One Commerce Plaza Suite 402 Albany, NY 12210 Phone: 518.465.7330 Fax: 518.465.0273 Website: lobbywr.com

ROBERT REID | MARCY SAVAGE | KELLY FORSTER | KAYLA BOGDANOWICZ | ELIZABETH REID | MAGGIE SHUGRUE

RMS End of Week Update 11/14/2025



## **Division of Budget SFY 2027 Quick Start Budget Meeting Overview**

On November 12th, the State Division of Budget held a Quick Start Budget meeting for SFY 2027.

Representatives in attendance include Budget Director Blake Washington, Matt Howard (Deputy Budget Director), Mark Massaroni (Deputy Budget Director), Rita Doulis (Deputy Comptroller for Budget and Policy Analysis in the Comptroller's Office), Jeff DeGironimo (Senate Finance Secretary, Minority Conference), Chris Friend (New York State Senate Minority Conference), Philip Fields (Secretary to the Assembly Ways and Means Committee), Josh Risler (NYS Assembly Republican Conference). Blake Washington shared that the State's finances remain favorable, with tax revenues higher than expected thanks to increased revenues from the pass-through entity tax (PTET) and income taxes, a stronger labor market, higher consumer spending, and positive economic outlook. Wall Street has been performing well, and the State relies heavily on this sector, those bonuses will be important to tax revenues. \$3.3 billion in breathing room from increased revenue receipts (lowering the state's budget gap from \$7.5 billion to \$4.2 billion) puts the State in a good place, however \$800 million in new costs through April 1, 2026, and \$3.4 billion for SFY 2026-27 thanks to federal enactment of HR1 is a significant concern.

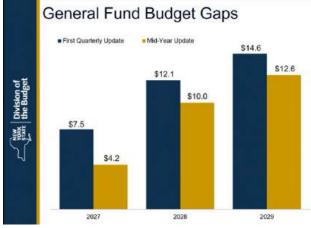
Taking a closer look, all conferences estimate the U.S. GDP to grow by 1.7-1.9 percent in 2026, with inflation easing a bit recently. Budget Director Washington shared that state

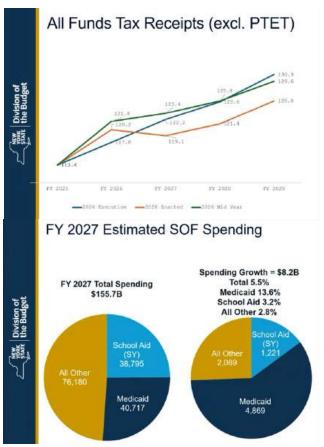
agencies are doing everything they can to find efficiencies and critically looking at contracts and spending items, which helped to enable the Executive to handle the \$750 million budget gap this year. Several charts included below from the meeting provide further details on the State's budget gaps, tax receipts, State spending with a specific look at Medicaid enrollment, economic outlook factors, and more.

Economic and tax forecasts risks for the State include highly concentrated economic activity, for example a downturn in Wall Street has a large impact on the State, as well as progressive income tax structure; financial sector performances and bonuses; federal policy risks including monetary policy, federal spending, tax code changes; and global risks.

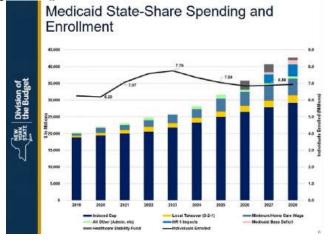
#### **Conclusions:**

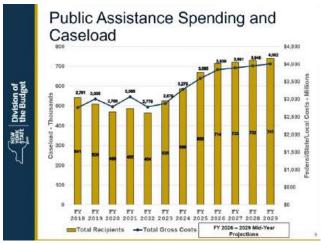
- The economic outlook for the US and NYS has improved compared to forecasts from spring 2025
- Tax receipts forecasts for the current and upcoming fiscal year have been revised upward by a total of \$4.4 billion
- Medicaid and school aid continue to be drivers of spending growth in the current and outyears
- Cumulative outyear budget gaps were reduced in the Mid-Year update but remain
- Uncertainty to New York's economy and financial plan remain elevated driven by Federal policy and highly concentrated economic growth





