

THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

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Speaker of the Council

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Chair, Committee on Finance



Report on the November 2016 Financial Plan Update for Fiscal 2017-2020

December 14, 2016

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The Financial Plan

On November 17th, 2016, the Administration released a Financial Plan Update for Fiscal Years 2017-2020 that introduced relatively minor changes overall. The highlight is a \$1 billion plus savings plan that helps adjust spending to unexpectedly weak tax revenues. The November Plan reduces the Fiscal 2018 budget gap, but the hard work of balancing that budget is still to come. Closing the \$2.2 billion budget gap projected for Fiscal 2018 will have to take place in an environment where there are risks greater than at any time in recent memory, and where the City's economy has shown clear evidence of slowing down. By the time the Administration releases the Fiscal 2018 Preliminary Budget, there may be a clearer picture of how these risks will play out. An overview of the revenue and spending projections in the November Plan is shown in the table below.

Fiscal 2017 November Plan Summary				
<i>Dollars in Millions</i>				
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$54,518	\$57,218	\$59,717	\$62,089
Misc. Revenues	6,624	6,442	6,695	6,798
Unrestricted Intergovernmental Aid				
Less: Intra-City and Disallowances	(1,976)	(1,793)	(1,787)	(1,794)
Subtotal, City Funds	\$59,166	\$61,867	\$64,625	\$67,093
State Aid	14,130	14,390	14,860	15,346
Federal Aid	8,534	6,799	6,638	6,638
Other Categorical Grants	972	856	847	838
Inter-Fund Revenue	655	657	595	594
TOTAL REVENUES	\$83,457	\$84,569	\$87,565	\$90,509
EXPENDITURES				
Personal Services	44,873	47,279	49,710	51,543
OTPS	36,171	33,832	34,132	34,089
Debt Service	6,473	6,916	7,384	8,032
Subtotal	\$87,517	\$88,027	\$91,226	\$93,664
General Reserve	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Capital Stabilization Reserve	500	0	0	0
Less: Intra-City	(1,961)	(1,778)	(1,772)	(1,779)
Spending Before Adjustments	\$87,056	\$87,249	\$90,454	\$92,885
Surplus Roll Adjustment (Net)	(3,599)	(439)		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$83,457	\$86,810	\$90,454	\$92,885
Gap to be Closed	\$0	\$2,241	\$2,889	\$2,376

Source: OMB November Financial Plan Update for Fiscal Years 2017- 2020

The November Plan outlines some minor adjustments to tax revenue projections to reflect current collections, recognizes various State and federal grants for Fiscal 2017, adds \$213.5 million for new needs across the Plan period, and presents a savings package of just over \$1 billion across Fiscal 2017 and Fiscal 2018. For Fiscal 2017 the budget is \$83.4 billion, up \$1.34 billion compared to the Adopted Budget. However, City funded spending is down by \$105 million and totals \$59.2 billion. About two-thirds of the increase in the overall budget is due to an increase of \$861 million in Federal Aid and

categorical grants, and most of the remainder is due to an increase of \$457 million in State Aid. The Table below displays the net changes in revenues and expenditures introduced in the November Plan.

Fiscal 2017 Adopted Budget vs November Plan				
<i>Dollars in Millions</i>				
	Adopted	November	Change (Level)	Percent Change
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$54,643	\$54,518	(\$125)	(0.2%)
Misc. Revenues	6,407	6,624	217	3.4%
Less: Intra-City and Disallowances	(1,779)	(1,976)	(197)	11.1%
SUBTOTAL, CITY FUNDS	\$59,271	\$59,166	(\$105)	(0.2%)
State Aid	13,673	14,130	457	3.3%
Federal Aid	7,673	8,534	861	11.2%
Other Categorical Grants	853	972	119	14.0%
Inter-Fund Revenues	646	655	9	(1.4%)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$82,116	\$83,457	\$1,341	1.6%
EXPENDITURES				
Personal Services	\$44,846	\$44,873	\$27	0.1%
OTPS	34,949	36,171	1,222	3.5%
Debt Service	6,579	6,473	(106)	(1.6%)
SUBTOTAL	\$86,374	\$87,517	\$1,143	1.3%
General Reserve	1,000	1,000	0	
Capital Stabilization Reserve	500	500	0	
Less: Intra-City	(1,764)	(1,961)	(197)	11.2%
Spending Before Adjustments	\$86,110	87,056	\$946	1.1%
Surplus Roll Adjustment (Net)	(3,994)	(3,599)	395	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$82,116	\$83,457	\$1,341	1.6%

