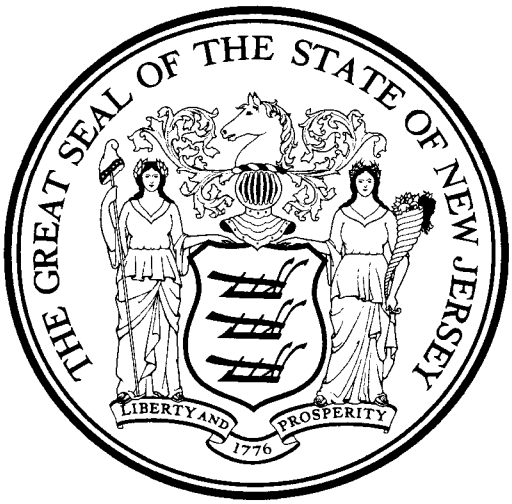
State of New Jersey

The Governor's FY 2012 Budget

Budget Summary



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February 22, 2011

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State of New Jersey
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
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CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor

FISCAL YEAR 2012 BUDGET
OF
CHRIS CHRISTIE
GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY
TRANSMITTED TO THE SECOND ANNUAL SESSION
OF THE TWO HUNDRED FOURTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Mr. President, Madame Speaker, Members of the Legislature:

In accordance with the provisions of C.52:27B-20, I hereby submit my budget recommendations for fiscal year 2011 - 2012.

This document provides a summary of my recommendations, and outlines the key aspects of my overall financial plan for the governmental services to be provided by the State to the citizens of New Jersey.

The budget detail, including information on specific line items of appropriations, will be submitted to the Legislature separately.

Respectfully submitted,

CHRIS CHRISTIE
Governor of New Jersey

Attest:

Jeffrey S. Chiesa
Chief Counsel to the Governor

February 22, 2011

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Section I: The Christie Reform Agenda: It's Time To Do The Big Things

A Letter from Governor Chris Christie

To the People of New Jersey, and the Senate and Assembly of the New Jersey Legislature:

Enclosed is the Governor's Fiscal Year 2012 Budget: A Commitment to Rebuilding New Jersey. This budget keeps our promise to the people of New Jersey to put forward a constitutionally-balanced state budget that maintains fiscal discipline in these difficult economic times. After closing an unprecedented $11 billion projected deficit in last year's budget, this year's budget proposal continues down the path of fiscal discipline and responsibility. It firmly cements a departure from an engrained Trenton culture that insists on irresponsible, autopilot spending regardless of program effectiveness and is ignorant of the devastating fiscal impact on our State's economic health.

With this budget we are creating The New Normal in Trenton.

For the second consecutive year, we have provided a budget that reduces government spending; does not raise taxes on New Jersey families; that increases New Jersey's competitiveness; that makes difficult decisions necessitated by new economic realities; and that continues to fund the key priorities to protect vulnerable New Jerseyans and secure our state's future growth and prosperity.

It is also an overview of our Administration's reform agenda aimed squarely at taking on the big issues facing New Jerseyans – bringing fiscal sanity to our state's out-of-control pension and benefits systems, reforming our education system to ensure every New Jersey child has a great education, and providing critical tax relief to families.

The fiscal year 2012 budget before you spends $29.4 billion – 2.6 percent less than the adjusted fiscal 2011 appropriation for state spending – while providing funding for essential services, programs and priorities, including:

- Tax relief for families by doubling the homestead benefit;
- Programs and funding to protect the New Jerseyans most in need, such as increased hospital funding and student financial assistance;
- Targeted tax cuts and incentives to grow the economy and create Jersey Jobs;
- Increased education aid to every school district in New Jersey;
- Fulfilling the statutory commitment to make the state's pension fund payment; and
- A consistent level of municipal aid.

Last year, we made a commitment to decisively change the direction of New Jersey to put our state on a better, more sustainable path and press ahead on the road to growth. The fiscal year 2011 budget was the first step down that road; today, we are continuing to make progress, keeping faith with New Jersey families and making the difficult decisions that are now before us. This budget represents those principles, while maintaining our commitment to do all that we can to care for those in need.

The Day of Reckoning that has struck New Jersey was decades in the making and it cannot be undone in a single year. In order to turn around New Jersey's economy, create meaningful jobs and restore our hope for the future, we must not waiver in our commitment to fiscal discipline and fundamental reform. One thing is certain: we will not drift back towards the edge of fiscal disaster by embracing the old way of doing things. Instead, we will continue to turn Trenton upside down by challenging the status quo, conventional wisdom and special interests.

Our future is contingent on the decisions we make today which is why we must not relent in our obligation to responsibly budget, promote job growth for our families and leave a legacy of prosperity and affordability for our children.

Sincerely,

Section II: New Jersey's Fiscal Outlook: The Difficult Path to Recovery

New Jersey's Economic Outlook for Fiscal Year 2012

Common Challenges: Comparison to the United States and Other States

Revenue Forecast

New Jersey's Economic Outlook for Fiscal Year 2012

The Difficult Path to New Jersey's Recovery

New Jersey was especially hard hit by the national recession, but it is beginning to show signs of recovery. Between December 2006 and December 2010, New Jersey lost 225,800 private sector jobs, or 6.6% of the workforce. Unemployment reached its highest level in 33 years, while the housing market collapsed and State revenue declined precipitously. The magnitude of the gap in government finances created by this crisis was great. Through difficult decisions and a new focus on discipline and fiscal responsibility, New Jersey has begun to see signs of progress and recovery, and citizens are showing a renewed optimism about the direction of the State.

The State's economy is crawling back from the severe recession of 2007 to 2009. The recovery is likely to continue unabated, but at a painfully slower pace than experienced during past economic expansions.

But job growth, while beginning to improve, has been less robust. Private employment has stabilized, which was a marked improvement from 2008-2009. New Jersey lost 108,500 private sector jobs in 2008 and 121,200 in 2009. In contrast, from January 2010-December 2010, New Jersey stemmed the loss of jobs and gained a total of 8,200 private sector jobs.

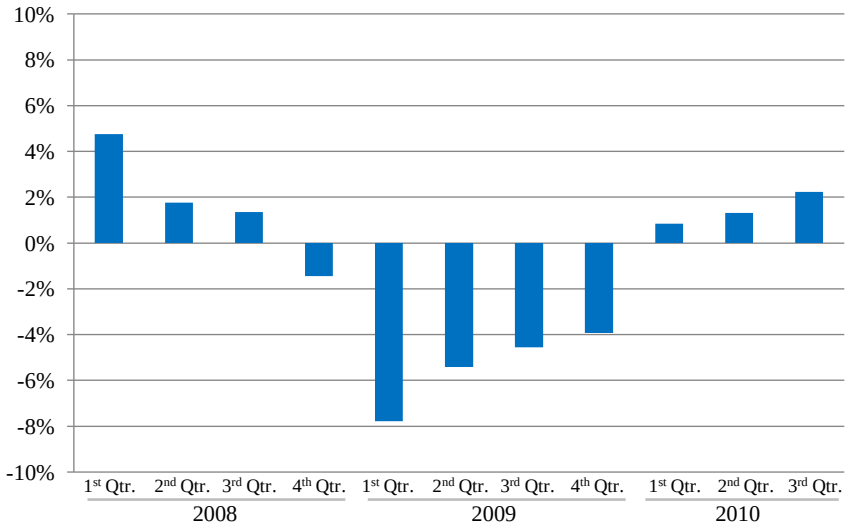
Employment did grow in a number of sectors, most notably at temporary help firms. (Growth in temporary hiring is usually regarded as a leading indicator of more permanent job gains.) Additionally, finance and health care industry employment also inched higher.

Some parts of the State have fared better than others during the slow recovery. Most notably, Passaic County saw a robust, nearly 2% increase in the number of jobs between the middle of 2009 and the middle of 2010. Among other counties with employment over 75,000, Atlantic, Mercer, Ocean, Somerset, and Union also saw job growth during that time period.

Private sector wages are finally starting to rise. State gross income and corporate business tax collections are beating the estimates in last year's Budget, an indicator that both paychecks and profits are growing.

