



**TO:** The Honorable the Members of the Board of Regents  
**FROM:** Elizabeth R. Berlin  
**SUBJECT:** Executive's 2019-2020 Budget proposal  
**DATE:** January 31, 2019  
**AUTHORIZATION(S):**

### SUMMARY

#### Issue for Discussion

Highlights of the Executive's 2019-2020 state fiscal year budget.

#### Overview

#### SCHOOL AID OVERVIEW

| Aid Category                            | Regents Proposal     | Executive Budget     |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Foundation Aid                          | \$1.66 billion       | \$338 million        |
| ELL Setaside*                           | \$85 million         | \$0                  |
| Community Schools Setaside*             | \$0                  | \$50 million         |
| Reimbursement-based Aids**              | \$410 million        | \$412 million        |
| Fiscal Stabilization Fund               | \$0                  | \$157 million        |
| Prekindergarten Expansion               | \$20 million         | \$15 million         |
| Prekindergarten Inclusion Funding Pilot | \$6 million          | \$0                  |
| Career and Technical Education          | \$25 million         | \$0                  |
| Increase Advanced Course Offerings***   | \$3 million          | \$1 million          |
| Other initiatives                       | \$0                  | \$33 million         |
| <b>Total</b>                            | <b>\$2.1 billion</b> | <b>\$956 million</b> |

\*Funds within Foundation Aid increase amount

\*\*Difference is due to minor accounting differences between the proposals

\*\*\*Proposed outside of the Regents State Aid Proposal as Regents Budget Priorities

## P-12 EDUCATION

**Overall State Aid Increase** - Year-to-year increase of \$956 million, or 3.6%, from \$26.7 billion to \$27.7 billion for the 2019-2020 school year. Major components include:

- \$338 million in Foundation Aid;
- \$412 million in statutory reimbursement-based aids, consistent with current law;
- \$157 million in a Fiscal Stabilization Fund to be distributed through the budget process (\$92 million more than last year's proposal); and
- \$50 million in additional competitive grants.

The Executive Budget includes the following additional funding for P-12 programs related to Regents funding requests:

- \$15 million for **Expanded Prekindergarten** for 3- and 4-year-olds, including a focus on the participation of homeless students and students with disabilities. (*\*Regents State Aid Proposal- \$20 million to expand prekindergarten; \$6 million for inclusion prekindergarten funding pilot*); and
- \$1 million to support additional grants to school districts and BOCES for **Expanded Access to Advanced Coursework** for districts that do not currently offer any courses, or very limited advanced course offerings. (*\*Regents Budget Priority Proposal- \$3 million*).

The Executive Budget maintains \$18 million for My Brother's Keeper.

The Executive Budget does *not* add new funding to support improvement plans for schools new to receivership in the 2019-2020 school year.

The Executive Budget contains additional funding for the following P-12 programs:

- \$10 million for Empire After School to fund an additional round of awards targeted at districts with high rates of child poverty;
- \$4 million to expand Early College High Schools across the state;
- \$5 million to create 10 new P-TECH programs;
- \$1.5 million to support mental health programs, and provide grants to middle schools in the state for mental health/mental health resources, school climate services, bullying prevention, or training for trauma informed care;
- \$3 million for Alternative Discipline Grants/Ending the School-to-Prison Pipeline to support programs that train teachers and school leaders in alternatives to student suspension or expulsion, such as restorative justice;
- \$2 million to subsidize the cost of Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) exam costs for low-income students;
- \$1.5 million for Refugee and Immigrant Welcome Grants to support school districts with increased refugee and immigrant populations, including unaccompanied minors- \$500,000 is for applicants in high need school districts in Nassau and Suffolk Counties;

- \$1.5 million for Expanded Mathematics Access Program for private for-profit or not-for-profit organizations to build basic math fluency for elementary school students through the use of internet accessible learning games;
- \$1 million for Recovery High School start-up grants for programs that offer safe and supportive learning environment for students diagnosed with or at risk of substance abuse disorder; and
- \$200,000 for services and expenses of administering the NYS Youth Council.

