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Fiscal 2023 November Plan Memo

January 13, 2023



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Aging

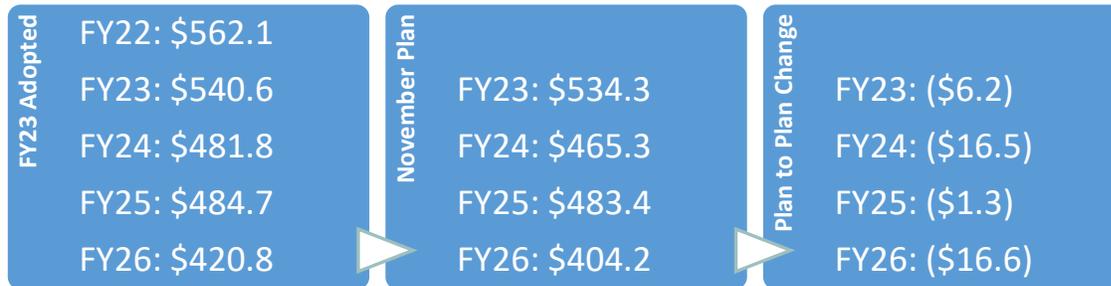
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department for the Aging (DFTA).

Department for the Aging

Expense

Figure 1: DFTA Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



DFTA’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$534.3 million, which is \$6.2 million less than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 63.3 percent of DFTA’s budget, at \$338.3 million. Federal funding in the November Plan increased by \$3.9 million, or 2.7 percent, from \$145.9 million to \$149.8 million, driven by a \$1.8 million roll of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding and the application of \$1.4 million in CDBG revenues for the Geriatric Mental Health program. DFTA’s budgeted full-time headcount for Fiscal 2023 is 328 positions, unchanged since Adoption.

Figure 2: DFTA November Plan Changes



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes no need needs in Fiscal 2023 or in the outyears. DFTA added \$4.3 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023. The most noteworthy PEGs are the cut to case management services, and the program accruals associated with ongoing difficulties attracting older adults back to Older Adult Centers (OACs), described below.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Case Management Reduction.** The Plan implements a \$4.3 million PEG in Fiscal 2023, all City tax-levy (CTL), associated with a reduction in the planned expansion of case management services for older adults. The Plan eliminates a \$3 million enhancement of case management service agreed to at Fiscal 2023 Budget Adoption, and reflects a quarter-year delay to the \$6 million baselined increase to case management from the Fiscal 2023 Executive Budget.

As of December 1, 2022, there were 1,742 people on the case management waitlist, who had been screened for eligibility for home delivered meals (HDMs) but were awaiting a full case management assessment for other services (e.g. homecare). Case management, homecare, and home delivered meals waitlist data are required to be reported quarterly to the Council as a Term and Condition of the Fiscal 2023 budget. There were 1,517 older adults on the case management waitlist on March 1, 2022, meaning the waitlist grew by 14.8 percent in nine months.

The PEG is problematic both for the programmatic impact on older adults and the Administration's reversal of funding for a Council priority agreed to at adoption. Additionally, it should be noted that DFTA is planning to release a new Request for Proposals (RFP) for its contracted case management agencies this winter, with new contracts intended to start in Fiscal 2024.

- **Program Accruals.** The Plan marks savings of \$15.3 million in Fiscal 2026 due to anticipated underspending due to clients not coming back to Older Adult Centers (OACs) following the worst of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Although the accrual is only reflected in the last year of the plan (likely in order to assist DFTA in meeting the Administration's PEG target), the placeholder expectation about Fiscal 2026 may be reflected in future plans for other fiscal years as well.

To calculate the accrual in Fiscal 2026, DFTA reviewed accruals totaling approximately \$25 million in previous years, and conservatively estimated a possible underspending amount. DFTA is currently running an advertising campaign to encourage seniors to return, and reviewing programs' contracts to encourage spending where it is low. The accrual is offset somewhat by high inflation for core OAC services, such as congregate meals. DFTA notes that attendance at NORCs has been more consistent with pre-pandemic levels than attendance at OACs.

- **Prior Year Revenue.** The Plan includes savings of \$15.3 million in Fiscal 2025 through a roll of federal receivables from Fiscal 2022 into the outyears. Last year, the City used a CTL surplus to fund expenses that the federal government would reimburse (e.g. Title XX and Title III C-1 congregate meals). Unlike CTL, the federal funding can be rolled, and provides the City with an avenue to generate CTL savings where applied.
- **Geriatric Mental Health Swap.** The Plan reflects a \$1.4 million swap of CTL for federal CDBG in Fiscal 2023. DFTA continues on track to meet its expansion to 88 OACs for its hub-and-spoke model of geriatric mental health services, with 84 sites currently open.

DFTA reports that space restrictions and privacy laws make it difficult to expand beyond the 88 OACs currently selected for the program. Like case management services, an RFP for geriatric mental health is expected for these services in winter, for a Fiscal 2024 start.

- **Social Adult Day Care Underspending PEG.** The Plan removes \$400,000 in surplus funding for Social Adult Day Care (SADC) programs, which provide specialized care to older adults with serious cognitive and physical impairments and their caregivers. DFTA never programmed this funding and instead SADC programs are predominantly reliant on the Council's discretionary funding allocation of \$1.5 million.
- **Home Delivered Meals Federal Revenue Swap.** The Plan swaps CTL for federal American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act State and Local funding, totaling \$4.4 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$15.3 million in Fiscal 2024. The funding source changes but the total remains unchanged.

Other Adjustments

- **CDBG Funding.** The Plan rolls \$1.8 million in unused federal CDBG funding into Fiscal 2023, and adds \$1.4 million in ARP State CDBG, which DFTA applied to and received from New York State (see above Geriatric Mental Health Swap for corresponding PEG).
- **Workforce Enhancement Realignment.** The Plan baselines a \$1.1 million reduction from Fiscal 2023 for the workforce enhancement initiative, which provided \$68 million citywide for contracted human services workers' cost of living adjustment. The reduction reflects that DFTA will pay out closer to \$5 million in these payments rather than the \$6 million first estimated by OMB. The citywide total for the initiative remains unchanged.
- **Regularly Occurring Adjustments.** The Plan also reflects regularly occurring grants, such as the Shine grant (\$44,000 in Fiscal 2023 only), and intra-City payments for the ReServists program (\$197,000 in Fiscal 2023 only), which places older adults in part-time employment providing direct services, administrative support, and additional capacity in schools, social service agencies, cultural institutions, and public agencies.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80.0 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77.0 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan come from four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption; the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments; routine planning adjustments between fiscal years; and any other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Figure 3: DFTA 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (*Dollars in Thousands*)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$4,363	\$5,487	\$10,648	\$13,001	\$33,499
Adopted Plan	\$13,149	\$3,836	\$10,648	\$13,010	\$40,643
Change	\$8,786	(\$1,651)	\$0	\$9	\$7,144
Percentage Change	201.4%	(30.1%)	0.0%	0.1%	21.3%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DFTA's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$40.6 million in Fiscal 2023-2026. Although DFTA's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 increases by \$7.1 million, or 21.3 percent, when compared to the Executive Commitment Plan, it is in fact very similar because 96.5 percent of the \$8.8 million increase in Fiscal 2023 is a result of a roll of \$8.5 million in unused Fiscal 2022 funding. Some funding for projects is rolled into the outyears, such as funding for Hebrew Home for the Aged at Riverdale, or India Home's new property acquisition. The Adopted Commitment Plan also shows budgetary realignments whereby funding is moved into the appropriate project ID. Most DFTA capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Consumer and Worker Protection

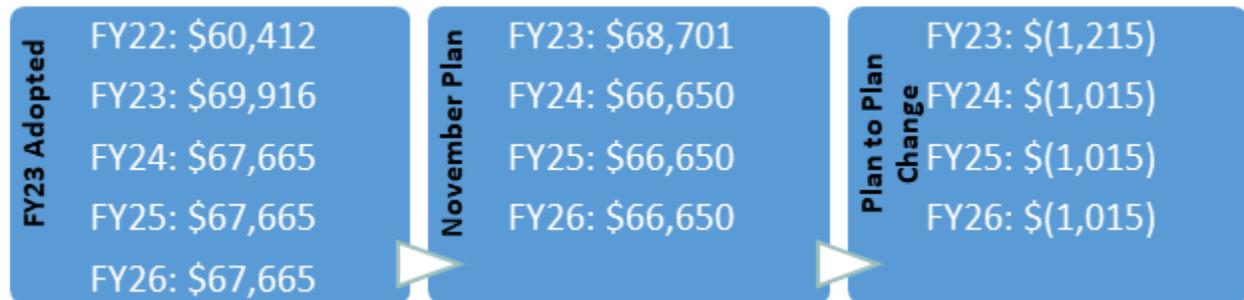
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan for the Department of Consumer and Worker Protection (DCWP or the Department).

Department of Consumer and Worker Protection

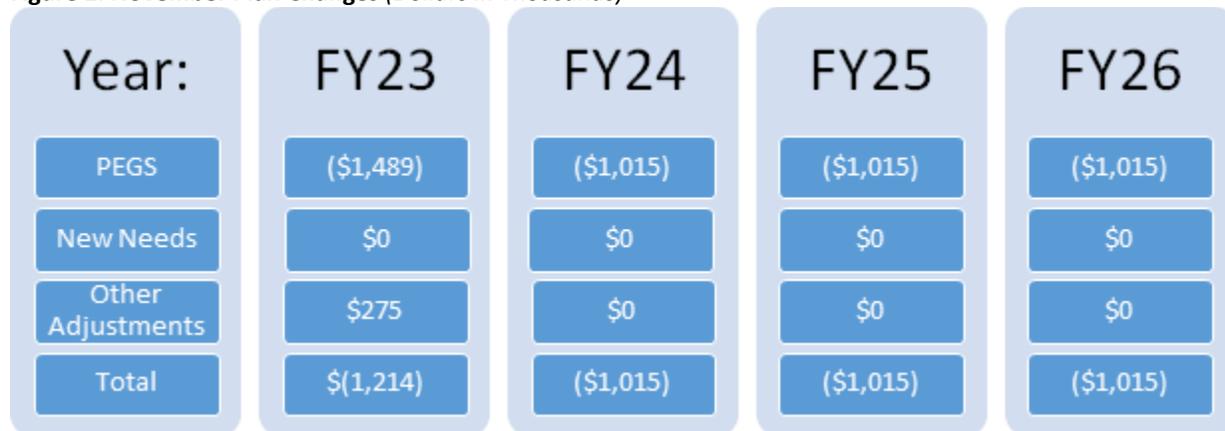
Expense

Figure 1: DCWP Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Thousands)



DCWP’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$68.7 million, which is \$1.2 million less than its Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City tax-levy dollars represent 92 percent of the Department’s budget at \$63 million. Federal funding was unchanged in the November Plan, remaining at \$0. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 485, unchanged compared to the Adopted Budget.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes no new needs in DCWP’s budget for Fiscal 2023 and the out-years. In addition, DCWP added \$275,236 in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023 and no changes in the out-years. Changes in the outyears are driven by Program to Eliminate (PEG) changes.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Less Than Anticipated Personnel Services (PS) Spending.** The Plan reflects savings of \$1.5 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$1 million in the out-years due to less than anticipated personal services spending. This PEG will not result in reductions to headcount and existing contracts.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** The Plan reflects a savings of \$5,205 in Fiscal 2023 from a reduction in telecommunication costs, which the Department achieved from renegotiation of telecommunication rates.

Other Adjustments

- **Financial Literacy.** The Plan includes \$230,936 in Fiscal 2023, as a one-time funding provided by the New York State Attorney General Office to promote financial literacy to consumers.

Cultural Affairs and Libraries

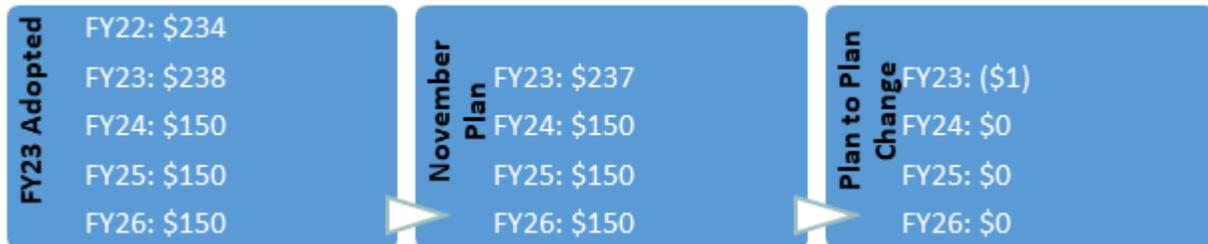
November 2022 Plan

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Department of Cultural Affairs (DCLA)

Expense

Figure 1: DCLA Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$237 million, which is \$1 million less than it was in the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City Tax-Levy funds represent 99.6 percent of the Departments budget, at \$236 million. Federal funding increased by 0.07 percent from \$0 to \$176,000 in the November Plan, this increase is due to the addition of two federally funded positions. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 in DCLA is 57, an increase of two positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$1.5 million in PEGs for Fiscal 2023 and \$1,000 for the outyears. In addition, DCLA added \$176,000 in other adjustments for Fiscal 2023.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Metropolitan Museum of Art (MET) Expense to Capital Swap.** The Plan reflects savings of \$1.5 million in Fiscal 2023 for the Metropolitan Museum of Art (MET) operating subsidy in exchange for a \$1.5 million increase to their capital funding.

Other Adjustments

- **Direct Administration Cost.** The Financial Plan added \$176,000 for DCLA Direct Administration Cost for two federally funded positions; a FEMA Grants Specialist, and Document Management and Compliance Specialist. The positions will handle the closeout of the Hurricane Sandy FEMA projects.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80 billion, an increase of \$3 billion from the Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77 billion. Most of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan come from three areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, and routine planning adjustments between fiscal years.

Table 1: DCLA 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$106,740	\$249,657	\$331,178	\$217,143	\$904,718
Adopted Plan	\$199,155	\$197,286	\$294,018	\$261,502	\$951,961
Change	\$92,415	(\$52,371)	(\$37,160)	\$44,359	\$47,243
Percentage Change	86.58%	(20.98)%	(11.22)%	20.43%	5.22%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DCLA's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$952 million in Fiscal 2023-2026. DCLA's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 5.2 percent more than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$47 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into all four years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Libraries

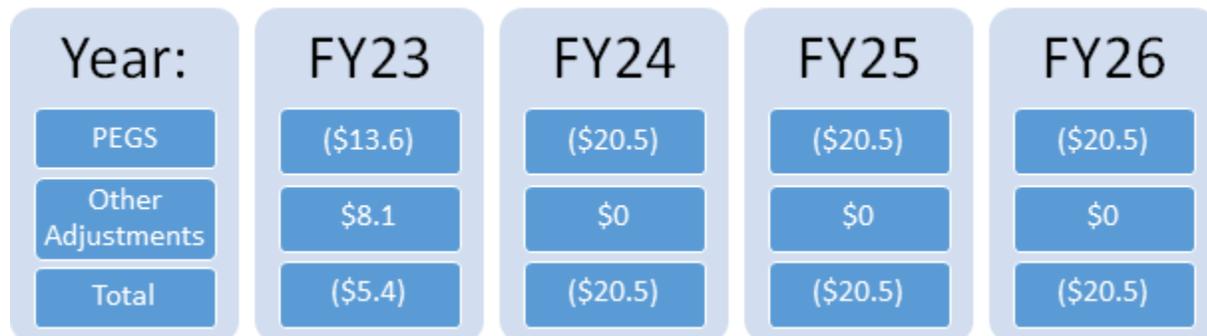
Expense

Figure 3 Libraries Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



Libraries Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$447 million, which is \$6 million less than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City tax-levy funds represent 98 percent of the Departments budget, at \$439 million. The New York Public Library (NYPL) Research - represents 7 percent of total city tax levy spending, New York Public Library (NYPL) 36 percent, Brooklyn Public Library (BPL) 27 percent and Queens Borough Public Library (QBPL) represents 28 percent.

Figure 4 November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$13.6 million in PEGs for Fiscal 2023 and \$20.5 million for each of the outyears. In addition, the November Plan includes \$8.1 million in other adjustments for Fiscal 2023.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- NYPL Research - Reduction to Operating Subsidy.** The Plan reflects a baseline reduction to the subsidy of \$951,000 in Fiscal 2023, and \$1.4 million for the outyears for the NYPL Research. This savings would require a reduction in personnel and library materials.
- NYPL – Reduction to Operating Subsidy.** The Plan reflects a baseline reduction to the subsidy of \$5 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$7.5 million for the outyears for the NYPL. The Fiscal 2023 reduction will be managed by savings from current vacant positions; due to a delay in recruitment. Beginning in Fiscal 2024 for (NYPL and NYRL), there will be a reduction in personnel spending of \$7.7 million and the library materials budget of \$1.2 million. The headcount savings of approximately 60 positions in Fiscal 2024 would result from reduced vacancies, position closures, and overtime savings. The Plan reduction

would also include library service cuts, a reduction in programs, digital library services, and public service hours.

- **BPL – Reduction to Operating Subsidy.** The Plan reflects a baseline reduction to the subsidy of \$3.8 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$5.7 million for the outyears for the BPL. The Fiscal 2023 reduction will be met through vacancy accruals. Beginning in Fiscal 2024 the reduction would require the elimination of 64 positions, with possible areas of impact to include the elimination of certain programs, shortening of weekday hours, Saturday closures, and reduced spending on collections.
- **QBPL – Reduction to Operating Subsidy.** The Plan reflects a baseline reduction to the subsidy of \$3.9 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$5.9 million for the outyears for the QBPL. Fiscal 2023 savings will come from year-to-date vacancy accruals and recruitment delays. Beginning in Fiscal 2024, the target cuts would result in deep service impacts, including staffing reductions of \$3.8 million through attrition, managed hiring, and the elimination of positions, resulting in reductions to Saturday service and the Teen Initiative. Additional spending reductions include \$1.1 million resulting from the elimination of Sunday service at all locations, and a \$1 million cut to collections.

Other Adjustments

- **NYPL – ExCEL Projects.** The November Plan reflects additional Intra-City funding from DCAS in Fiscal 2023 of \$4.3 million for the ExCEL program, which provides City agencies with the expense funding for energy-saving retrofit projects, operations and maintenance improvements. DCAS will fund 19 ExCEL projects throughout the NYPL system including \$180,000 to cover salaries and fringe related to staff for this project.

Additional other adjustments include NYC Connected Communities (NYCCC) of \$352,000. NYCCC is a digital inclusion initiative that provides digital literacy and employment resources in historically underserved areas for thousands of New Yorkers.

- **BPL.** The November Plan reflects additional ExCEL Projects funding in Fiscal 2023 of \$1.8 million and \$730,000 for NYCCC.
- **QBPL.** The November plan reflects additional funding of \$703,000 in Fiscal 2023 for NYCCC.

Capital

Table 2: Libraries 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$166,244	\$177,922	\$116,122	\$128,100	\$588,388
Adopted Plan	\$171,322	\$165,467	\$131,732	\$136,752	\$605,273
Change	\$5,080	(\$12,455)	\$15,610	\$8,652	\$16,885
Percentage Change	3%	(-7%)	13%	7%	2.87%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

The Libraries Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$605 million in Fiscal 2023-2026. Libraries Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 2.87 percent more than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$16.9 million. The increase between the plans is due

mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by projects formerly planned for those year moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years, it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years. To highlight a few; the NYPL Research; Digital Repository Storage System, construction of the NYPL Red hook Library, construction of the BPL Carroll Gardens HVAC and Teen Center, and the QBPL Briarwood Branch Renovations.

Economic Development

November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the New York City Economic Development Corporation (EDC).

Economic Development Corporation

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80 billion, an increase of \$3 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77 billion. The majority of the changes between the Executive and the Adopted Capital Commitment Plans occur in three areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, and routine planning adjustments between fiscal years.

Table 1: EDC 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (*Dollars in Thousands*)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$960,012	\$455,456	\$562,706	\$493,461	\$2,471,635
Adopted Plan	\$993,355	\$602,518	\$697,885	\$475,350	\$2,769,108
Change	\$33,343	\$147,062	\$135,179	(\$18,111)	\$297,473
Percentage Change	3.47%	32.29%	24.02%	(3.81%)	12.04%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

EDC's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$2.77 billion in Fiscals 2023-2026. EDC's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 12.04 percent greater than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$297.5 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Expense

A portion of the Department of Small Business Service's (SBS) Expense Budget is allocated to EDC, funding non-capital related expenses, which are typically programs that EDC executes on behalf of other agencies. However, these funds do not cover EDC's operating expenses. The EDC is a self-sustaining non-profit organization that was created to serve as the City's local development corporation, tasked with providing services that will assist in driving New York's economic growth.

Other Adjustments

- **Consulting, Legal Services.** The Plan includes \$475,000 rolled forward from Fiscal 2025 to Fiscal 2023. This program concerns outside legal services for City Hall's contract with Delivery Associates (\$400K) and in connection with business development efforts (\$75k).

- **Environmental Justice Working Group Report.** The Plan includes an adjustment of \$2.7 million in Fiscal 2023 to support the Environmental Justice for All report to be issued by the Environmental Justice Interagency Working Group.
- **Environmental Justice Report.** The Plan includes an adjustment of \$1.1 million in Fiscal 2023 to support Environmental Justice for All report.
- **Intra-City - Battery Wharf.** The Plan includes an additional \$4.8 million in Fiscal 2023 that was transferred from the Department of Parks and Recreation to EDC to assist in procuring a consultant for slip repair work to rehabilitate the wharf structure at Gangways 1 and 2 at the Battery Wharf.
- **Small Business Services.** The Plan includes an additional \$3.9 million in Fiscal 2023 that was transferred from the Department of Sanitation to EDC to help support in constructing the policy, design and engineering work to frame a unified City approach to trash containerization.