Growth of New Jersey Private Wages and Salaries

(Percent Change from One Year Earlier)

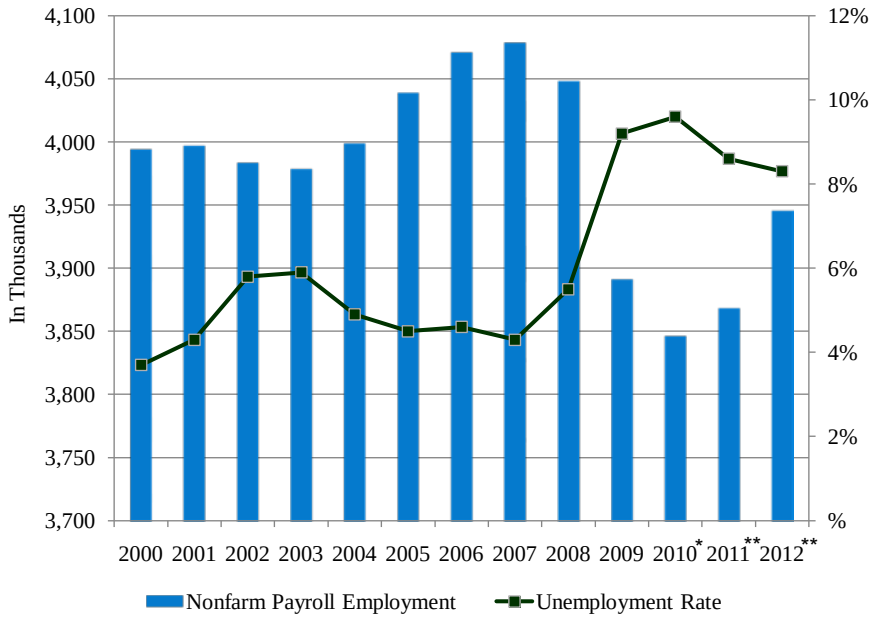


Source: The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Higher incomes will result in higher spending by New Jersey residents and businesses -- at our stores and on housing and construction -- and by visitors to the State. Higher spending should also be reflected in real job growth. Moderate gains in private sector employment in 2011 and further growth in 2012 appear to be ahead, though gains will not be sufficient to erase the job losses experienced during the recession.

Looking ahead to 2011 and 2012, the prospects are good for barriers to growth to diminish. Income generation should be strong, with New Jersey and New Jersey-area companies and firms continuing to hold their own and contributing higher profits needed to drive the national recovery. Earnings also are rising for Garden State residents who work out of state. The State's unemployment rate should continue to decline. Joblessness figures already have moved down one full percentage point from their recession peaks. In 2011, we should see unemployment fall because of real growth in the number of jobs available.

New Jersey Unemployment and Nonfarm Payroll Employment



* Preliminary
** Projections
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Analysis

Nonetheless, other indicators show other underlying concerns if New Jersey's fiscal house is not put in order, which is why Governor Christie continues to focus on maintaining fiscal discipline. Financial problems and debt continues to beset many households and small businesses. Federal Reserve Bank of New York calculations from credit bureau data show that New Jersey borrowers owed an average of $60,800 in debt at the end of last year, well above the national average of $47,400. These private debt burdens place New Jersey citizens at risk if economic and financial conditions deteriorate.

New Jersey is still working to recover from the collapse of the housing market. The market is beginning to show signs of stabilizing, but is still glutted with foreclosed properties. The New York Federal Reserve reports that the fraction of New Jersey mortgages more than 90 days' delinquent is 7.8%, which is comparable to the high U.S. figure.

Looking ahead to growth sectors in the State's economy, New Jersey should be in a fortunate position. Our state retains large concentrations of employers in the life sciences, telecommunications, and finance -- sectors likely to grow at a faster clip as the national economy expands.

These sectors employ highly-skilled, well-educated, and generally highly-paid workers who pump significant revenue into local economies. New Jersey is one of the national leaders in the share of population with a post-graduate education. That concentration of brainpower should continue to attract

even more employers of highly-educated workers, if other issues such as the burden of taxation are addressed.

Our logistics sector will benefit if national and international commerce continue to revive. Sectors that benefit when household incomes grow -- most notably retailing, travel, and entertainment -- should also firm up. We expect some stabilization or modest improvement in the construction sector, but the timing and extent of any recovery will depend on how rapidly excess residential and commercial space is absorbed by the market.

Common Challenges: Comparison to the United States and Other States

The United States is entering a period of stronger output growth and more pronounced gains in employment. Toward the end of calendar year 2010, indicators showed substantial growth in consumer spending, ongoing strong gains in industrial output, and increased capital spending. All these developments suggest the maturing of the initially-hesitant economic recovery. Positive forces that have been working to spur growth include the Federal Reserve's maintenance of near-zero short-term interest rates; a pickup in export demand (stemming in part from sharp growth in the developing world); and the continuing benefit of earlier federal tax cuts and spending increases flowing through the economy.

At long last, the recovery process is bringing substantial improvements in consumer and business confidence, higher corporate earnings, and, through its effect on the stock market, higher household wealth. These positive developments have been reflected in faster growth of household and business spending. It is a safe bet that the improvement will continue, aided in part by the recent cut in federal payroll taxes.

The headwinds from continuing credit problems, the painfully slow workout of the troubled home mortgage situation, and fragile state and local government finances will continue to depress growth, as will European debt concerns and the potential for Middle East turmoil. Uncertainties about financial and health care policies will also weigh on confidence and output.

National labor markets have seen some modest improvement, with the unemployment rate drifting down from its peak and the job count beginning to increase. Businesses have been reluctant to hire until they are absolutely certain that the recovery will last, and the expansion of output has so far been primarily the result of gains in productivity and longer workweeks, not hiring of more workers.

Likewise, uncertainty and unease about the economic impact of federal policies remains a significant barrier to job growth. Apprehensive business leaders are reluctant to invest because of historically high and growing federal debt, rising federal spending without sufficient revenue to support the increases, and the looming prospect of increased taxation and costly regulation.

New Jersey in Comparison to Other States

New Jersey residents are not the only ones whose friends, neighbors and relatives have been enduring unemployment and mortgage defaults. Citizens of all states are struggling to put the recession behind them, but the effects linger just the same. Just like New Jersey's Governor and legislators, nearly every state government official is coping with reduced revenue, pension shortfalls, and out-of-control health care expenses.

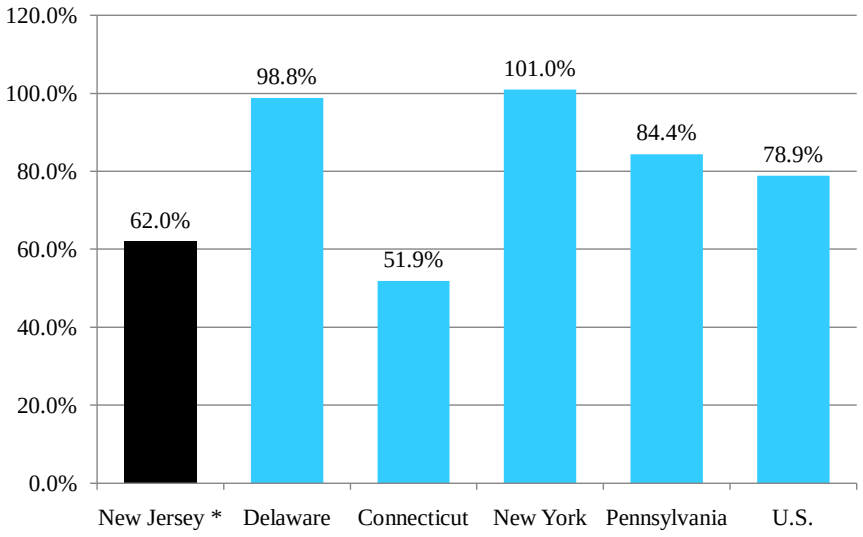
New Jersey's December 2010 unemployment rate of 9.1%, though higher than that of some of its neighbors, was comparable to that of the nation as a whole. The State's rate was matched or exceeded by 21 other states. Only five relatively small states (Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Vermont) had unemployment rates under 6%. Ten states — including California and Florida, the most populous and the fourth most populous states — had rates above 10%. Most states saw only modest growth in available jobs over the course of 2010.

State governments are recovering, but still grappling with severe budget problems. As in New Jersey, legislators and governors in other states are trying to live on less revenue than just two or three years ago because their economies are still operating at far below pre-recession levels. Federal stimulus aid, a non-recurring revenue patch, has expired; unemployment insurance trust funds need to be replenished; and the pressure to restore expenditures persists even as the difficult times continues. Legislators and governors from coast to coast are faced with choices that are as tough or tougher than last year. Like New Jersey, many are trying to cut public sector employment and restrain government salaries and benefits. Unlike most states, however, New Jersey began to enact strong fiscal discipline a year ago.

Unfunded Liabilities in New Jersey's Pension and Benefits Systems Remain a Severe Problem

Almost all states are facing major issues in financing employee pensions. The Pew Foundation reports that in 2008, the 50 states collectively had only $2.35 trillion in assets to finance an estimated $3.35 trillion in future employee retirement benefits. Since then, given the generally reduced levels of pension fund market values and continuing growth in the expected retirement bill, the discrepancy has grown. Many states are considering major changes to their retirement systems, in an effort to reduce the cost burden on taxpayer households and businesses.

