

Review of the 2022-2023 Executive Budget

Presentation to the Board of Regents February 14, 2022

2022-23 State Aid Overview

Aid Category	Regents Proposal	Executive Budget
Foundation Aid	\$1.553 billion	\$1.6 billion
Expense-Based Aids – Current Law Change	\$464 million	\$464 million
Expense-Based Aids Enhancements	\$81 million	\$0
TOTAL	\$2.098 billion	\$2.064 billion
Other Aid	Enrollment Growth Aid	\$104 million in new grants



2022-23 State Aid – Formula Aids

The 2022-23 Executive Budget:



Funds the second year of the full phase-in of the Foundation Aid formula



Provides a 3% minimum increase for all districts



Fully funds all expense-based aids; does not change current law



2022-23 State Aid – New Grants

The 2022-23 Executive Budget provides:



\$100 million over two years, matching federal funds, for mental health supports



\$2 million for an expansion of master teacher awards (administered by SUNY)



\$2 million for SED to develop pilot programs to create positive school climate in high-need schools



2022-23 State Aid – Penalty Forgiveness

The 2022-23 Executive Budget:



Allows the Commissioner to waive late building final cost report and transportation contract penalties for administrative or ministerial oversights



Adds penalties taken since 2013 to the prior year claims queue



Does not appropriate funding to pay the over \$288 million in claims currently in the queue or for the penalty repayments that would be added to the queue



2022-23 State Aid – Zero Emissions School Buses

The 2022-23 Executive Budget:

- Requires all new school buses to be zeroemissions (electric or hydrogen) by 2027 and all school buses to be zero emissions by 2035;
- Increases the timeframe over which districts may borrow or lease zero-emission school buses from 5 to 10 years; and
- Provides capital transportation aid for charging stations and clarifies that electricity and hydrogen used in buses are aidable as fuel.





Regents Priorities Funded in the 2022-23 Executive Budget

The 2022-23 Executive Budget provides funding for the following Regents priorities:







\$18 million for the My Brother's Keeper program;

\$14 million for 134 new Department staff to administer DEI initiatives, support school districts with monitors, increase oversight of pre-k programs and state aid claims review, and expand capacity in the Office of the Professions; and

\$40.5 million for capital needs at the State Schools for the Blind and Deaf, the Tuscarora Nation, Onondaga Nation School, and St. Regis Mohawk Schools.



Regents Priorities Funded in the 2022-23 Executive Budget

Increases over 2021-22 enacted levels for access and opportunity programs, including:





\$24.2 million for Liberty Partnerships - \$2.2 million increase;

\$46.9 million for the Higher Education Opportunities Program (HEOP) - \$4.3 million increase;

\$20.9 million for the Science and Technology Entry Program (STEP) - \$1.9 million increase; and

\$15.8 million for the Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program (CSTEP) - \$1.4 million increase.



Regents Priorities Funded in the 2022-23 Executive Budget



\$7.8 million in capital authority to continue systems modernization efforts for the Office of the Professions; and



\$706,000 increase for Readers Aid to bring the program to a total level of \$1 million.



Regents Priorities Not Funded in the Executive Budget

Regents priorities <u>not</u> in the Executive Budget include:

Teacher Opportunity Corps (TOC) II: \$5 million to increase the participation rate and diversity in teaching careers through the successful program;

Office of Teaching Initiatives (OTI): Funding for 11 new staff and access to the full amount of available revenue to modernize the TEACH system;

Enhancing Supports and Services for Postsecondary Success of Students with Disabilities program: Increase funding from \$2 million to \$15 million;

Translations: \$1.6 million to translate Department information and resources into languages other than English;

Tuition rate-setting methodology: \$1.25 million to design a new methodology for paying preschool and schoolage special education providers; and

Public library construction: \$45 million to ensure that New York's libraries are accessible to all users and can accommodate advances in technology.



The 2022-23 Executive Budget would:

- Transfer the administration of federal and state child nutrition programs to the Department of Agriculture and Markets;
- Transfer oversight of licensed health care professions from the Office of the Professions to the Department of Health; and
- Make permanent the elimination of the 18.4% State share for the maintenance costs of students placed in residential schools outside of New York City - an estimated \$23-28 million annual cost to school districts.







Create a temporary professional permit allowing applicants to be employed as teachers or other school professionals in a public school;

Authorize an individual holding an expired certificate to be employed in a teaching capacity or other professional capacity; and

Allow a retired person to be employed and earn compensation in a position or positions in a public school without any effect on their status as retired, impact on their allowance, or waiver needed.





Allow non-profit college and university temporary authorization to operate programs submitted for application to the Department after 45 days, with or without Department approval.



Prohibit higher education institutions from withholding a student's transcript for unpaid debt.



- Authorize public accounting firms to incorporate in New York State with minority ownership by individuals who are not Certified Public Accountants and require a \$300 annual fee to be paid to the Department;
- Authorize New York to join the Interstate Medical Licensure Compact and the Nurse Licensure Compact which allows physicians and nurses to become licensed in multiple states; and
- Make permanent Collaborative Drug Therapy Management program.



The 2022-23 Executive Budget includes the following scope of practice changes to:

- Allow licensed pharmacists to direct limited-service labs and administer tests approved by the FDA;
- Waive the requirement that certain nurse practitioners have a written practice agreement with a physician and make the Nurse Practice Modernization Act permanent;
- Allow certain certified nurse aides to administer medication and perform certain medication-related tasks under the supervision of a registered nurse licensed in New York where such nurse is employed by a residential health care facility;



- Allow physicians and nurse practitioners to order non-patient specific orders for tests for COVID-19 or its antibodies, influenza, or other respiratory illnesses; and
- Allow registered nurses, nurse practitioners, and physicians to delegate
 the task of administering tests to determine the presence of COVID-19 or
 its antibodies, influenza, or other upper respiratory viruses to certain
 individuals who meet the specified requirements.





Questions?