Education

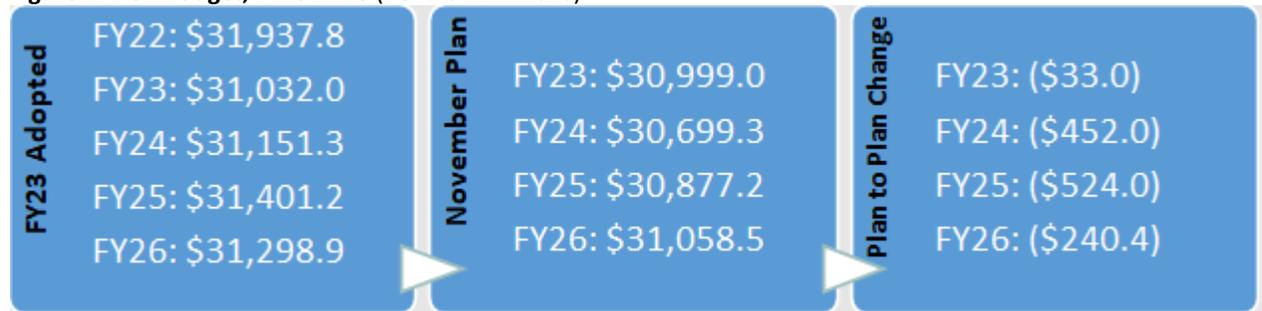
November 2022 Plan

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Department of Education

Expense

Figure 1: DOE Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$31 billion, which is \$33 million less than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City tax-levy dollars represent 47 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$14.4 billion. Federal funding increased by less than one percent from \$3.85 billion to \$3.88 billion in the November Plan. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for fiscal year 2023 for the DOE is 140,385, which represents an increase of 21 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan adds \$3 million in new needs for Fiscal 2023 and \$4.8 million in the outyears. In addition, DOE added \$117.8 million in other adjustments in

Fiscal 2023. The Plan includes a Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) totaling \$153.8 million in Fiscal 2023, increasing to \$758.4 million in Fiscal 2024.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **3-K Right Sizing and Cost Avoidance.** The Department adjusted projected federal spending on 3-K by \$284 million for both Fiscal's 2024 and 2025. Additionally, the Department swapped \$567.9 million in City Tax Levy for federal funding in Fiscal 2024. This savings is due to the elimination of the planned 6,000 seat expansion of the 3-K program in Fiscal 2024 which would have increased the citywide total to 61,000 seats. According to the administration, this is part of an effort to right size DOE's 3-K program which currently has approximately 18,000 unfilled seats. The Plan also recognizes a PEG due to the cost avoidance of anticipated city spending on 3-K in Fiscals 2025 and 2026 of \$284 million each year. The cost avoidance is shown in the November Plan as both a PEG reducing spending by \$284 million and another adjustment adding \$284 million to the DOE budget in Fiscals 2025 and 2026, which results in a net zero change to DOE's budget in both fiscal years. These actions together reduce the planned federal spending on the 3-K program from \$2 billion to \$1.4 billion and reduce the projected headcount for Fiscals 2024 and 2025 by 2,882 positions.
- **Fringe Adjustment.** The Plan includes an \$80 million reduction for DOE's fringe payments in Fiscal 2024 and \$165 million in each of the outyears. According to OMB, this reduction in outyear spending is due to a re-estimate of projected expenses.
- **Personal Services Adjustment.** The Plan includes an \$89.8 million reduction in personal costs for Fiscal 2023. According to OMB, these are reductions in higher than projected staffing costs with no staff titles attached to the reductions.
- **School Safety Agent Accruals.** The Plan includes savings of \$34.3 million from accruals in School Safety Agent expenses in Fiscals 2023 and 2024. This is the re-estimated cost of the School Safety Agents intra-city agreement with NYPD. These adjustments reflect the timeline it would take to fill current vacancies.
- **School Safety Agent Accruals Fringe.** The Plan decreases fringe benefits for School Safety Agents by a total of \$2.6 million in Fiscals 2023 and 2024 in line with the plan action related to personnel vacancies.
- **Vaccine Mandate School Support Funds Re-estimate.** The Plan decreases vaccine mandate funding by \$40 million for Fiscal 2023 and \$97 million in each of the outyears from Fiscal 2024 to Fiscal 2026. Initially, these funds were set aside out of precaution for future COVID infections. However, OMB believes, in light of reduced infection rates, that these funds are no longer necessary.
- **Young Men's Initiative (YMI) Funding Adjustment.** The Plan decreases by \$100,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$420,000 in each of the outyears as a result of an adjustment to the funding for YMI. YMI is managed centrally, and their PEG adjustment is reflected across multiple agencies.

New Needs

- **Boiler Modifications.** The Plan includes \$3 million for Fiscal 2023 and \$4.8 million in each of the outyears for the cost of full-time employees necessary to convert boiler systems in schools from oil-based to electric. This new need results in an annual headcount increase of 21.

Other Adjustments

- **CD Rollover.** The Plan includes a rollover for Fiscal 2023 of \$8.7 million in school facilities for ongoing school building upgrades.
- **Collective Bargaining: FIT.** The Plan increases payment to the Fashion Institute of Technology by \$9.4 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$9 million in the outyears. The spending is earmarked towards enhancing technological services for the schools.
- **Demand Response.** The Plan includes \$5.2 million in Fiscal 2023 towards reimbursement of central school supplies.
- **Obesity Task Force.** The Plan includes \$2.6 million in intra-city funds for use by the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH).
- **Expense for Conservation and Efficiency Leadership (ExCEL) Projects.** The Plan includes an increase of \$16 million in intra-city funding for Fiscal 2023. This is an increase from the \$1.9 million presented at Adoption. This program provides funding for repairs, expense-funded energy efficient retrofit projects, operations and maintenance measures, and other related costs. The additional funding is provided for maintenance and operation of Infrastructure in school facilities, and for the cost of engineers and architects.
- **Substance Abuse Prevention and Intervention Specialists (SAPIS).** The Plan includes \$2 million for SAPIS in Fiscal 2023, which is a \$100,000 increase from Adoption (\$1.9 million). This increase is necessary given the depth of services offered by these groups and the work necessary to bring this programming to schools.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80.0 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77.0 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and Borough President changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DOE 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Millions)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$5,938.1	\$4,778.3	\$1,239.5	\$1,221.5	\$13,177.4
Adopted Plan	\$5,232.2	\$5,028.1	\$2,631.0	\$1,221.5	14,112.9
Change	(\$709.9)	\$249.9	\$1,391.5	\$0.0	\$935.5
Percentage Change	11.9%	5.2%	112.3%	0%	7.1%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DOE's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$14.1 billion in Fiscals 2023-2026. DOE's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscals 2023-2026 is 7.1 percent more than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$935.5 million. The total change between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, additions to the DOE capital budget by the City Council and Borough Presidents, and an increase in the Five-Year Capital Plan due to electrification. Many of the DOE's capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Environmental Protection

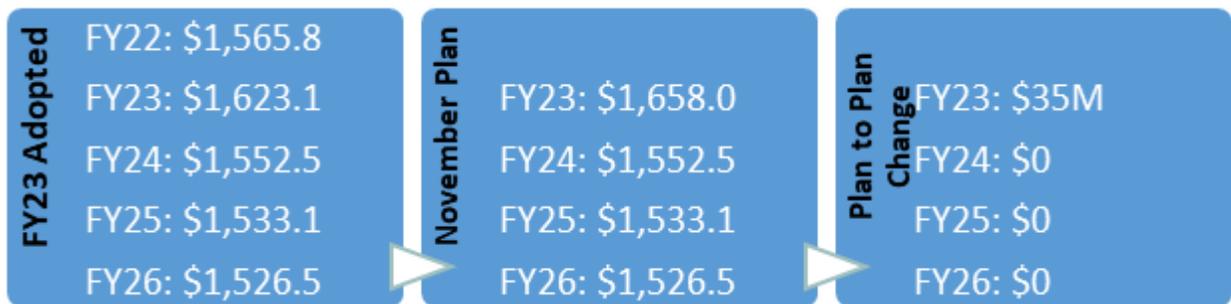
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP or the Department).

Department of Environmental Protection

Expense

Figure 1: DEP Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



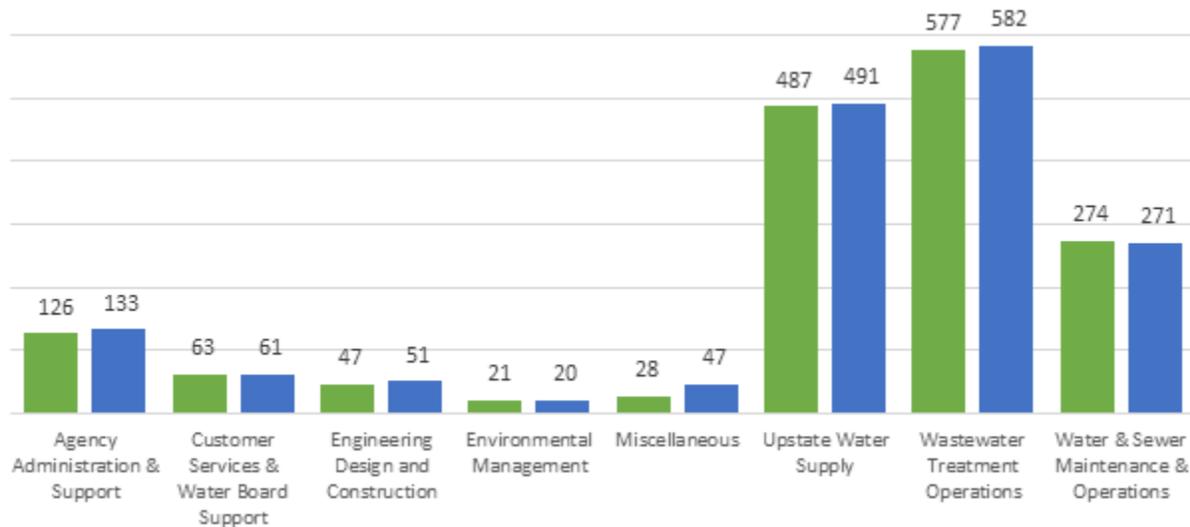
The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$1.7 billion, which is \$35 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 93.9 percent (\$1.6 billion) of the Department’s budget. Federal funding increased by 143.6 percent from \$5.35 million to \$13 million in the November Plan. The November Plan includes \$16.6 million, made up of non-governmental grants and compliance pay for the Build-it-Back program. DEP’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 6,450, an increase of 37 positions from the Adopted Budget. In October 2022, the Department’s actual headcount was 5,353. The Department currently has 1,097 vacant positions, for a 17 percent vacancy rate.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes an additional \$34.9 million in Other Adjustments for Fiscal 2023. DEP has not added any new needs to this plan. While DEP has no savings from reduced expenses in the Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG), the November Plan PEG includes increased revenue of \$1.8 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears. These actions fulfill DEP's obligation to meet the November Plan PEG set forth by OMB.

Chart 1: DEP FY23 November Plan v. FY23 Adopted Budget (Dollars in Millions)



Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) – Revenue Adjustments

- **Additional Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Fee Revenue.** The Department forecasts \$200,000 in increased revenue from Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act (SARA) filing fees for Fiscal 2024 and the outyears.
- **Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit Fees.** DEP forecasts \$1.1 million in additional revenue from Stormwater Construction and Maintenance Permits, which the Department is now required to collect, for Fiscal 2024 and the outyears.
- **Watershed Land Use Permit Fees.** DEP forecasts \$500,000 in additional land use permit revenue from increased property rental activity for Fiscal 2024 and the outyears.

Other Adjustments

- **Biowatch.** In Fiscal 2023, DEP recognizes \$3.4 million in federal funding for the Biowatch program. This program is funded through the U.S. Department of Homeland Security as DEP is the department charged with enforcing environmental laws and regulations that affect the health and safety of the public in New York City. DEP has received funding for this program since Fiscal 2007.
- **Build it Back New Needs.** The November Plan includes \$7 million in additional funding in Fiscal 2024 for the Housing Recovery Office's (HRO) Build-It-Back program, related to

Hurricane Sandy recovery. This funding is for contractor settlement payments, rent payments, and permits closeouts. As these are closeout costs, they are not considered new needs.

- **Carpet Installation.** The November Plan rolls \$933,149 in federal funding needed for carpet installation at the DEP's headquarters in the LeFrak Building.
- **Energy Personnel.** In Fiscal 2023, DEP's recognizes \$569,995 in intra-city funds from DCAS for energy efficiency and clean energy projects.
- **Demand Response.** DEP recognizes \$7 million in additional federal funds in Fiscal 2023 for demand response. This is an electricity and utility program that offers financial incentives for city facilities to reduce energy usage, such as paying buildings to shed electric load during times of peak electricity demand. The program is managed by the energy consultant company NuEnergen via DCAS, which administers the program.
- **Fluoridation Grant.** A \$1 million grant from the New York State Department of Health was added in the Plan in Fiscal 2023 to support the city water supply's fluoridation infrastructure.
- **Mayor's Office of Housing Recovery Operations (HRO) Mod.** DEP recognizes \$8.6 million in funds from the U.S. Federal Emergency Management Administration (FEMA) as reimbursement for resiliency and mitigation work that HRO performed on homes.
- **Minor Hazard Mitigation Plan Rollover to FY2023.** The November Plan rolls \$1.9 million in funds in Fiscal 2023 for ongoing work related to the Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). These funds were provided to the City through FEMA.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$92.9 billion, a decrease of \$2 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$94.9 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and any other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DEP 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$2,501,675	\$3,368,862	\$2,656,949	\$3,046,393	\$11,573,879
Adopted Plan	\$2,138,910	\$3,194,999	\$2,917,893	\$3,414,495	\$11,666,297
Change	\$(362,765)	\$(173,863)	\$260,944	\$368,102	\$92,418
Percentage Change	(14.5)%	(5.2)%	9.8%	12.1%	0.8%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DEP's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$11.67 billion in Fiscals 2023-26. DEP's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscals 2023-2026 is less than one percent more than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$92.4 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2024 into Fiscal 2025 and Fiscal

2026. The majority of the capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Finance

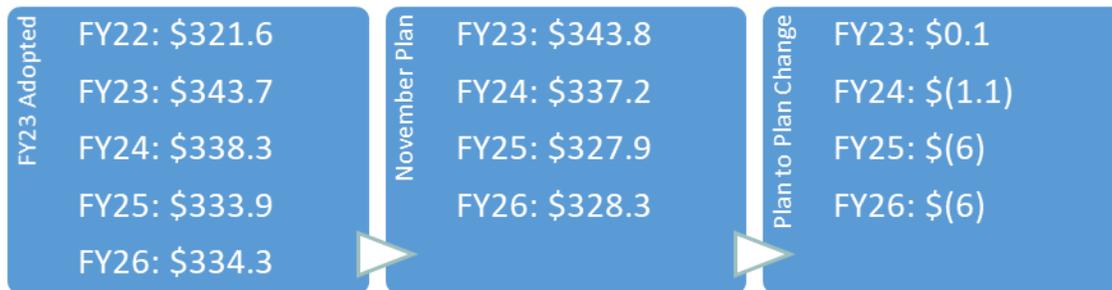
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Finance (DOF) and the Department of Design and Construction (DDC).

Department of Finance (DOF)

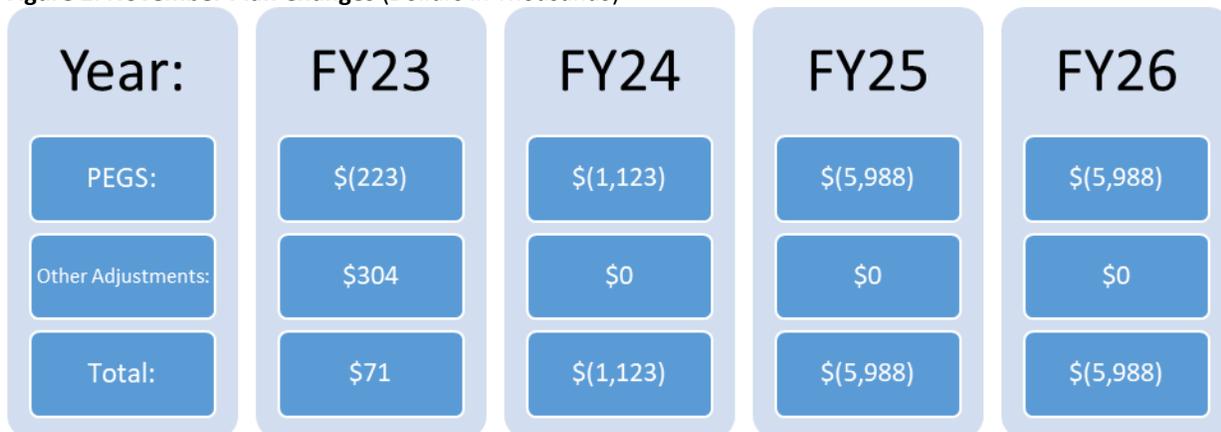
Expense

Figure 1: DOF Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$343.8 million, which is \$100,000 more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 98 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$337.9 million. Federal funding remains unchanged in the November Plan. DOF’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 1,992, unchanged since Adoption.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes no new needs for Fiscal 2023 or in the outyears. An additional \$304,000 was added in Fiscal 2023 only for other adjustments.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Less than Anticipated Other than Personal Spending (OTPS).** The Plan reflects PEG savings of \$200,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$275,000 in Fiscal 2024 for savings associated with OTPS costs at the Department. These savings are not baselined and only appear in the first two fiscal years of the plan.
- **Computer Assisted Collection System (CACCS) Replacement Maintenance.** The Plan reflects \$750,000 in reductions in Fiscal 2024 and \$1 million in Fiscals 2025 and 2026 associated with cost savings for the Computer Assisted Collection System (CACCS). The savings associated with the PEG are due to lower maintenance costs for the new CACCS system. Savings are prorated for Fiscal 2024 with full-year savings to be realized in Fiscal 2025.

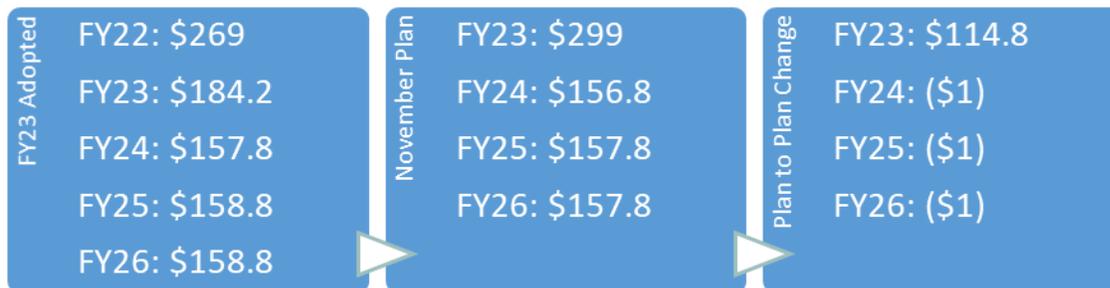
Other Adjustments

- **Asset Forfeiture – Sherriff’s Office.** The Plan includes funding of approximately \$154,000 in Fiscal 2023 for the funding of the Sherriff’s Office. The funding is related to the office’s participation in the U.S. Department of Justice/U.S. Department of the Treasury asset forfeiture program. Funding in the November Plan reflects the Sheriff Office’s share of federal forfeiture proceeds.
- **Local Government Records Management Improvement Grant (LGRMI).** The Plan includes funding of approximately \$75,000 in Fiscal 2023 for a State-funded Local Government Records Management Improvement Grant. DOF applies for the grant for the purpose of digitization of records. This funding represents the Fiscal 2022 award which was rolled into Fiscal 2023 to complete the project since the entire award was not spent in the previous fiscal year. Award funding is for a one fiscal year period only and not baselined.

Department of Design and Construction (DDC)

Expense

Figure 1: DDC Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



DDC’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$299 million, which is \$114.8 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 17.9 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$53.5 million. While there was no Federal funding allocated to DDC in the Adopted Plan, the November Plan includes \$79.7 million, the majority of this increase is due to federal funding that

is typically added mid-year. The Department's budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 1,314, an increase of 4 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes

Year:	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
PEGS:	\$(1,410)	\$(1,010)	\$(1,010)	\$(1,010)
Other Adjustments:	\$116,228	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total:	\$114,818	\$(1,010)	\$(1,010)	\$(1,010)

The November Plan includes \$116.2 million in other adjustments. Most of the other adjustments are related to the cell door repair program and for ADA compliance.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- Capital Ineligible Fund Reduction.** The Plan reflects \$640,000 in savings in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears. DDC's budget has historically had \$2 million in baseline funding to pay for capital ineligible work. However, DDC has determined that they typically only spend between \$847,000 and \$1.1 million per year. This PEG reduction aligns the funding with the projected spending per year; this reduction is not expected to lead to any cuts in services.
- Reduced Contract Spending.** The Plan reflects savings of \$770,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$370,000 in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears. This is due to expected efficiency increases and additional unspent funds; this reduction is not expected to lead to any cuts in services. Reductions are expected to increase in Fiscal 2024 due to lower funding from DDC's baseline City-tax levy.

Other Adjustments

- Design Build.** The November Plan includes \$6.8 million for DDC's design build portfolio, including \$6.3 million for vendor stipends and \$500,000 for a design build legal consultant. Additional requests for design build stipends will be submitted to OMB when funds are needed for new Design Build projects. If the New York City Public Works Investment Act is not reauthorized by the State, then DDC and other City agencies will not be able to use design-build in the future. It is currently reauthorized through 2027; this was done as part of the 2022 State Budget.
- Rikers Island.** The November Plan includes several projects on Rikers Island including sewer line reconstruction, HVAC upgrades, ADA compliance, locker room renovation, and

cell door replacements. The total cost for Rikers Island updates in the November Plan is roughly \$180 million.

- **Cell Door Repairs.** The November Plan includes \$10.3 million for the demolition of 850 doors with frames at Rikers Island and the reconstruction of new doors with frames; these doors will be spread across 38 housing units with 25 doors per unit.
- **Federal Funding.** The November Plan includes over \$75 million in Federal funds for various projects related to COVID, the Build it Back Program, coastal resiliency, and others. The majority of the Federal funds come from FEMA and were allocated over several years for major projects.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from the Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DDC 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$3,891,035	\$4,790,621	\$4,779,424	\$2,856,775	\$16,317,855
Adopted Plan	\$3,452,347	\$5,785,205	\$4,857,743	\$3,129,545	\$17,224,840
Change	(\$438,688)	\$994,584	\$78,319	\$272,770	\$906,985
Percentage Change	(11.27%)	20.76%	1.64%	9.55%	5.56%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

Unlike with other capital agencies, DDC does not have its own capital commitment plan, rather it manages capital commitment for its client agencies. Projects managed by DDC in the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan total \$17.2 billion in Fiscal 2023-26. The size of DDC's capital portfolio in the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 5.6 percent greater than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$907 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Fire and Emergency Management

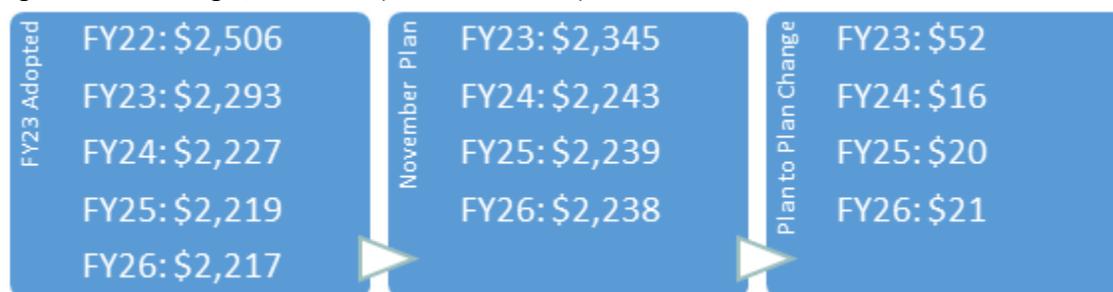
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Fire Department of New York (FDNY or Department) and New York City Emergency Management (NYCEM).

Fire Department of New York (FDNY)

Expense

Figure 1: FDNY Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$2.3 billion, which is \$52.1 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget is funded with \$1.8 billion of city tax-levy dollars, representing 78.6 percent of its budget.

Federal funding increases by 141 percent from \$48.7 million to \$117 million in the November Plan, most of which is due to federal funding for the World Trade Center Health Program. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 17,397, which is a decrease from the Fiscal 2023 Adopted headcount of 17,489. The Department had an increase of two uniform positions and a decrease of 94 civilian positions. There are currently 6,443 civilian positions and 10,954 uniformed positions within the Department, as of the Fiscal 2023 November Plan.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The November Plan does not include any new needs for FDNY. It does however reflect a net increase of \$101.3 million in Fiscal 2023 related to other adjustments, partly offset by \$49 million in Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) savings. In the outyears increases to the Department's budget range from \$16.3 million in Fiscal 2024 to \$20.9 million in Fiscal 2026. The breakdown for the Department's PEGs and other adjustments is listed below:

Program to Eliminate the Gap

- **Behavioral Health Emergency Assistance Response Division (B-HEARD) Re-Estimate.** The November Plan reflects one-time savings of \$8.58 million in Fiscal 2023 from the B-HEARD program and a headcount reduction of 54 positions. The Administration stated the cuts are due to underspending on the program in Fiscal 2022, and the cuts will not impact B-HEARD's planned expansion or services.
- **Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Rate Increase.** The November Plan reflects the collection of additional revenue totaling \$4.3 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$16.3 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears.
- **Vacancy Reduction.** The November Plan reflects a reduction of 96 civilian positions; this reduction reduced the FDNY budget by \$7.9 million in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears.
- **Full-Duty Off-The-Line Position Reduction.** The November Plan reflects savings of \$14 million in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears. This savings is the result of a reduction in the number of full-duty uniformed staff assigned to administrative and support roles.
- **Uniformed Availability Improvement.** The November Plan reflects savings of \$10 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$30 million in each of the outyears of the Plan. The administration states that this savings is the result of measures that have been taken to increase the availability of uniformed employees.
- **EMS Revenue Re-estimate.** The November Plan reflects an additional \$5.1 million of EMS revenue in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears.
- **Discretionary Overtime Reduction.** The November Plan reflects baselined savings of \$3 million beginning in Fiscal 2023 for discretionary uniformed overtime spending.
- **Grant Fringe Adjustment.** The November Plan reflects savings of \$3.3 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$2.9 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears. This is due to using federal grant funds to offset City fringe expenditures.
- **Insource Fort Totten Security.** The November Plan reflects savings of \$84,563 in Fiscal 2023 and \$181,234 in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears. The Department will insource security services at the former army base at Fort Totten, which is currently being used as an FDNY training location as well as a US Coast Guard Auxiliary station.
- **Lease Re-estimate.** The November Plan reflects savings of \$1.5 million in Fiscal 2023 resulting from a re-estimate of leasing costs.