Pension Funding Ratio: NJ Near the Bottom versus Neighboring States & the U.S. Average



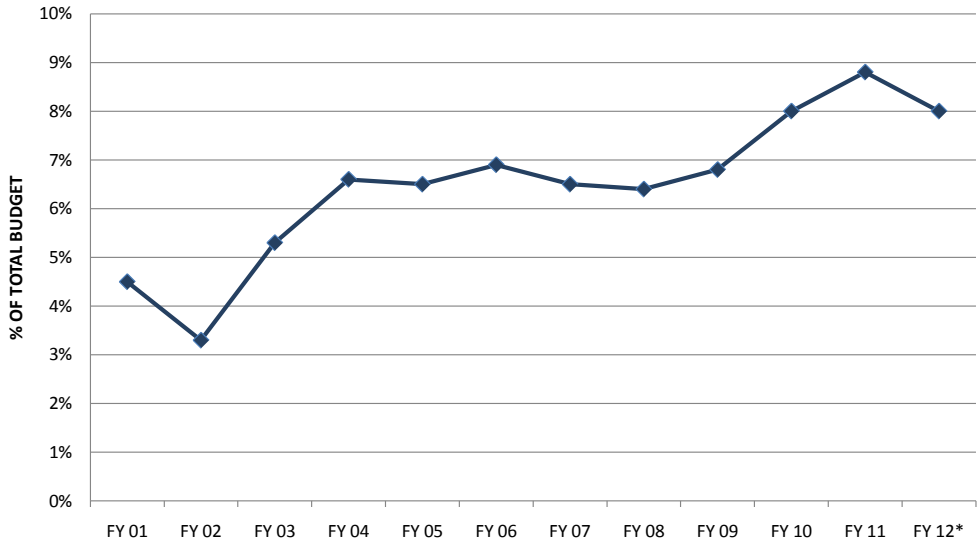
* This represents NJ's combined state and local funded ratio as of 6/30/2010

Source: NJ's aggregate funded ratio as of 6/30/2010. Other states' data from the Public Fund Survey– DE State Employees as of 6/30/09; CT State Employees Retirement System (ERS) as of 6/30/09; NY State & Local ERS as of 3/31/10; & PA State ERS as of 12/31/09. U.S. represents the aggregate average of the 127 state and local plans in the survey.

Skyrocketing medical costs are a burden on states. Medicaid expenses are growing because of high unemployment, and the end of temporary federal support for the Medicaid program will leave huge holes in many state medical care budgets.

Just as important for state and local budgets, costs are rising for employee and retiree medical benefits. The expense of meeting promises of support for health care is proving to be much larger than anticipated when the promises were first made because medical costs as a whole have risen so much, and because people are living longer and consuming more health care dollars. As the nation ages, this demand will grow at an even faster pace. Thus, the total medical bill for the nation and the states continues to rise steeply. State taxpayers across the nation are on the hook for a huge portion of the bills. To be sure, states across the nation are dealing with hard times and facing hard choices. New Jersey will not be alone in the need to take bold and controversial steps to address the problems brought on by the recession and lingering financial imbalances.

Health Benefit Costs as a Percent of the State Budget Have Doubled in the Last 10 Years



*Without the Administration's proposed health reforms, health costs in FY12 would represent 9% of the State Budget

Likewise, rising costs in New Jersey's generous public employee health benefits system continues to add spending pressure on the State's budget. The State of New Jersey will spend $2.4 billion in fiscal year 2012 on employee and retiree health benefits. Without reform, these costs – which have already doubled as a percentage of the State budget since 2001 – would rise 40% over the next four years.

Revenue Forecast

Based on estimates from the Department of the Treasury, Office of Revenue and Economic Analysis, New Jersey's total revenues for fiscal year 2012 will be close to $29.4 billion, including the Governor's proposed tax cuts. Total fiscal year 2012 revenues are $1.11 billion or 4% above the revised fiscal year 2011 projected level. Fiscal year 2012's projected growth in revenues is consistent with ongoing improvement in the State's economy. New Jersey's economy is expected to grow steadily in calendar year 2011, with gradual improvements in labor market conditions, and gain additional momentum in 2012. On the whole, the outlook for the State's economy is roughly in line with forecasts for national trends, and the projected improvement in revenues will also be in line with national developments. The start of significant and ongoing tax reform in New Jersey will bring greater economic growth.

FY 2012 Revenues

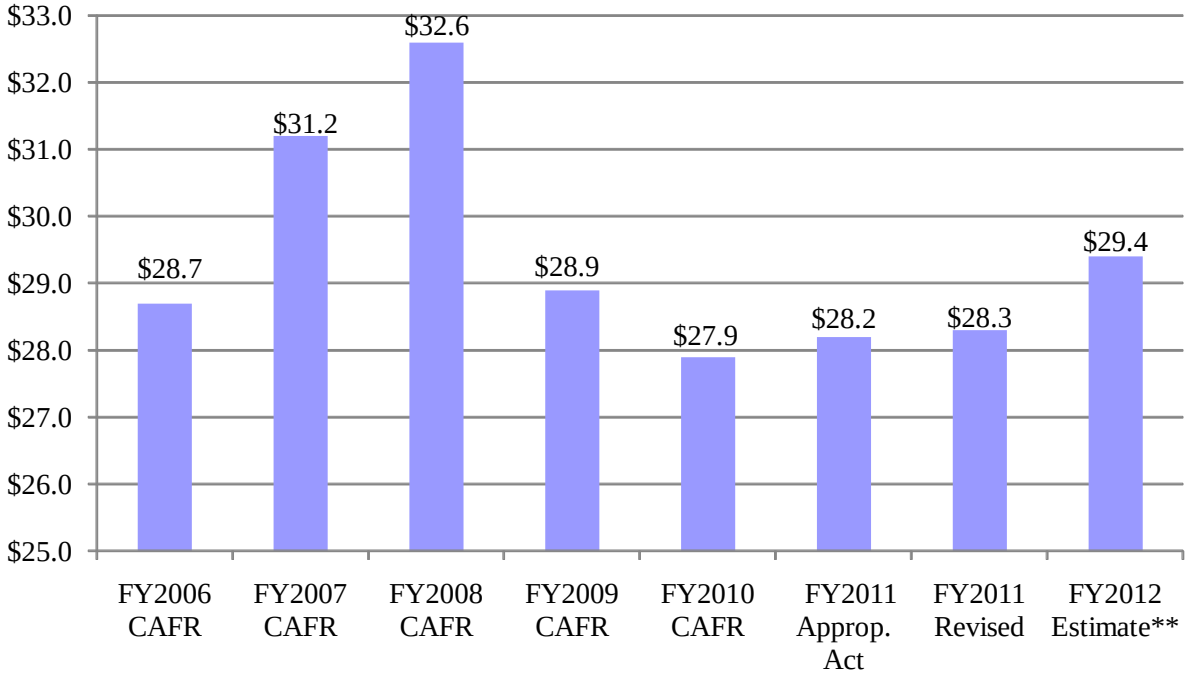
(In Millions)

	FY 2011 Approp. Act	FY 2011 Revised	FY 2012 Estimate*	Change to Approp. Act $	Change to Approp. Act %
Income	$ 9,855	$ 10,076	$ 10,528	$ 673	6.8 %
Sales	7,829	7,775	8,078	249	3.2
Corporate	2,145	2,320	2,430	285	13.3
Other**	8,333	8,091	8,338	5	0.1
Total	**$ 28,162**	**$ 28,262**	**$ 29,374**	**$ 1,212**	4.3 %

* FY2012 Revenue Estimate includes $200 million of tax cuts
** All Sales Tax and Corporation Business Tax on Energy are included in Other

History of Total Revenues
FY 2012 Approximates FY 2006*

(In Billions)



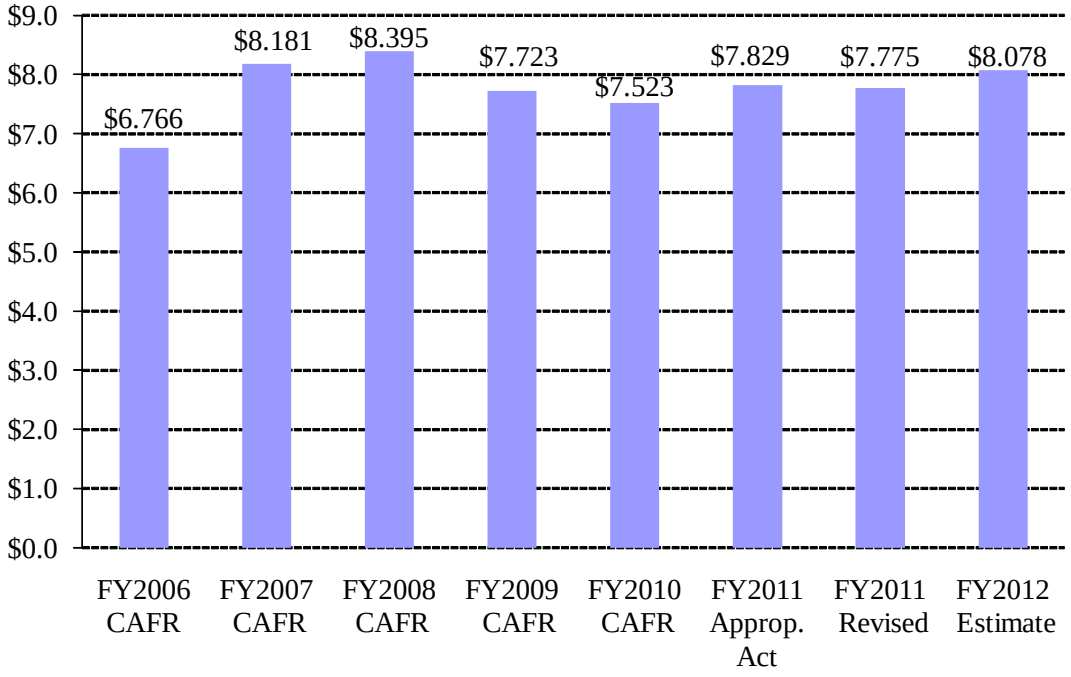
* Not including federal stimulus aid
** FY2012 Estimate includes $200 million of tax cuts
CAFR – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Sales Tax

