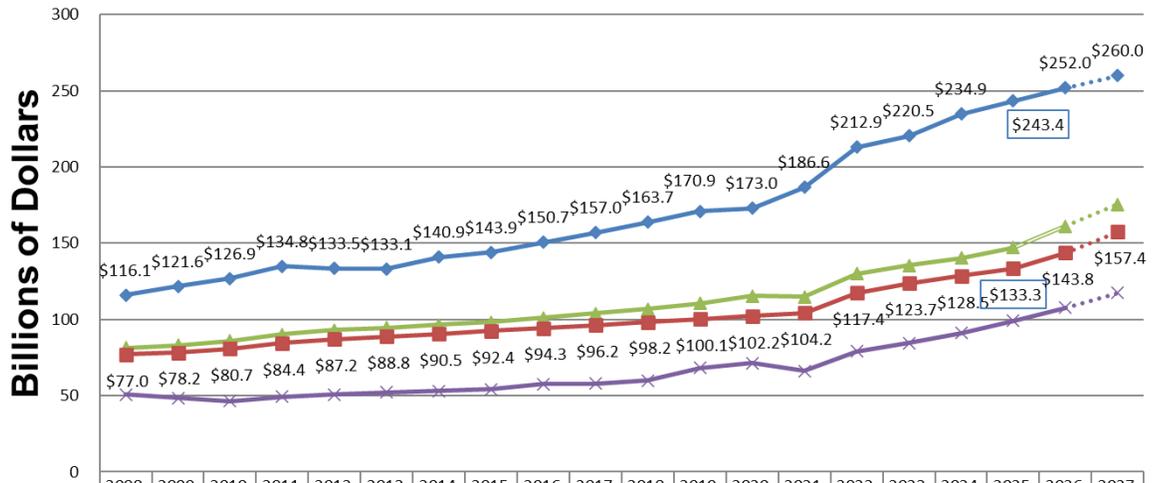
State Agency Spending Review



Cash Disbursements By Function FY 2026 Executive Budget	All Funds		State Funds		State Operating Funds		General Fund	
	Thousands (\$)	Percent	Thousands (\$)	Percent	Thousands (\$)	Percent	Thousands (\$)	Percent
Local Assistance								
Economic Development / Government Oversight	1,576,451	0.79%	1,461,646	1.20%	406,478	0.36%	292,049	0.33%
Education, school aid	41,998,945	20.95%	38,703,007	31.78%	38,553,007	34.03%	33,375,907	37.24%
Education, STAR	1,294,991	0.65%	1,294,991	1.06%	1,294,991	1.14%	-	0.00%
Education, other	4,438,877	2.21%	3,556,570	2.92%	3,391,706	2.99%	3,378,025	3.77%
Health, other	10,531,060	5.25%	4,172,742	3.43%	2,960,417	2.61%	1,140,225	1.27%
Health, Medicaid (all components)	105,110,567	52.42%	45,680,608	37.51%	44,436,826	39.22%	34,629,303	38.64%
Higher Education	3,656,055	1.82%	3,656,055	3.00%	3,621,905	3.20%	3,621,905	4.04%
General Government	486,235	0.24%	427,400	0.35%	324,229	0.29%	98,914	0.11%
Local Government Assistance	843,028	0.42%	843,028	0.69%	843,028	0.74%	843,028	0.94%
Mental Hygiene (adjusted)	4,024,550	2.01%	3,838,145	3.15%	3,451,686	3.05%	3,334,401	3.72%
Parks and Environment	785,353	0.39%	332,883	0.27%	18,878	0.02%	12,228	0.01%
Public Protection	2,344,544	1.17%	1,227,744	1.01%	1,182,831	1.04%	718,651	0.80%
Social Welfare, other (adjusted)	9,741,503	4.86%	6,102,029	5.01%	5,322,725	4.70%	5,315,891	5.93%
Social Welfare, welfare assistance	4,260,988	2.13%	1,363,712	1.12%	1,363,712	1.20%	1,363,712	1.52%
Transportation	9,211,726	4.59%	8,440,720	6.93%	5,652,228	4.99%	284,122	0.32%
All Other	206,811	0.10%	674,749	0.55%	478,642	0.42%	1,223,042	1.36%
Total Local Assistance	200,511,684	100.00%	121,776,029	100.00%	113,303,289	100.00%	89,631,403	100.00%
<i>Percent of Total Spending</i>		<i>77.12%</i>		<i>69.34%</i>		<i>72.00%</i>		<i>76.44%</i>
State Operations								
Personal Services	20,320,614	46.36%	19,572,501	48.51%	19,572,501	48.51%	12,607,111	45.62%
Non Personal Services	10,701,423	24.42%	8,373,754	20.75%	8,373,754	20.75%	4,047,772	14.65%
General State Charges	12,805,877	29.22%	12,402,951	30.74%	12,402,951	30.74%	10,978,477	39.73%
Total State Operations	43,827,914	100.00%	40,349,206	100.00%	40,349,206	100.00%	27,633,360	100.00%
<i>Percent of Total Spending</i>		<i>16.86%</i>		<i>22.98%</i>		<i>25.64%</i>		<i>23.56%</i>
Capital Projects	11,950,456	100.00%	9,780,359	100.00%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Percent of Total Spending</i>		<i>4.60%</i>		<i>5.57%</i>				
Debt Service	3,713,934	100.00%	3,713,934	100.00%	3,713,934	100.00%	n/a	n/a
<i>Percent of Total Spending</i>		<i>1.43%</i>		<i>2.11%</i>		<i>2.36%</i>		
Total FY 2026 Spending	260,003,988	100%	175,619,528	100%	157,366,429	100%	117,264,763	100%



Multi-Year Cash Disbursements Trend



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
All Funds	\$116.1	\$121.6	\$126.9	\$134.8	\$133.5	\$133.1	\$140.9	\$143.9	\$150.7	\$157.0	\$163.7	\$170.9	\$173.0	\$186.6	\$212.9	\$220.5	\$234.9	\$243.4	\$252.0	\$260.0
State Funds	\$81.0	\$83.0	\$86.0	\$90.0	\$93.0	\$94.0	\$96.0	\$98.0	\$101.0	\$104.0	\$106.0	\$110.0	\$115.0	\$114.0	\$129.0	\$135.0	\$140.0	\$147.0	\$161.0	\$175.0
State Operating Funds	\$77.0	\$78.2	\$80.7	\$84.4	\$87.2	\$88.8	\$90.5	\$92.4	\$94.3	\$96.2	\$98.2	\$100.1	\$102.2	\$104.2	\$117.4	\$123.7	\$128.5	\$133.3	\$143.8	\$157.4
General Fund	\$50.0	\$48.0	\$46.0	\$49.0	\$50.0	\$52.0	\$52.0	\$54.0	\$57.0	\$58.0	\$59.0	\$68.0	\$71.0	\$66.0	\$79.0	\$84.0	\$91.0	\$99.0	\$107.0	\$117.0



FACT SHEET: REVENUE

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FY 2027 Revenue Proposals

FY 2027 Executive's Tax and Revenue Action Proposals				
(Millions of Dollars)				
	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030
Extend the "Temporary" Article 9-A Tax Rates for Three Years	\$0	\$1,320	\$1,900	\$1,450
Decouple from Certain H.R. 1 Provisions*	\$1,680	\$770	\$670	\$290
Impose Tax on Alternative Nicotine Product	\$18	\$44	\$51	\$57
Total Tax, Fee Increases and New Taxes	\$1,698	\$2,134	\$2,621	\$1,797
Enforcement Actions				
Impose Penalties on Ethics Training Non-Compliance	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1
Increase the Lobbyist Registration Fee	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$1
Modify the Vendor Registration Program	\$6	\$6	\$6	\$6
Total Enforcement Actions	\$7	\$8	\$8	\$8
Total Revenue Raising Actions	\$1,705	\$2,142	\$2,629	\$1,805
Revenue Reductions				
Enhance and Reform Child and Dependant Care Credit	\$0	(\$65)	(\$65)	(\$65)
Eliminate Income Taxes on Tipped Wages	(\$52)	(\$69)	(\$60)	(\$19)
Extend ITC Refundability for Farmers	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$3)
Extend the Sales and Use Tax Vending Machine Exemption for Three Years	(\$8)	(\$10)	(\$10)	(\$2)
Extend the Alternative Fuels Exemption for Five Years	\$0	(\$3)	(\$3)	(\$3)
Enhance the NYC Musical and Theatrical Production Tax Credit	\$0	\$0	(\$100)	(\$50)
Extend the Commercial Security Tax Credit for Three Years	\$0	(\$5)	(\$5)	(\$5)
Enacted PTET Flexibility**	(\$4,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Revenue Reductions	(\$4,060)	(\$152)	(\$243)	(\$147)
Net Total Revenue Actions	(\$2,355)	\$1,990	\$2,386	\$1,658
*Businesses will pay same New York taxes as last year, but will not receive tax cut that otherwise would have flowed through HR1				
**The Division of Budget notes this is timing related, and will be supported by the PTET reserve, and is therefore Financial Plan neutral				



FACT SHEET: PUBLIC PROTECTION

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Public Protection Budget Highlights

Department of Corrections and Community Supervision

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$3.5 billion for State Operations and Aid to Localities programs, an increase of \$26.3 million or 0.75 percent from FY 2026. This increase includes the addition of 33 FTEs stemming from proposals to expand recruitment staffing and the creation of a dedicated Body Worn Camera FOIL Unit.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$602.7 million for Capital appropriations, a decrease of \$363 million or 37.6 percent. This reduction is due to the elimination of a \$400 million appropriation in FY 2026 to expand fixed camera systems in correctional facilities.

Division of Criminal Justice Services

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$867 million for State Operations and Aid to Localities programs, a decrease of \$34.5 million or 3.8 percent from FY 2026. The Executive proposes additional appropriations for state crime laboratories and for the establishment of a Crime Analysis Center in Westchester County. The increases are offset by the elimination of \$36 million in legislative adds.

Division of State Police

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$1.2 billion for State Operations appropriations, an increase of \$85.4 million or 7.8 percent from FY 2026.

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$1.2 billion for State Operations and Aid to Localities programs, an increase of \$34.3 million or 0.38 percent from FY 2026.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$157.6 million for Capital appropriations, which includes \$150 million for the construction of a Centralized State Emergency Operations Center facility and \$4.6 million to expand statewide urban search and rescue capabilities. The increase is partially offset by the elimination of \$25 million for facility and equipment grants to volunteer fire departments.



Judiciary

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$2.8 billion for State Operations, an increase of \$162.7 million or 6.1 percent. According to OCA, they intend to hire approximately 900 new non-judicial employees, a majority of whom would be new court officers.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of 364.9 million for Aid to Localities. This is an increase of \$37.3 million, or 11.4 percent.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$60 million for Capital Appropriations. This is an increase of \$10 million, or 20 percent.

Department of Law

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$413.1 million for State Operations, an increase of \$13.9 million or 3.5 percent.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends no appropriations for Aid to Localities, a decrease of \$95.8 million. The \$95.8 million of Aid to Localities funding in Fy 2026 related to a settlement with Juul Labs, Inc.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes expanding bans on pistol converters, ghost guns, and components of firearms by prohibiting individuals from manufacturing such items unless properly licensed as a gunsmith. Additionally, the proposal would prohibit any person, dealer, firm, partnership, or corporation from disposing of, transporting or shipping convertible pistols. The proposal also bans the sale or distribution of a digital firearm manufacturing code which could be used to 3D print guns and gun components. Finally, the Executive proposes prohibiting the sale of 3D printers that are not equipped with software that would prevent such printer from creating firearms or firearm components. (PPGG Part C)
- The Executive proposes creating criminal liability for anyone who demonstrates or prepares to demonstrate within 25 feet of a reproductive health care clinic or a house of worship, with intent to harass or annoy anyone who seeks to enter, exit, work inside of, or use the services of a reproductive health care clinic or a house of worship. The proposal would also create enhanced penalties for anyone who interferes with reproductive health care services or access to a place of religious worship in violation of the Penal Law and in doing so causes physical injury or serious physical injury. (PPGG Part K)
- The Executive proposes requiring state and locally owned “sensitive locations” to deny access to any portion of the facility that is inaccessible to the general public to any individual seeking to engage in civil immigration enforcement. Privately owned and operated sensitive locations would be able to adopt policies and procedures to deny such access to individuals engaged in civil immigration



enforcement. Sensitive locations include schools, childcare facilities, health care facilities, and houses of worship. (PPGG Part L)

- The Executive proposes to establish a private right of action for any U.S Citizen, or person within the U.S., to sue a federal official who, under color of law deprived, such individual of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the U.S. constitution. In such an action, the court would be authorized to award compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive and declaratory relief, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, and expert fees. (PPGG Part M)

Spending Highlights

- The Executive proposes a \$535 million appropriation for Correctional Facility Emergency Response, which primarily funds the continued deployment of National Guard members to state correctional facilities in the wake of the 2025 Correction Officer strike.
- The Executive proposes \$35.8 million in Capital appropriations for DOCCS to develop and implement an electronic health record system.
- The Executive proposes a \$6.7 million increase in appropriations for crime laboratories to update technology and increase forensic staffing.
- The Executive proposes \$77 million appropriation to reimburse New York City for expenses related to increased NYPD patrols in the subway system, continuing at the same level appropriated in the FY 2026 budget.
- The Executive proposes a \$150 million appropriation for the construction of a new State Emergency Operations Center.



PUBLIC PROTECTION

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations and Aid to Localities appropriations of \$22.4 billion for all public protection agencies. This is an increase of \$16.9 million, or 0.08 percent, from FY 2026.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations and Aid to Localities appropriations of \$3.6 billion for the Office of Court Administration and the Department of Law. This is an increase of \$118.1 million or 3.4 percent, from FY 2026.

State Operations

Department of Corrections and Community Supervision

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$3.5 billion in State Operations for the Department of Corrections and Community Supervision (DOCCS). This is an increase of \$26.4 million, or 0.76 percent from FY 2026. The Executive is proposing an additional 33 FTEs, including 18 FTEs for additional staffing for recruitment and 15 FTEs for a newly created Body Worn Camera FOIL Unit.

While not included in the DOCCS State Operations budget, the Executive is proposing a \$535 million appropriation for Correctional Facility Emergency Response. This amount is unchanged from FY 2026. This appropriation primarily funds the continued presence of National Guard members in state correctional facilities following the strike by correction officers in early 2025.

Division of Criminal Justice Services

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$129.9 million in State Operations for the Division of Criminal Justice Services (DCJS). This is an increase of \$1 million or 0.77 percent from FY 2026. The Executive is proposing an increase of 24 FTEs for a total workforce of 651 FTEs.

Division of State Police

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$1.2 billion in State Operations for the Division of State Police. This is an increase of \$85.4 million, a 7.8 percent increase, from FY 2026. The Executive is proposing the addition of 7 FTEs to help combat auto insurance fraud.



Office of Indigent Legal Services

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$8.9 million in State Operations for the Office of Indigent Legal Services (OILS). This is an increase of \$425,000, or 5 percent, from FY 2026.

Office of Victim Services

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$26.9 million in State Operations for the Office of Victim Services (OVS). This is an increase of \$642,000, or 2.4 percent, from FY 2026.

Office of the Prevention of Domestic Violence

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$7.6 million in State Operations for the Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence (OPDV). This is an increase of 600,000, or 8.5 percent, from FY 2026. The Executive proposes an addition of 7 FTEs.

State Commission of Correction

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$8.9 million in State Operations for the State Commission of Correction (SCOC). This is an increase of \$100,000, or 1.1 percent, from FY 2026. This increase is due to the addition of two part-time members of the SCOC as part of the Corrections Omnibus Bill that passed in 2025.

Interest on Lawyer Account

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$3.7 million in State Operations for the Interest on Lawyer Account (IOLA). This is unchanged from FY 2026.

Judiciary

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds State Operations appropriation of \$2.8 billion. This is an increase of \$162.7 million, or 6.1 percent. There are various reasons for this increase. These include a salary increase of 2 percent for all judges and justices, the annualization of 15 new judgeships established by the laws of 2025, growth in the non-judicial staffing levels, and various other initiatives, investments in technology and infrastructure services. According to the Office of Court Administration, they are planning to hire approximately 900 new non-judicial employees, a majority of whom would be new court officers.



Judicial Commissions

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$9.4 million in State Operations. This is unchanged from FY 2026.

Commission on Prosecutorial Conduct

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$3 million. This is unchanged from FY 2026.

Department of Law

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$413.1 million in State Operations. This is an increase of \$13.9 million, or 3.5 percent.

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$201.9 million in State Operations for the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (DHSES). This is an increase of \$36.6 million, or 22.2 percent, from FY 2026.

Division of Military and Naval Affairs

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$196.7 million for the Division of Military and Naval Affairs (DMNA). This is an increase of \$5.5 million, or 2.9 percent, from FY 2026.

Aid to Localities

Department of Corrections and Community Supervision

The Executive Budget recommends an Aid to Localities appropriation of \$40 million for DOCCS. This is unchanged from FY 2026. (*See chart at end of section*)

Division of Criminal Justice Services

The Executive Budget recommends an Aid to Localities appropriation of \$736.2 million for DCJS. This is a decrease of \$35 million, or 4.5 percent, from FY 2026. The decrease is largely driven by the elimination of \$36 million in legislative adds. The Executive is proposing an additional \$6.7 million to upgrade crime laboratories, for a total of \$13 million. The Executive is also proposing a \$4.5 million appropriation to establish a Crime Analysis Center in Westchester County. (*See chart at end of section*)



Office of Indigent Legal Services

The Executive Budget recommends an Aid to Localities appropriation of \$481.9 million for OILS. This is unchanged from FY 2026. *(See chart at end of section)*

Office of Victim Services

The Executive Budget recommends an Aid to Localities appropriation of \$325.8 million for OVS. This is unchanged from FY 2026 *(See chart at end of section)*

Office of the Prevention of Domestic Violence

The Executive Budget recommends an Aid to Localities appropriation of \$12.4 million for OPDV. This is a decrease of \$50,000, or 0.4 percent, from FY 2026. *(See chart at end of section)*

Judiciary

The Executive Budget recommends an Aid to Localities appropriation of \$364.9 million. This is an increase of \$37.3 million, or 11.4 percent. The increase is due to a \$29.5 million increase in funding for the Civil Legal Services Assistance Program and a \$7.8 million increase in funding for the Court Facilities Aid Program. *(See chart at end of section)*

Department of Law

The Executive Budget recommends no appropriations for Aid to Localities, a decrease of \$95.8 million. The \$95.8 million of Aid to Localities funding in FY 2026 related to a settlement with Juul Labs, Inc. *(See chart at end of section)*

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services

The Executive Budget recommends an Aid to Localities appropriation of \$8.9 billion for DHSES. This is a decrease of \$2.3 million, or 0.03 percent, from FY 2026. *(See chart at end of section)*

Division of Military and Naval Affairs

The Executive Budget recommends an Aid to Localities appropriation of \$5.5 million for DMNA. This is unchanged from FY 2026. *(See chart at end of section)*



Capital Funding

Department of Corrections and Community Supervision

The Executive Budget recommends a capital appropriation of \$602.7 million for DOCCS. This is a \$363 million decrease, or 37.6 percent, from FY 2026. This decrease is primarily due to the elimination of a \$400 million appropriation from FY 2026 for the expansion of fixed camera systems in correctional facilities. The Executive proposes a \$35.8 million appropriation to develop and implement an electronic health record system. *(See chart at end of section)*

Division of Criminal Justice Services

The Executive Budget recommends a capital appropriation of \$85 million for DCJS. This is unchanged from FY 2026. *(See chart at end of section)*

Division of State Police

The Executive Budget recommends a capital appropriation of \$145.1 million for the State Police. This is an increase of 231,000 or 0.16 percent, from FY 2026. *(See chart at end of section)*

Judiciary

The Executive Budget recommends a Capital Appropriation of \$60 million. This is an increase of \$10 million, or 20 percent. *(See chart at end of section)*

Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services

The Executive Budget recommends a Capital appropriation of \$157.6 million. This is an increase of \$129.6 million, or 462.9 percent. The increase is primarily driven by a \$150 million appropriation for the establishment of a Centralized State Emergency Operations Center facility. Additionally, the Executive proposes a \$4.6 million appropriation to expand statewide urban search capabilities. The increase is partially offset by the elimination of a \$25 million appropriation for grants for volunteer fire departments. *(See chart at end of section)*

Division of Military and Naval Affairs

The Executive Budget recommends a Capital appropriation of \$104.4 million. This is a decrease of \$145 million, or 58.2 percent. This is due to the elimination of the appropriation from FY 2026 for a new 42nd Infantry Division Headquarters construction project.



General State Charges

Judiciary

The Executive Budget recommends a General State Charges appropriation of \$1.19 billion for fringe benefits. This is an increase of \$149.2 million, or 14.3 percent.

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

Stopping Illegal Homegrown Guns (PPGG, S.9005, Part C)

Subpart A

- Makes several changes to Penal Law definitions related to pistol converters and components of guns:
 - Amends the definition of “machine-gun” to include any convertible pistol that is equipped with a pistol converter.
 - Amends the definition of “major component of a firearm, rifle, or shotgun,” to clarify that the definition applies to both privately or publicly manufactured components.
 - Amends the definition of “pistol converter” to mean any device that, when installed in or attached to the rear of the slide of a semi-automatic pistol, replaces the backplate and interferes with the trigger mechanism and thereby enables the pistol to discharge a number of shots or bullets rapidly or automatically with one continuous pull of the trigger.”
- Makes several changes to § 265.10 of the Penal Law (Manufacture, transport, disposition, and defacement of weapons and dangerous instruments and appliances), to:
 - Ban any person from manufacturing a pistol converter, ghost gun, unfinished frame or receiver, firearm silencer, or major component of a firearm. Doing so would be a class D felony.
 - Licensed gunsmiths would be exempted from this prohibition.
 - Ban any person from transporting or shipping a pistol converter or ghost gun. Doing so would be a class D felony.
 - Ban any person, dealer, firm, partnership, or corporation from disposing of or transporting or shipping as merchandise a convertible pistol. Doing so would be a class D felony. This would not apply to the transport or shipping to:
 - Persons in the military service of the state of New York or United States when duly authorized by law or regulation to possess such item;
 - Police officers when they are authorized to possess such item;
 - Peace officers when they are authorized to possess such item; or



- Persons engaging in the business of gunsmith or dealer in firearms to whom a valid license has been issued.
- Ban any person from selling, offering to sell, transferring, distributing, or otherwise disposing of a digital firearm manufacturing code to any person who does not hold both a gunsmith license and a valid Federal Firearms License for the manufacture of firearms.
- Ban any person from possessing a digital firearm manufacturing code with the intent to (a) illegally manufacture any items described in § 265.00 of the Penal Law, which defines weapons; (b) distribute to a person in the New York if the sender has reason to believe such person would be prohibited from possessing the manufactured product under the law; or (c) distribute to a person in New York who does not hold both a gunsmith license and a valid Federal Firearms License for the manufacture of firearms.
- “Convertible pistol,” is defined as any semi-automatic pistol with a cruciform trigger bar that can be readily altered by hand or with common household tools so that it can be converted into a machine gun by the installation or attachment of a pistol converter. This proposed definition would primarily include Glock pistols.
 - “Common household tools” means screwdrivers, pipe wrenches, pliers, hacksaws, crowbars, electric drills or rotary tools, hammers, chisels, files, and crescent wrenches.
 - “Convertible pistol” would not include any hammer-fired semi-automatic pistols or any striker-fired semi-automatic pistol lacking a cruciform trigger bar, which instead has a trigger bar that is shielded from interference by a pistol converter.
 - “Cruciform trigger bar” means a component in a semi-automatic pistol that serves as a linkage between the trigger and the firing pin and has its sear incorporated in a cross-shaped surface.
- “Three-dimensional printer,” means:
 - Any machine capable of rendering a three-dimensional object from a digital design file using additive manufacturing; or
 - Any machine capable of making three-dimensional modifications to an object from a digital design file using subtractive manufacturing.
- “Digital firearm manufacturing code,” which means any digital instructions in the form of computer-aided design files or other code or instructions stored and displayed in electronic format as a digital model that may be used to program a three-dimensional printer.

Subpart B

- Adds a new § 396-eeee to the General Business Law, which would create new regulations for three-dimensional printers.
 - No person, firm or corporation would be able to sell or deliver any three-dimensional printer in New York unless such printer is equipped with blocking technology. All sales and deliveries of three-dimensional printers would have to occur in person, except for purchases made by federal, state or local government agencies for the purpose of furnishing such printers to employees in eligible professions.



- “Blocking technology” means hardware, software, firmware, or other integrated technological measures capable of ensuring a three-dimensional printer will not proceed to print any print job unless the underlying three-dimensional printing file has

been evaluated by a firearms blueprint detection algorithm and determined not to be a printing file that would produce a firearm or illegal firearm parts.

- The Attorney General would be able to bring an action to enjoin the sale or delivery of non-compliant printers and obtain restitution of any money or proceeds of such sale or delivery. Additionally, any person, firm or corporation that has been damaged as a result of any violations of the provisions of this section would be able to bring an action for recovery of damages.
- Violations of this section would be a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000 for the first offense and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses.
- The provisions of this section would become effective one year after DCJS has promulgated rules and regulations establishing performance standards for blocking technology and other rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- Requires DCJS, the Department of State, and SUNY to convene a working group to make recommendations regarding the minimum safety standards that a three-dimensional printer’s blocking technology must meet in order to comply with General Business Law § 396-eeee.
- Such recommendations must address available and appropriate types of blocking technology, including minimum performance standards for those technologies and firearms blueprint detection algorithms, necessary safeguards to reduce the risk of circumvention of blocking technology, and alignment with state and federal law.
- Within nine months of receiving recommendations from the working group, DCJS must promulgate rules and regulations establishing performance standards for blocking technology. However, if the working group determines that such blocking technology is not technologically feasible, no such rules and regulations will be required until the working group reports that such technology is feasible.

Developing a Comprehensive Plan for Drones (PPGG, S.9005, Part D)

- Adds a new Article 280 to the Penal Law, titled “Offenses Relating to Unlawful Use of a Drone.” There would be three new offenses within this article:
 - (1) Unlawful Use of a Drone in the Second Degree (PL 280.05)
 - A person would be guilty of this offense when such person:
 1. operates a drone in a nefarious manner; or
 2. operates a drone over prohibited space without express prior approval from someone the person reasonably believes has the authority to grant such approval.
 - A governmental employee acting in a manner consistent with such employee’s governmental duties shall not be deemed to be committing this offense.



- This would be a class A misdemeanor.
- (2) Unlawful Use of a Drone in the First Degree (PL 285.10)
 - A person would be guilty of this offense when such person:
 1. commits the crime of Unlawful Use of a Drone in the Second Degree after having been previously convicted of the crime;
 2. commits the crime of Unlawful Use of a Drone in the Second Degree in furtherance of another crime.
 - This would be a class E felony.
- (3) Aggravated Use of a Drone (PL 280.15)
 - A person commits this offense when such person commits the crime of Unlawful Use of a Drone in the First Degree after having been previously convicted of such crime.
 - This would be a class D felony.
- “Nefarious conduct” means engaging in conduct that violates or facilitates a violation of any provision of the Penal Law, constitutes intentional and unauthorized surveillance of a prohibited space, interferes with emergency operations, facilitates criminal activity, or creates a significant risk of physical injury to a person or damage to property.
- “Prohibited space” means any area within five hundred feet of an airport, state or federal military installation, state, local or federal correctional facility, police station, fire department station, emergency services dispatch station, large public gathering (concert, festival, or sporting event, etc.), any critical infrastructure, and any school.
- Adds a new section 236 to the Executive Law, which would allow police officers and peace officers acting within their geographical jurisdiction, to take reasonable and necessary mitigation measures against a credible threat that a drone poses to the safety and security of people or prohibited places. Such measures may include, but not be limited to:
 - The use of detection, tracking and identification methods of a drone and/or drone operating system.
 - The interception or disabling of a drone and/or drone operating system through legal and safe methods, including but not limited to both kinetic (physical) and non-kinetic (electronic) measures.
 - Kinetic measures may only be used when non-kinetic measures have or would reasonably be expected to be fair.
 - Officers may only take mitigation measures authorized by this statute if the officer has completed State Police training and there is reasonable suspicion that the drone is or will be operating in a nefarious manner, within prohibited spaces.
 - The State Police would be required to establish a registry known as the “New York State Blue List,” which would include vetted and approved drone vendors that comply with federal requirements. Upon creation of the registry, the state, its agencies and any political subdivisions would only be able to acquire drones and drone mitigation technology from approved vendors.

Reforming Sexual Offense Evidence Collection Kit Procedures



(PPGG, S.9005, Part E)

- Requires that sexual offense evidence kits be retained for twenty years or until the victim's fortieth birthday, whichever is later. Currently, such evidence must be retained for twenty years.
- Prohibits the OVS from destroying sexual offense evidence kits at the request of a parent, guardian, conservator, or other party, where the victim is under the age of eighteen, a vulnerable elderly person, or an incompetent or physically disabled person.
- Requires DCJS, OVS, and the State Police Forensic Investigations Center, and the Department of Health to convene a working group to (1) address the creation of a coordinated tracking system for sexual offense evidence kits; (2) assess and make recommendations related to the forensic testing of sexual offense evidence kits when a survivor declines to report to law enforcement; and (3) make recommendations to strengthen existing sexual offense evidence collection and testing for all sexual offense evidence kits.

Fighting Back Against Criminal Fraudsters

(PPGG, S.9005, Part F)

- Expands the definition of a fraudulent insurance act within the penal law to include a person who hires, requests, encourages, orchestrates, or invites another person to stage a motor vehicle accident.
- Lowers the financial thresholds needed for a fraudulent insurance act to constitute a violation of Insurance Fraud in the First, Second and Third Degree.
 - A person would be guilty of Insurance Fraud in the Third Degree if they commit one or more fraudulent insurance acts and wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to do so, from a single insurer with a value in excess of \$1,000.
 - Currently, the required minimum value is \$3,000.
 - A person would be guilty of Insurance Fraud in the Second Degree if they commit one or more fraudulent insurance acts and wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to do so, from a single insurer with a value in excess of \$3,000.
 - Currently, the required minimum value is \$50,000.
 - A person would be guilty of Insurance Fraud in the Second Degree if they commit one or more fraudulent insurance acts and wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to do so, from a single insurer with a value in excess of \$50,000.
 - Currently, the required minimum value is \$1 million.
 - Lowers the amount of payment wrongfully received as a result of fraud needed to constitute Health Care Fraud in the First, Third and Fourth Degree.
 - Fourth Degree would be lowered from \$3,000 to \$1,000.
 - Third Degree would be lowered from \$10,000 to \$3,000.
 - First Degree would be lowered from \$1 million to \$100,000.
 - Additionally, under current law, for all of the Health Care Fraud offenses, the amounts of the payments wrongfully received as a result of fraud from a single health plan can be



aggregated if such payments were received in a one year period. This proposal would eliminate that one year time limit for aggregating the amounts received, and allow all payments wrongfully received from a single health plan to be aggregated when determining the level of Health Care Fraud to be charged.

Cracking Down on Auto Fraud to Lower Rates for Everyday New Yorkers (PPGG, S.9005, Part G)

- Expands the New York Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance Fraud Prevention Board to include:
 - The Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, or their designee;
 - The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, or their designee; and
 - The Superintendent of the State Police, or their designee.
- Eliminates several of the procedural requirements of the board, and instead authorizes the board to establish its own rules and procedures for the conduct of its meetings and other affairs, not inconsistent with law.
- Requires the Board to make recommendations for improving the quality and effectiveness of the Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance Fraud Prevention program.
- Allows the DCJS Commissioner, acting as chair of the Board, to exercise its powers authorized under the law without first obtaining recommendations from the Board. Additionally, the DCJS Commissioner would allocate funding for the program and award grants under the program without obtaining recommendations from the entire Board.

Extend Orders of Protection (PPGG, S.9005, Part H)

- Requires courts to extend a temporary order of protection issued by a court in a criminal proceeding where a defendant fails to appear in court until such defendant subsequently appears in court.
- Currently, courts have discretion to do so but are not required to.

Streamline Justice by Reducing Costs and Delays in NY Grand Jury Proceedings (PPGG, S.9005, Part I)

- Allows prosecutors to introduce any business record that complies with the requirements of Civil Practice Law and Rules § 4518 in grand jury proceedings without foundational testimony from a witness.
 - CPLR § 4518 establishes the requirements for admitting business records in court proceedings.
- Authorizes a witness, other than a witness who has waived immunity, including a defendant, located more than 100 miles from the grand jury proceeding to testify in grand jury via remote



teleconferencing technology with the prosecutor conducting the questioning in the presence of the grand jury.

- The witness must swear or affirm that they are not using notes or other materials during their testimony and that there are no other persons present while they are testifying.
- The technology used must seek to ensure that the communication is reasonably secure from interception or eavesdropping by anyone other than the person communicating, and must

ensure that the witness can be clearly heard, seen, and examined and that the witness can, at a minimum, clearly hear the prosecutor.

Partnering with Canada to Strengthen Disaster Response (PPGG, S.9005, Part J)

- Adds new sections 29-k and 29-1 to the Executive Law, allowing New York State to enter into the Northern Emergency Management Assistance Compact (NEMAC) and the International Emergency Management Assistance Compact (I-EMAC). This would allow the state to provide and receive emergency assistance from Canadian Provinces during disasters and emergencies.
- Amends section 29-b of the Executive Law to allow state use of disaster emergency personnel and non-state resource providers to other jurisdictions pursuant to the emergency management compact.
 - Non-state resource providers would be deemed agents of the state for purposes of the deployment and will be entitled to the rights and benefits of state resource providers.
 - The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services would be designated as the coordinator for offers and requests for assistance and as the facilitator for reimbursement of non-state resource providers.

Protecting Safe Access to Worship and Health Care (PPGG, S.9005, Part K)

- Expands the Criminal Interference with Health Care Services or Religious Worship in the Second Degree statute.
 - The proposal would rename the statute to “Criminal Interference with Health Care Service or Access to a Place of Religious Worship in the Second Degree.”
 - A person would be prohibited from intentionally injuring, intimidating or interfering with another person, or attempting to do so, by force or threat of force or physical obstruction, when such person is seeking to enter or exit a place of religious worship.
 - Under current law, such behavior would only be prohibited against a person who is seeking to exercise their religious freedom at a place of worship.
 - Additionally, a person would violation this section if they, with intent to alarm and annoy anyone who seeks to enter, exit, work inside of, or use the services of either a reproductive health care clinic or a house of worship, demonstrates or prepares to demonstrate within



twenty-five feet of the distance from such facility, including its parking lot, parking lot entrances, driveway, and driveway entrances.

- This is a class A misdemeanor.
- Expands the Criminal Interference with Health Care Services or Religious Worship in the First Degree Statute.
 - The proposal would rename the statute to “Criminal Interference with Health Care Service or Access to a Place of Religious Worship in the First Degree.”
- A person would be in violation of this section when, with intent to alarm and annoy anyone who seeks to enter, exit, work inside of, or use the services of either a reproductive health care clinic or a house of worship, such person demonstrates or prepares to demonstrate (a) inside of a reproductive health care facility or place of religious worship; or (b) with at least one other person, outside of a reproductive health care facility or place of religious worship within twenty-five feet of distance from such facility, including its parking lot, parking lot entrances, driveway, and driveway entrances.
 - This is a class E felony.
- Expands the Aggravated Interference with Health Care Services in the First and Second Degree statutes to include protections for those who are entering places of religious worship. The proposal would create criminal penalties for those who cause physical injury or serious physical injury to a person who was entering, exiting, seeking to enter or exit, or inside a place of worship.

Sensitive Locations Protection Act (PPGG, S.9005, Part L)

- Adds a new § 29 to the Civil Rights Law, which requires sensitive locations owned by state and local governmental entities or public authorities or units of the executive branch of the state or of a local government in New York that operates as a sensitive location to deny access to any portion that is not accessible to the general public to any individual seeking access for civil immigration enforcement, unless the individual presents a valid warrant issued by a federal court established under Article III of the US Constitution authorizing them to take the person subject to the warrant into custody.
- Sensitive locations that are privately owned or operated would be able to adopt policies and/or procedures, to the maximum extent allowable by law, to deny access to any portion not accessible to the general public to any individual seeking access for civil immigration enforcement.
 - Such policies and procedures may not prevent access where there is a valid warrant issued by a federal court established under Article III of the US Constitution authorizing them to take the person subject to the warrant into custody.
 - A privately owned sensitive location would not be liable under state law for prohibiting access to individuals seeking access for civil immigration enforcement without a valid warrant.
- The Attorney General, an individual, or the owner or operator of the sensitive location may apply for an order from a state Supreme Court seeking appropriate equitable and declaratory relief for violations of this section.



- “Sensitive locations” include:
 - Public schools, non-public schools, or any state-operated or state-supported schools
 - Institutions of higher education
 - OCFS licensed, regulated, certified, funded or approved entities that provide services to children, youth or young adults, legally exempt childcare providers, permitted childcare programs in New York City, nursery schools, preschools, and summer camps
 -
 - Health care facilities, including doctor’s offices, hospitals, or any location providing health or behavioral health services
 - Houses of worship
- “Civil immigration enforcement” means any immigration enforcement action other than enforcement of federal criminal law.

The New York State Bivens Act (PPGG, S.9005, Part M)

- Enacts the New York State Bivens Act to establish a private right of action under state law for any United States Citizen, or person within the United States., to sue a federal official who, under color of law deprived, such individual of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the United States Constitution. Such actions would be brought in state court. The bill provides that any legal standard (including any standard relating to liability, defense, or immunity) that is applicable in a federal section 1983 lawsuit against a state or local official shall be applicable in a comparable action against a federal official brought under this act. In such an action, the court would be authorized to award compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive and declaratory relief, reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs, and expert fees.

Impose Market-Based Interest Rate on Court Judgments (PPGG, S.9005, Part DD)

- Changes the post-judgment legal rate of interest for civil actions and accrued claims. The current legal rate of nine percent per year would be changed to a market rate that is equal to the weekly average one-year constant maturity yield, during the calendar week preceding the date of the entry of judgment.



FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Corrections and Community Supervision Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Vocational or Employment Skills Training Programs	\$1,029	\$1,029	\$0
Programs for Treatment, Residential Stabilization and Other Services for Offenders in the Community	\$9,104	\$9,104	\$0
Vocational Training Program for Parolees, Other Offenders and Former Inmates	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0
Medical Assistance Services to Inmates	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$0
Family Televisiting Program - Albion CF	\$430	\$430	\$0
Re-enty Program - Queensboro CF	\$250	\$250	\$0
Osborne Association - Transportation for Visitors	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Housing and Board of Felony Offenders - Localities	\$5,200	\$5,200	\$0
Total	\$40,013	\$40,013	\$0



FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Corrections and Community Supervision Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	\$113,655	\$113,655	\$0
Maintenance and Improvement of Existing Facilities	\$852,000	\$453,200	(\$398,800)
Development and Implementation of an Electronic Health Record System	\$0	\$35,800	\$35,800
Total	\$965,655	\$602,655	(\$398,800)

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Criminal Justice Services Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
New York State Prosecutor's Training Institute	\$2,078	\$2,078	\$0
New York State District Attorney's Association	\$100	\$100	\$0
Witness Protection Program	\$287	\$287	\$0
Grants for District Attorney Salaries	\$4,212	\$4,212	\$0
Special Narcotics Prosecutor	\$825	\$825	\$0
State Crime Laboratories	\$6,273	\$12,973	\$6,700
Purchase of Ballistic Soft Body Armor	\$1,350	\$1,350	\$0
Programs to Reduce Risk of Reoffending	\$11,526	\$11,526	\$0
Project GIVE	\$36,380	\$36,380	\$0
Statewide Targeted Reductions in Inmate Partner Violence Initiative	\$38,170	\$38,170	\$0
Probationary Services to Counties and NYC	\$44,876	\$44,876	\$0
Alternatives to Incarceration - Municipalities	\$5,217	\$5,217	\$0
Alternatives to Incarceration - Non-Profits and Government Operated Programs	\$31,420	\$31,420	\$0
Operation S.N.U.G.	\$20,965	\$20,965	\$0
Rape Crisis Centers	\$12,841	\$12,841	\$0
Crimes Against Revenue Program	\$13,521	\$13,521	\$0
Gang Prevention Youth Programs - Long Island Crime Reduction, Youth Justice, and Gang Prevention Programs	\$500	\$500	\$0
	\$26,063	\$31,063	\$5,000
Operation of Crime Analysis Centers	\$32,950	\$37,450	\$4,500
Aftermath of Violence Programs	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
Pretrial Services Programs	\$30,000	\$20,000	(\$10,000)
Assistance for Discovery Reform - Local Law Enforcement and Prosecution Offices	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0
Prosecutorial Services of Counties	\$47,000	\$47,000	\$0
Prosecutorial Services of the Onondaga County District Attorney's Office	\$3,000	\$0	(\$3,000)
Enforcement of Extreme Risk Protection	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Prosecutorial Services and Expenses - NYC	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0
Assistance for Discovery Reform - Defense Services	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0
Defense Services for Government Entities and Nonprofits	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0
Payment to the Correctional Association of New York	\$2,000	\$0	(\$2,000)
Reimbursement to New York City for Enhanced Patrol in Subways and Mass Transit Systems	\$77,000	\$77,000	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Criminal Justice Services Local Assistance Appropriation Changes Continued (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Community Safety and Restorative Justice Programs	\$6,000	\$0	(\$6,000)
Criminal and/or Civil Legal Services in Upstate Counties	\$3,500	\$0	(\$3,500)
Additional Gun Violence Prevention Programs	\$1,540	\$0	(\$1,540)
New York State Defender's Association	\$2,100	\$0	(\$2,100)
Prisoners' Legal Services	\$2,100	\$0	(\$2,100)
Westchester County Policing Program	\$3,000	\$0	(\$3,000)
Various Legislative Adds	\$18,496	\$0	(\$18,496)
Total	\$690,290	\$654,754	(\$35,536)

FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Criminal Justice Services Local Assistance Appropriation Changes Special Revenue Funds (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Federal Identification Technology Grants	\$2,250	\$2,250	\$0
Federal Criminal Justice Grants	\$26,500	\$26,500	\$0
Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Formula Program	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
Federal Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	\$2,150	\$2,150	\$0
Violence Against Women Prevention Programs	\$7,400	\$7,400	\$0
New York State Defenders Association - ILS	\$1,030	\$1,030	\$0
Criminal Defense Services	\$7,658	\$7,658	\$0
Prisoner's Legal Services - ILS	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$0
Medical Cannabis Law Enforcement	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Drug Enforcement Task Forces	\$100	\$100	\$0
Prosecutorial Services of Counties	\$12,549	\$12,549	\$0
District Attorney and Indigent Legal Services			
Loan Attorney Loan Forgiveness Program	\$2,430	\$2,430	\$0
Local Anti-Auto Theft Programs	\$3,749	\$3,749	\$0
Legal Action Center	\$180	\$180	\$0
Local Government Agencies, Non-Profit Programs Providing Civil or Criminal Legal Services	\$4,200	\$4,200	\$0
Total	\$81,396	\$81,396	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Criminal Justice Services Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Grants for Safety and Security Projects for Nonprofit Organizations at Risk of Hate Crimes or Attacks	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0
Crime Reduction Strategies in Communities Affected by Gun Violence	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Total	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of State Police Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Facilities and Maintenance Operations	\$10,030	\$10,030	\$0
Justice Department Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
Treasury Department Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0
Maintenance and Improvement of Existing Facilities	\$62,882	\$63,113	\$231
Design, Construction and Outfitting of New Stations and Zone Headquarters	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0
Total	\$144,912	\$145,143	\$231



FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Indigent Legal Services Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Assistance to Counties and NYC for Costs Associated with Increased Hourly Rate for 18-b Attorneys	\$92,000	\$92,000	\$0
Improving Quality of 18-B Representation in Family Court	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
Statewide Implementation of Hurrell-Harring Settlement	\$273,970	\$273,970	\$0
Indigent Legal Services Contracts - Municipalities	\$81,000	\$81,000	\$0
Parental Representation in Child Welfare Matters	\$9,900	\$9,900	\$0
Total	\$481,870	\$481,870	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Victim Services Local Assistance Funding Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Payments to Victims Program	\$62,805	\$62,805	\$0
Victims of Crime Act - State	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
Victims of Crime Act - Federal	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0
Victim and Witness Assistance Program	\$13,040	\$13,040	\$0
Total	\$325,845	\$325,845	\$0



FY 2027 Executive Budget Office for the Prevention of Domestic Violence Local Assistance Funding Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Programs for the Prevention of Domestic and Gender-Based Violence	\$1,165	\$1,165	\$0
Legal Services and Programs that Prevent Domestic and Gender-Based Violence	\$170	\$170	\$0
Rape Crisis Centers	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$0
Expenses and Grants to Government Entities and Nonprofits Providing Financial Assistance to Victims and Survivors of Domestic Violence	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Federal Grants for State and Local Programs to Support Domestic Violence Prevention Programs	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
Family Violence and Women's Rights Clinic - SUNY Buffalo Law School	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Total	\$12,385	\$12,335	(\$50)

FY 2027 Executive Budget Interest on Lawyer Account Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Interest on Lawyer Account Grants	\$77,500	\$77,500	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Court Administration Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Court Facilities Incentive Aid	\$127,590	\$135,418	\$7,828
Civil Legal Services	\$150,000	\$179,500	\$29,500
Indigent Criminal Defense	\$47,000	\$47,000	\$0
Justice Court Assistance	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Total	\$327,590	\$364,918	\$37,328

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Court Administration Capital Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Acq/Dev of Tech, Equip, Software & Services	\$42,000	\$49,000	\$7,000
Services & Expenses Related to Courthouse Improvements	\$5,000	\$7,000	\$2,000
Expenses Acquisition of Equip for General Facility Upgrade	\$3,000	\$4,000	\$1,000
Total	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$10,000

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Law Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Juul Settlement	\$95,838	\$0	(\$95,838)
Total	\$95,838	\$0	(\$95,838)

FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Counter-Terrorism Program	\$575,000	\$575,000	\$0
Disaster Assistance Program	\$8,194,000	\$8,194,000	\$0
Emergency Management Program	\$23,163	\$21,663	(\$1,500)
Fire Prevention and Control Program	\$14,688	\$13,888	(\$800)
Interoperable Communications Program	\$85,000	\$85,000	\$0
Total	\$8,891,851	\$8,889,551	(\$2,300)

FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services Capital Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Maintenance and Improvement of Existing Facilities	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Creation of new State Emergency Operations Center	\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000
Expansion of Statewide Urban Search and Rescue Capabilities	\$0	\$4,600	
Grants to Volunteer Fire Departments	\$25,000	\$0	(\$25,000)
Total	\$28,000	\$157,600	\$125,000

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Military and Naval Affairs Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Military Readiness Program	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
Services and Expenses related to WTC death and disability benefits for Organized Militia members	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
Total	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Military and Naval Affairs Capital Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Design and Construction Supervision	\$13,801	\$13,801	\$0
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	\$19,572	\$19,572	\$0
Maintenance and Improvements	\$216,000	\$71,000	(\$145,000)
Total	\$249,373	\$104,373	(\$145,000)





FACT SHEET: EDUCATION

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Education Budget Highlights

- School Aid is increased by approximately \$1.63 billion or 4.32%, for a total of \$39.25 billion.
 - \$301 million included in additional anticipatory aid categories.
- Foundation Aid is increased by approximately \$779.49 million or 2.96%, for a total of \$27.1 billion.
- All school districts will receive a minimum 1% increase in Foundation Aid.
- Expense Based Aids are fully funded, increasing by \$112 million (Transportation, Buildings, BOCES, Special Education and Instructional Materials).