Source: OMB Fiscal 2017 Adopted Budget and Fiscal 2017 November Plan

The increase in federal funds is normal for this time of year, in part reflecting the new federal fiscal year. For comparison, the increase in the Fiscal 2016 November Plan was approximately \$900 million. The change in State Aid is larger than is typical in November. Two unusual changes explain this. The first is an influx of \$119 million in asset forfeiture funds. The second is a reconciliation of Statewide Mass Transit Operating Assistance for private bus subsidies, giving the City \$163 million in Fiscal 2017. These are both increases recognized in Fiscal 2017 only.

Turning to City funds, the key element of the November Plan is a \$690.7 million savings program, which reduces spending by \$673.7 million and increases revenues by \$17.1 million in Fiscal 2017. The \$673.7 million in savings in Fiscal 2017 is used to cover a \$105 million reduction in City funds revenue, \$124 million in new needs, \$5.5 million in collective bargaining costs and other adjustments, and to prepay \$439 million in Fiscal 2018 expenses to help balance the Fiscal 2018 budget.¹

Fiscal 2017 is balanced by generally accepted accounting principles as is required by law. This balance is achieved by using \$3.6 billion in resources from prior years as is shown in the net surplus roll in the table above. Hence, there is an operating gap in Fiscal 2017, a difference between current year revenues and spending. The net surplus roll overstates the size of this gap, as included in the expense budget are a \$1 billion general reserve and a \$500 million capital stabilization reserve. Adjusting for these reserves, the operating gap is around \$2.1 billion.

¹ The \$17.1 million in savings revenue is included in the net change in overall revenues.

The Fiscal 2018 projected budget is largely unchanged since the adoption of the Fiscal 2017 Budget. At \$84.6 billion the budget is up \$113 million, mostly due to additional State and non-governmental grants. City funds at \$61.9 billion are down \$4 million from the plan at adoption. There are \$32.7 million in new needs and \$127.6 million in collective bargaining costs and other adjustments. The single largest new cost is \$120 million in additional pension contributions. Funding this are the prepayments from the previous year and an additional \$301 million from the savings program. Taken together, these changes leave a Fiscal 2018 budget gap of \$2.2 billion (down from \$2.8 billion).

Outyears changes are even smaller than in Fiscal 2018. The continuation of the savings plan is sufficient in Fiscal 2019, and not quite sufficient in Fiscal 2020, to offset increased pension costs. Outyear gaps decrease slightly in Fiscal 2019 and increase slightly in Fiscal 2020 compared to the plan.

The City's surplus roll, held in the Budget Stabilization Account for the prepayment of future debt service costs, increased to \$438.8 million for Fiscal 2017. This is expected to grow as the roll was more than \$3 billion the last two fiscal years.

Tax and Miscellaneous Revenue

Fiscal 2017 Tax Revenue Changes	
Taxes	Changes
Real Property	\$0
Personal Income	(41)
General Corporation	(80)
Unincorporated Business	7
Sales and Use	19
Commercial Rent	3
Real Property Transfer	(70)
Mortgage Recording	0
Utility	-2
Cigarette	1
Hotel	6
All Other	5
Tax Audit	27
STAR	0
Total Taxes	(\$125)
<i>Dollars in Millions</i>	
Source: OMB. Fiscal 2017 November Plan	

Tax revenues total \$54.5 billion for Fiscal 2017 in the November Plan. There is a minor downward adjustment of \$125 million to Fiscal 2017 tax revenues, comprising a \$152 million decline in collections excluding audits, and \$27 million in additional audits. The reduced collections reflect weakness in the general corporation's tax (GCT), the personal income tax (PIT), and the real property transfer tax (RPTT). The sales tax and the unincorporated business tax (UBT), while growing more slowly than a year ago, are projected to bring in more revenue than planned at Adoption. All the changes roughly reflect current collections. The tax revenue forecast for Fiscal 2018 onward remains unchanged since the Adopted Budget, with the exception of an additional \$2 million per year in audits for the rest of the financial plan.