The forecast of $8.078 billion in sales tax revenue for fiscal year 2012 is an increase of $303 million over the revised fiscal 2011 level. The 3.9% growth primarily reflects continuing improvement in consumer spending as the economic recovery strengthens. New Jersey's sales tax revenues will also benefit as economic expansion takes hold, given the likelihood that consumer spending growth on discretionary products will be larger than in exempt categories.

Sales Tax

(In Billions)



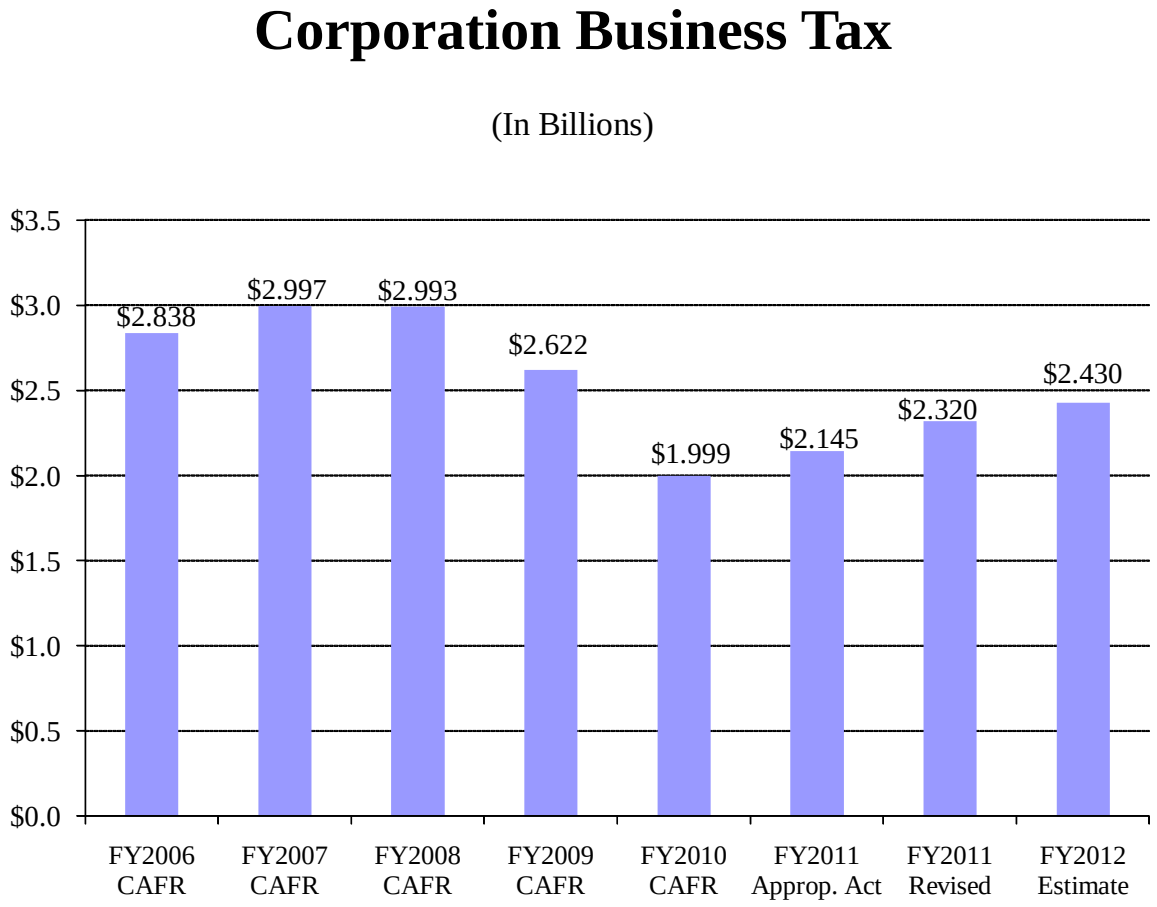
FY2007 tax increases:
- increased Sales Tax rate from 6% to 7%
- broadened Sales Tax base

FY2009 includes $142.5 million received under the Amnesty program
FY2012 includes $2.5 million in tax cuts

Sales Tax excludes the tax on energy
CAFR – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Corporation Business Tax

The Corporation Business Tax (CBT) forecast of $2.430 billion for fiscal year 2012 is $110 million above the revised fiscal 2011 level. National corporate profit growth will tail off as gains in employee compensation begin to weigh on earnings. Earnings for federal tax purposes will be held down substantially in 2011 as a result of tax law changes. Nevertheless, New Jersey's corporate tax revenues are projected to be boosted not only by recovering corporate profitability, but also by a reduction in refunds and loss carry-forwards, as the impact of the recession on State taxable earnings and liabilities fades.



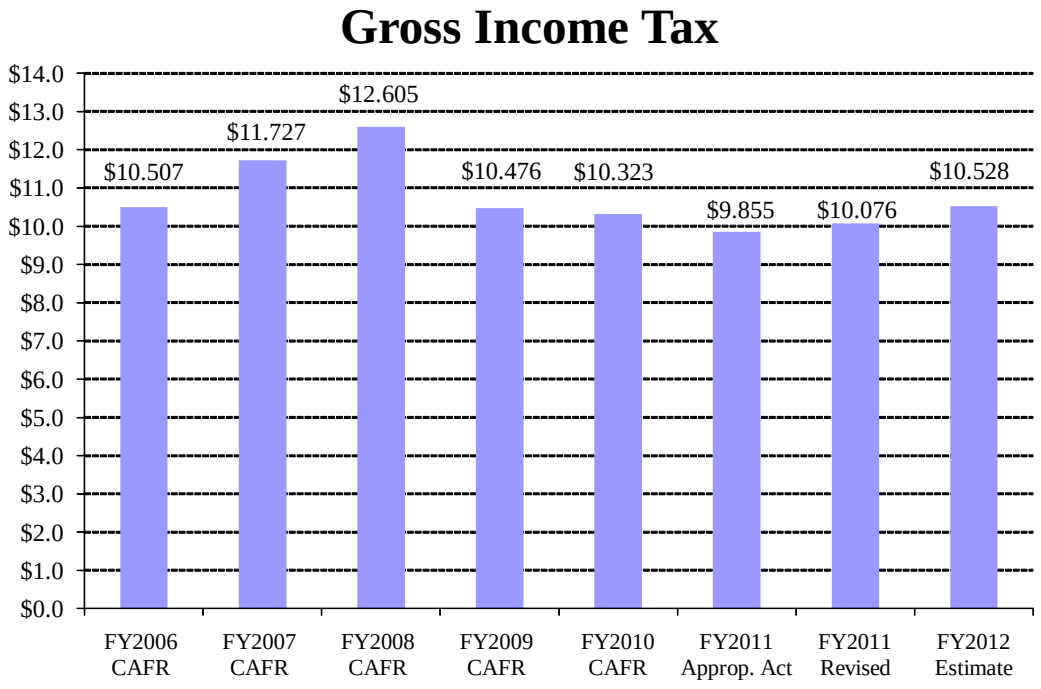
FY2009 includes $392.6 million received under the Amnesty program
FY2011 4% Surcharge expired
FY2012 includes $100.2 million in tax cuts

Corporation Business Tax excludes the tax on energy
CAFR – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Gross Income Tax

For fiscal year 2012, the Gross Income Tax is expected to yield approximately $10.5 billion, a $452 million increase over the revised estimate for fiscal year 2011, but trailing below the fiscal year 2008 peak of $12.6 billion. The projected 4.5% increase, based on moderately higher-than-expected receipts observed to date for fiscal 2011, primarily reflects growth in income. New Jersey's total income that is subject to the income tax apparently bottomed out in tax year 2010 after the steep decline of 9.5% in tax year 2009, and it is anticipated to grow moderately in 2011 and 2012.