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes making 4-year-old universal pre-kindergarten (UPK) truly universal by the 2028-2029 school year. Beginning in the 2027-2028 school year, districts can receive funding for UPK at either \$10k per pupil *or* the current selected foundation aid per pupil; whichever is greater.
- The Executive proposes making certain renewable energy projects eligible for Building Aid: Solar photovoltaic or thermal systems (ground- or roof-mounted); Geothermal systems; and “other commercially proven and cost-efficient renewable energy technologies pursuant to regulations of the commissioner.”
- The Executive proposes Evidence-Based Math instruction, for grades K-5, to be implemented by September 1, 2027 for the 2027-28 SY.
- The Executive proposes extending the current structure of NYC school governance by an additional 4 years, to June 30, 2030; currently set to sunset by June 30, 2026.

Spending Highlights

- The Executive Budget provides a \$561 million increase in UPK aid, for a total of \$1.63 billion. \$130 million of this UPK aid is listed “below the line” as an anticipatory need, built-in to the school aid run.

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



- The Executive Budget provides \$205 million for NYC’s 3-year-old UPK programs.
- The Executive Budget provides \$9 million for literacy and math tutoring in high-needs districts statewide.
- The Executive Budget provides \$2 million to NYSUT to administer training to educators on evidence-based math instruction.
- The Executive Budget provides \$34 million in library construction aid to the State Schools for the Blind and the Deaf.
- The Executive Budget provides \$29 million for facilities upgrades at St. Regis Mohawk School, the Onondaga Nation School, and the Tuscarora Nation School.
- The Executive Budget proposes \$25 million for Teachers of Tomorrow.
- The Executive Budget proposes \$48.62 million for the College in High School Opportunity Fund.
- The Executive Budgets provides \$395 million to reimburse the cost of school meals served in the 2026-27 school year, a \$55 million (16.2%) increase.



EDUCATION

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$49.7 billion for State Operations and Aid to Localities education programs, which constitutes an increase of \$1.5 billion (3.1%) from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This is primarily due to an increase of \$1.63 billion in school aid.

State Operations

State Education Department

The Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$742.9 million in State Operations for the State Education Department (SED). This is an increase of \$37.6 million (or 5.33 percent) from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This proposal includes the following:

- \$8 million for the VESID Federal Social Security Account;
- \$175 million to adult career and continuing education services;
 - Including \$145 million for the vocation rehabilitation and supported employment program;
- \$3 million for the online virtual library program NOVELny.

Aid to Localities

State Education Department

The Executive proposes a \$49.7 billion All Funds allocation with the State Education Department. This represents a \$1.5 billion increase over the prior fiscal year. The FY 27 Executive Budget provides \$39.25 billion in school aid, an increase of \$1.63 billion (or 4.32%) above FY 26. Highlights of this proposal include an additional \$779.49 million in Foundation Aid – the most significant component of unrestricted aid to school districts. Expense-based aids are fully funded and would increase by \$112 million over the prior school year, and funding for categorical grant programs would decrease by \$3.16 million.

Foundation Aid

The Executive proposal increases Foundation Aid by \$779.49 million, for a total amount of \$27.1 billion. The Foundation Aid formula uses school district need, fiscal capacity, wealth, and other measures as determining factors in its distribution. The Foundation Aid formula was fully funded in FY24 and will continue to grow based on a number of factors, including the utilization of the consumer price index as an indicator of cost trends. The Executive proposal guarantees a minimum 1% increase in Foundation Aid. The Executive proposes no changes to the Foundation Aid Formula.



Major Expense Based Aids

Building Aid: This aid category, which is a reimbursement for prior year spending, is reduced by \$49.34 million for a total of \$3.48 billion.

Transportation Aid: This aid category, which is a reimbursement for prior year spending, is increased by \$156.6 million for a total of \$2.89 billion.

BOCES Aid: This aid category, which is a reimbursement for prior year spending, is increased by \$104.47 million for a total of \$1.78 billion.

Special Education Funding: This aid category, which is a reimbursement for prior year spending, is decreased by \$103.15 million for a total of \$1.12 billion.

Instructional Materials: The Executive increases Instructional Materials by \$1.46 million for a total of \$256.5 million.

Other Aid Categories

- Provides \$240.2 million in aid to reimburse nonpublic schools' costs for State-mandated activities, a \$9.9 million (4.3 percent) year-to-year increase.
- Continues \$85.5 million in funding for science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) instruction, and further provides \$90 million (\$20 billion or 28.6% increase) for health and safety capital projects, including critical repair and maintenance of nonpublic schools' facilities.
- Provides a total of \$195 million for charter school supplemental tuition and \$177 million for charter school facilities aid.
- Provides \$1.265 billion (\$173 million or 15.84% increase) to reimburse counties for the cost of preschool special education services, and further provides \$437million, a \$24 million year-to-year increase, to reimburse school districts for the cost of summer school special education services.
- Provides \$395 million in State funding for school nutrition programs, a \$55 million (16.2 percent) year-to-year increase, for costs associated with universal free school meals across the state.
- Supports public libraries by providing \$104.67 million of Library Aid, a \$70,000 increase over FY 2026 Enacted Budget levels, but discontinues a legislative add of \$1.7 million in additional aid to public libraries. \$34 million is continued for Library Construction to fund various capital projects.
- Proposes flat funding for the following programs:
 - Teachers of Tomorrow \$17.5 million;
 - Teacher Mentor Intern Program \$1.4 million;
 - School Health Services \$9.7 million;
 - Bilingual Education \$17.5 million;
 - Bus Driver Safety Training \$400,000;



- NYS Center for School Safety \$466,000; and
 - Extended Day School Violence Protection \$24.34 million.
-
- Decreases the School Tax Relief Program (STAR) by \$102 million, or 7.3 percent, for a program total of \$1.29 billion.
 - Increases UPK Aid by \$561 million, for a total of \$1.63 billion. \$130 million of this UPK aid is listed “below the line” as an anticipatory need, built-in to the school aid run.

Capital Funding

State Education Department

The Executive Budget provides \$27.6 million for capital improvements to the five State-owned schools. This includes \$20.1 million for the three State-owned schools on Native American reservations (the Onondaga School, the St. Regis Mohawk School, and the Tuscarora School), as well as \$4.47 million for the School for the Blind at Batavia and approximately \$3 million for the State School for the Deaf at Rome.

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

School Aid

(ELFA Bill S.9006, Part A)

- Increases foundation aid by 1%.
- Makes certain renewable energy projects eligible for building aid (reimbursable, aka “spend to get”):
 - Solar photovoltaic or thermal systems (ground- or roof-mounted);
 - Geothermal systems; and
 - “Other commercially proven and cost-efficient renewable energy technologies pursuant to regulations of the commissioner.”
- Includes \$561M in UPK aid, with a goal to be truly universal by 2029.
 - UPK per-pupil will be \$10k OR current selected foundation aid per-pupil amount; whichever is greater.
- Includes \$205M to NYC UPK for 3-year-olds.
- EXCEL construction projects must be certified by December 31, 2028. The EXCEL program shall sunset and be repealed by December 31, 2029.
- Limits the ability of school districts to adjust state aid claims after certain dates:
 - SY prior to 2025-2026: districts must have submitted claim within one year of November 1st for such school year ;



- SY for 2025-2026: districts must have submitted claim by November 1, 2025;
- SY for 2026-2027, and thereafter: claims must be submitted by November 1st of such school year.
- Extends structure of NYC school governance for 4 more years, to June 30, 2030; currently set to expire June 30, 2026.

Evidence-Based Math Instruction (ELFA Bill S.9006, Part B)

- Requires new math curriculum for all K-5 students. Evidence-based math instruction must be implemented by September 1, 2027 (for the 2027-2028 school year). NYSED must provide instructional best practices/ materials to districts by January 1, 2027.

Make Permanent the Committee on Special Education Financing Structure (ELFA Bill S.9006, Part K)

- Removes the sunset, currently set to expire April 1, 2026.



Education Aid SY 2026-27				
(Millions of Dollars)				
Formula Aids	2025-26	2026-27	Change	Percent Change
Foundation Aid	\$26,357.61	\$27,137.10	\$779.49	2.96%
Special Education – High Cost/Private	\$1,219.24	\$1,116.09	(\$103.15)	-8.46%
Reorganization Operating Aid	\$4.94	\$4.28	(\$0.66)	-13.36%
Instructional Materials	\$255.03	\$256.49	\$1.46	0.57%
BOCES - Special Services	\$1,680.49	\$1,784.96	\$104.47	6.22%
Transportation Aid	\$2,734.15	\$2,890.75	\$156.60	5.73%
High Tax Aid	\$223.30	\$223.30	\$0.00	0.00%
Universal Pre-K	\$1,068.95	\$1,499.98	\$431.03	40.32%
Charter School Transitional Aid	\$77.43	\$77.11	(\$0.32)	-0.41%
Full Day Kindergarten	\$0.00	\$3.13	\$3.13	0.00%
Building Aid	\$3,528.26	\$3,478.92	(\$49.34)	-1.40%
Other	\$32.58	\$32.58	\$0.00	0.00%
Formula Aid TOTAL	\$37,181.98	\$38,504.69	\$1,322.71	3.56%
Categorical Aids				
Teachers of Tomorrow	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Teacher Mentor Intern	\$2.00	\$2.00	\$0.00	0.00%
School Health Services	\$13.84	\$13.84	\$0.00	0.00%
Roosevelt	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Urban Suburban Transfer	\$11.92	\$11.92	\$0.00	0.00%
Employment Prep Education	\$96.00	\$96.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Homeless Pupils	\$36.98	\$37.23	\$0.25	0.68%
Incarcerated Youth	\$5.50	\$5.50	\$0.00	0.00%
Bilingual Education	\$18.50	\$18.50	\$0.00	0.00%
Education of OMH/OMR Pupils	\$48.25	\$48.25	\$0.00	0.00%
Special Act School Districts	\$2.70	\$2.70	\$0.00	0.00%
Chargebacks	(\$33.38)	(\$33.38)	\$0.00	0.00%
BOCES Aid for Special Act	\$0.70	\$0.70	\$0.00	0.00%
Learning Tech Grants	\$3.29	\$3.29	\$0.00	0.00%
Native American Building	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$0.00	0.00%
Native American Education	\$70.42	\$73.33	\$2.91	4.13%
School Bus Driver Safety	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.00	0.00%
Subtotal	\$319.12	\$322.28	\$3.16	0.99%
GSPS Total	\$37,501.10	\$38,826.97	\$1,325.87	3.54%



FACT SHEET: HIGHER EDUCATION

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Higher Education Budget Highlights

- The Executive Budget provides \$244 million in new State support for SUNY campuses (\$174 million) and CUNY senior colleges (\$70 million). The Executive budget maintains a 100% funding floor for community colleges.
- SUNY State Operations: The Executive Budget proposes a total of \$12.9 billion, an overall increase of \$205.28 million.
- SUNY Aid to Localities: The Executive Budget proposes a total of \$496.8 million, an overall increase of \$13.96 million
- SUNY Capital: The Executive Budget proposes a total of \$1.24 billion, an overall decrease of \$1.25 billion.
- CUNY State Operations: The Executive Budget proposes a total of \$3.58 billion, an overall decrease of \$140.5 million.
- CUNY Aid to Localities: The Executive Budget proposes a total of \$2.37 billion, an overall increase of \$90.8 million.
- CUNY Capital: The Executive Budget proposes a total of \$421.1 million, an overall decrease of \$161.26 million.
- HESC State Operations: The Executive Budget proposes a total of \$37.9 million, an overall decrease of \$19.6 million.
- HESC Aid to Localities: The Executive Budget proposes a total of \$1.02 billion, an overall decrease of \$17.7 million.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes to permanently authorize the Tuition Benefit Program for members of the New York Army & Air National Guard and the Naval Militia, currently set to sunset on September 1, 2026.
- The Executive proposes an expansion of the “New York Opportunity Promise Scholarship” at SUNY & CUNY community colleges to those students who already have a postsecondary degree and want to enroll in an associate’s degree nursing program.



- The Executive proposes continuing SUNY & CUNY authority to adjust campus-specific, non-resident tuition rates to be competitive with peer-institutions for an additional 3 academic years, to sunset 6/30/2029.
- The Executive proposes expanding the Masters-in-Education Teacher Incentive Scholarship to students in Early Childhood Education master's programs.

Spending Highlights

- \$100 million in operating support for SUNY Downstate;
- \$12.5 million to expand the New York State Opportunity Promise Scholarship program to additional high-demand fields and to students with prior degrees pursuing a 2-year nursing degree;
- \$120 million in increased funding for university employee fringe benefits at SUNY (\$96 million) and CUNY (\$24 million);
- \$90 million in general operating support (\$54 million SUNY, \$36 million CUNY);
- \$1.1 billion in new funding for State supported capital projects to help maintain SUNY and CUNY campus facilities: \$595 million for critical maintenance at SUNY State-operated campuses, \$314 million for critical maintenance at CUNY senior colleges, and \$185 million for community colleges (\$128 million SUNY, \$57 million CUNY).
- \$16.9 million for the New York Career Connect (\$10.1 million SUNY, \$6.8 million CUNY);
- \$8 million for ACE and ASAP at SUNY;
- \$3 million to expand micro-credential programs in the science of reading at SUNY New Paltz (\$2 million) and CUNY Brooklyn College (\$1 million);
- \$2 million to create micro-credential programs for evidence-based math instruction (\$1 million SUNY, \$1 million CUNY);
- \$1.8 million to cover tuition and fees at SUNY institutions for members of the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe under the State's land claim settlement with the Tribe;
- \$1 million to establish emergency aid funds for students (\$600,000 SUNY, \$400,000 CUNY);
- \$1 million to improve access for students at CUNY Medgar Evers College;
- \$300,000 to administer the Teacher Shortage Task Force at SUNY;
- \$200,000 for the SUNY Rockefeller Institute of Government; and
- \$200,000 for the Charles B. Rangel Public Service Scholarship at CUNY.



HIGHER EDUCATION

The FY 2027 Budget proposes All Funds spending authorization of approximately \$22 billion, a decrease of \$800 million, or 3.5% percent, over the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This is primarily due to the completion of capital projects.

- Decrease of \$2 billion to SUNY (or 0.95 percent), for a total of \$14.6 billion. This decrease is largely driven by the completion of capital projects, while maintaining funding for new or ongoing projects.
- Decrease of \$30 million to CUNY, for a total of \$6.37 billion.
- Decrease of \$30 million to HESC, for a total of \$1.06 billion.

State Operations

State University of New York (SUNY)

The Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$12.9 billion in State Operations for SUNY, a \$205.28 million increase over the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The Executive also proposes \$174 million in new, recurring State support for SUNY state-operated campuses.

The increase in funding is due to:

- \$54 million in general operating support;
- \$20 million for ACE and ASAP, which support academic and career advisement, tuition grants, textbooks, and transportation costs;
- \$10 million in SUNY artificial intelligence investments;
- \$1 million for the Regional Gun Violence Research Consortium at SUNY; and
- \$0.75 million for the First Responder Counseling Scholarship Program at SUNY.

The Executive budget proposes continued support for SUNY Downstate Hospital including \$100 million in operating support.

City University of New York (CUNY)

The Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$3.58 billion in State Operations for CUNY, a \$140.5 million decrease over the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The Executive also proposes \$131 million in new, recurring State support for CUNY senior colleges.

The increase in funding is due to:

- \$36 million in recurring general operating support.
- \$24 million increase in funding for employee fringe benefits.
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- \$8 million for ACE and ASAP, which support academic and career advisement, tuition grants, textbooks, and transportation costs.
- \$5 million in artificial intelligence investments.

Higher Education Services Corporation (HESC)

The Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$37.9 million in State Operations for HESC, a \$19.6 million decrease over the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Council on the Arts (NYSCA)

The Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$8.19 million in State Operations for the Council on the Arts, a \$207,000 increase over the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Aid to Localities

State University of New York (SUNY)

The Executive budget recommends a General Fund appropriation of \$496.8 million in the Aid to Localities budget for SUNY, a \$13.96 million (or 2.8 percent) increase from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

The Executive budget provides \$34.8 million to SUNY for New York State Opportunity Promise Scholarship program.

City University of New York (CUNY)

The Executive budget recommends an appropriation of \$2.37 billion in the Aid to Localities budget for CUNY, a \$90.8 million (or 3.98 percent) increase from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

The Executive budget provides \$21.9 million to CUNY for the New York State Opportunity Promise Scholarship program.

Higher Education Services Corporation (HESC)

The Executive Budget recommends a General Fund appropriation of \$1.03 billion in the Aid to Localities budget for HESC, reflecting a decrease of \$17.7 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Council on the Arts (NYSCA)

The Executive Budget recommends a General Fund appropriation of \$63.3 million in the Aid to Localities budget for NYSCA, a \$20.75 million decrease from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Capital Funding

State University of New York (SUNY)



The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends a capital appropriation of \$1.24 billion for SUNY, a \$1.25 billion dollar decrease from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget, largely due to the completion of capital projects.

[City University of New York \(CUNY\)](#)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends a capital appropriation of \$421.1 million for CUNY, a \$161.26 million decrease from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This capital program includes \$30.6 million to DASNY.

[Higher Education Matching Grant Program \(HECap\)](#)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget provides no new funding for HECap. The FY 2026 Enacted Budget provided no funding for this program.

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

[Remove Unnecessary Restrictions on Workers](#) *[\(HMH Bill S.9007, Part N\)](#)*

- The Executive proposes to allow Medical Assistants to administer immunizations while under the direct supervision of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner in an outpatient setting.
- The Executive proposes to permit certified medication aides in residential health care facilities to administer routine medications to residents while under the supervision of a registered nurse.
- The Executive proposes to change various sections of law to include conforming language, where a person may be seen by “a qualified healthcare provider” and the current standard is “licensed physician.”
- The Executive proposes that professional misconduct laws governing physicians, physician assistants, and specialist physicians are to be transferred from the purview of the State Education Department over to the Department of Health.

[Permanently authorize the Tuition Benefit Program for members of the New York Army and Air National Guard and the Naval Militia](#) *[\(PPGG, Bill S.9005, Part A\)](#)*



- The Executive proposes to permanently authorize the Tuition Benefit Program for members of the New York Army & Air National Guard and the Naval Militia, currently set to sunset September 1, 2026.

New York Opportunity Promise Scholarship Expansion (ELFA Bill S.9006, Part C)

- The Executive proposes to expand the “New York Opportunity Promise Scholarship” at SUNY & CUNY community colleges to those students who already have a postsecondary degree and want to enroll in an associate’s degree nursing program.

Reforming Certificate of Residence Policies at Community Colleges (ELFA Bill S.9006, Part D)

- The Executive proposes to provide the SUNY Board of Trustees the option to change policies around the timeframe in which a student must submit a certificate of residence from his/her county. Currently, when the certificate of residence is not received within 30 days of the beginning of the college term, that student is charged full, out-of-state tuition.

Extend Authorization for SUNY and CUNY Non-Resident Tuition Rate (ELFA Bill S.9006, Part E)

- The Executive proposes that SUNY & CUNY can continue to adjust campus-specific, non-resident tuition rates, in order to be competitive with peer-institutions for an additional three academic years; to sunset June 30, 2029.

Expand Masters-In-Education Teacher Incentive Scholarship to Early Childhood Educators (ELFA Bill S.9006, Part F)

- The Executive proposes that students in early childhood education master’s programs can qualify for the Masters-in-Education Teacher Incentive Scholarship. Such students can fulfill their service obligation via employment at an eligible childcare agency. This scholarship is currently only available to students pursuing master’s degrees in elementary or secondary education.



New York State Music Grant Fund (ELFA Bill S.9006, Part G)

- The Executive proposes to rename the NYS Musical instrument revolving fund to “NYS Music Grant Fund.” Additionally, grants can be made to non-profit music entities incorporated in NYS (i.e., symphony orchestras, music performance ensembles, music presenting organizations, music education organizations).





FACT SHEET: HEALTH – MEDICAID – AGING

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Health Budget Highlights

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds spending of approximately \$106.7 billion for State Operations and Aid to Localities, reflecting continued growth driven primarily by Medicaid enrollment remaining well above pre-pandemic levels, medical inflation, long-term care utilization, and federal policy impacts. State Operating Funds Medicaid spending is projected at \$38.2 billion, an increase of \$3.9 billion (11.4 percent) from the FY 2026 updated level.

The Health budget continues to rely on Global Cap adjustments, MCO tax revenues, and Healthcare Stability Fund investments to manage near-term pressures. Federal Medicaid cost pressures are being managed through General Fund financial plan support and off-cap resources, rather than through savings within the Global Cap.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget increases Healthcare Stability Fund investments, including \$750 million in State-share funding in FY 2027 (approximately \$1.5 billion All Funds) and \$500 million State-share recurring beginning in FY 2028, to support hospitals, nursing homes, and other providers facing sustained financial pressure. The exact split of the funding between hospitals and nursing homes is yet to be determined.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget includes a new \$1 billion capital appropriation to support a new Healthcare Facility Transformation Phase to fund new provider facility transformation projects and debt restructuring. The funding would be evenly divided between bondable and hard dollar capital to support significant transformation projects, additional partnerships, and longer-term commitments to awarded applicants.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends approximately \$71.2 million for the Office of the Medicaid Inspector General, reflecting a largely cost-neutral shift of Medicaid integrity staffing resources from DOH to OMIG rather than a programmatic expansion.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget allocates \$406 million to the State Office for the Aging, reflecting continued federal funding support, targeted investments in community-based aging services, and a 1.7 percent targeted inflationary increase. Staffing levels remain unchanged.

Spending Highlights

Medicaid Growth. The Executive proposes to continue the Medicaid Global Cap, with FY 2027 State-share spending projected at approximately \$36.1 billion excluding Healthcare Stability Fund expenditures.



Federal Medicaid cost pressures are being managed through General Fund financial plan support and off-cap resources, and a revision to the Global Cap Metric rather than through significant savings within the Global Cap. The plan reflects sustained enrollment levels approximately 700,000 above pre-pandemic projections and continued growth in long-term care and personal care utilization. Federal policy impacts are estimated at \$2.6 billion in FY 2027.

- Increase of approximately \$3.9B for State-share Medicaid, for a total of \$38.2B
- Essential Plan spending remains a major fiscal risk, with the plan assuming continuation of coverage for nearly 2.2 million enrollees and significant exposure if federal waiver transitions are delayed
- Public Health and DOH program spending remains largely flat, with targeted increases offset by eliminations and technical adjustments

The Executive identifies a remaining FY 2027 gap of approximately \$100 million, which is closed through a combination of administrative actions, program integrity measures, and targeted savings proposals.

MCO Tax Revenue Spending. The Executive continues to rely on Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax revenues, assuming approximately five quarters of collections and generating roughly \$2.25 billion in net State-share benefit. Prior financial plan projections had assumed eight quarters of collections—totaling approximately \$4 billion—but this revenue stream was preempted following federal disallowance of the underlying financing structure.

Healthcare Stability Fund. The FY 2027 Executive Budget expands the Healthcare Stability Fund with \$750 million in State-share funding in FY 2027 (about \$1.5 billion All Funds) and \$500 million in ongoing State-share support starting in FY 2028 to assist financially strained providers. The allocation between hospitals and nursing homes has not yet been finalized.

Managed Care and Program Integrity Actions. The Executive proposes a series of managed care and benefit integrity actions, including:

- Removing Medicaid managed care claims from the State’s Independent Dispute Resolution process
- Reforms to Applied Behavior Analysis (ABA) service delivery and payment methodologies
- Tightening Medicaid coverage standards for biomarker testing, and
- Expanding DOH authority to negotiate discounts for select high-cost drug classes.

Nursing Homes

The Executive proposes to reduce the Nursing Home Vital Access Provider Assurance Program (VAPAP) pool by \$20 million and redirect resources towards restoration of the 10 percent nursing home capital reimbursement cut included in the FY 2025 Enacted Budget.

Notable Issues

The Executive Budget Includes Language to Effectuate the Following:



- Allow medical assistants to administer immunizations while under the direct supervision of a physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner in an outpatient setting (HMH, Part N).
- Permit certified medication aides in residential health care facilities to administer routine medications to residents while under the supervision of a registered nurse (HMH, Part N).
- Transfer from the purview of the State Education Department over to the Department of Health that professional misconduct laws governing physicians, physician assistants, and specialist physicians are to be (HMH, Part N).
- Make the Nurse Practitioner Modernization Act permanent, and establish the Physician Assistant Modernization Act allowing PAs with over 8,000 practice hours to practice independently as well (HMH, Part B).
- The Executive proposes to increase costs to physicians of Excess Physician's Medical Malpractice Program by restructuring the program to stretch payments out over two years which would reduce costs to the state but increase costs to physicians (HMH, Part D).
- Amend the Material Transactions Law governing health care entity transactions to require more reporting, give the DOH Commissioner discretion to require full market impact studies in transactions over \$100 million, allow DOH to recover their own costs of oversight from the entities, and allow DOH to share findings of cost and market analyses with the Office of the NYS Attorney General (HMH, Part H).
- Establish a profit cap for temporary health care services agencies in order to reduce hospitals' reliance on using temporary staff by limiting the agency rate paid to agencies (HMH, Part J).
- Amend the Independent Dispute Resolution Process (IDRP) in the NYS Emergency Medical Services and Surprise Bills Law by: removing Medicaid managed care plans, adding the NYS Empire Plan, capping payments and establishing payment offer benchmarks, lengthening the determination deadline to 45 days from previous deadline of 30 days, and requiring full payments up front and disallowing commingling of payments. (PPGG, Part T).
- Require health insurers to report claim data and outcomes including all approvals, reversals and denials for prior authorizations and utilization review claim history and directs DFS to publish such details annually in a consumer guide (TED, Part HH).



HEALTH – MEDICAID – AGING

Department of Health (DOH)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds Department of Health cash disbursements of approximately \$106.7 billion, reflecting a net decrease of roughly \$4.4 billion, or 3.9 percent, from FY 2026. This net decline is driven largely by the Financial Plan assumption of a significant reduction in Essential Plan spending, which more than offsets continued growth in Medicaid. Medicaid growth is driven primarily by enrollment levels remaining well above pre-pandemic projections, medical inflation and utilization pressures—particularly in long-term care—and updates to the Medicaid Global Cap growth index. Additional spending reflects reliance on Managed Care Organization (MCO) tax revenues to support hospital and nursing home investments through the Healthcare Stability Fund. The Budget also includes targeted public health program funding. These increases are partially offset by a series of Medicaid savings and integrity actions, including managed care reforms, benefit and payment policy adjustments, program integrity initiatives, and other administrative savings actions reflected in the Financial Plan.

Major Spending Actions Include:

- Increase of \$4.9 billion for Medicaid cash spending, for a total of roughly \$95.5 billion.
- Decrease of \$10.8 billion for the Essential Plan, for a total of about \$3.7 billion, reflecting the Financial Plan assumption that federal funding is reduced and the program cannot continue in its current form.
- Flat funding for DOH and Public Health programs, totaling approximately \$7.5 billion, with targeted increases offset by eliminations and technical adjustments.

The Executive Budget projects All Funds gross Medicaid spending of approximately \$122.6 billion in FY 2027, including the local share and Other State Agency Medicaid spending. The Medicaid total does not reconcile directly to DOH cash disbursements.

The FY 2027 State-funded portion of the Medicaid program is projected at \$38.6 billion, with an average cost per capita of \$4,755. Of that total, Global Cap-tested spending is projected at \$28.5 billion in FY 2027. Total State-share Medicaid spending exceeds the Cap-tested amount because several categories are statutorily exempt and budgeted outside the Cap (including minimum wage-related costs, the State takeover of local Medicaid growth, and Healthcare Stability Fund spending). In other words, \$28.5 billion is the amount tested against the Global Cap, but total State-share Medicaid is higher because major items are budgeted outside the Cap through statutory exemptions. The Executive Budget reflects approximately \$2.58 billion in FY 2027 federal impacts to Medicaid. After Financial Plan offsets and the updated Global Cap growth index, the Executive reports a



remaining FY 2027 Global Cap gap of \$100.5 million, which it proposes to close through targeted actions. The Executive projects that base growth and federal impacts will contribute to an approximately \$3 billion deficit in FY 2028 and the outyears absent additional actions. Medicaid enrollment peaked at over eight million recipients in FY 2024 and declined to 6.8 million as of November 2025; however, enrollment remains roughly 700,000 above pre-pandemic levels and is not expected to materially decline further.

Federal Funds

The Executive budget reflects first-year awards under the Rural Health Transformation Program of \$212.1 million, including \$21.2 million in State Operations and \$190.9 million in local assistance.

State Operations

Department of Health

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends approximately \$2B in DOH State Operations, reflecting a modest increase from FY 2026. Changes are driven primarily by targeted staffing increases and programmatic investments, partially offset by efficiencies and program restructuring.

Workforce

DOH's workforce encompasses employees of the central office in Albany, four regional offices (Syracuse, New York City, Long Island, and Buffalo), the Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research, Helen Hayes Hospital, and the New York State Veterans' Homes.

DOH's workforce is projected to increase by 11 FTEs in FY 2027, from 6,209 to 6,220. New positions include:

- 4 FTEs to support the safe and equitable expansion of artificial intelligence use in healthcare
- 3 FTEs to enhance enforcement related to illegal vapor product taxation
- 2 FTEs to strengthen cardiac emergency readiness statewide
- 1 FTE to enhance oversight of material healthcare transactions
- 1 FTE to support hearing loss screening and language acquisition services for deaf and hard-of-hearing children

Targeted State Operations Initiatives Include:

- Improving Vital Records Access: \$7 million to digitize archival records, modernize systems, and address backlogs for genealogical and vital record requests.
- Illegal Vapor Product Enforcement: \$4.7 million to support enforcement, storage, and disposal of seized products.

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- Cardiac Emergency Readiness: \$3.2 million to establish regional training hubs, expand CPR. education, remove restrictions on AED installation, and create a statewide AED registry.
- Artificial Intelligence Governance in Healthcare: \$1.5 million to establish governance frameworks, support safe adoption, and assist safety-net hospitals.
- Radiological Health Protection: \$1.3 million to strengthen compliance, radon education, emergency preparedness, and inspection capacity.
- Asbestos Safety Training: \$230,000 to enhance compliance, training delivery, and enforcement.
- Oversight of Material Transactions: \$150,000 to support expanded reporting requirements and forensic review capacity.
- LEAD-K (Language Equality and Acquisition for Deaf Kids): \$100,000 to reduce barriers to screening and early language access.

Vital Records Modernization

The Executive Budget includes \$7 million annually in FY 2027 and FY 2028 to modernize the State's vital records system. Funding supports technological upgrades, digitization of archival records for genealogical and historical requests, and staffing enhancements to reduce backlogs for birth and death certificate processing.

Illegal Vapor Product Enforcement

The Budget provides \$4.7 million in both FY 2027 and FY 2028 to strengthen enforcement actions related to illegal and flavored vapor products. Funding supports Department of Health operations associated with product seizure, storage, and disposal, and is intended to mitigate public health risks associated with illicit vaping products.

Cardiac Emergency Readiness Initiatives

The Executive includes \$3.2 million annually to expand cardiac emergency preparedness statewide. These resources establish regional training hubs, promote public education on hands-only CPR, remove restrictions on the installation of fully automated AEDs, and create New York State's first centralized AED registry to improve access and emergency response coordination.

Adoption of Artificial Intelligence in Healthcare

The Executive Budget provides \$1.5 million annually to support the ethical and equitable use of artificial intelligence in healthcare. Funding supports the development of a Department of Health AI governance framework, the creation of a healthcare industry consortium to share best practices, and assistance to safety-net hospitals adopting AI tools to improve care delivery while managing associated risks.

Radiological Health Protection Enhancements

The Executive Budget includes \$1.3 million in FY 2027 and \$650,000 in FY 2028 to strengthen radiological health protection activities. These investments support compliance enforcement, environmental and radiological sampling, radon education initiatives, nuclear power plant emergency



preparedness, licensure and inspection of radiation technologists, and maintenance of radiation detection equipment.

Asbestos Safety Training Program Improvements

The Executive Budget provides \$230,000 in FY 2027 and \$304,000 in FY 2028 to enhance the Asbestos Safety Training Program. Funding supports expanded training development, issuance of course completion certificates, and increased on-site and off-site compliance inspections.

Oversight of Material Healthcare Transactions

To strengthen oversight of healthcare consolidation and restructuring, the Executive Budget includes \$150,000 annually to support expanded reporting and review of material healthcare transactions. Funding supports the imposition of review fees on transaction parties and the hiring of a forensic accountant to evaluate anticipated market impacts as well as post-closure outcomes.

Language Equality and Acquisition for Deaf Kids (LEAD-K)

The Executive Budget provides \$100,000 annually to support the LEAD-K initiative, administered through the Department of Health's Early Intervention and Early Hearing Detection and Intervention programs. Funding is intended to reduce barriers to early hearing loss screening and improve access to timely language acquisition services for children who are deaf, deafblind, or hard of hearing.

Office of the Medicaid Inspector General (OMIG)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends appropriations of \$71.2 million, reflecting a \$12 million increase from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This adjustment represents the rebalancing of existing funding for program integrity staff, which shifted resources from the Department of Health (DOH) budget to the Office of Medicaid Inspector General (OMIG) budget.

State Office for the Aging (SOFA)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$16.6 million in State Operations. This represents no change over the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Aid to Localities

Department of Health

Public Health

The Executive Budget maintains a largely flat public health base while reallocating funding through targeted eliminations, technical adjustments, and new investments. The Executive includes public health and targeted investments and savings actions. Key items include:

- HPNAP (Health Providers Network Assistance Program) local assistance: \$23.25M.
- Nourish NY local assistance: \$5M.
- Medical Indemnity Fund local assistance: \$75M.
- Choose Healthy Life local assistance: \$5.9M.

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- Additional HPNAP investment for food banks and pantries: \$15M.
- Transgender and Gender Non-Conforming Wellness and Equity Fund: \$500,000.

Savings and eliminations. The Executive proposes several savings actions and eliminations, including non-core program eliminations totaling \$13.45M, elimination of Section 405.4 hospital audits (\$.7M), and an HCRA-related action to utilize excess Medical Malpractice Reform resources (\$39.25M).

Excess Medical Malpractice Reform

The Executive Budget proposes restructuring the Excess Medical Malpractice program by changing the timing of payments. Instead of a single upfront payment, costs would be spread over two years, reducing annual expenditures by half and generating State savings of \$39.3 million in FY 2027.

Discontinue Non-Core Programs

The Executive Budget eliminates several programs that it argues are “no longer central to the Department of Health’s core mission.” The Executive argues that these initiatives duplicate existing State or county-level services, and their elimination is intended to streamline operations and reduce unnecessary overlap. This proposal is expected to generate \$13.45 million in FY 2027.

Medical Indemnity Fund (MIF) Investment and Reform

The Executive Budget provides \$75 million in additional funding in FY 2027 to support the Medical Indemnity Fund, which serves individuals with severe birth-related neurological injuries. This investment is paired with proposed reforms to the Fund’s reimbursement methodology upon its expected June 1, 2026 sunset. Under the proposal, most reimbursement rates would be benchmarked to Medicare, while private duty nursing services would be aligned with Medicaid rates. These changes are intended to improve the sustainability of the Fund and allow it to remain open to new enrollees through FY 2027.

Expansion of Nutrition Assistance Programs

To address ongoing food insecurity and disruptions to federal nutrition assistance, the Executive Budget continues \$106 million in annual support for core nutrition programs, including \$51 million for the Hunger Prevention and Nutrition Assistance Program (HPNAP) and \$55 million for the Nourish New York program. In addition, the Budget provides an additional \$15 million increase for HPNAP in FY 2027. These investments build on \$65 million in emergency food assistance provided in November 2025 in response to federal SNAP disruptions.

Medicaid

The sections below provide additional context on the Medicaid mechanics underlying the totals summarized above.

Current Medicaid Spending Picture

Medicaid enrollment remains above pre-pandemic levels and continues to place upward pressure on Medicaid spending under the Global Cap. State-funded Medicaid spending remains elevated relative

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to pre-pandemic levels, with a substantial portion subject to the Global Cap and additional spending occurring outside the Cap through statutory exemptions. The FY 2027 Executive Budget incorporates updated CMS Actuary data (published in 2025) into the Global Cap metric, increasing allowable growth relative to prior projections and reflecting \$29.6 billion in additional Medicaid spending

authority between FY 2027 and FY 2030 compared to the prior Global Cap growth metric. Federal Impacts of \$2.58 billion are partially offset by Financial Plan resources and increases in the allowable growth in the Global Cap metric, therefore the budget proposes several reforms to close the remaining deficit of \$100 million in FY 2027

Federal and Essential Plan Impacts

H.R. 1 or The Big Beautiful Bill (signed July 4, 2025) materially reduces Federal support for the Essential Plan and drives additional Medicaid costs. The Financial Plan assumes nearly \$2.2 billion in Medicaid spending associated with the expected termination of the Section 1332 waiver while a reactivation of the Section 1331 Basic Health Program is pending Federal approval. Absent approval, the Budget assumes approximately 525,000 additional individuals would transition to State-only Medicaid and roughly 780,000 individuals could lose coverage. Separately, the Financial Plan reflects risks associated with additional Federal changes (including community engagement requirements effective January 1 2027, for certain populations, and restrictions effective October 1, 2026 on Federal Medicaid coverage for certain legally present non-citizens), DOH estimates that up to 1.5 million enrollees may be impacted by community engagement requirements.

Managed Care Organization (MCO) Tax

Due to Federal actions that are expected to curtail New York's MCO tax authorization sooner than previously anticipated, the Financial Plan assumes only five quarters of MCO tax collections, totaling approximately \$2.25 billion in net State-share benefit (prior projections assumed eight quarters, totaling about \$4 billion). The Executive allocates \$1.0 billion of these resources toward existing Global Cap commitments and uses the remainder to support provider investments through the Healthcare Stability Fund (HSF). The HSF plan includes \$750 million in new General Fund resources in FY 2027 and \$500 million recurring beginning in FY 2028 to support hospitals, nursing homes, the Safety Net Transformation Program, and other targeted investments. The HSF financial plan reflects \$750 million in receipts and \$2.8 billion in disbursements, including \$750 million in targeted healthcare investments

Healthcare Stability Fund (HSF)

The Financial Plan reflects an FY 2027 General Fund transfer of \$750 million to the HSF (with \$500 million recurring in FY 2028 through FY 2030). HSF disbursements are projected at \$2.8 billion in FY 2027, including \$750 million for targeted healthcare investments for hospitals and nursing homes, \$500 million for Global Cap offset, and \$765 million for State share assessment offsets. The FY 2026 projected closing balance is \$2.086 billion, with the HSF projected to end FY 2027 with a \$0 balance after planned disbursements. In FY 2026 HSF funds were used to provide \$500 million in Global Cap offsets, \$155 million for hospitals, \$193 million for nursing homes, \$330 million for the Safety Net Transformation Program, and additional funding for quality pools, physician fee schedule, clinics, VBP incentive payments, and assisted living programs.



Continuing the State Takeover of Local Medicaid Costs

In FY 2027, the State will assume approximately \$9.2 billion in costs that would have otherwise been incurred by localities. This is an annual multi-billion-dollar relief package to the localities that

continues to grow by hundreds of millions of dollars annually. Since 2015, the counties have saved \$62.8 billion due to the state takeover.

Global Medicaid Spending Cap

The FY 2027 Executive Budget projects Global Cap spending of approximately \$28.5 billion, reflecting continued growth in State-share Medicaid costs driven by elevated enrollment, medical inflation, and long-term care utilization pressures. While enrollment has declined from its pandemic-era peak, Medicaid caseloads remain substantially above pre-pandemic levels, sustaining a higher baseline for spending under the Cap.

Medicaid Global Cap Growth Metric

In the FY 2023 Enacted Budget, the State revised the Medicaid Global Cap growth metric to better align allowable spending with national cost trends. The revised methodology ties annual Global Cap growth to the five-year rolling average of current and projected national Medicaid spending growth, as published by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), replacing the prior ten-year trend calculation and reflecting more current healthcare cost dynamics.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget incorporates updated CMS Actuary projections under this metric, which show a gradual deceleration in national Medicaid growth over the outyears while still allowing for moderate near-term growth. Under the Executive's projections, allowable Global Cap growth is estimated as follows:

- FY 2027: approximately 5.3 percent
- FY 2028: approximately 4.7 percent
- FY 2029: approximately 4.3 percent

While the updated projections provide additional flexibility relative to earlier forecasts, the Financial Plan indicates that underlying cost pressures—particularly in long-term care, workforce-related costs, and utilization—continue to outpace allowable growth, resulting in projected outyear imbalances absent additional actions.

Consistent with this methodology, the FY 2027 Executive Budget applies updated CMS Actuary data to the Global Cap calculation, allowing an additional \$715.7 million in allowable growth under the Medicaid cap.

The Executive proposes to extend the Medicaid Global Cap through FY 2028, maintaining statutory authority for the Division of the Budget, in consultation with the Department of Health, to monitor known and projected State-share Medicaid spending on a quarterly basis. This authority includes



comparing actual spending against the indexed cap and implementing corrective actions when expenditures exceed allowable growth.

The Global Cap calculation continues to exclude several categories of spending that are statutorily defined as “outside the cap.” These exemptions include:

- Minimum wage increases for healthcare providers, which continue to be funded outside the Global Cap. The Financial Plan reflects billions in spending associated with previously enacted wage increases for healthcare and home care workers, including costs related to the October 2022 and October 2023 increases and additional costs associated with the proposed linkage of the minimum wage to CPI inflation.
- State takeover of local Medicaid growth, which remains funded outside the Global Cap and reflects the State’s assumption of annual growth in county Medicaid costs.
- Healthcare Stability Fund (HSF) spending is explicitly excluded from the Global Cap calculation.

Total State-share Medicaid spending is projected at \$38.6 billion in FY 2027. Including Medicaid spending reflected in the Mental Hygiene agencies, total State-share Medicaid spending is projected at \$48.4 billion.

Significant FY 2027 Medicaid Budget Actions

After accounting for updated Global Cap metric growth and Financial Plan resources, the Executive identifies a remaining FY 2027 Global Cap gap of \$100.5 million. The Executive proposes the following Medicaid actions, with FY 2027 / FY 2028 State-share impacts shown where available with savings shown as a negative value and costs as a positive value:

- 3-day buprenorphine coverage requirement (FY 2027: +\$1.3M; FY 2028: +\$1.3M).
- Carve out Medicaid from the State’s Independent Dispute Resolution (IDR) process (FY 2027: -\$94.7M; FY 2028: -\$114.4M).
- Reform Health Home qualifying conditions to focus resources on higher-acuity children and adults (FY 2027: -\$28.5M; FY 2028: -\$28.5M).
- Implement Applied Behavioral Analysis (ABA) reforms (FY 2027: -\$2.5M; FY 2028: -\$5.0M).
- Amend biomarker coverage standards (FY 2027: -\$13.7M; FY 2028: -\$30.9M).
- Standardize personal care fee-for-service administrative reimbursement at 15 percent and standardize the direct care component of rates (FY 2027: -\$7.5M; FY 2028: -\$7.5M).
- Reduce the Nursing Home Vital Access Provider Assurance Program (VAPAP) pool by \$20 million and redirect resources to restore the 10 percent nursing home capital reimbursement reduction enacted in FY 2025 (net FY 2027: +\$8.8M; net FY 2028: +\$8.8M).
- Medicaid Enterprise Client Management (MECM) system (FY 2027: +\$28.8M; FY 2028: +\$28.8M).
- Reduce crossover payments (FY 2027: -\$7.1M; FY 2028: -\$3.0M).
- NYRx enhanced rebate purchasing pool (FY 2027: +\$17.9M; FY 2028: +\$40.5M).