Wage growth, stubborn high enrollment, and HR1 impacts are the reasons for the nearly \$5 billion growth in spending on Medicaid





Cost increases largely because of lower federal funding assistance

# Comparison of Spending Estimates

| FY 2027 State Operating Funds<br>(millions of dollars) |                                   |                    |                    |                      |                      |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|
|                                                        | 40                                | Estimates          |                    |                      |                      |  |  |  |
|                                                        | Executive<br>Mid-Year<br>Estimate | Senate<br>Majority | Senate<br>Minority | Assembly<br>Majority | Assembly<br>Minority |  |  |  |
| School Aid (School Year)                               | 38,795                            | 38,795             | 38,276             | 38,902               | 38,574               |  |  |  |
| Medicaid                                               | 40,717                            | 40,717             | 40,717             | 40,717               | 40,717               |  |  |  |
| Public Assistance                                      | 824                               | 824                | 824                | 814                  | 84                   |  |  |  |
| Subtotal                                               | 80,336                            | 80,336             | 79,817             | 80,433               | 80,13                |  |  |  |
| All Other Disbursements                                | 75,356                            | 75,356             | 75,356             | 75,356               | 75,356               |  |  |  |
| Total Disbursements                                    | 155,692                           | 155,692            | 155,173            | 155,789              | 155,494              |  |  |  |

# US Economic Outlook

| U.S. FORECAST ANNUAL CALENDAR YEAR Personni Charuse |       |         |         |         |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|
|                                                     |       | CV 2025 | CY 2026 | C1 2027 |  |  |  |
| REAL U.S. GIDP                                      |       |         |         |         |  |  |  |
| Assembly Majority                                   | 2.8   | 1.0     | 1.8     | 1.9     |  |  |  |
| Assembly Minority                                   | 2.8   | 2.0     | 1.7     | 1.7     |  |  |  |
| 800                                                 | 2.8   | 2.0     | 1.9     | 1.9     |  |  |  |
| Senate Majority                                     | 2.8   | 1.9     | 1.7     | 1.7     |  |  |  |
| Senate Minority                                     | 2.8   | 2.0     | 1.9     | 1,9     |  |  |  |
| CORP PROFITS W/ IV                                  | & CCA |         |         |         |  |  |  |
| Assembly Majority                                   | 5.1   | 3.5     | 0.9     | 5.4     |  |  |  |
| Assembly Minority                                   | 5.1   | 7.3     | 3.8     | 4.4     |  |  |  |
| 008                                                 | 5.3   | 1.6     | (0.0)   | 3.5     |  |  |  |
| Senate Majority                                     | 5.1   | 2.3     | 0.8     | 4.4     |  |  |  |
| Senate Minority                                     | 5.1   | 1.6     | (0.0)   | 3.5     |  |  |  |
| 3-MONTH T-BILL RATI                                 |       |         |         |         |  |  |  |
| Assembly Majority                                   | 5.2   | 4.2     | 3.3     | 2.9     |  |  |  |
| Assembly Minority                                   | 5.0   | 4.1     | 3.2     | 2.7     |  |  |  |
| 008                                                 | 5.0   | 4.1     | 3.3     | 3.0     |  |  |  |
| Senate Majority                                     | 5.1   | 4.2     | 3.2     | 2.7     |  |  |  |
| Senate Mirrority                                    | 5.0   | 4.1     | 3.3     | 3.0     |  |  |  |

A lack of timely data and heightened economic uncertainty due to the Federal government shutdown complicate the outlook.