Aside from the rise in total income, it is important to note that households reporting over $100,000 in taxable income (only 20% of New Jersey taxpayers) account for more than 85% of the State's income tax revenue. The earnings of these households apparently dropped dramatically during the recession, as the financial industry contracted and other firms cut back on incentive pay and bonuses. These declines exerted a disproportionate impact on New Jersey's revenues due to our highly progressive income tax. It appears that upper income household earnings have recently started to rebound. Income of households earning more than $100,000 is estimated to have grown by 4.6% in tax year 2010, and the pace is expected to increase to 7.8% in tax year 2011. While these rates are still significantly below the double-digit annual gains experienced from 2004 to 2007, the positive swing will be a growth factor for income tax revenues. Nonetheless, the level of income tax revenues forecast for both fiscal years 2011 and 2012 is sensitive to the still uncertain flow of final payments and refunds for tax year 2010, which follows the expiration of tax year 2009's one-year tax hike on high income taxpayers and small businesses.



FY2009 Incremental change in EITC ($60 million); Tax Amnesty of $88.9 million
FY2010 Incremental change in EITC ($9.9 million); EITC federal reimbursement ($150 million); Millionaire's tax enacted
FY2011 Income tax surcharge expired
FY2012 includes $23.0 million in tax cuts
CAFR – Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Section III: The New Normal in Budgeting

Christie Reform Agenda: Achieving Budget Reform in the "New Normal"

Building Blocks for the FY 2012 Budget

Fiscal Year 2012 Highlights: The New Normal in Budgeting

Budgeting from the Bottom-Up to Fund Key Priorities

Christie Reform Agenda: Achieving Budget Reform in the "New Normal"

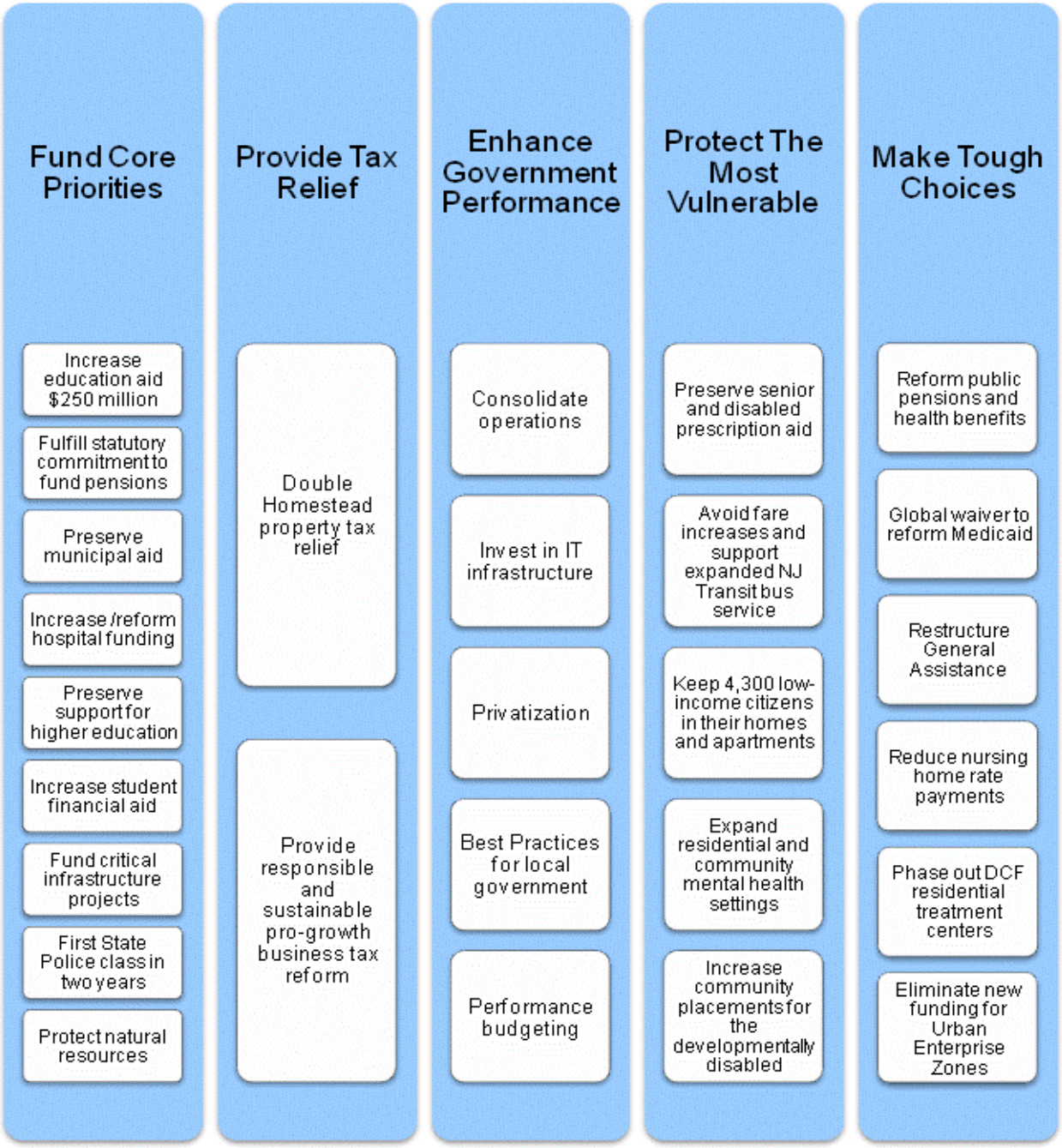
Just over a year ago Governor Christie entered office and was faced with an unprecedented budget gap. In January of 2010, New Jersey was staring down a $2.2 billion deficit for fiscal year 2010 that required difficult and tough solutions. Furthermore, Governor Christie still had to address an immediate $10.7 billion gap in fiscal year 2011. It was not easy, but the Governor laid out a plan to do what was necessary to stabilize the state's finances.

In many ways, the leftover mess of fiscal year 2010 was an indicator of everything wrong with New Jersey's budget process. The previous budget gaps, totaling a combined $13 billion, were the culmination of years of shortsighted policies and poor budgeting practices that ignored economic realities, failed to plan for eroding recurring revenue sources, and consistently relied on one-time revenues sources. Despite diminishing revenue, State spending increased by nearly 30% over the previous eight years. Consistent spending beyond the State's means was emblematic of the Trenton philosophy – just continue to automatically fund programs at previous levels without giving any thought to the effectiveness of the program or the overall fiscal health of the state.

The hard choices that required shared sacrifice in the fiscal year 2011 Budget set the foundation for future budget planning. By closing a nearly $11 billion budget gap of legislated spending without raising taxes, Governor Christie hit the reset button on how budgeting works in Trenton.

The Christie Administration has changed the paradigm and established a New Normal in budgeting. The New Normal in these difficult economic and budgetary times requires a fundamental rethinking of how and where the State spends scarce taxpayer dollars. Every year the Office of Legislative Services is asked to define a projected deficit that assumes no one is actually managing the budget or setting priorities. This projection is the old way of budgeting – assuming each and every program will be funded at the same level or higher each and every year. As such, the Budget is just running its course without anyone taking responsibility for setting priorities.

Building Blocks for the FY 2012 Budget



But now those days of autopilot spending, and the consequential annual projection of multi-billion dollar deficits, are over. New Jersey's State Budget is now being developed from the bottom up – setting out priorities and funding them based on the revenue that is actually available. The New Normal means no longer blindly funding commitments that prior legislators and governors made. Now, the New Normal means knowing how much revenue actually exists and then setting priorities within the funding that is available.

Fiscal Year 2012 Highlights: The New Normal in Budgeting

Governor Christie is proposing a fiscal year 2012 Budget of $29.4 billion, which is 2.6% less than the adjusted fiscal year 2011 appropriation for State spending.

The Governor's Budget continues on the path of fiscal restraint by including a series of critical reforms, department savings, government performance enhancements, and focused tax cuts, while funding key priorities which protect many of New Jersey's most vulnerable residents.

Governor Christie's Fiscal Year 2012 Budget: Fiscal Restraint While Funding Priorities

- Reduces spending for the second consecutive year: a year-over-year reduction of 2.6%;
- Increases education aid to every school district in New Jersey by a total of $250 million;
- Fulfills the statutory commitment to make a $506 million pension fund payment ahead of time, by proposing to make the payment before the end of fiscal year 2011. This represents the first funding provided for the defined benefit plans since fiscal year 2009;
- Provides $200 million in job-creating, focused, and strategic tax cuts;
- Doubles the Homestead Benefit to provide direct property tax relief to New Jersey families;
- Protects municipal aid and keeps formula funding at fiscal year 2011 levels;
- Increases and secures New Jersey hospital funding by a total of $20 million; and
- Maintains stable funding for New Jersey's public institutions of higher education and increases funding for student financial aid programs by $20 million.