The Executive Budget would eliminate the following Legislative adds:

- Private Schools for the Blind and Deaf (4201), decrease of \$2.5 million;
- East Ramapo Supplemental Funding, decrease of \$3 million;
- State School Immunization Program, decrease of \$7 million;
- Supportive Schools Grant Program, decrease of \$2 million; and
- Workforce Education, decrease of \$1.5 million.

The Executive Budget contains the following additional funding changes to P-12 programs:

- Non-Public STEM Program, increase of \$5 million from \$15 million to \$20 million;
- Non-Public Schools, increase of \$6.7 million from \$186.4 million to \$193.1 million, including an increase of \$4 million in Mandated Services Aid and an increase of \$2.7 million in Comprehensive Attendance Policy (CAP) funds;
- Postsecondary Aid for Native Americans, increase of \$402,000 from \$598,000 to \$1 million;
- Statewide Universal Full Day Pre-Kindergarten Program, increase of \$340 million to continue the program;
- Summer School for School Aged Children with Handicapping Conditions (4408), increase of \$34 million from \$330.5 million to \$364.5 million;
- \$25 million in Capital funds for Safety and Security for At-Risk Facilities for competitive grants to non-public schools, day care facilities and community centers at risk of hate crimes or attacks; and
- \$30 million in Capital funds to support capital improvements necessary to address health and safety issues at the State Supported Schools for the Blind and Deaf (4201).

**School Aid Growth Cap** - The FY 2020 Executive Budget would base the School Aid Growth Cap on 10-year average annual income growth instead of annual income growth. For 2019-2020, this reduces the growth amount from 6.1% to 3.6%.

**School-Level Spending Transparency** - The Executive Budget would:

- Provide districts with additional time to submit the 2019-2020 State Financial Transparency form—from prior to the first day of school to on or before the Friday preceding Labor Day—and additional time for the Division of Budget and the Department to review submissions—from 30 to 90 days. Should the

Commissioner or DOB request additional information, such information shall be submitted within 90 days and the Commissioner and DOB's deadline to review was extended from 30 days to 90 days. In 2019-2020 roughly half of all school districts will be required to submit the State Financial Transparency form; and

- Requires the Director of Budget to produce a list of “underfunded high needs schools,” by May 1 of each base year. Any school district required to submit a transparency form with an underfunded school shall be designated as requiring an equity plan and will be required to dedicate a portion of their 2019-2020 Foundation Aid increase to any of their neediest schools that are not already equitably funded (also as identified by the Division of the Budget), based on such equity plan, which must be submitted to and approved by the State Education Department by September 1. Where a school district fails to submit a plan, the Department will be required to develop and impose a plan on the district; specifying the increase in per pupil expenditures required at each underfunded high need school within the district and shall order the officers of the school district to implement such plan fully and faithfully.

*\*No additional resources were provided to the Department to do this work.*

**Expense-Based Aid Reforms** - The Executive Budget would:

- Establish a new reimbursement rate for Building Aid beginning with projects approved after July 2019. New levels would eliminate the option to select the most favorable of certain prior year aid ratios, components would be wealth adjusted, and a 5% overall minimum ratio would be established;
- Close the “incidental cost loophole,” which has previously been proposed by the Board of Regents; and
- Convert a number of reimbursement-based aid formulas—including Transportation Aid (\$2.0 billion) and BOCES Aid (\$971 million) beginning in the 2020-2021 school year into a block grant. This new “Services Aid” would grow annually by an inflation factor and will no longer reflect actual school district expenses. Districts would no longer be reimbursed for actual transportation and BOCES expenses.