- **Facility Cleaning.** The November Plan reflects savings of \$918,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$1.8 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears as a result of an adjustment in the frequency of contracted cleaning.

Other Adjustments

- **Super Storm Sandy - Verrazano Bridge.** The November Plan includes an additional \$6.5 million in Fiscal 2023 for repairs to the Verrazano Bridge conduit lines, caused by Super Storm Sandy in 2012.
- **World Trade Center (WTC) Health Awards.** The November Plan includes an additional \$21 million in Fiscal 2023, increasing to an additional \$30 million by 2026. The WTC Health program funded by the federal government. The program provides no-cost medical monitoring and treatment for certified WTC-related health conditions to those directly affected by the 9/11 attacks in New York.
- **Urban Areas Security Initiative.** The November Plan includes an additional \$19.5 million in Fiscal 2023 only for the Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) program funded by the Federal government. The UASI Program assists high-threat, high-density urban areas in efforts to build and sustain the capabilities necessary to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$92.8 billion, a decrease of \$2.01 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$94.9 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and Borough President changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and any other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: FDNY 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

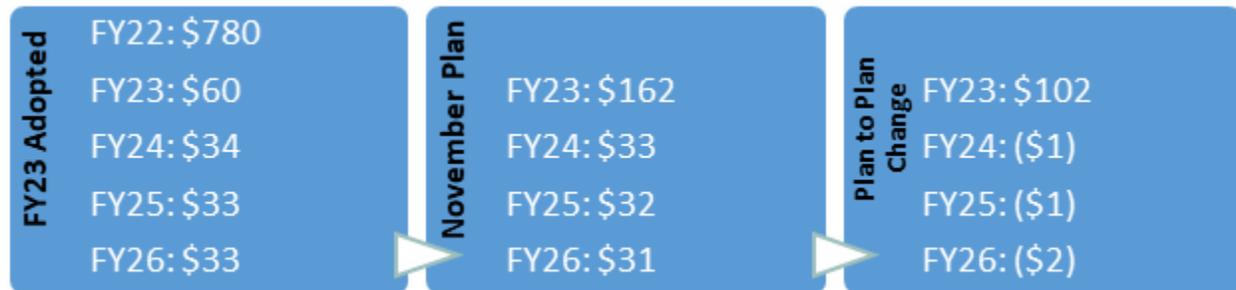
	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$394,794	\$289,289	\$198,007	\$148,702	\$1,157,604
Adopted Plan	\$315,910	\$388,421	\$203,766	\$147,202	\$1,174,504
Change	(\$78,884)	\$99,132	\$5,759	(\$1,500)	\$16,900
Percentage Change	(19.98%)	34.27%	2.91%	(1.01%)	1.46%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

FDNY's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$1.2 billion of capital projects in Fiscal 2023-2026. FDNY's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 1.5 percent greater than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$17 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years, and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

New York City Emergency Management (NYCEM)

Figure 1: NYCEM Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The NYCEM’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$162 million, which is \$102 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. Federal dollars represent approximately 61 percent of the agency’s budget, at \$98.5 million. Federal funding increased by 351 percent from \$21.8 million to \$98.5 million in the November Plan. Much of this increase is due to federal funding for the asylum seeker crisis, and additional COVID-19 funding. It is important to note that the increase in federal dollars is often realized later in the fiscal year, so this dramatic increase in federal funding is not unusual. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 in NYCEM is 230 and an increase of 147 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes



As illustrated in the chart above, there were no new needs for NYCEM in the November Plan. The Plan includes an additional \$103 million for other adjustments in Fiscal 2023, primarily from increases in federal funding. Other adjustments do not increase in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears, because federal funding is typically dispersed only in the current year, therefore, federal funding is not represented in the outyears.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- Less Than Anticipated PS Spending.** The November Plan reflects \$234,000 of savings in Fiscal 2023 and \$1.6 million of savings in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears. These savings are derived from lower than expected expenditures on salaries and fringe benefits.

- **Telecommunication Savings.** The Department will realize approximately \$75,000 in savings across Fiscal 2023 to 2024 from the citywide renegotiations of telecommunication rates.

Other Adjustments

- **Aid for Asylum Seekers.** The November Plan reflects an additional \$50 million in federal and state funding to address the asylum seeker crisis in New York City. These funds are part of a larger \$1 billion reimbursement from the Federal government. It is important to note that the City's request for \$1 billion in federal aid for costs related to the asylum seeker crisis has not yet been approved, even though the Plan includes the expectation of these funds.
- **COVID-19 Related Grants.** The November Financial Plan includes an additional \$45.5 million for COVID-19 related grants that provide assistance to the City in the fight against COVID-19. These funds are provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) as reimbursement for pandemic-related costs.

General Welfare

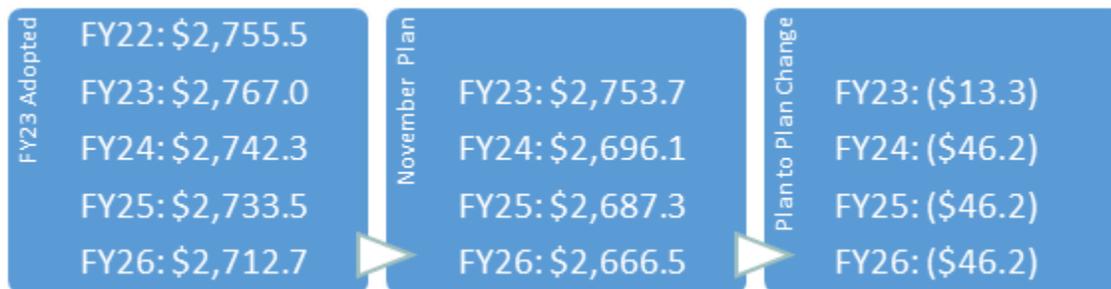
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Administration for Children’s Services (ACS).

Administration for Children’s Services

Expense

Figure 1: ACS Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



ACS’ Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$2.75 billion, which is \$13.3 million less than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 37.2 percent of ACS’ budget, at nearly \$1.03 billion. Federal funding in the November Plan increased by \$576,000, or less than one percent, from \$962.1 million to \$962.6 million, the result of additional eligibility for federal reimbursements as part of the workforce enhancement initiative. ACS’ budgeted full-time headcount for Fiscal 2023 is 7,073 positions, unchanged since Adoption.

Figure 2: ACS November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes no need needs in Fiscal 2023 or in the outyears. ACS’ budget includes an additional \$17.5 million in other adjustments in Fiscal

2023. The Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) reflects areas where budget rightsizing or revenue maximization has occurred in previous Plan updates.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Adoption Subsidy Re-estimate.** The Plan includes a \$9.3 million PEG that is baselined beginning in Fiscal 2023, all City tax-levy (CTL), associated with a re-estimate of the budget for adoption subsidies. The City has been experiencing a steady decline in the foster care census over recent decades. The decline leads to a decrease in the number of children eligible for adoption, thus generating consistent underspending on associated subsidies. Previous plans have included similar re-estimates, however the November Plan baselines the reduction. The Adoption Services program area was budgeted \$236.2 million at Fiscal 2023 Budget Adoption while Fiscal 2022 actual spending was \$196.3 million. The November Plan reduces the Fiscal 2023 budget for adoption subsidies to \$226.9 million, leaving sufficient headway to manage increased costs or additional PEGs.
- **Fringe Benefits Reimbursement.** The Plan includes CTL savings of \$21.3 million in Fiscal 2023 reflecting fringe benefits reimbursements from both the State and federal government for eligible workforce titles at the agency. While the PEG is credited to ACS' target, ACS' budget is unchanged, as the funding swap occurs in the Miscellaneous budget.
- **Revenue Maximization.** The Plan includes a revenue maximization initiative that reduces ACS' CTL budget by \$23.8 million, baselined starting in Fiscal 2024. ACS' budget is funded primarily with non-City funds, as a result the agency regularly presents revenue maximization initiatives as it anticipates funding swaps from the State and federal government for major program areas such as child welfare, foster care, and preventive services.
- **Non-Secure Placement Re-Estimate.** The Plan baselines a reduction of \$8.6 million in CTL for non-secure placement services in the Close to Home program, beginning in Fiscal 2024. As the number of youths placed in non-secure settings has decreased, the Administration has regularly adjusted the agency's budget to reflect the lower census. The Council has previously called for such savings in youth placements.

Other Adjustments

- **Workforce Enhancement Realignment.** The Plan baselines a net \$3.7 million reduction beginning in Fiscal 2023 for the workforce enhancement initiative, which provided \$68 million citywide for contracted human services workers' cost of living adjustment. The reduction reflects a lower estimate of ACS' costs, and that some of the workforce is eligible for reimbursement from State and federal sources. The net reduction is comprised of a \$6.6 million CTL reduction, a \$2.3 million State increase, and a \$547,000 federal increase. The citywide total for the workforce enhancement initiative remains unchanged.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80.0 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77.0 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption; the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments; routine planning adjustments between fiscal years; and other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Figure 3: ACS 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$107,406	\$50,523	\$287,483	\$4,095	\$449,507
Adopted Plan	\$159,085	\$55,113	\$252,005	\$52,414	\$518,617
Change	\$51,679	\$4,590	(\$35,478)	\$48,319	\$69,110
Percentage Change	48.1%	9.1%	(12.3%)	1,180.0%	15.4%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

ACS's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$518.6 million in Fiscal 2023-2026. Although ACS' Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 increases by \$69.1 million, or 15.4 percent, when compared to the Executive Commitment Plan, it is in fact very similar because \$62.1 million in uncommitted Fiscal 2022 funding was rolled into the outyears from Fiscal 2022. Only \$15.6 million was ultimately committed in Fiscal 2022, as compared to \$77.8 million budgeted in the Executive Commitment Plan. Key funding for projects such as juvenile detention center renovations is rolled into the outyears. The Adopted Commitment Plan also includes a number of budgetary realignments whereby funding is moved into the appropriate project ID. Most ACS capital projects span multiple fiscal years, and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

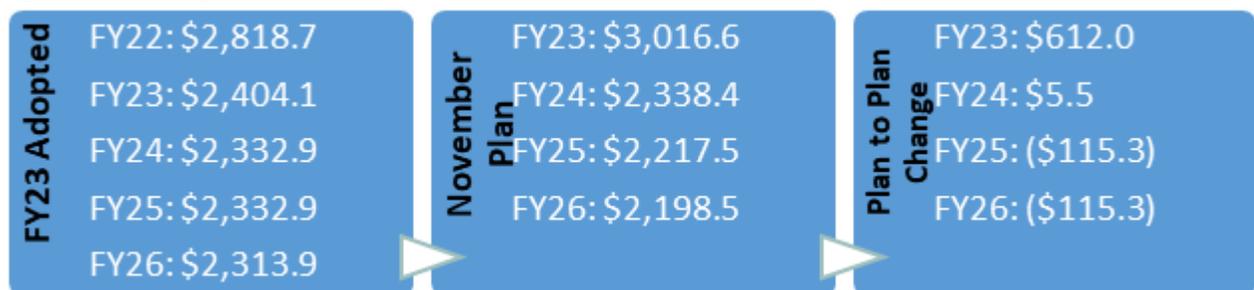
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the November Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memorandum provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Homeless Services (DHS) and the Human Resources Administration (HRA).

Department of Homeless Services

Expense

Figure 1: DHS Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in millions)



DHS’ Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$3.02 billion, which is \$612 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget (Adoption). City dollars represent 55.5 percent of DHS’ budget for Fiscal 2023, at \$1.67 billion. Federal funds comprise 38.4 percent of DHS’ budget for Fiscal 2023 and State funds comprise 5.9 percent. Federal funding for Fiscal 2023 increased by 117.2 percent from \$533.1 million at Adoption to \$1.16 billion in the November Plan, the majority of this increase is due to federal funding added to address the influx of asylum seekers staying in the City’s shelter system.

The budgeted headcount for DHS in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 2,058, an increase of 46 positions since Adoption. As of October, the number of actual positions filled at DHS was 1,835, leaving 223 positions vacant, or a 10.8 percent vacancy rate, when compared to the budgeted headcount as of the November Plan.

Figure 2: DHS November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Year:	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
PEGs:	(\$66.5)	(\$199.6)	(\$119,799.6)	(\$119,799.6)
New Needs:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Adjustments:	\$612,106.6	\$5,700.6	\$4,474.6	\$4,474.6
Total:	\$612,040.0	\$5,501.0	(\$115,325.0)	(\$115,325.0)

As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes an additional \$612.1 million in other adjustments for Fiscal 2023, \$5.7 million in Fiscal 2024, and \$4.5 million in Fiscals 2025 and 2026. These adjustments are offset by PEGs of \$66,522 in Fiscal 2023, \$199,565 in Fiscal 2024, and \$119.8 million in Fiscals 2025 and 2026. The net impact of all adjustments made in the November Plan to DHS' budget is an increase of \$612 million in Fiscal 2023, an increase of \$5.5 million in Fiscal 2024, and a reduction of \$115.3 million in Fiscals 2025 and 2026.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Medicaid Waiver Savings.** The November Plan reflects savings for DHS's budget of \$119.6 million in both Fiscal 2025 and Fiscal 2026 relating to a Medicaid waiver that will allow the City to fund client services, currently funded with City funds, with federal Medicaid revenue. The City is currently in discussion with the State to secure the federal waiver, create a plan, and determine which services are eligible under the waiver. Savings are not expected to begin immediately as DHS anticipates that it will take some time to work out the details and begin the program. The anticipated new federal funding is not yet reflected in DHS' budget and the agency indicated, based on the plan rollout, funding may be adjusted in a future financial plan.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** The November Plan reflects savings to DHS' budget of \$66,522 in Fiscal 2023 and \$199,565 in Fiscal 2024 and in the outyears relating to the citywide negotiation of a better rate for telecommunication services.

Other Adjustments

- **Aid for Asylum Seekers.** DHS initially saw an uptick in new shelter applicants who identified as asylum seekers in the spring of 2022. As the number of new asylum seekers arriving continued to climb rapidly, the City implemented an inter-agency response effort. Due to the influx, the shelter need exceeded the number of vacancies in the DHS system. To meet demand, the agency began opening emergency hotel shelter sites, operated by contracted providers, in the summer of 2022. The November Plan includes an additional \$1 billion in federal funding in Fiscal 2023, allocated across several agencies, for costs relating to the City's response to the asylum seeker crisis. Over \$577 million, or 57.7 percent, of the \$1 billion was added to DHS' budget to support the operational costs of the 57 emergency hotel shelters and DHS staffing costs. The Administration has not yet received confirmation of the receipt of these non-City funds. City agencies continue to administer services while the Administration is working with federal partners to secure funding. While most of the funding added to DHS' budget relates to the emergency shelter costs, approximately \$3.5 million supports Personal Services (PS) costs for response efforts. These expenses are for DHS staff overtime and the hiring of vacant positions already budgeted that were not adequately funded.
- **Federal Funding for COVID-19 Isolation Hotels.** The November Plan includes an additional \$18.3 million in Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding in Fiscal 2023 for COVID-19 isolation hotels. The hotels are used for shelter clients with COVID-19, with COVID-19 exposure who need to quarantine, and for those with

reasonable accommodations. DHS has approximately 10 isolation hotels sites currently operating.

- **Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Grant.** The November Plan includes a swap of \$15.2 million in City funds for federal funds received under a TANF grant, resulting in a net budget change of zero. The TANF funding relates to prior year reconciliations with the State for federally reimbursable services at DHS' families with children shelter sites.
- **Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Revenue.** The November Plan includes an additional \$10.5 million in federal revenue in Fiscal 2023 from ESG funding, which covers the cost of shelters, support services, and other programs that assist individuals in obtaining permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis or homelessness.
- **Human Service Provider Funding Enhancement.** In the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Plan, \$12 million in City funding was added to DHS' baseline starting in Fiscal 2023 for the agency's share of the City's overall \$60 million funding increase for contracted human service provider personnel costs. In the November Plan, an additional \$3.7 million was added to DHS's baseline starting in Fiscal 2023, increasing the total baselined amount to \$15.7 million. Funding added in the November Plan includes revenue from federal, State, and City sources. After Adoption, DHS reviewed its human service contracts to determine which providers are eligible for the enhancement and how much should be added to each contract. The November Plan adjustment adds funding per the agency's review.
- **Shelter to Housing Action Plan.** On November 14, 2022, the Mayor announced a plan to move homeless clients into permanent housing more quickly, funding for the plan was added to DHS' budget in the November Plan.¹ For Fiscal 2023, \$613,022 in City funds and seven positions were added, with an additional \$1.2 million and 15 positions added in Fiscal 2024. The additional headcount will support the placement of individuals in permanent housing, provide customer service, and for work with landlords. Funding will also cover application fees for apartments. This funding was not baselined, and additional funding may be added for Fiscal 2025 and beyond in a future financial plan.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2022-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$92.87 billion, a decrease of \$2.01 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$94.88 billion. Many of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DHS 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Millions)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$73.1	\$64.0	\$83.3	\$64.0	\$284.4
Adopted Plan	\$60.6	\$76.1	\$96.1	\$77.6	\$310.5
Change	(\$12.5)	\$12.1	\$12.9	\$13.7	\$26.1
Percentage Change	(17.1%)	18.9%	15.5%	21.4%	9.2%

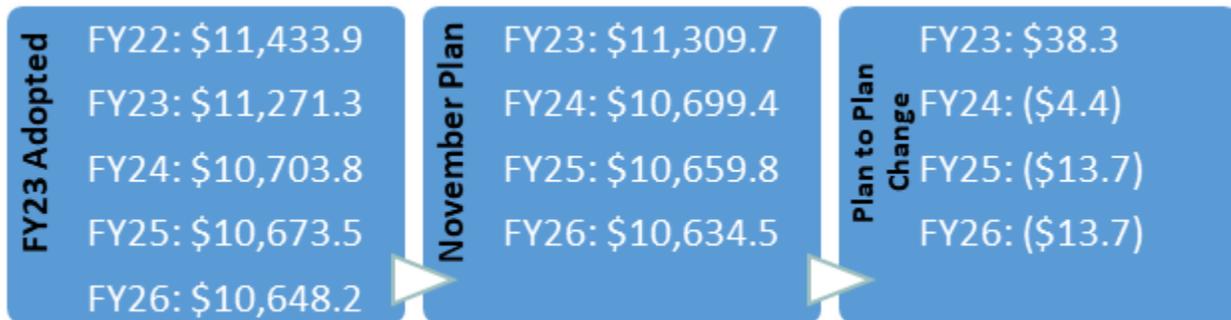
Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DHS’ Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$310.5 million in Fiscal 2023-2026. DHS’ Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 9.2 percent greater than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$26.1 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023 into later years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, as well as the addition of new projects. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years, and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Human Resources Administration

Expense

Figure 1: HRA Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in millions)



HRA’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$11.31 billion, which is \$38.3 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. As the second largest City agency, HRA’s budget is 10.9 percent of the City’s total budget. HRA’s budget is largely supported by City funds, which totals \$8.78 billion, or 77.6 percent of HRA’s Fiscal 2023 budget. Federal funds represent 15.3 percent of HRA’s Fiscal 2023 budget and State funds seven percent.

The budgeted headcount for HRA in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 13,085, an increase of 62 positions since Adoption. As of October, the number of actual positions filled at HRA was 10,410, leaving 2,675 positions vacant, or a 20.4 percent vacancy rate, when compared to the budgeted headcount as of the November Plan.

Figure 2: HRA November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Year:	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
PEGs	(\$58,218.0)	(\$33,661.7)	(\$15,161.7)	(\$15,161.7)
New Needs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Adjustments	\$96,557.0	\$29,268.3	\$1,457.7	\$1,457.7
Total	\$38,339.0	(\$4,393.4)	(\$13,703.9)	(\$13,703.9)

As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes an additional \$96.6 million in other adjustments for Fiscal 2023, \$29.3 million in Fiscal 2024, and \$1.5 million in Fiscals 2025 and 2026. In addition, HRA's budget is reduced as a result of PEGs of \$58.2 million in Fiscal 2023, \$33.7 million in Fiscal 2024, and \$15.2 million in Fiscals 2025 and 2026. The net impact of all adjustments made in the November Plan to HRA's budget is an increase of \$38.3 million in Fiscal 2023, a reduction of \$4.4 million in Fiscal 2024, and a reduction of \$13.7 million in Fiscals 2025 and 2026.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Recognition of Federal Revenue.** The November Plan includes a swap of City funds of \$161.3 million in HRA's budget in Fiscal 2023 for \$155.7 million in federal funds and \$5.6 million in State funds, resulting in a net budget change of zero. The funding, relating to prior year reconciliations with the State for reimbursable services, is from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) grant and Medicaid sources.
- **Employment Programs Underspensing.** Since the onset of the pandemic, mandatory job search activities, in-person education programs, and in-person appointment requirements for cash assistant clients have been temporarily waived. Due to the waiver, HRA had previously reflected savings for employment program expenses during the pandemic. The November Plan reflects \$7.8 million of savings in HRA's budget in Fiscal 2023 related to Career Advance, Career Compass, and Youth Pathways employment contracts. A portion of the funding, \$3.1 million, is City funds, and the remaining \$4.7 million is federal funding. Additionally, the November Plan reflects savings of \$16.7 million in Fiscal 2023 – from a combination of City, State, and federal sources – relating to a decrease in HRA's expenditures on subsidized MetroCards for cash assistance clients. It is not yet clear when the work requirements will resume.
- **Federal Fringe Benefit Rate Increase.** The November Plan reflects \$18.5 million in City fund savings in Fiscals 2023 and 2024 in HRA's budget. The savings relate to additional federal revenue the City will receive from an increase in the allowable federal fringe benefit rate. The rate adjusts annually and additional savings for Fiscal 2025 and beyond will be added in future financial plans as the rates for those years are released.
- **Lease Savings.** The November Plan reflects savings in HRA's budget of \$5.6 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$8.9 million in Fiscal 2024 and in the outyears due to changes in several lease agreements. The agency has relinquished a few leases and consolidated operations into other existing offices.
- **SNAP Administration Savings.** The November Plan reflects City funds savings in HRA's budget of \$4.1 million in Fiscal 2023 relating to its administration of the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP). The City funding reduction is accompanied by an increase in federal funding, as detailed below.
- **Residential Treatment Center Rightsizing.** The November Plan reflects baseline saving for HRA of \$2.8 million starting in Fiscal 2023 from a combination of City and State funds. The

savings relate to a decrease in utilization of inpatient treatment by cash assistance clients with substance use issues, which has shifted to outpatient care.