Governor Christie's Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Priority: Protecting New Jersey's Most Vulnerable:

The Governor's Budget takes every step possible to help safeguard the state's most vulnerable citizens. From prescription drug aid for seniors to helping low-income tenants stay in their homes, the Governor's Budget includes billions of dollars for residents of New Jersey who need assistance.

- Preserves critical spending for senior and disabled prescription aid;
- Avoids fare increases and expands bus service for NJ Transit;
- Allocates $20.4 million to help the developmentally disabled lead richer lives with community placements;
- Provides resources to keep 4,300 low-income citizens in their homes and apartments;
- Increases funding to expand the number of patients in residential and community settings; and
- Moves New Jersey's troubled youth out of institutionalized programs and into community-based mental health programs.

Budgeting From the Bottom-Up to Fund Key Priorities

Funding Key Priorities:

Providing Stable, Predictable State Aid While Demanding Accountability. The Governor's Budget continues to provide municipal formula aid at the fiscal year 2011 level. Providing municipalities with a stable funding level in fiscal year 2012 will help minimize service disruptions during the first year of the new 2 percent property tax levy cap. The Budget also builds on the Governor's fiscal year 2011 "Best Practices" initiative by increasing municipalities' incentives to enact meaningful fiscal and management reforms. These efforts will continue strengthening local government transparency and accountability.

Increasing Education Aid to All School Districts by $250 Million. Governor Christie's fiscal year 2012 Budget restores part of the education aid reductions made in the fiscal year 2011 Budget. This additional $250 million in funding will reach every school district in the state and provide additional relief to school districts and taxpayers alike as communities transition to budgets under the 2 percent property tax cap.

Providing Property Tax Relief for New Jersey Families by Doubling the Homestead Benefit. The Governor's Budget proposal doubles the Homestead Benefit for eligible homeowners to provide direct property tax relief. The former Homestead Rebate program has been changed to a Homestead Benefit program that directly reduces a recipient's property tax bill. Senior and disabled homeowners with gross income up to $150,000 will receive benefits averaging $540, and non-senior homeowners with gross incomes up to $75,000 will receive benefits averaging $404. In addition, every New Jersey senior and disabled person who received a Senior Freeze check last year will receive one this year as well, provided they continue to meet program eligibility criteria.

Fulfilling New Jersey's Obligation to Make its Pension Fund Payment. As Governor Christie stated when he put forward his comprehensive pension reform plan, the state has an obligation to make its payments to the fund, together with the systems reforms needed to make pensions sustainable over time. As such, the Governor's Budget proposes making an early $506 million pension fund payment, representing the first funding provided for the defined benefit plans since fiscal year 2009.

Enacting a Responsible Plan to Fund New Jersey's Critical Infrastructure Projects. The Governor's Budget includes funding for the Transportation Capital Plan, providing a $1.6 billion per year capital program, including $200 million per year for local projects. Over the course of the five-year Transportation Capital Plan, "pay as you go" financing, as opposed to borrowing, will increase by 1,600%.

Protecting New Jersey's Seniors Access to Medications. The Governor's Budget fully funds fiscal year 2011's increases to the Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled and the Senior Gold prescription assistance programs without any co-pay increases or eligibility changes. This level of funding maintains New Jersey's programs as some of the most generous state prescription assistance programs in the nation. Senior Gold currently provides coverage to approximately 23,000 seniors with income below $34,432 if single and $39,956 if married.

Supporting New Jersey's Hospitals with a $20 Million Increase. The Governor's Budget preserves the health care safety net for New Jersey residents by increasing funding for hospitals. As such, hospitals will gain access to additional funding that can be leveraged to get a matching amount of federal funding. Hospitals will collectively receive $20 million in additional funding.

Moving Hospital Funding Towards Predictability and Increased Efficiency. The fiscal year 2012 Budget goes further to move the Charity Care, Hospital Relief, and Graduate Medical Education funding formulas closer to an objective, utilization-based standard. These new formulas will improve predictability of annual State funding for hospitals and increase efficiency by streamlining administrative procedures for hospitals.

Increasing Support for Higher Education and Student Aid Programs. After several years of cuts in operating support for colleges and universities, Governor Christie's Budget will maintain support without any further reductions. At the same time, the Budget increases support for student aid programs by $20 million. Community colleges will also receive authorization to issue an additional $59 million of capital improvement bonds for which the State will pay debt service.

$20.4 Million to Help the Developmentally Disabled Lead Richer Lives. Community placements have been shown to help the developmentally disabled lead happier and more fulfilling lives. The Governor plans to spend $20.4 million for new community placements and services in the Division of Developmental Disabilities. As a result, $12.6 million will be spent to move 113 clients from the seven state institutions into community residential placements and day programs. As part of that shift, another $7.8 million will be provided to fund day programs, help clients who turn age 21 make the transition from school programs to state programs, provide emergency services, and help 130 clients get off the waiting list for beneficial services. In addition to funding for these new fiscal year 2012 placements, $1.7 million is provided to annualize costs for similar placements and services started in fiscal year 2011.

Using Every Resource Available to Help Tenants Stay in Their Homes. In order to keep 4,300 low-income citizens in their homes and apartments, the Governor's Budget will utilize $9 million from the Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency, as well as $23.5 million in New Jersey Affordable Housing Trust Fund balances originally set aside as project-based assistance for developers who build low-income rental units.

Providing More Humane Treatment of New Jersey's Mentally Ill. In its landmark 1999 *Olmstead* decision, the U.S. Supreme Court determined that the mentally disabled should be housed "in the most (community) integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities." In keeping with the intent of that decision, the Governor's Budget provides $5 million to the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services to expand the number of patients in residential and community settings. The money will be used to develop 95 new community residential settings and associated support service for people now housed at 5 State mental health hospitals, and to create another 50 residential settings for individuals who now live at home or with family. The Division will also enhance early intervention initiatives that are geared to preventing the unnecessary institutionalization of individuals in either State or county psychiatric hospitals. These investments will also allow the Division to meet its requirements under a settlement agreement it reached related to the *Olmstead* ruling and facilitate the closure of a State mental health hospital by the end of fiscal year 2012. An additional $5 million is provided to annualize the costs of similar services started in fiscal year 2011.

Expanding Operational Support of NJ Transit. Increased operating support for NJ Transit will avoid the need for a fare increase and preserve the agency's ability to expand bus service to select growth markets.

Enhancing State Police Recruitment Efforts. The Governor's Budget includes a State Police recruit training class for the first time in two years. The class, which is projected to graduate 100 new State

Troopers, will begin in October of 2011 and end in March of 2012. The graduates will enable the State Police to effectively deal with its higher attrition levels.

Protecting New Jersey's Wildlife. This Governor's Budget includes funding to increase staff in State Parks and Forest areas. An increase in Parks staff will help maintain and protect the State's 54 Parks, Forests and Recreation Areas, which encompass in excess of 422,000 acres and are visited by more than 17 million people each year. An increase in Forestry staff will help protect life and property, as well as the state's natural resources, from wildfire.

Enhancing Government Performance:

Reinventing How Medicaid Benefits are Provided. The loss of nearly $1 billion of non-recurring federal stimulus funding that had been used to sustain the State's Medicaid program for the past two years provides New Jersey with the opportunity to restructure how and to whom benefits are provided. The Department of Human Services will soon request from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) the authority to redesign and manage its Medicaid program in a manner that creates efficiencies and a better level of care. New Jersey will request a "global waiver" that will provide greater flexibility and simplification in making changes to the Medicaid program. In addition, the Christie Administration will seek approval to create programs with wellness and prevention incentives and which give beneficiaries more direct control over their health spending. And, New Jersey will request the flexibility to implement care management and medical homes; create new clinical levels of care; and add new community based alternatives.

Streamlining of Sick Leave Injury. The Sick Leave Injury (SLI) program will terminate for most State employees on July 1, 2011. Under the program, employees are paid their same salary when out of work due to an injury as they are paid when they actually come to work. With the program's elimination, injured employees will instead apply for Worker's Compensation, a benefit that provides 70% of salary, but does so on a tax-free basis, minimizing the drop in income. Savings from the elimination of the SLI program are $5.8 million.

Consolidating State Print Shops. The Governor's Budget continues a government efficiency effort to centralize the State printing operation into the Department of the Treasury. The closure and consolidation of State-run print shops is expected to save $500,000 in fiscal year 2012. The initiative has started with the Departments of Transportation and Education and will be proceeding to other agencies during fiscal year 2012.

Right-Sizing Government's Footprint. The Christie Administration is determined to end the days of government work for government's sake. The Administration began this winnowing process last fiscal year, commissioning a study on service delivery privatization, while also looking critically at successful projects undertaken by other states. As a result, the Administration has a responsible, sensible path forward to cut the size of government while at the same time giving the state's taxpayers a better deal. No fewer than a half-dozen projects are already in progress, with another half-dozen ready to go.