- Update Medicaid coinsurance payment rules to align Medicare Part B and Part C practices (FY 2027: \$0; FY 2028: -\$18.6M).

The Executive includes \$3 million in FY 2027 to participate in a federal nursing home staffing campaign intended to increase the number of nurses working in qualifying nursing homes, particularly in rural areas. The Executive also proposes to repeal the previously enacted Essential Plan Long Term

Services and Supports (LTSS) benefit in light of anticipated Federal funding changes and potential reactivation of the Basic Health Program.

Essential Plan

The Essential Plan provides health coverage to individuals with incomes between 138 and 250 percent of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), as well as individuals with incomes below 138 percent FPL who are lawfully present in the United States but ineligible for Medicaid due to immigration status. The program offers a comprehensive benefit package—including primary, preventive, specialty, and inpatient services—and currently serves more than 1.7 million New Yorkers.

The State finances the Essential Plan through a federal Section 1332 State Innovation Waiver, which allows New York to receive federal funding equivalent to the Premium Tax Credits that eligible individuals would otherwise receive under the Affordable Care Act (ACA). However, provisions included in H.R. 1 significantly reduce this federal funding stream, resulting in the loss of more than half of the Essential Plan's current funding once fully implemented. As a result, the State can no longer sustain the program under the existing 1332 Waiver framework.

To preserve coverage for as many enrollees as possible, the State has applied to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to terminate the 1332 Waiver and reinstate the Basic Health Program (BHP) authorized under Section 1331 of the ACA, effective July 1, 2026. Reactivating the BHP would allow the State to maintain low- or no-cost coverage for approximately 1.3 million individuals, using available balances in the Basic Health Program Trust Fund to offset the loss of federal funding.

However, returning to the BHP would also lower the program's maximum income threshold to 200 percent of the FPL, resulting in the loss of Essential Plan coverage for more than 460,000 current enrollees. These individuals would be required to transition to other coverage options, including Qualified Health Plans or employer-sponsored insurance.

Because reactivation of the Basic Health Program is contingent upon federal approval—which CMS has not yet granted—the Executive Budget assumes that the transition does not occur as proposed. If federal approval is ultimately granted, the Financial Plan will be updated to reflect the revised coverage structure and fiscal impacts. The Financial Plan assumes nearly \$2.2 billion in Medicaid spending associated with the expected termination of the 1332 waiver while the 1331 transition is pending Federal approval. Absent Federal approval, the Medicaid budget assumes approximately 525,000 additional enrollees transition to State-only Medicaid and that roughly 780,000 enrollees will lose insurance coverage.

Repeal Long Term Services and Supports in the Essential Plan



The FY 2023 Enacted Budget included a policy to provide LTSS benefits to Essential Plan beneficiaries. The Executive proposes to repeal this provision as the implementation of LTSS benefits in the Basic Health Program would significantly accelerate the spenddown of the Basic Health Program Trust Fund.

State Office for the Aging (SOFA)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget allocates \$406 million to the State Office for the Aging, a \$28 million increase from FY 2025. This increase reflects additional federal funding and support for aging services. The Executive Budget also provides a 1.7 percent Targeted Inflationary Increase for SOFA programming. The workforce remains unchanged at 126 FTEs.

Home and Community-Based Services for Older New Yorkers

Continued \$35 million in support for aging services to help reduce unmet service needs that are being experienced by local Area Agencies on Aging, including in-home services, nutritional supports, and transportation.

Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities

The Executive Provides \$4 million each for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORCs) and Neighborhood Naturally Occurring Retirement Homes (NNORCs), to allow more older adults to age in place, to improve health outcomes, and reduce social isolation. By offering health and social services close to home, NORCs and NNORCs (N/NORCs) can help delay or prevent institutionalizing and hospitalization of older adults. The State currently funds 43 N/NORCs, serving approximately 19,000 older adults.

Capital Funding

Department of Health

Safety Net Hospital Transformation Program

The Budget provides an additional \$1 billion to expand the Safety Net Hospital Transformation Program. Funding would be split evenly between bondable capital and hard-dollar capital to support major transformation initiatives, strengthen partnerships, and allow for longer-term investment commitments for approved projects.

Providing Local Access to Essential Sustenance (PLATES)

The Budget includes \$10 million to establish a new capital grants program supporting food banks and other organizations that deliver emergency food assistance. The program would be administered in partnership with the New York State Dormitory Authority and is intended to bolster the State's capacity to address hunger and food insecurity, particularly in response to anticipated federal reductions in nutrition assistance funding.



Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments to implement the policy actions described above:

Medicaid Global Cap (HMH, S9007, Part A)

- The Executive proposes to extend the Medicaid Global Cap through FY 2028, continuing the statutory authority for the Division of the Budget, in consultation with the Department of Health, to monitor known and projected State-share Medicaid spending on a quarterly basis, compare spending trends against the cap, and implement corrective actions when expenditures exceed allowable growth tied to national Medicaid spending benchmarks.

Health Related Extenders (HMH, S9007, Part B)

- Extends by six years provisions of the Medicaid Managed Care Program.
- Extends by six years the existing Medicaid Copays.
- Extends by three years the Comprehensive Health Services Program.
- Removes sunset provision of the authorization of use of Office of Professional Medical Conduct funds for the Physician Profile Website at the Department of Health.
- Extends for three years the authorization of and related powers and duties of the Statewide Health Information Network and Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System.
- Extends for three years the authorization for penalties for violations of the Public Health Law, the Patient Safety Center Account, and the Enriched Social Adult Day Services Demonstration Project.
- Removes sunset provisions of the Nursing Home Maximization program.
- Extends for three years the authorization for the state drug formularies for certain drug classes.
- Extends for three years the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation upper payment limit conversion.
- Extends for three years the authorization of services for nonresidents in Adult Homes, Residences for Adults and Enriched Housing Programs.
- Extends for three years the Exemption from Electronic Prescribing for Low Volume Prescribers.
- Extends by one year and nine months the Voluntary Indigent Care Pool methodology.
- Extends by three years regulatory flexibility authority for certain Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) Program practices.
- Removes sunset of authorization for pharmacists to administer COVID and flu vaccines and removes sunset provisions of the Nurse Practitioner Modernization Act, which allows nurse practitioners with over 3,000 hours of patient care to practice independently.
- Removes sunset provisions related to authorization of pharmacists to perform collaborative drug therapy management with physicians.



- Proposes to authorize Physician Assistants with over 8,000 practice hours to practice independently without supervision of a physician.
- Extends for two years payment parity for Medicaid fee-for-service and Medicaid managed care services when services are provided in person or via telehealth.
- Extends by two years authorization for the Statewide Medicaid Integrity and Efficiency Initiative program reimbursements.
- Extends by one year the authorization for the New York State of Health Customer Service Contract with Maximus, Inc.

Reauthorize the Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) for Three Years

(HMH, S9007, Part C)

- The Executive proposes to reauthorize the Health Care Reform Act for three years, preserving the State's authority to collect surcharges and assessments and redistribute those funds through hospital pools that support Medicaid payments, indigent care, workforce initiatives, safety-net providers, and to subsidize Medicaid General Fund payments, therefore avoiding the scheduled sunset of these financing mechanisms.

Extend Excess Physician's Medical Malpractice Program

(HMH, S9007, Part D)

- The Executive proposes to amend the Excess Physician's Medical Malpractice statute related to physicians and dentists by extending program provisions while restructuring the program by stretching payments over two years, which reduces costs to the State but increases physicians' payments for coverage.
- Additionally, effective July 1, 2026, excess coverage must be purchased directly by a physician or dentist from an excess insurance coverage insurer, who must only bill for 50 percent of the premium. At the conclusion of the policy, the Departments of Health and Financial Services shall pay half of the remaining 50 percent of the premium to the provider, with the remaining 25 percent to be paid one year after.
- The Executive proposes to cancel such coverage and make it null and void as of the first day on or after the commencement of the policy where the liability for payment has not been met if the physician or dentist has failed to pay 50 percent of the premium.
- Authorizes the Superintendent to establish a rate that providers of excess insurance coverage will charge and states that beginning July 1, 2026, the Superintendent may direct that the premium for the policy be the same as it was for the policy period that concluded June 30, 2025.
- The Executive proposes to extend the Excess Medical Malpractice Program for one year.

Miscellaneous Public Health Savings

(HMH, S9007, Part E)



- The Executive proposes to discontinue various Department of Health programs including the Diabetes Research and Education Program, the Enhanced Quality of Adult Living (EQUAL) Program, the Enriched Housing Program, and the Tick-Borne Disease Program.
- The Executive proposes to eliminate components of compliance plan requirements in the General Hospital Inpatient Discharge Review Program, specifically related to requirements for DOH to audit the number of working hours for hospital residents and post-graduate training students that are duplicative of existing federal requirements.

Health Technical Amendments

(HMH, S9007, Part F)

- The Executive proposes to allow DOH authority to approve and certify funds in the license plate surcharge fund to facilitate access to these funds by the Dental Society of the State of New York for dental education and public access programs.
- Clarifies effective dates for requirements for hospitals to provide abortion care to patients in emergency situations and pregnancy loss reporting.
- Proposes to change preauthorization criteria in the Drug Utilization Review Board and adds language to clarify legal rights of pregnant persons and those with opioid use disorders in the prior authorization decision process.
- Proposes technical changes to retroactive “look-back” medical coverage dates to conform to federal law.

Strengthen Cardiac Readiness Across New York State

(HMH, S9007, Part G)

- The Executive Proposes to update the statutory definition of AEDs (automated external defibrillators) to reflect the different types of technology AEDs are now designed with;
- Remove the requirement that public access defibrillator providers must have a collaborative agreement with an emergency health care provider prior to purchasing and operating an AED;
- Require public access defibrillation providers to register the devices with DOH rather than with regional councils to facilitate a central registry;
- Revise various training and notification requirements on the use of AEDs including ensuring that at least one individual associated with a public access defibrillation provider is trained in its operation and routine maintenance; and
- Require AED sellers to provide notice to purchasers of all maintenance and reporting requirements

Strengthening Oversight on Healthcare Transactions

(HMH, S9007, Part H)



- The Executive proposes to amend the Material Transactions Law governing health care entity transactions by requiring additional reporting of involved health care entities' services and operations including reporting of up to five years after completion of a transaction.
- Increases DOH review powers including allowing them to require full cost and market impact review studies for transactions above \$100 million when deemed necessary.
- Allows DOH to delay transactions up to 180 days pending market impact review completion.
- Allows DOH to assess for costs incurred in their review and evaluation of health care entities' material transactions.
- Allows DOH to share findings of such cost and market analyses with the Office of the Attorney General for use in supporting investigations, reviews and other actions

Medical Indemnity Fund Reimbursement Rates

(HMH, S9007, Part I)

- The Executive proposes to set reimbursement rates for non-physician services at 100 percent of the Medicare rate unless no Medicare or Medicaid rate exists, in which case the DOH Commissioner would determine the rate. Private duty nursing service rates would be based on the Medicaid fee schedule. Home and vehicle modifications would be exempt and governed by DOH contracts.

Reducing Reliance on Temporary Staff to Stabilize New York's Healthcare Workforce

(HMH, S9007, Part J)

- The Executive proposes to establish a profit cap for temporary health care services agencies. Specifically, the Executive proposes to limit the portion of agency rate paid to a temporary health care services agency that may be retained as profit, at a rate to be determined by the DOH commissioner.
- Limits the compensation agencies or subcontractors of such agencies may receive for providing health care services for placement to "actual costs";
- Requires disclosure to DOH of all entities with which individuals contract or subcontract with for such staffing services.
- Requires reporting by such temporary staffing agencies to DOH on wages and benefits of temporary staff.
- Establishes a waiver process to such rate setting, in cases where compliance with the agency rate would result in demonstrable harm to health care access or staffing availability.

Community Paramedicine and Hospital at Home

(HMH, S9007, Part K)



- Extend community paramedicine programs' authorization by four years;
- Allow up to 99 paramedicine programs in the state;
- Allow EMS practitioners to administer immunizations prescribed or ordered by a physician or nurse practitioner;
- Allow participating hospitals to provide care in patient's homes without obtaining home care agency licensure, as they had done prior to this with special authorization during Covid
- The Executive proposes expanding the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) "Acute Hospital Care At Home" demonstration program by allowing general hospitals to deliver care in patients' homes without requiring a home care agency license.
- Services must be provided by a physician, registered nurse, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant to patients with a preexisting clinical relationship with the hospital or provider delivering the service.
- Participating hospitals are required to submit annual operating cost data to the Department of Health.

Long-Term Care Proposals

(HMH, S9007, Part L)

- The Executive proposes to restore previously enacted nursing home capital reimbursement reductions and modify Medicaid Buy-In premiums for working people with disabilities, increasing Medicaid long-term care expenditures while reversing prior savings actions and adjusting participant cost-sharing requirements.

Managed Care Proposals

(HMH, S9007, Part M)

- The Executive proposes revisions to payment rules affecting individuals dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare, extending the cooling-off period for hospital-managed care organization contract negotiations, clarifying Medicaid coverage requirements for diagnostic services such as biomarker testing, and repealing obsolete or duplicative managed care provisions.

Healthcare Stability Fund Investment

(HMH, S9007, Part O)

- The Executive proposes to invest additional funding into the Healthcare Stability Fund, providing targeted financial support to hospitals, nursing homes, and providers experiencing fiscal stress, particularly those serving high Medicaid or uninsured populations.



FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Health Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Executive	Change
Administration Program	\$1,760	\$266	(\$1,494)
Aids Institute Program	\$130,292	\$134,794	\$4,502
Center For Community Health	\$1,921,430	\$1,932,749	\$11,319
Center For Environmental Health Program	\$22,299	\$124,805	\$102,506
Child Health Insurance Program	\$2,862,653	\$3,851,000	\$988,347
Elderly Pharmaceutical Program	\$93,217	\$93,217	\$0
Essential Plan Program	\$13,099,000	\$6,387,218	(\$6,711,782)
Health Care Reform Act Program	\$317,525	\$392,525	\$75,000
Medicaid Administration Program	\$2,042,200	\$2,042,200	\$0
Medicaid Program	\$30,465,261	\$33,110,567	\$2,645,306
Medicaid Program (Federal)	\$68,127,858	\$72,794,889	\$4,667,031
Indigent Care- HCRA	\$631,100	\$631,100	\$0
HCRA Medicaid	\$4,990,513	\$5,262,630	\$272,117
Miscellaneous Medicaid Special Revenue Fund	\$1,080,000	\$1,080,000	\$0
Healthcare Stability Fund	\$2,632,000	\$2,836,160	\$204,160
Office of Health Insurance Programs	\$323,050	\$323,050	\$0
Office of Primary Care and Health Systems Management	\$177,438	\$371,262	\$193,824
Wadsworth Center for Laboratories and Research Program	\$16,617	\$16,642	\$25
Total	\$128,934,213	\$131,385,074	\$2,450,861

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FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Health Capital Funding Appropriation Changes			
(Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Executive	Change
All Payers Claim Database	\$10,000	\$13,794	\$3,794
Maintenance and Operations Program	\$3,266		
Emergency Medical Services Modernization		\$3,200	\$3,200
Emergency Medical Services Task Force	\$9,000		(\$9,000)
Healthcare IT Capital Account	\$10,000		
Preservation of Facilities Purposes	\$10,000		
Health Care System Improvement Program	\$1,000,000		(\$1,000,000)
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	\$12,600	\$9,000	(\$3,600)
Roswell Park	\$51,304		
Nassau University Medical Center	\$50,000		
Grants for Food Banks		\$10,000	\$10,000
Health Care Safety Net Transformation Program		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
IT Initiatives Program			\$0
Preservation of Facilities Purposes		\$10,300	\$10,300
Laboratories and Research		\$10,000	\$10,000
Maintenance and Improvements of Existing Facilities		\$63,904	\$63,904
Reproductive Health Care Improvement Program	\$15,000	\$10,000	(\$5,000)
Statewide Health Information for New York	\$35,000	\$30,000	(\$5,000)
Water Resources	\$354,500	\$259,500	(\$95,000)
Total	\$1,560,670	\$1,419,698	(\$140,972)

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FY 2027 Executive Budget Office For The Aging Agency Local Assistance Appropriation Changes			
(Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Executive	Change
Elderly Grant Program	\$41,663	\$42,720	\$1,057
EISEP	\$69,866	\$71,197	\$1,331
Area Agencies on Aging Grants	\$353	\$353	\$0
WIN Program and SNAP Program	\$40,491	\$42,019	\$1,528
Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program Local Grants	\$6,190	\$6,190	\$0
Respite Services to the Elderly State Aid Grants	\$656	\$656	\$0
Social Model Adult Day Services	\$1,072	\$1,072	\$0
NORC State Aid Grants	\$4,027	\$8,027	\$4,000
NNORC State Aid Grants	\$4,027	\$8,027	\$4,000
Transportation Operating Expenses Grants	\$1,121	\$1,121	\$0
Health Insurance Information, Counseling and Assistance Program Grants	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
State Matching Funds for Federally Funded Model Projects/ Demonstration Grant Programs	\$175	\$175	\$0
Medicare Rights Center	\$793	\$793	\$0
New York StateWide Senior Action Council, Inc	\$354	\$354	\$0
New York Legal Assistance Group	\$222	\$222	\$0
Legal Aid Society of New York	\$111	\$111	\$0
Empire Justice Center	\$155	\$155	\$0
Community Service Society	\$132	\$132	\$0
RSVP	\$217	\$217	\$0
EAC/Nassau Senior Respite Program	\$118	\$119	\$1
Home Aide of Central New York, Inc.	\$71	\$71	\$0
New York Foundation for Senior Citizen Home Sharing and Respite Care Program	\$86	\$86	\$0
Foster Grandparents Program	\$98	\$98	\$0
Elderly Abuse Education and Outreach Program	\$745	\$745	\$0
Livable New York Initiative	\$123	\$123	\$0
New York State Adult Day Services Association, Inc.	\$123	\$123	\$0
Congregate Services Initiative	\$403	\$403	\$0
New York State Wide Senior Action Council, Inc.	\$31	\$32	\$1
Lifespan of Greater Rochester, Inc.	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0

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Association on Aging in New York State	\$250	\$250	\$0
Community Services for the Elderly Grant Program	\$1,500		(\$1,500)
Additional NORC State Aid Grants	\$2,000		(\$2,000)
Additional NNORC State Aid Grants	\$2,000		(\$2,000)
Additional Community Services for the Elderly Grant Program	\$750		(\$750)
Holocaust Survivors Initiative	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
State Master Plan for Aging	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Unmet Needs of the Elderly	\$53,000	\$53,000	\$0
Elder Abuse Outreach, Education, and Mitigation of Lifespan of Great Rochester	\$250	\$250	\$0
GetSetUp	\$350	\$350	\$0
Joy for All Companion Pets	\$350	\$350	\$0
Self Help Inc	\$200	\$200	\$0
Elliq	\$700	\$700	\$0
TRUALTA	\$400	\$400	\$0
GoGo Grandparent	\$500	\$500	\$0
LTCOP and HIICAP	\$150	\$150	\$0
Lifespan of Greater Rochester, Inc.	\$750	\$750	\$0
additional services expenses Elder Law and Justice Center	\$175		(\$175)
additional services expenses Elder Law and Justice Center	\$175		(\$175)
Colonie Senior Service Center	\$150		(\$150)
Additional New York Foundation for Senior Citizens	\$86		(\$86)
Gleen Cove Senior Center	\$50		(\$50)
Guardianship Corp	\$112		(\$112)
Holocaust Survivors Initiative	\$350		(\$350)
Holocaust Survivors Initiative	\$1,080		(\$1,080)
India Home	\$50		(\$50)
Jewish Association for Services for the Aged (Bay Eden Senior Center)	\$25		(\$25)
Jewish Community Council of Greater Coney Island, Inc	\$250		(\$250)
Lenox Hill Neighborhood House Inc	\$115		(\$115)
Lifespan of Greater Rochester, Inc	\$125		(\$125)
Lifespan of Greater Rochester, Inc	\$250		(\$250)
LISMA Foundation, Inc	\$700		(\$700)
LiveOn NY	\$100		(\$100)
LiveOn NY	\$100		(\$100)
Metropolitan NY Coordinating Council on Jewish Poverty	\$900		(\$900)
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORC/NNORC)	\$500		(\$500)
New York Statewide Senior Action Council, Inc	\$100		(\$100)

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New York Statewide Senior Action Council, Inc	\$100		(\$100)
Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities (NORC/NNORC) – Nursing Services	\$500		(\$500)
Older Adults Technology Services, Inc	\$200		(\$200)
Project Guardianship	\$112		(\$112)
Project Guardianship Hotline (Various Providers)	\$1,000		(\$1,000)
Regional Aid for Interim Needs, Inc	\$400		(\$400)
Riseboro Community Partnership	\$300		(\$300)
SelfHelp Community Services, Inc	\$100		(\$100)
SAGE LGBT Welcoming Elder Housing Program	\$100		(\$100)
Services & Advocacy for Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Elders (SAGE)	\$200		(\$200)
Services Now for Adult Persons	\$100		(\$100)
Spring Creek Senior Partners (NORC)	\$50		(\$50)
Tropicalfete, Inc	\$100		(\$100)
Wayside Outreach Development, Inc	\$150		(\$150)
Weinberg Center for Elder Justice at the Hebrew Home at Riverdale	\$200		(\$200)
Westchester Residential Opportunities, Inc	\$250		(\$250)
Title 3b Social Services	\$49,000		(\$49,000)
Title III-c Nutrition Programs	\$69,610	\$102,610	\$33,000
Title III-e Caregivers	\$12,000	\$14,000	\$2,000
Health and Human Services Programs	\$9,000	\$10,000	\$1,000
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	\$14,965	\$17,000	\$2,035
Provision of Aging Services Program	\$17,000	\$12,000	(\$5,000)
State Office for the Aging Federal Grant Aging Services Program	\$600	\$600	\$0
Senior Community Service Employment Program	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0
State Office for the Aging	\$980	\$980	\$0
Senior Wellness in Nutrition		\$250	\$250
Total	\$432,483	\$413,181	(\$19,302)





FACT SHEET: MENTAL HYGIENE

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Mental Hygiene Budget Highlights

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends approximately \$15 billion in All Funds spending authority for Mental Hygiene agencies, reflecting continued growth driven primarily by reclassification of spending outside the Medicaid Global Cap, provider cost pressures, workforce initiatives, and targeted program expansions. As in prior years, a significant portion of the increase reflects structural budget shifts rather than net service expansion.

Allocation on increase by agency:

- Increase of \$165.3 million to the Office of Mental Health (OMH), for a total of \$6.13 billion
- Increase of \$342.7 million to the Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD), for a total of \$7.848 billion
- Increase of \$58.87 million to the Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS), for a total of \$1.021 billion

Notable Issues

The Executive proposes to create a new “single license” option for providers that deliver both mental health and substance use disorder services, intended to reduce administrative barriers and support integrated treatment for people with co-occurring needs. (Part Q of HMM)

The Executive proposes to update insurance coverage requirements so that gambling disorder treatment is covered and protected in a manner consistent with other addiction-related conditions (Part R of HMM).

The Executive proposes to eliminate the Adult Home Advocacy and Adult Home Resident Council programs from the Justice Center, citing overlap with similar adult-home support functions elsewhere (Part S of HMM).

Spending Highlights

- Targeted Inflationary Increase: The Executive proposes a 1.7% targeted inflationary increase for eligible mental hygiene and human services programs for the period.



- **Minimum Wage Support:** The Executive proposes additional State funding to support minimum wage increases for staff at programs licensed/certified/authorized by OMH, OPWDD, and OASAS.
- **Supportive Housing Rate Investment:** The Executive proposes to invest over \$71 million to increase rates for OMH and OASAS supportive housing, aimed at stabilizing housing capacity and reducing higher-cost utilization downstream.
- **First Responder Mental Health:** The Executive proposes \$1 million to establish a First Responder Behavioral Health Center of Excellence, including statewide peer-resource networks, training, and technical assistance for first responders.
- **Teen Mental Health First Aid Expansion:** The Executive proposes \$17.5 million to expand Teen Mental Health First Aid availability (framed as statewide availability for 10th graders) to strengthen early identification and response.
- **OPWDD New Service Opportunities:** The Executive proposes \$30 million in new State resources in FY 2027 (\$60 million annualized) to fund new OPWDD service opportunities, designed to leverage federal funding for a larger gross impact.
- **OPWDD Family Care Rate Increase:** The Executive proposes a 5% increase in OPWDD Family Care rates to support provider capacity in this integrated residential setting.
- **OASAS Opioid/Overdose Program Resources:** The Financial Plan continues to reflect approximately \$350 million in resources from the Opioid Stewardship Tax and opioid settlements to support prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and recovery investments.



MENTAL HYGIENE

The Mental Hygiene agencies provide services to individuals living with intellectual and developmental disabilities, mental illness, and addiction. These agencies include the Office for People With Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD), the Office of Mental Health (OMH), and the Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS). The Justice Center for the Protection of People with Special Needs supports and protects the health and safety of people with special needs and disabilities, and the State Council on Developmental Disabilities (CDD) advocates for people with developmental disabilities and their families. The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds spending authority of \$15.0 billion for Mental Hygiene, an increase of \$917.6 million over the current year.

State Operations

Mental Health, Office of (OMH)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$2.4 billion in State Operations spending authority for OMH, a decrease of \$386,000 from FY 2026. Major State Operating Funds changes include annualization of prior year initiatives (\$45.5 million), re-estimates (\$8.5 million), \$5.6 million to increase contract employee services for psychiatrists and nurses within State-operated facilities, and \$1.2 million for the Electronic Health Record system. The increases are offset by a \$500,000 reduction associated with commercial insurance compliance changes.

People with Developmental Disabilities, Office of (OPWDD)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$1.84 billion in State Operations spending authority for OPWDD (All Governmental Funds), a decrease of \$8.9 million (0.5 percent) from FY 2026. This decrease is primarily driven by PS/NPS re-estimates (-\$10.3 million), partially offset by \$1.45 million to expand Data Strategy and Management (DSM).

Addiction Services and Supports, Office of (OASAS)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$155.2 million in State Operations spending authority for OASAS (All Governmental Funds), a decrease of \$1.1 million (0.7 percent) from FY 2026. This reflects PS/NPS re-estimates (-\$2.7 million) partially offset by \$1.6 million for a grant management system and modest settlement support funding.

Justice Center For the Protection of People with Special Needs

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$62.3 million in State Operations appropriation authority for the Justice Center, no change from FY 2026.



Council on Developmental Disabilities

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$9.76 million in State Operations appropriation authority for CDD, an increase of \$3.5 million, reflecting General Fund non-personal service appropriation authority for the Council's programs.

Aid to Localities

Mental Health, Office of (OMH)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$3.11 billion in Aid to Localities spending authority for OMH (All Governmental Funds), an increase of \$397.1 million (14.7 percent) from FY 2026. The increase is primarily driven by re-estimates/timing (\$178.1 million), annualization of prior year initiatives (\$82.2 million), supportive housing and residential program investments (\$64.8 million), and a 1.7 percent Targeted Inflationary Increase for eligible programs (\$55.7 million). Additional growth includes \$20.0 million in State aid recoveries and other program investments.

Teen Mental Health First Aid

- The Executive provides \$17.5 million to expand *Teen Mental Health First Aid* statewide, enabling the program to be offered to all 10th-grade students. The program is designed to equip youth with the skills to identify signs of mental health distress in themselves and peers and to connect individuals to appropriate support at an earlier stage.

Schools of Distinction in Prevention Program

- The Executive Budget includes \$100,000 for the Office of Mental Health to establish a Schools of Distinction in Prevention designation. Under this initiative, 10 schools will receive technical assistance and implementation grants to support evidence-based prevention strategies, promote positive school climate, and strengthen student mental wellness.

Youth Safe Spaces Expansion

- An additional \$500,000 is provided to expand the *Youth Safe Spaces* program by designating two additional community-based organizations. These non-clinical settings offer supervised, supportive environments for young people experiencing emotional distress, helping divert youth from higher-acuity systems while improving access to early support.

People with Developmental Disabilities, Office of (OPWDD)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$7.83 billion in Aid to Localities appropriations for OPWDD, an increase of \$316.9 million (4.2 percent) from FY 2026. Major State Operating Funds changes include a 1.7 percent Targeted Inflationary Increase (\$95.1 million), Local Share growth (\$95.0 million), the 53rd Medicaid cycle (\$88.3 million), New Service Development (\$60.0 million),

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and minimum wage support (\$39.3 million). The increases are partially offset by re-estimates of \$38.1 million and the removal of prior-year legislative adds and Health Care Worker Bonus funding.

The Executive Budget continues multi-year residential and day habilitation investments, including enhanced provider sustainability funding, workforce retention initiatives, and continued

implementation of the People First Waiver. Capital support for intermediate care facilities and certified residences is also included.

Addiction Services and Supports, Office of (OASAS)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$1.05 billion in Aid to Localities appropriation authority for OASAS, an increase of \$75.5 million (7.7 percent) from FY 2026. State Operating Funds growth includes a 1.7 percent Targeted Inflationary Increase of \$11.0 million, minimum wage support (\$6.9 million), a supported housing increase of \$6.4 million, and \$1.0 million to support first responders' mental health through a proposed First Responder Behavioral Health Center of Excellence. Special Revenue Funds – Other increases include resources for the Opioid Settlement Fund (\$31.5 million), adult-use cannabis addiction services (\$20.0 million), and problem gambling (\$3.4 million). The increase is partially offset by the removal of FY 2026 legislative adds of \$4.75 million.

New funding supports outpatient and residential substance use disorder (SUD) capacity, integration of problem gambling services into the Medicaid benefit, and expanded harm-reduction initiatives. The Executive also advances the 'single license' framework to integrate mental health and SUD provider licensure.

First Responder Behavioral Health Center of Excellence

- The Executive provides \$1 million to establish the First Responder Behavioral Health Center of Excellence, supporting training, peer support, and trauma-informed services for first responders.

Justice Center For the Protection of People with Special Needs

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$627,000 in Aid to Localities appropriation authority for the Justice Center, a decrease of \$230,000 from FY 2026, reflecting elimination of Adult Home Advocacy Programs. The Executive eliminates adult home advocacy funding while maintaining core investigatory and oversight functions.

Capital Funding

Mental Health, Office of (OMH)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$444.5 million in Capital Projects appropriations for OMH, a decrease of \$160.0 million (26.5 percent) from FY 2026. Requested all funds appropriations are \$782.1 million, an increase of \$222.7 million, driven by \$229.5 million for local residential expansion and \$21.3 million for Electronic Health Record hard-dollar funding, partially offset by re-estimates.



People with Developmental Disabilities, Office of (OPWDD)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$142.9 million in Capital Projects appropriations for OPWDD, a decrease of \$123.8 million from FY 2026. Capital cash levels total \$203.2 million (All

Funds), an increase of \$15.1 million, reflecting new bonded investments including Regional Disability Clinics (\$25.0 million), Institute for Basic Research (IBR) Campus Modernization (\$17.5 million),

and Sunmount Campus renovations (\$9.1 million). The increases are partially offset by reductions in hard-dollar spending (including vehicle fleet replacement).

Addiction Services and Supports, Office of (OASAS)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$93.0 million in Capital Projects appropriations for OASAS, a decrease of \$1.25 million from FY 2026. Capital cash levels total \$69.7 million (All Funds), a decrease of \$5.9 million, including the removal of one-time investments for mobile medication units.

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

Targeted Inflationary Increase (HMH, S9007, Part P)

- The Executive proposes to provide a 1.7 percent Targeted Inflationary Increase for eligible mental hygiene and other human services programs for the period April 1, 2026 through March 31, 2027, to help address rising operational costs.

Integrating Behavioral Health Services (HMH, S9007, Part Q)

- The Executive proposes statutory changes to advance the integration of behavioral health services into broader healthcare delivery systems, particularly within Medicaid. The proposal emphasizes structural alignment and coordination of services rather than the creation of new programmatic funding streams.

Gambling Addiction Insurance Coverage (HMH, S9007, Part R)

- The Executive proposes to require insurance coverage for gambling-related addiction services, formally recognizing problem gambling as a covered behavioral health condition under applicable insurance laws.



Eliminate the Adult Home Advocacy and Adult Home Resident Council Programs (HMH, S9007, Part S)

- The Executive proposes to eliminate the adult home advocacy and adult home resident council programs by removing the statutory mandate for the Justice Center to administer these initiatives and discontinuing State-supported advocacy and resident engagement activities within adult care facilities.

FY 2027 Executive Budget
State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Addiction Services and Supports Aid To Localities Funding Appropriation Changes			
(Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Executive	Change
Chemical Dependency local admin	\$3,844	\$4,121	\$277
Outpatient Medicaid/DSH	\$21,325	\$32,344	\$11,019
Reinvestment of Behavioral Health Services	\$37,000	\$37,000	\$0
Residential Services	\$124,902	\$138,256	\$13,354
Crisis Services	\$10,688	\$13,999	\$3,311
Gambling Chemical Dependence Outpatient	\$166,477	\$184,201	\$17,724
Debt Service Capital DASNY	\$39,983	\$39,983	\$0
Minimum Wage labor costs	\$2,700	\$6,870	\$4,170
COLA 2.5 percent	\$13,330		(\$13,330)
COLA 1.7 percent		\$11,038	\$11,038
Adolescent Clubhouse	\$250	\$250	\$0
Independent Substance Use Disorder MH Ombudsman	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
Jail Based Substance Use Disorder Funding	\$8,810	\$9,084	\$274
NYC Intervention Specialist Hiring - LEG Add	\$2,000		(\$2,000)
Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Providers of New York State	\$250		(\$250)
Safe Option Support Teams	\$3,000	\$1,500	(\$1,500)
First Responder Behavioral Health Center of Excellence		\$1,000	\$1,000
Family and Children's Association	\$800		(\$800)
Family and Childrens Assosiation Recovery Center	\$350		(\$350)
RocklandCouncil on Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependence	\$100		(\$100)
Save the Michaels of the World Inc	\$500		(\$500)
Addiction services transporation demo program	\$250		(\$250)
Problem gambling, chemical dependence, outpatient treatment	\$31,789	\$31,789	\$0
Residential Services	\$103,157	\$103,157	\$0
Crisis Services	\$8,558	\$8,558	\$0
Behavioral Health Parity Compliane Account	\$5,000	\$8,500	\$3,500
Opioid Settlement Agreements	\$63,000	\$101,979	\$38,979
Opioid Stewardship Fund	\$200,000	\$0	(\$200,000)
Federal Grant Awards yet to be allocated (dry approp)		\$50,000	\$50,000
Prevention and Support Programs	\$72,566	\$84,880	\$12,314
Recovery Services Including Housing	\$36,674	\$64,606	\$27,932
Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention Account	\$48,656	\$48,656	\$0
Recovery Services Including Housing	\$23,000	\$23,000	\$0
Chemical Dependence Service Fund	\$7,313	\$7,313	\$0
Medical Cannabis Addiction Services	\$1,000	\$2,000	\$1,000
Problem Gambling Services	\$9,600	\$13,000	\$3,400
Substance Use Education and Recovery Services	\$100	\$100	\$0
NYS Drug Treatment and Education Fund		\$24,000	\$24,000
Total	\$1,048,472	\$1,052,684	\$4,212

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Addiction Services and Supports Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Executive	Change
Minor Rehabilitation Purpose	\$5,500	\$5,500	
New Facilities Purpose	\$24,000	\$19,000	
Preservation of Facilities	\$40,000	\$39,000	
Program Improvement Community Facilities	\$1,500		
Opioid Settlement Account New Facilities	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)
Preparation of Plans Purpose-DASNY-OASAS	\$4,000	\$4,000	
Preparation of Plans Purpose- Capital Improvement Fund	\$2,000	\$3,000	
Maintenance and Operations Purpose	\$3,500	\$3,500	
Institutional Services Minor Rehabilitation Program	\$2,000	\$2,000	
OASAS State Facilities-Preservation of Facilities	\$10,000	\$15,000	
Non-Bondable Capital Projects	\$1,000	\$2,000	
Total	\$103,500	\$93,000	(\$10,000)

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Mental Health Agency Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Medicaid- Mental Health	\$476,682	\$500,287	\$14,112
Funding for Recruitment and Retention	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$5,000
Recruitment and Retention of Psychiatrists and Psych nurses	\$4,000	\$4,000	
Medical Assistance Program	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$0
FarmNet	\$400	\$400	\$400
Community Mental Health Non-Residential Programs	\$475,175	\$492,225	\$18,054
9-8-8 Crisis Response System	\$60,000	\$61,800	\$25,000
Transitional Housing Beds SOS and CTI Teams	\$80,986		
Community Mental Health Emergency Programs		\$83,224	\$30,978
Community Mental Health Residential Programs	\$1,138,996	\$1,266,796	\$106,905
Individual Placement and Support Employment Program (IPS)	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$3,250
Intensive and Sustained engagement Treatment Program (INSET)	\$2,800	\$2,800	\$2,800
Cost of Living Adjustment 2.5% (COLA)	\$83,063		(\$44,363)
Cost of Living Adjustment 1.7% (COLA)		\$55,707	
Minimum Wage Increase	\$8,360	\$7,630	\$1,100
Reinvestment for The Expansion of State Community Hubs and Voluntary Operated Services for Adults and Children	\$119,500	\$119,500	\$0
Services and Expenses for Adult Homes	\$67,911	\$67,911	\$4,000
Services and Expenses for Nursing Homes	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0
Comprehensive Care Centers for Eating Disorders Program	\$1,178	\$1,178	\$1,060
Expand Access to Eating Disorder Treatment	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$2,000
Suicide Prevention Efforts for Veterans, First Responders, Law Enforcement, and Corrections Officers	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Suicide prevention peer to peer training veterans first responders and disaster relief workers	\$2,000	\$2,000	
Dwyer Program	\$8,023	\$8,023	\$15
For services and expenses to improve public safety by addressing serious mental illness	\$31,087	\$31,087	
Behavioral Health Crisis Response Pilot Programs (Daniel's Law)	\$8,000		
Buffalo Federation of Neighborhood Centers	\$400		
EverGreen Meadow	\$250		
Syracuse Crunch (Mental Wellness Program)	\$250		
Mental Health Advocates of Western NY	\$250		
Venture House Club House	\$200		
Amudm Community Resources	\$200		
Family Service League – North Fork Mental Health Initiative	\$175		
Family Service League – South Fork Behavioral Health Initiative	\$175		
Achizat Aharon, Inc.	\$150		
Unconditional Support Incorporated	\$150		
Family Service League	\$100		
Global Trauma Research, Inc.	\$100		
Rainbow Heights Club	\$750		
NY Mental Health Association in Orange County Inc.	\$10		
Crisis Services of Buffalo and Erie County (Suicide Prevention and Crisis Service Inc.)	\$300		
Farmnet	\$100		
Finger Lakes Health Systems Agency (Common Ground Health)	\$100		
Mental Health Association in New York State, Inc. (MHANY)	\$100		
The Harris Project Inc. (Encompass Project)	\$100		
The Harris Project Inc. (Include Project)	\$100		
University of Rochester (Sources of Strength)	\$200		
Westchester Jewish Community Services Inc. (WJCS)	\$200		
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	\$62,619		
Federal Grant Awards (unallocated)	\$50,000		
PATH Grant	\$6,359	\$6,359	\$0
Mental Illness Anti-stigma fund	\$350		
Veterans Mental Health Training Initiative	\$350		
Adult Assisted Outpatient Treatment	\$7,580		
Community Adult & Youth Mental Health Programs (Local/Nonprofit Providers)	\$1,500		
Suicide Prevention Account	\$1,000		
Mental Health, Addiction Treatment Services and Support Programs	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Children Mental Health Medicaid	\$175,602		
Youth Suicide Prevention	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Fidelity Wrap Around Services for Children	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$5,000
Non Residential Health programs Children	\$194,254		
Mental Health Emergency Programs	\$53,289	\$54,702	\$13,741
Community Mental Health Residential Programs	\$14,809	\$15,194	\$600
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (Children's)	\$14,488	\$14,488	\$1,710
Adult Mental Health Services (Block Grant)		\$62,619	\$7,290
Federal Grant Award		\$50,000	\$20,000
Grants Dedicated to Eliminating Stigma Attached to Mental Illness		\$350	\$0
Adult Mental Health Services		\$7,580	\$0
Suicide Prevention Education and Awareness		\$1,000	
Community Residences and Family-based Treatment Providers		\$181,604	(\$2,181)
93111 Community Mental Health Non-Residential Programs		\$220,839	\$15,131
Community Mental Health Residential Programs		\$15,194	\$600
Total	\$3,290,721	\$3,469,497	\$178,776

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Mental Health Agency Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Community Mental Health Facilities	\$81,722	\$71,722	(\$10,000)
Mental Hygiene Capital Improvement Fund	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
State Mental Health Facilities	\$361,750	\$371,750	\$10,000
Disposal of Poor and/or Uninhabitable Facilities	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Projects and Programs Addressing the Emergent Need to Expand Inpatient Capacity	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$444,472	\$444,472	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget Office For People With Developmental Disabilities Agency Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Medical Assistance Services	\$6,720,177	\$7,085,493	\$365,316
Additional State Share Medical Assistance Services	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Funding For a Cost Of Living Adjustment	\$143,452	\$95,127	(\$48,325)
Residential Services	\$351,614	\$424,647	\$73,033
Day Program Services	\$86,224	\$86,224	\$0
Family Support Services	\$97,033	\$63,400	(\$33,633)
Workshop Training and Employment Services		\$16,601	\$16,601
Long Term Sheltered Employment Program	\$56,001	\$0	(\$56,001)
Other Services and Expenses	\$14,203	\$14,203	\$0
Minimum wage	\$38,050	\$39,330	\$1,280
Austism Society of the Greater Capital Region	\$200		(\$200)
Brain Injury Alliance	\$150		(\$150)
Special Olympics New York, Inc.	\$150		(\$150)
Jawonio, Inc.	\$130		(\$130)
Family Residences and Essential Enterprises (F.R.E.E.)	\$50		(\$50)
Backyard Players & Friends Inc.	\$50		(\$50)
Bring On the Spectrum, Inc.	\$30		(\$30)
Best Buddies International, Inc.	\$150		(\$150)
Jawonio, Inc.	\$130		(\$130)
Special Olympics New York, Inc.	\$150		(\$150)
Gig's Playhouse - Buffalo, LLC	\$150		(\$150)
Total	\$7,510,094	\$7,827,025	\$316,931

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Office for People with Developmental Disabilities Agency Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Community and Institutional Services Program	\$64,750	\$74,426	\$9,676
Design and Construction Supervision	\$7,000	\$14,500	\$7,500
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	\$3,500	\$54,000	\$50,500
Institutional Services Program	\$17,000		(\$17,000)
Non Bondable Projects	\$2,000		(\$2,000)
Total	\$94,250	\$142,926	\$48,676

FY 2027 Executive Budget Justice Center Aid to Localities Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Community Support Program	\$799,000	\$777,000	(\$22,000)
Total	\$799,000	\$777,000	(\$22,000)



FACT SHEET: TRANSPORTATION

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Transportation Budget Highlights

- The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations for the Department of Transportation of \$13.8 billion, a decrease of \$609.5 million or 4.2 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The decrease primarily reflects adjustments in the NYSDOT’s five-year Capital Plan with anticipated increases in revenues that support statewide transit systems.
- The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriation for the Department of Motor Vehicles of \$490 million, an increase of \$2.5 million or 0.5 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This increase is primarily due to expected increases in federal grant funding.
- The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$2.24 billion for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA), a decrease of \$2.9 billion or 56.2 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This decrease is primarily due to the removal of the one-time appropriation of \$3 billion for the State’s share of the 2025-2029 MTA Capital Plan.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes requiring all new or first-time motorcycle license applications to successfully complete the “Motorcycle Rider Safety Course” and provide proof to the DMV prior to obtaining their license. (TED, Part C)
- The Executive proposes authorizing the City of New York to pass a local law or ordinance establishing an intelligent speed assistance device pilot program (speed limiter/regulator). The parameters of such a program are to be determined by the City of New York. (TED, Part D)
- The Executive proposes extending the authority of the DMV Commissioner to authorize demonstrations and tests of autonomous vehicle technology and permits the limited deployment of autonomous for-hire-vehicles solely outside of New York City. This proposal establishes parameters for such deployment of autonomous for-hire-vehicles in the State and creates an application process including an initial \$1 million fee and quadrennial \$500,000 renewal fees. Implementation of such a program would be dependent on local support. (TED, Part E)
- The Executive proposes enhancing transportation worker protections by including additional occupations in the list of protected workers and expanding locations in the Assault in the Second Degree statute. Further creates a class E felony for “menacing a highway worker” and a class B misdemeanor for “intrusion into an active work zone.” (TED, Part F)



- The Executive proposes expanding the Automated Work Zone Speed Enforcement Program to include all highways under the jurisdiction of the NYSDOT, NYS Thruway Authority, NYS Bridge Authority, and the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority. Under current law, this program is limited to “controlled-access” highways meaning highways with on-ramps and no pedestrian access, traffic control devices (stoplights or stop signs), or intersections. (TED, Part G)
- The Executive proposes authorizing the MTA to conduct an environmental review for the potential extension of the NYCTA Q-line westward also known as the 125 Street Subway Extension Project. This project would connect the Second Avenue Subway Phase Two project to the west side of Manhattan past Broadway. This proposal is subject to a \$25 million appropriation in MTA Capital Projects for the purpose of funding the environmental review. (TED, Part I)
- The Executive proposes authorizing SUNY Farmingdale and SUNY Stony Brook to lease vacant land owned by the universities to economic development corporations for the purposes of developing housing. Furthermore, the Executive proposes authorizing DOT to convey a 12.5-acre parcel in Suffolk County upon terms and conditions that DOT deems appropriate. (TED, Part U)
- The Executive proposes requiring homeowner and automobile insurance companies to provide detailed explanation to policyholders for any premiums increasing more than ten percent year to year. (TED, Part BB)
- The Executive proposes amending “No-Fault” auto insurance laws to mitigate excessive verdicts by limiting non-economic loss payouts to only “serious injuries” and by capping most non-economic loss payments to \$100,000 if the claimant was committing crimes when the accident occurred such as driving while impaired, committing a felony crime or fleeing from a felony act at the time of the accident. (TED, Part EE)

Spending Highlights

DOT

- \$648.1 million for CHIPS, flat from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$39.7 million Marchiselli, flat from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$100 million for Extreme Winter Recovery, flat from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$140 million for State Touring Routes, flat from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$200 million for the BRIDGE-NY program, flat from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$150 million for the PAVE-NY program, flat from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$200 million for Pave-Our-Potholes - \$100 million from the State and \$100 million from the Federal Government, flat from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$200 million for Non-MTA Transit Capital Assistance.
- \$1 billion in annual operating assistance for Non-MTA Transit Operating Assistance (STOA), an increase of \$71.2 million FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$639.8 million for Downstate Non-MTA Transit, an increase of \$51.1 million from FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$369.5 million for Upstate Transit, an increase of \$20.1 million from FY 2026 Enacted Budget.