- **Sanitation Job Training Program Savings.** The November Plan reflects City funds savings of \$1 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$2 million in Fiscal 2024 and in the outyears due to the ending of an HRA employment program for cash assistance clients that placed them in sanitation jobs. The program will continue to operate for a portion of Fiscal 2023 with the current cohort and will then be completely phased out starting next fiscal year.
- **YMI Rightsizing.** The November Plan reflects City fund savings in HRA's budget of \$684,615 in Fiscal 2023 and \$367,144 in Fiscal 2024 and in the outyears relating to the Young Men's Initiative (YMI). Savings relate to program implementation delays and the rightsizing of budgets to more closely align with recent actual expenditures.
- **PEU Underspending.** The November Plan reflects City fund savings in HRA's budget of \$230,678 in Fiscal 2023 and \$618,149 in Fiscal 2024 and in the outyears relating to underspending in the Mayor's Public Engagement Unit (PEU) media budget.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** The November Plan reflects City fund savings to HRA's budget of \$121,028 in Fiscal 2023 and \$367,144 in Fiscal 2024 and in the outyears relating to the citywide negotiation of a better rate for telecommunication services.
- **ENDGBV Re-Estimate.** The November Plan reflects savings in HRA's budget for the Mayor's Office to End Gender-Based Violence (ENDGBV) of \$354,210 in Fiscal 2023 and of \$29,338 in Fiscal 2024 and in the outyears. The savings in Fiscal 2023 are City funds and relate to a delay in the implementation of a new program. The savings in Fiscal 2024 and in the outyears are from a combination of City, State, and federal sources and relate to the rightsizing of a program budget to more closely align with actual expenditures.
- **MOIA Underspending.** The November Plan reflects City funds savings in HRA's budget for the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs (MOIA) of \$305,237 in Fiscal 2023 due to underspending on staffing and contracts.

Other Adjustments

- **Aid for Asylum Seekers.** Of the \$1 billion added across several agencies to the City's budget, \$22.7 million in federal funding is added to HRA's budget in Fiscal 2023 to support contracted legal service providers, the contract for the Asylum Seeker Resource Navigation Center, contracted interpretation services, and HRA staffing costs. As previously noted, the Administration does not have confirmation of any non-City funding sources and has requested support from the federal government. The funding added for the interpretation services contract totals approximately \$8 million and approximately \$1.2 million supports Personal Services (PS) costs. The PS costs are for HRA staff overtime and the hiring for vacant positions that are already budgeted but not adequately funded.
- **ERAP Funding Adjustment.** The November Plan adds \$26 million in federal funding to Fiscal 2023 for the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (ERAP) that was unspent in Fiscal 2022 and is being rolled over. Additionally, there is a reduction of \$19.5 million in

federal funding for a technical adjustment and it is anticipated additional federal funding will be added back in a future financial plan.

- **Recognition of Federal Revenue for Benefit Programs.** As is typically done at this point in the fiscal year, the November Plan recognizes federal revenue received for several of HRA's benefit programs for Fiscal 2023. For Adult Protective Services \$2.4 million is added, for the Home Energy Assistance Program \$12.3 million is added, and for the Office of Child Support Services \$4 million is added.
- **Federal Fringe Benefit Rate Adjustment.** Fringe benefits are budgeted in the City's Miscellaneous budget and not the related agency budgets. To reflect a City funds PEG in HRA's budget, the November Plan adds \$18.5 million in City funds in Fiscal 2023 relating to the federal fringe benefit rate adjustment, as detailed above. There is no net impact to HRA's budget from the combination of the PEG and other adjustment.
- **Recognition of Federal Revenue for SNAP Administration.** The November Plan includes \$10.3 million in additional federal funds to HRA's budget in Fiscal 2023 relating to SNAP administration. The federal funding added is from pandemic-related funding sources. Additionally, as previously mentioned, City spending was reduced.
- **Shelter to Housing Action Plan.** As previously noted, the Mayor recently announced a new plan to move homeless clients into permanent housing more quickly.² The November Plan adds City funding of \$4.5 million in Fiscal 2023, as well as 62 positions, and of \$8.9 million in Fiscal 2024, as well as 124 positions. The headcount added is for HRA staff that will be located in the Housing Courts to assist people with benefits and case management, to add staff at the Office of Civil Justice, and to increase staff in the Master Leasing Unit, all with an aim to increase the number of people placed in permanent housing with vouchers. Additionally, funding will support a bonus program for landlords who accept housing vouchers. This funding was not baselined.
- **Recognition of State Revenue.** The November Plan includes an additional \$1.6 million in State funding to HRA's baseline starting in Fiscal 2023 due to the recognition of additional revenue for supportive housing.
- **Human Service Provider Funding Enhancement.** In the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Plan, \$7.6 million of City funding was added to HRA's baseline starting in Fiscal 2023 for the agency's share of the City's overall \$60 million funding increase for contracted human service provider personnel costs. The November Plan included a baseline decrease to HRA's budget for this initiative of \$714,188, decreasing the total baseline to \$6.9 million. The funding adjustment in the November Plan also swaps a portion of City funding for revenue from federal and State sources. After Adoption, HRA reviewed its human service contracts to determine which providers are eligible for the enhancement and how much should be added to each contract. The November Plan adjusts per the agency's review.

Capital

Table 1: HRA 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (*Dollars in Millions*)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$184.5	\$152.5	\$60.5	\$37.2	\$434.8
Adopted Plan	\$177.3	\$150.1	\$101.1	\$59.3	\$487.8
Change	(\$7.2)	(\$2.4)	\$40.6	\$22.1	\$53.1
Percentage Change	(3.9%)	-1.6%	67.1%	59.3%	12.2%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

HRA's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$487.8 million in Fiscal 2023-26. HRA's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 12.2 percent more than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$53.1 million. The numerical change between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from the earlier years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan to the later years, as well as the addition of new projects. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years, and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Health and Mental Health

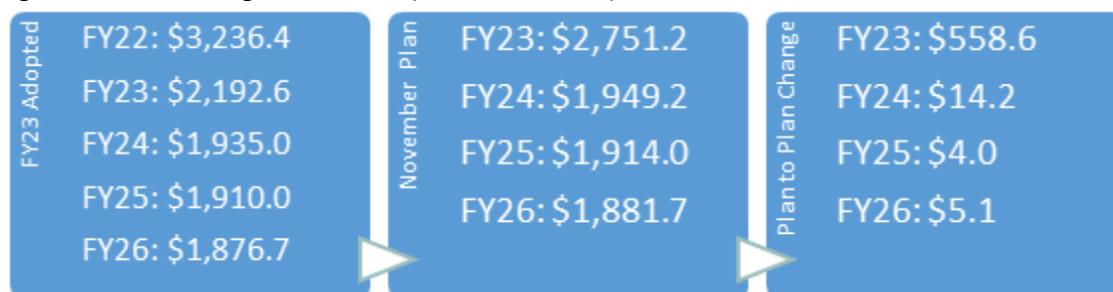
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$106.2 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH or the Department) and the Office of Chief Medical Examiner (OCME or the Office).

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

Expense

Figure 1: DOHMH Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$2.8 billion, which is \$558.6 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 40 percent of the Department’s budget, a total of \$1.1 billion. Federal funding comprise approximately 36 percent of the Department's Fiscal 2023 budget an increase of 49 percent from \$507.6 million in the Adopted Plan to \$987.3 million in the November Plan. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 in DOHMH is 5,349 an increase of 75 positions since Adoption.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$11.7 million in PEGs for Fiscal 2023 in DOHMH. The Plan includes an additional \$699,577 in new needs for Fiscal 2023 and \$569.9 million in other adjustments.

New Needs

- **Neighborhood Rat Reduction Expansion to Harlem.** The Plan includes \$699,577 in Fiscal 2023 to expand a preexisting rat reduction program. The program currently operates in the neighborhoods of Bedford Stuyvesant in Brooklyn, the Lower East Side of Manhattan, and the Grand Concourse in the Bronx. The expansion will provide services in Community Districts 9, 10, and 11 in Harlem. This action increases headcount by nine positions in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears to hire full-time exterminators, to facilitate the process of rat reduction as well as potential breeding locations.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **OTPS Re-estimate.** The Plan reflects savings of \$5.3 million in Fiscal 2024 and outyears due to a re-estimation of OTPS spending, based on historical spending trends. This re-estimation is agency wide. It is not projected to impact COVID-19 spending.
- **PS Re-estimate.** The Plan reflects savings of \$8.6 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$7.1 million in each of the outyears. This savings, like with the OTPS re-estimate, is based on a recalculation of needs based on historical spending trends.
- **Federal Medicaid Administration Reimbursement Re-estimate.** The Plan reflects a swap in funding of \$2.6 million in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears from city-tax levy to federal funding in an effort to maximize reimbursement for the Medicaid program, as PS is now Medicaid eligible.
- **Fringe Savings.** The Plan reflects an adjustment of \$14 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears due to a change within Article 6 that made PS fringe eligible for reimbursement, resulting in an increased state reimbursement. This adjustment will not reduce the budget for Article 6 programming.
- **Mental Health First Aid Re-estimate.** The Plan reflects savings of \$1.5 million in Fiscal 2024 and outyears from a concluded program on identifying warning signs with mental health. The program ended in 2020, and the funding has been removed as a result.
- **Mental Hygiene Revenue Maximization.** The Plan reflects savings of \$3 million in Fiscal 2023 by utilizing state funding in place of city-tax levy.
- **Prior Year Revenue.** The Plan reflects a swap in funding of \$18.9 million in Fiscal 2023 from city-tax levy funding to federal funding.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** The Plan reflects savings of \$160,727 in Fiscal 2023 reflecting a citywide renegotiation of telecommunication contracts.
- **WTC Zadroga Re-estimate.** The Plan reflects savings of \$4 million in Fiscal 2024 due to a reassessment of Zadroga spending, to bring the budget in line with past spending. OMB

states there will be no reduction in payments, and the city contribution is a direct portion of the overall released funding.

Other Adjustments

- **Child Care Desert Funding.** The Plan includes an additional \$1.8 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$1.1 million in Fiscal 2024 to support funding for childcare implementation in areas that lack sufficient services.
- **Community-Based Initiatives for Health Literacy and Action.** The Plan includes \$1.6 million in Fiscal 2023 from a federal grant that runs from July 2021 to June 2023. These are unused grant funds rolled over from the prior fiscal year.
- **Crisis Intervention Teams.** The Plan includes an additional \$1.2 million in Fiscal 2023 from NYPD for the provision of services related to crisis intervention training to NYPD uniformed personnel.
- **Ending the Epidemic: A Plan for America.** The Plan includes \$9.8 million of federal funding added under the Ending the Epidemic: A Plan for America Program, in order to continue the goal of ending the HIV/AIDS epidemic by 2025.
- **Financial Plan Headcount Adjustments.** The Plan recognizes an increase in headcount of 71 in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears. This headcount amount mainly pertains to grant funded employees.
- **Integrated HIV Programs.** The Plan includes an additional \$10.8 million of federal funding in Fiscal 2023 and \$368,899 in Fiscal 2024 under the integrated HIV programs.
- **Lead.** The Plan reflects an adjustment of \$4.0 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears due to the merging of the Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program and the NYS Primary Lead Prevention grant into one grant.
- **Workforce Enhancement.** The Plan includes an additional \$1.1 million in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears to reflect an adjustment to the Workforce Enhancement Initiative, as originally budgeted in Adoption.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80.0 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77.0 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and any other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DOHMH & OCME 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$538,773	\$96,550	\$79,185	\$35,468	\$749,976
Adopted Plan	\$512,575	\$75,753	\$109,568	\$100,559	\$798,455
Change	(\$26,198)	(\$20,797)	\$30,383	\$65,091	\$48,479
Percentage Change	(4.9%)	(21.5%)	38.4%	183.5%	6.5%

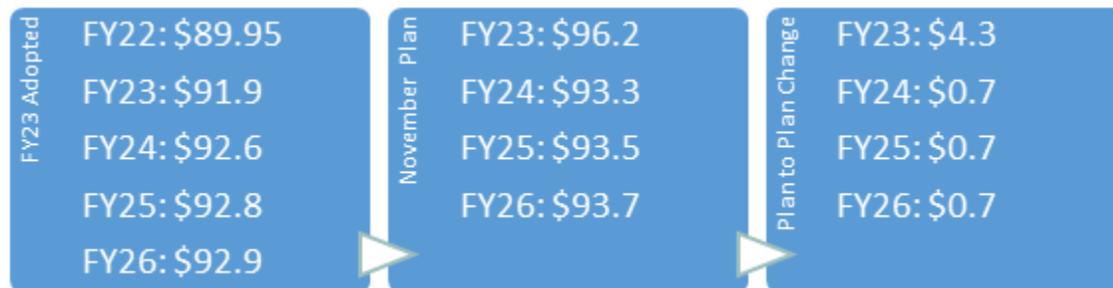
Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DOHMH’s Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$798.5 million in Fiscal 2023-26. DOHMH’s Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 6.5 percent more than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$48.5 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Office of Chief Medical Examiner

Expense

Figure 1: OCME Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



OCME’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$96.2 million, which is \$4.3 million greater than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 93 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$89.1 million. Federal funding increased from \$0 to \$3.2 million in the November Plan, the majority of this increase is due to federal funding for forensic research. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 in DOHMH is 796, an increase of 20 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$2.8 million in PEGs for Fiscal 2023. In addition, the Plan includes \$7.1 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **OCME PS and OTPS Savings.** The Plan reflects savings of \$2.8 million in Fiscal 2023 related to projected underspending in OCME.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** The Plan reflects savings of \$18,392 in Fiscal 2023 and \$55,174 in the outyears due to OTI reflecting better rates within their telecommunication contract.

Higher Education

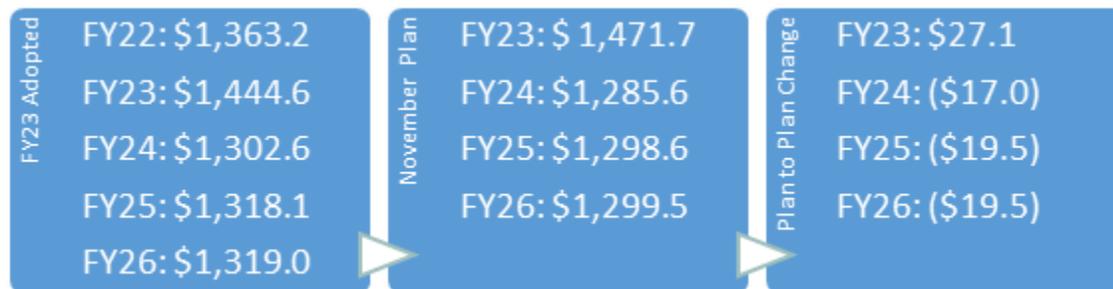
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104.1 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Plan for the City University of New York (CUNY or the University).

City University of New York

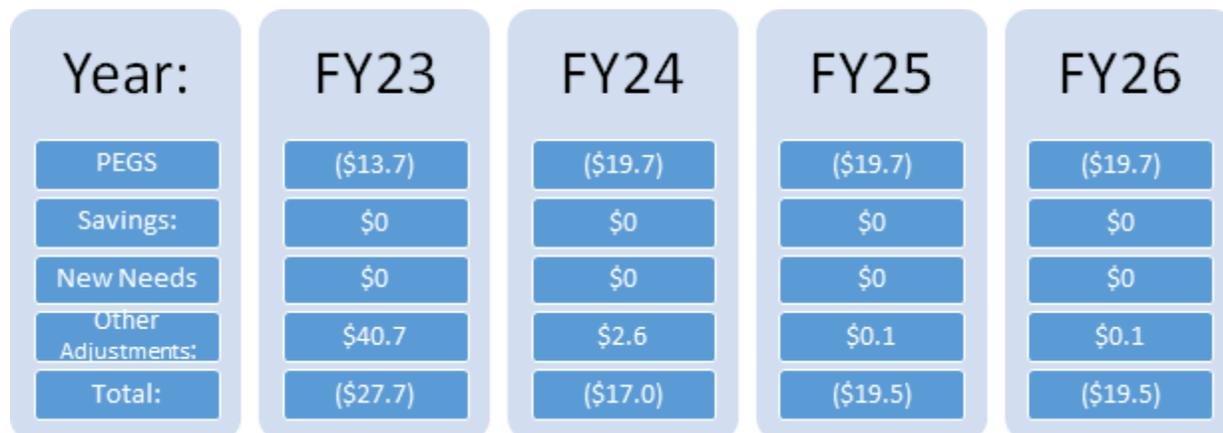
Expense

Figure 1: CUNY Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The University’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is approximately \$1.5 billion, which is \$27.1 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 69.1 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$1 billion. Federal funding increased by 2.1 percent from \$ 77.1 million to \$78.8 billion in the November Plan, the majority of this increase is due changes made in the Program to Eliminate (PEG). The PEG reduces headcount at CUNY by eliminating vacant positions. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 in CUNY is 6,195, a decrease of 64 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan reflects a net reduction of \$27.7 million in FY23 comprised of \$13.7 million in spending reductions from PEGs offset by \$40.7 million in other adjustments. The outyear changes to the Plan range from a \$17 million reduction in Fiscal 2024 to \$19.5 million reduction in Fiscals 2025 and 2026.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Programmatic Savings.** The November Plan includes \$3.4 million in reduced costs for CUNY's data processing supplies and postage for Kingsborough Community College and supplies and materials for Manhattan Community College in Fiscal 2023 and \$5.1 million in each of the outyears resulting from efficiencies in CUNY programs.
- **Vacancy Reduction.** The November Plan includes a savings of \$9.8 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$13.9 million in the outyears from vacancy reductions. The Fiscal 2023 action includes a headcount reduction of 24 for pedagogical staff and 55 civilian staff increasing to 79 in the outyears. These are longstanding vacancies that existed prior to the pandemic. This PEG is a product of CUNY's recent lower enrollment.
- **Water and Sewer Costs Savings.** The Plan includes savings of \$500,000 in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears for less than planned expenditures for water and sewer costs.
- **Young Men's Initiative Funding Adjustment.** The November Plan includes savings of \$150,000 in the outyears targeting vacant positions related to the Young Men's Initiative.

Other Adjustments

- **CUNY VETS- HELP USA.** The Plan includes \$2.9 million of intra-city funding to provide support services for veteran families for students attending CUNY.
- **FY23 CUNY Realignment.** The Plan provides \$5.6 million of Intra-city funding for the CUNY Realignment program.
- **Other Than Personal Services Transfer.** The November plan includes \$15.5 million of City dollars for transferred to CUNY for other than personal service costs.
- **QCC Initial FC10 PS Reconciliation.** The Plan includes \$7 million in additional City dollars for the Queensboro Community College for purchases made with CUNY-issued credit cards.
- **Workforce Institute IC Mod #1.** The Plan includes \$7.3 million in intra-city funds for a CUNY initiative that provides students with development and training for their prospective professions.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80.0 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77.0 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and Borough President changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022

planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and any other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: CUNY's 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (*Dollars in Thousands*)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$113,368	\$154,157	\$124,385	\$72,607	\$464,157
Adopted Plan	\$97,526	\$129,469	\$110,454	\$73,914	\$411,363
Change	\$15,842	\$24,688	\$13,931	\$1,307	\$53,154
Percentage Change	(14.0%)	(16.0%)	(11.2%)	1.8%	(11.52%)

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

CUNY's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$411.4 million in Fiscals 2023-2026. CUNY's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscals 2023-2026 is 11.5 percent less than the Executive Commitment Plan, a decrease of \$53.2 million. The difference between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years, and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

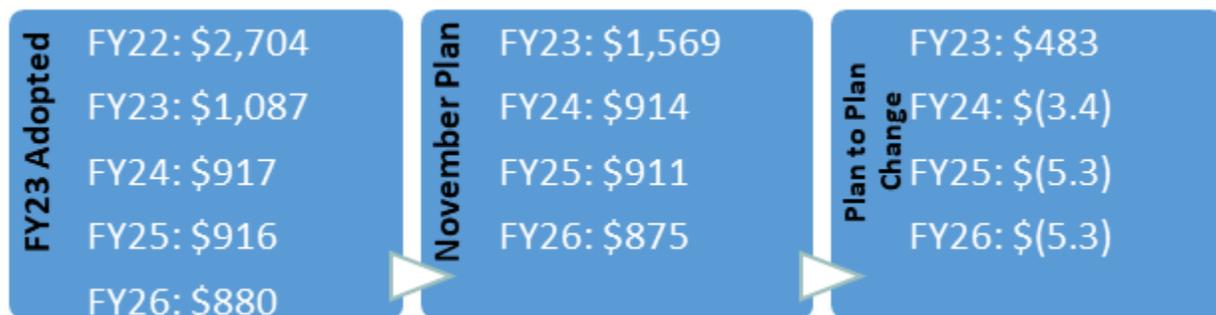
Hospitals

November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for NYC Health + Hospitals (H+H).

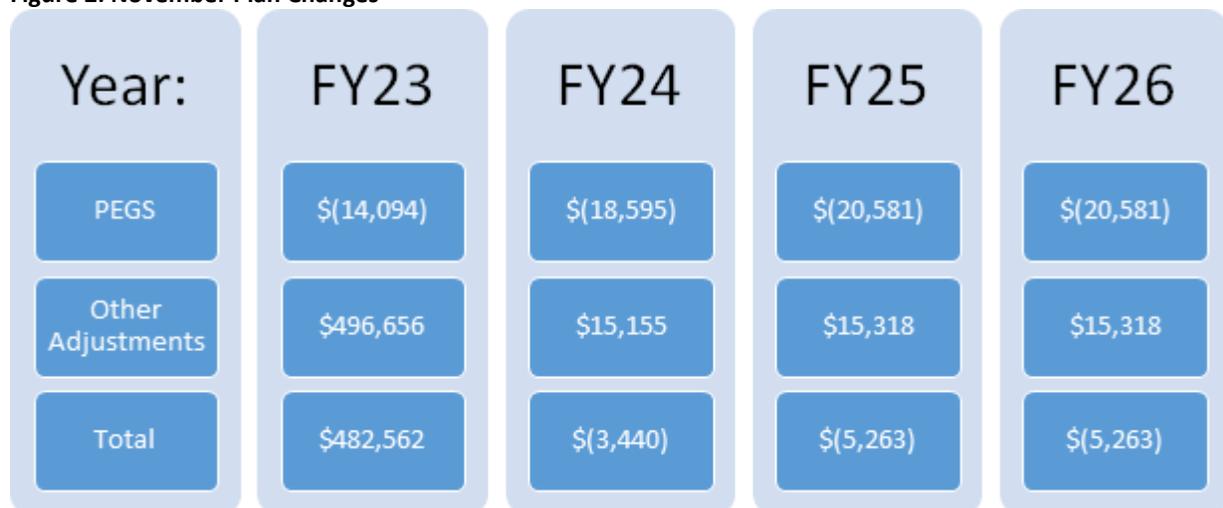
Expense

Figure 1: H+H Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



H+H’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$1.6 billion, which is \$482 million greater than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. H+H’s Fiscal 2023 budget is funded with \$985 million of City funds, representing 62.8 percent of all funds for the year. Federal funding increased from \$1.4 million to \$462 million in the November Plan. This large increase is mainly due to the addition of \$310 million in Fiscal 2023 in aid for asylum seekers.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes



As illustrated in the chart above, H+H added \$497 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023 and \$15 million in the outyears. H+H had no new needs in the November Plan.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Behavioral Health Emergency Assistance Response Division (B-HEARD) Re-estimate.** The Plan reflects savings of \$3.7 million in Fiscal 2023 from the re-estimate of the B-HEARD program. B-HEARD teams are jointly operated by the New York City Fire Department's Emergency Medical Services (EMS) and NYC Health + Hospitals, with oversight from the Mayor's Office of Community Mental Health.

In November 2021, the B-HEARD pilot expanded to respond to 911 mental health calls from East Harlem to the Hudson River. In March 2022, the B-HEARD pilot expanded to Washington Heights, Inwood, and parts of the South Bronx. In June 2022, B-HEARD expanded to two additional police precincts in the South Bronx. In October 2022, B-HEARD expanded to the remainder of the South Bronx and to East New York and Brownsville.

- **Clinic Subsidy Re-estimate.** The Plan reflects savings of \$2.9 million in Fiscal 2023 and the out-years from 11 clinics that are operating at less capacity due to Gotham Clinic taking over a larger share of the workload.
- **OTPS Re-estimate.** The Plan reflects savings of \$4.3 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$3.2 million in the out-years from a re-estimate of the rental lease at 346 Broadway.
- **Subsidy Adjustment.** The Plan reflects savings of \$9.2 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$11.2 million in Fiscal 2025 and 2026 from reduction in funds given to public hospitals.

