



2026-27 Executive, One-House, Enacted Budgets Comparison

STATE OPERATING AID				
Budget Item	Executive	Senate	Assembly	Enacted
Additional Operating Aid	\$49.3M			
Additional Employee Fringe Benefits	\$85.7M			
Full-time Faculty	\$53M			
Downstate Operating Aid	\$100M			
Hospitals Debt Service	\$0			
Hospitals Fringe Benefits	Not Included			

OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS & UNIVERSITY-WIDE PROGRAMS				
Budget Item	Executive	Senate	Assembly	Enacted
EOP	-\$2.6M			
Medical EOP	\$1M			
EOCs/ATTAIN Labs	\$72.6M			
ASAP/ACE	\$20M			
AI Expenses	\$10M			
Empire AI Consortium	\$2.5M			
TAP	\$937.1M			
NY Career Connect Initiative	\$10M			
Mental Health Services	-\$1M			
High-Needs Nursing Program	-\$1M			
SUNY Maritime Scholarship	-\$2M			
Science of Reading Microcredential at New Paltz	\$2M			
Student Emergency Aid	\$600K			
ESF Timbuctoo Summer Program	\$0			
Black Leadership Institute	\$0			

OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS & UNIVERSITY-WIDE PROGRAMS, continued

Budget Item	Executive	Senate	Assembly	Enacted
Asian Leadership Institute	\$0			
Buffalo Public Interest Law Program	\$0			
UB Regional Institute	\$0			
SUNY Farmingdale additional expenses	\$0			

SED PROGRAMS

Budget Item	Executive	Senate	Assembly	Enacted
Foster Youth Initiative	-\$483K			
Liberty Partnerships Program	-\$1.5M			
Supports for students with disabilities	-\$2M			
STEP	-\$1.3M			
CSTEP	-\$964K			
MHEOP	Not included			

CAPITAL FUNDING

Budget Item	Executive	Senate	Assembly	Enacted
Critical Maintenance	\$595M			
Residence Hall Rehabilitation	\$100M			
SUNY Hospitals	\$150M			
SUNY Downstate Modernization	\$750M			
SUNY Upstate Modernization	\$450M			
Research Facilities	Not Included			
Green Energy Loan	Not included			
Federally Directed Projects	Not included			
SUNY Purchase Underground Thermal Energy Network	Not included			
5-year Capital Plan	Not included			
Improvements and Alterations to Various Facilities	Not included			

ARTICLE VII LEGISLATION

Education, Labor and Family Assistance (ELFA)

Part C - Expansion of the New York Opportunity Promise Scholarship

This bill would expand the New York Opportunity Promise Scholarship at SUNY and CUNY community colleges to students who have a postsecondary degree and wish to study nursing.

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

This bill would extend authorization for SUNY to set campus-specific non-resident undergraduate and graduate tuition rates on an annual basis for a three-year period commencing in academic year 2026-2027 through 2028-29. This bill stipulates that the rates of tuition be competitive with peer institutions and that SUNY's Boards of Trustees annually provide the reason and methodology behind any rate increase to the Governor, the Temporary President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the Assembly prior to the approval of such increases. SUNY's prior year rate adjustments have yielded \$59 million in additional revenue.

Public Protection and General Government (PPGG)

Part T – Amendments to the New York State Emergency Medical Services and Surprise Bills Law

This legislation would amend the New York State Emergency Medical Services and Surprise Bills Law to include the Empire Plan and amend the criteria considered by the independent dispute resolution entity (IDRE) to prevent private firms and out-of-network providers from abusing the process. In addition, this bill would remove Medicaid managed care plans from the independent dispute resolution (IDR) process.

Part Y – Streamline Public Procurement

This bill would amend State Finance Law and Economic Development Law by increasing discretionary procurement thresholds and streamlining processes. Specifically, it would increase the discretionary purchase threshold to \$300,000 for the Office of General Services (OGS) on centralized contracts and for all other state agencies. It would also remove the provision requiring the State Comptroller's approval for any purchase order or other procurement transaction from centralized contracts.

Part EE – Cease Reimbursement of the Medicare Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amounts

This bill would eliminate the state's reimbursement of the Income Related Monthly Adjustment Amounts (IRMAA) to high-income state retirees and their dependents enrolled in the New York State Health Insurance Program (NYSHIP) and provide an annual premium refund to certain state retirees. This bill would clarify the law's original intent in only providing for the reimbursement of the Standard Medicare premium. In addition, the bill would further clarify that there shall be no

reimbursement of the IRMAA premium. Furthermore, this bill would provide an annual health insurance premium refund to state retirees who retired on or after January 1, 1983, but prior to January 1, 2012, and state retirees who retired on or after January 1, 2012, from a title allocated or equated to a salary grade nine or below, beginning December 1, 2027. On that date, the refund would be 50 percent of the reimbursement paid to state retirees for 2025 IRMAA premiums divided by the number of eligible state retirees and would be subject to an annual increase based on inflation each year thereafter.