Miscellaneous revenues increased by \$217 million. However, \$197 million of this is due to an increase in Intra-City revenues, which does not impact the overall size of the budget. Excluding this, miscellaneous revenues are up by \$20 million in Fiscal 2017.

Expenditures

The Fiscal 2017 November Plan increases projected spending in Fiscal 2017 by \$1.3 billion, and the four-year total change is \$9.2 billion. This overall change is comprised of increased spending associated with \$193.6 million in new needs for Fiscal 2017 and total new needs spending over four years of \$308.1 million, as well as other adjustments totaling \$1.3 billion in Fiscal 2017 and approximately \$1 billion over four years. Spending growth is offset by the savings package which

totals \$690.7 million in Fiscal 2017 and \$1.7 billion across four years. Increased pension contributions are the largest single component of the spending increases introduced in the Plan.

Pensions

Pension contributions are the most significant increased cost in the Plan. The November Plan shows an increase in citywide pension contributions of nearly \$755 million through Fiscal 2020. This is largely the result of lower than expected asset returns in Fiscal 2016 of only 1.46 percent (an actuarial loss of 5.54 percent).² Investment performance ranged from a low of 0.17% at the Board of Education Retirement System (BERS) to a high of 1.66% at the Teacher's Retirement System (TRS). This will require additional contributions of \$120 million in Fiscal 2018, \$241 million in Fiscal 2019, and \$361 million in Fiscal 2020 – a total of \$722 million. Additionally, headcount changes will result in a contribution of \$13.4 million in Fiscal 2019 and \$14 million in Fiscal 2020.

In total, the City expects to spend \$9.3 billion in Fiscal 2017, rising to slightly over \$10 billion in Fiscal 2020, as shown below.

Pension Expenses				
<i>Dollars in Millions</i>				
	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Pension Expenses	\$9,278	\$9,686	\$9,965	\$10,017
As a Percent of City Funds	15.7%	15.7%	15.4%	14.9%
As a Percent of Total Revenue	11.1%	11.5%	11.4%	11.1%

Source: Council Finance. OMB data

Labor Reserve

From Plan to Plan, the Labor Reserve has been lowered by \$21.7 million in Fiscal 2017, \$46.2 million in Fiscal 2018, \$79.5 million in Fiscal 2019, and \$96.1 million in Fiscal 2020. These reductions are the result of both recent and anticipated collective bargaining agreements. The Labor Reserve holds funding that may be transferred into agency budgets as collective bargaining agreements are reached and related expenses become due. The November Plan funds several agreements, including the following:

- \$1 million a year for a new agreement reached with the 220 titles – the skilled trades workers of Teamsters Local 237; and
- \$16.3 million in Fiscal 2017, rising to \$30.5 million in Fiscal 2020, for collective bargaining costs associated with the uniformed EMT's, paramedics, and fire inspectors of the Fire Department.

From Fiscal 2017 to Fiscal 2018 the Labor Reserve will grow from \$343 million to over \$1 billion. It then increases further to nearly \$2.0 billion in Fiscal 2019 and almost \$2.4 billion in Fiscal 2020. This reflects a new round of collective bargaining agreements which will begin this Spring.

New Needs

The November Plan includes \$123.8 million in City funding for new needs in Fiscal 2017 and \$32.7 million in Fiscal 2018. Overall, the Administration's additional spending in the November Plan is modest compared to the City's total Fiscal 2017 Budget of \$83.5 billion. It also pales in comparison to the \$1.9 billion in new needs included in the Fiscal 2017 Adopted Budget. Approximately \$66.4 million, or 53.7 percent, of new needs funding reflected in the November Plan is allocated to the

² Net of fees.

Department of Homeless Services (\$115.1 million, all funds) and the Department of Correction (\$14.4 million).