**Community Schools Set-aside** - The \$338 million Foundation Aid increase also includes a \$50 million tier that is targeted to failing schools and those with high ELL populations. This \$50 million is added to the Community Schools set-aside requirement, bringing this funding up to \$250 million statewide. Additionally, the minimum Community Schools set-aside amount would be increased from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

**Annual Professional Performance Reviews** - The Executive Budget would eliminate the requirement that schools must use a State test as the measure of student performance in the Annual Professional Performance Review (APPR) process for teachers and school principals. Instead schools would be able to locally select Commissioner approved alternative assessments through collective bargaining; however, nothing shall be construed to abrogate any existing collective bargaining agreements.

**Standardized Testing and Student Records** - The Executive Budget would permanently extend the prohibition on putting standardized test scores on student permanent records.

**Charter Schools -**

- The Executive Budget would *not* increase the total statewide charter school cap or address the limited number of charters remaining under the cap that can be located in New York City.
- The Executive Budget would increase per pupil NYC charter School Aid by 3.5%.

**Contracts for Excellence (C4E)** - Continues the Contracts for Excellence program requirements for school districts still in the program, unless all schools within the district are in good standing.

**Special Education Waivers** - As in prior years, the Executive Budget would authorize school districts, approved private schools, and BOCES to apply to the Commissioner for waivers from certain Special Education Requirements under 4402 and 4403 of the Education Law for a school year in order to implement an innovative special education program.

*\*No additional resources were provided to the Department to do this work.*

**Student Safety** - The Executive Budget would:

- Authorize school districts to enter into MOU's and contracts with third parties to install or operate school bus cameras. The school district would be entitled to receive a fine of \$250 for those found liable for violations of passing a stopped school bus captured by the school bus cameras. In addition, the range for fines for passing a stopped school bus would be increased to \$500-\$750 for those convicted of a violation for the first time and \$1,000-\$1,250 for those convicted of a second violation within 3 years and \$1,250-\$1,500 for a third offense;
- Require school districts and charter schools to create plans, developed with stakeholder input, to define the roles and areas of responsibility of school personnel, security personnel, school resource officers, and law enforcement in response to student misconduct that violates the code of conduct. Such plan would be incorporated into and published as part the of district or charter school safety plan; and
- Remove school bus exemptions from seatbelt requirements- all students under the age of sixteen would be required to wear seat belts on school buses.

**Healthy Relationships Curriculum** - The Executive Budget would:

- Require age-appropriate, medically accurate sexual education, sexual health, and healthy relationships to be included within the health education requirements in grades 6-12. Parents/Guardians would be provided with reasonable notice regarding such instruction and with the opportunity to provide written notice directing the removal of their child for such instruction;
- Require the Commissioner to develop age appropriate model instructional resources for the program to be included in the Health Education Standards after

consultation with a task force created by the Commissioner to study and make recommendations regarding the scope and substance of education standards, and the Commissioners of Health and Children and Family Services; and

- Require the Commissioner, in consultation with experts in the field, to develop age appropriate model instructional resources for parents and educators on physical self-awareness and healthy relationships and to dedicate a webpage on the Department's website for the provision of comprehensive sexual education and healthy relationships information and resources.

*\*No additional resources were provided to the Department to do this work.*

**Regional STEM Magnet Schools** - Authorize BOCES to establish regional science, technology, engineering, and mathematics (STEM) magnet high schools pursuant to a plan approved by the Commissioner. Non-component districts would be able to contract to send students to the magnet school. The districts would issue high school diplomas and the BOCES would be considered a school district for accountability purposes for these schools. BOCES would be responsible for curriculum, grading and the teachers would be employed by the BOCES.

*\*No additional resources were provided to the Department to do this work.*

**Rochester** - The Executive Budget would authorize Rochester to contract with BOCES for medical and health services.

**Homeless Student Funding Transparency** - The Executive Budget would require every school district receiving homeless funds to annually submit to the Department an accounting of the use of such funds in the prior school year before the end of the succeeding school year. The Commissioner shall review such accounting and develop, in consultation with the Commissioner of the Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA), best practices to support homeless youth.