Now Division of Start the Budget

#### 

Senate Minority

PERSONAL INCOME
Assembly Majority\*
Assembly Minority
DOB\*
Senate Majority
Senate Minority

Wage growth will slow in the coming year

Revenue Comparison - FY 2026 Division of the Budget Executive Mid-Year Estimate Majority Minority Majority Minority User Taxes and Fees 22.957 23,374 23.265 23,444 23.064 Business Taxes 29,663 29,521 29.872 29.552 29.707 Other Taxes 2,746 2,821 2,804 2,927 2,748 All Funds Taxes Subtotal 120,971 120,981 General Fund Misc. Rec & Fed. Grants 4,214 4,214 4.214 4,236 4,214 Education Gaming 4,917 4,971 4.917 4,983 4,987 Revenue Comparison - FY 2027 MID-YEAR ESTIMATES REVENUE COMPARISON FY 2027 Mid-Year Estimate Majority Minarity Majority Minority Personal Income Tayer 67 580 67.485 68 317 User Taxes and Fees 23,622 24,060 23.861 24.251 23,779 **Business Taxes** 29,433 29,550 29,587 29,245 29,467 Other Taxes 2,917 2,998 2,891 3,081 2,910 All Funds Taxes Subtotal 123,561 124,906 123,824 124,894 General Fund Misc. Rec & Fed. Grants 3,112 3,112 3,112 3,134 3,112 **Education Gaming** 4.882 4.958 4.882 5,008 5,031 Total Receipts

The Executive is a bit less optimistic than the rest of the conferences.

To view the full meeting please click <u>here</u>.

#### **Shutdown Ends**

The longest government shutdown in U.S. history has ended after over a month. President Donald Trump signed legislation late Wednesday to reopen the federal

government, hours after the House of Representatives voted 222–209 to approve a funding package

Under the agreement, federal employees will receive back pay for the missed weeks. Federal agencies, preschools, and food benefit programs will resume operations, and delayed economic data releases will restart.

Trump signed the bill around 10:25 p.m. Wednesday, shortly after the House vote. In televised remarks from the Oval Office, he blamed Democrats for the shutdown. "The extremists in the other party insisted on creating the longest government shutdown in American history, and they did it purely for political reasons," Trump said, surrounded by House Republicans.

All but two House Republicans voted in favor of the measure, while only six Democrats supported it. The Senate had approved the deal earlier in the week after several Democrats dropped policy demands over health care to end the stalemate.

Governor Hochul criticized Republican leadership following the deal, saying the shutdown caused unnecessary hardship for New Yorkers. "At a time when Republicans control every lever of the federal government, they shut it down, creating chaos in our airports, in our federal workforce, and for hungry families who depend on SNAP," Governor Hochul said in a statement.

She urged New York's congressional Republicans to extend Affordable Care Act tax credits and focus on affordability for working families.

Rep. Joseph Morelle (D–Irondequoit) said he voted against the bill because it "fails to bring down the crushing cost of health care for working people."

Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer has not yet released a formal statement but took to social media to press House Speaker Mike Johnson on health care, writing: "So, Speaker Johnson... where's your healthcare plan?"

On the Republican side, Rep. Claudia Tenney (R–Utica) said Democrats "manufactured a crisis to damage President Trump's America First agenda," adding that House Republicans had pushed for a "clean" funding bill from the start.

Rep. Elise Stefanik (R-Saratoga County), who recently announced a run for governor, said she voted to "end the shameful Schumer Shutdown" and accused Hochul of "cheering on the shutdown."

"New Yorkers are already facing an affordability crisis," Stefanik said. "They deserve a governor who can deliver results and save New York."

The shutdown's long-term political impact remains to be seen, but for now, federal workers and agencies across New York are preparing to resume operations.

#### To view the full article please click here.

## <u>Mayor-Elect Mamdani and Governor Hochul Meet To Discuss Their</u> <u>Challenges</u>

With seven weeks left until he takes office as mayor of New York City, Zohran Mamdani met with Governor Kathy Hochul on Thursday to strategize over how to stand up to President Trump.

The leaders met at Hochul's office in Manhattan for more than an hour, seeking to show that they would be prepared if Trump sent a surge of immigration agents or National Guard into the city as he has elsewhere in the country.

The governor's office said in a statement that "both agreed that New York is safe and that a federal surge would not improve public safety," especially with crime rates dropping in the city.

Hochul and Mamdani also discussed universal childcare and how to make it a top priority in Albany next year. The issue was a major campaign pledge by Mamdani, who proposed making child care free for all children from ages 6 weeks to 5 years.