The table below shows the new needs introduced in the November Plan by agency.

November Plan New Needs (City Funds - \$000's)				
Agency	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020
Uniformed Forces:	\$16,217	\$490	\$490	\$490
Fire Department	1,764	0	0	0
Department of Correction	14,453	490	490	490
Health and Welfare:	\$54,283	\$0	\$0	\$0
Department of Homeless Services	52,033		0	0
Department of Aging	2,250	0	0	0
Other Agencies:	\$44,942	\$27,910	\$22,359	\$24,430
Housing Preservation and Development	3,000	0	0	0
Department of Environmental Protection	42	68	68	68
Department of Finance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Department of Transportation	479	410	0	0
Department of Parks and Recreation	7,022	0	0	0
Department Of Citywide Administrative Services	2,753	3,245	2,774	2,774
Mayoralty	525	1,652	1,652	1,652
All other Mayoral Agencies	29,121	20,535	15,865	17,936
Education:	\$7,203	\$4,577	\$4,577	\$4,577
Department of Education	7,203	4,577	4,577	4,577
Other:	\$1,193	(\$221)	\$114	(\$138)
Miscellaneous	1,193	(221)	(404)	(611)
Citywide Pension Contribution	0	0	518	473
TOTAL:	\$123,838	\$32,756	\$27,540	\$29,359

Some of the larger and more significant spending increases included in the November Plan, by agency, include the following:

Department of Homeless Services (DHS)

The homeless shelter census continues to surge since July 2015, and peaked at almost 62,000 in September 2016. To address the increase in the shelter census and house homeless families and individuals, DHS' expenditures for family and adult shelters have increased accordingly.

- The November Plan increases DHS' budget by \$192.2 million; of the \$192.2 million, \$115.1 million represents additional funding for adult and family shelters to meet the need. The sources of funding the \$115.1 million include \$52 million in City funds, \$6.9 million in State funds, and \$56.2 million in federal funds. With this additional funding, single adult shelter capacity will increase by 14,000 units, family with children shelter capacity will increase by 13,700 units, and adult families shelter capacity will increase by 2,000 units.

Department of Correction (DOC)

- The Department of Correction's new needs builds upon the agency's 14-point plan to combat violence and to promote a culture of safety on Rikers Island. The agency's November Plan totals \$14.4 million in the Fiscal 2017 and includes:
 - \$2.3 million to build upon the investigation case management contract as mandated by the *Nunez* settlement;
 - \$2 million for a contract for Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) training to achieve compliance; and
 - \$9.9 million for a consulting contract with the McKinsey Group, which assists the DOC with the development and implementation of the 14-Point Plan Reform Agenda. The November Plan also increases the DOC's headcount by 13 positions for the PREA training initiative.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

- The November Plan allocates one-time funding of \$5 million in Fiscal 2017 for an in-depth inspection of the Department's pedestrian bridge above the 125th Street and Henry Hudson Highway in Manhattan.

Department for the Aging (DFTA)

- The November Plan includes \$2.25 million (in Fiscal 2017 only) for homecare services, which brings the total homecare budget to that of Fiscal 2016 level. This additional funding does not address the homecare waitlist nor does it provide the same level of services as Fiscal 2016, as the need for homecare has increased since last fiscal year.

Law Department

- The November Plan includes \$8.5 million for hiring expert consultants with specific legal and technical skills for cases the Department anticipates to litigate this fiscal year.

All Other Mayoral Agencies

- The November Plan adds \$7.7 million for the Department of Design and Construction (DDC) which is distributed as follows:
 - \$1.1 million in Fiscal 2017 and \$1.9 million in Fiscal 2018 and in the outyears to improve DDC's intake process for projects from other City agencies with the goal of expediting those projects;
 - \$1.6 million in Fiscal 2017 only for on-call disaster ready contracts, which will allow DDC to create a disaster ready response mobilization mechanism; and
 - \$5 million in Fiscal 2017 and \$4.8 million in Fiscal 2018 and in the outyears to allow DDC to cover the costs of preliminary work on capital projects that are not capitally eligible. These funds were formerly managed by OMB under the miscellaneous budget (098) and therefore have a net zero impact on the budget.
- The November Plan allocates \$4.7 million in Fiscal 2017 and \$5.8 million in Fiscal 2018 to the Board of Elections for ramp parts and installation in polling places to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Department of Education (DOE)

- The November Plan identifies \$7.2 million in new needs in Fiscal 2017 for DOE, including \$4.1 million for leases and \$943,000 to create gender neutral bathrooms in compliance with Local Law 79 of 2016.