Improving Fleet Management. An initiative to streamline and improve the maintenance and management of the State motor pool passenger fleet is expected to save $2 million in fiscal year 2012. Treasury will be issuing multiple Requests for Proposals to outsource motor pool functions, including ownership/replacement of all or a portion of its State vehicle fleet and related maintenance.

Providing Long-Term IT Investments. The Governor's Budget allows the Office of Information Technology to invest $10 million in critical upgrades to IT infrastructure. OIT will also receive $2 million to improve the State's information and data security and $2 million to launch the State's IT Modernization Initiative, which will lead to replacements and enhancements for the State's aging IT systems.

Savings on Maintenance Contracts. The Treasury Department will consolidate contracts for warranties and maintenance. The contracts with companies that service and maintain State equipment will then be put out for bid. Other states that have sought similar bids have booked savings of 20% to 40%. New Jersey expects to save $1.4 million in fiscal year 2012, with savings rising substantially in subsequent years.

Restructuring NJDOT Emergency Service Patrol Program. Pursuant with the recommendation of the Privatization Task Force, the NJDOT has evaluated the effectiveness of the Emergency Patrol Program and as such, will realign service so as to focus on high density, high volume and high incident areas along core urban interstates and freeways. This realignment under a renamed Safety Service Patrol will allow the NJDOT to realize $6 million in annual savings.

Hiring Private Professional Management for the Veterans Memorial Arts Center. An estimated $750,000 will be saved by replacing current staff with a private promoter/operator at the Veterans Memorial Arts Center in Trenton. The Governor's Privatization Task Force recommended this change for the Center, which was called the Trenton War Memorial until last year.

Making Tough Choices for a Better Future

New Jersey is beginning to recover from the deepest economic recession since the Great Depression, but that recovery is still slow, fragile and painful for out-of-work New Jerseyans and their families. The damage caused by past years of fiscal mismanagement, along with the lingering aftermath of the national economic downturn, will continue to restrain State spending for years to come. The harsh reality is that the New Normal of the current economic and fiscal climate necessitates difficult and painful choices in how the State spends scarce taxpayer dollars.

At a time when New Jersey families remain among the highest-taxed in the nation and the climate for job growth remains tepid, the only responsible way to deal with the reality of depressed revenue levels is through fiscal restraint. Even though the private sector is beginning to show signs of life, imposing higher taxes would add a wet blanket to New Jersey's economic recovery. Responsible, but difficult constraints on spending remain the only hope for reviving the state economy and generating enough revenue to fund priorities.

As in fiscal year 2011, spending in nearly every State agency has been constrained in fiscal year 2012. Funding for many worthwhile, popular programs must be reduced or eliminated in order to fund necessary priorities in this year's Budget:

Department of Children and Families

- **Unneeded Positions Will Go Unfilled.** The Department of Children and Families will reduce its workforce through attrition, saving $824,000.
- **Closing Residential Treatment Centers.** As part of a multi-year effort at reforming the care of troubled and mentally ill children, the State will phase out its Ewing and Vineland residential treatment centers for a savings of $557,000. Some of the $11.6 million in State and federal aid spent to operate

these centers will be diverted to the Division of Child Behavioral Health Services to fund residential care for the affected children.

- Merging Offices. The agency's Bergen/Passaic area office is merging with the Hudson and Morris/Sussex offices. The state will save $193,000 by vacating office space in Hackensack.

Community Affairs

- Transitional Aid to Localities. The State will continue its effort to reduce the dependence of a few New Jersey cities on special State aid that was supposed to be temporary help for a few years. The old program was known as "Special Municipal Aid," but last year, this program was combined with Trenton Capital City Aid and Extraordinary Aid. The name was changed to Transitional Aid to Localities with the expectation and requirement that transitional aid is temporary and will be reduced as required reforms are put in place. A total of $159 million in aid was provided to assist 22 cities in fiscal year 2011. This aid program will be cut by $10 million, or 6%, to $149 million in fiscal year 2012. The State will work with cities to restore the integrity of their finances after only a temporary period of emergency help.
- Urban Enterprise Zones. Many Urban Enterprise Zones (UEZs) have consistently failed to spend all of the taxes collected within their boundaries each year. Given the unprecedented fiscal crisis, the State needed to use this revenue last year to avert even deeper cuts in aid to schools and communities. This year, the State will again apply that funding to the State's General Fund. The State will maintain the UEZ tax benefits: the reduced 3.5% sales tax rate and sales tax exemptions on qualified business purchases.

Corrections

- Reducing Payments for Prisoner Medical Care. The University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey has reduced the costs of providing prisoner medical care. An additional $5.3 million in savings is expected this year, with no reduction in the quality of care, by modifying staff duties, reducing staff by 30 personnel and putting new controls on lab formularies.

Education

- Continuing the Transition of New Jersey After 3 to Financial Independence. The remaining $3 million allocated for the New Jersey After 3 non-profit group would be removed from the Budget this year, completing the goal of phasing out State funding and moving the program to financial independence as a self-sustaining non-profit agency. The program now allows 5,000 children to stay after school for three hours to work on homework and conduct other activities.

Health

- Reduce Nursing Home Rate Payments. State payments to nursing homes, held flat in the fiscal year 2010 and 2011 budgets, will be reduced by 3%, or $25 million. The State will save an additional $7.5 million by not paying nursing homes to hold patients' beds open for up to 10 days when they leave a facility; however, nursing facilities will still be required to hold these beds for 10 days should the patients return during that period.

- Discontinue $11 Million Payment for Hoboken Hospital. The State will no longer pass through $11 million in federal matching funds to Hoboken Hospital. The hospital, once government owned, is being sold to a non-governmental entity and, pursuant to federal rules, no longer will be eligible to receive these matching funds. Ending the payment will allow the State to receive federal matching funds itself to offset the cost of Charity Care.
- Reduce Special Care Nursing Rate for Administration. The state will stop paying Special Care Nursing Facilities a higher rate for administration costs than it pays regular nursing homes, reasoning that administrative costs should be comparable for both types of facilities regardless of what types of patients are being treated. The change will save $4.7 million.

Human Services

- Restructuring General Assistance Program. The new program will provide monthly cash assistance and 18 months of emergency assistance. The program will require new applicants to undergo a job search and, as appropriate, substance abuse treatment during an initial evaluation period.
- Cracking Down on Medicaid Fraud. The Budget anticipates $35 million in savings because of the addition of resources to the Medicaid fraud unit. The State will buy new equipment and hire more auditors to tighten enforcement of the Medicaid rules.
- Move More Medicaid Recipients into Managed Care. This change would require about 121,000 Medicaid recipients to move into managed care for their pharmaceuticals and basic medical care. The change would require the use of less expensive drugs and treatments when they are shown to be just as effective as more expensive forms of care. In addition, Medical Day Care and Personal Care services previously provided only on a fee-for-service basis will now be managed through the recipient's HMO. Savings of $41.4 million are expected.

Interdepartmental Accounts

- Asking Government Employees to Share in the Sacrifice. Governor Christie is insisting that public employees pay their fair share of medical costs. By increasing co-payments and premiums to levels that are still below what federal employees pay, the State will save $323 million that will be used to pay for other critically important programs, and prevent increases in some of the highest sales, income and property taxes in the nation.

State

- Reduced Aid to the State Council on the Arts. The State will save $4.3 million by funding the State Council on the Arts at the same level as required by statute.

Transportation

- Using Motor Vehicle Surplus to Keep Taxes Down. The Governor's Budget Message calls for using $50 million of a surplus expected at the Motor Vehicle Commission. The diversion will not affect the Commission's ability to provide customer service or perform its other functions.

Section IV: FY 2012 Solutions: It's Time To Do The Big Things

The Christie Reform Agenda: It's Time To Do The Big Things

- Creating Jersey Jobs and Providing Responsible, Sustainable Tax Relief
- Making 2011 the Year of Education Reform in New Jersey
- Taking on the Third Rail: Bringing Fiscal Sanity to New Jersey's Pension and Benefits Systems

Off-Budget Spending Discipline – Boards, Authorities, Commissions

The Christie Reform Agenda: It's Time to Do the Big Things for New Jersey

When Governor Christie and Lt. Governor Guadagno took office just over a year ago, New Jersey's reputation as a world leader in innovation, economic development and growth was at serious risk. At that time, New Jersey's unemployment rate had reached 10%, its highest level in 33 years and the worst in the region. And that was just the beginning. The state's business climate was ranked last in the nation for the fourth consecutive year, property taxes had risen an astonishing 70% over 10 years, and were expected to be matched by a 68% increase in local government spending. Independent analysts concluded New Jersey had the highest overall tax burden in the nation. Wealth, jobs and people were leaving New Jersey in droves.