*\* No additional resources were provided to the Department to do this work.*

**Mayoral Control of New York City Schools** - The Executive Budget would extend mayoral control of the New York City School District for an additional three years (through the 2021-2022 school year).

The Executive Budget does not include the Regents P-12 related funding requests for:

- Promotion of Positive School Climate and Bullying Prevention - \$8 million.
- Additional ESSA Implementation recommendations:
  - Supporting Newly Identified (CSI & TSI) Schools - \$3.5 million;
  - Improving Transition Services to NYS Students at Neglected & Delinquent Facilities - \$300,000;
  - Providing High-Quality Professional Learning - \$2.9 million; and
  - Creation of a Parent-Friendly Data System - \$2.5 million.
- Access to High-Quality Early Education and Early Care Programs:
  - Establishment of Regional Early Learning Technical Assistance Centers - \$2 million;

- Expanding QUALITYstarsNY - \$3 million;
- Implementing a Multi-Agency Comprehensive Developmental Screening Process - \$700,000;
- Elevating Teacher and Leader Preparation and Professional Learning - \$2.5 million; and
- Tuition Cost Study for High-Quality Prekindergarten - \$300,000.
- Addressing Teacher Shortages in Approved Private Schools Serving Students with Disabilities & Special Act School Districts:
  - Funding for a Pipeline to Incentivize 4410 Staff to Obtain Appropriate Certifications - \$2 million; and
  - Expand Excessive Teacher Turnover Prevention Compensation Funding - \$4 million.
- Enhancing Regional Bilingual Education Resource Network support centers (RBERNs) - \$2.375 million.
- Enhancing the Achievement of English Language Learners:
  - Supporting Spanish Language Arts (SLA) test development - \$3.43 million; and
  - Increasing 3-8 and Regents exam translations - \$1 million.
- Creating a new English Language Proficiency assessment for English Language Learners/Multilingual Learners with Severe Cognitive Disabilities - \$2 million.
- Regents Exams in World Languages - \$950,000.
- \*Creating a Special Education and Related Services Data System - \$3.46 million.
- \*Improving Facilities System Services - \$300,000.

\*The Executive Budget includes a \$93 million capital appropriation for equipment acquisition and systems modernization initiatives, but as there are no specific agency allocations and the distribution of funds would be subject to DOB approval, it is unclear whether SED would receive a portion of the funds for such noted projects above.

## **HIGHER EDUCATION**

The Executive Budget includes the following higher education related Regents priority provisions:

**NYS DREAM Act** - The Executive Budget would provide \$27 million in funding and enact the Senator Jose R. Peralta New York State DREAM Act, similar to the Regents priority proposal, that would eliminate citizenship and residency requirements for students to receive general awards, including Tuition Assistance Program (TAP), academic performance awards, scholarships or other financial assistance through higher education opportunity programs. Additionally, this proposal would allow undocumented immigrants and their families, who have a taxpayer identification number, to open a New York 529 family tuition savings account.

The Executive Budget increased the spending authority for Interstate Reciprocity for Postsecondary Education by \$675,000 (from \$525,000 to \$1.2 million).

The Executive Budget contains additional funding for the following higher education programs:

- \$3 million for We Teach New York Grants to recruit 250 new teachers in a 4+1 bachelor's and master's degree program to fill future shortage areas in high poverty school districts; and
- \$1.5 million to support 100 new teachers in high-need school districts through the Master Teacher program.

The Executive Budget would eliminate the following higher education Legislative adds related to Regents funding requests:

- Supporting NYS Access and Opportunity Programs (*\*Regents Budget Priority Proposal - \$10M*):
  - Collegiate Science and Technology Entry Program, decrease of \$2 million;
  - Higher Education Opportunity Program, decrease of \$5.9 million;
  - Liberty Partnerships Program, decrease of \$3 million; and
  - Science and Technology Entry Program, decrease of \$2.6 million.
- Clinically Rich Intensive Teacher Institute, decrease of \$770,000; and
- Foster Youth Initiative, decrease of \$4.5 million.