Citywide Savings Plan

The November Plan introduces more than \$1 billion in savings in Fiscal 2017 and 2018, including more than \$300 million in recurring savings that are recognized in the outyears of the Financial Plan. The November Plan savings fall into four broad categories: debt services, programmatic and multi-year changes, one-time savings and re-estimates, and agency revenues.

Similar to previous Citywide Savings Programs, savings in the November Plan stem largely from accruals, delays in spending, cost re-estimates, and the recognition of additional revenue rather than savings that result from programmatic changes. In addition, the November Plan for the first time introduces Citywide Savings Initiatives that impact all city agencies.

The table below provides a breakdown of the Cost Savings Program by category for Fiscal 2017 and Fiscal 2018.

November 2016 Citywide Savings Program (City Funds - \$ in 000's)		
Agency	FY17	FY18
Uniformed Forces:		
Police	-	(\$3,600)
Fire	(\$1,120)	(\$4,478)
Correction	(\$13,563)	-
Sanitation	(\$66,691)	(\$15,305)
Health and Welfare:		
Administration for Children's Services	(\$28,332)	(\$28,332)
Social Services	(\$70,725)	(\$4,431)
Department for the Aging	(\$1,000)	-
Youth and Community Development	(\$745)	-
Health and Mental Hygiene	(\$30,385)	(\$5,568)
Other Agencies:		
Housing Preservation and Development	(\$784)	(\$784)
Finance	(\$2,650)	(\$2,843)
Transportation	(\$8,760)	(\$3,485)
Parks and Recreation	-	(\$387)
Citywide Administrative Services	(\$1,207)	(\$1,207)
Environmental Protection	(\$16,665)	(\$14,600)
All Other Agencies	(\$13,143)	(\$9,637)
Education:		
Department of Education	(\$44,475)	(\$34,475)
Other:		
Citywide Savings Initiatives	-	(\$12,000)
Miscellaneous	(\$239,938)	(\$83,167)
Debt Service	(\$150,539)	(\$33,391)
Procurement Savings	-	(\$55,519)
Total Citywide Savings Program	(\$690,722)	(\$313,209)

Debt Services Savings

As is common, a significant portion of the savings results from a re-estimate of the City's Debt Service costs. The November Plan shows debt service savings totaling \$150.5 million for Fiscal 2017, with additional savings in the outyears. The main source of these savings relates to short term borrowing. The Office of Management and Budget has concluded that short term borrowing is not needed to

manage the City's cash flow in Fiscal 2017, which results in a savings of \$74.6 million. The next most important savings proposed comes from revising the assumed interest rates for variable rate bonds, which results in a savings of \$54.7 million. The outyear savings is primarily the result of a re-estimate of projected debt service costs for General Obligation bonds.

Programmatic and Multi-Year Savings

Programmatic and multi-year savings are a result of agencies identifying programmatic efficiencies that reduce baseline costs. Some examples include:

- \$8.5 million savings in Fiscal 2017 and \$3.5 million in Fiscal 2018 resulting from purchasing a less expensive lower-concentrate wastewater treatment chemical by the Department of Environmental Protection;
- \$3.9 million baseline reduction in citywide technology costs resulting from decommissioning equipment that is reaching end-of-life, moving to more efficient servers or storage solutions, and removing software with redundant functionality by the Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications; and
- \$3.2 million in baseline savings starting in Fiscal 2018 due to the elimination of vacant part-time and full-time positions based on an assessment of staffing needs, resulting in a decrease of 62 civilian positions at the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

One-time Savings and Re-estimates

One-time savings and re-estimates reflected in the November Plan are the result of the realization of additional State and federal funding, delays in contracting, and reductions in budgeted spending to match actual expenditures. Examples included:

- \$164 million in additional State funding for MTA Bus service in the Miscellaneous Budget;
- \$70 million in additional federal and State reimbursement for the Human Resources Administration's Cash Assistance Program;
- \$30 million in additional State and other categorical funding for various public health initiatives at the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene;
- \$26.4 million reduction in funding for fringe benefits citywide resulting from lower than planned headcount in the Miscellaneous Budget;
- \$25 million in waste export contract savings due to delays in the establishment of long-term waste export contracts at the Department of Sanitation;
- \$10 million reduction in the School's Out New York City (SONYC) program spending to match actual expenditures by the Department of Education; and
- \$21 million in savings resulting from hiring delays and accruals, half of which comes from the Department of Correction.

Agency Revenues

Many City agencies identified additional baseline revenues for State and federal funding sources, including:

- \$24 million additional baseline revenue from State Aid for special education in the Department of Education;
- \$55 million baseline reduction in reserve funding for inflationary costs associated with citywide procurement;
- \$28.3 million in baselined increased State and federal revenues as a result of improvements in cost allocation rates for programming at the Administration for Children's Services;

- \$50 million baseline reduction in Medicare Part B reimbursement expenses to reflect a lower rate increase and fewer eligible retirees than estimated in the Miscellaneous Budget;
- \$10 million baseline reduction in funding for mental health evaluations for criminally charged individuals to better reflect actual annual costs in the Miscellaneous Budget;
- \$10 million baseline reduction to community colleges based on an evaluation of actual costs in Miscellaneous Budget;
- \$ 9 million baseline reduction due to lower than expected closure construction costs for the final mound to be remediated at Fresh Kills by the Department of Sanitation; and
- \$1.8 million in additional State funding for the Staten Island Ferry to reflect the amount expected based on the State's Enacted Budget (Department of Transportation).
- \$4 million baseline reduction in OTPS funding for the Department of Education's Central Administration Division in the following areas: supplies, equipment, contractual services, and professional services;
- \$2.5 million baseline reduction due to the consolidation of small schools at the Department of Education, which allows for the elimination of some staff and administrative costs; and
- \$1.5 million in additional revenue for Fiscal 2018, increasing to \$4.2 million beginning in Fiscal 2019 resulting from the expansion of the Department of Transportation's commercial parking meter program in Manhattan.

Citywide Savings Initiatives

Citywide Savings Initiatives are primarily as a result of City-wide policy changes on how agencies operate. The November Plan is the first time the Administration has introduced such savings, which include:

- \$10 million baseline reduction beginning in Fiscal 2018 in citywide fleet expenses by reducing the size of the City's fleet and the number of vehicles rented through expansion of citywide car sharing programming, identifying low usage City owned vehicles and reviewing community car policies to reduce the number of commuting vehicles by 10 percent, requiring agencies to use City owned vehicles prior to rental of vehicles, and reducing the number of SUV's purchased by City agencies and replacing them with hybrid or electric sedans;
- \$1 million in savings in Fiscal 2018, \$2 million in Fiscal 2019, and \$3 million in Fiscal 2020 by reducing the number of paper checks in circulation by reimbursing vendors through direct deposit, increasing the number of employees utilizing direct deposit, and eliminating inter- and intra-agency checks; and
- \$1 million in baseline savings beginning in Fiscal 2018 by capping an agency's administrative color printing to no more than 15 percent of overall printing.

Headcount Changes

The November Plan increases citywide headcount by 4,115 full-time positions in Fiscal 2017, of which 467 positions are City-funded. In Fiscal 2018, the headcount increase is 3,093, of which 142 are City-funded. These changes leave the City's total headcount at 327,405 for Fiscal 2017, including full-time and full-time equivalent positions.

The largest headcount change is an increase of 3,098 positions for the Department of Education. In addition, for Fiscal 2017, the November Plan makes headcount adjustments in several agencies that are not recognized in Fiscal 2018 or in the outyears. This explains the variance between headcount changes in Fiscal 2017 and Fiscal 2018. Although the headcount Plan continues to increase, the

current actual headcount is below the Plan, resulting in cost savings for the current fiscal year as identified in the Citywide Savings Program.