MTA

- \$75 million in new Capital Projects funding to the MTA, a \$2.9 billion decrease from FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
 - \$50 million for design work to modernize Jamaica Station.
 - \$25 million to fund preliminary environmental review for an extension of the Second Avenue Subway Project (TED, Part I).
- \$4.5 billion in operating assistance, an increase of \$242.4 million from FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$25 million in Aid to Localities for costs associated with the expansion of the Subway Co-response Outreach Teams (SCOUT) Program.



TRANSPORTATION

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations for the Department of Transportation of \$13.8 billion, a decrease of \$609.5 million, or 4.2 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations for the Department of Motor Vehicles of \$490.0 million, an increase of \$2.5 million, or 0.5 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations for the Metropolitan Transportation Authority of \$2.2 billion, a decrease of \$2.9 billion, or 56.2 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

State Operations

Department of Transportation

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$512.7 million in State Operations appropriations. This is unchanged from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Department of Motor Vehicles

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$128.5 million in State Operations appropriations, an increase of \$2.4 million, or 1.9 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Aid to Localities

Department of Transportation

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$5.9 billion in Aid to Localities appropriations, an increase of \$421.8 million, or 7.7 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. (*see State Operating Assistance chart on page X*)

Department of Motor Vehicles

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$25.0 million in Aid to Localities appropriations, an increase of \$100,000, or 0.4 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. (*See chart at end of section*)

Metropolitan Transportation Authority



The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$2.2 billion in Aid to Localities appropriations, an increase of \$42.3 million, or 2.0 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. (See chart at end of section)

Capital Funding

Department of Transportation

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$13.8 billion in Capital Projects appropriations, a decrease of \$1.0 billion, or 12.3 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. (see 5-year DOT Capital Plan Chart on page X)

Department of Motor Vehicles

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$336.5 million in Capital Projects appropriations. This is unchanged from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. (See chart at end of section)

Metropolitan Transportation Authority

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$75.0 million in Capital Projects appropriations. This is a decrease of \$2.9 billion, or 97.5 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. (See chart at end of section)

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

Extend the Authorization for Certain Department of Motor Vehicle Fees (TED, S.9008, Part A)

- The Executive proposes extending the authorization for the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect fees related to vehicle inspection, record searches, dealer and transporter applications, and title certificates until April 1, 2028.
- Further, extends provisions in the State Finance Law which allow revenue from the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund to be used for DMV expenses until April 1, 2028.
- This authority is currently scheduled to sunset April 1, 2026.

Extend the Internet Point Insurance Reduction Program (TED, S.9008, Part B)

- Extends the Internet Point Insurance Reduction Program (IPIRP) until April 1, 2028.



- The IPIRP allows drivers to voluntarily take an accident prevention course to reduce points on their license by up to four points and can only be taken once in an 18-month period. The IPIRP

also reduces the base rate of a driver's automobile or insurance premiums by 10% each year for three years.

- This program is currently scheduled to sunset on April 1, 2028.

Strengthen Motorcycle Licensing Standards for New and Inexperienced Riders (TED, S.9008, Part C)

- Requires new or first-time motorcycle license (Class M) applicants to successfully complete the "Motorcycle Rider Safety Course" and provide proof to the DMV prior to obtaining their license. This proposal would be in addition to the current application requirements and would essentially eliminate the road test for Class M riders.
- The Motorcycle Rider Safety Course is currently offered on a voluntary basis and those who take it are exempt from the road test. This proposal does not apply to current NYS Class M license holders, nor does it apply to out-of-state motorcycle license holders.
- This proposal is based on recommendations from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and several motorcycle safety organizations. 40% of motorcycle licenses already take this course voluntarily.
- This proposal is based on recommendations from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and several motorcycle safety organizations.
- According to the Institute for Traffic Safety Management & Research, there were 871 fatalities and 18,734 personal injuries due to motorcycle crashes in New York State from 2019 to 2023. 32 states already mandate a rider safety course prior to receiving a motorcycle license.

Stop New York City's Super Speeders through Intelligent Speed Assistance (TED, S.9008, Part D)

- Authorizes the City of New York to establish an intelligent speed assistance device pilot program.
- This proposal allows the City of New York to pass a local law or ordinance establishing a pilot program which would require "frequent speeders" to install a speed limiter device in their vehicle. If the City were to pass such a law, they would be required to determine a number of violations within a time period to warrant installation of such devices.
- "Intelligent speed assistance devices," utilize technology to limit the speed of a vehicle based on maximum speed limits and allow for limited acceleration beyond such speed limits based on traffic conditions.
- This proposal would be solely limited to New York City and only apply to speed violations committed within the City. However, this proposal does not speak to a scenario where a non-NYC resident commits enough infractions to warrant speed limiter installation.



- This proposal further provides that the City must determine the length of time that a speed limiter device may be required to be installed in an individual's vehicle and provides guidelines for the City to follow to provide a list of approved devices and service providers.
-
- Lastly, this proposal does not prevent the City from applying additional penalties, license suspensions, or revocations and bans such vehicle owners tampering with the device and from operating a motor vehicle without such device. Any person convicted of tampering with the device, driving a vehicle without such device, or allowing a person to drive a vehicle they own without such device shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Autonomous Vehicle Technology Demonstrations (TED, S.9008, Part E)

- Extends the authority of the DMV Commissioner to authorize demonstrations and tests of autonomous vehicle technology and permits the limited deployment of autonomous for-hire-vehicles outside of New York City.
- Provides definitions for “autonomous vehicle,” “autonomous vehicle technology,” “autonomous vehicle network” or “network,” “dynamic driving task,” and “deploy.”
- Permits autonomous vehicle companies or “networks” to deploy autonomous vehicles with the DMV Commissioners authorization solely outside of the City of New York for taxicab, livery, or for-hire services. Networks must complete an application supplied by the DMV, pay a \$1 million fee, and provide any other documents requested by the DMV.
- If approved, an applicant must apply for renewal and pay a \$500,000 renewal fee every four years. If a preliminary or renewal application is denied, the DMV must retain 25% of the fee.
- Further, the proposal clarifies that no network shall be issued an authorized to provide services unless the applicant provides proof that it has obtained financial security of at least \$5 million for the entire network. Applicants must also provide proof of support as determined by the DMV from municipal, county, and local stakeholders. Additionally, autonomous vehicles must comply with applicable traffic safety laws and regulations.
- The DMV is required to consider the impact of such services on safety, traffic control, traffic enforcement, the local workforce, and emergency services when reviewing applications.
- Lastly, the Commissioner must deny an application or renewal application if such vehicle or applicant does not comply with these requirements, regulations established by the DMV, any other NYS laws, or for any other reason in the discretion of the Commissioner. The DMV may also suspend or revoke permission to operate autonomous vehicles for failure to comply with these requirements or whenever the Commissioner deems it necessary to preserve or protect public safety.
- If this proposal becomes law, it shall expire and be repealed on April 1, 2028.

Enhance Transportation Worker Protections (TED, S.9008, Part F)



- Enhances transportation worker protections by including motor vehicle license examiners, motor vehicle representatives, automotive facilities inspectors, highway workers, motor carrier investigators, and motor vehicle inspectors into the Assault in the Second-Degree statute. A

person who intentionally causes physical injury to any of these individuals who are performing their official duties would be guilty of a class D violent felony

- These protections would apply to assaults that occur at additional locations including roadways, walkways, tunnels, bridges, tolling facilities, and buildings or structures.
- Establishes a class E felony for “menacing a highway worker,” which shall occur when a person intentionally places or attempts to place a highway worker in reasonable fear or death, imminent serious physical injury or physical injury.
- Establishes an automatic driver’s license suspension for any license holder that is convicted of the crime of Assault in the Second or Third Degree when such offense was committed against a protection transportation worker.
- Establishes a class B misdemeanor punishable by fine no less than \$250 and no more than \$500 or imprisonment up to three months or both for “intrusion into an active work zone.” No driver shall enter or intrude into an active work zone except upon direction from a flagperson, police officer or other visibly designated person in charge of traffic control or direction from traffic control device regulating entry.

Expand the Automated Work Zone Speed Enforcement Program (TED, S.9008, Part G)

- Expands the Automated Work Zone Speed Enforcement Program to include all highways under the jurisdiction of the NYSDOT, NYS Thruway Authority, NYS Bridge Authority, and Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority.
- Under current law, this program is limited to “controlled-access” highways meaning highways with on-ramps and no pedestrian access, traffic control devices (stoplights or stop signs), or intersections.

Extend the Metropolitan Transportation Authority’s Tax Increment Financing Authorization (TED, S.9008, Part H)

- Extends the MTA’s Tax Increment Financing (TIF) authority for ten additional years until April 1, 2036.
- TIF allows municipalities within the MTA district to work with the MTA to establish alternative funding arrangements for capital projects.
- This authorization was set to sunset on April 1, 2026, and was previously extended in 2016.

Second Avenue Subway—West Environmental Reviews



(TED, S.9008, Part I)

- Authorizes the MTA to conduct the environmental review for the potential extension of the NYCTA Q-line westward known as the 125 Street Subway Extension Project.
-
- This project would require tunneling from the northern terminus of the Second Avenue Subway Phase Two Project to the west side of Manhattan. This project would require a subterranean tunnel running from 125 Street and Lenox Ave west along 125 Street past Broadway, and include additional stations, and any ancillary facilities, connecting the north and south subway lines. There would be two separate environmental reviews, one for the tunneling and one for the station and ancillary facilities constructions.
- The MTA is not authorized to approve, permit, acquire real property pursuant to eminent domain procedure law, or undertake any action to commence construction of such project until the environmental review has been completed.
- According to the DOB, the tunnel boring machine is currently being constructed in Germany and will be used for the current phase of the Second Avenue Subway project. These tunneling machines when not in use are either brought to the surface or decommissioned and left underground. By speeding up the process the State can save roughly \$175 million by starting the 125 Street Subway Extension. Tunneling will start for the 2nd Avenue Phase two in early 2027 and then 125 Street Subway extension would start in late 2028 or early 2029. This proposal is meant to speed up the approval process to save time and save money.
- The total project would cost roughly \$7.5 billion and has not been funded yet but could be added to the next 5-year Capital Program.
- There is a \$25 million appropriation in MTA Capital Projects for the purpose of funding this environmental review.

Premium Increase Explanations

(TED, S.9008, Part BB)

- Requires homeowner and automobile insurance companies to inform policyholders of exact amount of a premium increase if it will be more than ten percent of previous policy, and to do so prior to a renewal.
- Requires insurers to include details for policyholders of why such an increase is justified.
- Requires insurers to inform policyholders of their rights to request written explanations of any premium increase by inclusion of a prominent notice.
- Requires insurance companies to respond to such requests within twenty days.

Automatic Property Insurance Premium Reductions

(TED, S.9008, Part DD)

- Requires insurers to offer at least one actuarially appropriate premium discount to homeowner and commercial property owners for any structural improvement that will mitigate fire damage, roof damage, water damage or enhance building security.



- Requires insurers offering such discounts to disclose on their policy declarations page the nature of and amount of such discounts; and
- Requires insurers to report annually to DFS a list of all discounts offered to insureds during the preceding calendar year, the number of insureds who received such discounts, and the zip codes in which the insured properties are located.

Reducing Unnecessary Litigation (TED, S.9008, Part EE)

- Reforms to New York’s No-Fault Insurance Law and the Civil Procedure Law by:
 - Amending the no-fault law related to “serious injury” by prohibiting liability payment for non-economic loss until determination of “serious injury” is made.
 - Capping non-economic loss payments at \$100,000 in non-death involved injury cases, when the covered person was operating an uninsured vehicle, driving while impaired or if the covered person was committing a crime such as a felony or fleeing a felony act when such accident occurred;
 - Allowing recovery of non-economic damages only if a plaintiff is not “primarily” at fault for causing an accident; and
 - Removing the exception in automobile insurance law that does not allow limited joint and several liability, thereby holding only the covered person responsible for damage they cause, not damages caused by other unrelated defendants.

Strengthening Insurer Anti-Fraud Programs (TED, S.9008, Part FF)

- Lengthens the period within which an insurer in NY may report to DFS suspected fraud in any insurance transaction from 30 days to 60 days, allowing the insurer more time to investigate, determine and report a suspicion of fraud;
- Clarifies the right of an insurer to deny a claim or assert a defense due to fraud after the 30-day payment of claim requirement.

Dashboard Camera Premium Reduction (TED, S.9008, Part II)

- Requires motor vehicle insurers to offer discounts to insurance premium charges for motor vehicles equipped with a dashboard camera.

Extend the Excess Profit Law for Automobile Insurance (TED, S.9008, Part KK)

- Extends by three years the law requiring automobile insurers that made a profit over a certain threshold set per regulation of the DFS Commissioner, to refund a portion of the profits to policyholders.

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Transit Operating Assistance Cash Disbursements (Thousands of Dollars)			
	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Difference
Downstate			
NYCTA	2,840,643	3,208,892	368,249
MTA Commuter Rail	1,103,587	977,769	(125,818)
Verrazano	26,000	26,000	-
MTA Regional Taxes	244,250	244,250	-
MTA Total	4,214,480	4,456,911	242,431
Rockland	6,399	6,875	477
Staten Island Ferry	62,424	67,073	4,650
Westchester	104,776	112,580	7,804
Nassau- NICE Bus	126,724	136,163	9,439
Suffolk	49,291	52,963	3,671
Suffolk- Shuttle	750	500	(250)
NYC DOT	166,818	179,244	12,425
MNCB LHTL	11,000	19,400	8,400
Remaining Systems	60,511	65,019	4,507
Non-MTA Total	588,693	639,817	51,123
Subtotal Downstate	4,803,174	5,096,728	293,554
Upstate			
CDTA	69,195	73,176	3,980
CENTRO	57,172	60,460	3,289
RGRTA	68,518	72,459	3,941
NFTA	89,006	94,126	5,120
Remaining Systems	65,531	69,301	3,770
Subtotal Upstate	349,422	369,522	20,100
Program Totals	5,152,595	5,466,249	313,654

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



Department of Transportation Current FY 2023 through FY 2027 Capital Plan Obligations (in millions)						
Obligations	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Five-Year Total
Highway Program	2,575	2,599	2,603	2,679	2,767	13,223
Purchasing Power Restoration	-	-	-	800	-	800
Local Pave Our Potholes	100	100	100	100	100	500
Local Pave NY/Bridge NY	350	350	350	350	350	1,750
Priority Mega Projects	850	1,300	1,900	100	-	4,150
Administration	85	87	88	89	91	440
Engineering	954	957	954	1,029	1,004	4,898
Preventive Maintenance	466	466	466	466	466	2,330
Maintenance Facilities	37	37	37	37	37	185
Other Federal Programs	26	26	26	26	26	130
Rail Development	90	90	90	90	90	450
Aviation Systems	177	27	27	27	27	285
Non-MTA Transit	160	160	166	246	200	932
Capital Aid to Localities	578	638	638	688	688	3,230
Extreme Winter Recovery	100	100	100	100	100	500
State Touring Routes	100	140	140	140	140	660
Annual Total	6,648	7,077	7,685	6,967	6,086	
Total Non-MTA Transportation Capital Plan						34,463

FY 2023 - FY 2027 Local Road Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (dollars in millions)							
Program	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Enacted	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Executive	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Executive	Change From FY26 Enacted
CHIPS	538.10	598.10	598.10	598.10	648.10	648.10	\$0
Marchiselli	39.70	39.70	39.70	39.70	39.70	39.70	\$0
Extreme Winter Recovery	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	\$0
Local State Touring Routes	100.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	140.00	\$0
Local PAVE-NY	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	150.00	\$0
Local Pave our Potholes	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	\$0
Local Bridge-NY	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	\$0
Total	\$1,227.80	\$1,327.80	\$1,327.80	\$1,327.80	\$1,377.00	\$1,377.80	\$0



Department of Motor Vehicles

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Motor Vehicles Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Executive	Change
Governor's Traffic Safety Committee	\$24,900	\$25,000	\$100
Total	\$24,900	\$25,000	\$100

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Motor Vehicles Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Executive	Change
Transportation Support	\$336,469	\$336,469	\$0
Total	\$336,469	\$336,469	\$0





FACT SHEET: ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

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Agency Budget Highlights

- **Department of Public Service** - The Executive recommends All Funds appropriations of \$192.8 million, an increase of 24.3% from FY 2026. The increase is mostly due to a \$33 million appropriation for the Excelsior Power Program.
- **New York Power Authority** - The Executive recommends All Funds appropriations of \$52.5 million, a decrease of 2.8% from FY 2026. The decrease is due to a \$1.5 million appropriation for watershed modeling being eliminated.
- **New York State Energy Research and Development Authority** – The Executive recommends All Funds appropriations of \$90.4 million, an increase of 250% from FY 2026. The increase is mostly due to a \$50 million appropriation for the Empower Plus Program and \$5 million for the Mechanical Insulation Program.
- **Department of Environmental Conservation** - The Executive recommends All Funds appropriations of \$3.62 billion, a decrease of 17% from the FY 2026. The decrease is largely due to funding for U.S. Army Corps of Engineering projects decreasing as projects have been completed.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes creating metrics for rate cases that tie utility management compensation to affordability. **(TED, Part N)**
- The Executive proposes allowing the PSC to conduct multi-year rate cases. **(TED, Part O)**
- The Executive proposes allowing the PSC to create an annual affordability index which measures energy burden in utility service territories and then use that affordability index to further assess utility operations. **(TED, Part P)**
- The Executive proposes prohibiting utility companies from shutting off service to a multiple dwelling where the landlord is responsible for paying the bill. The utility may instead seek a lien against the property owner. **(TED, Part Q)**
- The Executive proposes reforming the State Environmental Quality Review Act by establishing time limits for agencies to make initial and final determinations, and by creating exemptions for housing, childcare facilities, and other specific projects on previously disturbed land. **(TED Part R)**



Spending Highlights

- EPF appropriations remain flat at \$425 million.
- \$200 million statewide for clean water infrastructure for housing.
- \$50 million for clean water infrastructure for housing in rural communities.
- \$500 million in clean water funding.



ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$335.7 million for energy spending, an increase of 43 percent from FY 2026. This increase is aimed at increasing funding for energy affordability programs. Additionally, the Executive recommends \$3.6 billion in environmental conservation spending, a 17 percent reduction from FY 2026. This reduction stems from funds for the Fire Island project no longer being appropriated.

State Operations

Department of Public Service

The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$154.1 million, a \$4.8 million increase from FY 2026. The increase is to complete the IT system overhaul at the Department.

Department of Environmental Conservation

The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$650.4 million, an increase of \$4.4 million from FY 2026. The additional funds are for hiring forty-five new FTEs to help with permitting.

Aid to Localities

Department of Public Service

The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$38.8 million, a \$33 million increase from FY 2026. The increase is for a new appropriation to the Excelsior Power Program.

Department of Environmental Conservation

The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$12.1 million, an increase of \$9 million from FY 2026. Approximately \$935,000 in legislative additions are eliminated from last year's enacted budget, but the Executive recommends a \$10 million appropriation for Resilient and Adaptive Communities. These funds will be distributed to disadvantaged communities for climate change resiliency measures.



Capital Funding

Department of Environmental Conservation

The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$3 billion, a decrease of \$751.7 million from FY 2026. Last year's capital budget included \$1.7 billion in funding for the Fire Island to Montauk Point Program, which is no longer being appropriated, however the Executive has proposed a new round of clean water funding aimed at promoting housing development. The capital budget includes a \$200 million appropriation for the development of water and sewer infrastructure to enable new housing development, and a separate \$50 million appropriation for the development of water and sewer infrastructure in rural communities.

Environmental Protection Fund appropriations remain flat at \$425 million. The Executive eliminates several legislative additions from last year's budget, but increases funding for soil and water conservation districts, as well as a new appropriation for a climate change adaptation and resiliency plan.

New York State Energy Research and Development Authority

The Executive recommends All Funds appropriations of \$90.4 million, an increase of \$64.6 million from FY 2026. This increase includes \$50 million for the Empower Plus program and \$5 million for the Mechanical Insulation program. Additionally, the Executive is proposing additional funding for the Western New York Nuclear Service Center, for a total of \$9.6 million.

New York Power Authority

The Executive recommends an All Funds Appropriation of \$52.5 million, a decrease of 2.8 percent from FY 2026. The decrease is due to a \$1.5 million appropriation for watershed modeling being eliminated.

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

Improving Green Jobs-Green New York (TED, S9008, Part L)

- Modifies the funding mechanism for the Green Jobs-Green New York program by raising the caps on loans for Green Jobs-Green New York program from \$25,000 to \$50,000.
- Changes the payback period from 15 years to the life of the equipment.



- Allows loans made under the program to be assumable upon transfer of the residential property.

Annual NYSERDA Special Assessment

(TED, S9008, Part M)

- Reauthorizes NYSERDA’s annual special assessment against gas and electric corporations for \$28.7 million.

Affordable Utilities Omnibus Legislation

(TED, S9008, Part N)

- Create metrics for rate cases that tie utility management compensation to affordability.
- Requires utilities to disclose executive compensation as part of a rate case. This would include:
 - Median of the total annual compensation of all employees, excluding the CEO
 - The compensation of the CEO
 - The ratio of these two amounts
- Empowers the PSC to create performance-based targets that tie compensation for management to an energy affordability index that is created in TED Part P, and to adjust the utility’s return on equity based on this metric.
- Utilities will be required to file a “budget-constrained” proposal when filing their rate case. The budget-constrained proposal cannot increase the utility’s revenues by more than the annual change in the consumer price index.

Modernizing Utility Rate Regulation to Protect Consumers

(TED, S9008, Part O)

- Allows the PSC to conduct multi-year rate cases and establish a multi-year rate plan for up to two years.

Mitigating Energy Cost Burden

(TED, S9008, Part P)

- Allows the PSC to create an annual affordability index that measures energy burden in utility service territories.
- Utility companies will be required to include the percentage of people who are energy burdened, which means their energy expenditures exceed six percent of their income, in their territory as part of their rate filing.
- If the PSC approves a rate case that results in greater than three percent of customers in a utility’s service territory becoming energy burdened, the PSC then has the power to appoint an independent affordability monitor for a period of at least one year.
- The monitor has the power to access all the utility’s books, records, and management meetings. The monitor will then have to report to the PSC on the primary cost drivers and any opportunities for savings.



Protecting Tenants from Unfair Utility Shutoffs (TED, S9008, Part Q)

- Prohibits utility companies from shutting off service to units in a multiple dwelling where the landlord is responsible for paying the bill. The utility may instead seek a lien against the property owner.
- Utilities must give owners fifteen days' notice that they are filing a lien.

State Environmental Quality Review Act Reform (TED, S9008, Part R)

- Makes reforms to the State Environmental Quality Review Act.
- Establishes time limits for agencies to make initial and final determinations.
- Creates exemptions for housing, childcare facilities, and other specific projects on previously disturbed land.
- Requires the lead agency to make an initial determination as to whether or not an environmental impact statement is needed within one year.
- Two-year time limit for final impact statement from the date a determination is made.
- Exemptions
 - Housing in NYC
 - Cannot be in a coastal flooding area or an industrially zoned area
 - For mixed use projects, non-residential use cannot exceed 50,000 square feet
 - Cannot exceed 250 units unless the project is located in a medium-high density area, in which case limit is 500 units
 - Housing outside NYC
 - Must be connected to existing sewer and water
 - Previously disturbed site, meaning the site was developed at least two years prior to the current project proposal
 - For mixed use projects, non-residential use cannot exceed 50,000 square feet or 20 percent non-residential use by gross floor area, whichever is less
 - Cannot exceed 100 units
 - Other projects
 - Public parks
 - Multi-use bike and pedestrian trails
 - New or renovated childcare facilities
 - Water and Wastewater projects
 - Rehab, replacement, or reconstruction of existing municipal infrastructure
 - Rehab, replacement, or reconstruction of existing small community water systems
 - Sewer projects to disadvantaged communities that meet certain parameters



- Retrofitting an existing structure to incorporate green infrastructure

Increasing Flexibility for the Municipal ZEV Grant Program (TED, S9008, Part S)

- Removes the caps on municipal grants for zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and zero-emission vehicle.

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Public Service Agency Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Regulation of Utilities Program	\$5,750	\$5,750	\$0
Excelsior Power	\$0	\$33,000	\$33,000
Total	\$5,750	\$38,750	\$33,000



FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Environmental Conservation Agency Local Assistance (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Susquehanna River Basin Commission	\$259	\$259	\$0
Delaware River Basin Commission	\$360	\$360	\$1
Ohio River Basin Commission	\$14	\$14	(\$0)
Interstate Environmental Commission	\$42	\$42	\$0
New England Interstate Commission	\$38	\$38	\$0
Friends of the Upper Delaware River Basin	\$350	\$350	\$0
Great Lakes Commission	\$60	\$60	\$0
Adirondack North Country Association	\$420	\$300	(\$120)
Essex County Landfill Closures	\$300	\$300	\$0
Closures	\$150	\$150	\$0
Scenic Hudson Inc.	\$250	\$250	\$0
Catskill Center for Conservation and Development	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Catskill Mountainkeeper	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Long Island City Coalition	\$125	\$0	(\$125)
The Hope Program	\$140	\$0	(\$140)
Jamaica Bay Rockaway Parks Conservancy Inc	\$150	\$0	(\$150)
Great South Bay	\$300	\$0	(\$300)
Resilient and Adaptive Communities	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000
Total	\$3,058	\$12,123	\$9,065



FY 2027 Executive Budget DEC Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Administration	\$127,500.00	\$152,500.00	\$25,000
Air Resources	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$0
Environmental Protection Fund	\$425,000.00	\$425,000.00	\$0
Fish and Wildlife	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$0
Land and Forests	\$5,000.00	\$3,000.00	(\$2,000)
Marine Resources	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$0
New York Works	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$0
Operations	\$59,000.00	\$50,500.00	(\$8,500)
Solid and Hazardous Waste Management	\$155,000.00	\$155,000.00	\$0
<i>Hazardous Waste Superfund</i>	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0
Solid Waste Management	\$27,700.00	\$27,700.00	\$0
Water Resources	\$2,815,802.00	\$2,049,600.00	(\$766,202)
<i>Clean Water Fund</i>	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00	\$0
<i>Water Pollution Control</i>	\$471,000.00	\$471,000.00	\$0
<i>Fire Island</i>	\$1,730,702.00	\$0.00	(\$1,730,702)
<i>Coastal Erosion Mapping</i>	\$10,000.00	\$18,000.00	\$8,000
<i>Shore Protection</i>	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$0
<i>Clean Water for Housing</i>	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$200,000
<i>Clean Water for Housing in Rural Communities</i>	\$0.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000
Total	\$3,714,002	\$2,962,300	(\$751,702)

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Environmental Protection Fund (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION			
Greenhouse Gas	\$2,400	\$2,400	\$0
<i>Regenerate NY Grant</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
<i>Refrigeration Council Pilot</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
<i>Community Forests</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
<i>Vermont Energy Investment</i>	\$250	\$250	\$0
NYS Climate Adaptation	\$6,600	\$6,600	\$0
<i>Wood Products Development</i>	\$20	\$20	\$0
<i>Climate Coordinators</i>	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0
<i>Resiliency Planting Program</i>	\$500	\$100	(\$400)
<i>Staying Connected</i>	\$25	\$25	\$0
<i>Cornell Climate and Applied</i>	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
<i>SUNY Timbuctoo Pipeline</i>	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$0
Smart Growth	\$3,800	\$3,900	\$100
Climate Resilient Farms	\$19,500	\$19,100	(\$400)
<i>Forest Carveout</i>	\$500	\$0	(\$500)
<i>Cornell Soil Health Carbon</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
Climate Smart Communities	\$12,000	\$12,000	\$0
Farmers' Markets	\$700	\$700	\$0
NYS Adaptation and	\$0	\$1,000	\$1,000
Climate Change Total	\$45,000	\$45,700	\$700

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Environmental Protection Fund (Thousands of Dollars)				
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change	
OPEN SPACE				
Land Acquisition	\$42,000	\$42,000	\$0	
<i>Urban forestry</i>	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$0	
<i>Land Trust Alliance</i>	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0	
<i>Regions 1, 2, and 3</i>	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0	
<i>Re-Treeing Public Lands</i>	\$200	\$200	\$0	
<i>Conservation Easements for Tug Hill Tomorrow Land</i>	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0	
<i>Open Space Grant Program</i>	\$200	\$200	\$0	
<i>Grassland Habitat for Land Trust Building Removal</i>	\$500	\$0	(\$500)	
<i>Land Trust Building Removal</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0	
Albany Pine Bush	\$3,100	\$3,100	\$0	
LI Pine Barrens Commission	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0	
LI South Shore Estuary	\$2,000	\$2,100	\$100	
Agricultural Non-Point	\$18,500	\$18,700	\$200	
<i>Cornell Pesticide</i>	\$250	\$250	\$0	
Non-Agricultural Non-Point	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0	
<i>Cornell Community</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	
Farmland Protection	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	
<i>Cornell Land Classification</i>	\$150	\$175	\$25	
<i>Capacity Grants</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	
Biodiversity Stewardship	\$1,850	\$1,850	\$0	
<i>Pollinator Protection</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0	
<i>Cary Institute of Ecosystem</i>	\$200	\$200	\$0	
<i>Adirondack Watershed</i>	\$200	\$0	(\$200)	
<i>Atmospheric Sciences</i>	\$200	\$0	(\$200)	
Hudson River Estuary Plan	\$7,500	\$7,500	\$0	
<i>Mohawk River</i>	\$1,500	\$1,000	(\$500)	
Finger Lakes-Lake Ontario	\$3,500	\$3,500	\$0	
Lake Erie Watershed	\$250	\$250	\$0	
Water Quality Improvement	\$25,300	\$25,100	(\$200)	
<i>Suffolk County</i>	\$4,500	\$4,500	\$0	
<i>Nassau County</i>	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	
<i>Source Water Assessment</i>	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0	
<i>Chautauqua Lake</i>	\$150	\$150	\$0	
<i>Chautauqua Lake</i>	\$95	\$95	\$0	
<i>Cornell University Water</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	
<i>Center for Clean Water at</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	
<i>Great South Bay</i>	\$200	\$0	(\$200)	
<i>Eastern Finger Lake</i>	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$0	
<i>Lake Erie-Niagara River</i>	\$1,300	\$1,300	\$0	
<i>Allegheny River Watershed</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0	



FY 2027 Executive Budget Environmental Protection Fund			
(Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
OPEN SPACE CONTINUED			
Oceans and Great Lakes	\$24,600	\$24,600	\$0
<i>Peconic Bay Estuary</i>	\$750	\$750	\$0
<i>Billion Oyster Project</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
Invasive Species	\$18,550	\$18,550	\$0
<i>Cornell Plant Certification</i>	\$175	\$175	\$0
<i>Eradication</i>	\$5,750	\$5,750	\$0
<i>Hemlock Woolly Adelgid-</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
<i>Southern Pine Beetle</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
Soil and Water Conservation	\$18,000	\$18,650	\$650
Agricultural Waste	\$1,900	\$1,900	\$0
<i>Cornell Dairy Acceleration</i>	\$700	\$700	\$0
Lake George Park	\$900	\$950	\$50
Urban Farms and Community	\$2,325	\$2,325	\$0
<i>Cornell University Carveout</i>	\$325	\$325	\$0
Open Space Total	\$203,775	\$204,575	\$800



FY 2027 Executive Budget Environmental Protection Fund (Thousands of Dollars)				
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change	
PARKS & RECREATION				
Waterfront Revitalization	\$14,275	\$14,275	\$0	
<i>Inner City/Underserved</i>	\$10,500	\$10,500	\$0	
<i>Climate Change Resiliency</i>	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0	
<i>Niagara River Greenway</i>	\$300	\$500	\$200	
Municipal Parks	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$0	
<i>Inner City/Underserved</i>	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$0	
<i>Tivoli</i>	\$250	\$250	\$0	
<i>Hudson River Valley Trail</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0	
<i>SUNY ESF</i>	\$250	\$250	\$0	
<i>Paul Smiths College</i>	\$250	\$250	\$0	
<i>Castskill Center for</i>	\$250	\$250	\$0	
<i>Teatown Lake Reservation</i>	\$500		(\$500)	
Public Access and	\$50,075	\$50,575	\$500	
<i>Parks and Trails New York</i>	\$2,500	\$2,650	\$150	
<i>NYPAD</i>	\$300	\$0	(\$300)	
<i>ADK and Catskill Visitor</i>	\$10,000	\$8,000	(\$2,000)	
<i>Adirondack Mountain Club</i>	\$250	\$0	(\$250)	
<i>Camp Sanatoni</i>	\$750	\$750	\$0	
<i>Saranac Carrying Capacity</i>	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)	
<i>SCALE</i>	\$2,000	\$1,000	(\$1,000)	
<i>Aid to Towns in the ADK</i>	\$1,500			
Hudson River Park	\$4,400	\$4,100	(\$300)	
Zoos, Botanical Gardens,	\$21,500	\$21,500	\$0	
Administration of Nav Law	\$2,300	\$2,300	\$0	
Parks and Recreation Total	\$118,550	\$118,750	\$200	



FY 2027 Executive Budget Environmental Protection Fund (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
SOLID WASTE			
Landfill Closure/Gas	\$300	\$300	\$0
Municipal Recycling	\$21,300	\$19,600	-\$1,700
<i>Food</i>	\$5,000	\$2,500	-\$2,500
Secondary Marketing	\$650	\$650	\$0
Pesticide Program	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
<i>Long Island Pesticide</i>	\$200	\$200	\$0
Environmental Justice	\$14,300	\$14,300	\$0
<i>Connect Kids</i>	\$3,800	\$3,800	\$0
<i>Environmental Justice</i>	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
<i>Center for Native Peoples</i>	\$1,142	\$1,142	\$0
Natural Resource Damages	\$1,775	\$1,775	\$0
Pollution Prevention Institute	\$4,600	\$4,600	\$0
<i>Interstate Chemicals</i>	\$250	\$250	\$0
Environmental Health	\$11,250	\$11,250	\$0
<i>Clean SweepNY Program</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
<i>Children's Environmental</i>	\$4,000	\$4,000	\$0
<i>SNAP EBT and NYS Fresh</i>	\$3,850	\$3,850	\$0
<i>Center for Clean Water at</i>	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Brownfield Opportunity	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Solid Waste Total	\$57,675	\$55,975	(\$1,700)
ENVIRONMENTAL	\$425,000	\$425,000	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget NYSERDA Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Western NY Nuclear Service	25800	35400	\$9,600
Empower Plus Program	0	50000	\$50,000
Mechanical Insulation Program	0	5000	\$5,000
Total	\$25,800	\$90,400	\$64,600





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Agency Budget Highlights

- **Department of Agriculture and Markets:** The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$397.8 million, an increase of approximately \$15.4 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This increase is due to an additional \$23 million in State Operations primarily due to the transfer of Market Order Authority from the Urban Development Corporation to the Department of Agriculture and Markets. Additionally, there is a \$22 million increase in Aid to Localities primarily due to the Governor's Tariff Relief for Farmers proposal. These increases are offset by a \$30 million decrease in Capital Projects funding due to the removal of a one-time \$44 million appropriation for State Fairground Projects.
- **Olympic Regional Development Authority (ORDA):** The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$114 million, a \$10.3 million decrease in appropriation funding from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This comes from a \$10.3 million decrease in appropriation for services and expenses for the upgrade, renovation, and modernization of Olympic and ski facilities and other facilities owned and operated by ORDA.
- **Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (OPRHP):** The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$1.02 billion, a total \$45.8 million net decrease from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This decrease is mainly driven by the elimination of the ZBGA legislative add, including the completion of the second round of the NYSWIMS Grants, and the first round of funding for NYPLAYS and NYBRICKS. New funding includes appropriations for numerous state of the state proposals including a second round of funding for NYBRICKS, the 250th New York History Preservation and Resource Center, and projects located at Riverbank, Lake Welch, Montauk Downs, and High Falls State Park in Rochester.
- **Adirondack Park Agency:** The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$8.45 million, a \$9.75 million total decrease in All Funds from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This decrease is largely attributed to the removal of the \$10 million capital projects appropriation that would have assisted with the creation/construction of facilities including a new Agency headquarters in Saranac Lake.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes transferring authority for the administration of dairy promotion orders and agricultural product marketing orders from the Urban Development Corporation to the Department of Agriculture and Markets (TED, Part J).



- The Executive proposes extending the refundability provisions of the investment tax credit to January 1, 2033 (TED, Part K).

Spending Highlights

- **Department of Agriculture and Markets**

- \$20 million in State Operations appropriation for Agricultural marketing orders. This funding is necessary to continue marketing orders for dairy promotion orders and agricultural marketing orders. This funding aligns with the Executive’s proposal to transfer this authority back to the Department of Agriculture and Markets from the Urban Development Corporation found in TED, Part J.
- \$30 million in Aid to Localities for direct payments to farmers impacted by tariffs. The Department of Agriculture and Markets is tasked with creating a formula to determine distribution of these payments.
- \$14 million in Capital funding for State Fair expenses and services for improvement projects. This is a \$30 million decrease from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget, however the original \$44 million was meant to be a one-time appropriation.
- \$15 million in capital funding for Dairy Modernization Grants, an increase of \$5 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- Removes \$5 million for Meat Processing Grants which was a legislative add in the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$5 million in new Capital funding in Local Fair Grants for costs of infrastructure improvements. These grant amounts are capped at \$200,000 per applicant.

- **OPRHP**

- \$75 million in New York Works capital appropriation for the New York Building Recreational Infrastructure for Communities, Kids, and Seniors (NYBRICKS) grant program for municipalities and non-profit entities for the renovation, expansion, or construction of community centers. This proposal would be a round II of funding that was introduced in the Executive’s State of the State presentation.
- \$75 million in New York Works capital appropriation for services and expenses related to projects for alterations, rehabilitation, acquisition, maintenance, improvements and development at High Falls State Park.
- \$7 million in New York Works capital appropriation for expenses related to the 250th New York History Preservation and Resource Center located at Peebles Island State Park.
- \$1.7 million is state operation appropriation for security camera and license plate readers at 12 state parks.



- **ORDA**

- \$75 million in capital appropriation, a decrease of \$10 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget, for services and expenses related to the upgrade, renovation, and modernization of Olympic, ski, and other facilities owned and operated by ORDA.
- \$25 million in capital appropriation for services and expenses related to the maintenance of Olympic and ski facilities including Belleayre Mountain Ski Center along with energy efficiency projects, and lift maintenance projects.



AGRICULTURE & PARKS

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and Markets of \$397.8 million, an increase of \$15.4 million, or 4.0 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

State Operations

Department of Agriculture & Markets

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$232.2 million in State Operations appropriations, an increase of \$23.1 million, or 11.0 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

ORDA

The FY 27 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$14 million in State Operations for ORDA, a decrease of \$300,000 from the FY 26 Enacted Budget. This decrease is due to a reduction in contractual services.

OPRHP

The FY 27 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$409 million for State Operations for OPRHP. This is an appropriation increase of \$12 million, or 3 percent from the FY 26 Enacted Budget. This increase is due to the increased operating expense for personal service and non-personal service, increased parks security (12 parks) regarding new security camera and license plate reader equipment, and support for new facilities including the Barcelona lighthouse and other projects. Proposed FTEs will remain the same from the FY 26 Enacted Budget.

Aid to Localities

Department of Agriculture & Markets

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$104 million in Aid to Localities appropriations, an increase of \$22.4 million, or 27.4 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. *(See chart at end of section)*

OPRHP

FY 2027 Executive Budget

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The FY 27 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$27 million for Aid to Localities for OPRHP. This is a decrease of \$5.4 million, or 17 percent, from the FY 26 Enacted Budget. This decrease is attributed to the elimination of legislative initiatives. (*see chart at end of section*)

Capital Funding

Department of Agriculture & Markets

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$61.6 million in Capital Projects appropriations, a decrease of \$30.0 million, or 32.7 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. (*See chart at end of section*)

ORDA

The FY 27 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$100 million for Capital Projects. This is a decrease of \$10 million, or 9 percent, from the FY 26 Enacted Budget. This decrease is attributed to \$10 million decrease for services and expenses related to the upgrade, renovation, and modernization of olympic, ski, and other facilities that are operated by ORDA. (*see chart at the end of the section*)

OPRHP

The FY 27 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$589 million in Capital Project funds for OPRHP. This is a total net decrease of \$52.4 million from the FY 26 Enacted Budget. This decrease is driven by the elimination of multiple State of the State appropriations from the FY 26 Enacted Budget including NYSWIMS, NYPLAYS, and NYBRICKS. The FY 27 Executive Budget does include a second round of funding for NYBRICKS with an appropriation of \$75 million. The ZBGA legislative initiative, totaling a \$10 million appropriation, has been eliminated.

New York Building Recreational Infrastructure for Communities, Kids and Seniors (NYBRICKS):

The FY 27 Executive Budget includes the NYBRICKS grants program proposal. The second round appropriation of \$75 million would support municipalities and non-profits in building or renovating community centers whose mission is to promote physical health, mental well-being, and community connections for youth and older adults. Grants will be crafted to design, construct, renovate, and acquire land for the groundbreaking of these centers. Priority will be given for projects that would benefit low-income or underserved areas or those that offer childcare, eldercare, and mental health counseling.

The FY 27 Executive Budget also includes \$75 million appropriation for the creation of High Falls State Park in Rochester. This would be the first state park in the City of Rochester, and the aim is to revitalize the downtown area and transform the urban riverfront and provide public access to the Genesee River gorge and surrounding forty acres.



There is a \$58 million appropriation for various projects at Riverbank State Park (Denny Farrell Riverbank State Park) located in New York City, Lake Welch (Rockland County), and Montauk Downs State Park Course (Suffolk County).

There is a \$7 million appropriation for a new 250th New York History Preservation and Resource Center located on Peebles Island State Park. This project is expected to convert the existing Division for Historic Preservation's headquarters on Peebles Island State Park in Waterford. In addition to serving as a recreation space it would serve the function of providing workshops and public displays to coincide with the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States of America.

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

Transfer of Authority to Administer Marketing Orders (TED, S.9008, Part J)

- The Executive proposes transferring authority for the administration of dairy promotion orders and agricultural product marketing orders from the Urban Development Corporation to the Department of Agriculture and Markets.
- Repeals language under laws governing the UDC and applies the language to the Department of Agriculture and Markets. However, any active contracts entered into by the UDC shall remain in effect and be transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Markets and all undisbursed funds under the control of the UDC shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Markets.
- According to the Division of Budget, this authority was previously under the Department of Agriculture and Markets purview until 2018 when Governor Cuomo transferred such authority to the UDC. The Agriculture industry supports moving this authority back to Agriculture and Markets. Agriculture and Markets and UDC have coordinated and both support this transfer of authority.
- There is a \$20 million appropriation associated with this proposal.

Extending the Refundability of the Investment Tax Credit for Farmers (TED, S.9008, Part K)

- The Executive proposes extending the refundability provisions of the investment tax credit to January 1, 2033.
- The Investment Tax Credit allows eligible farmers to claim a credit of 20% for the cost of qualifying investments (such as machinery and equipment) and claim a refund of any unused credit known as refundability.
- These provisions are currently scheduled to sunset on January 1, 2028.