The Executive Budget would eliminate the following additional Legislative adds:

- SUNY Center for Autism, decrease of \$500,000;
- Teacher Centers, decrease of \$11.7 million; and
- Teacher Diversity Pipeline Pilot, decrease of \$500,000.

The Executive Budget does not include the following Regents higher education related funding requests:

- Enhancing Supports & Services for Postsecondary Success of Students with Disabilities - \$15 million (*Joint Budget Priority Proposal with ACCES*);
- Access to a Highly Qualified Diverse Teaching Workforce: Teacher Opportunity Corp II Expansion - \$500,000; and
- Enhancing Teacher Effectiveness: Expanding the Shanker Grant - \$500,000.

**Excelsior Scholarship Program** - The Executive Budget would provide for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and final phase of the implementation of the Excelsior Scholarship Program--starting in 2019-2020 School Year (SY), household income eligibility for this program increases to up to \$125,000.

**Enhanced Tuition Awards** - The Executive Budget would provide for the 3<sup>rd</sup> and final phase of the implementation of these awards--starting in the 2019-2020 SY, household income eligibility for this program increases to up to \$125,000. The amount of the award



under this program is the sum of the award plus a student's TAP award plus the institutions' matching award--for a total of \$6,000.

**Student Loans** - The Executive Budget would require student loan servicer companies to be licensed by the Department of Financial Services (DFS) and meet standards consistent with the mortgage industry as well as:

- Prevent student loan servicers or debt consultants from misleading a borrower or engaging in predatory act or practice, misapply payments, and provide credit report agencies with inaccurate information; and
- Protections would also include banning upfront fees, requiring fair contracts and clear and conspicuous disclosures to borrowers, and providing penalties for failing to comply with these requirements.

**Accountability for Degree Granting & Non-Degree Granting For-Profit Colleges** - *(Also an ACCES & Professions issue.)* The Executive Budget would require both NYS degree granting and non-degree granting for-profit colleges, starting in the 2019-2020 school year and thereafter, to report to the Commissioner on September 1 of each year, and for the Department to publish on our website, a detailed financial statement from them that discloses the following:

- The institution's revenues and expenditures for the prior academic year and the sources of revenue by type as well as types of expenditures.
- Salaries of college presidents and senior leadership as well as salary incentives and bonuses.

Financial statements from these for-profit colleges, must be submitted in a form and manner as determined by the Commissioner, and would be required to be certified by an independent certified public accountant as well as certified by the president of the institution. For-profit college leadership would be prohibited from serving on accreditation boards or organizations responsible with oversight of for-profit colleges to avoid conflicts of interest. Failure to comply with the provisions of this new section or a directive of the Commissioner shall constitute a violation of the laws governing state financial aid programs and HESC shall be authorized to terminate existing agreements to participate in state financial aid programs and may prohibit participation in the institution in state financial aid programs with respect to students enrolled after the date of termination of such agreements. In addition, the Commissioner is authorized to rescind such institutions' authority to enroll new students in academic programs in the state.

Commencing in the 2019-2020 school year and thereafter, no less than 50% of their revenues must be spent on instruction AND no less than 20% of their revenues shall be derived from sources **other than** the combined revenues of limited revenue sources, which includes among other revenues the amount of funds the institution receives from private or non-government sources; the amount of funds received by students; matching funds, interest; amount charged for books, etc.

Failure to meet either requirement for two consecutive academic years would prohibit the institution from enrolling any new students in such program for at least two

academic years. HESC would be authorized to terminate existing agreements with the institutions that fail to comply with the provisions to participate in State financial aid and may prohibit any future participation in State financial aid programs for students enrolled after the date of termination of such agreements; and Commissioner would be authorized to rescind such institution's authority to enroll new students in academic programs in this State.