Other Adjustments

- **Aid for Asylum Seekers.** The Plan includes an addition of \$310 million in Federal funding in Fiscal 2023 for the asylum seekers crisis. This funding is for Humanitarian Emergency Response and Relief Centers (HERC). Humanitarian relief centers are the first touch point for arriving asylum seekers, helping people by immediately offering shelter, food, medical care, case work services, and a range of settlement options. Those asylum seeker who are not able to be connected to family and friends inside and outside of New York City, are given direct referrals to alternative emergency supports or city shelter.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80.4 billion, an increase of \$3.6 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$76.8 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan are the result of four types of action: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and any other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: H+H 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$763,742	\$824,554	\$615,237	\$313,025	\$2,516,558
Adopted Plan	\$799,807	\$704,872	\$584,710	\$487,438	\$2,576,827
Change	\$36,065	\$(119,682)	\$(30,527)	\$174,413	\$60,269
Percentage Change	4.7%	(14.5)%	(4.9)%	55.7%	2.4%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

H+H's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$2.6 billion in Fiscal 2023-26. H+H's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 2.4 percent greater than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$60.3 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the other years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Housing and Buildings

November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Housing Preservation and Development (HPD), the Department of Buildings (DOB), and the New York City Housing Authority (NYCHA).

Department of Housing Preservation and Development

Expense

Figure 1: HPD Budget, FY23-FY26



HPD’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$1.39 billion, which is \$136.3 million greater than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 27.8 percent of HPD’s budget, at \$387.4 million. Federal funding increased by 17.9 percent from \$817.9 million to \$964.1 million in the November Plan; the majority of this increase is the result of a roll of federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding that is routed through HPD for NYCHA. The budgeted full-time headcount at HPD in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 2,705, an increase of 7 positions from Adoption.

Figure 2: HPD November Plan Changes



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes no need needs in Fiscal 2023 or in the outyears. The Plan includes an additional \$160.5 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023 and smaller amounts added in the outyears.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **NYC 15/15 Supportive Housing.** The Plan includes a reduction of planned rental assistance for supportive housing by \$6 million in Fiscal 2023 (a 25 percent cut), \$5 million in Fiscal 2024, \$2.5 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$1.2 million in Fiscal 2026, all City tax-levy (CTL). The total of \$14.7 million in savings over the Plan aligns the budget to slower-than-expected project timelines for supportive housing and longer wait times until lease up. The NYC 15/15 Agreement contains development targets of 500 units of congregate housing at HPD and 500 units of scatter site housing at the Department of Social Services (DSS) each year over fifteen years. The 25 percent reduction in Fiscal 2023 suggests that approximately 375 units at HPD may be expected to be produced in Fiscal 2023. Although the savings from this PEG tapers off in the outyears, it is possible this PEG could be repeated in future plans if supportive housing development is not expedited.
- **PS Accrual and Attrition.** The Plan includes savings of \$2.4 million in CTL in Fiscal 2023 (and none in the outyears) associated with existing HPD positions that have been vacant since the start of the fiscal year. About \$1.6 million of this is associated with new positions that were intended to start in Fiscal 2023 but have not yet been filled (and are not anticipated to be filled until at least January 2023); the remaining \$600,000 is associated with general agency attrition and vacancies. On November 21 the Mayor announced a plan to eliminate half of non-exempt agency vacancies, such as technical or administrative staff. HPD and DOB inspectors are exempted from the forthcoming vacancy reduction.
- **NYCHA OTPS.** The Plan reduces CTL contributions to NYCHA's budget by approximately \$36 million – \$7.4 million in Fiscal 2023, \$9.6 million in Fiscal 2024, \$9.5 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$9.4 million in Fiscal 2026. The "Vacant Unit Readiness" program represents about 85 percent of the PEG. The program was meant to help prepare and rehabilitate NYCHA units for turnover and placements from Department of Homeless Services (DHS) shelters, emergency transfers, and NYCHA's general waiting list. However, the program has been challenged by limits to NYCHA's in-house staff capacity. The program's scope has also grown from "light touch" rehabilitations to include environmental remediation (e.g. lead or asbestos abatement).

The Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget included a roll of \$40.5 million roll from previously unspent funds; the savings in the November Plan highlight underperformance issues in the Vacant Unit Readiness program, which is concerning given the City's lack of affordable housing. The remaining approximately 15 percent of the total savings was primarily obtained through removing funding for unprogrammed expense needs that might arise, such as funding for capital-ineligible HVAC repairs for NYCHA-based community centers.

- **Ida Shelter.** The Plan reflects \$3 million in CTL savings in Fiscal 2023 only, achieved by swapping Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) funding for previously CTL-funded Hurricane Ida shelter costs. The City recently received an extension from the federal government permitting it to use FEMA emergency funding in Fiscal 2023.

Other Adjustments

- CDBG Funding (Primarily for NYCHA).** The Plan adds \$114.3 million in federal CDBG to HPD's budget in Fiscal 2023, representing over 70 percent of the Department's other adjustments. Over \$100 million of this total is a pass-through to NYCHA, of which approximately \$90 million is unspent funding rolled from Fiscal 2022. This includes \$69.7 million for entitlement funding for a range of programs and projects (e.g. NYCHA capital project division staff costs; lead paint testing and management; façade repairs to align with Local Law 11). In addition, the adjustment includes \$18.9 million in rolled funding tied to Hurricane Sandy. Approximately \$10 million reflects additional, previously unrecognized CDBG funding for NYCHA.
- Federal Section 8 Funding.** The Plan includes \$9.2 million in federal, non-CDBG Section 8 funding in Fiscal 2023 only. Over \$8.2 million of this total is associated with Section 8 Emergency Housing Vouchers (EHV), of which \$7.2 million is pass-through to NYCHA and the rest is provided directly to HPD. The total allocations are related to the Housing Assistance Payment (HAP) Section 8 program, and are not associated with NYCHA's Permanent Affordability Commitment Together (PACT).

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2022-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$92.9 billion, a decrease of \$2 billion from the Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$94.9 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan come from four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption; the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments; routine planning adjustments between fiscal years; and any other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 3: HPD 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$2,098,720	\$1,654,334	\$1,682,156	\$2,106,628	\$7,541,838
Adopted Plan	\$2,097,821	\$1,653,034	\$1,682,156	\$2,106,628	\$7,539,639
Change	(\$899)	(\$1,300)	\$0	\$0	(\$2,199)
Percentage Change	(0.0%)	(0.1%)	0.0%	0.0%	(0.0%)

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

HPD's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (see table above) includes \$7.5 billion in Fiscals 2023-2026. HPD's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscals 2023-2026 is similar to the Executive Commitment Plan, decreasing by \$2.2 million, or less than one-tenth of one percent. The decrease between the plans is mainly due to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into Fiscal 2023 or the outyears of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, along with budgetary realignments where funding is moved into the appropriate project IDs as supportive housing, participation loan program, low- and mixed-income rental, multi-family rentals, or other affordable housing projects approach completion. Most HPD capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Table 4: NYCHA 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$607,756	\$776,661	\$657,035	\$424,135	\$2,465,587
Adopted Plan	\$1,428,150	\$818,934	\$623,601	\$294,286	\$3,164,971
Change	\$820,394	\$42,273	(\$33,434)	(\$129,849)	\$699,384
Percentage Change	135.0%	5.4%	(5.1%)	(30.6%)	28.4%

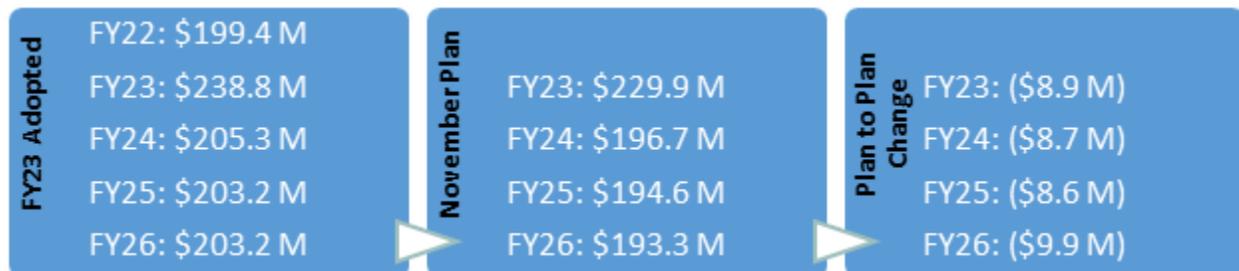
Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

NYCHA’s Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$3.2 billion in Fiscals 2023-2026. NYCHA’s Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscals 2023-2026 is 28.4 percent greater than the Executive Commitment Plan, increasing by \$699.4 million. This large increase between the plans mainly reflects a roll of existing projects from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan. For example, \$663.8 million in City capital subsidies to NYCHA was rolled from Fiscal 2022 into Fiscal 2023 and the outyears. Nearly all NYCHA capital projects span multiple fiscal years, and unspent capital funds are regularly rolled into future fiscal years.

Department of Buildings

Expense

Figure 5: DOB Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



DOB’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$229.9 million, which is \$8.9 million less than the \$238.8 million budget presented in the Adopted Fiscal 2023 Budget. Nearly all (\$228.9 million) of DOB’s budget is funded with City dollars. The November Plan does not include any additional State or federal funding in DOB’s budget. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 at DOB is 1,978, an increase of 12 positions from Adoption. The Department of Buildings does not have a capital budget.

Figure 6: DOB November Plan Changes

Year:	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
PEGs	(\$7.2 M)	(\$10.0 M)	(\$9.9 M)	(\$9.9 M)
Other Adjustments	(\$1.7 M)	\$1.3 M	\$1.3 M	\$0
Total	(\$8.9 M)	(\$8.7 M)	(\$8.6 M)	(\$9.9 M)

The November Plan does not include any new needs for DOB, but does include \$7.2 million of PEGs, and \$1.7 million in other adjustments. The November Plan includes two new Units of Appropriation (U/A), U/A 003 and 004, with funding first appearing in the budget in Fiscal 2024. The former U/A represents PS costs for inspections and totals \$46.1 million in Fiscal 2024, while the latter U/A represents OTPS costs for inspections and totals \$807,000. The OTPS budget in particular may have further realignments as additional OTPS expenses are placed in the U/A.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- PS Accrual and Attrition.** The Plan includes savings of \$17.8 million over four years, all CTL, to reflect ongoing attrition at DOB. This includes reductions of \$3.3 million in Fiscal 2023, \$4.9 million in Fiscal 2024, and \$4.8 million in Fiscals 2025 and 2026. DOB's PEG reflects both vacant positions in the current year and those expected to remain vacant in the outyears. The reduction of almost \$5 million beginning in Fiscal 2024 reflects the current high rate of attrition and slow pace with which the agency can onboard new staff. DOB will realign its budget over future plans to indicate which specific programs have reduced PS spending.
- Elevator Contract Re-Estimate.** The Plan eliminates baselined funding of \$4.9 million from Fiscal 2024, with a reduction of \$3.9 million in Fiscal 2023, for external elevator inspection contracts that will become unnecessary due to a change in the law. Previously, DOB managed two elevator inspection contracts to assist with inspecting over 60,000 elevators in the city. Funding for these contracts was baselined at \$4.9 million, however a recent change in law has shifted responsibility for inspections onto building owners, who must contract out their own inspectors and report back to DOB, a process subject to audit.

Other Adjustments

- Waterfront Code Contract Realignment.** The Plan rolls \$2.6 million from Fiscal 2023 into Fiscals 2024 and 2025 (\$1.3 million in each year) for a contract to deliver a universal, comprehensive construction code for New York's waterfront buildings. The contract had been delayed both before and during the pandemic but is now moving forward, albeit with a contract end date anticipated in Fiscal 2025.

Land Use

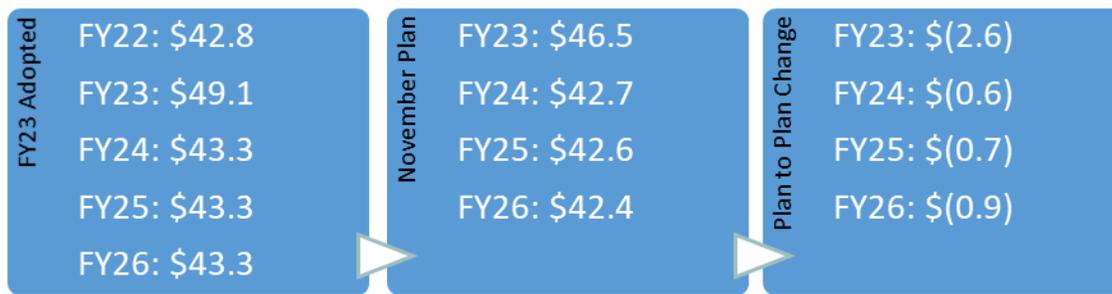
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of City Planning (DCP or the Department) and the Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC or the Commission).

Department of City Planning (DCP)

Expense

Figure 1: DCP Budget, FY22-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$46.5 million, which is \$2.6 million less than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 65 percent of the Departments budget, at \$30.4 million. Federal funding for DCP increased by 10.3 percent from \$14.3 million to \$15.8 million in the November Plan, the majority of this increase is due to grants. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 at DCP is 346, a decrease of 2 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes no new needs for Fiscal 2023 and the outyears. The Plan does include an additional \$1.8 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **PS Accruals.** The Plan reflects savings of \$2.3 million in Fiscal 2023 resulting from PS Accruals. This savings decreases to \$200,000 in Fiscal 2024 and \$100,000 in the outyears.
- **Building Elevation Study Re-estimate.** The plan reflects savings of \$1 million in Fiscal 2023 due to re-estimates related to building elevation studies. This PEG is only for Fiscal 2023 and does not affect the outyears.

Other Adjustments

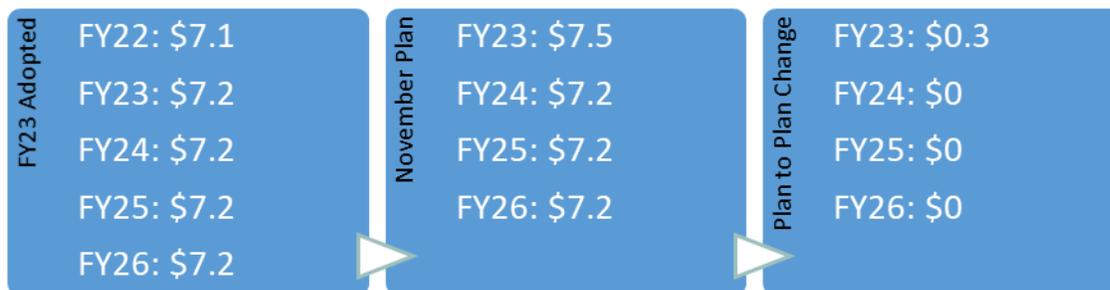
- **Edgemere Roll.** The Financial Plan added \$956,000 for CDBG disaster relief through HUD to complete EIS for an HPD project.
- **FY23 NYMTC Budget Reflection.** The Financial Plan added \$528,000 as part of a federal grant for regional transportation studies.

Landmarks Preservation Commission (LPC)

Expense

LPC’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$7.5 million, which is \$400,000 more than the budget at the time of Fiscal 2023 Adoption.

Figure 1: LPC Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



LPC’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$7.5 million, which is \$300,000 greater than its Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 88 percent, \$6.6 million, of the Commission’s budget. Federal funding increased by 45.3 percent from \$622,000 to \$904,000 in the November Plan, the majority of this increase is due to the roll of Community Development Block Grant funding from the prior year. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 for LPC is 77, which is unchanged from adoption.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Year:	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
PEGS	\$(-1)	\$(-3)	\$0	\$0
Other Adjustments	\$282	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total	\$281	\$(-3)	\$0	\$0

The November Plan includes \$282,000 in other adjustments for the LPC. The majority of these adjustments are the result of the rollover of Community Development Block Grants from the prior fiscal year. In addition, there is a revenue PEG for Fiscal 2024 and the outyears at \$312,000 from additional permit revenue from the current permit application activity trend.

Oversight and Investigations

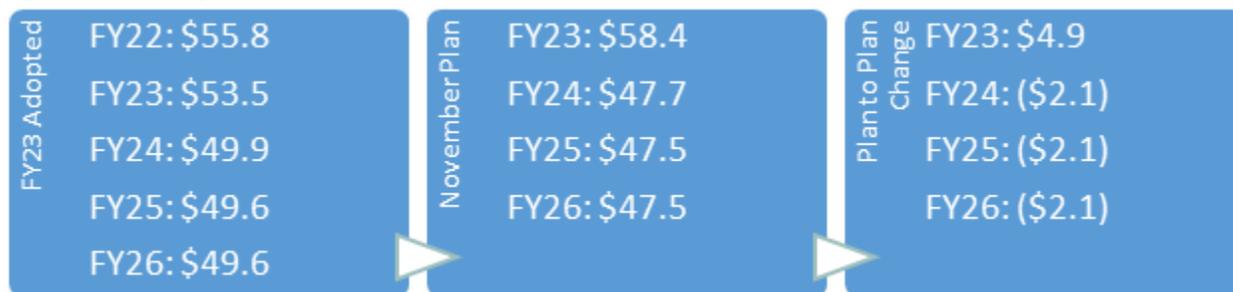
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo summarizes the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan for the Department of Investigation (DOI or the Department).

Department of Investigations

Expense

Figure 1: DOI Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$58.4 million, \$4.9 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 77 percent, \$45.2 million, of the Department’s budget.

Federal funding increased by 708.62 percent from \$750,000 to \$5.3 million in the November Plan. The increase in federal funding is the result of the rollover of Fiscal 2022 funds and a Fiscal 2023 Asset Forfeiture Put-Up. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 in DOI is 370, an increase of 22 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes a PEG of \$1.4 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$2.1 million in each of the out-years. The Plan adds no other savings or new needs for Fiscal 2023 and the out-years. The Plan includes one-time adjustments of \$6.3 million in Fiscal 2023. These changes result in a \$4.9 million increase in Fiscal 2023 and a \$2.1 million reduction in each of the out-years.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Personnel Services (PS) Adjustment.** The Plan reflects savings of \$1.4 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$2.1 million in the outyears from an adjustment in PS expenses. This savings is the result of budgeted positions that were recognized in the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Plan that are currently vacant. This PEG accounts for 3.13 percent of the \$45.2 million of City funding that goes to DOI, which meets the Department's PEG target for FY23. The Plan includes a 5.1 percent reduction from the PEGs in Fiscal 2024.

Other Adjustments

- **Vacancy Reduction.** The Mayor recently issued a mandate to certain agencies to further reduce their existing vacancies, reducing current vacant positions in city agencies by 50 percent. This reduction could potentially eliminate 46 additional vacancies, leaving approximately 47 vacant positions to be filled. The savings from this vacancy reduction are estimated to be \$1.9 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$2.8 million in the outyears. These savings will be in addition to the current \$1.4 million reduction in Fiscal 2023 and the \$2.1 million reduction in the outyears for less than anticipated PS spending. At adoption the Council advocated for the provision of \$1.6 million for DOI to hire 18 additional investigators to bolster DOI's investigation teams. It is expected that the DOI's vacancy reduction will include some, if not all, of the 18 additional positions because they were not baselined in DOI's budget and have not yet been filled. Some of these positions are for monitors that are specifically trained for certain projects and agencies. For example, the monitors overseeing the building of new borough-based jails by the Department of Correction. Those monitors cannot be redeployed to different projects nor spread across multiple agencies because they were specifically trained for the intricacies of their assignments.
- **DEP/ DOI MOU 3 Pos & OTPS, DEP-DOI MOU BT-2.** The November Plan includes an additional \$1.1 million in Intra-city adjustments. This funding is provided for staff that work at DOI and work as monitors for other agencies.
- **FY23 Asset Forfeiture Put-Up.** DOI's budget includes an additional \$2.5 million in Fiscal 2023 from asset forfeiture. This funding comes from a federal trust with proceeds from asset forfeitures. These funds are used to purchase vehicles, software, equipment, and training to enhance investigations.
- **Roll FY22 POs into FY23.** The Plan includes a \$1.8 million increase of federal funding for Fiscal 2023. These are excess funds that were originally budgeted in Fiscal 2022 and were rolled into FY23. This funding goes to pay for DOI contracts.

Parks and Recreation

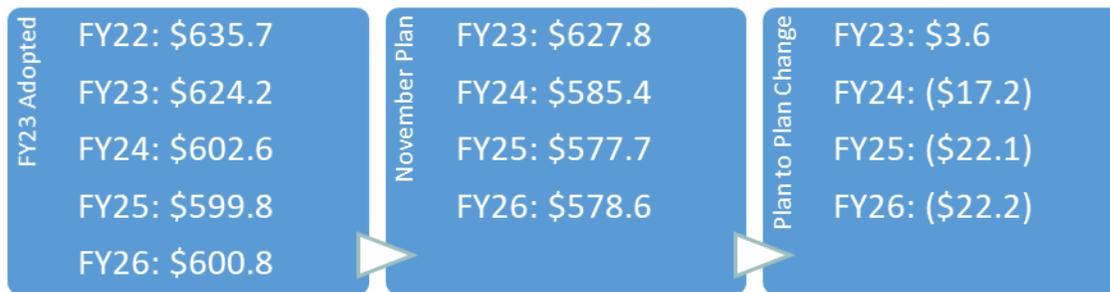
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR or the Department).

Department of Parks and Recreation

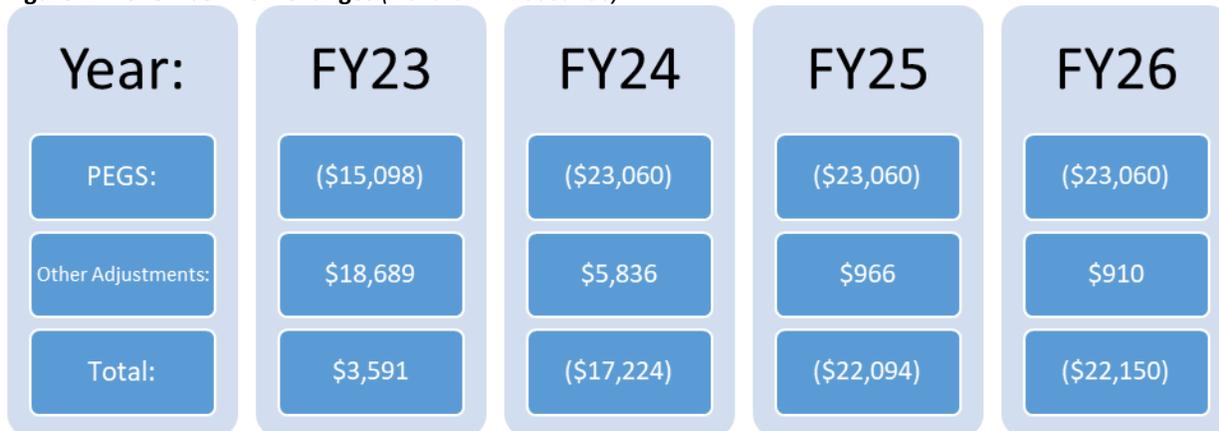
Expense

Figure 1: DPR Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$627.8 million, which is \$3.6 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 77.4 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$485.6 million; intra-city dollars represent 10.2 percent of the Department’s budget at \$64 million. Federal funding increased by 71.8 percent from \$3.4 million to \$5.9 million in the November Plan, the majority of this increase is due to federal funding for the Fiscal 2023 usership survey roll. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 in DPR is 4,716, a decrease of 114 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes no new needs for Fiscal 2023 or for the outyears. The Plan includes an additional \$18.7 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023 offset partially by a PEG of \$15.1 million.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **OTPS Accrual Savings.** The Plan reflects savings of \$3.9 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$11.7 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears due to OTPS savings. These savings are the result of rightsizing of the budget to more closely mirror historical spending patterns. The savings in Fiscal 2023 is already realized OTPS spending on contracts and supplies/materials. The \$11.7 million reduction has been baselined for the outyears, this should not result in any cuts to services.
- **Vacancy Reduction.** The Plan reflects savings of \$11.1 million in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears resulting from elimination of vacant positions. According to the Department the positions being reduced have been vacant for several years and therefore their elimination is not expected to result in a reduction in service. Additionally, there are 240 DPR positions related to cleaning that are having the 2 for 1 hiring process removed in order to fill the vacancies. The positions that are being cut are largely city park workers and community coordinators.