Department of Agriculture & Markets

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Agriculture & Markets Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
NYS Veterinary Diagnostic Lab at Cornell	\$8,970	\$8,270	(\$700)
Cornell U. Berry Research	\$263	\$263	\$0
Cornell U. Honeybee Research	\$152	\$152	\$0
Cornell U. Maple Research	\$151	\$76	(\$75)
Cornell U. Onion Research	\$71	\$51	(\$20)
Cornell U. Vegetable Research	\$126	\$51	(\$75)
Cornell U. Hard Cider Research	\$202	\$202	\$0
Cornell U. Concord Grape Research	\$252	\$202	(\$50)
Cornell U. Geneva Experiment Station Research (Barley)	\$353	\$303	(\$50)
Cornell U. Golden Nematode Research	\$63	\$63	\$0
Cornell U. Hemp Development	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Cornell U. Ruminant Center	\$375	\$375	\$0
Cornell U. Agriculture in the Classroom for Nutritional Ed.	\$500	\$500	\$0
Cornell U. Assoc. of Agriculture Educators	\$500	\$500	\$0
Cornell U. Future Farmers of America	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Cornell U. 4-H	\$250	\$250	\$0
Cornell U. FarmNet Program for Family Assistance	\$1,000	\$1,400	\$400
Cornell U. Pro-Dairy	\$1,463	\$1,338	(\$125)
Cornell U. Small Farms Program	\$500	\$500	\$0
Cornell U. Farm Labor Specialist	\$702	\$702	\$0
Cornell U. NYC Urban Agriculture Education	\$250	\$250	\$0
Harvest NY	\$600	\$600	\$0
Cornell Small Farms Equitable Farm Futures	\$500	\$500	\$0
Pace U. Law Pro Bono to Small Farms	\$225	\$225	\$0
NY Farm Viability Institute	\$2,150	\$1,000	(\$1,150)
NY Farm Viability Institute Berry Growers Assoc.	\$61	\$61	\$0
NY Farm Viability Insitutute Corn and Soybean	\$125	\$76	(\$49)
Promotion of Ag. and Ec. Dev. Programs	\$2,020	\$2,020	\$0
NYS Brewers Assoc.	\$100	\$76	(\$24)
NY Cider Assoc.	\$109	\$326	\$217
NYS Distillers Guild	\$100	\$76	(\$24)
NY Wine and Grape Assoc.	\$1,225	\$1,075	(\$150)
Christmas Tree Farmers Assoc. of NY	\$126	\$126	\$0
NYS Apple Growers Assoc.	\$1,242	\$483	(\$759)
Maple Producers Assoc.	\$251	\$152	(\$99)

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FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Agriculture & Markets ATL Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
NYS Apple and Development Program	\$505	\$505	\$0
Cornell U. Promote Dairy Excellence	\$374	\$374	\$0
Farmer's Market Federation of NY	\$139	\$139	\$0
Minorities in Agriculture Chapters at NYS Colleges	\$50	\$50	\$0
Black Farmers United of NY	\$200	\$100	(\$100)
Promotion of Local Agritourism and NY Products	\$5,800	\$5,800	\$0
Cornell U. Pest Management Program	\$4,250	\$4,250	\$0
Expand Access to Local Food for School Children	\$1,508	\$1,508	\$0
NY Federation of Growers for Child Development	\$10,410	\$11,300	\$890
Reimbursement for the Promotion of Ag.	\$550	\$500	(\$50)
Expenses for Training and Recruiting New Entrants	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
On-Farm Health and Safety by Mary Basset Hospital	\$1,250	\$1,250	\$0
Promote or Administer Annual Fairs	\$2,000	\$2,500	\$500
John May Farm Safety Fund	\$300	\$450	\$150
Cornell U. Hops Breeding Research and Extension Program	\$300	\$0	(\$300)
Cornell U. Pro-Livestock Program	\$250	\$0	(\$250)
Empire Sheep Producers Assoc.	\$75	\$0	(\$75)
Hop Growers of NY to Promote NY Hops	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
American Farmland Trust for Farmland For a New Generation	\$700	\$0	(\$700)
Grow NYC	\$850	\$0	(\$850)
Northeast Organic Farming Assoc. of NY	\$200	\$0	(\$200)
Cornell U. to Study Ecological Impacts of Agrovoltatics	\$500	\$0	(\$500)
Expenses of the Turfgrass Environmental Stewardship	\$200	\$0	(\$200)
Cannabis Assoc. of NY	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Cannabis Farmers Alliance	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Jefferson County Cornell Cooperative Ext.	\$300	\$0	(\$300)
Pitney Meadows Community Farms	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Volunteers Improving Neighborhood Environmental	\$75	\$0	(\$75)
Comfort Food Community	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Central NY Lyme and Tick Borne Disease Alliance	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Cornell Agriculture Workforce Development	\$75	\$0	(\$75)



FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Agriculture & Markets ATL Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Dutchess County Cornell Cooperative Ext.	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Cornell CE Bridging the Upstate-Downstate Network	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Grants for Beginning Farmers	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Socially/Economically Disadvantaged Farmers Grants	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Hudson Valley Agribusiness Development Corp.	\$200	\$0	(\$200)
Direct Payments to Farmers Impacted by Tariffs	\$0	\$30,000	\$30,000
Services of Non-Point Source Pollution Control	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
Total	\$81,587	\$103,970	\$22,383

FY 2027 Executive Budget Agriculture and Markets Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Non-For-Profit Pounds, Shelters, and Humane Societies	\$10,000	\$5,000	(\$5,000)
Support for NY Focused Meals for Regional Schools	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Improvements at the NY Federation of Growers and Agribusiness Child Development Centers	\$3,200	\$3,200	\$0
Purchase and Replacement of Vehicles and Equipment	\$600	\$600	\$0
Purchase or Replacement of Lab Equipment	\$115	\$115	\$0
NYS Dairy Farm Modernization Grant Program	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$5,000
Local Fair Funding	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000
NY Works Infrastructure Projects for Alterations at State	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Services and Expenses of State Fair Projects	\$44,000	\$14,000	(\$30,000)
Payment of the Costs of State Fair Preservation	\$1,700	\$1,700	\$0
Meat Processing Grants	\$5,000	\$0	(\$5,000)
Payment of Costs for State Fair Capital Improvement	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Total	\$91,615	\$61,615	(\$30,000)



PARKS

FY 2027 Executive Budget OPRHP Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Acquisition Development, Admin of Historic Properties	\$1,120	\$1,120	\$0
Artpark and Company, Inc.	\$600	\$300	(\$300)
Forest Park Trust	\$150	\$0	(\$150)
250th Commemoration Commission	\$5,000	\$0	(\$5,000)
Grants for recreational services for parkland facilities	\$17,050	\$17,050	\$0
Snowmobile law enforcement and trail development	\$8,135	\$8,135	\$0
Total	\$32,055	\$26,605	(\$5,450)

FY 2027 Executive Budget OPRHP Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Maintenance and Operation of Various Facilities	\$37,500	\$37,500	\$0
Zoos, Botanical Gardens, and Aquaria	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)
New York Botanical Gardens	\$0	\$0	\$0
Preservation of Facilities	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
Alterations, Rehabilitation to facilities and historic sites	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$0
Minekill State Park Account	\$500	\$500	\$0
Rehab, and Improvements at parks/historic sites	\$300	\$300	\$0
Rehab, and Improvements at parks/historic sites	\$500	\$500	\$0
Rehab, and Improvements at parks/historic sites	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
Engineering Services for state parks	\$5,800	\$5,800	\$0
Alteration, rehabilitation, and improvements of park facilities	\$48,600	\$48,600	\$0
Preventative Maintenance	\$5,200	\$5,200	\$0
New York Works Infrastructure	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0
High Falls State Park	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000
New York Statewide Investment for More Swimming Initiative	\$90,000	\$0	(\$90,000)
New York Places for Learning, Activity, and Youth Socialization	\$67,500	\$0	(\$67,500)
NYBRICKS Initiative-renovation, expansion of community centers	\$100,000	\$75,000	(\$25,000)
250th Commemoration for America-Creation of NY History Center	\$0	\$7,000	\$7,000
Projects at Riverbank, Lake Welch Beach, and Montauk Downs	\$0	\$58,000	\$58,000
Total	\$641,400	\$588,900	(\$52,500)



FY 2027 Executive Budget ORDA Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Maintenance of Olympic/Ski Facilities including Bellayre Ski Facility	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
Upgrades, Renovation, and Modernization of ORDA-owned facilities	\$85,000	\$75,000	(\$10,000)
Total	\$110,000	\$100,000	(\$10,000)





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Housing and Community Development Budget Highlights

- **Division of Housing and Community Renewal:** The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$1.06 billion, a decrease of \$1.46 billion from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The decrease in DHCR funding is driven primarily by the absence of last year's extraordinarily large one-time capital appropriations for the statewide Housing Program (CCP) and the City of Yes program, which provided multi-year funding for supportive housing, new construction, and preservation initiatives.
- **State of New York Mortgage Agency:** The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$76.8 million which remains flat from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes to expand the number of land banks from 35 to 45 (ELFA, Part N)
- The Executive proposes to amend the Real Property Tax Law to authorize tax abatements for alterations and improvements to multiple dwellings intended to preserve the habitability of rent-regulated and affordable housing (ELFA, Part O).
- The Executive proposes to expand the rent increase exemption for senior citizens and persons with disabilities, including extending and modifying the effectiveness of certain property tax abatement and exemption provisions applicable to rent-regulated and rent-controlled housing (REV, Part V).
- The Executive proposes to require homeowner and automobile insurance companies to provide detailed explanation to policyholders for any premiums increasing more than ten percent year to year (TED, Part BB).
- The Executive proposes to require homeowner and commercial property owners to offer premium discounts for any structural improvements that will mitigate fire damage, roof damage, water damage or enhance building security (TED, Part DD).



Spending Highlights

- \$250 million in new capital to accelerate affordable housing construction statewide and jumpstart the next housing plan.
- MOVE-IN NY (modular and factory-built housing): \$100 million to support innovative construction methods.
- Manufactured Homes Park Improvement Revolving Loan Fund: \$6 million to finance infrastructure, utility, and resiliency upgrades in manufactured home parks.
- Resilient and Ready Program: \$50 million to support storm recovery and flood mitigation for low- and moderate-income homeowners.
- \$186 million in additional capital for the Governor's Housing Program



HOUSING

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$1.056 billion in All Funds appropriations for housing-related programs across the State Operations, Aid to Localities, and Capital Projects bills. This represents a decrease of approximately \$1.1 billion from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

State Operations

Division of Housing and Community Renewal

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$151.47 million for state operations, a decrease of \$5.0 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This decrease reflects a reduction in baseline State Operations funding, primarily attributable to adjustments in General Fund support and the expiration of prior-year one-time or temporary resources.

State of New York Mortgage Agency

The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$76.8 million which remains flat from the FY 2026 enacted budget.

Aid to Localities

Division of Housing and Community Renewal

The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$196.0 million for aid to localities, a decrease of \$276.4 million from FY26. This decrease is attributable to a reduction in General Fund support for DHCR Aid to Localities programs, while federal and special revenue funding levels remain flat. *(See chart at end of section)*

State of New York Mortgage Agency

The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$142.1 million, an increase of \$31.3 million from FY26. This increase is primarily attributable to expanded General Fund support for DHCR-administered housing assistance initiatives, including first-time homeownership assistance and homeowner protection programs. *(See chart at end of section)*

Capital Funding

Division of Housing and Community Renewal



The Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$708.2 million for capital projects, a decrease of \$1.1 billion from FY26. This decrease is primarily attributable to the absence of last year's one-time, front-loaded capital appropriation for the City of Yes housing initiative. (*See chart at end of section*)

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

Authorize Mortgage Insurance Fund (MIF) Utilization. (ELFA, S9006, Part M)

- Authorizes the use of reserves from the Mortgage Insurance Fund (MIF) for specified housing-related purposes beyond the fund's traditional mortgage insurance role.
- Expands permissible uses of MIF resources to support housing financing, credit enhancement, and related housing activities.
- Modifies the statutory framework governing the management and deployment of MIF assets.
- Includes conditions, limitations, and safeguards intended to preserve the fiscal integrity of the fund.
- Provides for administrative oversight and reporting related to the use of MIF resources.

Preserve and Improve More Rent Regulated Housing (ELFA, S9006, Part O)

- Establishes a new real property tax abatement for eligible alterations and improvements to certain multiple dwellings intended to preserve habitability in affordable housing.
- Defines eligible building types, including specified rental and homeownership properties.
- Defines qualifying construction activities, generally limited to work related to building systems, safety, habitability, and code compliance.
- Requires property owners to apply for the abatement and to certify that construction costs are reasonable.
- Requires submission of documentation and compliance with prescribed filing deadlines.
- Requires advance tenant notification prior to the commencement of eligible work.
- Authorizes local housing agencies to administer the program, including issuing guidance, adopting regulations, and overseeing compliance.
- Includes enforcement provisions allowing benefits to be denied or revoked for noncompliance.

Enhance Penalties to Protect Rent-Regulated Tenants from Pervasive Harassment (ELFA, S9006, Part P)



- Amends the Penal Law and related housing statutes to enhance protections for rent-regulated tenants against pervasive harassment by property owners.
- Modifies definitions and standards used to determine when conduct constitutes tenant harassment, including clarifying the types of actions that may qualify.
- Increases or adjusts penalties and remedies applicable to owners found to have engaged in tenant harassment.
- Expands or refines enforcement mechanisms available to state and local agencies to investigate and address harassment complaints.
- Updates procedural provisions related to how harassment violations are identified, prosecuted, or adjudicated.

Expanding the Rent Increase Exemption for Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities (REV, S9009, Part V)

- Expands eligibility for the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) and Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE) programs by increasing the maximum household income threshold.
- Raises the income eligibility cap to \$75,000 beginning July 1, 2026.
- Permits local governments to adopt the higher income threshold through local law, ordinance, or resolution.
- Provides that the increased income threshold applies automatically in cities with a population of one million or more.
- Allows income adjustments for applicants who retire prior to the relevant tax year by excluding wages and projecting retirement income over the full year for eligibility determinations.



HOUSING

FY 2027 Executive Budget DHCR Agency Local Assistance Appropriation Changes			
(Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026	FY 2027	Change
	Enacted	Proposed	
Blue Buffers	\$8,750	\$8,750	\$0
Community Controlled Affordable Housing	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
F&D Housing Development Fund	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
Fair Housing Testing	\$4,000	\$2,000	(\$2,000)
Fair Chance Housing Reforms	\$250	\$250	\$0
Housing Access Voucher Pilot Program	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Association for Neighborhood and Housing Development	\$250	\$0	(\$250)
Senate Priorities	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Pa'Lante Harlem	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Housing Help Inc	\$50	\$0	(\$50)
Land Banks	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)
Co-Op City Riverbay Corp	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Bronxwood Towers	\$594	\$0	(\$594)
Habitat for Humanity NYC and West Chester	\$167	\$0	(\$167)
Parkside Development Company	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
RJ Bruno Inc & Gun Hill Houses	\$332	\$0	(\$332)
Homeowner Protection Program	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0
New York City Community Land Trusts	\$1,500	\$0	(\$1,500)
Pro-Housing Supply Fund	\$5,250	\$0	(\$5,250)
OCR- Small Cities Community Development Block Grant Program	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0
OHP- Low income Weatherization Program	\$32,500	\$32,500	\$0
Mitchell- Lama Assistance	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)
Sustainable Futures Program	\$500	\$500	\$0
Justfix Inc.	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Crown Heights Local Development Corporation	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Manufactured Homes Park Improvement Revolving Loan Fund	\$0	\$6,000	\$6,000
Washington Homes Community and Senior Center	\$400	\$0	(\$400)
Total	\$223,843	\$196,000	(\$27,843)



FY 2027 Executive Budget DHCR Capital Funding Appropriation Changes			
(Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Access to Home	\$5,000	\$1,000	(\$4,000)
Afordable Housing	\$0	\$250,000	
Affordable Housing Corporation	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$0
City of Yes	\$1,025,000	\$0	(\$1,025,000)
Farmworker Housing	\$5,000	\$0	(\$5,000)
Homes for Working Families	\$14,000	\$14,000	\$0
Housing Opportunities Program for the Elderly	\$4,000	\$1,400	(\$2,600)
Housing Program	\$427,075	\$186,000	(\$241,075)
InFill Housing Program	\$30,000	\$0	(\$30,000)
Land Banks	\$40,000	\$0	(\$40,000)
Lead Abatement	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
Low-Income Housing Trust Fund	\$44,200	\$44,200	\$0
Main Street	\$4,200	\$4,200	\$0
Manufactured Home Advantage Program	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Mitchell-Lama	\$60,000	\$0	(\$60,000)
Mixed Income Revolving Loan Fund	\$50,000	\$0	(\$50,000)
Modular and Starter Homes	\$50,000	\$100,000	\$50,000
New York City Housing Authority Program	\$140,000	\$0	(\$140,000)
New York Housing for the Future Rental Program	\$75,000	\$0	(\$75,000)
New York Housing for the Future Co-Op Program	\$75,000	\$0	(\$75,000)
Pro-Housing Supply Fund	\$100,000	\$0	(\$100,000)
Public Housing Modernization Program	\$6,400	\$6,400	\$0
Public Housing Program	\$75,000	\$0	(\$75,000)
Resilient and Ready	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Small Rental Housing Development	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)
USDA 515 Rental Properties Preservation	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)
Green Affordable Pre-Electrification Program	\$2,000	\$0	(\$2,000)
Vacant Apartment Repair and Rehabilitation	\$40,000	\$0	(\$40,000)
Total	\$2,392,875	\$708,200	(\$1,684,675)

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget State of New York Mortgage Agency Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026	FY 2027	Change
	Enacted	Proposed	
Mortgage Insurance Fund Reimbursement Program	110,797	142,100	\$31,303
Total	\$110,797	\$142,100	\$31,303



FACT SHEET: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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Economic Development Budget Highlights

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations and Aid to Localities appropriations for Economic Development of \$476.6 million, an increase of \$33.5 million from last year's Enacted Budget. This increase largely reflects several new Executive programs offset by the elimination of Legislative initiatives.
- The FY 2026 Executive Budget recommends Capital appropriations for Economic Development of \$1.2 billion, a decrease of \$726 million from last year's Enacted Budget.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes \$85 million to develop a semiconductor chip design center and four new quantum technology commercialization hubs across the state.
- The Executive proposes \$225 million for economic development projects in the city of Rochester to support economic development and revitalization projects.

Spending Highlights

- \$100 million for the Stonybrook Quantum Research and Innovation Hub.
- \$100 million for the Promote Opportunity with Electric Readiness for Underdeveloped Properties (POWER UP) initiative to development electric capacity to attract new businesses to the State.
- \$60 million for Quantum Innovation Hubs.
- \$25 million for Downstate Semiconductor Chip Design Center



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations and Aid to Localities appropriations for Economic Development of \$476.6 million, an increase of \$33.5 million from last year's Enacted Budget. This decrease largely reflects the elimination of Legislative initiatives offset by several new Executive programs.

State Operations

Department of Economic Development

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes State Operations appropriation \$33.7 million. This is unchanged from FY 2026 Enacted Budget levels.

Aid to Localities

Department of Economic Development

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes Department of Economic Development Aid to Localities appropriations of \$72.1 million, a decrease of \$665 thousand from last year's Enacted Budget. (*see chart at end of section*)

Urban Development Corporation

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes Urban Development Corporation Aid to Localities appropriations of \$370 million, an increase of \$30.9 million from last year's Enacted Budget. This largely reflects the elimination of legislative initiatives offset by new Executive programs. (*see chart at end of section*)

Capital Funding

Urban Development Corporation

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends Capital appropriations for Economic Development of \$1.18 billion, a decrease of \$726 million from last year's Enacted Budget.

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:



Extend the Authorization of the New York State Urban Development Corporation to Administer the Empire State Economic Development Fund (TED. S.9008, Part V)

- Extends the authorization of UDC to administer the Empire State Economic Development Fund for an additional year.
- Current authority expires July 1, 2026.

Extend the General Loan Powers of the New York State Urban Development Corporation (TED. S.9008, Part W)

- Extends the general loan powers of Urban Development Corporation for an additional year.
- Current authority expires July 1, 2026.

FY 2027 Executive Budget

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FY 2027 Executive Budget ESD Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
MWBE Lending Program	\$635,000	\$635,000	\$0
CDFI Program	\$1,495,000	\$1,495,000	\$0
Entrepreneurial Assistance	\$4,650,000	\$4,900,000	\$250,000
Global Entrepreneurs Program	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
Western NY Football	\$5,405,000	\$6,670,000	\$1,265,000
Urban & Community Dev.	\$3,404,000	\$3,404,000	\$0
Economic Development Fund	\$26,180,000	\$26,180,000	\$0
Economic Development Initiatives	\$47,000,000	\$47,000,000	\$0
Market NY	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$0
NY KICKS Operating	\$0	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
FIFA Marketing and Tourism	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Western NY Venture Funding	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Assistive Technology - The Center	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Fashion Innovation Center Adaptive Fashion	\$0	\$60,000	\$60,000
Bolstering Biotech	\$0	\$65,000,000	\$65,000,000
<u>Workforce Development Statewide Initiative</u>	\$191,360,000	\$188,360,000	(\$3,000,000)
<i>Teacher Residency Program</i>	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$0
<i>Internships at SUNY and CUNY Schools</i>	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$0
<i>Apprenticeships at SUNY and CUNY Schools</i>	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
<i>Expansion of OMH Psychiatric Rehabilitation Services</i>	\$10,300,000	\$10,300,000	\$0
<i>OPWDD Employment and Training Programs</i>	\$10,160,000	\$10,160,000	\$0
<i>Diversity in Medicine Program</i>	\$2,400,000	\$2,400,000	\$0
<i>Expansion of a SUNY Pre-Medical Opportunities Program</i>	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
<i>Caregiver Flexibility for Direct Care Workers</i>	\$39,000,000	\$39,000,000	\$0
<i>Financial Burden Relief for Healthcare Workers</i>	\$47,000,000	\$47,000,000	\$0
<i>Training Capacity Expansion for Statewide Institutions</i>	\$22,500,000	\$22,500,000	\$0
<i>ON RAMP</i>	\$14,000,000	\$11,000,000	(\$3,000,000)
Tall Ships	\$2,000,000	\$0	(\$2,000,000)
Met Opera	\$5,000,000	\$0	(\$5,000,000)
Bedford Sty	\$2,500,000	\$0	(\$2,500,000)
Federal Tourism Match Funding	\$18,000,000	\$0	(\$18,000,000)
Addtl MWBE Lending Program	\$365,000	\$0	(\$365,000)
Legislative Adds	\$17,715,000	\$0	(\$17,715,000)
Total	\$336,709,000	\$370,704,000	\$30,995,000

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State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget DED Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Centers of Excellence Program	\$12,025,005	\$12,025,005	\$0
Additional COES	\$2,474,995	\$0	(\$2,474,995)
Centers for Advanced Technology Grant Program	\$13,559,320	\$13,559,320	\$0
Additional CATS	\$1,440,680	\$0	(\$1,440,680)
Orange County Community College	\$250,000	\$0	(\$250,000)
Technology Development Organization Matching Grants	\$1,382,000	\$1,382,000	\$0
Industrial Technology Extension Service	\$921,000	\$921,000	\$0
Manufacturing Modernization	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
SUNY Poly/RPI Nanoscale/UofR Laser Energetics	\$4,006,000	\$4,006,000	\$0
High Tech Matching Grants (START, SBIR, SBTT)	\$12,000,000	\$12,000,000	\$0
Innovation Hot Spots	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
Tourism Matching Grants	\$2,450,000	\$2,450,000	\$0
Broome County	\$500,000	\$0	(\$500,000)
Matching Grants	\$1,000,000	\$0	(\$1,000,000)
Science and Tech Law Center	\$343,000	\$343,000	\$0
Federal Manufacturing Extension (GF)	\$1,470,000	\$1,470,000	\$0
Federal Manufacturing Extension (SRF)	\$14,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$0
Total	\$72,822,000	\$72,156,325	(\$665,675)

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget ESDC Capital Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
FAST NY	\$100,000,000	\$0	(\$100,000,000)
Bills Retention	\$2,395,000	\$6,000,000	\$3,605,000
Market NY Capital	\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$0
NY Works EDF	\$400,000,000	\$400,000,000	\$0
REDC	\$150,000,000	\$150,000,000	\$0
Pace University	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$0
Stony Brook Quantum Research and Innovation Hub	\$0	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
County Partnership	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0
NY Kicks Capital	\$0	\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
Downstate Semiconductor Chip Design Center	\$0	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000
Quantum Innovation Hubs	\$0	\$60,000,000	\$60,000,000
Preserving Performance Art Space (NY SPACE)	\$0	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
Rochester-Monroe Transformation Initiative	\$0	\$225,000,000	\$225,000,000
Industrial Hemp	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000
Nassau Financial Solutions	\$0	\$38,500,000	\$38,500,000
POWER UP	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$0
NY RUSH	\$250,000,000	\$0	(\$250,000,000)
Championing Albany's Potential	\$335,000,000	\$0	(\$335,000,000)
Empire AI	\$90,000,000	\$0	(\$90,000,000)
Long Island Infrastructure	\$50,000,000	\$0	(\$50,000,000)
Fordham	\$55,000,000	\$0	(\$55,000,000)
Mt Vernon Armory	\$5,000,000	\$0	(\$5,000,000)
Rochester Riverside Convention	\$59,600,000	\$0	(\$59,600,000)
Tonawanda	\$20,000,000	\$0	(\$20,000,000)
Brooklyn Public Library	\$13,200,000	\$0	(\$13,200,000)
Childrens Museum	\$10,000,000	\$0	(\$10,000,000)
Empire State Youth Orchestra	\$3,000,000	\$0	(\$3,000,000)
MoMA Chiller	\$10,000,000	\$0	(\$10,000,000)
Hip Hop Museum	\$20,000,000	\$0	(\$20,000,000)
Queens Museum	\$8,500,000	\$0	(\$8,500,000)
Non Profit	\$20,000,000	\$0	(\$20,000,000)
Onondoga	\$116,000,000	\$0	(\$116,000,000)
FIFA	\$20,000,000	\$0	(\$20,000,000)
American Museum of Natural History	\$10,000,000	\$0	(\$10,000,000)
Total	\$1,910,695,000	\$1,184,500,000	(\$726,195,000)



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Human Services Budget Highlights

Office of Children and Families (OCFS)

- The FY 2026-2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$7.2 billion for State Operations, Aid to Localities programs and Capital funding. This represents an increase of \$917 million, or 14 percent from FY 2025-2026.
- The increase is largely attributed to \$789 million in additional funding for the Child Care Assistance Program, \$73 million in new funding for the New York City 2-Care program, \$66 million in new funding for child care pilot programs in Dutchess, Monroe and Broome counties. In addition, the Executive proposal includes \$35 million in increased State Operations spending, supporting 57 new FTEs to enhance administrative support for child care programming.
- The Executive proposal also includes increased appropriations to align with current spending trends, providing an additional \$59 million for Child Welfare Services, \$41 million for Medicaid per diem rates for children in foster care, \$20 million for Adult Protective Services, and \$6.3 million for the Consolidated Afterschool Program
- The increase is partially offset by the elimination of \$89.5 million in prior-year Legislative and Executive additions, as well as the elimination of \$101.5 million for one-time capital investments.

Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)

- The FY 2026–2027 Executive Budget recommends \$7.8 billion in All Funds appropriations for State Operations, Aid to Localities, and Capital funding, representing an increase of \$52 million (0.67 percent) from FY 2025–2026.

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- This increase reflects \$16 million in additional contractual services funding for the Employment and Income Support Program to support costs associated with the first year of implementation of chip-enabled EBT card technology, as well as \$70 million in State Operations contractual services funding to cover potential fiscal sanctions assessed by the Federal government and/or required investments to improve the State’s SNAP Quality Control rate resulting from payment error rate penalties incurred by local social services districts.
- In addition, the Executive proposal includes \$60 million in additional funding under Aid to Localities for the Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSH).
- The increase is offset by the elimination of one-time legislative additions and limited time investments.

Division of Human Rights (DHR)

- The FY 2026-2027 Executive budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$39.9 million for State Operations. This is unchanged from FY 2026.

Department of Labor (DOL)

- FY 2027 All Funds appropriations to the Department of Labor are approximately \$1 B, a reduction of \$33 million or .3% from FY 2026
- The Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefit Fund is solvent.
- There is no appropriation for the Interest Assessment (IAS) surcharge.

Workers Compensation Board (WCB)

- All Funds appropriations to the Workers' Compensation Board are \$249 M, an increase for \$17 million or 7.3 percent from FY 2026.
- Includes appropriation language directing \$21 million of assessment revenue to fight fraud (\$4 million for Board costs and \$17 million for grants to local district attorneys to prosecute).

Department of Veterans’ Services

- The FY 2026–2027 Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$31.8 million for State Operations, Aid to Localities, and Capital Projects, a decrease of \$4.4 million or 12 percent from FY 2025–2026.
- The reduction is primarily attributable to the elimination of \$3.6 million in legislative additions and a normalization of funding for the Military Family Relief Program. FY 2026 included a \$350 thousand appropriation to establish the program, which reflected the accumulated balance of multiple years of private donations rather than a typical annual funding level. The program is funded entirely through private donations, and the State appropriation serves as authority to expend available funds. The Executive Budget proposes \$100,000 in FY 2027, consistent with one year of expected donations.
- The decrease also reflects a \$525,000 shift of the Alex R. Jimenez Military Immigrant Legacy Program to the Department of State.

FY 2027 Executive Budget

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- These reductions are partially offset by a \$6,000 increase in the Veterans' Indigent Burial appropriation to support increased need.

Office of Welfare Inspector General (WIG)

- The FY 2026-2027 Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$1.39 million for State Operations. This is unchanged from FY 2026.

National and Community Service (NCS)

- The FY 2026-2027 Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$31 million for State Operations and Aid to Localities, which is unchanged from FY 2026.

Raise the Age (RTA)

- The FY 2026-2027 Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$250 million for Aid to Localities, which is unchanged from FY 2026.

Notable Issues

Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS)

Part H – Reduce Unnecessary Burdens on Child Care Providers (ELFA Part H)

- This bill would extend the licensing and registration period for child day care centers and family-based child care providers from four years to up to six years, so long as providers remain in substantial compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- It would also revise training requirements by removing the fixed 30-hour biennial mandate and replacing it with a more flexible, competency-based approach that includes pre-service and annual training tailored to providers' experience and the needs of the children in their care, subject to approval by the Office of Children and Family Services. The bill would take effect one year after enactment.

Part I – Broaden Access to Private Adoptive Placements (ELFA Part I)

- This bill would update New York's adoption law to clarify and expand the types and timeframes of expenses that may be paid in connection with an adoption. It continues to prohibit any payments related to adoption placements except through authorized agencies, while allowing adoptive parents to cover a birth mother's reasonable and actual expenses.
- Specifically, it would extend the allowable period for paying pregnancy-related housing, clothing, transportation, and related costs from 60 to up to 180 days before birth, and from 30 to 45 days after birth or after consent to adoption, unless a court finds exceptional circumstances. The bill would also reinforce existing safeguards around legal fees and conflicts of interest. It would take effect 30 days after enactment.

Part J – Authorize Use of Body Scanners in Youth Detention and Justice Facilities (ELFA Part J)

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- This bill would expand and clarify the authority to use body imaging scanning equipment that emits low-dose ionizing radiation in correctional facilities and youth detention settings, while strengthening oversight and protections.
- It would explicitly authorize the use of this technology, in addition to state and local correctional facilities, in secure and specialized secure detention facilities, and facilities operated by the Office of Children and Family Services to screen individuals who are detained, committed, visiting, or employed, as part of facility security programs.
- The bill would require detailed regulations governing when and how scans may be used, set strict radiation exposure limits, especially for minors, and prohibit use on pregnant persons. The bill would mandate training, registration, inspections, and recordkeeping, and guarantee alternative screening options without retaliation. It would also expand annual reporting requirements to improve transparency, including data on frequency of use, exposure levels, contraband detection, and any injuries or incidents. The bill would take effect 120 days after enactment.

Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget provides \$16.8 million under State Operations to begin implementation of chip-enabled EBT card technology, replacing magnetic stripe cards with enhanced security features to reduce benefit theft. Ongoing costs following the initial implementation year are expected to decline to \$3.9 million annually.

Department of Labor (DOL)

- There is no Article VII language for DOL, but there is an appropriation of \$5 million for grants awarded to local district attorneys to combat wage theft.
- There is an appropriation of \$3 million in DOL for a census planning commission, similar to what was done prior to the previous ten-year census.
- There is Article VII language that authorizes the Workers' Compensation Board to use up to \$4 million in assessment revenue to establish Workers' Compensation fraud units across the state.

Spending Highlights

Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)

- \$60 million in additional appropriation authority for the Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSH).
- The Executive Budget proposes \$70 million under State Operations for the SNAP Quality Control appropriation to cover any possible federal liabilities assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture related to the State's SNAP payment error rates.
- \$25 million in Capital funding for the Homeless Housing Assistance Program.
- \$17 million in additional appropriation authority for the Homeless Housing and Preventive Services Program



Office of Children and Family Services (OCFS)

- The Executive recommends an additional \$789 million for the Child Care Assistance Program for a total General Fund appropriation of \$2.2 billion.
- The Executive provides \$73 million for the 2-Care program providing universal child care for two-year-olds in New York City.
- The Executive provides \$60 million for new state pilot programs in Dutchess, Monroe and Broome Counties to help expand access to child care for families with children age zero to three outside the CCAP.
- The Executive recommends an additional \$59 million for Child Welfare Services.
- \$7.6 million in additional funding for the Foster Care Block Grant.
- \$6.3 million in additional funding for the Consolidated Afterschool Program.
- \$5 million in additional funding for capital reimbursement for secure juvenile detention facilities.
- Provides an additional \$3.2 million to support minimum wage costs for LEAPS afterschool, Healthy Families Home Visiting and Adoption delinking appropriations.

Department of Veterans' Services (DVS)

- FY 2026 legislative initiatives were not included in the FY 2027 Executive Budget.

Department of Labor (DOL)

- FY 2026 legislative initiatives were not included in the FY 2027 Executive Budget.



HUMAN SERVICES

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$22.4 billion for State Operations, Aid to Localities and Capital funding for all Human Service agencies, an increase of \$722 million, or 3.3 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted budget.

State Operations

Office of Children and Families (OCFS)

The Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$625 million in State Operation for the Office of Children and Families. This is an increase of \$36.5 million, or 6.2 percent, from FY 2026 levels. The change is largely attributable to the hiring of 54 full-time equivalents (FTE) to support enhanced agency operations for child care.

Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$620 million in State Operation for the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance. This is an increase of \$87 million, or 16 percent, from FY 2026 levels. The change is largely attributed to the following:

- \$70 million for contractual services under the SNAP Quality Control to cover any potential federal liabilities assessed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture related to the State's SNAP payment error rates.
- \$16.8 million for contractual services under the Employment and Income Support Program to support costs associated with the first year of implementation of chip-enabled EBT card technology.

Division of Human Services (DHR)

The FY 2027 Executive budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$39.8 million for State Operations. This is unchanged from FY 2026 levels.

Department of Veterans' Services (DVS)

The FY 2027 Executive budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$14.2 million for State Operations. This is unchanged from FY 2026 levels.

Department of Labor

FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations appropriation authority of \$780.7, a decrease of \$258.3 million, or approximately 25 percent, from FY 2026. The decrease reflects the

FY 2027 Executive Budget

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absence of \$250 million in appropriation authority for the Interest Assessment Surcharge (IAS), which is not needed because the Unemployment Insurance Benefit Fund is solvent.

Workers' Compensation Board

FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations appropriation authority of \$249 million, an increase of \$17 million, or 7.3 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

The increase requested reflects:

- \$17 million for increased assessments on employers for a local grant program to support the cost of local district attorney's workers' compensation fraud investigations.
- \$4 million within current assessments to support workers' compensation fraud prevention activities conducted by the Workers' Compensation Board.

National and Community Service (NCS)

The FY 2027 Executive budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of 30.1 million for State Operations. This is unchanged from FY 2026 levels.

Welfare Inspector General (WIG)

The FY 2027 Executive budget recommends an All Funds appropriation of \$1.38 million for State Operations. This is unchanged from FY 2026 levels.

Aid to Localities

Office of Children and Families (OCFS)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$6.5 billion in the Aid to Localities budget. This is an increase of \$980 million, or 15.7 percent, from FY 2026 levels. *(see chart at end of section)*

Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$7.1 billion in the Aid to Localities budget. This is a decrease of \$35 million, or 0.49 percent, from FY 2026 levels. *(see chart at end of section)*

Department of Veterans' Services (DVS)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$13.5 million in the Aid to Localities budget. This is a decrease of \$4.4 million or 24 percent from FY 2026 levels. The change is attributable to the elimination of \$3.6 million in legislative additions and a normalization of funding for the Military Family Relief Program. FY 2026 included a \$350 thousand appropriation to establish



the program, which reflected the accumulated balance of multiple years of private donations rather than a typical annual funding level. The program is funded entirely through private donations, and the State appropriation serves as authority to expend available funds. The Executive Budget proposes \$100 thousand in FY 2027, consistent with one year of expected donations. The decrease also reflects a \$525 thousand shift of the Alex R. Jimenez Military Immigrant Legacy Program to the Department of State. *(see chart at end of section)*

Department of Labor

FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends Aid to Localities appropriation authority of 6.3 billion, a decrease of approximately \$24.8 million, from FY 2026. This reflects the elimination of approximately \$29 million in workforce initiatives. *(See chart at end of section)*

The Executive requests funding for the following initiatives:

- \$3 million for a Census Planning Commission
- \$5 million for criminal wage theft investigations

The Unemployment Benefit Fund is supported by an appropriation of \$6 B.

National and Community Services (NCS)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$489 thousand in the Aid to Localities budget. This is unchanged from FY 2026 levels. *(see chart at end of section)*

Raise the Age (RTA)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$250 million in the Aid to Localities budget. This is unchanged from FY 2026 levels. *(see chart at end of section)*

Capital Funding

Office of Children and Families (OCFS)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends a capital appropriation of \$60.1 million. This is a decrease of \$101.5 million from FY 2026 levels. *(see chart at end of section)*

Office of Temporary and Disability (OTDA)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends a Capital appropriation of \$153 million. This is unchanged FY 2026 levels. *(see chart at end of section)*



Department of Veterans' Services (DVS)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends a Capital appropriation of \$4 million. This is unchanged from FY 2027. *(see chart at end of section)*

Workers' Compensation Board

The FY 2027 Executive Budget requests \$30 million in additional capital funding for a multi-year business process re-engineering project. The project would also be supported by \$29.9 million in reappropriations from prior years. *(See chart at end of section)*

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

Committee on Special Education

(ELFA, S.9006, Part K)

- Prior to the 2021 Enacted budget, the room and board costs for children with severe disabilities placed by CSEs were shared between local social services districts, school districts and by the State when placements were made by committees outside of New York City.
- The FY 2026 Enacted Budgets eliminated the existing 18.4 percent State share, placing the fiscal responsibility with the school district responsible for placement. The FY 2027 Executive budget proposes to make the current funding structure permanent. The Executive estimates that this will produce \$28.6 million in annual savings.

Reduce Unnecessary Burdens on Child Care Providers

(ELFA, S.9006, Part H)

- This proposal would extend the licensing and registration period for child day care centers and family-based child care providers from four years to up to six years, so long as providers remain in substantial compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- It would also revise training requirements by removing the fixed 30-hour biennial mandate and replacing it with a more flexible, competency-based approach that includes pre-service and annual training tailored to providers' experience and the needs of the children in their care, subject to approval by the Office of Children and Family Services. The proposal would take effect one year after enactment.

Broaden Access to Private Adoptive Placements

(ELFA, S.9006, Part I)



- This proposal would update New York’s adoption law to clarify and expand the types and timeframes of expenses that may be paid in connection with an adoption. It continues to prohibit any payments related to adoption placements except through authorized agencies, while allowing adoptive parents to cover a birth mother’s reasonable and actual expenses.
- Specifically, it would extend the allowable period for paying pregnancy-related housing, clothing, transportation, and related costs from 60 to up to 180 days before birth, and from 30 to 45 days after birth or after consent to adoption, unless a court finds exceptional circumstances. The proposal would also reinforce existing safeguards around legal fees and conflicts of interest. It would take effect 30 days after enactment.

Authorize Use of Body Scanners in Youth Detention and Justice Facilities (ELFA, S.9006, Part J)

- This proposal would expand and clarify the authority to use body imaging scanning equipment that emits low-dose ionizing radiation in correctional facilities and youth detention settings, while strengthening oversight and protections.
- Explicitly authorizes the use of this technology, in addition to state and local correctional facilities, in secure and specialized secure detention facilities, and facilities operated by the Office of Children and Family Services to screen individuals who are detained, committed, visiting, or employed, as part of facility security programs.
- Requires detailed regulations governing when and how scans may be used, set strict radiation exposure limits, especially for minors, and prohibit use on pregnant persons. The proposal would mandate training, registration, inspections, and recordkeeping, and guarantee alternative screening options without retaliation. It would also expand annual reporting requirements to improve transparency, including data on frequency of use, exposure levels, contraband detection, and any injuries or incidents. The bill would take effect 120 days after enactment.

Authorize the 2026 SSI Federal COLA Pass-Through (ELFA, S.3006, Part L)

- Establishes specific amounts for the monthly Personal Needs Allowance (PNA) and the monthly standard of need for SSI recipients in various living arrangements pursuant to the Social Services Law. The federal SSI benefit amount is increased annually, through a cost of living adjustment (COLA), and the State Law would be amended accordingly to ensure accurate payments are made.
- Sets forth the dollar amounts for the 2026 PNA and the standard of need for eligibility and payment of additional State payments. It also authorizes those amounts to be automatically increased, by the percentage of any federal SSI COLA, which becomes effective within the first six months of the calendar year 2027.



Fight Workers' Compensation Fraud (PPGG, S.9005, Part W)

- Amends Workers' Compensation Law §151 to authorize the Workers' Compensation Board to assess and collect funding from employers for grants to district attorneys' offices grants to establish and maintain workers' compensation fraud units.
- Includes appropriation language directing \$21 million of assessment revenue to fight fraud (\$4 million for Board costs and \$17 million for grants to local district attorneys to prosecute).

Increase Access to Medical Care for Injured Workers (PPGG, S.9005, Part X)

- The Executive proposes language to allow all eligible licensed providers in good standing to treat workers' compensation patients.
- Under current law a provider must be authorized by the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Board to render care under the Workers' Compensation program.
- Any provider not specifically excluded would be authorized to render medical care, however; independent medical examinations (IMEs) may only be performed by a physician, podiatrist, chiropractor or psychologist authorized to perform such examinations by the Chair.
- Placing a provider on the exclusion list would fall solely under the purview of the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Board.
- The county boards of the Medical Society of the State of New York (MSSNY) would be removed from their current role of investigating malpractice and making a recommendation to the Chair as well as approving physicians to render care under Workers' Compensation, including independent medical examinations (IMEs).