*\*No additional resources were provided to the Department to do this work.*

## **PROFESSIONS**

The Executive Budget includes the Regents Professions related funding request for \$7.2 million in Capital spending authority to continue systems modernization efforts for the Office of the Professions, including Phase II of the development of an **Electronic Licensing System**.

The Executive Budget increased the spending authority to support the Office of Professions account by \$7.3 million, from \$42.1 million to \$49.4 million.

**Corporate Practice and Accountancy** - The Executive Budget would allow public accounting firms to offer up to 49% of ownership by individuals who are non-licensees.

**Prohibition of Conversion Therapy for Minors** - The Executive Budget would prohibit a mental health professional from engaging in sexual orientation change efforts/conversion therapy with a patient under 18 years of age and provide that any sexual orientation change efforts/conversion therapy attempted on a patient under 18 years of age by a licensed mental health professional would be considered unprofessional conduct and would also subject the provider to discipline by the provider's licensing entity.

**Reproductive Health Act** - The Executive Budget would:

- Codify the Supreme Court's Roe v. Wade decision and subsequent rulings into State law and ensures that health care professionals can provide these services without criminal penalty; and
- Eliminate the class A misdemeanor penalty, under the pharmacy practice statute, for any person other than a pharmacist, to sell or distribute any instrument or drug for the prevention of conception to a minor under sixteen; and for the advertisement or display of any instrument or drug for the prevention of conception, within or without the premises of such pharmacy, would be authorized (\*note: this provision was already declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court for non-prescription contraceptives and has not been enforced since).

**Design-Build** - The Executive Budget would expand the set of authorized entities that may utilize design-build contracts to a single entity, as established in the Infrastructure Investment Act, to include the Dormitory Authority, the New York State Urban Development Corporation, the Office of General Services, the Department of Health, and New York State Olympic Regional Development Authority.

## **CULTURAL EDUCATION**

The Executive Budget would eliminate the following cultural education related Legislative adds:

- Public Library Construction, decrease of \$20 million (*\*Regents Budget Priority Proposal - \$11 million*); and
- Aid to Public Libraries, decrease of \$5 million.

The Executive Budget does not include the Regents cultural education related funding requests for:

- Expanding Access to Education Programs through Cultural Institutions: Museum Education Act - \$5 million; and
- Public Broadcasting Education Programs - \$5 million.

**Arts Capital Grants Fund** - The Executive Budget would repurpose an arts capital revolving loan fund for use by the New York State Council on the Arts (NYSCA) to award capital grants to small-sized arts organizations instead of loans.

## **ACCES**

The Executive Budget contains funding changes to the following ACCES related programs:

- Increased the spending authority to support the Vocational School Supervision Account by \$605,000, from \$3.56 million to \$4.165 million.

The Executive Budget does not include the following Regents ACCES related funding requests for:

- Bridge to College and Careers Pilot Program - \$3 million; and
- Independent Living Services - \$5 million.

The Executive Budget would eliminate the following Legislative adds:

- Adult Literacy Aid, decrease of \$1.5 million.

## **OTHER**

The Enacted Budget does not include the Regents funding request of \$200,000 for webcasting Regents meetings.

The Executive Budget contains other funding changes to the following programs:

- \$4.1 million to support facilities staff across the Department. This new account will be exempt from existing cash controls thus giving the Department more flexibility in spending;

- \$2.5 million for the acquisition of new computers from state and special revenue accounts across the Department. This new account will also be exempt from existing cash controls thus giving the Department more flexibility in spending; and
- Increased the flexibility in spending in the Office of Management Services (OMS) by dividing the indirect cost recovery account into two separate Special Revenue Funds – one for Federal indirect cost recoveries and one for State indirect cost recoveries. The new Federal account will receive indirect support funds from Federal accounts and will be exempt from cash controls, thus giving this account more flexibility in spending.

**Possible Budget Reductions** - The Executive Budget would allow for the Budget Director to reduce certain General Fund and limited other appropriations and funding by a uniform percentage not to exceed 3% in the event that estimated tax receipts are reduced by \$500 million or more versus the 2018-2019 Executive State Financial Plan.