Other Adjustments

- **Port Authority.** The Plan includes \$978,586 for the removal of trees by DPR near JFK International Airport.
- **Expense for Conservation and Efficiency Leadership (ExCEL) Projects.** The Plan includes \$891,850 for a Department of Citywide Administrative Services (DCAS) grant for conservation and energy efficiency leadership studies as well as training related to conservation.
- **Living Shoreline & Marsh770.** The Plan includes \$287,994 for a DEC grant for shoreline protection work at Alley Creek.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DPR 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (*Dollars in Thousands*)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$815,746	\$725,475	\$1,118,923	\$960,847	\$3,620,991
Adopted Plan	\$694,847	\$821,050	\$1,065,662	\$984,295	\$3,565,854
Change	(\$120,899)	\$95,575	(\$53,261)	\$23,448	(\$55,137)
Percentage Change	(14.82%)	13.17%	(4.76%)	2.44%	(1.52%)

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DPR's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$3.6 billion in Fiscal 2023-2026. DPR's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 1.5 percent less than the Executive Commitment Plan, a decrease of \$55.1 million. The decrease between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. The majority of the capital projects span multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Public Safety

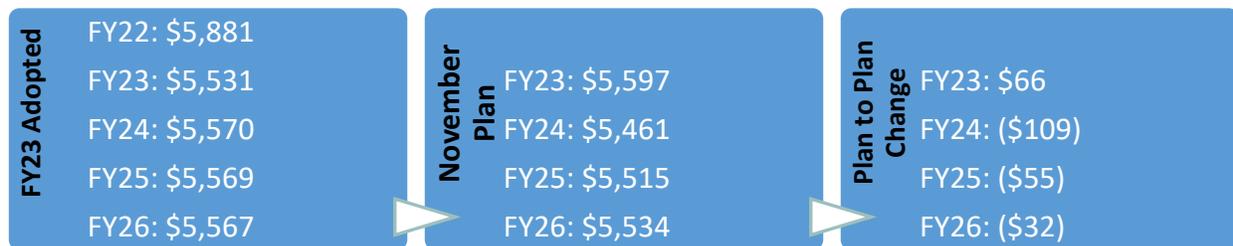
November 2022 Plan

On November 15 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the New York Police Department (NYPD), Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ), Legal Aid Society (LAS), Civilian Complaint review Board (CCRB) and the District Attorneys and the Special Narcotics Prosecutor (DAs or the Prosecutors).

New York Police Department (NYPD)

Expense

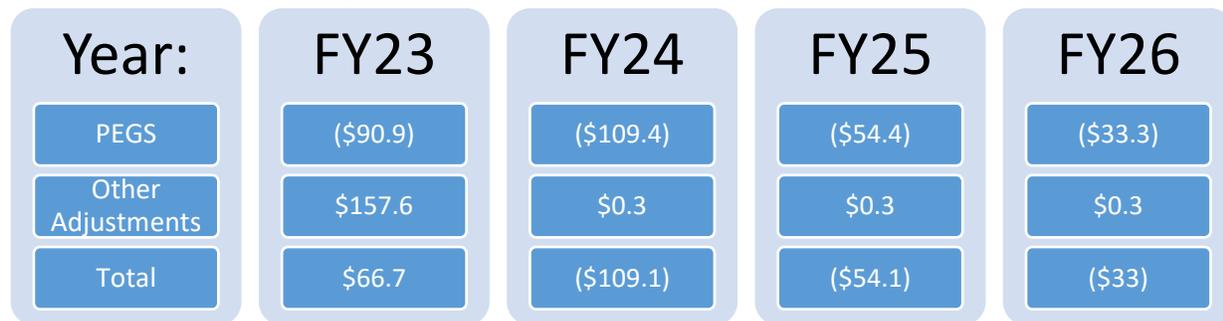
Figure 1: NYPD Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The NYPD’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$5.6 billion, which is \$66 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City tax-levy represents 92 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$5.2 billion.

For Fiscal 2023 Federal funding increased by 1,008 percent from \$11.8 million to \$130 million in the November Plan, the majority of this increase is due to federal grant funding that is recognized throughout the year. State funding increased by 3,812 percent from \$732,000 to \$28.6 million in the November Plan. The largest adjustment being a FY21 State Interoperable Communications Grant (SICG) for \$7.6 million. The NYPD’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 50,128 an increase of 56 positions from Adoption. The budgeted uniform headcount is 35,031, an increase of one position from the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Plan. The budgeted civilian headcount is 15,097, an increase of 55 positions from the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Plan.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan reflects a PEG of \$90.9 million in Fiscal 2023, \$109.4 million in Fiscal 2024, \$54.4 million in Fiscal 2025 and \$33.3 million in Fiscal 2026. The Plan includes no other savings or new needs. It does however include \$157.6 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023; this is primarily the result of the recognition of additional State and federal funding. The largest portion of this increase is the recognition of the Fiscal 2021 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) grant of \$22.5 million. Other adjustments in the outyears are approximately \$318,000.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) Fringe Adjustment.** The Plan includes a technical adjustment swapping \$7.7 million in city tax-levy funding with federal funding in Fiscal 2023. The federal grant will be used to pay for fringe expenses related to overtime deployments and counterterrorism training.
- **Other Than Personnel Adjustment (OTPS).** The Plan includes one-time savings of \$1 million in Fiscal 2023 from less than anticipated OTPS spending on ballistic vests and helmets. This savings is the result of the NYPD having 1,000 less police officer recruits in the Fiscal 2023 classes. This saving is not reflected in the outyears as NYPD is assuming that its uniformed headcount will be closer to its budgeted amount in those years.
- **Personnel Spending (PS) Adjustment.** The Plan reflects savings of \$57.1 million in Fiscal 2023 from a PS Adjustment. This savings is the result of salary accruals from budgeted positions for uniformed personnel, Traffic Enforcement Agents, non-safety civilian personnel, and Police Cadets. The Plan includes additional savings of \$91.1 million in Fiscal 2024, \$54.1 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$32.9 million in Fiscal 2026.
- **School Safety Agent Accruals.** The Plan reflects an Intra-city adjustment of \$22.2 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$12.2 million in Fiscal 2024. This is the result of a transfer of funds between the NYPD and the Department of Education (DOE). Funding for School Safety Agents (SSA) is passed through from the DOE's budget to the NYPD to pay for the cost of SSAs. Spending has been adjusted as the actual headcount for SSAs is lower than their budgeted headcount.
- **Telecommunications Savings.** The Plan includes savings of \$925,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$2.8 million in the out-years related to lower than assumed telecommunications costs.
- **Vacancy Reduction.** The Plan includes an 87 civilian position vacancy reduction for \$2 million in savings in Fiscal 2023. This vacancy reduction increases to a 123 civilian position reduction, saving \$3.4 million in the outyears.

Other Adjustments

- **UASI Grant Fringe.** As mentioned previously, the Plan includes \$7.7 million in Fiscal 2023 from the Federal Homeland Security Grants USAI.

- **Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture (AF).** The November Plan Includes \$10.2 million from asset forfeitures. AF funds are allocated at the beginning of each federal fiscal year to various bureaus to maintain operations.
- **Fiscal 2021 Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program.** The November Plan includes \$22.5 million in Fiscal 2023 from the FY21 Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI) Program. These funds are used for a variety of purposes, including cyber security, personal protective equipment, equipment to combat domestic violent extremism, chemical/biological/radiological/nuclear detection equipment maintenance, and equipment related to active shooter training.
- **Statewide Interoperable Communications Formula Based Grant (SICG).** The November Plan includes \$3.8 million from Fiscal 2020 and \$7.65 million from Fiscal 2021 which has been rolled into Fiscal 2023. This funding is from the State's Statewide Interoperable Communications Formula Based Grant (SICG). The funding supports maintenance, support and upgrade of several command centers. Grant guidance has not been announced yet for Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2023 SICG programs.

New Units of Appropriation (U/A)

As part of the Fiscal 2023 budget negotiations the Council and the administration agreed to create six new U/As within the NYPD's budget, creating greater accountability and transparency. The new U/As and descriptions are listed below:

Personal Services:

- **UA 010 – Patrol**
- **UA 016 – Communications**
- **UA 020 – Intelligence and Counterterrorism**

Other Than Personal Services:

- **UA 500 – Communications**
- **UA 800 – Patrol, Housing and Transit**
- **UA 900 – Intelligence and Counterterrorism**

Throughout the November Plan, there are many budget realignments. The budget realignment of funding and headcount to the new U/As were completed as part of the 2022 November Financial Plan.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80.0 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77.0 billion. The majority of the changes between the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and other changes that the mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: NYPD 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$275,406	\$138,333	\$316,965	\$131,575	\$862,279
Adopted Plan	\$231,510	\$191,695	\$316,646	\$154,216	\$894,067
Change	(\$31,788)	\$53,362	(\$319)	\$22,641	\$31,788
Percentage Change	(15.94%)	38.58%	(.10%)	17.21%	3.69%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

NYPD’s Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$894 million in Fiscal 2023-26. NYPD’s Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 3.69 percent more than the Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$31.8 million. Many capital projects span multiple fiscal years, and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ)

Expense

The operating budget for the Mayor’s Office of Criminal Justice (MOCJ) is part of the Mayor’s budget in units of appropriation (050 and 051) for criminal justice programs. The Fiscal 2023 Budget for MOCJ as of the November Plan totals \$14.1 million with a budgeted headcount of 87 positions which remains unchanged since adoption. The projected headcount does however decrease by 32 positions in Fiscal 2024. MOCJ’s Fiscal 2023 Budget reflects a net increase of \$1.3 million since adoption. This includes a reduction of \$631,401 in PS due to less than anticipated spending offset by an increase of \$1.9 million in OTPS for contractual services. City tax-levy accounts for 48 percent of the Office’s budget, at \$6.8 million. Please see Figure 1 for an overview of the operating budget and the changes by Plan for MOCJ.

Figure 1: MOCJ Operating Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)

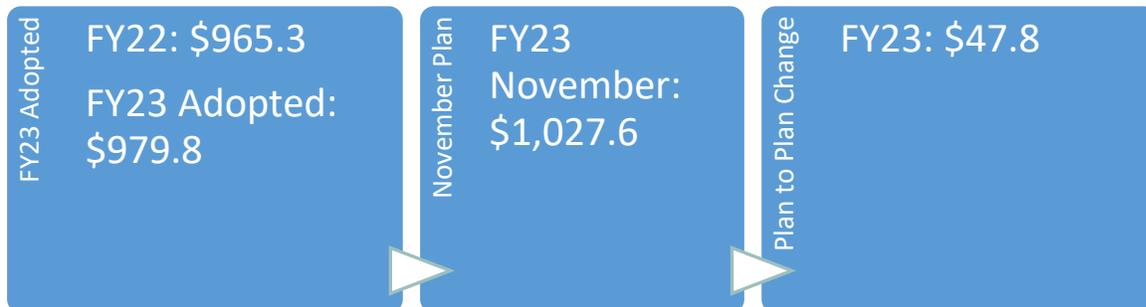


While MOCJ’s core operations and staff are funded through the mayoralty budget, most of the contractual services managed by MOCJ are budgeted in the City’s miscellaneous budget, agency (098). MOCJ’s contract budget falls under two U/As in the miscellaneous budget, Criminal Justice Contracts and Indigent Defense Services. MOCJ procures contracts with legal service organizations to represent indigent New Yorkers in criminal proceedings. On the criminal justice side, MOCJ contracts with community-based organizations to provide a variety of criminal justice programs including, crime victims’ services, pretrial services, alternative to incarceration and alternative to detention programs, mediation, court operations, re-entry services, and other services and initiatives.

The total contract budget for Fiscal 2023 as of the November Plan is approximately \$1 billion, which is \$47.8 million more than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. Criminal Justice Contracts account for \$545 million or 53 percent and Indigent Defense Services account for the other \$482

million or 47 percent. The primary increase in the November Plan is due to an increase of City Funds to support Article 10 cases and 18-b attorneys. City dollars represent 84 percent of the contract budget, at \$865.5 million. With federal and state funding accounting for 16 percent.

Figure 2: MOCJ Contract Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



In sum MOCJ’s total operating and contract budget for Fiscal 2023 as of the November Plan is \$1.04 billion, which is \$49.07 million more than the Office’s budget in the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. This includes most of the costs associated with the operation of the Office in the Criminal Justice Programs units of appropriation (050 and 051). Along with the major criminal justice programs managed by MOCJ and supported through contracts, such as alternative to incarceration programs and indigent defense services that are budgeted in the City’s Miscellaneous budget, agency (098).

Figure 3: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)

Year:	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
PEGS	(\$831)	(\$1,052)	(\$1,052)	(\$1,052)
New Needs	\$41,000	\$6,000	\$6,000	\$6,000
Other Adjustments	\$8,899	\$2,068	\$1,318	\$1,318
Total	\$49,068	\$7,016	\$6,266	\$6,266

The November Plan reflects a PEG of \$831,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$1.1 million in the outyears in MOCJ’s budget. There were no other savings in Fiscal 2023 or the outyears. The Plan includes \$41 million in new needs for Fiscal 2023 and \$6 million in each of the outyears. In addition, MOCJ’s budget includes \$8.9 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023, \$2.1 million in Fiscal 2024, and \$1.3 million in both Fiscals 2025 and 2026.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Young Men’s Initiative (YMI) Adjustment.** The Plan includes a technical adjustment of \$200,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$400,000 in the out-years. Young Men’s Initiative is funded under the Miscellaneous budget and was created as a public-private partnership to

address increasing disparities among black and Latino men between the ages of 16 and 24 in education, employment, health and justice.

- **PS and OTPS Savings.** The Plan includes savings of \$631,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$652,000 in the outyears in PS and OTPS savings resulting from existing vacancies.

New Needs

- **Article 10 Adjustment.** The November Plan includes baseline funding of \$6 million for Article 10 abuse and neglect cases. Article 10 funding provides families who are unable to pay for legal representation with legal counsel regarding matters under the purview of family court.
- **Assigned Counsel Plan 18-b.** The Plan reflects an addition of \$35 million in Fiscal 2023 for the Assigned Counsel Plan. The Assigned Counsel Plan provides compensation to private attorneys for representing indigent clients charged with criminal offenses,

Other Adjustments

- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Funding.** The Plan shows an increase in the mayoralty budget of \$1.87 million from the CDBG. This program supports community development activities to build stronger and more resilient communities.
- **Personnel Services (PS) Realignment.** The November Plan reflects a reduction for a PS Realignment in the out-years of \$627,000. This adjustment is made under the Mayoralty budget.
- **Crisis Management System Stand up to Violence.** The Plan includes a \$1.7 million reduction in Fiscal 2023 in Crisis Management System (CMS). This adjustment is for a program run by H+H.
- **Indigent Legal Services H+H Appeals.** The Plan includes an increase of \$5.1 million dollars from State funding for Indigent Legal Services. This adjustment is state funding aimed at reducing case load and ensuring quality of defense services.
- **Workforce Enhancement.** The Plan reflects a baselined increase of \$1.95 million for workforce enhancement starting in Fiscal 2023.

Capital

Table 1: Courts 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Adopted Plan	\$109,043	\$133,246	\$308,556	\$244,012	\$794,857
November Plan	\$110,272	\$135,942	\$241,802	\$167,378	\$655,394
Change	\$1,229	\$2,696	(\$66,754)	(\$76,634)	(\$139,463)
Percentage Change	1.13%	2.02%	(21.63%)	(31.41%)	(17.55%)

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

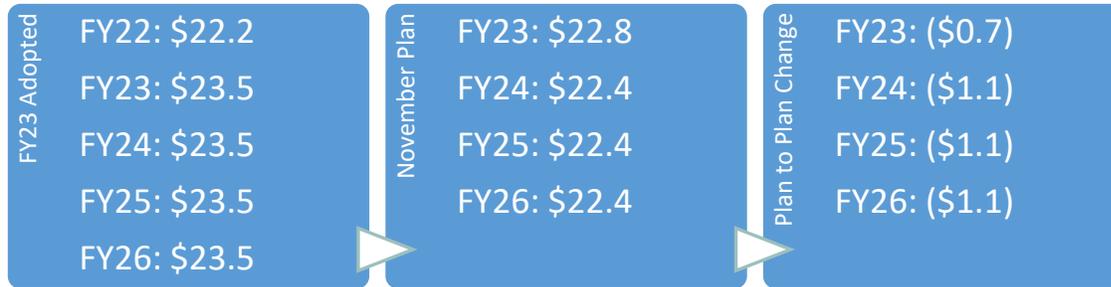
The Courts Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$655.4 million in Fiscal 2023-2026. The Courts Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is (17.55) percent less than the Executive Commitment Plan, a decrease of (\$139.5) million. The decrease between the plans is

due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. The majority of the capital projects span multiple fiscal years, and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Civilian Complaint Review Board (CCRB)

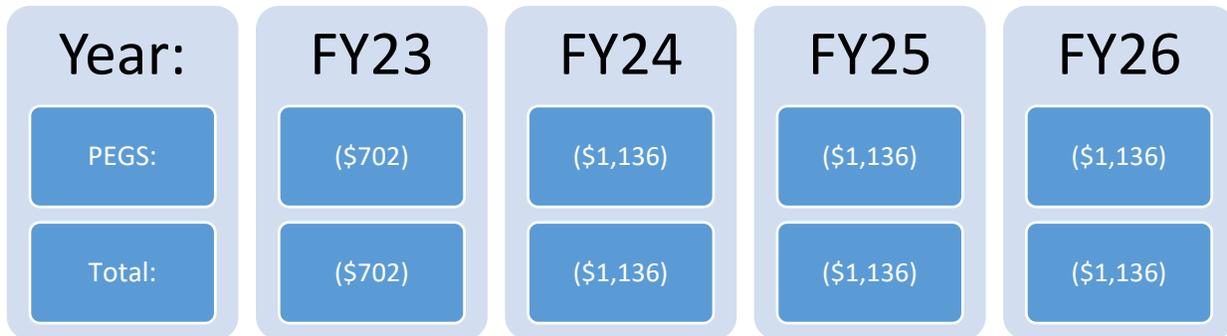
Expense

Figure 1: CCRB Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



CCRB’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$22.8 million, which is \$702,000 less than the budget at the time of Fiscal 2023 Adoption. City tax-levy accounts for the entirety of CCRB’s Fiscal 2023 Budget. CCRB’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 remains unchanged from Adoption at 259.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes a PEG of \$702,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$1.14 million in the outyears. There are no other savings, new needs or other adjustments in Fiscal 2023 or the outyears.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

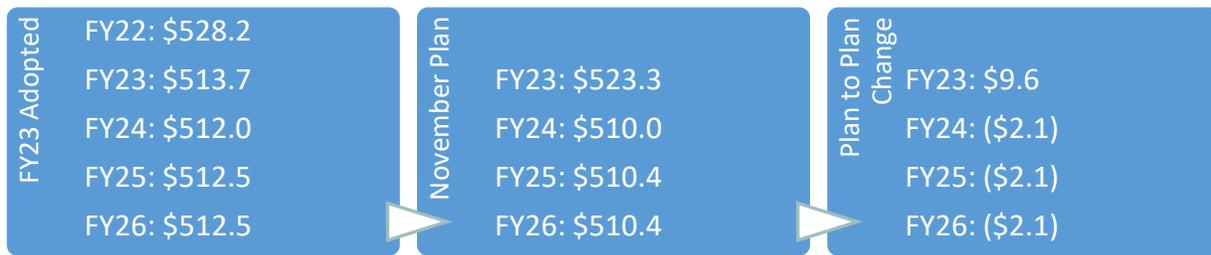
- **Other than Personnel Adjustment (OTPS).** The Plan includes savings of \$200,000 in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears from less than anticipated OTPS sending.
- **Personnel Adjustment.** The Plan reflects savings of \$500,000 in Fiscal 2023 from a PS Adjustment. This savings comes from budget positions recognized in the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Plan have become vacant since Adoption in June.

- **Telecommunications Savings.** The Plan includes savings of \$1,774 in Fiscal 2023 and \$5,322 in the outyears resulting from re-estimates of the telecommunications budget.
- **Vacancy Reduction.** The Plan includes a reduction of 22 vacant civilian positions, resulting in \$930,000 in savings in the outyears. This vacancy reduction does not affect Fiscal 2023.

District Attorneys (DAs), Office of the Special Narcotics Prosecutor (OSNP)

Expense

Figure 1: DAs, OSNP Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The DA’s and OSNP budget, as described in this section, consists of the five District Attorney’s offices: New York, Bronx, Kings, Queens, Richmond and the Office of Special Narcotics Prosecutor. While each office has their own budget, in this section we will be presenting them as one entity.

The DA’s and OSNP total Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$523.3 million, which is \$9.6 million more than the budget at the time of Fiscal 2023 Adoption. City dollars represent 95 percent of the Departments’ budgets, at \$501 million. The budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 for the DAs and OSNP remains unchanged since Adoption, at 4,709.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes

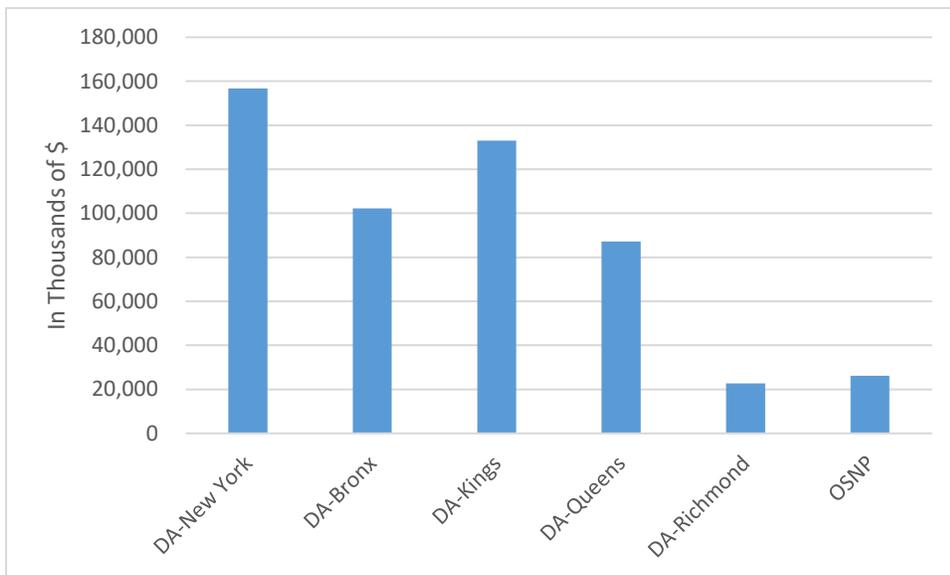


As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$14.2 million in other adjustments for Fiscal 2023, there are no other adjustments for the outyears. The DA’s and OSNP were not required to participate in the citywide PEG.

Other Adjustments

- Crimes Against Revenue Program (CARP).** The November Plan includes a \$3.2 million increase in Fiscal 2023 for the New York DAs office. The New York State Crimes Against Revenue Program (CARP) is designed to hold accountable those who deliberately fail to pay tax obligations, as well as those who commit Medicaid, welfare, unemployment and workers’ compensation fraud. CARP is a self-sustaining program, supported with the proceeds realized from investigations resulting in tax revenues, fines and restitution that are returned to the State.
- State Asset Forfeiture.** The Plan includes a \$6.5 million increase for the District Attorney of New York (DANY) in Fiscal 2023, the result of increased level of asset forfeiture.

Below is a chart of the FY23 Budget for each of the DAs and the OSNP.