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FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Children and Family Services Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Child Care Program			
Child Care Subsidies - State	\$1,410,740	\$2,200,000	\$789,260
Child and Adult Care Food Prog	\$250	\$250	\$0
Child Care UFT - Professional Development	\$1,433	\$1,433	\$0
Child Care UFT - Quality Grant Program	\$1,266	\$1,266	\$0
Child Care CSEA - Professional Development	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$0
Child Care CSEA - Quality Grant Program	\$2,750	\$2,750	\$0
Business Navigator Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Employer Supported Child Care Program	\$4,800	\$4,800	\$0
Child Care Substitute Pool - Admin	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$0
Child Care Substitute Pool - ECLC		\$500	\$500
Child Care Zoning Initiative		\$1,000	\$1,000
2-Care NYC (Contracted Care)		\$73,000	\$73,000
ROS Pilot (Dutchess, Broome, Monroe)		\$66,000	\$66,000
Child Care Subsidies - Federal	\$753,637	\$753,637	\$0
EPA Water Infrastructure Grant - lead testing	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Child Care Quality Protection Fund	\$343	\$343	\$0
Family and Children's Service Program			
Foster Care Block Grant	\$414,259	\$421,874	\$7,615
Child Welfare Services	\$900,045	\$959,045	\$59,000
Community Preventive Service (COPS)	\$12,125	\$12,125	\$0
OMH Medicaid Waiver	\$6,213	\$6,213	\$0
Adoption and Safe Families Act - Fingerprinting	\$1,857	\$1,857	\$0
Adoption Subsidies	\$239,980	\$244,060	\$4,080
Adoption De-linking	\$30,619	\$30,656	\$37
Indian Tribes	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$0
Child Fatality Review Teams	\$909	\$909	\$0
Child Advocacy Centers (CACs)	\$14,460	\$14,460	\$0
Medicaid Per Diem - foster children	\$119,000	\$160,000	\$41,000
OCFS Medicaid Waiver (Bridges to Health)	\$73,289	\$73,289	\$0
Advisory services from Dormitory Authority	\$6,620	\$6,620	\$0
Youth Sports Grant Program	\$12,500	\$12,500	\$0
Secure and Non-Secure Detention Services	\$76,160	\$76,160	\$0
Detention Retroactive Bills	\$9,444	\$9,444	\$0
Supervision and Treatment Services (STSJP)	\$11,376	\$11,376	\$0
Detention Capital	\$5,000	\$10,000	\$5,000
Youth Development Program (YDP)	\$21,621	\$21,621	\$0
Runaway and Homeless Youth Programs (RHY)	\$8,484	\$8,484	\$0
Post-Placement Care - Juveniles	\$312	\$312	\$0
Adult Protective Services	\$65,000	\$85,500	\$20,500
Domestic Violence Pilot Program	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Kinship Navigator Program	\$559	\$559	\$0
Healthy Families Home Visiting Program	\$26,274	\$26,282	\$8
Hoyt Children and Family Trust Fund	\$788	\$788	\$0
NY/NY III Supportive Housing	\$2,466	\$2,508	\$42
LEAPS Afterschool Program	\$109,740	\$116,060	\$6,320
Human Service Programs - minimum wage incre	\$14,172	\$0	(\$14,172)
Foster Care - IMD Investment	\$17,000	\$17,000	\$0
Simon Wisenthal Center	\$2,000	\$0	(\$2,000)
Dolly Parton Imagination Library	\$1,000	\$0	(\$1,000)
Day One Learning		\$1,800	\$1,800
Hispanic Federation		\$7,500	\$7,500
United Way of Greater Rochester		\$5,000	\$5,000
Legislative Adds	\$89,528	\$0	(\$89,528)
Social Services Block Grant (Title XXX)	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0
Foster Care Adoption IV-E	\$868,900	\$868,900	\$0
NYS Commission for the Blind			
Hoyt Trust Fund	\$3,459	\$3,459	\$0
Home Visiting Program	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
NYS Commission for the Blind	\$350	\$350	\$0
OCFS Training and Development Program			
	\$4,816	\$4,816	\$0
Total	\$5,534,294	\$6,517,756	\$980,962



FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Children and Families Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Child Care Capital Program	\$100,000	\$0	(\$100,000)
Design and Construction	\$8,500	\$7,000	(\$1,500)
Facilities Maintenance and Operations	\$6,433	\$6,433	\$0
Maintenance and Improvement	\$28,759	\$28,759	\$0
Program Improvement or Program Change	\$18,000	\$18,000	\$0
Total	\$161,692	\$60,192	(\$1,500)

FY 2027 Executive Budget Division of Veterans' Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Veterans' Cemetery	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$2,000
Veterans' Cemetery	\$2,000	\$4,000	\$2,000
Total	\$4,000	\$8,000	\$4,000

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Labor Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Administration Program	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0
Census Planning Commission	\$0	\$3,000	\$3,000
Criminal Wage Theft Investigations	\$0	\$5,000	\$5,000
Employment and Training Program	\$259,904	\$227,135	(\$32,769)
Occupational Safety and Health Program	\$419	\$419	\$0
Unemployment Insurance Benefit Program	\$6,029,000	\$6,029,000	\$0
Total	\$6,304,323	\$6,279,554	(\$24,769)

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FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Change (Thousands of Dollars)

Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Child Support Services Program	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$0
Empire State Supportive Housing Initiative (ESSHI)	\$240,000	\$300,000	\$60,000
Employment and Income Support Program			
Public Assistance	\$950,000	\$950,000	\$0
Shelter Arrears Eviction Forestallment (SAEF)	\$10,000	\$0	(\$10,000)
HEAP Backfill	\$25,000	\$0	(\$25,000)
Supplement Security Program (SSI)	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$0
Disability Advocacy Program (DAP)	\$5,260	\$5,260	\$0
Additional Funding - DAP	\$1,500	\$0	(\$1,500)
HIV/AIDS Welfare-to-Work Program	\$1,161	\$1,161	\$0
Nutrition Outreach and Education Program (NOEP)	\$3,642	\$3,702	\$60
Additional Funding - NOEP	\$2,000	\$0	(\$2,000)
Monroe County Demonstration Project	\$3,000	\$0	(\$3,000)
Baby2baby Diaper Purchasing Program	\$9,000	\$0	(\$9,000)
Outreach-NYC Dept of Homelessness	\$18,500	\$0	(\$18,500)
Adult Shelter Cap Liability	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Legislative Adds	\$7,820	\$0	(\$7,820)
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Prog (HEAP)	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	\$3,073,500	\$3,077,100	\$3,600
Supplement Nutrition Program (SNAP)	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
Summer EBT Program	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0
Donated Funds Account	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Offset Account	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
Legal Representation Eviction Program - State	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0
Legal Representation Eviction Program - State	\$6,700	\$0	(\$6,700)
Legal Representation Eviction Program - NYC	\$13,300	\$0	(\$13,300)
Specialized Services Program			
Rent Supplement Program	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
Adult Homeless Shelters	\$69,018	\$69,018	\$0
Public Homes	\$5,500	\$5,500	\$0
Homeless Housing and Preventive Services Programs	\$71,381	\$74,181	\$2,800
Code Blue	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
Formerly Incarcerated Services Pilot Program	\$200	\$200	\$0
Emergency Homeless Services Program	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Refugee Resettlement Program	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0
Refugee Resettlement Program Add	\$5,000	\$0	(\$5,000)
Assistance to Migrants Program (AMP)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$0
Refugee and Immigrant Student Welcome Program (RI	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$0
Human Trafficking Program	\$2,397	\$2,397	\$0
Refugee Resettlement Program	\$180,000	\$180,000	\$0
Homeless Housing Programs	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$0
Adult and family Shelter Sanction Account	\$9,900	\$9,900	\$0
Total	\$7,151,279	\$7,115,919	(\$35,360)



FY 2027 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2025 Proposed	Change
FAMILY ASSISTANCE - Emergency Assistance to Families	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$0
CHILD CARE SUBSIDIES - transfer to credit OCFS	\$483,630	\$497,900	\$14,270
Flexible Fund for Family Services	\$964,000	\$964,000	\$0
Summer Youth Employment Prog.	\$51,500	\$53,000	\$1,500
Additional Summer Youth Employment Prog.	\$5,000	\$0	(\$5,000)
Youth Employment Prog.	\$40,600	\$42,000	\$1,400
Non-residential Domestic Violence Screening	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
add services/expenses Domestic Violence	\$200	\$0	(\$200)
Local District Case Mgmt Support	\$17,200	\$17,200	\$0
Welfare to Careers Program	\$800	\$0	(\$800)
Technology Assisted Training Program	\$4,100	\$0	(\$4,100)
Career Pathways Program	\$1,425	\$0	(\$1,425)
Centro of Oneida	\$141	\$0	(\$141)
Jewish Child Care Association	\$200	\$0	(\$200)
SUNY Childcare	\$193	\$0	(\$193)
Preventative Services	\$785	\$0	(\$785)
Rochester-Genesee Regional Transp. Authority	\$82	\$0	(\$82)
Non-Custodial Parent (NCP) Employment Program	\$200	\$0	(\$200)
Wage Subsidy Program	\$475	\$0	(\$475)
Wheels for Work Program	\$144	\$0	(\$144)
Total	\$3,073,675	\$3,077,100	\$3,425

DOL Workforce Initiatives Excluded From Budget	
Program Category	FY 2026 Amount
Apprenticeships	\$ 3,250,000
Cornell	\$ 7,650,000
Displaced Homemakers	\$ 1,215,000
MACCNY	\$ 1,250,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 4,092,000
NYCOSH	\$ 985,000
WDI	\$ 7,625,000
YouthBuild	\$ 2,575,000
Total	\$ 28,642,000



FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Veterans' Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes			
(Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
<i>Administration Program</i>			
Supplemental Burial Benefits	\$400	\$400	\$0
Gold Star Annuity Benefits	\$699	\$699	\$0
<i>Blind Veteran Annuity Assistance Program</i>	\$6,380	\$6,380	\$0
<i>Veterans' Benefits Advising Program</i>			
Aid to City and County Veterans Service Agencies	\$2,380	\$2,380	\$0
Veterans' Outreach (Monroe)	\$250	\$250	\$0
Veterans' Indigent Burial	\$100	\$106	\$6
Veterans' Court Services	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Justice for Heroes Initiative	\$250	\$250	\$0
Homeless Veterans' Housing	\$500	\$500	\$0
Alex R. Jimenez Legacy Program	\$525	\$0	(\$525)
Veterans' Suicide Prevention Initiatives	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$0
Military Family Relief Initiatives	\$350	\$100	(\$250)
<i>Legislative Adds</i>			
African American Veterans Monument Inc	\$500	\$0	(\$500)
Buffalo and Erie County Naval and Military Park	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
SAGE Veterans' Project	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
SAGE Veterans' Project add	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Enlisted for Life	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Dept. of NY Veterans of Foreign Wars of Us	\$125	\$0	(\$125)
NYS Defenders Assoc. Veterans Defense Prog	\$250	\$0	(\$250)
NYS Defenders Assoc. Veterans Defense Prog	\$250	\$0	(\$250)
Outdoor RX Program	\$150	\$0	(\$150)
NYS Defenders Assoc. Veterans Defense Prog (L.I.)	\$220	\$0	(\$220)
Clear Path for Veterans	\$325	\$0	(\$325)
Helmets-to-Hardhats	\$150	\$0	(\$150)
Helmets-to-Hardhats	\$125	\$0	(\$125)
Legal Services of NYC Veterans Justice Project	\$200	\$0	(\$200)
Legal Services of Hudson Valley Vets and Military Fa	\$225	\$0	(\$225)
Legal Services of Hudson Valley Vets and Military Fa	\$180	\$0	(\$180)
Legal Services of LI Veterans Rights Project	\$120	\$0	(\$120)
Touro University Law Center Veterans' and Serviceme	\$125	\$0	(\$125)
Vietnam Veterans of American - NYS Council	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Veterans Outreach Center, Monroe	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
Utica Center for Development	\$100	\$0	(\$100)
<i>Veterans Counseling and Outreach</i>	\$500	\$500	\$0
Total	\$17,979	\$13,565	(\$4,414)

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FY 2027 Executive Budget Workers' Compensation Board Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Information Technology Program		\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
Total	\$0	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000

FY 2027 Executive Budget National and Community Service Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
<i>Operations Programs</i>			
Regional Volunteer Centers	\$489	\$489	\$0
Total	\$489	\$489	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget Raise the Age Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Raise the Age Program	\$250	\$250	\$0
Total	\$250	\$250	\$0





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General Government Budget Highlights

- The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget requests All-Funds Appropriations of \$4.4 Billion for General Government and Local Government Assistance, representing a 2.4 percent increase from FY 2026. The increase is driven primarily by a \$55.0 million 12.6% increase for the Gaming Commission, a \$50.2 million 9.1% increase for the Department of Financial Services, and a \$39.7 million 6.6% increase for Audit and Control. These increases are partially offset by a \$79.5 million 9.9% reduction for the Department of State and a \$16.8 million 1.9% reduction in Local Government Assistance.

Alcoholic Beverage Control State Budget Overview

- The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget proposes All Funds spending authorization of \$132 million, an increase of \$37 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
 - The increase is to support the Community Grants Reinvestment Fund along with the Information Technology Program.

Spending Highlights

- State Operations funding for Alcoholic Beverage Control decreased by \$450,000.
- Capital Funding increased by \$17 million for the Information Technology Program.
- Aid to Localities increased by \$20 million for the Community Grants Reinvestment Fund.

Department of State Budget Overview

- The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget proposes All Funds spending authorization of \$727.5 million, a decrease of \$79.5 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
 - The decrease is attributable to the removal of several programs such as The NYS Statewide Swimming Initiative, NYS Community Coalition on Reparations Remedies, and the NYS Commission on African American History.

Spending Highlights

- State Operations funding for the Department of State increased by \$1.3 million.



- The Aid to Localities Budget for the Department of State decreased by \$900,000.
- Capital funding for the Department of State increased by \$6 million for IT modernization.

Office of General Services Budget Overview

- The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget proposes All Funds spending authorization of \$1.6 billion, a decrease of \$26.6 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget
 - This decrease is primarily due to the scaling back of the Maintenance and Improvement of Real property Facilities Program.

Spending Highlights

- State Operations funding for the Office of General Services increased by \$21 million.
- Capital funding for the Office of General Services decreased by \$48.4 million.

Office of Information Technology Services Budget Overview

- The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget proposes All funds spending authorization of \$1.1 billion, a decrease of \$50 million from the FY 2026 Enacted budget.
 - The \$50 million decrease is due to a one-time appropriation from FY 26 to upgrade a mainframe that supports health and safety applications.
- FTE and Capital Project funding remain the same.

Spending Highlights

- State operations funding for the Office of Information Technology Services decreased by \$50 million.

Local Government Budget Highlights

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriation of \$865 million for Aid to Localities and State Operations combined, a decrease of \$16 million, or a 1.8 percent decrease from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$862.2 million for Aid to Localities, a net decrease of \$16.8 million, or a 1.9 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The main decrease is due to the proposed elimination of legislative adds from the Miscellaneous Financial Assistance Account.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$2.5 million in State Operations for the Financial Restructuring Board, which remains unchanged from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.



Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes to increase the cap on the land banks that are in the state from the current 35 to 45, an increase of 10 (Part N of ELFA).

Spending Highlights

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget maintains the FY 2026 Enacted Budget level for AIM-base payments to municipalities of \$715 million with a \$50 million payment of Temporary Municipal Assistance for a total of \$765 million. Municipalities should continue to see the same base payments and temporary base payments that they have seen in the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget includes a \$20 million appropriation for the City of Albany. This payment is classified as unrestricted aid and is level with the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget continues to aid the counties of Essex (\$124,000), Franklin (\$72,000), and Hamilton (\$21,300).

Department of Financial Services Budget Highlights

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an All-Funds disbursement appropriation of \$600 million for Aid to Localities and State Operations, a net increase of \$50 million, or nine percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. The main increase is due to the proposed creation for a new program within the Digital Innovation, Governance, Integrity, and Trust Program which is \$21.2 million and the increase in the Community Service Society of New York's Education Debt Consumer Assistance Program from \$3.2 million to \$6 million.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$81.4 million for Aid to Localities, an increase of \$2.75 million, or 2.5 percent, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This increase is due to the increase of the appropriation of the Education Debt Consumer Assistance Program.
- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$518.5 million for State Operations, an increase of \$47 million, 10 percent. This increase is due to the proposed creation of the Digital Innovation, Governance, Integrity, and Trust Program along with further increases in the State Operations account.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes to amend the Banking Law to create a new article titled Student Loan Protections and Disclosures. Informational disclosures regarding private education loan borrowers and cosigners regarding their loan terms would be enhanced as well as clearly defined rules governing the cosigner role on private education accounts (Part JJ of TED)

Spending Issues

- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$6 million in local assistance for the Education Debt Consumer Assistance Program, a program of the Community Service Society of New York.



- The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends the creation of the Digital Innovation, Governance, Integrity, and Trust Program with an appropriation of \$21.2 million and increases throughout the Banking Program State Operations account.

Workforce

- All state employees have a ratified collective bargaining agreement through the end of FY 2026
- State workforce for FY 2027 is projected at 194,990, an increase of 444 from FY 2026

Notable Issues

- General State Charges includes appropriation language that prohibits disbursements from the appropriation to the New York State Health Insurance Fund to reimburse the income related adjustment amount (IRMA) incurred by retirees for mandated Medicare premiums. This has been historically opposed by both parties in both Houses of the Legislature.
- On September 4, 2025, the Comptroller announced an increase in employer contribution rates for both ERS and PFRS which impact State and local government expenses beginning FY 2027.
- Average employer contribution rate for ERS will increase from 16.5 percent to 17.6 percent of payroll (highest since 2016). Average employer contribution for PFRS will increase from 33.7 percent to 36.5 percent of payroll (highest level in over 55 years).
- According to the Comptroller, the upward pressure on pension costs is mainly due to increases in system members' salaries over the last year and the assumption that salaries will increase at a rate faster than projected. Additional cost drivers include increased service retirements and adopted legislation that provided an array of pension enhancements.
- New York State will not amortize pension contributions for FY 2027.

Spending Highlights

- Excluding offsets, requested General State Charges appropriation authority totals approximately \$13 billion, an increase of \$1 billion or 8.4 percent from FY 2026.
- Primary cost drivers are pension contributions which increase by \$255 M or ten percent from \$2.6 B in FY 2026 to \$2.8 B in FY 2027 and employee health insurance costs which increase by \$529 M or nine percent from \$5.9 B to \$6.5 B.

State Board of Elections Budget Highlights

- The State Board of Elections State Operations Executive proposal includes an all funds total of \$37.2 million which is a decrease of \$218,000 or 0.58 percent.
- The Executive Budget proposal includes \$105 million in aid to localities funding for FY27. This is a reduction of \$1 million over the prior year. The decrease is due to the elimination of a legislative add of \$1 million for the reimbursement of eligible operating costs of local boards of elections.



Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes to amend the election law to require that any political communication that includes materially deceptive media must contain data identifying its creator, to the extent it is technically feasible and reasonable. The Executive proposes to prohibit a person, firm, association, corporation, campaign, committee, or organization from distributing materially deceptive media or entering a contract to distribute materially deceptive media if such person or entity knows or reasonably should know such deceptive media
 - 1) will be distributed within 90 days before an election;
 - 2) was made without the express written consent of any depicted individual; and
 - 3) is made with intent to influence the result of an election.
- The Executive proposes to provide for misdemeanor and felony penalties for any person, political committee, labor organization, corporation, or other entity that engages in voter suppression or deception of voters in violation of Election Law §17-212(1).

Spending Highlights

- The Public Campaign Finance (PCF) program provides public financing to participating candidates seeking election to public office. The program's focus is on campaign efforts soliciting small donations from individual constituents rather than corporate interest groups. The State provides matching funds on the first \$250 of any qualifying donation. The Executive Budget includes \$100 million to support public matching fund payments.

Gaming Budget Highlights

- **The State Gaming Commission:** The Executive Budget recommends All Funds appropriations of \$493.0 million, an increase of \$55.0 million from the FY 2026 enacted level of \$438.0 million. This increase is primarily attributable to higher anticipated payments under the Tribal State Compact Revenue Program, which are reflected in Aid to Localities appropriations.
- The following appropriation increases authority for various Tribal Compacts to the extent payments need to be made in the following year:
 - An increase of \$55.0 million in the Tribal State Compact Revenue Program, from \$251.0 million in FY 2026 to \$306.0 million in FY 2027.
 - An increase of \$9.0 million in appropriation authority for the Seneca Niagara Casino host community share, from \$30.0 million to \$39.0 million.
 - An increase of \$13.0 million in appropriation authority for counties receiving the 10 percent Seneca Niagara Casino distribution, from \$12.0 million to \$25.0 million.
 - An increase of \$5.0 million in appropriation authority for counties receiving the 10 percent Seneca Allegany Casino distribution, from \$8.0 million to \$13.0 million.
 - An increase of \$10.0 million in appropriation authority for the Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino host community share, from \$22.0 million to \$32.0 million.



- An increase of \$12.0 million in appropriation authority for counties receiving the 10 percent Seneca Buffalo Creek Casino distribution, from \$9.0 million to \$21.0 million.
- An increase of \$1.0 million in appropriation authority for the Akwesasne Mohawk Casino host community share, from \$70.0 million to \$71.0 million.
- An increase of \$1.0 million in appropriation authority for counties receiving the 10 percent Akwesasne Mohawk Casino distribution, from \$12.0 million to \$13.0 million.

Notable Issues

- The Executive proposes to make technical and conforming amendments to the pari-mutuel tax reform provisions of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law (REV, Part W).
- The Executive proposes to extend, for one additional year, the authorized use of capital acquisition funds by a certain off-track betting corporation for non-capital purposes (REV, Part X).
- The Executive proposes to permanently extend certain pari-mutuel tax and simulcasting provisions that are currently scheduled to expire (REV, Part Y).
- The Executive proposes to extend certain seasonal employee licensing requirements for additional race dates at Saratoga Race Course (REV, Part Z)

Spending Highlights

- Tribal State Compact Revenue Program: \$306.0 million, an additional \$55 million from FY26, in Aid to Localities funding for statutory pass-through distributions to host and non-host local governments pursuant to Tribal-State compacts.
- Gaming receipts of \$5.0B for FY27 are expected to support \$5.0B in spending for education. That includes the following gaming revenue sources:
 - Traditional Lottery \$2.4B;
 - VLT Gaming \$1.1B;
 - Mobile Sports Wagering \$1.4B;
 - Commercial Gaming \$134M;
 - Interactive Fantasy Sports \$11M.



GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The Fiscal Year 2027 Executive Budget proposes an All-Funds Appropriation of \$4.4 Billion for General Government and Local Government Assistance, representing a 2.4 percent increase from FY 2026. The increase is driven primarily by a \$55.0 million or 12.6 percent increase for the Gaming Commission, a \$50.2 million or 9.1 percent increase for the Department of Financial Services, and a \$39.7 million or 6.6 percent increase for Audit and Control. These increases are partially offset by a \$79.5 million or 9.9 percent reduction for the Department of State and a \$16.8 million or 1.9 percent reduction in Local Government Assistance.

The following General Government Agencies are projected to have flat or near flat All Funds appropriation growth in FY 2027:

- Labor Management Committees
- Office of Employee Relations (OER)
- Office of the Inspector General (State IG)
- Office of the Lieutenant Governor
- Public Employment Relations Board (PERB)

State Operations

Alcoholic Beverage Control

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$90 million in State Operations. This is an increase of \$450,000 or .5 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

- This increase supports licensing oversight, inspections, enforcement actions, and the technology systems needed to ensure cannabis operators comply with State law and public health requirements.

Audit and Control, Department of

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$629 million in All Funds appropriation authority for State Operations, an increase of \$25.5 million or 4.3 percent. This includes:

- \$18.6 M for general salary increases and operational growth. The requested workforce size of 2,940 FTE reflects an increase of 13 FTE the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.
- \$4.5 M for operations and information technology costs. This includes five of the 13 requested additional FTE.



- \$2.4 million for a new Office of Unclaimed Funds in the Bronx. This includes eight of the 13 requested FTE.

Deferred Compensation Board

The FY 2027 Executive Budget requests an appropriation of \$1.4 million, an increase of \$392,000 from FY 2026. The increase reflects increased operating costs and the hire of two additional FTE for a total of 6 FTE.

Division of the Budget

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$50.4 million in State Operations. This is a decrease of \$602,000, or 1.2 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

- The decrease is due to the reduction in non-personal service for membership dues.

Civil Service, Department of

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$136.3 million in All Funds appropriation authority for State Operations, an increase of \$13 million or 10.5 percent. This entire increase would be allocated to the Personnel Management Program to support modernization of the civil service system and increased Employee Health Service costs.

The workforce of 582 FTE is unchanged from FY 2026.

Executive Chamber

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$27.5 million in State Operations.

- This increase of \$1.8 million for general salary increases to support the workforce of 168 FTE, which remained unchanged from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Gaming Commission

The State Gaming Commission Executive State Operations proposal includes an All Funds total of \$119.22 million, which remains flat from FY26.

General State Charges

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$9.3 billion in All Funds appropriation authority for General State Charges (GSC), an increase of approximately \$1 billion or 8.3 percent from FY 2026. There are two appropriations from fiduciary funds (FID) for “additional expenditures” as follows:



- New York State Dental Insurance Fund, \$500,000; and,
- New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP), \$400 million.
- These amounts are unchanged from FY 2026.
- There are no projected disbursements from these appropriations in FY 2027.

Including the FIDs, total appropriation authority for GSC is \$9.7 billion.

GSC, appropriations do not directly correspond to projected cash disbursements, which usually exceed appropriation authority due to payments for fringe benefits that are appropriated outside the General Fund but disbursed through GSC. The offsets below reflect appropriations in other agencies:

- State University of New York (SUNY) for suballocation to other agencies, (-\$2.1 billion); and,
- Amount paid to fringe benefit escrow from non-General Fund state agencies, (-\$1.6 billion).

Without the above offsets, GSC All Funds appropriations equate to approximately \$12.4 billion.

The FY 2027 Financial Plan projects All Funds GSC cash spending of \$12.8 billion, which is an increase of \$672 million or 5.5 percent from FY 2026.

Major factors impacting General State Charges include the following:

- \$255 million or 10 percent increase to the Common Retirement Fund for ERS / PFRS.
- \$530 million or nine percent increase in NYSHIP health insurance premiums.
- \$88 million or seven percent increase for social security.
- \$42 million or six percent increase for workers' compensation.
- The Executive does not plan to amortize pension costs for FY 2027.

[Office of General Services](#)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operation Funds appropriation of \$1.2 billion. This is an increase of \$21 million, or 1.8 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

- This is primarily due to the increase in appropriations for Design and Construction and the Real Property Management program.

[Office of Information Technology Services](#)

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operation Funds appropriation of \$1.04 billion, a 4.6 percent decrease from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget of \$1.09 billion.



- This decrease comes from an internal service fund appropriation for \$50 million pertaining to a one-time addition to upgrading a mainframe that supports health and safety applications. The system was upgraded, and so the appropriation is no longer needed.

Commission on Ethics and Lobbying in Government

The Executive proposes an all funds state operations total of \$8.9 million which is a decrease of \$250,000 or 0.58 percent.

Local Government Assistance

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$2.5 million in State Operations for Local Government Assistance. This is funding for the Financial Restructuring Board and is the same appropriation level as is in the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operation Funds appropriation of \$1.2 million, which remained unchanged from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

State Board of Elections

The Executive proposes an All Funds State Operations total of \$37.2 million which is a decrease of \$218,000 or 0.58 percent.

Department of Financial Services

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$518.5 million for State Operations, an increase of \$47.4 million, or a 10 percent increase from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This increase is due to the proposed creation of the Digital Innovation, Governance, Integrity, and Trust Program along with further increases in the State Operations account.

Department of State

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations Funds appropriation of \$221 million, an increase of \$1.3 million or .6 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

- This increase is attributed to expenses related to the Consumer Protection Program.

Statewide Financial System

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations Funds appropriation of \$39.7 million, an increase of \$4.5 million or 13 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.



- This increase is to support ongoing maintenance and operation costs for the system.

Department of Tax and Finance

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations Funds appropriation of \$519 million, \$2.4 million increase or .4 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

- This increase is for the services and expenses for the real property tax program, as well as general salary increases.

Office of Inspector General

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends State Operations Funds appropriation of \$12 million. This remained unchanged from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

Aid to Localities

Alcoholic Beverage Control

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends Aid to Localities Funds appropriation of \$25 million, a \$20 million increase from FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

- This increase reflects additional funding to support community-based programs through the Community Grants Reinvestment Fund. *(see chart at end of section)*

Civil Service, Department of

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends \$9 million in All Funds appropriation authority for Local Assistance, unchanged from FY 2026.

The purpose of these funds is to pay sick leave for certain individuals related to the World Trade Center attacks on September 11, 2001. *(see chart at end of section)*

State Board of Elections

The Executive Budget proposal includes \$105 million in aid to localities funding for FY26. This is a reduction of \$1 million over the prior year. The decrease is due to the elimination of a legislative add of \$1 million for the reimbursement of eligible operating costs of local boards of elections. This proposal includes \$100 million to support public matching fund payments.

(see chart at end of section)



Department of Financial Services

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$81.4 million for Aid to Localities, an increase of \$2.75 million, or a 2.5 percent increase, from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. This increase is due to the increase of the appropriation for the Education Debt Consumer Assistance Program. *(see chart at end of section)*

Gaming Commission

The State Gaming Commission Executive Aid to Localities proposal includes an All Funds total of \$373.8 million in FY27, an increase of \$55.0 million from FY26. This increase is primarily attributable to higher anticipated payments under the Tribal State Compact Revenue Program. *(see chart at end of section)*

Local Government Assistance

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$862.2 million for Aid to Localities, a net decrease of \$16.8 million, or a 1.9 percent, from the FY 2026. The decrease is primarily due to the proposed elimination of legislative initiatives from the Miscellaneous Financial Assistance Account. Additionally, there is a \$20 million appropriation in unrestricted aid for the city of Albany.

The FY 2027 Executive Budget maintains the FY 2026 Enacted Budget appropriation for AIM-base payments to municipalities of \$715 million with a \$50 million payment of Temporary Municipal Assistance for a total of \$765 million. Municipalities would continue to see the same base payments and temporary base payments as they had seen in the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

The counties of Essex, Franklin, and Hamilton would continue to receive assistance as was provided to them in the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

- Essex County - \$124,000
- Franklin County - \$72,000
- Hamilton County- \$21,300

(see chart at end of section)

Department of State

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends Aid to Localities Funds appropriations of \$297 million, a decrease of \$86 million from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget.

- This decrease is attributable to the removal of several programs such as The NYS Immigration Coalition, NYS Swim Initiative, the NYS Commission on African American History, and Asian American Pacific Islander Crisis Intervention Initiatives. *(see chart at end of section)*



Department of Tax and Finance

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends Aid to Localities appropriation of \$7.9 million. This remains unchanged from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. *(see chart at end of section)*

Capital Funding

Alcoholic Beverage Control

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends a new appropriation of \$17 million in Capital Funding. *(see chart at end of section)*

- This funding is for Information Technology Program to support licensing systems, compliance tracking, regulatory databases, enforcement and reporting systems.

Office of General Services

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$460 million in Capital Funding, \$48 million decrease or, 9.5 percent from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. *(see chart at end of section)*

- Major factors include:
 - \$26 million decrease in the Maintenance and Improvement of Real Property Facilities.

Office of Information Technology Services

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$130.7 million in Capital Funding which remains unchanged from FY 2026 Enacted Budget. *(see chart at end of section)*

Department of State

The FY 2027 Executive Budget recommends an appropriation of \$208 million in Capital Funding, a \$6 million increase from the FY 2026 Enacted Budget. *(see chart at end of section)*

This increase is attributed to the IT modernization of the public authority information system.

Article VII Proposals

The FY 2027 Executive Budget proposes the following statutory amendments:

ELFA



Expand the Number of Land Banks Permitted (ELFA, S.9006, Part N)

- This part would amend subdivision g of section 1603 of the Not-For-Profit Corporation Law to increase the cap on the number of land banks that can be established from the current 35 to 45, an increase of 10 land banks.
- The Non-For-Profit Corporation Law has been amended overtime to increase the cap and to permit more land banks to be established, most recently in 2018.
- The intent of this increase is to assist with turning more vacant and abandoned properties into affordable housing.
- This part would take effect immediately

PPGG

Preventing Voter Suppression and Deception in Elections (PPGG, S9005, Part R)

- The Executive proposes to provide for misdemeanor and felony penalties for any person, political committee, labor organization, corporation, or other entity that engages in voter suppression or deception of voters in violation of Election Law §17-212(1).

Protecting Elections from Misleading or Deceptive AI Content (PPGG, S9005, Part S)

- The Executive proposes to amend the election law to require that any political communication that includes materially deceptive media must contain data identifying its creator, to the extent it is technically feasible and reasonable. The Executive proposes to prohibit a person, firm, association, corporation, campaign, committee, or organization from distributing materially deceptive media or entering a contract to distribute materially deceptive media if such person or entity knows or reasonably should know such deceptive media
 - 1) will be distributed within 90 days before an election;
 - 2) was made without the express written consent of any depicted individual; and
 - 3) is made with intent to influence the result of an election.

Amend New York State Emergency Medical Services and Surprise Bills Law (PPGG, S.9005, Part T)

The Executive proposes the following changes to the Independent Dispute Resolution Process as laid out in the NYS Emergency Medical Services and Surprise Bills Law:

- Removing Medicaid managed care plans' medical services, including emergency services, adding the NYS Empire Plan, capping payments under the IDRP;
- Establishing payment offer benchmarks by removing the usual and customary charges from consideration, requiring arbitrators to select the payment offer closest to the median in-network rate to the 50th percentile of FAIR Health's allowed amount for services; and capping payments under IDR process at the 80th percentile of FAIR Health allowed amounts;



- Making it harder for private equity firms and out-of-network providers to flood the system with claims. These changes notably include requiring them to submit full payment prior to IDR determination then get a refund if amount is resolved to be lower, and disallows them from commingling payments;
- The IDR process determination deadline is lengthened from 30 days to 45 days.
- This is expected to produce NYSHIP savings of \$28.8 million in FY27 & FY28.

Charges Fees for Ethics Lobbying Training Noncompliance (PPGG, S9005, Part U)

- The Executive proposes to authorize COELIG to impose late fees of \$25 per day on lobbyists and lobbyist clients who fail to timely comply with the mandated ethics trainings. The bill would change training completion requirements from triennially to biennially.

Streamline the Annual Financial Disclosure Statement (PPGG, S9005, Part V)

- The Executive proposes to make various technical changes to public officers provisions governing the annual statement of financial disclosure.
- The Executive proposal makes corresponding technical changes to various sections of tax law (which govern exceptions to the confidentiality of tax returns) to update references to the public officers law.

Increase Lobbyist Registration Fees (PPGG, S9005, Part Z)

- The Executive proposes to increase the total two year biennial registration fee for lobbyists from \$200 to \$500, and related technical changes.

Cease reimbursement of the Medicare Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amounts (IRMAA) to high-income retirees and their dependents and provide a premium refund to certain enrollees in the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) Benefits. (PPGG, S.9005, Part EE)

- Eliminates State reimbursement of the Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) for retirees and their dependents enrolled in the New York Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP).

Critical Incident Leave (PPGG, S.9005, Part AA)

- The Executive proposes language to direct the Superintendent of State Police to develop and implement a critical incident paid leave policy for members of the State Police who are involved in a critical incident.
- The Executive estimates the fiscal to be \$4 million on a full annual basis.



TED

Premium Increase Explanations

(TED, S.9008, Part BB)

The Executive proposes to:

- Require homeowner and automobile insurance companies to inform policyholders of exact amount of a premium increase if it will be more than ten percent of previous policy, and to do so prior to renewal.
- Require insurers to include details for policyholders of why such an increase is justified.
- Require insurers to inform policyholders of their rights to request written explanations of any premium increase by inclusion of a prominent notice.
- Require insurance companies to respond to such requests within twenty days.

Homeowner's Insurance Loss Ratio Benchmark

(TED, S.9008, Part CC)

The Executive proposes to:

- Require homeowners' insurance companies with recurrent loss ratios below certain thresholds for at least two calendar years, to refile their rates for DFS review.
- Direct DFS to conduct a study to analyze and determine an appropriate benchmark loss ratio for homeowners' insurance companies.

Automatic Property Insurance Premium Reductions

(TED, S.9008, Part DD)

The Executive proposes to:

- Require insurers to offer at least one actuarially appropriate premium discount to homeowners and commercial property owners for any structural improvement that will mitigate fire damage, roof damage, water damage or enhance building security.
- Require insurers offering such discounts to disclose on their policy declarations page the nature of and amount of such discounts.
- Require insurers to report annually to DFS a list of all discounts offered to insureds during the preceding calendar year, the number of insureds who received such discounts, and the zip codes in which the insured properties are located.

Reducing Unnecessary Litigation

(TED, S.9008, Part EE)

The Executive proposes the following reforms to New York's No-Fault Insurance Law and Civil Procedure Law :

- Amend the no-fault law related to "serious injury" by prohibiting liability payment for non-economic loss until determination of "serious injury" is made.
-



- Capping non-economic loss payments at \$100,000 in non-death involved injury cases, when the covered person was operating an uninsured vehicle, driving while impaired or if the covered person was committing a crime such as a felony or fleeing a felony act when such accident occurred.
- Allow recovery of non-economic damages only if a plaintiff is not “primarily” at fault for causing an accident.
- Remove the exception in automobile insurance law that does not allow limited joint and several liability, thereby holding only the covered person responsible for damage they cause, not damage caused by other unrelated defendants.

Strengthening Insurer Anti-Fraud Programs (TED, S.9008, Part FF)

The Executive proposes to:

- Lengthen the period within which an insurer in NY may report to DFS suspected fraud in any insurance transaction from 30 days to 60 days, allowing the insurer more time to investigate, determine and report a suspicion of fraud.
- Clarify the right of an insurer to deny a claim or assert a defense due to fraud after the 30-day payment of claim requirement.

Reporting Requirements for Insurers of Multi-Family Housing (TED, S.9008, Part GG)

The Executive proposes to require insurers of residential properties containing two or more dwelling units, except for hotels or motels, to file an annual report with DFS that must include information on collected premiums and claims paid. DFS would publish such reports annually on its website.

Prior Authorization Reforms (TED, S.9008, Part HH)

The Executive proposes to:

- Increase reporting by health insurance companies to DFS on several details of their prior authorization and utilization review requests and outcomes including the number of preauthorization and utilization review requests and denials, number of adverse determinations issued by utilization review agents, the top 25 procedural codes that were denied but later approved, how many were upheld or reversed by appeal; and, require DFS to annually publish and use such data to make a consumer guide.
- Expand “continuity of care requirements” such that if a provider becomes “out of network” enrollees in an ongoing course of treatment can continue with their provider for 90 days, instead of current law 60 days.
- Require insurers to publish formulary prescription drug lists on their public websites; and
- Limit the number of utilization reviews for patients who are in treatment for a chronic health condition to no more than once a year.



Dashboard Camera Premium Reduction

(TED, S.9008, Part II)

The Executive proposes to require motor vehicle insurers to offer discounts to insurance premium charges for motor vehicles equipped with a dashboard camera.

Protecting Private Education Loan Borrowers and Cosigners

(TED, S9008, Part JJ)

- Amends the Banking Law by adding a new article 14-AA to enhance informational disclosures to private education loan borrowers and cosigners in regard to their loan terms.
- Furthermore, this bill would establish clearer rules when it comes to the cosigner role on a private education loan. Lenders and loan servicers would be required to provide information when it comes to how loan refinancing affects borrower rights, benefits and repayment options.
- Lenders would be required to provide clear notices to borrowers detailing the advantages and disadvantages of refinancing.
- The Executive's aim is to enhance student loan borrower protections.
- This part would take effect one year after enactment

Extend the Excess Profit Law for Automobile Insurance

(TED, S9008, Part KK)

The Executive proposes to extend by three years the law requiring automobile insurers that earned a profit over a certain threshold set per regulation of the DFS Commissioner, to refund a portion of the profits to policyholders.

Make Technical Amendments to Pari-Mutuel Tax Reform

(REV, Bill S9009, Part W)

- Makes technical and conforming amendments to provisions of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law related to pari-mutuel wagering tax reforms enacted in prior years.
- Clarifies statutory language governing the calculation, administration, and allocation of pari-mutuel wagering taxes to ensure consistency with previously adopted reforms.
- Addresses ambiguities or inconsistencies identified in existing law following implementation of pari-mutuel tax changes, including provisions related to simulcast wagering.
- Aligns statutory references and definitions with current regulatory and operational practices of racing associations and wagering facilities.
- Does not establish new tax rates or impose additional taxes but refines the framework under which existing pari-mutuel taxes are administered.
- Intended to ensure continued implementation of pari-mutuel tax policy as previously enacted and to reduce the need for corrective legislation or administrative interpretation.
- Has fiscal implications only to the extent it preserves existing revenue treatment and administrative practices, and is not expected to materially alter total State revenues.



Extend Authorized Use of Capital Funds by a Certain Off-track Betting Corporation for One Year (REV, Bill S9009, Part X)

- Extends, for an additional one-year period, authorization for a specified off-track betting corporation to use capital acquisition funds for non-capital purposes.
- Continues a temporary exception to statutory restrictions that otherwise limit the use of capital acquisition funds to capital improvements.
- Permits the affected OTB to apply these funds to operational and financial obligations, including debt service and other non-capital expenses, subject to existing oversight.
- Does not expand the scope of allowable uses beyond those previously authorized; rather, it extends existing authority that is scheduled to expire.
- Does not appropriate new funding but extends spending flexibility for funds already held by the OTB corporation.
- Intended to provide continued financial stability for the affected OTB entity while longer-term structural or fiscal issues are addressed.

Permanently Extend Certain Pari-Mutuel Tax and Simulcasting Provisions (REV, Bill S9009, Part Y)

- Permanently extends certain pari-mutuel tax rates and simulcasting provisions that are otherwise scheduled to sunset.
- Maintains existing tax treatment applicable to pari-mutuel wagering on horse racing, including simulcast wagering conducted at licensed facilities.
- Prevents reversion to prior statutory tax rates that would apply in the absence of extension.
- Provides regulatory and fiscal continuity for racing associations, simulcast operators, and the State by eliminating the need for recurring temporary extensions.
- Does not modify the underlying tax structure or rate methodology beyond removing the expiration date.
- Has fiscal implications related to the continuation of current revenue levels, rather than generating new revenue or imposing additional taxes.

(REV, Bill S9009, Part Z)

Extend Certain Horse Racing Seasonal Employee Licensing Requirements

- Extends authorization related to licensing requirements for seasonal employees at the Saratoga Race Course for additional race dates.
- Allows certain licensing provisions applicable to racing personnel to remain in effect for expanded or extended racing schedules.
- Addresses operational needs associated with seasonal staffing at Saratoga, including licensing timelines and administrative flexibility.

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



- Does not create new categories of licenses but extends existing statutory or regulatory authority.
- Intended to support continuity of racing operations during periods with additional race dates.
- Does not include an appropriation but affects regulatory administration by the New York State Gaming Commission.