**Anti-Discrimination Provisions** - The Executive Budget would:

- Enact the **Gender Expression Non-Discrimination Act (GENDA)**, to prohibit discrimination based on gender identity or expression, and include offenses regarding gender identity or expression under the hate crimes statute;
- Extend the Human Rights Law’s anti-discrimination provisions, governed by the Division of Human Rights--which afford protection against discrimination, harassment, and bullying for members of protected groups--to public educational institutions (including schools, school districts, BOCES and public colleges and universities and any education corporation that holds itself out to the public to be non-sectarian and tax exempt);
- Extends the Civil Rights Act to include gender identity or expression; and
- Require that every school district adopt and distribute a policy regarding sex discrimination, which must specifically address discrimination against pregnant and parenting students. Such policies would have to include:
  - Students’ rights to attend classes and participate in extracurricular activities regardless of pregnant or parenting status;
  - Opportunities to make up missed class work or to excuse absences due to pregnancy, childbirth or related conditions;
  - Protections of students from harassment; and
  - A formal grievance procedure.

*\*No additional resources were provided to the Department to do this work.*

**Child Victim’s Act** - The Executive Budget would:

- Increase the age for which the statute of limitations begins to run in cases of a sexual offense against a child from 18 to 23 years old;
- Hold, depending on the crime, an abuser criminally responsible for his or her actions up until the date the child victim reaches the age of 26 or 28;

- Allow a victim of abuse to commence a civil lawsuit at any time until they reach the age of 50 years old;
- Eliminate the need for a victim to file a notice of claim; and
- Provide a one-year window during which any victim whose claim is time-barred to bring that cause of action anew.

**Permanent Tax Cap** - The Executive Budget would make the local tax cap permanent at 2% or the rate of inflation, whichever is lower (currently set to expire in June 2020).

**Decreasing Tax Shift Impacts to School Districts** - The Executive Budget would provide additional tools for school districts and local governments to avoid large, unexpected tax shifts due to equalization rate changes.

**Janus Decision Related Provision** - The Executive Budget would prohibit disclosure of personal information by a public employer for all public sector employees.

**Tobacco Prevention Policies** - The Executive Budget would prohibit pharmacies from selling tobacco products (including e-cigarettes and vapor products); increase the age of sale of tobacco products from 18 to 21 years of age; and authorize DOH to promulgate regulations to prohibit or restrict the sale or distribution of e-cigarettes or e-liquids that have a characterizing flavor intent to appeal to minors.

**Millionaire’s Tax Extension** - The Executive Budget would extend the “millionaire’s tax” for another 5 years.

**Net Neutrality & State Procurement Process** - The Executive Budget would require the incorporation of net neutrality principles into the State’s procurement process for internet services.

**Voting Pre-Registration** - The Executive Budget would allow 16 and 17-year-olds to pre-register to vote.

**Gun Safety Measures** - The Executive Budget would:

- Prohibit the possession, manufacturing, transportation, shipment and sale of items that accelerate the firing rate of firearms, rifles, and shotguns;
- Establish a 10-day waiting period before a licensed gun dealer may deliver a firearm, shotgun, or rifle to purchaser when the sale has not been approved or denied by a National Instant Criminal Background Check System; and
- Prevent individuals determined by a court to be likely to engage in conduct that would result in serious harm to themselves or others from purchasing, possessing, or attempting to purchase or possess a firearm, rifle, or shotgun.

**Lower Blood Lead Levels** - The Executive Budget would lower blood lead levels that constitutes an elevated lead level from 10 to 5 micrograms per deciliter. The Department of Health would also be authorized to establish levels lower than 5 micrograms pursuant to regulations.

**Next steps**

The Department will continue to advance the Board of Regents budget and legislative priorities for inclusion in the 2019-2020 enacted budget.