Sanitation

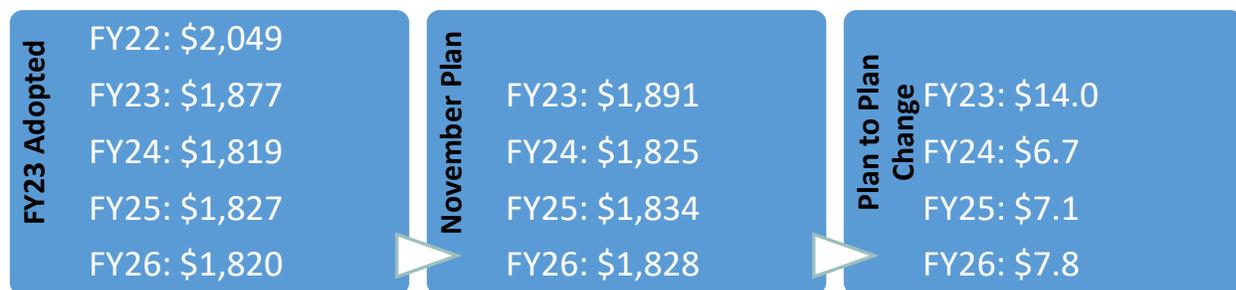
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Sanitation (DSNY or the Department) and the Business Integrity Commission (BIC or the Commission).

Department of Sanitation

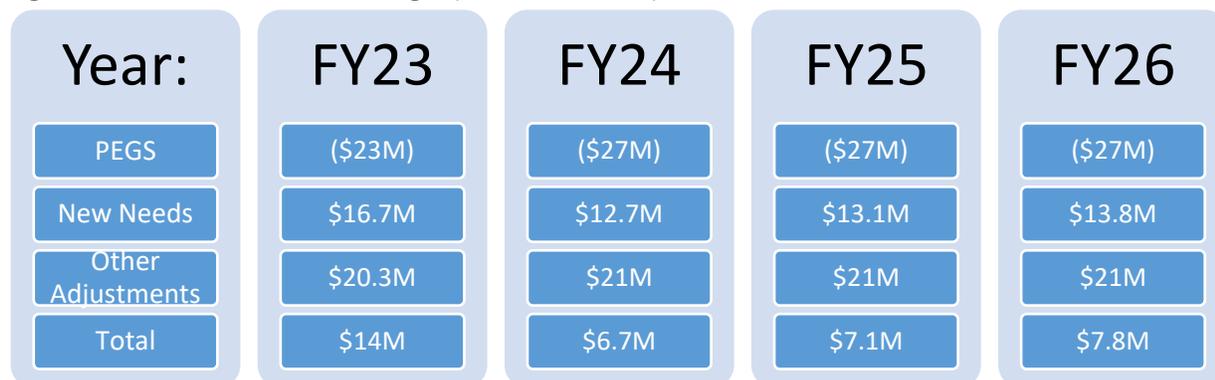
Expense

Figure 1: DSNY Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)

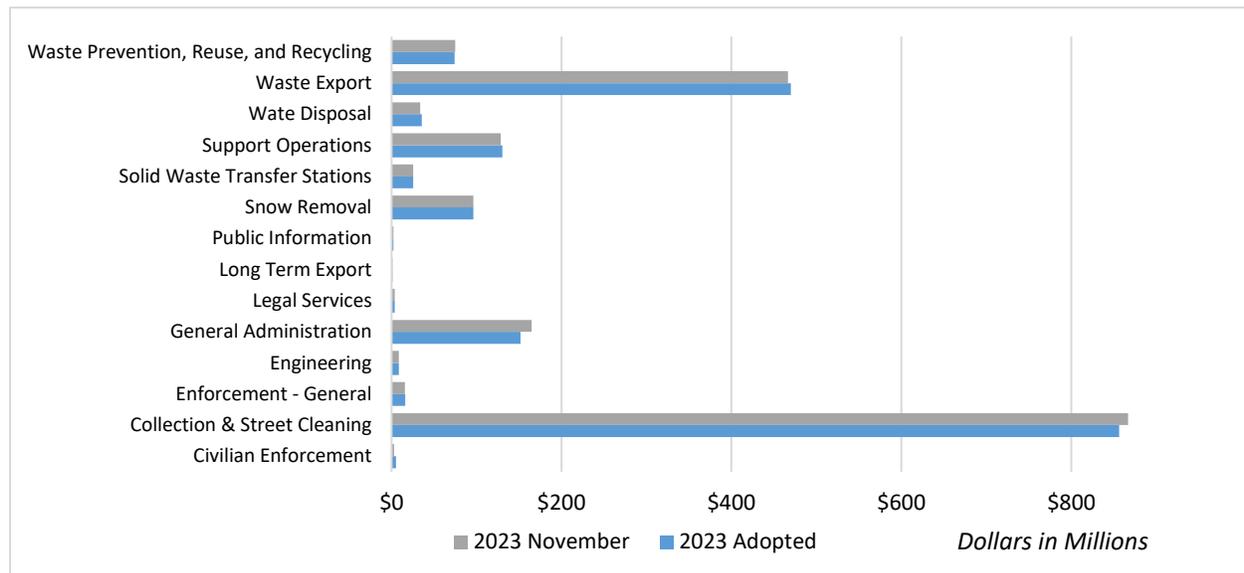


The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$1.89 billion, which is \$14 million more than its Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 98.7 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$1.85 billion. Federal funding remained unchanged at \$7.6 million in the November Plan. DSNY’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 9,529, an increase of 85 positions from the Adopted Budget. The Department’s actual headcount, as of October 2022, was 9,882.

Figure 2: DSNY November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$16.7 million in new needs for Fiscal 2023, \$12.7 million in Fiscal 2024, \$13.1 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$13.8 million in Fiscal 2026. In addition, the plan includes \$20.3 million in Other Adjustments in Fiscal 2023 and \$21 million in each of the outyears.

Chart 1: FY23 November Plan Compared to FY23 Adopted Budget**Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)**

- Civilian Vacancy Reduction.** The Plan reflects savings of \$3.9 million in each year resulting from the elimination of 68 vacant positions. The specific breakout of positions by titles has not yet been determined.
- Facility Cleaning.** The Plan reflects a savings of \$780,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$3.1 million in Fiscal 2024 resulting from a reduction in the frequency of contracted facility cleaning.
- Relinquishment of Properties.** The Plan reflects additional revenue of \$6.7 million in Fiscal 2023 from the sale of two unused DSNY properties, one at 7 North Moore Street in Tribeca and the other at 197-22 Cresskill Place in Jamaica, Queens.
- Job Training Program.** The Plan reflects a reduction of \$1 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$2 million in Fiscal 2024 for DSNY's intra-city funds budget. The savings is derived from the fact that Job Training Participants will no longer be assigned to cleaning DSNY facilities.
- Seasonal Operational Improvements.** The Plan reflects savings of \$17.3 million in Fiscal Year 2023 and \$17.7 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears, resulting from greater efficiency in the collection of refuse in the winter.
- Telecommunication Savings.** The Plan reflects savings of \$74,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$223,000 in Fiscals 2024, 2025 and 2026 from a DCAS negotiated change to telecommunication rates.
- Marine Transfer Station (MTS) Charges.** The Department forecasts a \$650,000 increase in revenue in Fiscal 2024 from increased marine transfer station and relay fees related to the Visy recycling plant. This forecast brings the budget more in line with past revenue.

New Needs

- **Highway and Pedestrian Space Cleaning.** The Plan includes \$8.5 million in new needs for Fiscal 2023, \$9 million in Fiscal 2024, \$9.3 million in Fiscal 2025 and \$9.8 million in Fiscal 2026. The funding is for DSNY to perform street sweeping and manual cleaning of a range of road and pedestrian spaces.
- **Illegal Dumping Enforcement.** The Plan includes \$1.7 million in new needs for Fiscal 2023 and \$380,000 in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears, for the installation of illegal dumping enforcement cameras citywide. The cameras will be purchased with state funds from the Dormitory Authority of the State of New York.
- **Park Perimeter and Greenway Cleaning.** The Plan includes an additional \$3.9 million in Fiscal 2023, \$3.3 million in Fiscal 2024, \$3.4 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$3.5 million in Fiscal 2026 to provide litter basket service on park perimeters and greenways.
- **Queens Residential Organics Pilot.** The Plan includes an additional \$2.6 million in Fiscal 2023 for staffing, operations and processing associated with the Queens Residential Organics Pilot.

Other Adjustments

- **Expenses for Conservation and Efficiency Leadership (ExCEL) Projects.** The Plan recognizes \$1.5 million in intracity funds from DCAS for the Expenses for Conservation and Efficiency Leadership (ExCEL) Program, which provides agencies with expense funding related to energy-saving projects.
- **Headcount Realignments.** The Plan includes a net-zero headcount realignment that moves previous vacancy reductions that were not programmed, into respective bureaus within the Department.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$92.9 billion, a decrease of \$2 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$94.9 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur within four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DSNY 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$351,478	\$654,833	\$433,150	\$290,583	\$1,730,044
Adopted Plan	\$279,541	\$706,865	\$408,921	\$326,476	\$1,721,803
Change	\$(71,973)	\$52,032	\$(24,229)	\$35,893	\$(8,241)
Percentage Change	(20.5)%	7.9%	(5.6)%	12.4%	(0.48)%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

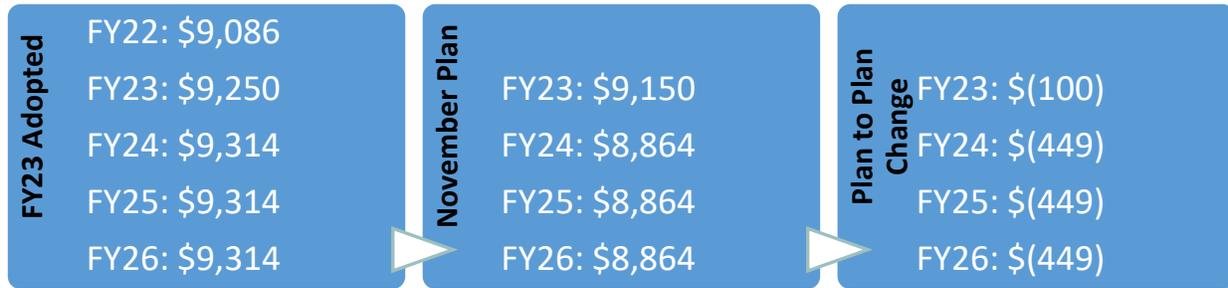
DSNY's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$1.72 billion in Fiscals 2023-2026. DSNY's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is a decrease of less than one percent from the Executive Commitment Plan, a reduction of \$8.2 million. Many capital projects span

multiple fiscal years and it is therefore common practice for an agency to roll unspent capital funds into future fiscal years.

Business Integrity Commission (BIC)

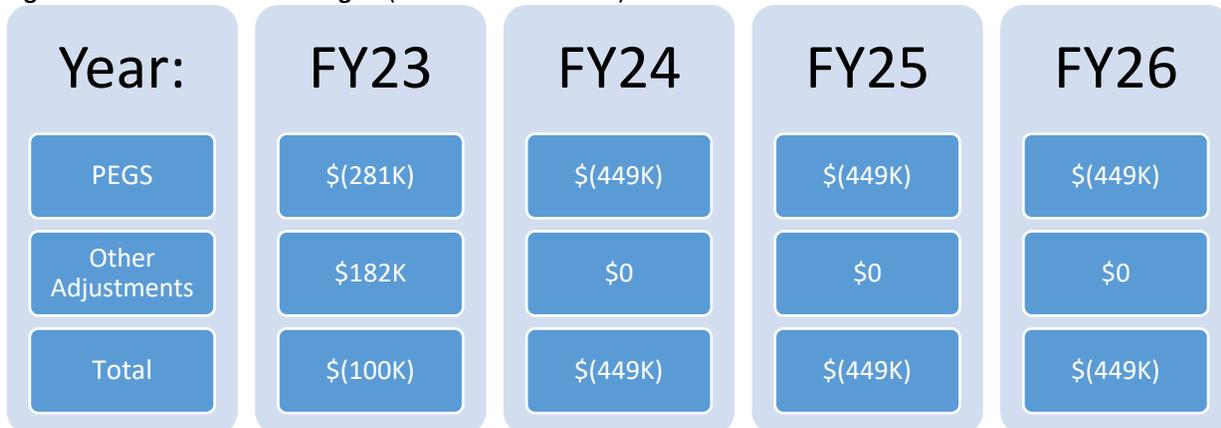
Expense

Figure 1: BIC Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Thousands)



BIC’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$9.15 million, which is \$100,000 more than the budget at the time of Fiscal 2023 Adoption. The majority of BIC’s budget, \$8.8 million, is funded by City tax levy dollars. BIC’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 82, an increase of one position from the Fiscal 2023 Adoption. The actual headcount as of October 2022 was 70, a vacancy rate of 14.6 percent.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)



The Commission’s November Plan includes savings of \$281,000 resulting from PEGs and a \$182,000 increase in spending in Fiscal 2023, for a net decrease of \$100,000. In the outyears BIC’s budget decreased by \$449,000 as a result of PEGs.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Less Than Anticipated OTPS Spending.** The Plan reflects savings of \$92,000 in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears from the agency leveraging asset forfeiture funding for eligible OTPS costs.
- **Less Than Anticipated PS Spending.** The Plan reflects savings of \$278,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$350,000 in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears from accruals for vacant positions.

- **Telecommunication Savings.** The Plan reflects savings of \$2,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$7,000 in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears from a DCAS negotiated change to telecommunication rates.

Other Adjustments

- **Federal Forfeiture Budget - FY23.** The Plan recognizes an additional \$107,000 in Federal funds for Fiscal 2023 from Asset Forfeiture.
- **Sara Grant for FY 2023.** The Plan recognizes \$75,000 in State funds for Fiscal 2023. These funds are from the Local Government Records Management Improvement Fund grant that was awarded to BIC by the New York State Education Department.

Small Business Services

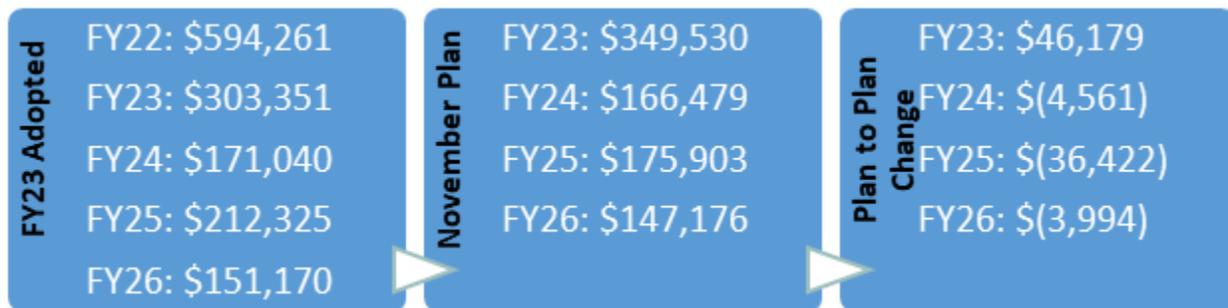
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan for the Department Small Business Services (SBS or the Department).

Department of Small Business Services

Expense

Figure 1: SBS Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Thousands)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$349.5 million, which is \$46.2 million more than its Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 68.4 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$238.9 million. Federal funding increased by 63 percent from \$59.7 million at Adoption to \$95 million in the November Plan. SBS’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 337, unchanged from the Adopted Budget.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Thousands)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$525,333 in new needs for Fiscal 2023 and no need needs for the outyears. In addition, SBS added \$50.7 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Administration and Operations.** The Plan reflects a savings of \$488,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$125,000 in Fiscals 2025 and 2026 from lower costs in administration and operations. The Fiscal 2023 savings is comprised of a \$438,000 reduction in funding for the Office of Equity Programs and \$50,000 to Faith Center. Fiscal 2025 and 2026 savings is comprised of a reduction of \$100,000 for the Waterfront and Dockmaster as well as a \$25,000 reduction in funding for the Faith Center.
- **Business Development Programs.** The Plan reflects a savings of \$600,000 in Fiscal 2023, \$622,268 in Fiscal 2025 and \$407,494 in Fiscal 2026 in the business development programs. Fiscal 2023 savings is largely related to Tropical Storm Ida spending, with savings in the outyears resulting from minor reductions for Support for Women Entrepreneurs, Business Development, Small Business First Lease, and Legacy Business Support.
- **Neighborhood Development Programs.** The Plan reflects a savings of \$150,000 in Fiscal 2023 from a reduction in funding to the 40 Open Streets program. Savings in the outyears is the result of reductions to Neighborhood Investment and Storefront Vacancy and Vendor Tracking.
- **Personal Services Savings.** The Plan reflects savings of \$1.5 million in Fiscal 2023 resulting from a hiring freeze, this action does not affect headcount.
- **Technical Assistance Programs.** The Plan reflects savings of \$409,000 in Fiscal 2023 resulting primarily from a reduction in funding for MWBE Tech Assistance. Savings in the outyears is the result of additional reductions for MWBE Tech Assistance as well as from Local Law 1 MWBE, and MWBE Capacity Building.
- **Workforce Development Programs.** The Plan reflects a savings of \$368,000 in Fiscal 2023 from reduced funding for Legacy CEO and 2x Tech. In the outyears the reduction to these programs increases, in addition to cuts to Green Building Supervisors, Wage Adjustments, Construction Safety Training and the Cool Roofs program.
- **Young Man's Initiative (YMI) Funding Adjustment.** The Plan reflects a savings of \$403,000 for Fiscal 2023, these funds were for YMI Job Training.

New Needs

- **YMI Funding Adjustment.** The Plan includes an increase of \$525,333 in OTPS funding in Fiscal 2023 for a new program, the Cannabis Research Project, that will launch this year.

Other Adjustments

- **Rollover - National Dislocated Worker Grants.** The Plan rolls over \$3.2 million in federal grants from the US Department of Labor. This includes \$1.9 million of disaster recovery funding from the Disaster Recovery National Dislocated Worker Grant as well as \$1.3 million from the Emergency Response National Dislocated Worker Grant.

- **YMI Funding Adjustment.** The Plan includes a decrease in Fiscals 2024 – 2026 of \$500,000 for the Medgar Pipeline Project. YMI Funding is being transferred back to Human Resources Administration (HRA) for the Medgar Tech Pipeline Project.
- **Small Business Loan Fund.** The Plan includes a \$30 million rollover from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2023 for the Small Business Loan Fund, these funds are for other than personnel services (OTPS). The program has not launched yet, therefore, none of the loans have been dispersed yet.
- **Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) Rollover.** The Plan includes a \$1.3 million rollover of OTPS funding from Fiscal 2022 to Fiscal 2023 for the TAA Program.

Technology

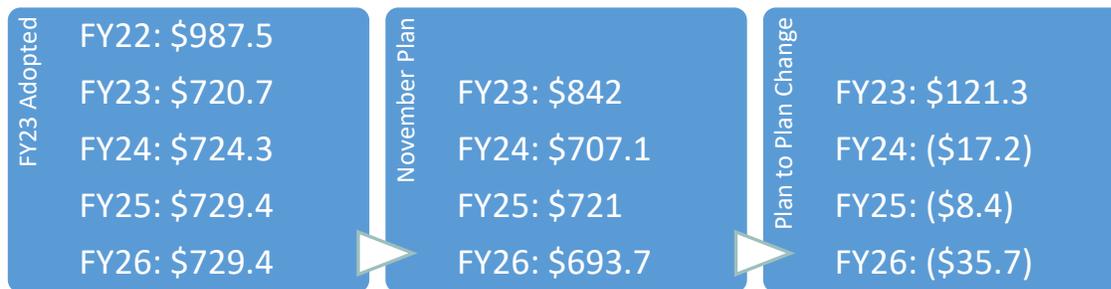
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Technology Information and Telecommunications (DoITT or the Department).

Department of Technology Information and Telecommunications

Expense

Figure 1: DoITT Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$842 million, which is \$121.3 million greater than its Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 58 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$586.7 million. Federal funding increased from \$925,000 to \$66 million in the November Plan. This increase is due to additional federal COVID-19 relief funds. The Department’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 1,755, unchanged compared to the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$52.7 million in new needs for Fiscal 2023 and no new needs for the outyears. In addition, DoITT’s budget includes an additional \$82.3 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023, and reductions from other adjustments of \$27 million in Fiscals 2024 and 2025.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Personal Services (PS) Spending.** The Department will generate savings of \$10.2 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$8.8 million in Fiscal 2024 from accruals generated from vacant positions. As of mid-November 2022, DoITT had 240 vacancies and a vacancy rate of 13.6 percent.
- **PS and Other Than Personal Services (OTPS) Spending.** The Plan reflects savings of \$1.2 million in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears from less than anticipated OTPS funding from the Mayor Offices of Data Analytics, Media and Entertainment, Creative Communications and the Civic Engagement Commission.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** DoITT will generate savings of \$2.2 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$6.6 million in the outyears from renegotiating telecommunications rate.

New Needs

- **Big Apple Connect.** The Plan includes an additional \$15.7 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$27.2 million in the outyears for a program to bring in-home broadband and basic cable television to NYCHA residents.
- **Capital Project Expense Funding.** The Plan includes a one-time new need of \$37 million in Fiscal 2023 for capital projects related expense costs including Citynet Optical Network Modernization, Foundational infrastructure modernization, Information security infrastructure upgrade, and Data Center storage modernization.

Other Adjustments

- **City Funding.** The Plan includes a Fiscal 2023 \$16 million reduction related to DoITT's contract budget in multiple program areas including 311 operations, technology services and cyber command.
- **Intra City Funding.** The Plan includes an additional Fiscal 2023 \$15 million in Intra-City funding mainly for telecommunication services that DoITT pays to other city agencies and the COVID-19 test and trace costs.
- **Other Federal Funding.** The Plan includes an additional \$66 million of COVID-19 relief funding and funding to respond to the influx of asylum seekers. This includes \$33 million of federal funding remaining from Fiscal 2022, which was rolled into Fiscal 2023, to cover COVID-19 vaccination related costs. In addition, \$30 million was added for the costs of a technology platform to support the Humanitarian Emergency Response and Relief Centers (HERRC) operations, the necessary hardware to operate the application, a 24-hour per week support staff at all sites, and help desk services to all stakeholders.
- **Other Categorical Funding.** The Plan includes an additional Fiscal 2023 \$13.5 million for Cablevision contracts for the Mayor's Office of Media and Entertainment.
- **State Funding.** The Plan includes an additional \$3.8 million of state funding in Fiscal 2023 which was rolled from the prior year. These funds are allocated for 911 operations and technology services.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2022-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$92.9 billion, a decrease of \$2 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$94.9 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan occur in four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption; the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments; routine planning adjustments between fiscal years; and other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DoITT 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$151,655	\$77,833	\$115,821	\$48,010	\$393,319
Adopted Plan	\$209,610	\$128,042	\$119,324	\$48,874	\$505,850
Change	\$57,955	\$50,209	\$3,503	\$864	\$112,531
Percentage Change	28%	39%	3%	2%	22%

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DoITT's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 22 percent greater than its Executive Commitment Plan, an increase of \$112.5 million. The increase between the plans is due mainly to existing projects rolling from Fiscal 2022 into the first two years of the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan, which is partially offset by future projects moving into Fiscal 2027 and beyond. A large portion of the increase between the plans is the result of additional funding for Phase 1 of DoITT's Foundational Infrastructure Modernization Phase. Under Phase I of this program, DoITT will update at risk enterprise online license platforms and systems, get the necessary modern infrastructure in place for agencies to migrate their applications, databases and reduce exposure to vulnerabilities by upgrading to fully supported infrastructure.