Grace Rauh, executive director of Citizens Union, a civic group, expressed enthusiasm over their plans. "The political stars are aligning for childcare, and New York is poised to do something big," she said.

The question of how to respond to Trump could be one of Mamdani's greatest early challenges. Trump has fiercely criticized Mamdani and threatened to remove billions of dollars in federal funding from the city.

Mamdani has spoken to several Democratic governors, including Wes Moore of Maryland, JB Pritzker of Illinois and Josh Shapiro of Pennsylvania, to get their advice about Trump and other issues, according to his spokeswoman Dora Pekec. He has also texted with Gavin Newsom, the governor of California.

Mamdani said on Tuesday that he was planning to reach out to Trump before he takes office. He has said that he would work with Trump on issues like lowering grocery costs and would stand up to him if he targeted immigrants or removed federal funding.

"I'll say that I'm here to work for the benefit of everyone who calls the city home and that wherever there is a possibility for working together toward that end, I'm ready,"

Mamdani told NBC New York. "And if it's to the expense of those New Yorkers, I will fight it."

The meeting with Hochul came as the leaders are trying to show that they can work together despite representing different wings of their party. Despite Hochul recently raising doubts about Mamdani's plan for free buses, she said on Monday that she would have conversations with him about how to secure funding for buses while weighing other budget concerns.

"I want to make sure the new mayor is successful," she said. "He excited a lot of people about his vision."

To view the full article please click here.

# <u>The NYS Division Of Budget (DOB) Public Hearings On The FY 2027</u> <u>Executive Budget</u>

The NYS Division of Budget (DOB) will hold public hearings on the FY 2027 Executive Budget on Monday, November 17 at 11:00 a.m.

### Formal Hearing:

NYS Department of Agriculture & Markets Stephen McGrattan, First Deputy Commissioner 11:00 a.m. - 11:40 a.m.

#### Capital Hearing:

NYS Division of Housing and Community Renewal (HCR) RuthAnne Visnauskas, Commissioner 11:50 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.

### Webcast for Hearings:

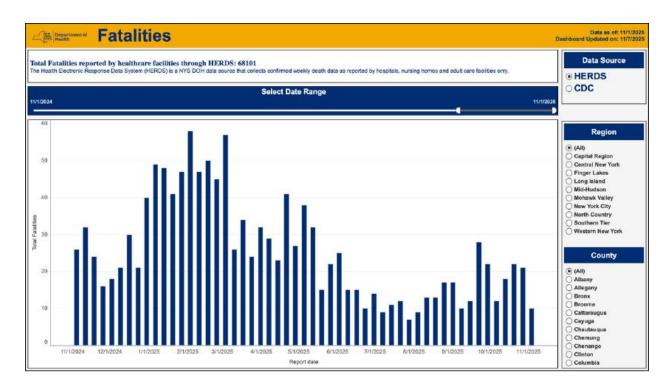
https://vimeo.com/event/2656267

# NYS COVID-19 Monitoring Dashboard

Use this link to view the State's updated <u>COVID-19 Hub</u>.

#### **NYS COVID-19 Fatalities Tracker**

Below we have included the Fatalities Tracker with the webpage where updated numbers can be found throughout the week linked here.



#### **Helpful Links and Resources**

**Empire State Development Tariff Resource Guide** 

**Eliminating Distractions In Schools Resource** 

RMS Final Budget Tax/Revenue Table

RMS SFY 2025-26 Final Budget H/MH Summary

Center for Disease Control and Prevention

Department of Financial Services information and resources

New York COVID-19 Vaccine Information Page

### **Department of Health**

https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/home

COVID-19 Guidance for Medicaid Providers

#### Office of Mental Health

https://omh.ny.gov/omhweb/covid-19-resources.html

#### **OPWDD**

https://opwdd.ny.gov/coronavirus-guidance

#### **State Education Department**

http://www.op.nysed.gov/COVID-19.html

#### **NYS Department of Labor**

https://dol.ny.gov/