Health and Mental Hygiene (HMH)

Part A – Global Cap Extender

This bill would extend the Medicaid Global Cap budgeting construct through FY 2028 to manage the State's Medicaid budget.

Part B – Health Related Extenders

This bill extends various health-related provisions, including but not limited to the following:

- Medicaid Managed Care Program;
- existing Medicaid Copays;
- the Statewide Health Information Network and Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System (SPARCS);
- expanded health care testing access and provider practice flexibilities, including pharmacist-directed limited-service laboratories and non-patient-specific testing orders;
- the Collaborative Drug Therapy Management Demonstration Program;
- authorization of physician assistants to issue non-patient specific orders for routine COVID-19 and influenza testing; and
- payment parity for Medicaid fee-for-service and Medicaid managed care services, whether they are provided in a traditional in-person setting or provided via telehealth modalities.

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

This legislation would extend the provisions of the Health Care Reform Act (HCRA), which plays a significant role in governing the financing of health care services through March 31, 2029. However, this bill discontinues the Empire Clinical Research Investigator Program (ECRIP), which has benefited our institutions such as SUNY Downstate.

Part D - Extend Excess Physician's Medical Malpractice Program

This bill would extend the provisions necessary to maintain the Physician's Excess Medical Malpractice program. Additionally, it would restructure the program by deferring half of the current year's payment obligations to the following year. This would effectively reduce the program cost for the current year by 50 percent. To ensure recurring savings, outyear payments would additionally be reduced by half.

Part E – Miscellaneous Public Health Savings

This legislation would discontinue several Department of Health (DOH) programs, including the Tick-Borne Disease Program. In addition, it would eliminate a requirement for DOH to audit the number of working hours for hospital residents since federal regulations have this requirement.

Part N – Remove Unnecessary Restrictions on Workers

This bill would expand the scope of practice for certain health care workers. It would permit qualifying medical assistants to administer immunizations in an outpatient office under direct supervision. The bill would also permanently codify non-patient-specific orders for Covid-19 testing. In addition, it would permit qualified physician assistants to practice independently under specific circumstances and in designated settings. Furthermore, it designates DOH as the licensing authority for the profession of medicine. Finally, this bill would transfer oversight of professional misconduct by physicians, physician assistants, and specialist assistants from the State Education Department (SED) to DOH. This would effectively give the governor control over regulating these professions as DOH is an executive agency whereas SED is not.

Part O – Healthcare Stability Fund Investment

This legislation would increase Medicaid payments to federally qualified health centers and diagnostic and treatment centers. Additionally, it would increase Medicaid payments made for hospital and nursing home services by \$1.5 billion in FY2027 and \$1 billion annually thereafter.

Revenue

Part A – Enhance and Reform the Child and Dependent Care Credit

This legislation would separate the Child and Dependent Care Credit from the federal version and create a stand-alone New York state child and dependent care credit. Full-year New York state residents can claim this credit for qualifying expenses for childcare or other dependent care. This bill would simplify the calculation of such credit while making it more progressive and generous, with a maximum credit worth 55% of qualifying expenses incurred.

Part E – Extend the Temporary Article 9-A Tax Rates for Three Years

This legislation extends the current top corporate franchise tax rate for three years. Currently, the top rate of 7.25% applies to businesses with revenues over \$5 million. This extension is necessary to maintain state revenue and prevent cuts to public goods and services.

Part F – Decouple from Certain H.R.1 Provisions

This legislation would decouple certain federal tax breaks to corporations implemented by the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act.” This will prevent a massive loss of revenue to New York state.

Transportation, Economic Development and Environmental Conservation (TED)

Part U – Authorize the Repurposing of Real Property Owned by SUNY and DOT

This bill would authorize the transfer of real property owned and maintained by SUNY and the Department of Transportation (DOT) to develop approximately 15,000 units of new public housing. SUNY Trustees may lease approximately 8.7 acres of vacant land at SUNY Farmingdale and approximately 10 acres of underutilized land at SUNY Stony Brook to support public housing needs and related amenities. This legislation does not contain any labor protections.