FY 2027 Executive Budget ABC Agency ATL Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
NYS Community Grants Reinvestment Program	\$5,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$20,000,000
Total	\$5,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$20,000,000

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Audit and Control Capital Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
IT Initiative Program		\$14,200,000	\$14,200,000

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of Civil Service Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Administration and Information Management	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0
Total	\$9,000	\$9,000	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget New York Gaming Commission Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Gaming Program	\$67,800	\$67,800	\$0
Tribal State Compact Revenue Program	\$251,000	\$306,000	\$55,000
Total	\$318,800	\$373,800	\$55,000



FY 2027 Executive Budget Office of General Services Agency Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Design and Construction	\$20,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$5,000,000
Facilities Maintenance and operations	\$92,650,000	\$95,650,000	\$3,000,000
Flood recovery	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$0
Preservation, alteration, rehabilitation and preventive maintenance of existing facilities	\$364,247,000	\$307,779,000	(\$56,468,000)
Conversion of light duty vehicles in New York State fleet to electric	\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$0
Total	\$508,897,000	\$460,429,000	(\$48,468,000)

Executive Budget Information Technology Services Agency Capital Funding Appropriation (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
IT Initiative program	\$130,700,000	\$130,700,000	\$0
Total	\$130,700,000	\$130,700,000	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of State Agency Capital Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Downtown Revitalization	\$200,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$0
Maintenance and Repairs of cemetery property	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
IT Modernization	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000
Total	\$202,000,000	\$208,000,000	\$6,000,000

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget Department of State Agency ATL Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Public Utility Law Project	\$1,250,000	\$500,000	(\$750,000)
Office for New Americans	\$65,700,000	\$73,983,000	\$8,283,000
Caribbean Preparedness and Response	\$200,000	\$0	(\$200,000)
Underserved Communities and Civic Engagement Program	\$90,000,000	\$0	(\$90,000,000)
NYS Immigration Coalition	\$2,000,000	\$0	(\$2,000,000)
Additional services and expenses for the Public Utility Law Project	\$1,250,000	\$0	(\$1,250,000)
Americorps Program	\$2,500,000	\$0	(\$2,500,000)
NY Legal Assistance Group Inc.	\$75,000	\$0	(\$75,000)
NYS Commission on African American History	\$0	\$0	\$0
NYS statewide swimming initiative	\$0	\$0	\$0
Community Services Block Grant	\$125,000,000	\$125,000,000	\$0
Grant Programs for poverty reduction	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,500,000
Appalachian regional grants program	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0
Coastal zone management program	\$2,200,000	\$2,200,000	\$0
Additional Federal Coastal Zone funding	\$85,000,000	\$85,000,000	\$0
Local government federal program	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0
Office of Faith and Non-Profit Development Services	\$3,500,000	\$3,500,000	\$0
H.A.S.T.E	\$60,000	\$0	(\$60,000)
Haitian Round Table	\$100,000	\$0	(\$100,000)
Bronx Net	\$200,000	\$0	(\$200,000)
Management Association Inc.	\$150,000	\$0	(\$150,000)
ACE NY	\$342,000	\$0	(\$342,000)
Program administration for the office of new Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0
additional services and expenses to assist w/ job placement and retention	\$0	\$0	\$0
Asian American Pacific Islander Crisis Intervention Initiatives	\$0	\$0	\$0
Gifts, grants, contributions to the office for new Americans	\$0	\$0	\$0
			\$0
Total	\$384,527,000	\$297,683,000	(\$86,844,000)

FY 2027 Executive Budget Tax & Finance Agency Local Assistance Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Medical cannabis program	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$0
Revenue analysis, collection, enforcement, processing and real property tax program	\$926,000	\$926,000	\$0
Total	\$7,926,000	\$7,926,000	\$0

FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



FY 2027 Executive Budget DFS Local Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Administration Program- enforcement actions	\$850	\$850	\$0
Education debt Consumer Assistance (EDCAP)- Community Service Society of New York	\$3,000	\$6,000	\$3,000
Additional Expenses of EDCAP suballocation	\$250	\$0	(\$250)
Aid to municipalities fighting fires on state property suballocation to DHSES, costs incurred by the NYC Fire Training Academy	\$989	\$989	\$0
Payments for services for family planning services program (suballocation to DOH)	\$27,402	\$27,402	\$0
Payments for services for the administration of the immunization program (suballocation to DOH)	\$7,520	\$7,520	\$0
Payments for services for the administration of the lead poisoning prevention program (suballocation to DOH)	\$14,604	\$14,604	\$0
Healthy NY Program	\$21,100	\$21,100	\$0
Entertainment Industry Employees Pilot Program	\$3,000	\$3,000	\$0
Total	\$78,715	\$81,465	\$2,750

FY 2027 Executive Budget Local Government Assistance Funding Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Aid and Incentives for Municipalities base payments	\$715,172	\$715,172	\$0
Temporary Municipal Assistance Payments to municipalities	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
Citizens Re-organization Empowerment Grants	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$0
Local Government Efficiency Grant Program	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$0
Payment to the city of Yonkers, Video Lottery Terminal Payment	\$19,600	\$19,600	\$0
Payments to eligible Video Lottery Gaming Facilities	\$10,519	\$10,519	\$0
Payment of county of Madison (where gaming facility is located)	\$3,750	\$3,750	\$0
Payment to the city of Albany	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0
Payment to county of Monroe for a "innovative health care initiative"	\$15,000	\$0	(\$15,000)
Payment to county of Broome	\$115	\$0	(\$115)
Payment to county of Onondaga for a school dis. Pilot program	\$1,200	\$0	(\$1,200)
Payment to the village of New Paltz	\$300	\$0	(\$300)
Payment to the city of Auburn	\$200	\$0	(\$200)
Payment to the county of Essex	\$124	\$124	\$0
Payment to the county of Franklin	\$72	\$72	\$0
Payment to the county of Hamilton	\$21	\$21	\$0
Total	\$879,073	\$862,258	(\$16,815)



FY 2027 Executive Budget Workers' Compensation Board Appropriation Changes (Thousands of Dollars)			
Program	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Proposed	Change
Information Technology Program		\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000
Total	\$0	\$44,200,000	\$44,200,000



FY 2027 Executive Budget

State Agency Spending Review



General State Charges	FY 2026 ENACTED	FY 2027 EXEC	Change (\$)	Percent (%)
General Fund				
ERS / PFRS	2,552,812,000	2,808,093,000	255,281,000	10.00%
NYSTRS and TIAA-CREFF	264,296,000	272,225,000	7,929,000	3.00%
Volunteer DC Plans	7,523,000	8,050,000	527,000	7.01%
SUNY Hospital Health Ins Premiums	312,000,000	358,000,000	46,000,000	14.74%
SUNY costs to admin vol. DC plan	500,000	500,000	-	0.00%
NYSHIP	5,921,197,000	6,450,855,000	529,658,000	8.95%
SED Optional Retirement	393,000	393,000	-	0.00%
Social Security 866 to 869	1,261,862,000	1,350,192,000	88,330,000	7.00%
Dental	82,730,000	85,212,000	2,482,000	3.00%
Employee Benefit Fund Programs	132,531,000	136,507,000	3,976,000	3.00%
Vision	12,809,000	13,193,000	384,000	3.00%
SF, Workers Comp 448 to 424	699,006,000	740,946,000	41,940,000	6.00%
Accident Reporting System	600,000	600,000	-	0.00%
Reimbursements to UI Fund	15,000,000	15,500,000	500,000	3.33%
NYC Special Accidental Death Bnfts	32,025,000	32,025,000	-	0.00%
Local Gov Special Accidental Death Bnft	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	0.00%
Survivor's Benefit Fund	15,500,000	16,000,000	500,000	3.23%
Income Protection Plans	4,625,000	4,625,000	-	0.00%
Accidental Death Benefits	150,000	150,000	-	0.00%
Tuition Reimbursement	97,000	97,000	-	0.00%
MTA Tax	40,177,000	60,266,000	20,089,000	50.00%
SUNY Retirement	23,446,000	23,680,000	234,000	1.00%
UI Cornell and Alfred	500,000	500,000	-	0.00%
Cornell Federal Retirement	200,000	-	(200,000)	-100.00%
Professional Service Group Disability	10,395,000	10,395,000	-	0.00%
MTA Tax STONY Brook / Down State	5,293,000	7,940,000	2,647,000	50.01%
Taxes on Public Lands	334,784,000	344,828,000	10,044,000	3.00%
Public Lands 19-a Payments	15,466,000	15,466,000	-	0.00%
Public Lands 19-b Payments	600,000	600,000	-	0.00%
PILOT Payment to Ulster County	33,000	-	(33,000)	-100.00%
PILOT Payment to City of Kingston	289,000	-	(289,000)	-100.00%
Laws of 1989 Chap 774, sec 3	400,000	400,000	-	0.00%
Hudson-Black River	1,250,000	1,250,000	-	0.00%
Assessments for Local Improvements	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	0.00%
Judgments Against State, Ct Claims 20	180,453,000	183,367,000	2,914,000	1.61%
Private Counsel Defense	55,849,000	55,849,000	-	0.00%
Merton Simpson v. Dpt. Civil Service	10,200,000	10,200,000	-	0.00%
American Insurers v Chu	2,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	-100.00%
State Employees Legal Defense	10,000,000	-	(10,000,000)	-100.00%
Outside legal services	10,000,000	10,000,000	-	0.00%
Reissuance of Checks	24,000	24,000	-	0.00%
Indian Land Claims	700,000	700,000	-	0.00%
Payment of Claims From State Vehicles	2,575,000	2,575,000	-	0.00%
Expert witnesses for NY AG	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	0.00%
State Operating Funds	12,027,290,000	13,028,203,000	1,000,913,000	8.32%
less SUNY offset	(1,991,489,000)	(2,077,180,000)		
less non-GF state agency offset	(1,620,225,000)	(1,620,225,000)		
General Fund	8,415,576,000	9,330,798,000	915,222,000	10.88%
FID - Employees Dental				
Additional Dental	500,000	500,000	-	
FID - Health Insurance				
Additional NYSHIP Expenditures	400,000,000	400,000,000	-	
Total GSC \$	\$ 8,816,076,000	\$ 9,731,298,000	\$ 915,222,000	



SECTION TWO

SUMMARY OF ARTICLE VII LEGISLATION







APPENDIX

FY 2025 EXECUTIVE BUDGET BILLS

Article VII Bills

S.9005 / A.10005	Public Protection & General Government
S.9006 / A.10006	Education, Labor & Family Assistance
S.9007 / A.10009	Health & Mental Hygiene
S.9008 / A.10008	Transportation, Economic Development & Environmental Conservation
S.9009 / A.10009	Revenue



PUBLIC PROTECTION AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT BILL (S.9005 / A.10005)

Part A - Permanently authorize the Tuition Benefit Program for members of the New York Army and Air National Guard and the Naval Militia

- The Executive proposes to permanently authorize the Tuition Benefit Program for members of the New York Army & Air National Guard and the Naval Militia, currently set to sunset September 1, 2026.

Part B - Extend the Suspension of the Subsidy to Revolving Loan Fund from Cell Surcharge Revenue

- Extends the ongoing suspension of the yearly transfer of \$1.5 million from the Public Safety Communications Account to the Emergency Services Revolving Loan Fund for an additional two years.
- The transfer was initially suspended for FY 2023 and FY 2024, and was extended for two additional years in the FY 2025 Enacted Budget.

Part C - Stopping Illegal Homegrown Guns

Subpart A

- Makes several changes to Penal Law definitions related to pistol converters and components of guns:
 - Amends the definition of “machine-gun” to include any convertible pistol that is equipped with a pistol converter.
 - Amends the definition of “major component of a firearm, rifle, or shotgun,” to clarify that the definition applies to both privately or publicly manufactured components.
 - Amends the definition of “pistol converter” to mean any device that, when installed in or attached to the rear of the slide of a semi-automatic pistol, replaces the backplate and interferes with the trigger mechanism and thereby enables the pistol to discharge a number of shots or bullets rapidly or automatically with one continuous pull of the trigger.”
- Makes several changes to § 265.10 of the Penal Law (Manufacture, transport, disposition, and defacement of weapons and dangerous instruments and appliances), to:



- Ban any person from manufacturing a pistol converter, ghost gun, unfinished frame or receiver, firearm silencer, or major component of a firearm. Doing so would be a class D felony.
 - Licensed gunsmiths would be exempted from this prohibition.
- Ban any person from transporting or shipping a pistol converter or ghost gun. Doing so would be a class D felony.
- Ban any person, dealer, firm, partnership, or corporation from disposing of or transporting or shipping as merchandise a convertible pistol. Doing so would be a class D felony. This would not apply to the transport or shipping to:
 - Persons in the military service of the state of New York or United States when duly authorized by law or regulation to possess such item;
 - Police officers when they are authorized to possess such item;
 - Peace officers when they are authorized to possess such item; or
 - Persons engaging in the business of gunsmith or dealer in firearms to whom a valid license has been issued.
- Ban any person from selling, offering to sell, transferring, distributing, or otherwise disposing of a digital firearm manufacturing code to any person who does not hold both a gunsmith license and a valid Federal Firearms License for the manufacture of firearms.
- Ban any person from possessing a digital firearm manufacturing code with the intent to (a) illegally manufacture any items described in § 265.00 of the Penal Law, which defines weapons; (b) distribute to a person in the New York if the sender has reason to believe such person would be prohibited from possessing the manufactured product under the law; or (c) distribute to a person in New York who does not hold both a gunsmith license and a valid Federal Firearms License for the manufacture of firearms.
- “Convertible pistol,” is defined as any semi-automatic pistol with a cruciform trigger bar that can be readily altered by hand or with common household tools so that it can be converted into a machine gun by the installation or attachment of a pistol converter. This proposed definition would primarily include Glock pistols.
 - “Common household tools” means screwdrivers, pipe wrenches, pliers, hacksaws, crowbars, electric drills or rotary tools, hammers, chisels, files, and crescent wrenches.
 - “Convertible pistol” would not include any hammer-fired semi-automatic pistols or any striker-fired semi-automatic pistol lacking a cruciform trigger bar, which instead has a trigger bar that is shielded from interference by a pistol converter.
 - “Cruciform trigger bar” means a component in a semi-automatic pistol that serves as a linkage between the trigger and the firing pin and has its sear incorporated in a cross-shaped surface.
- “Three-dimensional printer,” means:
 - Any machine capable of rendering a three-dimensional object from a digital design file using additive manufacturing; or
 - Any machine capable of making three-dimensional modifications to an object from a digital design file using subtractive manufacturing.



- “Digital firearm manufacturing code,” which means any digital instructions in the form of computer-aided design files or other code or instructions stored and displayed in electronic format as a digital model that may be used to program a three-dimensional printer.

Subpart B

- Adds a new § 396-eeee to the General Business Law, which would create new regulations for three-dimensional printers.
 - No person, firm or corporation would be able to sell or deliver any three-dimensional printer in New York unless such printer is equipped with blocking technology. All sales and deliveries of three-dimensional printers would have to occur in person, except for purchases made by federal, state or local government agencies for the purpose of furnishing such printers to employees in eligible professions.
 - “Blocking technology” means hardware, software, firmware, or other integrated technological measures capable of ensuring a three-dimensional printer will not proceed to print any print job unless the underlying three-dimensional printing file has been evaluated by a firearms blueprint detection algorithm and determined not to be a printing file that would produce a firearm or illegal firearm parts.
 - The Attorney General would be able to bring an action to enjoin the sale or delivery of non-compliant printers and obtain restitution of any money or proceeds of such sale or delivery. Additionally, any person, firm or corporation that has been damaged as a result of any violations of the provisions of this section would be able to bring an action for recovery of damages.
 - Violations of this section would be a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$5,000 for the first offense and \$10,000 for subsequent offenses.
 - The provisions of this section would become effective one year after DCJS has promulgated rules and regulations establishing performance standards for blocking technology and other rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
- Requires DCJS, the Department of State, and SUNY to convene a working group to make recommendations regarding the minimum safety standards that a three-dimensional printer’s blocking technology must meet in order to comply with General Business Law § 396-eeee.
- Such recommendations must address available and appropriate types of blocking technology, including minimum performance standards for those technologies and firearms blueprint detection algorithms, necessary safeguards to reduce the risk of circumvention of blocking technology, and alignment with state and federal law.
- Within nine months of receiving recommendations from the working group, DCJS must promulgate rules and regulations establishing performance standards for blocking technology. However, if the working group determines that such blocking technology is not technologically feasible, no such rules and regulations will be required until the working group reports that such technology is feasible.



Part D - Developing a Comprehensive Plan for Drones

- Adds a new Article 280 to the Penal Law, titled “Offenses Relating to Unlawful Use of a Drone.” There would be three new offenses within this article:
 - (1) Unlawful Use of a Drone in the Second Degree (PL 280.05)
 - A person would be guilty of this offense when such person:
 1. operates a drone in a nefarious manner; or
 2. operates a drone over prohibited space without express prior approval from someone the person reasonably believes has the authority to grant such approval.
 - A governmental employee acting in a manner consistent with such employee’s governmental duties shall not be deemed to be committing this offense.
 - This would be a class A misdemeanor.
 - (2) Unlawful Use of a Drone in the First Degree (PL 285.10)
 - A person would be guilty of this offense when such person:
 1. commits the crime of Unlawful Use of a Drone in the Second Degree after having been previously convicted of the crime;
 2. commits the crime of Unlawful Use of a Drone in the Second Degree in furtherance of another crime.
 - This would be a class E felony.
 - (3) Aggravated Use of a Drone (PL 280.15)
 - A person commits this offense when such person commits the crime of Unlawful Use of a Drone in the First Degree after having been previously convicted of such crime.
 - This would be a class D felony.
- “Nefarious conduct” means engaging in conduct that violates or facilitates a violation of any provision of the Penal Law, constitutes intentional and unauthorized surveillance of a prohibited space, interferes with emergency operations, facilitates criminal activity, or creates a significant risk of physical injury to a person or damage to property.
 - “Prohibited space” means any area within five hundred feet of an airport, state or federal military installation, state, local or federal correctional facility, police station, fire department station, emergency services dispatch station, large public gathering (concert, festival, or sporting event, etc.), any critical infrastructure, and any school.
 - Adds a new section 236 to the Executive Law, which would allow police officers and peace officers acting within their geographical jurisdiction, to take reasonable and necessary mitigation measures against a credible threat that a drone poses to the safety and security of people or prohibited places. Such measures may include, but not be limited to:
 - The use of detection, tracking and identification methods of a drone and/or drone operating system.
 - The interception or disabling of a drone and/or drone operating system through legal and safe methods, including but not limited to both kinetic (physical) and non-kinetic (electronic) measures.



- Kinetic measures may only be used when non-kinetic measures have or would reasonably be expected to be fair.
- Officers may only take mitigation measures authorized by this statute if the officer has completed State Police training and there is reasonable suspicion that the drone is or will be operating in a nefarious manner, within prohibited spaces.
- The State Police would be required to establish a registry known as the “New York State Blue List,” which would include vetted and approved drone vendors that comply with federal; requirements. Upon creation of the registry, the state, its agencies and any political subdivisions would only be able to acquire drones and drone mitigation technology from approved vendors.
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Part E - Reforming Sexual Offense Evidence Collection Kit Procedures

- Requires that sexual offense evidence kits be retained for twenty years or until the victim’s fortieth birthday, whichever is later. Currently, such evidence must be retained for twenty years.
- Prohibits the OVS from destroying sexual offense evidence kits at the request of a parent, guardian, conservator, or other party, where the victim is under the age of eighteen, a vulnerable elderly person, or an incompetent or physically disabled person.
- Requires DCJS, OVS, and the State Police Forensic Investigations Center, and the Department of Health to convene a working group to (1) address the creation of a coordinated tracking system for sexual offense evidence kits; (2) assess and make recommendations related to the forensic testing of sexual offense evidence kits when a survivor declines to report to law enforcement; and (3) make recommendations to strengthen existing sexual offense evidence collection and testing for all sexual offense evidence kits.

Part F - Fighting Back Against Criminal Fraudsters

- Expands the definition of a fraudulent insurance act within the penal law to include a person who hires, requests, encourages, orchestrates, or invites another person to stage a motor vehicle accident.
- Lowers the financial thresholds needed for a fraudulent insurance act to constitute a violation of Insurance Fraud in the First, Second and Third Degree.
 - A person would be guilty of Insurance Fraud in the Third Degree if they commit one or more fraudulent insurance acts and wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to do so, from a single insurer with a value in excess of \$1,000.
 - Currently, the required minimum value is \$3,000.
 - A person would be guilty of Insurance Fraud in the Second Degree if they commit one or more fraudulent insurance acts and wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to do so, from a single insurer with a value in excess of \$3,000.



- Currently, the required minimum value is \$50,000.
- A person would be guilty of Insurance Fraud in the Second Degree if they commit one or more fraudulent insurance acts and wrongfully takes, obtains or withholds, or attempts to do so, from a single insurer with a value in excess of \$50,000.
 - Currently, the required minimum value is \$1 million.
- Lowers the amount of payment wrongfully received as a result of fraud needed to constitute Health Care Fraud in the First, Third and Fourth Degree.
 - Fourth Degree would be lowered from \$3,000 to \$1,000.
 - Third Degree would be lowered from \$10,000 to \$3,000.
 - First Degree would be lowered from \$1 million to \$100,000.
- Additionally, under current law, for all of the Health Care Fraud offenses, the amounts of the payments wrongfully received as a result of fraud from a single health plan can be aggregated if such payments were received in a one year period. This proposal would eliminate that one year time limit for aggregating the amounts received, and allow all payments wrongfully received from a single health plan to be aggregated when determining the level of Health Care Fraud to be charged.

Part G - Cracking Down on Auto Fraud to Lower Rates for Everyday New Yorkers

- Expands the New York Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance Fraud Prevention Board to include:
 - The Commissioner of the Department of Motor Vehicles, or their designee;
 - The Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, or their designee; and
 - The Superintendent of the State Police, or their designee.
- Eliminates several of the procedural requirements of the board, and instead authorizes the board to establish its own rules and procedures for the conduct of its meetings and other affairs, not inconsistent with law.
- Requires the Board to make recommendations for improving the quality and effectiveness of the Motor Vehicle Theft and Insurance Fraud Prevention program.
- Allows the DCJS Commissioner, acting as chair of the Board, to exercise its powers authorized under the law without first obtaining recommendations from the Board. Additionally, the DCJS Commissioner would allocate funding for the program and award grants under the program without obtaining recommendations from the entire Board.

Part H - Extend Orders of Protection

- Requires courts to extend a temporary order of protection issued by a court in a criminal proceeding where a defendant fails to appear in court until such defendant subsequently appears in court.
- Currently, courts have discretion to do so but are not required to.

Part I - Streamline Justice by Reducing Costs and Delays in NY Grand Jury Proceedings



- Allows prosecutors to introduce any business record that complies with the requirements of Civil Practice Law and Rules § 4518 in grand jury proceedings without foundational testimony from a witness.
 - CPLR § 4518 establishes the requirements for admitting business records in court proceedings.
- Authorizes a witness, other than a witness who has waived immunity, including a defendant, located more than 100 miles from the grand jury proceeding to testify in grand jury via remote teleconferencing technology with the prosecutor conducting the questioning in the presence of the grand jury.
 - The witness must swear or affirm that they are not using notes or other materials during their testimony and that there are no other persons present while they are testifying.
 - The technology used must seek to ensure that the communication is reasonably secure from interception or eavesdropping by anyone other than the person communicating, and must ensure that the witness can be clearly heard, seen, and examined and that the witness can, at a minimum, clearly hear the prosecutor.

Part J - Partnering with Canada to Strengthen Disaster Response

- Adds new sections 29-k and 29-1 to the Executive Law, allowing New York State to enter into the Northern Emergency Management Assistance Compact (NEMAC) and the International Emergency Management Assistance Compact (I-EMAC). This would allow the state to provide and receive emergency assistance from Canadian Provinces during disasters and emergencies.
- Amends section 29-b of the Executive Law to allow state use of disaster emergency personnel and non-state resource providers to other jurisdictions pursuant to the emergency management compact.
 - Non-state resource providers would be deemed agents of the state for purposes of the deployment and will be entitled to the rights and benefits of state resource providers.
 - The Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services would be designated as the coordinator for offers and requests for assistance and as the facilitator for reimbursement of non-state resource providers.

Part K - Protecting Safe Access to Worship and Health Care

- Expands the Criminal Interference with Health Care Services or Religious Worship in the Second Degree statute.
 - The proposal would rename the statute to “Criminal Interference with Health Care Service or Access to a Place of Religious Worship in the Second Degree.”
 - A person would be prohibited from intentionally injuring, intimidating or interfering with another person, or attempting to do so, by force or threat of force or physical obstruction, when such person is seeking to enter or exit a place of religious worship.



- Under current law, such behavior would only be prohibited against a person who is seeking to exercise their religious freedom at a place of worship.
 - Additionally, a person would violation this section if they, with intent to alarm and annoy anyone who seeks to enter, exit, work inside of, or use the services of either a reproductive health care clinic or a house of worship, demonstrates or prepares to demonstrate within twenty-five feet of the distance from such facility, including its parking lot, parking lot entrances, driveway, and driveway entrances.
 - This is a class A misdemeanor.
- Expands the Criminal Interference with Health Care Services or Religious Worship in the First Degree Statute.
 - The proposal would rename the statute to “Criminal Interference with Health Care Service or Access to a Place of Religious Worship in the First Degree.”
 - A person would be in violation of this section when, with intent to alarm and annoy anyone who seeks to enter, exit, work inside of, or use the services of either a reproductive health care clinic or a house of worship, such person demonstrates or prepares to demonstrate (a) inside of a reproductive health care facility or place of religious worship; or (b) with at least one other person, outside of a reproductive health care facility or place of religious worship within twenty-five feet of distance from such facility, including its parking lot, parking lot entrances, driveway, and driveway entrances.
 - This is a class E felony.
- Expands the Aggravated Interference with Health Care Services in the First and Second Degree statutes to include protections for those who are entering places of religious worship. The proposal would create criminal penalties for those who cause physical injury or serious physical injury to a person who was entering, exiting, seeking to enter or exit, or inside a place of worship.

Part L - Sensitive Locations Protection Act

- Adds a new § 29 to the Civil Rights Law, which requires sensitive locations owned by state and local governmental entities or public authorities or units of the executive branch of the state or of a local government in New York that operates as a sensitive location to deny access to any portion that is not accessible to the general public to any individual seeking access for civil immigration enforcement, unless the individual presents a valid warrant issued by a federal court established under Article III of the US Constitution authorizing them to take the person subject to the warrant into custody.
- Sensitive locations that are privately owned or operated would be able to adopt policies and/or procedures, to the maximum extent allowable by law, to deny access to any portion not accessible to the general public to any individual seeking access for civil immigration enforcement.
 - Such policies and procedures may not prevent access where there is a valid warrant issued by a federal court established under Article III of the US Constitution authorizing them to take the person subject to the warrant into custody.



- A privately owned sensitive location would not be liable under state law for prohibiting access to individuals seeking access for civil immigration enforcement without a valid warrant.
- The Attorney General, an individual, or the owner or operator of the sensitive location may apply for an order from a state Supreme Court seeking appropriate equitable and declaratory relief for violations of this section.
- “Sensitive locations” include:
 - Public schools, non-public schools, or any state-operated or state-supported schools
 - Institutions of higher education
 - OCFS licensed, regulated, certified, funded or approved entities that provide services to children, youth or young adults, legally exempt childcare providers, permitted childcare programs in New York City, nursery schools, preschools, and summer camps
 - Health care facilities, including doctor’s offices, hospitals, or any location providing health or behavioral health services
 - Houses of worship
- “Civil immigration enforcement” means any immigration enforcement action other than enforcement of federal criminal law.

Part M - The New York State Bivens Act

- Enacts the New York State Bivens Act to establish a private right of action under state law for any United States Citizen, or person within the United States., to sue a federal official who, under color of law deprived, such individual of any rights, privileges or immunities secured by the United States Constitution. Such actions would be brought in state court. The bill provides that any legal standard (including any standard relating to liability, defense, or immunity) that is applicable in a federal section 1983 lawsuit against a state or local official shall be applicable in a comparable action against a federal official brought under this act. In such an action, the court would be authorized to award compensatory damages, punitive damages, injunctive and declaratory relief, reasonable attorneys’ fees and costs, and expert fees.

Part N - Extend Authorization for Temporary Retail Permits

- Extends the authority of the New York State Liquor Authority ("SLA") to issue temporary permits to a new business as long as no former license at the proposed location was not canceled, suspended or revoked for an additional year.
- SLA’s authority to issue temporary permits has been extended annually since 2011.
- This authority is currently scheduled to sunset October 12, 2026.

Part O - Modernize the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law (ABCL)

- Makes a number of changes to the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law in subparts A through K-



- Subpart A- allows holders of temporary retail permits who also hold one or more regular retail licenses (and are not delinquent) to purchase alcoholic beverages on credit under the temporary permit, rather than requiring cash/check payment on delivery;
- Subpart B- prohibits brand labels from containing any statement, design, device, or representation that in the SLA's opinion is intended to appeal to children and/or persons under 21;
- Subpart C- expand the SLA's authority to issue wholesale licenses for periods up to three years;
- Subpart D- creates a new "channel pricing" system allowing manufacturers and wholesalers to file different prices and quantity discounts for on-premises vs. off-premises retailers. Also authorizes "mix and match" quantity discounts across multiple fanciful names, varietals, vintages, years, and ages of products sharing the same brand name and front-line price;
- Subpart E- substantially strengthens enforcement of illegal direct-to-consumer alcohol shipments in a number of ways-
 - The penalty for unlicensed shipment of alcohol into New York State is elevated to a Class E felony
 - Imposes new requirements on trucking permittees making deliveries to non-licensed persons including Alcohol Training Awareness Program (ATAP) training, age verification, signed acknowledgment, semi-annual reporting to SLA.
 - creates a new fulfillment warehouse permit at a cost of \$2,100 for 3 years, allowing warehouse permit holders to package and ship alcohol sold by NY retailers, manufacturers, and direct shippers to consumers, with detailed labeling and reporting requirements
 - amends direct shipper sections of ABC Law to require semi-annual reporting to SLA, instead of the current law requirement of just maintaining records
- Subpart F- repeals the 3-year sunset on the law allowing motion picture theatres to hold special on-premises liquor licenses.
- Subpart G-repeals subdivision 9 of section 106 of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law
- Subpart H- adds "bona-fide hotels" as eligible premises for special on-premises licenses
- Subpart I-significantly expands the retail privileges of micro-breweries, micro-distilleries, and farm distillers
- Subpart J- prohibits wholesalers from charging retailers any fees beyond the purchase price of alcoholic beverages—including storage, interest, collection, attorney, split-case, breakage, and delivery fees. The SLA may by regulation permit certain fee categories with appropriate limitations and recordkeeping.
- Subpart K- creates a new tied-house exception allowing licensed manufacturers (or owners of out-of-state manufacturing premises) to own up to 3 on-premises retail licenses if:
 - the manufacturer and retailer(s) are owned by the same person or corporate entity
 - The retailer(s) use a substantially similar corporate name and/or d/b/a as the manufacturer



Part P - SLA Licensing Modernization

- Creates a number of new times of licence classes for the sale of alcohol-
 - Subpart A – Adult Care Facility License
 - Subpart B – Airline Lounge License
 - Subpart C – Adds definition of “Café” for purposes of selling alcohol
 - Subpart D – Higher Education On-Premises License
 - Subpart E – Hotel Concessionaire License
 - Subpart F – Early Morning Sports Bar Permit
 - Subpart G – Beer Wholesaler Retail Sales Expansion
 - Subpart H – Makes a number of conforming changes to reflect the other changes to ABC Law in this proposal.

Part Q - Eliminate Outdated Restrictions on Dancing

- Creates a new “Dine and Dance” license in the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law.
- This license would allow for venues to sell liquor, wine, beer, cider, mead, and braggot with the following activities permitted-
 - Live music, recorded music, and/or DJ music
 - Patron and employee dancing explicitly authorized
 - Exotic dancing is prohibited
- Food must be available for purchase
- Must comply with existing restrictions such as the 200 foot and 500 foot rule.

Part R - Preventing Voter Suppression and Deception in Elections

- The Executive proposes to provide for misdemeanor and felony penalties for any person, political committee, labor organization, corporation, or other entity that engages in voter suppression or deception of voters in violation of Election Law §17-212(1).

Part S - Protecting Elections from Misleading or Deceptive AI Content

- The Executive proposes to amend the election law to require that any political communication that includes materially deceptive media must contain data identifying its creator, to the extent it is technically feasible and reasonable. The Executive proposes to prohibit a person, firm, association, corporation, campaign, committee, or organization from distributing materially deceptive media or entering a contract to distribute materially deceptive media if such person or entity knows or reasonably should know such deceptive media:
 - Will be distributed within 90 days before an election;
 - Was made without the express written consent of any depicted individual; and



- Made with intent to influence the result of an election.

Part T – Amend New York State Emergency Medical Services and Surprise Bills Law

- The Executive proposes the following changes to the Independent Dispute Resolution Process as laid out in the NYS Emergency Medical Services and Surprise Bills Law:
- Removing Medicaid managed care plans' medical services, including emergency services, adding the NYS Empire Plan, capping payments under the IDR process;
- Establishing payment offer benchmarks by removing the usual and customary charges from consideration, requiring arbitrators to select the payment offer closest to the median in-network rate to the 50th percentile of FAIR Health's allowed amount for services; and capping payments under IDR process at the 80th percentile of FAIR Health allowed amounts;
- Making it harder for private equity firms and out-of-network providers to flood the system with claims. These changes notably include requiring them to submit full payment prior to IDR determination then get a refund if amount is resolved to be lower, and disallows them from commingling payments;
- The IDR process determination deadline is lengthened from 30 days to 45 days.

Part U - Charges Fees for Ethics Lobbying Training Noncompliance

- The Executive proposes to authorize the Commission on Ethics and Lobbying in Government to impose late fees of \$25 per day on lobbyists and lobbyist clients who fail to timely comply with the mandated ethics training. The bill would change training completion requirements from triennially to biennially.

Part V - Streamline the Annual Financial Disclosure Statement

- The Executive proposes to make various technical changes to public officers provisions governing the annual statement of financial disclosure.
- The Executive proposal makes corresponding technical changes to various sections of tax law (which govern exceptions to the confidentiality of tax returns) to update references to the public officers law.

Part W – Fight Workers' Compensation Fraud

- Amends Workers' Compensation Law §151 to authorize the Workers' Compensation Board to assess and collect funding from employers for grants to district attorneys' offices grants to establish and maintain workers' compensation fraud units.
- The Executive Budget includes appropriation language directing \$21 million of assessment revenue to fight fraud (\$4 million for Board costs and \$17 million for grants to local district attorneys to prosecute).



Part X – Increase Access to Medical Care for Injured Workers

- The Executive proposes language to allow all eligible licensed providers in good standing to treat workers' compensation patients.
- Under current law a provider must be authorized by the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Board to render care under the Workers' Compensation program.
- Any provider not specifically excluded would be authorized to render medical care, however; independent medical examinations (IMEs) may only be performed by a physician, podiatrist, chiropractor or psychologist authorized to perform such examinations by the Chair.
- Placing a provider on the exclusion list would fall solely under the purview of the Chair of the Workers' Compensation Board. The county boards of the Medical Society of the State of New York (MSSNY) would be removed from their current role of investigating malpractice and making a recommendation to the Chair as well as approving physicians to render care under Workers' Compensation, including independent medical examinations (IMEs).
- The employer would have the right to transfer an employee from the attending provider to another provider if it is in the interest of the injured employee or if the provider is currently placed on the exclusion list.

Part Y - Streamline Public Procurement

- Procurement contract threshold rises from fifty thousand to three hundred dollars, needing the Comptroller's approval.
- Proposes to raise the contract threshold from fifty thousand to three hundred thousand for any state agency, department, board, officer, commission, or institution without needing the office of the Comptroller's approval.
- Proposes to raise the contract threshold from eighty-five thousand to three hundred thousand for the Office of General Services or its customer agencies without needing the Comptroller's approval.
- Proposes to raise a centralized contract through the Office of General Services, needing the Comptroller's approval from one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to three hundred thousand dollars.
- Discretionary purchasing thresholds for state agencies and or commissioner, increases to three hundred thousand without a formal competitive process or advertising the discretionary purchase on the state agency website.

Part Z - Increase Lobbyist Registration Fees

- The Executive proposes to increase the total two year biennial registration fee for lobbyists from \$200 to \$500.

Part AA – Critical Incident Leave



- The Executive proposes language to direct the Superintendent of State Police to develop and implement a critical incident paid leave policy for members of the State Police who are involved in a critical incident.
- The term “critical incident” is defined as:
 - Action that directly causes serious physical injury or death to another person.
 - Discharge of a firearm by a member directed at another person.
 - Traffic accident or incident involving a division vehicle, aircraft or vessel that results in serious injury or death.
 - Any other incident deemed appropriate by the Superintendent or designee.
- The term “serious physical injury” is defined as an injury that a reasonable person would conclude is life threatening or significantly life altering without regard to later medical findings. The determination of “serious physical injury” would be made by the superintendent or their designee based on observable conditions and available information when the supervisor arrives at the scene.
- The term “directly involved” means a member who was present within the immediate proximity of a critical incident when it occurred and whose direct exposure to the incident placed the member within the immediate zone of operational engagement, regardless of whether the member discharged a weapon or otherwise used force.
- The term “primary member” means any directly involved member who justifiably used deadly force during a critical incident, or whose actions appear to be the most immediate and substantial cause of death or serious physical injury to a person.
- This bill would provide at least 20 days of paid leave to a member of the State Police who, in the course of official duties, takes a justifiable action that causes the death of another person.
- The bill would further provide at least 10 days of paid leave to any other member who was directly involved in a critical incident which causes the death or serious physical injury of another but deemed not to be the immediate cause of the same.
- The Executive estimates the fiscal to be \$4 million on a full annual basis.

Part BB - Extend Procurement Lobbying Law and Increase Contract

- Procurement contract threshold rises from \$15,000 to \$50,000.
- This proposal will extend the Procurement Lobby Law until July 31st, 2031.
- Currently, this law is scheduled to sunset on July 31st, 2026.

Part CC - Extend the Procurement Stewardship Act

- This proposal will extend the Procurement Stewardship Act until June 30th, 2031.
- The Procurement Stewardship Act establishes guidelines regarding the state’s procurement process.
- Currently, this law is set to sunset on June 30th, 2026.



Part DD - Impose Market-Based Interest Rate on Court Judgment

- Changes the post-judgment legal rate of interest for civil actions and accrued claims. The current legal rate of nine percent per year would be changed to a market rate that is equal to the weekly average one-year constant maturity yield, during the calendar week preceding the date of the entry of judgment.

Part EE - Cease Reimbursement of the Medicare Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amounts (IRMAA) to High-Income Retirees and Their Dependents and Provide a Premium Refund to Certain Enrollees in the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) Benefits

- Would eliminate State reimbursement of the Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amount (IRMAA) for retirees and their dependents enrolled in the New York Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP).
- Distinguishes between the “standard Medicare premium” and the IRMAA premium.
 - Provides that the State would only reimburse for the standard premium effective January 1, 2026.
 - Provides annual health insurance premium refund for state retirees as follows:
 - All retirees with retirement dates between January 1, 1983, and January 1, 2012; and,
 - Grade nine or below for retirement dates after January 1, 2012.
 - The premium refund would equate to 50 percent of the reimbursement paid to state retirees for 2025 divided by the number of eligible state retirees.
 - The premium refund would take effect December 1, 2027, and be indexed to inflation each year thereafter.
- The Executive projects a cost savings of \$14 M in FY 2027 and \$15 M for FY 2028.

Part FF - Sweeps and Transfers

- New sweep authority to authorize temporary loans and deposits for certain funds and accounts, authorize transfers and deposits of funds to and across various accounts, extend various provisions concerning certain capital projects and certifications, and modify various debt and bond provisions to adjust state cash flow.
- Adjusts various bond caps to reflect capital spending financed by the issuance of debt.



EDUCATION, LABOR, AND FAMILY ASSISTANCE BILL (S.9006 / A. 10006)

Part A - School Aid

- The Executive proposes a 1% increase in foundation aid.
- The Executive proposes to make certain renewable energy projects eligible for building aid (reimbursable, aka “spend to get”):
 - Solar photovoltaic or thermal systems (ground- or roof-mounted);
 - Geothermal systems; and
 - “other commercially proven and cost-efficient renewable energy technologies pursuant to regulations of the commissioner.”
- The Executive proposes \$561M in UPK aid, with a goal to be truly universal by 2029. UPK per-pupil will be \$10k OR current selected foundation aid per-pupil amount; whichever is greater.
- The Executive proposes \$205M to NYC UPK for 3-year-olds.
- The Executive proposes that EXCEL construction projects must be certified by December 31, 2028. The EXCEL program shall sunset and be repealed by December 31, 2029.
- The Executive proposes to limit the ability of school districts to adjust state aid claims after certain dates:
 - SY prior to 2025-2026: districts must have submitted claim within one year of Nov. 1 for such school year;
 - SY for 2025-2026: districts must have submitted claim by November 1, 2025;
 - SY for 2026-2027, and thereafter: claims must be submitted by Nov. 1 of such school year.
- The Executive proposes to extend the structure of NYC school governance for 4 more years, to June 30, 2030; currently set to expire June 30, 2026.

Part B – Evidence-Based Math Instruction

- The Executive proposes a new math curriculum for all K-5 students. Evidence-based math instruction must be implemented by September 1, 2027 (for the 2027-2028 school year). NYSED must provide instructional best practices/ materials to districts by January 1, 2027.

Part C – New York Opportunity Promise Scholarship Expansion

- The Executive proposes to expand the “New York Opportunity Promise Scholarship” at SUNY & CUNY community colleges to those students who already have a postsecondary degree and want to enroll in an associate’s degree nursing program.



Part D – Reforming Certificate of Residence Policies at Community Colleges

- The Executive proposes to provide the SUNY Board of Trustees the option to change policies around the timeframe in which a student must submit a certificate of residence from his/her county. Currently, when the certificate of residence is not received within 30 days of the beginning of the college term, that student is charged full, out-of-state tuition.

Part E – Extend Authorization for SUNY and CUNY Non-Resident Tuition Rate

- The Executive proposes that SUNY & CUNY can continue to adjust campus-specific, non-resident tuition rates, in order to be competitive with peer-institutions for an additional 3 academic years; to sunset June 30, 2029.

Part F – Expand Masters-In-Education Teacher Incentive Scholarship to early childhood educators

- The Executive proposes that students in early childhood education master’s programs can qualify for the Masters-in-Education Teacher Incentive Scholarship. Such students can fulfill their service obligation via employment at an eligible childcare agency. This scholarship is currently only available to students pursuing master’s degrees in elementary or secondary education.

Part G – New York State Music Grant Fund

- The Executive proposes to rename the NYS Musical instrument revolving fund to “NYS Music Grant Fund.” Additionally, grants can be made to non-profit music entities incorporated in NYS (i.e., symphony orchestras, music performance ensembles, music presenting organizations, music education organizations).

Part H – Extend Child Care Licensing Periods and Update Training Requirements

- The Executive proposes to extend the licensing and registration period for child day care centers and family-based child care providers from four years to up to six years, provided providers remain in substantial compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The proposal would also modernize training requirements by replacing the fixed 30-hour biennial mandate with a more flexible, competency-based framework that includes pre-service and annual training tailored to provider experience and the developmental needs of children, subject to approval by the Office of Children and Family Services. The bill would take effect one year after enactment.

Part I – Update Adoption-Related Expense Provisions



- The Executive proposes to amend New York’s adoption law to clarify and expand the types and timeframes of expenses that may be paid in connection with an adoption, while maintaining the prohibition on adoption placement payments outside of authorized agencies.
- The proposal would allow adoptive parents to pay a birth mother’s reasonable and actual expenses by extending the allowable period for pregnancy-related housing, clothing, transportation, and related costs from 60 to up to 180 days prior to birth, and from 30 to 45 days following birth or consent to adoption, unless a court determines exceptional circumstances exist.
- The proposal would also reinforce existing safeguards related to legal fees and conflicts of interest and would take effect 30 days after enactment.

Part J – Authorize and Regulate the Use of Body Imaging Scanners in Correctional and Youth Facilities

- The Executive proposes to expand and clarify the authority to use body imaging scanning equipment that emits low-dose ionizing radiation in correctional facilities and youth detention settings, while strengthening oversight and protections.
- The proposal would explicitly authorize the use of this technology in state and local correctional facilities, secure and specialized secure detention facilities, and facilities operated by the Office of Children and Family Services as part of facility security programs.
- The proposal would require detailed regulations governing use, establish strict radiation exposure limits, particularly for minors, and prohibit use on pregnant individuals, mandate training, registration, inspections, and recordkeeping, and ensure access to alternative screening options without retaliation. It would also expand annual reporting requirements to enhance transparency regarding usage, exposure levels, contraband detection, and related incidents.
- The proposal would take effect 120 days after enactment.

Part K – Make Permanent the Committee on Special Education Financing Structure

- The Executive proposes to remove the sunset, currently set to expire April 1, 2026.

Part L - Authorize the 2025 SSI Federal COLA Pass-Through

- Establishes specific amounts for the monthly Personal Needs Allowance (PNA) and the monthly standard of need for SSI recipients in various living arrangements pursuant to the Social Services Law. The federal SSI benefit amount is increased annually, through a cost of living adjustment (COLA), and the State Law would be amended accordingly to ensure accurate payments are made.
- Sets forth the dollar amounts for the 2026 PNA and the standard of need for eligibility and payment of additional State payments. It also authorizes those amounts to be automatically increased, by the percentage of any federal SSI COLA, which becomes effective within the first six months of the calendar year 2027.



Part M - Authorize Mortgage Insurance Fund (MIF) Utilization

- Authorizes the use of reserves from the Mortgage Insurance Fund (MIF) for specified housing-related purposes beyond the fund's traditional mortgage insurance role.
- Expands permissible uses of MIF resources to support housing financing, credit enhancement, and related housing activities.
- Modifies the statutory framework governing the management and deployment of MIF assets.
- Includes conditions, limitations, and safeguards intended to preserve the fiscal integrity of the fund.
- Provides for administrative oversight and reporting related to the use of MIF resources.

Part N- Expand the Number of Land Banks Permitted

- Increases the cap on the number of land banks that can be established from the current 35 to 45, an increase of 10 land banks.
 - The Non-For-Profit Corporation Law has been amended over time to increase the cap to permit more land banks to be established, most recently in 2018.
- The aim of this increase is to assist with turning more vacant and abandoned properties into affordable housing.

Part O - Preserve and Improve More Rent Regulated Housing

- Establishes a new real property tax abatement for eligible alterations and improvements to certain multiple dwellings intended to preserve habitability in affordable housing.
- Requires property owners to apply for the abatement and to certify that construction costs are reasonable.
- Requires submission of documentation and compliance with prescribed filing deadlines.
- Requires advance tenant notification prior to the commencement of eligible work.
- Authorizes local housing agencies to administer the program, including issuing guidance, adopting regulations, and overseeing compliance.
- Includes enforcement provisions allowing benefits to be denied or revoked for noncompliance.

Part P - Enhance Penalties to Protect Rent-Regulated Tenants from Pervasive Harassment

- Amends the Penal Law and related housing statutes to enhance protections for rent-regulated tenants against pervasive harassment by property owners.
- Modifies definitions and standards used to determine when conduct constitutes tenant harassment, including clarifying the types of actions that may qualify.
- Increases or adjusts penalties and remedies applicable to owners found to have engaged in tenant harassment.

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- Expands or refines enforcement mechanisms available to state and local agencies to investigate and address harassment complaints.
- Updates procedural provisions related to how harassment violations are identified, prosecuted, or adjudicated.



HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE BILL

(S.9007 / A.10009)

Part A - Medicaid Global Cap

- The Executive proposes to extend the Medicaid Global Cap through FY 2028, continuing the statutory authority for the Division of the Budget, in consultation with the Department of Health, to monitor known and projected State-share Medicaid spending on a quarterly basis, compare spending trends against the cap, and implement corrective actions when expenditures exceed allowable growth tied to national Medicaid spending benchmarks.

Part B – Health Related Extenders

- Extends by six years provisions of the Medicaid Managed Care Program.
- Extends by six years the existing Medicaid Copays.
- Extends by three years the Comprehensive Health Services Program.
- Removes sunset provision of the authorization of use of Office of Professional Medical Conduct funds for the Physician Profile Website at the Department of Health.
- Extends for three years the authorization of and related powers and duties of the Statewide Health Information Network and Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System.
- Extends for three years the authorization for penalties for violations of the Public Health Law, the Patient Safety Center Account, and the Enriched Social Adult Day Services Demonstration Project
- Removes sunset provisions of the Nursing Home Maximization program.
- Extends for three years the authorization for the state drug formularies for certain drug classes.
- Extends for three years the New York City Health and Hospitals Corporation upper payment limit conversion
- Extends for three years the authorization of services for nonresidents in Adult Homes, Residences for Adults and Enriched Housing Programs
- Extends for three years the Exemption from Electronic Prescribing for Low Volume Prescribers.
- Extends by one year and nine months the Voluntary Indigent Care Pool methodology.
- Extends by three years regulatory flexibility authority for certain Delivery System Reform Incentive Payment (DSRIP) Program practices.
- Removes sunset of authorization for pharmacists to administer Covid and flu vaccines; and removes sunset provisions of Nurse Practitioner Modernization Act, the law which allows nurse practitioners with over 3,000 hours of patient care to practice independently.



- Removes sunset provisions related to authorization of pharmacists to perform collaborative drug therapy management with physicians.
- Proposes to authorize Physician Assistants with over 8,000 practice hours to practice independently without supervision of a physician.
- Extends for two years payment parity for Medicaid fee-for-service and Medicaid managed care services, when services are provided in person or via telehealth.
- Extends by two years authorization for the Statewide Medicaid Integrity and Efficiency Initiative program reimbursements.
- Extends by one year the authorization for the New York State of Health Customer Service Contract with Maximus, Inc.

Part C - Reauthorize the Health Care Reform Act (HCRA) for three years

- The Executive proposes to reauthorize the Health Care Reform Act for three years, preserving the State's authority to collect surcharges and assessments and redistribute those funds through hospital pools that support Medicaid payments, indigent care, workforce initiatives, safety-net providers, and to subsidize Medicaid general fund payments therefore avoiding the scheduled sunset of these financing mechanisms.