Transportation

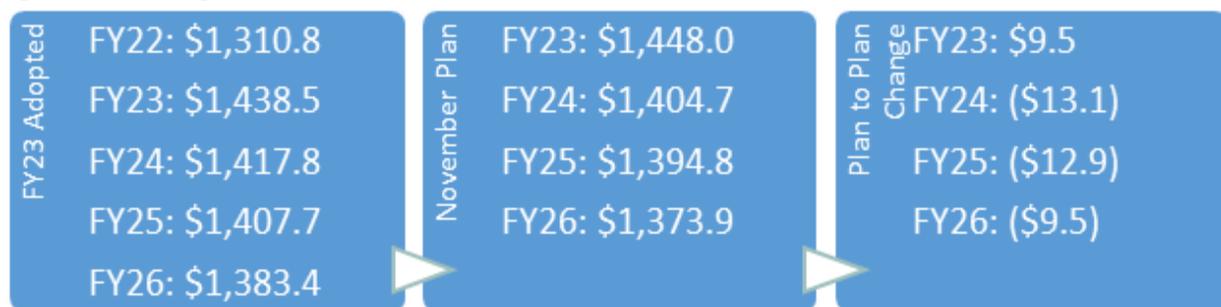
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan and the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for the Department of Transportation (DOT or the Department) and Taxi and Limousine Commission (TLC or the Commission).

Department of Transportation

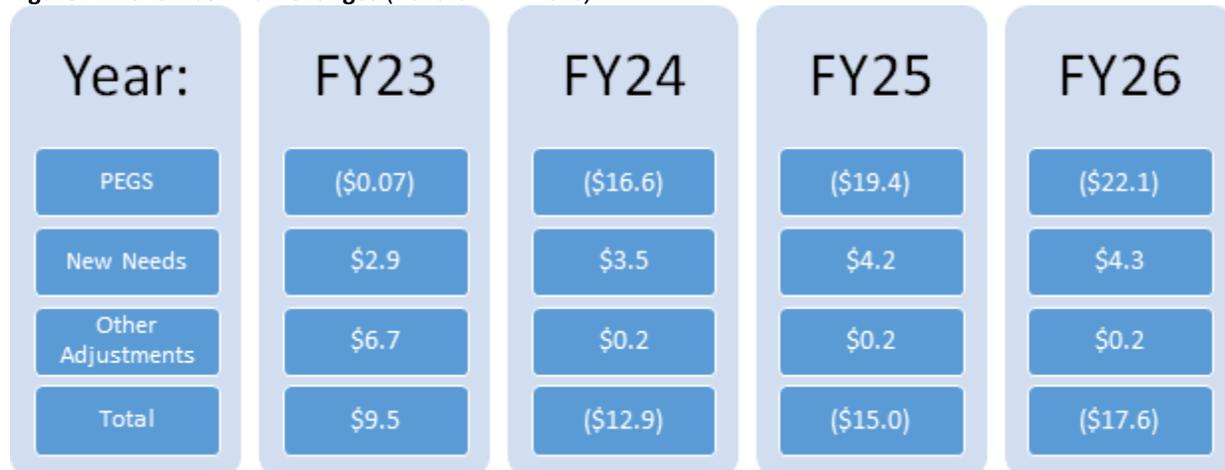
Expense

Figure 1: DOT Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$1.4 billion, which is \$9.5 million greater than its Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City dollars represent 62.1 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$899 million. Federal funding for DOT increased by 2.5 percent from \$126.9 million to \$130.1 million in the November Plan. The DOT’s budgeted headcount (full-time and full-time equivalent) in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 5,765, an increase of 57 positions.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$2.9 million in new needs for Fiscal 2023, \$3.5 million in Fiscal 2024, \$4.2 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$4.3 million in Fiscal 2026. In addition, the Plan includes an additional \$6.7 million in other adjustments in Fiscal 2023 and \$151,000 in the outyears. The Plan also includes Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) savings of \$74,000 in Fiscal 2023, \$16.6 million in Fiscal 2024, \$19.4 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$22.1 million in Fiscal 2026. In addition to the PEG in the expense budget, the November Plan PEG includes increased revenue of \$27.1 million in Fiscal 2024 and \$24.1 million in the outyears.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **24/7 Speed Camera Expansion.** In March 2019, the State approved the renewal and expansion of the speed camera program, which has been operating in the City since 2014. Under this authorization, the City was permitted to install cameras in up to 750 school districts, operating on weekdays between 6:00 am and 10:00 pm. As of August 1, 2022, the City was given further authorization to operate speed cameras at all hours, year-round. As a result, the November Plan includes a revenue PEG of \$25 million in Fiscal 2024 and each of the outyears from additional speed camera revenue generated as a result of the expansion of the program. While this item was included in the November Plan as a DOT PEG, it is in fact additional revenue.
- **Additional Revenue from Bikeshare and Revocable Consent.** Citibike is a public-private partnership between the City and Lyft. Lyft owns, operates and maintains the Citi Bike system and the City allows Lyft to place bike share stations in the public right of way (primarily on sidewalks and roadbeds). Under the terms of the partnership, Lyft is required to share five percent of its revenue with the City for bicycle revenue that exceeds \$30 million and five percent on all other revenue that exceeds \$10 million, including from sponsorship fees, merchandise sales, and state-move fees charged to property owners and business for temporary removal or relocation of docking stations. In addition, Lyft is required to place one million dollars into an escrow account each year for parking meter revenue that the City has not collected due to the placement of docking stations in parking spaces and to maintain insurance coverage. The November Plan includes a revenue PEG of \$2.1 million in Fiscal 2024 and each of the outyears from additional revenue generated from the City's bikeshare program and revocable consent.
- **Contract Re-estimate.** Due to less than anticipated contract spending, the November Plan includes a PEG savings of \$13.2 million in Fiscal 2024, \$13.9 million in Fiscal 2025, and \$13.6 million in Fiscal 2026 from contract re-estimates. DOT's contract expenditures and services provided are not expected to decrease, rather the budget has been right-sized to reflect historically observed expenses.
- **Federal Funding – COVID19.** The November Plan includes a PEG savings of \$2.2 million in Fiscal 2025 and \$8.3 million in Fiscal 2026 as part of a swap of City funds with Federal stimulus funding received from CRRSAA. CRRSAA funding will be used to cover grant-eligible expenses for the Staten Island Ferry, including in-house staffing and contracts.
- **Personal Services (PS) Re-estimate.** Due to industrial leasing issues, DOT will be unable to on-board previously anticipated sidewalk staff until Fiscal 2026, when an adequate

space is projected to be secured. The delay will impact two full-time and 22 part-time positions through Fiscal 2025. As such, the Plan includes savings of \$3.1 million in Fiscal 2025 and a reduction of two headcount positions from less than anticipated Personal Services spending.

- **Telecommunication Savings.** The November Plan includes a reduction of \$74,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$222,000 in the outyears due to anticipated savings from renegotiated telecommunication rates.

New Needs

- **Environmental Compliance Materials.** As a result of the Department of Environmental Protection's (DEP) new Unified Stormwater Rule, DOT is required to take additional precautions to prevent paving materials from entering the stormwater system during street projects. As a result, the Plan includes a new need of \$351,500 in Fiscal 2023 and the outyears for environmental compliance materials that protect the catch basins and other infrastructure from damage and/or contamination. This funding is supported by capital dollars via an inter-fund agreement (IFA).
- **IFA Staffing.** The November Plan includes a new need of \$1.2 million in Fiscal 2023, \$2.1 million in Fiscal 2024, and \$2.8 million in the outyears. This new need supports the addition of 47 positions in Fiscal 2023, 69 in Fiscal 2024, and 73 in the outyears which will be funded through IFA.
- **Street Improvement Materials.** The Plan includes a new need of \$1.3 million in Fiscal 2023, \$1 million in Fiscal 2024, and \$1.1 million in the outyears for materials related to street improvement projects to be funded through IFA.

Other Adjustments

- **Bicycle Network Development (BND) Rollup.** DOT has received a federal grant to support the costs associated with installation of bike lanes and connecting them to the broader citywide network. The Department underspent the budgeted amount in Fiscal 2022 and as a result, rolled \$1.6 million into Fiscal 2023.
- **CCC Funds.** Launched in April 2021 and funded through federal stimulus funding, the City Cleanup Corps (CCC) hired 10,000 New Yorkers across 10 different City agencies, including DOT, to clean up public spaces in New York City. DOT's portion of the CCC originally supported 102 full-time contracted positions, providing maintenance and operational support for the Open Streets Program, pedestrian plazas, Street Seats, and other public spaces. Beyond Fiscal 2022 DOT's budget included no federal COVID-19 stimulus funds for the program. However, three vendors contracted to clean litter from and trim vegetation along arterial highways were not able to start work until May 2022 and were unable to complete the work in Fiscal 2022. As a result, the work was completed in Fiscal 2023 and \$320,000 in federal funding was rolled into Fiscal 2023.
- **High Bridge Pedestrian Bridge.** The High Bridge Pedestrian Bridge between Manhattan and the Bronx is under the Department of Parks and Recreation's (DPR) jurisdiction but

DOT is responsible for the issuance of the bridge inspection contract. As a result, the November Plan includes \$450,000 in Fiscal 2023 to pay for the High Bridge Pedestrian bridge inspection contract.

Capital

The City's Fiscal 2023-26 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan totals \$80.0 billion, an increase of \$2.9 billion from Executive Capital Commitment Plan of \$77.0 billion. The majority of the changes from the Executive to the Adopted Capital Commitment Plan come from four areas: Council, Mayoral, and BP changes made at Adoption, the roll of unspent Fiscal 2022 planned commitments, routine planning adjustments between fiscal years, and other changes that the Mayor has made since Adoption.

Table 1: DOT 2023-2026 Adopted Capital Commitment Plan (Dollars in Thousands)

	2023	2024	2025	2026	Total
Executive Plan	\$2,284,017	\$2,081,816	\$3,218,605	\$2,769,376	\$10,353,814
Adopted Plan	\$1,831,732	\$2,121,904	\$2,721,847	\$2,734,306	\$9,409,789
Change	(\$452,285)	\$40,088	(\$496,758)	(\$35,070)	(\$944,025)
Percentage Change	(19.8%)	1.93%	(15.43%)	(1.23%)	(9.12%)

Source: OMB Adopted Capital Commitment Plan

DOT's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan includes \$9.4 billion in Fiscals 2023- 2026. DOT's Adopted Capital Commitment Plan for Fiscal 2023-2026 is 9.1 percent less than the Executive Commitment Plan, a decrease of \$944 million. The decrease between the plans is due mainly to existing projects being shifted into Fiscal 2027 and beyond.

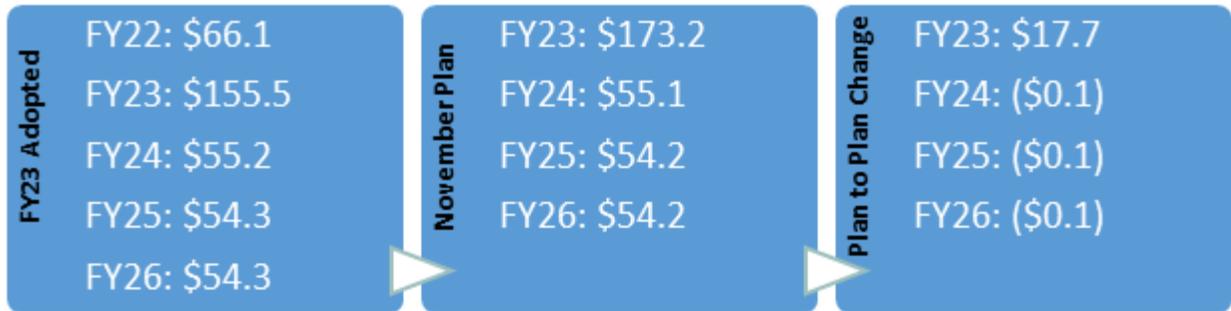
Capital Highlights

- Brooklyn-Queens Expressway (BQE).** Funding for the BQE Cantilever project was decreased by \$155.2 million in the Adopted Plan when compared to the Executive Plan. This capital funding was shifted out of Fiscal 2025 and moved further out in the plan period. Overall, total planned capital spending between Fiscal 2022 and Fiscal 2031 remains unchanged, at \$1.5 billion.
- Bridge Painting, Citywide.** A total of \$122.4 million in funding for the painting of highway bridges, citywide, was moved out of the first five years of the plan period to better align with schedules.
- Improvements to Highway Bridges & Structures, Citywide.** A total of \$374.7 million in funding for improvements to highway bridges and structures, citywide, was moved out of the first five years of the plan period to better align with schedules.
- Reconstruction of Harlem River Drive Ramp, Manhattan.** Capital funding for the reconstruction of the Harlem River Drive Ramp in Manhattan increased by \$280.3 million between Fiscal 2023 and Fiscal 2026 in the Adopted Budget when compared to the Executive Budget.

Taxi and Limousine Commission (TLC)

Expense

Figure 1: TLC Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



TLC’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$173.2 million, which is \$17.7 million greater than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. This increase is primarily due to an enhancement of the Taxi Medallion Improvement Fund, which offers long-term, zero interest loans to eligible medallion owners in need of financial aid and relief.

City dollars represent 71 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$123.2 million. City funding increased by 16.8 percent, from \$105.5 million in the Adopted Budget. Federal funding remained unchanged at \$50 million. The TLC’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 remains unchanged at 561 (full-time and full-time equivalent).

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan adds \$19.4 million in new needs for Fiscal 2023 and no need needs for the outyears. In addition, the Plan includes a Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) savings of \$1.6 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$81,000 in each of the outyears. In addition to the PEG in the expense budget, the November Plan PEG includes increased revenue estimates which produce a savings of \$2.6 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **For-Hire Vehicle (FHV) License Operations.** The November Plan includes a revenue PEG of \$2.6 million in Fiscals 2024 and 2025 from a revenue adjustment to changes in FHV license operations. This increase is due to the planned ending of the FHV license storage program in August 2023. The storage program allowed drivers and fleets to temporarily store their FHV licenses during the pandemic as a way to keep their FHV licenses active, without needing vehicle insurance, active DMV registration, and TLC inspections. The increase in revenue is also partially due to the planned issuance of 1,000 additional FHV licenses for electric For-Hire Vehicles beyond the FHV cap set in 2018.
- **Personal Services Accruals.** The Plan reflects a savings of \$1.6 million in Fiscal 2023 due to re-estimates resulting from a delay in hiring at TLC.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** The November Plan includes a reduction of \$27,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$81,000 in the outyears due to anticipated savings from renegotiated telecommunication rates.

New Needs

- **Medallion Relief Program Plus.** The Medallion Relief Program (MRP), formerly the Taxi Medallion Relief Fund (TMRF), was announced by former Mayor Bill de Blasio in early March 2021 and provides medallion owners with \$20,000 grants to help restructure loan principals and set lower monthly payments, as well as up to \$9,000 for monthly debt relief payments. The Medallion Relief Program Plus (also known as MRPS+ or the Loan Guarantee Program), developed by the Adams Administration, was created to provide a second option for debt relief for eligible medallion owners. MRP+ provides grants of \$30,000 to help restructure loans with a remaining principal balance of \$170,000 or less, but does not provide monthly debt payment assistance. The November Plan includes a new need of \$19.4 million in Fiscal 2023 to fund the MRP+ program.

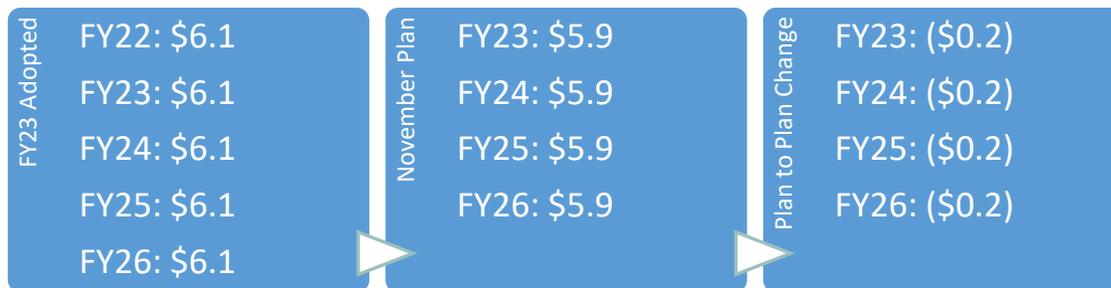
Veterans

November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan for the Department of Veterans Services (DVS or the Department).

Expense

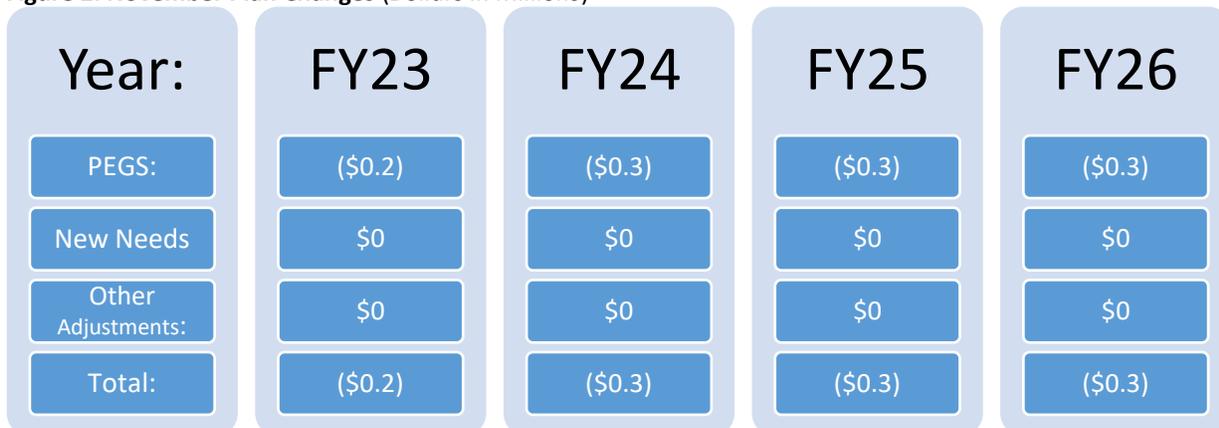
Figure 1: DVS Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



DVS’ Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$5.9 million, which is \$200,000 less than the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. This decrease is entirely the result of the actions taken for Department to meet the requirement of the Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) DVS does not have a capital budget.

The Department’s budget is funded primarily by City tax levy, which represent 95 percent, \$5.6 million, of the Department’s budget. City funding decreased by three percent, from \$5.8 million to \$5.6 million in the November Plan. The remainder of DVS’ budget in Fiscal 2023 is funded by State dollars, (\$327,0000, which remained unchanged when compared to the Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. The Department’s budgeted headcount in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 42, an increase of one position since Adoption.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) savings of \$173,556 in Fiscal 2023 and \$280,698 in each of the outyears. The Plan does not include any new needs or other adjustments.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Less Than Anticipated PS and OTPS Spending.** The November Plan includes a savings of \$174,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$276,000 in the outyears due to less than anticipated personal service and other than personal service spending.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** The November Plan includes a reduction of \$2,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$5,000 in each of the outyears resulting from anticipated savings from renegotiated telecommunication rates.

Youth Services

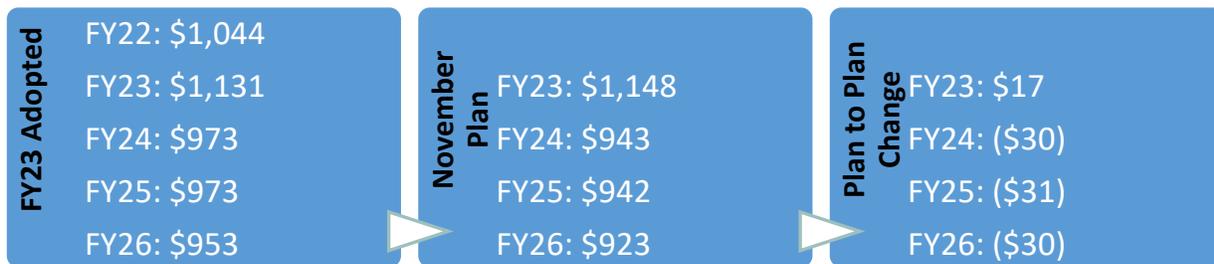
November 2022 Plan

On November 15, 2022, the Administration released the November 2022 Plan (the Plan), which reflects a \$104 billion budget for Fiscal 2023. This memo provides a summary of the changes in the November 2022 Financial Plan for the Department of Youth and Community Development (DYCD or the Department).

Department of Youth and Community Development

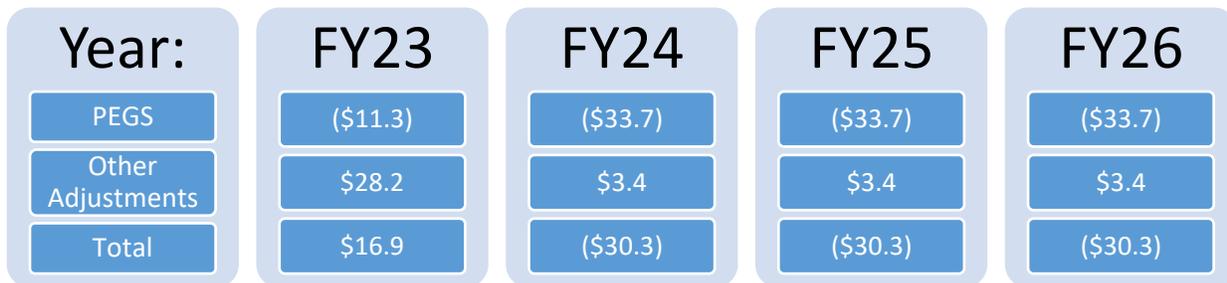
Expense

Figure 1: DYCD Budget, FY23-FY26 (Dollars in Millions)



The Department’s Fiscal 2023 budget in the November Plan is \$1.1 billion, which is \$17 million greater than its Fiscal 2023 Adopted Budget. City Tax-Levy represents 75 percent of the Department’s budget, at \$863.2 million. Federal funding represents 12 percent of the Department’s budget at \$139 million. The budgeted headcount for DYCD in the November Plan for Fiscal 2023 is 551, unchanged since adoption.

Figure 2: November Plan Changes (Dollars in Millions)



DYCD’s budget reflects a net increase of \$16.9 million in Fiscal 2023 and a baseline reduction of \$30.3 million in Fiscal 2024 and the outyears. As illustrated in the chart above, the November Plan includes \$11.3 million in Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG) actions for Fiscal 2023 and \$33.7 million in each of the outyears. For Fiscal 2023 the November Plan includes an additional \$28.2 million in other adjustments and \$3.4 million for each of the outyears.

Program to Eliminate the Gap (PEG)

- **Reduction in Contractual Spending.** The Plan reflects savings of \$7.5 million in Fiscal 2023 increasing to \$29.3 million in the outyears. This budget action represents savings from projected underspending in DYCD Workforce Development programs, Summer Youth Employment Programs (SYEP) and Adult Literacy programs areas based on historical spending. According to DYCD, this reduction will not have an impact on the existing programs.
- **Revenue Maximization.** The Plan reflects a net savings of \$1.6 million for Fiscal 2024 and the outyears. This is achieved through a technical adjustment that reduces City Tax-Levy by \$3.3 million offset by an increase of approximately \$1.7 million in federal revenue that supports the adult literacy program and NYC's COMPASS program for middle school students.
- **Unallocated Funding.** The Plan reflects savings of \$3.7 million in Fiscal 2023 and \$2.7 million in each of the outyears. Most of these savings are due to four Cornerstones that were slated to open but have not yet undergone renovations.
- **Telecommunication Savings.** The plan reflects savings of \$8,000 in Fiscal 2023 and \$25,000 for each of the outyears due to the renegotiation of telecommunication rates.

Other Adjustments

- **Community Service Block Grant – SYEP.** The Plan includes an additional \$2.4 million of federal funds in Fiscal 2023 to support SYEP. This is a typical mid-year grant that the Department receives to assist low-income communities. The Plan includes \$23.9 million of federal funds in Fiscal 2023 for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Summer Youth Employment; a program offered to NYC youths ages 14 through 20.
- **Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs (MOIA) - Adult Literacy Transfer.** The Plan includes a reduction of \$1.4 million in Fiscal 2023 due to underspending on case managers for the Adult Literacy programs.
- **Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act Realignment.** The Plan includes a baseline federal funding of \$4.5 million beginning in Fiscal 2023. The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) supports Community Development, In-School Youth, Out-School Youth and SYEP programming, as well as oversight services under General Administration.
- **Workforce Enhancement.** The Plan includes a baseline reduction of \$1 million beginning in Fiscal 2023 for general contractual services.