The following table shows the change in headcount between the Fiscal 2017 Adopted Budget and the November Plan by agency. Many agencies headcount changes can be attributed to federally funded positions that were not accounted for in the Adopted Budget, as federal funding is reflected in the City's budget post-Adoption which aligns with the new federal fiscal year.

November 2016 Headcount Changes by Agency				
Agency	Headcount Change			
	Fiscal 2017	Fiscal 2018	Fiscal 2019	Fiscal 2020
Department of Education	3,098	3,101	3,101	3,101
Department of Health and Mental Hygiene	316	(65)	(70)	(70)
Department of Design & Construction	208	139	139	139
Department of Transportation	138	45	15	15
Department of Parks and Recreation	110	28	28	28
Mayorality	63	11	11	11
Department of Homeless Services	62	-	-	-
Police Department	60	-	-	-
Housing Preservation and Development	29	9	6	5
Department of Citywide Admin Services	28	33	33	33
Department of Investigation	23	-	-	-
Office of Administrative Trials & Hearings	22	22	22	22
Department Environmental Protection	17	(108)	(85)	(70)
Department of Correction	6	5	5	5
Department of Probation	6	6	6	6
Department of Emergency Management	5	5	5	5
Department of Youth & Community Development	5	-	-	-
Law Department	5	-	-	-
Department of Finance	3	3	3	3
Department of Veterans' Services	2	1	1	1
Administration for Children's Services	1	1	1	1
Business Integrity Commission	1	-	-	-
Commission on Human Rights	1	1	1	1
Department for the Aging	1	-	-	-
Department of Social Services	(1)	(9)	(9)	(9)
NYC Taxi and Limousine Commission	(1)	-	-	-
City Clerk	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Department of Information, Technology & Telecommunications	(3)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Fire Department	(16)	(24)	(24)	(24)
Department of Sanitation	(71)	(103)	(15)	(15)
TOTAL	4,116	3,097	3,170	3,184

Major headcount adjustments include the following:

Department of Education (DOE)

The November Plan forecasts an increase of 3,138 positions in DOE's pedagogical staff headcount to 120,135 (full-time and full-time equivalent). Approximately 3,013 of this increase is related to the increase in Fair Student Funding allocated in the Adopted Budget. The November Plan reflects the school staffing increases made by principals with the increased school budgets included in the Adopted Budget.

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DOHMH)

The changes in headcount at DOHMH are predominantly federally funded positions, including 113 for Administration/Indirect Agency Costs; 120 for Disease Prevention & Treatment, including a Homeland Security Grant; and 75 for Family & Child Health, including City funding for the Nurse Family Partnership.

Department of Design and Construction (DDC)

The November Plan forecasts an increase of 208 positions in DDC's Fiscal 2017 budgeted headcount. The total Fiscal 2017 headcount for DDC is 1,603 including 1,379 positions that are IFA-funded.

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Of the 138 positions, 9 are City funded positions for the Installation of Pay-by-Cell signs. The remaining 106 positions are headcount adjustments and all federally funded.

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

DPR's headcount adjustment of 110 positions is all grant funded. This grant funding was not recognized in the Fiscal 2017 Adopted Budget.

Department of Homeless Services (DHS)

The 62 additional positions at DHS are federally funded, and include 16 positions for general administration, 32 positions for adult shelter operations, and the remaining 14 positions for other homeless related programs such as rental assistance, prevention and aftercare, and adult shelter intake.

Police Department (NYPD)

NYPD's headcount adjustment of 60 positions is a result of the Department recognizing federal funding related to security and counterterrorism grants.

Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

DSNY's budgeted headcount for Fiscal 2017 decreases by 71 positions overall. This net change derives from a 103-position reduction for marine transfer station operations and a 32-position increase for various field operational needs.

Fire Department (FDNY)

FDNY's November Plan reflects a decrease of 16 Full-time civilian staff and a decrease of 1 full-time equivalent civilian position. There is no change of headcount in uniform positions.