Part D – Extend Excess Physician's Medical Malpractice Program

- The Executive proposes to amend the Excess Physician's Medical Malpractice statute related to physicians and dentists by extending program provisions while restructuring the program by stretching payments over two years which reduces costs to the state, but increases physicians' payments for coverage.
- Additionally, effective July 1, 2026, excess coverage must be purchased directly by a physician or dentist from an excess insurance coverage insurer who must only bill for 50 percent of the premium and at the conclusion of the policy the Departments (DOH & DFS) shall pay half of the remaining 50 percent of the premium to the provider and the remaining 25 percent to be paid one year after.
- The Executive proposes to cancel such coverage and make it null and void as of the first day on or after the commencement of the policy where the liability for payment has not been met if the physician or dentist has failed to pay 50 percent of the premium.
- Authorizes the Superintendent to establish a rate that providers of excess insurance coverage will charge and states that beginning July 1, 2026, the Superintendent may direct that the premium for the policy be the same as it was for the policy period that concluded June 30, 2025.
- The Executive proposes to extend the Excess Medical Malpractice Program for one year.

Part E – Miscellaneous Public Health Savings



- The Executive proposes to discontinue various Department of Health Programs including the Diabetes Research and Education Program: Enhanced Quality of Adult Living (EQUAL) program, the Enriched Housing Program; and the Tick-Borne Disease Program;
- The Executive proposes to eliminate components of compliance plan requirements in the General Hospital Inpatient Discharge Review Program, specifically related to requirements for DOH to audit the number of working hours for hospital residents and post-graduate training students which are duplicative of existing federal requirements.

Part F – Health Technical Amendments

- Authorizes DOH to approve and certify funds in the license plate surcharge fund to facilitate access to these funds to the Dental Society of the State of New York for their dental education and public access programs.
- Clarifies effective dates for requirements for hospitals to provide abortion care to patients in emergency situations and pregnancy loss reporting.
- Changes preauthorization criteria in the Drug Utilization Review Board, and adds language to clarify legal rights of pregnant persons and those with opioid use disorders in the prior authorization decision process.
- Proposes technical changes to retroactive “look back” medical coverage dates to conform to federal law.

Part G – Strengthen Cardiac Readiness Across New York State

- Updates the statutory definition of AEDs (automated external defibrillators) to reflect the different types of technology AEDs are now designed with.
- Removes the requirement that public access defibrillator providers must have a collaborative agreement with an emergency health care provider prior to purchasing and operating an AED.
- Requires public access defibrillation providers to register the devices with DOH rather than with regional councils to facilitate a central registry.
- Revises various training and notification requirements on the use of AEDs including ensuring that at least one individual associated with a public access defibrillation provider is trained in its operation and routine maintenance.
- Requires AED sellers to provide notice to purchasers of all maintenance and reporting requirements.

Part H – Strengthening Oversight on Healthcare Transactions

- Requires additional reporting of involved health care entities’ services and operations including reporting of up to five years after completion of a transaction.
- Increases DOH review powers including allowing them to require full cost and market impact review studies for transactions above \$100 million when deemed necessary.



- Allows DOH to delay transactions up to 180 days pending market impact review completion.
- Allows DOH to assess for costs incurred in their review and evaluation of health care entities' material transactions.
- Allows DOH to share findings of such cost and market analyses with the Office of the Attorney General for use in supporting investigations, reviews and other actions.

Part I – Medical Indemnity Fund Reimbursement Rates

- The Executive proposes to set reimbursement rates to non-physician services to 100% of Medicare rate of reimbursement unless there is no Medicare or Medicaid rate of service already set, in which case the DOH Commissioner would determine such rate; and to base private duty nursing service rates on the Medicaid fee schedule as per the Medicaid state plan. Home and vehicle modifications would be exempt from this requirement and instead would be set pursuant to DOH contracts.

Part J – Reducing Reliance on Temporary Staff to Stabilize New York's Healthcare Workforce

- The Executive proposes to establish a profit cap for temporary health care services agencies. Specifically, the Executive proposes to:
 - Limit the portion of agency rate paid to a temporary health care services agency that may be retained as profit, at a rate to be determined by the DOH commissioner;
 - Limit the compensation agencies or subcontractors of such agencies may receive for providing health care services for placement to "actual costs";
 - Require disclosure to DOH of all entities with which individuals contract or subcontract with for such staffing services; and
 - Require reporting by such temporary staffing agencies to DOH on wages and benefits of temporary staff.
- Establishes a waiver process to such rate setting, in cases where compliance with the agency rate would result in demonstrable harm to health care access or staffing availability.

Part K – Community Paramedicine and Hospital at Home

- Extend community paramedicine programs' authorization by four years.
- Allow up to 99 paramedicine programs in the state.
- Allow EMS practitioners to administer immunizations prescribed or ordered by a physician or nurse practitioner.
- Allow participating hospitals to provide care in patient's homes without obtaining home care agency licensure, as they had done prior to this with special authorization during Covid.
- The Executive also proposes expanding the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) "Acute Hospital Care At Home" demonstration program by allowing general hospitals to deliver care in patients' homes without requiring a home care agency license.



- Services must be provided by a physician, registered nurse, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant to patients with a preexisting clinical relationship with the hospital or provider delivering the service; and
- Participating hospitals are required to submit annual operating cost data to the Department of Health.

Part L – Long Term Care Proposals

- The Executive proposes to restore previously enacted nursing home capital reimbursement reductions and modify Medicaid Buy-In premiums for working people with disabilities, increasing Medicaid long-term care expenditures while reversing prior savings actions and adjusting participant cost-sharing requirements in the Buy-In program.

Part M - Managed Care Proposals

- The Executive proposes revisions to payment rules affecting individuals dually eligible for Medicaid and Medicare, extending the cooling-off period for hospital–managed care organization contract negotiations, clarifying Medicaid coverage requirements for certain diagnostic services such as biomarker testing, and repealing obsolete or duplicative managed care provisions.

Part N - Remove Unnecessary Restrictions on Workers

- The Executive proposes to allow Medical Assistants to administer immunizations while under the direct supervision of a physician, PA, or NP in an outpatient setting.
- The Executive proposes to permit certified medication aides in residential health care facilities to administer routine medications to residents while under the supervision of an RN.
- The Executive proposes to change various sections of law to include conforming language, where a person may be seen by “a qualified healthcare provider” and the current standard is “licensed physician.”
- The Executive Budget proposes that professional misconduct laws governing physicians, physician assistants, and specialist physicians are to be transferred from the purview of the State Education Department over to the Department of Health.

Part O - Healthcare Stability Fund Investment

- The Executive proposes to invest additional funding into the Healthcare Stability Fund, providing targeted financial support to hospitals, nursing homes and providers experiencing fiscal stress, particularly those serving high Medicaid or uninsured populations.

Part P – Targeted Inflationary Increase



- The Executive proposes to provide a 1.7 percent Targeted Inflationary Increase for eligible mental hygiene and other human services programs for the period April 1, 2026 to March 31, 2027.

Part Q – Integrating Behavioral Health Services

- The Executive proposes statutory changes to advance the integration of behavioral health services into broader healthcare delivery, particularly within Medicaid, with an emphasis on structural alignment rather than new program funding.

Part R – Gambling Addiction Insurance Coverage

- The Executive proposes to require insurance coverage for gambling-related addiction services, formally recognizing problem gambling as a covered behavioral health condition.

Part S - Eliminate the Adult Home Advocacy and Adult Home Resident Council Programs

- The Executive proposes to eliminate the adult home advocacy and resident council programs, removing the statutory mandate for the Justice Center to administer these programs and discontinuing State-supported advocacy and resident engagement activities in adult care facilities..



TRANSPORTATION, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION BILL (S.9008/A.10008)

Part A - Extend the Authorization for Certain Department of Motor Vehicle Fees

- The Executive proposes extending the authorization for the Department of Motor Vehicles to collect fees related to vehicle inspection, record searches, dealer and transporter applications, and title certificates until April 1, 2028.
- Further, extends provisions in the State Finance Law which allow revenue from the Dedicated Highway and Bridge Trust Fund to be used for DMV expenses until April 1, 2028.
- This authority is currently scheduled to sunset April 1, 2026

Part B - Extend the Internet Point Insurance Reduction Program

- The Executive proposes extending the Internet Point Insurance Reduction Program (IPIRP) until April 1, 2028.
- The IPIRP allows drivers to voluntarily take an accident prevention course to reduce points on their license by up to four points and can only be taken once in an 18-month period. The IPIRP also reduces the base rate of a driver's automobile or insurance premiums by 10% each year for three years.
- This program is currently scheduled to sunset on April 1, 2028.

Part C - Strengthen Motorcycle Licensing Standards for New and Inexperienced Riders

- The Executive proposes requiring new or first-time motorcycle license (Class M) applicants to successfully complete the "Motorcycle Rider Safety Course" and provide proof to the DMV prior to obtaining their license. This proposal would be in addition to the current application requirements and would essentially eliminate the road test for Class M riders.
- The Motorcycle Rider Safety Course is currently offered on a voluntary basis and those who take it are exempt from the road test. This proposal does not apply to current NYS Class M license holders, nor does it apply to out-of-state motorcycle license holders.
- This proposal is based on recommendations from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and several motorcycle safety organizations. 40% of motorcycle licensees already take this course voluntarily.
- This proposal is based on recommendations from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration and several motorcycle safety organizations.



- According to the Institute for Traffic Safety Management & Research, there were 871 fatalities and 18,734 personal injuries due to motorcycle crashes in New York State from 2019 to 2023. 32 states already mandate a rider safety course prior to receiving a motorcycle license.

Part D - Stop New York City's Super Speeders through Intelligent Speed Assistance

- The Executive proposes authorizing the City of New York to establish an intelligent speed assistance device pilot program.
- This proposal allows the City of New York to pass a local law or ordinance establishing a pilot program which would require “frequent speeders” to install a speed limiter device in their vehicle. If the City were to pass such a law, they would be required to determine a number of violations within a time period to warrant installation of such devices.
- “Intelligent speed assistance devices,” utilize technology to limit the speed of a vehicle based on maximum speed limits and allow for limited acceleration beyond such speed limits based on traffic conditions.
- This proposal would be solely limited to New York City and only apply to speed violations committed within the City. However, this proposal does not speak to a scenario where a non-NYC resident commits enough infractions to warrant speed limiter installation.
- This proposal further provides that the City must determine the length of time that a speed limiter device may be required to be installed in an individual's vehicle and provides guidelines for the City to follow to provide a list of approved devices and service providers.
- Lastly, this proposal does not prevent the City from applying additional penalties, license suspensions, or revocations and bans such vehicle owners tampering with the device and from operating a motor vehicle without such device. Any person convicted of tampering with the device, driving a vehicle without such device, or allowing a person to drive a vehicle they own without such device shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

Part E - Autonomous Vehicle Technology Demonstrations

- The Executive proposes extending the authority of the DMV Commissioner to authorize demonstrations and tests of autonomous vehicle technology and permits the limited deployment of autonomous for-hire-vehicles outside of New York City.
- This proposal provides definitions for “autonomous vehicle,” “autonomous vehicle technology,” “autonomous vehicle network” or “network,” “dynamic driving task,” and “deploy.”
- This proposal permits autonomous vehicle companies or “networks” to deploy autonomous vehicles with the DMV Commissioners authorization solely outside of the City of New York for taxicab, livery, or for-hire services. Networks must complete an application supplied by the DMV, pay a \$1 million fee, and provide any other documents requested by the DMV.
- If approved, an applicant must apply for renewal and pay a \$500,000 renewal fee every four years. If a preliminary or renewal application is denied, the DMV must retain 25% of the fee.



- Further, the proposal clarifies that no network shall be issued an authorized to provide services unless the applicant provides proof that it has obtained financial security of at least \$5 million for the entire network. Applicants must also provide proof of support as determined by the DMV from municipal, county, and local stakeholders. Additionally, autonomous vehicles must comply with applicable traffic safety laws and regulations.
- The DMV is required to consider the impact of such services on safety, traffic control, traffic enforcement, the local workforce, and emergency services when reviewing applications.
- Lastly, the Commissioner must deny an application or renewal application if such vehicle or applicant does not comply with these requirements, regulations established by the DMV, any other NYS laws, or for any other reason in the discretion of the Commissioner. The DMV may also suspend or revoke permission to operate autonomous vehicles for failure to comply with these requirements or whenever the Commissioner deems it necessary to preserve or protect public safety.
- If this proposal becomes law, it shall expire and be repealed on April 1, 2028.

Part F - Enhance Transportation Worker Protections

- The Executive proposes enhancing transportation worker protections by including motor vehicle license examiners, motor vehicle representatives, automotive facilities inspectors, highway workers, motor carrier investigators, and motor vehicle inspectors into the Assault in the Second-Degree statute. A person who intentionally causes physical injury to any of these individuals who are performing their official duties would be guilty of a class D violent felony
- Further, these protections would apply to assaults that occur at additional locations including roadways, walkways, tunnels, bridges, tolling facilities, and buildings or structures.
- This proposal provides definitions for “highway worker,” “motor carrier investigator,” and “motor vehicle inspector.”
- Establishes a class E felony for “menacing a highway worker,” which shall occur when a person intentionally places or attempts to place a highway worker in reasonable fear or death, imminent serious physical injury or physical injury.
- Establishes an automatic driver’s license suspension for any license holder that is convicted of the crime of assault in the 2nd or 3rd degree when such offense was committed against a protection transportation worker.
- Establishes a class B misdemeanor punishable by fine no less than \$250 and no more than \$500 or imprisonment up to three months or both for “intrusion into an active work zone.” No driver shall enter or intrude into an active work zone except upon direction from a flagperson, police officer or other visibly designated person in charge of traffic control or direction from traffic control device regulating entry.

Part G - Expand the Automated Work Zone Speed Enforcement Program

- The Executive proposes expanding the Automated Work Zone Speed Enforcement Program to include all highways under the jurisdiction of the NYSDOT, NYS Thruway Authority, NYS Bridge Authority, and Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority.



- Under current law, this program is limited to “controlled-access” highways meaning highways with on-ramps and no pedestrian access, traffic control devices (stoplights or stop signs), or intersections.

Part H - Extend the Metropolitan Transportation Authority’s Tax Increment Financing Authorization

- The Executive proposes extending the MTA’s Tax Increment Financing (TIF) authority for ten additional years until April 1, 2036.
- TIF allows municipalities within the MTA district to work with the MTA to establish alternative funding arrangements for capital projects.
- This authorization was set to sunset on April 1, 2026, and was previously extended in 2016.

Part I - Second Avenue Subway—West Environmental Reviews

- The Executive proposes authorizing the MTA to conduct the environmental review for the potential extension of the NYCTA Q-line westward known as the 125 Street Subway Extension Project.
- This project would require tunneling from the northern terminus of the Second Avenue Subway Phase Two Project to the west side of Manhattan. This project would require a subterranean tunnel running from 125 Street and Lenox Ave west along 125 Street past Broadway, and include additional stations, and any ancillary facilities, connecting the north and south subway lines. There would be two separate environmental reviews, one for the tunneling and one for the station and ancillary facilities constructions.
- The MTA is not authorized to approve, permit, acquire real property pursuant to eminent domain procedure law, or undertake any action to commence construction of such project until the environmental review has been completed.
- Provides definitions for “Authority,” “125 Street Subway Extension Project,” “Subterranean Tunnel Component,” “Metropolitan Commuter Transportation District,” and “Second Avenue Subway Phase Two Project.”
- According to the DOB, the tunnel boring machine is currently being constructed in Germany and will be used for the current phase of the Second Avenue Subway project. These tunneling machines when not in use are either brought to the surface or decommissioned and left underground. By speeding up the process the State can save roughly \$175 million by starting the 125 Street Subway Extension. Tunneling will start for the 2nd Avenue Phase two in early 2027 and then 125 Street Subway extension would start in late 2028 or early 2029. This proposal is meant to speed up the approval process to save time and save money.
- The total project would cost roughly \$7.5 billion and has not been funded yet but could be added to the next 5-year Capital Program.
- There is a \$25 million appropriation in MTA Capital Projects for the purpose of funding this environmental review.

Part J - Transfer of Authority to Administer Marketing Orders



- The Executive proposes transferring authority for the administration of dairy promotion orders and agricultural product marketing orders from the Urban Development Corporation to the Department of Agriculture and Markets.
- Repeals language under laws governing the UDC and applies the language to the Department of Agriculture and Markets. However, any active contracts entered into by the UDC shall remain in effect and be transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Markets and all undisbursed funds under the control of the UDC shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture and Markets.
- According to the Division of Budget, this authority was previously under the Department of Agriculture and Markets purview until 2018 when Governor Cuomo transferred such authority to the UDC. The Agriculture industry supports moving this authority back to Agriculture and Markets. Agriculture and Markets and UDC have coordinated and both support this transfer of authority.
- There is a \$20 million appropriation associated with this proposal.

Part K - Extending the Refundability of the Investment Tax Credit for Farmers

- The Executive proposes extending the refundability provisions of the investment tax credit to January 1, 2033.
- The Investment Tax Credit allows eligible farmers to claim a credit of 20% for the cost of qualifying investments (such as machinery and equipment) and claim a refund of any unused credit known as refundability.
- These provisions are currently scheduled to sunset on January 1, 2028.

Part L - Improving Green Jobs-Green New York

- Modifies the funding mechanism for the Green Jobs-Green New York program by raising the caps on loans for Green Jobs-Green New York program from \$25,000 to \$50,000
- Changes the payback period from 15 years to the life of the equipment
- Allows loans made under the program to be assumable upon transfer of the residential property.

Part M - Annual NYSERDA Special Assessment

- Reauthorizes NYSERDA's annual special assessment against gas and electric corporations for \$28.7 million.

Part N - Affordable Utilities Omnibus Legislation



- Create metrics for rate cases that tie utility management compensation to affordability.
- Requires utilities to disclose executive compensation as part of a rate case. This would include:
 - Median of the total annual compensation of all employees, excluding the CEO
 - The compensation of the CEO
 - The ratio of these two amounts
- Empowers the PSC to create performance-based targets that tie compensation for management to an energy affordability index that is created in TED Part P, and to adjust the utility's return on equity based on this metric.
- Utilities will be required to file a "budget-constrained" proposal when filing their rate case. The budget-constrained proposal cannot increase the utility's revenues by more than the annual change in the consumer price index.

Part O - Modernizing Utility Rate Regulation to Protect Consumers

- Allows the PSC to conduct multi-year rate cases and establish a multi-year rate plan for up to two years.

Part P - Mitigating Energy Cost Burden

- Allows the PSC to create an annual affordability index which measures energy burden in utility service territories.
- Utility companies will be required to include the percentage of people who are energy burdened, which means their energy expenditures exceed six percent of their income, in their territory as part of their rate filing.
- If the PSC approves a rate case which results in greater than three percent of customers in a utility's service territory becoming energy burdened, the PSC then has the power to appoint an independent affordability monitor for a period of at least one year.
- The monitor has the power to access all the utility's books, records, and management meetings. The monitor will then have to report to the PSC on the primary cost drivers and any opportunities for savings.

Part Q - Protecting Tenants from Unfair Utility Shutoffs

- Prohibits utility companies from shutting off service to units in a multiple dwelling where the landlord is responsible for paying the bill. The utility may instead seek a lien against the property owner.
- Utilities must give owners fifteen days notice that they are filing a lien

Part R - State Environmental Quality Review Act Reform



- Makes reforms to the State Environmental Quality Review Act
- Establishes time limits for agencies to make initial and final determinations
- Creates exemptions for housing, childcare facilities, and other specific projects on previously disturbed land.
- Requires the lead agency to make an initial determination as to whether or not an environmental impact statement is needed within one year
- Two year time limit for final impact statement from the date a determination is made
- Exemptions
 - Housing in NYC
 - Can't be in a coastal flooding area or an industrially zoned area
 - Mixed-use – commercial sqft is limited
 - Cannot exceed 250 units unless the project is located in a medium-high density area, in which case limit is 500 units
 - Housing outside NYC
 - Has to be connected to existing sewer and water
 - Previously disturbed site, meaning site was developed at least two years prior to current project proposal
 - Mixed-use – commercial sqft is limited
 - Cannot exceed 100 units
 - Other projects
 - Public parks
 - Multi-use bike and pedestrian trails
 - New or renovated childcare facilities
 - Water and Wastewater projects
 - Rehab, replacement, or reconstruction of existing municipal infrastructure
 - Rehab, replacement, or reconstruction of existing small community water systems
 - Sewer projects to disadvantaged communities that meet certain parameters
 - Retrofitting an existing structure to incorporate green infrastructure

Part S - Increasing Flexibility for the Municipal ZEV Grant Program

- The Executive proposes to remove the caps on municipal grants for zero-emission vehicle infrastructure and zero-emission vehicles.

Part T - Extend the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York's Authorization to Establish Subsidiaries

- The Executive proposes extending the DASNY's authority to establish one or more subsidiaries until July 1, 2028.
- This provision was scheduled to sunset on July 1, 2026.

Part U - Authorize the repurposing of real property owned by SUNY



and DOT

- The Executive proposes authorizing the transfer and/or repurposing of real property owned and maintained by the State University of New York (SUNY) and Department of Transportation (DOT) to advance the Governor’s housing agenda
- Subpart A: SUNY Farmingdale and the SUNY trustees are authorized to lease 8.7 acres of vacant land to the Farmingdale State Development Corporation for the purpose of developing, constructing, maintaining, and operating multi-purpose facilities to support housing needs and amenities. The lease shall be for up to 99 years and permits the SUNY trustees to develop terms and conditions and shall be subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of the Budget, the Attorney General, and the State Comptroller.
 - All contracts and construction work shall be subject to laws regarding prevailing wages, participation of MWBEs, and the competitive bidding process.
 - SUNY is not permitted to lease lands described in this proposal after five years of this becoming law.
- Subpart B: SUNY Stony Brook and the SUNY Trustees are authorized to lease approximately 10 acres of underutilized land on Stony Brook’s Southampton Campus to build multi-purpose facilities to support housing needs and supporting amenities. The lease shall be for up to 99 years and permits the SUNY trustees to develop terms and conditions and shall be subject to the approval of the Director of the Division of the Budget, the Attorney General, and the State Comptroller.
 - All contracts and construction work shall be subject to laws regarding prevailing wages, participation of MWBEs, and the competitive bidding process.
 - SUNY is not permitted to lease lands described in this proposal after five years of this becoming law.
- Subpart C: The NYSDOT is authorized to transfer and convey two parcels of state-owned real property (approximately 12.5 acres) in the Town of Babylon for the purposes of constructing housing. Terms and conditions for such transfer are to be determined by the DOT.
- This proposal is in accordance with the Governor’s housing agenda and could result in the development of approximately 15,000 units of new housing.

Part V - Extend the Authorization of the New York State Urban Development Corporation to Administer the Empire State Economic Development Fund

- Extends the authorization of UDC to administer the Empire State Economic Development Fund for an additional year.
- Current authority expires July 1, 2026.

Part W - Extend the General Loan Powers of the New York State Urban Development Corporation

- Extends the general loan powers of Urban Development Corporation until for an additional year.
- Current authority expires July 1, 2026.



Part X - Increasing Flexibility for the Labeling for AI-Generated Content

- Synthetic content creation systems will need to apply provenance data if it is technically feasible and at a minimum, identify the synthetic content, the type of system used to generate the content, the name of the tool used to apply the provenance data, and when it was generated.
- A Synthetic content creation system will need to provide a provenance reader tool, which will help individuals see the history of the generated content. This tool must provide users with an explanation of how the tool works and the ability to upload content to determine whether it is AI-generated. This synthetic content creation system will not collect personal information unless you opt in.
- The attorney general will give a written warning to any individual or entity in violation of this bill. If they fail to provide proof, they have remedied the issue within 30 days an injunction will be issued even if the digitally altered content has harmed nobody. If this incident goes to court, the court can impose a civil penalty of no more than \$5,000 per violation.

Part Y - Establish the Safe by Design Act

- The proposal would amend the General Business Law by adding new Article 45-B titled “Safe by Design Act”. The act would establish privacy by default and parental control requirements for online platforms used by minors in New York.
- Covered platforms would be required to conduct age assurance to reasonably determine whether a user is under the age of 18 (Section 1540(1)(a)). Information collected solely for age determination may not be used for any other purpose and must be promptly deleted (Section 1540(1)(b)). The Attorney General is authorized to establish standards for commercially reasonable age assurance methods (Section 1540(1)(c)).
- For users identified as minors, platforms must implement privacy-by-default settings that restrict private messaging, media interaction, tagging, and access to location information by users who are not already connected (Section 1540(2)(a)–(d)). Parents may individually override these settings, and parental notice and approval are required before any default setting is changed (Section 1540(3)–(4)).
- The proposal would require integrated AI companions to be disabled by default for minors, with parental opt-in and notification required to enable access (Section 1540(6)).
- For minors under age 13, parental approval would be required for all new user connections, and parents must be able to view connected accounts (Section 1541(1)). Platforms must also provide parents the ability to set or opt out of monthly spending limits and require parental approval once limits are reached, as well as access to a transaction history (Section 1541(2)).
- The Act prohibits platforms from using design features that undermine the purposes of the legislation and bars operators from degrading service or increasing prices solely to comply with the Act (Sections 1542 and 1543).
- The Attorney General is granted rulemaking and enforcement authority, including the ability to seek injunctive relief and civil penalties of up to \$5,000 per violation, and must maintain a public complaint portal (Sections 1545 and 1546).



- The Act would take effect January 1, 2027, with immediate authorization for rulemaking.

Part Z - Prohibiting Misleading Discounts in Sales

- The Executive proposes to amend the General Business Law by adding a new Section 349-i, establishing standards governing how retail sellers may advertise price reductions based on former prices. The proposal is intended to prevent deceptive pricing practices and would take effect immediately.
- The proposal mirrors the FTC’s bona fide discount rule by requiring that advertised discounts be based on the product’s true selling price, not a fabricated or inflated reference price.
- Under the proposal, a retail seller would be prohibited from knowingly advertising a price reduction from the seller’s own former price unless that former price was an actual, bona fide price at which the product was openly and in good faith offered to the public (Section 349-i(1). In determining whether a former price is bona fide, the statute identifies several factors that may be considered, including whether the former price exceeded the seller’s usual markup for similar merchandise (Section 349-i(1)(a), whether substantial sales were made at or above the former price in the regular course of business (Section 349-i(1)(b), and whether the former price was openly offered to the public on a regular basis for a reasonably substantial period of time (Section 349-i(1)(c).
- Additional factors include whether the former price was offered in the recent, regular course of business (Section 349-i(1)(d), whether the former price was used only in the remote past without disclosure of that fact (Section 349-i(1)(e), or whether the former price was not openly offered or was maintained for only a brief period before being immediately reduced (Section 349-i(1)(f).
- Any violation of these requirements would constitute a deceptive act or practice under the State’s consumer protection law (General Business Law sect. 349), subjecting the retailer to enforcement and penalties under existing law (Section 349-i(2).
- The act would take effect immediately

Part AA - Regulation of Data Brokers

- The Executive proposes to amend the General Business Law by adding a new Article 48, the “Data Broker Accountability Act,” to establish registration, disclosure, and consumer data deletion requirements for data brokers operating in New York.
- The proposal would require data brokers to register annually with the Department of Financial Services and publicly disclose their data collection and sales practices, including the types of personal information collected and whether data is shared with government entities, foreign actors, or developers of generative AI systems (General Business Law (sections 1801–1802).
- Consumers would be permitted to submit a single, verifiable deletion request through a state-operated portal requiring all registered data brokers to delete their personal information, subject to limited statutory exemptions. Data brokers would generally be required to process



deletion requests within 45 days and direct service providers and contractors to do the same (sections 1803–1804).

- The Department of Financial Services would be authorized to promulgate regulations, conduct investigations, and enforce compliance through civil penalties, audits, and administrative proceedings (section 1806–1809). Certain entities and categories of information, including protected health information and qualifying research data, would be exempt from the Act (section 1811).
- The act would take effect 180 days after implementing regulations are promulgated.

Part BB – Premium Increase Explanations

- The Executive proposes to require homeowner and automobile insurance companies to inform policyholders of exact amount of a premium increase if it will be more than ten percent of previous policy, and to do so prior to a renewal;
- Requires insurers to include details for policyholders of why such an increase is justified;
- Requires insurers to inform policyholders of their rights to request written explanations of any premium increase by inclusion of a prominent notice; and
- Requires insurance companies to respond to such requests within twenty days.

Part CC – Homeowner’s Insurance Loss Ratio Benchmark

- Require homeowners’ insurance companies with recurrent loss ratios below certain thresholds for at least two calendar years, to refile their rates for DFS review; and
- Directs DFS to conduct a study to analyze and determine an appropriate benchmark loss ratio for homeowners’ insurance companies.

Part DD – Automatic Property Insurance Premium Reductions

- Requires insurers to offer at least one actuarially appropriate premium discount to homeowner and commercial property owners for any structural improvement that will mitigate fire damage, roof damage, water damage or enhance building security;
- Requires insurers offering such discounts to disclose on their policy declarations page the nature of and amount of such discounts; and
- Requires insurers to report annually to DFS a list of all discounts offered to insureds during the preceding calendar year, the number of insureds who received such discounts, and the zip codes in which the insured properties are located.

Part EE – Reducing Unnecessary Litigation

- The Executive proposes reforms to New York’s No-Fault Insurance Law and the Civil Procedure Law.



- Amend the no-fault law related to “serious injury” by prohibiting liability payment for non-economic loss until determination of “serious injury” is made.
- Capping non-economic loss payments at \$100,000 in non-death involved injury cases, when the covered person was operating an uninsured vehicle, driving while impaired or if the covered person was committing a crime such as a felony or fleeing a felony act when such accident occurred;
- Allow recovery of non-economic damages only if a plaintiff is not “primarily” at fault for causing an accident; and
- Remove the exception in automobile insurance law that does not allow limited joint and several liability, thereby holding only the covered person responsible for damage they cause, not damages caused by other unrelated defendants.

Part FF – Strengthening Insurer Anti-Fraud Programs

- The Executive proposes to lengthen the period within which an insurer in NY may report to DFS suspected fraud in any insurance transaction from 30 days to 60 days, allowing the insurer more time to investigate, determine and report a suspicion of fraud; and
- clarify the right of an insurer to deny a claim or assert a defense due to fraud after the 30-day payment of claim requirement.

Part GG – Reporting Requirements for Insurers of Multi-Family Housing

- The Executive proposes to require insurers of residential properties containing two or more dwelling units, except for hotels or motels, to file an annual report with DFS that must include information on collected premiums and claims paid. DFS would publish such reports annually on its website.

Part HH – Prior Authorization Reforms

- The Executive proposes to increase reporting by health insurance companies to DFS on several details of their prior authorization and utilization review requests and outcomes including the number of preauthorization and utilization review requests and denials, number of adverse determinations issued by utilization review agents, the top 25 procedural codes that were denied but later approved, how many were upheld or reversed by appeal; and, require DFS to annually publish and use such data to make a consumer guide;
- Expand “continuity of care requirements” such that if a provider becomes “out of network” enrollees in an ongoing course of treatment can continue with their provider for 90 days, instead of current law 60 days;
- Require insurers to publish formulary prescription drug lists on their public websites; and
- Limit the number of utilization reviews for patients who are in treatment for a chronic health condition to no more than once a year.



Part II – Dashboard Camera Premium Reduction

- The Executive proposes to require motor vehicle insurers to offer discounts to insurance premium charges for motor vehicles equipped with a dashboard camera.

Part JJ – Protecting Private Education Loan Borrowers and Cosigners

- The Executive proposes to amend the Banking Law by adding a new article 14-AA to enhance informational disclosures to private education loan borrowers and cosigners in regard to their loan terms.
- This bill would establish clearer rules when it comes to the cosigner on a private education loan.
- Lenders and loan servicers would be required to provide clear notices to borrowers detailing the advantages of refinancing their loans.
- The Executive’s aim i to enhance student loan borrower protections.
- This part would take effect one year after enactment.

Part KK – Extend the Excess Profit Law for Automobile Insurance

- The Executive proposes to extend by three years the law requiring automobile insurers that made a profit over a certain threshold set per regulation of the DFS Commissioner, to refund a portion of the profits to policyholders.

Part LL - Extend the Assistance Demonstration Project for Displaced Workers

- The Executive proposes to extend the Assistance Demonstration Project, a COBRA Premium Assistance Program for displaced entertainment industry employees, for an additional year until July 1, 2027



REVENUE BILL (S.9009 / A.10009)

Part A - Enhance and Reform the Child and Dependent Care Credit

- Amends the Tax Law to enhance the existing Child and Dependent Care Credit to provide additional benefits.
- This proposal makes a number of changes from the existing credit, including:
 - Decouples from the Federal credit to make New York’s credit a standalone credit.
 - Makes administrative changes to reduce the complexity of claiming the credit
 - Removes benefit cliffs that exist in the existing credit.
- These changes will provide an annual additional tax cut to qualified families of roughly \$500 per year, which will cost the State \$65 million annually.

Part B - Eliminate Income Taxes on Tipped Wages

- Excludes up to \$25,000 in tipped wages from New York State adjusted gross income, as long as the Federal deduction is in effect.
- According to the Executive, this will be a tax cut of \$52 million in FY 2027, \$69 million in FY 2028, \$60 million in FY 2029, and \$19 million in FY 2030.

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Part C - Retain Deductibility of Certain Charitable Contributions

- Amends the Tax Law to ensure that contributions to charitable organizations that were approved for Federal 501(c)(3) status prior to January 1, 2025 will continue to be tax deductible even if the Internal Revenue Service revokes their tax-exempt status, so long as the organization establishes that the revocation was unrelated to their charitable mission.
- According to the Executive, Federal officials have “threatened to revoke the tax-exempt status of certain §501(c)(3) organizations for reasons unrelated to their compliance with the IRC.”

Part D - Standardize the Definition of Farmer for Certain Tax Credits

- Amends the Tax Law to create a universal definition of “eligible farmer” for the purpose of receiving New York’s various farm related tax credits.
- Currently, there are slightly different definitions for “eligible farmer” for different tax credits, which can lead to some farmers qualifying for one or more credit, but not others.



- The new definition in this proposal is intended to be maximally inclusive, so any farmer that was previously eligible for at least one farm related tax credit will now be eligible for the others.
- The credits that are covered under this proposal are-
 - Farm workforce retention credit;
 - Farm employer overtime credit,
 - Credit for farm donations to food pantries
 - Investment tax credit

Part E - Extend the Temporary Article 9-A Tax Rates for Three Years

- Extends the higher Article 9A tax rate of 7.25 percent for businesses with an income base of over \$5 million for three years.
- This “temporary” higher rate was first enacted in FY 2022, and was extended for three additional years in FY 2025.
- The Executive estimates that this extension will generate \$1.3 billion in FY 2028, \$1.9 billion in FY 2029, and \$1.5 billion in FY 2030.

Part F - Decouple from Certain H.R.1 Provisions

- Decouples New York State from a number of the tax provisions of H.R.1 (also known as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act), which would have otherwise flowed through from the Internal Revenue Code into New York’s Tax Law.
- The decoupling would preserve two specific tax treatments that otherwise would change as a result of H.R.1-
 - The treatment of depreciation for qualified production property;
 - The treatment of deductions related to research and experimental expenditures.
- According to the Executive, since these Federal provisions apply widely to domestic actions, it would be possible for companies to claim a deduction for activity that occurred outside of New York State.
- The Executive estimates that this decoupling will preserve \$1.7 billion in State revenue in FY 2027, \$770 million in FY 2028, \$670 million in FY 2029, and \$290 million in FY 2030.

Part G - Decouple NYC from Certain H.R.1 Provisions

- Amends the Administrative Code of the City of New York to authorize New York City to decouple from a number of the tax provisions of H.R.1 (also known as the One Big Beautiful Bill Act), which would have otherwise flowed through from the Internal Revenue Code into New York’s Tax Law.
- Unlike the decoupling for New York State, this proposal would preserve four specific tax treatments that otherwise would change as a result of H.R.1-
 - The treatment of depreciation for qualified production property;



- The treatment of deductions related to research and experimental expenditures.
- Section 179 expensing caps
- Section 163(j) interest limitation
- According to the Executive, these additional sections of decoupling are at the request of New York City.

Part H - Enact Pass-Through Entity Tax Flexibility

- Amends the Pass-Through Entity Tax (PTET) to change the annual election date to opt in to the tax from March 15 to September 15.
- The proposal also amends the schedule for estimated tax payments to correspond with the new deadline.
- According to the Executive, this proposal would provide entities more time to decide if opting in to PTET is appropriate in a given year.
- This proposal would apply to tax years on or after January 1, 2027.

Part I - Extend the Commercial Security Tax Credit for Three Years

- Extends the existing commercial security tax credit for an additional three years.
- The commercial tax security program provides a tax credit to small retail businesses who incur costs related to retail theft prevention measures.
- Currently this tax credit is set to expire after the 2025 tax year.

Part J - Enhance the New York City Musical and Theatrical Production Tax Credit

- Enhances the tax credits for NYC musical and theater productions by \$150 million.
- Productions performed on or after the first of December 2025 would be eligible for the enhanced tax credit.

Part K - Impose Tax on Alternative Nicotine Products

- Imposes the tobacco products excise tax to include “alternative nicotine products”
- This proposal defines “alternative nicotine product” as any “noncombustible product, other than vapor products, which contains nicotine but not tobacco and is intended for human consumption, whether chewed, absorbed, dissolved, or ingested by any other means.”
- There is an exemption provided for drugs or devices regulated by the FDA as smoking cessation aids.
- This new tax is primarily targeting products such as Zyn.
- The Executive estimates that this tax will increase State revenue by \$18 million in FY 2027, \$44 million in FY 2028, \$ 51 million in FY 2029, and \$57 million in FY 2030.



Part L - Amend Vapor Products Taxation and Enhance Flavor Ban Enforcement

- Imposes an additional distributor tax on vapor products and authorizes the Department of Tax and Finance to create a registry of vapor products that can be sold in New York.
- Currently, vapor products are solely taxed at the retail sale level, this would create an additional tax of \$0.55 per unit at the distributor level.
- This two tiered system shares some design characteristics with the tax on cannabis products, and according to the Executive, will make it easier for the Department to enforce the law.
- This new tax is projected to raise \$6 million per year, and will be used to support 41 FTEs for the Department working in enforcement.

Part M - Extend Reduced Transfer Tax Rates for Qualifying Real Estate Investment Trusts for Three Years

- Extends the reduced transfer tax rates to a conveyance of a real property to a Real Estate Investment Trust for three years to September 1st, 2029.
- This transfer tax reduction is currently scheduled to sunset September 1st, 2026.

Part N - Modify the Vendor Registration Program

- This proposal would give the Tax Department the authority to initiate a reregistration program for sales tax vendors. The last time the state conducted a reregistration program was in 2008 and concluded in 2012.
- This program will be done in stages, concluding on December 31st, 2030. Vendors will be notified within 180 days of their Certification of Authority expiring and must file their application within 90 days of the expiration. Once the application is submitted, the state must notify the vendor of its outcome within 30 days.
- This proposal would initiate a sale and use tax penalty and interest discount program, which gives vendors who pay off their tax liabilities by December 31st, 2026, a 50% reduction of accrued interest and waives the tax penalty.

Part O - Establish a Sales Tax Exemption for EV Charging Stations

- Amends the Tax Law to provide a sales tax exemption from the retail sale of electricity at a commercial electric vehicle charging station.
- Operators of the commercial electric vehicle charging station will be subjected to a sales tax for the wholesale purchase of electricity.
- This proposal would go into effect on the first day of a sales tax quarter at least 90 days after this proposal becomes law.

Part P - Extend the Sales and Use Tax Vending Machine Exemption for Three Year



- Extends the sales and use tax exemption on food and drink purchases from vending machines for three years to May 31st, 2029.
- The tax exemption for purchases of food or drink by cash or coins remains \$1.50, and the tax exemption for purchases by non-cash or coins remains \$2.00.
- This tax exemption is currently scheduled to sunset May 31st, 2026.

Part Q - Extend the Residential Energy Storage Exemption for Two Years

- Extends the sales tax exemption for residential energy storage for two years, through June 1st, 2028.
- This tax exemption includes the purchase of parts for the storage system and the installation on the residential property.
- This tax exemption is currently scheduled to sunset June 1st, 2026.

Part R - Amend the Petroleum Business Tax Filing Deadline for Commercial Vessel Operations

- Requires commercial vessels to file the PT-350 form annually on or before the March 20th deadline, rather than monthly.
- This tax filing is for a handful of ships that still burn fuel on New York waterways and have not purchased fuel in-state.

Part S - Extend the Alternative Fuels Exemption for Five Years

- Extends the alternative fuels exemption for five more years to September 1st, 2031.
- The types of alternative fuels included in full exemption include hydrogen, natural gas, and E85.
- This tax exemption is currently scheduled to sunset September 1st, 2026.

Part T - Enact STAR Program Technical Corrections

- Makes a number of technical corrections to the STAR program that were enacted last year as part of Part O of Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2025, which had been intended to simplify the administration of the STAR program.
- The changes provided in this proposal include:
 - Streamline protest provisions across different variations of the STAR program
 - Clarify the age require of Enhanced STAR applies to tax years starting in 2026
 - Restore provision that the Executive claims was inadvertently repealed last year that requires home ownership as of July 1st for eligibility
 - Clarify that the Enhanced STAR credit age requirement applies to tax years after 2026
 - Updates law to reflect that there are no new applications for the Enhanced STAR exemption.
- This proposal would take effect immediately, but would make the provision related to the Enhanced STAR credit changes from section 11 of Part O of Chapter 59 of the Laws of 2025 retroactive to January 1, 2026.



Part U - Extend the Telecom Assessment Ceiling Program for Four Years

- Extend the Telecom Assessment Ceiling Program for four more years to January 1st, 2031.
- This program is currently scheduled to sunset January 1st, 2027.

Part V - Expanding the Rent Increase Exemption for Senior Citizens and Persons with Disabilities

- Expands eligibility for the Senior Citizen Rent Increase Exemption (SCRIE) and Disability Rent Increase Exemption (DRIE) programs by increasing the maximum household income threshold.
- Raises the income eligibility cap to \$75,000 beginning July 1, 2026.
- Permits local governments to adopt the higher income threshold through local law, ordinance, or resolution.
- Provides that the increased income threshold applies automatically in cities with a population of one million or more.
- Allows income adjustments for applicants who retire prior to the relevant tax year by excluding wages and projecting retirement income over the full year for eligibility determinations.

Part W - Make Technical Amendments to Pari-Mutuel Tax Reform

- Makes technical and conforming amendments to provisions of the Racing, Pari-Mutuel Wagering and Breeding Law related to pari-mutuel wagering tax reforms enacted in prior years.
- Clarifies statutory language governing the calculation, administration, and allocation of pari-mutuel wagering taxes to ensure consistency with previously adopted reforms.
- Addresses ambiguities or inconsistencies identified in existing law following implementation of pari-mutuel tax changes, including provisions related to simulcast wagering.
- Aligns statutory references and definitions with current regulatory and operational practices of racing associations and wagering facilities.
- Does not establish new tax rates or impose additional taxes but refines the framework under which existing pari-mutuel taxes are administered.
- Intended to ensure continued implementation of pari-mutuel tax policy as previously enacted and to reduce the need for corrective legislation or administrative interpretation.
- Has fiscal implications only to the extent it preserves existing revenue treatment and administrative practices, and is not expected to materially alter total State revenues.

Part X - Permanently Extend Certain Pari-Mutuel Tax and Simulcasting Provisions

- Extends, for an additional one-year period, authorization for a specified off-track betting corporation to use capital acquisition funds for non-capital purposes.
- Continues a temporary exception to statutory restrictions that otherwise limit the use of capital acquisition funds to capital improvements.



- Permits the affected OTB to apply these funds to operational and financial obligations, including debt service and other non-capital expenses, subject to existing oversight.
- Does not expand the scope of allowable uses beyond those previously authorized; rather, it extends existing authority that is scheduled to expire.
- Does not appropriate new funding but extends spending flexibility for funds already held by the OTB corporation.
- Intended to provide continued financial stability for the affected OTB entity while longer-term structural or fiscal issues are addressed.

Part Y - Permanently Extend Certain Pari-Mutuel Tax and Simulcasting Provisions

- Permanently extends certain pari-mutuel tax rates and simulcasting provisions that are otherwise scheduled to sunset.
- Maintains existing tax treatment applicable to pari-mutuel wagering on horse racing, including simulcast wagering conducted at licensed facilities.
- Prevents reversion to prior statutory tax rates that would apply in the absence of extension.
- Provides regulatory and fiscal continuity for racing associations, simulcast operators, and the State by eliminating the need for recurring temporary extensions.
- Does not modify the underlying tax structure or rate methodology beyond removing the expiration date.
- Has fiscal implications related to the continuation of current revenue levels, rather than generating new revenue or imposing additional taxes

Part Z - Extend Certain Horse Racing Seasonal Employee Licensing Requirements

- Extends authorization related to licensing requirements for seasonal employees at the Saratoga Race Course for additional race dates.
- Allows certain licensing provisions applicable to racing personnel to remain in effect for expanded or extended racing schedules.
- Addresses operational needs associated with seasonal staffing at Saratoga, including licensing timelines and administrative flexibility.
- Does not create new categories of licenses but extends existing statutory or regulatory authority.
- Intended to support continuity of racing operations during periods with additional race dates.
- Does not include an appropriation but affects regulatory administration by the New York State Gaming Commission.