The problems were extensive and deeply rooted. Irresponsible, boom-and-bust budgeting and the failure to control spending over the past decade had left the State with a $2.2 billion budget deficit at the end of fiscal year 2010, and an $11 billion deficit looming for fiscal year 2011. The Day of Reckoning had arrived for New Jersey and a decision had to be made – change direction by making the tough choices or risk economic ruin.

Governor Christie took on the challenge to decisively change the path New Jersey was on. Budget deficits in consecutive years, amounting to $13 billion, were closed without raising taxes. State taxes finally went down for the first time in a decade, renewing a sense of certainty and stability among New Jersey's job creators. A hard, 2% cap on property taxes was enacted. The unemployment rate has begun to drop and, for the first time in four years, New Jersey is no longer rated as having the worst business climate in the nation.

A generation of economic and fiscal distress cannot be undone in just one year, but New Jersey has slowly begun to inch away from the precipice it had for years recklessly edged upon.

Turning Around New Jersey, Building a Foundation for Reform

By making tough choices right away, Governor Christie has set a foundation for reform and begun to restore fiscal sanity to New Jersey. It is critical that the State continues down the path of real reform, rather than return to the old practice of skirting the difficult issues and embracing fiscal irresponsibility.

Despite how hard it may seem, now is the time to do the big things for New Jersey.

For years, the status quo culture and politicians in Trenton said that sweeping change was impossible, that it was political suicide or impractical to overcome the entrenched special interests. It was said that the momentum to bury problems was greater than the will to face them, and that it was always easier to increase taxes, fees and spending than to cut back and offend politically-sensitive constituencies.

Governor Christie has shown that bold, meaningful change is not only possible, but what the people want and expect from their leaders today. In the first year in office, the Christie Administration has acted on a commitment to confront problems in the present, rather than allow them to fester, grow and become even larger for tomorrow. Now, Governor Christie is bringing a reform agenda to the next set of issues to build a stronger, better New Jersey for the future:

- Creating Jersey Jobs and Providing Responsible, Sustainable Tax Relief;
- Education Reform to Fix a Broken System and Bring a High-Quality Education to Every Child; and
- Comprehensive Reforms to Bring Fiscal Sanity to New Jersey's Out-of-Control Pension and Benefits System.

Creating Jersey Jobs and Providing Responsible, Sustainable Tax Relief

Governor Christie is committed to pursuing an aggressive reform agenda to create sustainable growth of good-paying Jersey Jobs. By continuing to maintain fiscal discipline at every level of government, continued pro-active outreach to the business community and a fiscally-responsible package of pro-growth tax incentives and reforms, Governor Christie is leading the way to New Jersey's economic recovery.

Through the New Jersey Partnership for Action, the Christie Administration has implemented an aggressive economic development agenda, including overhauling State government's regulatory system and reducing the red tape that stifles economic growth and imposes costs on businesses and citizens. After 115 tax and fee increases over the last 8 years, Governor Christie and Lt. Governor Guadagno are breaking the pattern of higher taxes, increased spending and shortsighted economic policy that have devastated the state's economy and business climate. The Christie Administration has:

- Closed back-to-back budget shortfalls, amounting to billions of dollars, without raising taxes;
- Rejected an attempt by the Legislature to increase taxes on small businesses and individuals by $637 million;
- Sunset the corporate business tax surcharge;
- Put a hard, 2% cap on property taxes; and
- Protected businesses from an average $400 per employee, or 52%, increase in the Unemployment Insurance payroll tax.

New Jersey has begun to make progress – after hundreds of thousands of private sector jobs were lost in 2008 and 2009, employment stabilized in 2010 and 8,200 private sector jobs were added. Unemployment fell below the national average, but was still 9.1% at the end of 2010. More work remains to be done.

Tax Reform and Incentives to Spur Job Growth and Business Expansion

Governor Christie is proposing a comprehensive and coordinated program of $2.5 billion in job-creating tax incentives over the next five years. New Jersey's tax policy will reflect the reality of today's global economy: our businesses and workers compete not only with companies in other states, Canada and Mexico, but with manufacturers and service providers in Asia, Europe and other parts of the Americas.

These reforms were crafted with input from job creators around the state, who have stressed the need for tax reforms to increase the state's competitiveness, improve the business climate and create Jersey Jobs.

Governor Christie has committed to only putting in place tax cuts and incentives that are paid for within the context of a Constitutionally-balanced State Budget. This package of reforms is put forward in an economically prudent and fiscally responsible manner. By providing for a phase-in period for each of these changes, the fiscal impacts rise along with the expected expansion of the state's economy and minimize the effect on the State Budget. Governor Christie is proposing changes in the following areas to spur economic growth and create jobs for New Jerseyans:

Income Tax

- Business Income/Loss Netting and Loss Carry-Forward Relief. Unlike the federal government and most other states, New Jersey penalizes small businesses by only allowing losses in each category of income to be offset against income in the same category. Current law also does not allow losses to be carried forward and used to offset gains in subsequent years. This discourages diversified entrepreneurship and burdens loss-generating business startups. Governor Christie's plan provides a smooth transition toward a fairer method for taxing entrepreneurs and small businesses.

Corporate Business Tax

- Phased-In Single Sales Factor. New Jersey is one of a shrinking number of states that take local employment and capital into account when determining multi-state and multinational corporations' tax liabilities, thus placing an indirect tax on job creation and investment in the state. By moving to a single sales factor, Governor Christie is removing a barrier to firms seeking to locate and grow their business and jobs in New Jersey, while also helping retain companies with headquarters in the state.
- Exemptions for Currently Non-Exempt Farm Cooperatives. New Jersey is one of the few states left that still imposes taxes on non-exempt farm cooperatives. Governor Christie stops this practice.
- Increase in the Research and Development Credit to 100%. Under current law, qualified R&D spending in New Jersey may be used to offset up to 50% of corporate tax liability. Governor Christie's proposal allows critical, economically-beneficial research and development spending in the state to be used to offset all of the corporate tax liability. This will help New Jersey regain and grow its reputation as a home for innovation.
- Reduce the Minimum Tax on S-Corporations by 25%. Every one of New Jersey's neighboring states has lower S-corporation minimum taxes, while three states have no minimum tax whatsoever. Governor Christie's proposal will increase New Jersey's competitiveness by leveling the playing field, making New Jersey more attractive to small and startup businesses.

Sales and Use Tax

- Exempt Installation and Support of Electronically Delivered Business Software. This is an unnecessary and harmful tax on business technology improvements and modernization. Governor Christie proposes the removal of this disincentive to business investments and technology improvements to spur productivity-enhancing business reinvestment.

Estate Tax

- Raise Exemption to $1 million from current $675,000. The archaically low threshold for New Jersey's estate tax — less than the value of many middle-class homes — encourages small businesses and their owners to shut down and leave their state. The current estate tax also deters small and family-owned businesses from relocating their businesses to New Jersey. Governor Christie proposes an increase in the ceiling on the exemption amount, lowering incentives for businesses to close and increasing New Jersey's attractiveness to small businesses.

Transitional Energy Facility Assessment

- Transitional Energy Facility Assessment (TEFA). Tax relief in the form of energy cost savings, first promised in 1997, will finally occur beginning on January 1, 2012. The TEFA was created as a temporary tax as part of the shift from a gross receipts tax on energy to a combination of Corporation Business and the Sales and Use taxes. The original phase-out schedule for the assessment had it ending on December 31, 2002; however, subsequent Governors and Legislatures extended the sunset.

New Jersey's current energy costs are among the highest in the nation. Allowing the TEFA to phase-out will reduce the adverse economic effect of high energy costs for all consumers.

Incentives and Support for Economic Development Programs

- Doubling Funding for the Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer Program. A foundational strength of New Jersey's economy is our high-tech and biotechnology sectors, an area that presents a clear opportunity for sustainable growth in good, high-paying jobs. Expanding this program to $60 million from the $30 million allocated in the fiscal year 2011 Budget not only increases the amount of capital that these innovative firms can raise, but also increases their odds of succeeding in the state and, therefore, increasing quality employment opportunities for New Jerseyans.
- A Continued Commitment to the Business Employment Incentive Program (BEIP): BEIP funding to encourage growth in long-term employment is continued at the current level of $175 million.
- Brownfield Site Reimbursement Fund: The fiscal year 2012 Budget includes a new $10 million infusion of funding for a program that reimburses private developers for transforming abandoned properties into usable, productive assets.

Tax Policy Changes to Make NJ More Competitive

(In Millions)

	Fiscal Impact*				
	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16
Gross Income Tax					
50% Phase-In Business Income/Loss Netting and Loss Carry-Forward Relief	$23.0	$67.0	$117.0	$167.0	$200.0
Corporation Business Tax					
Three-Year Phase-In Single Sales Factor	$24.0	$38.5	$60.5	$87.5	$98.0
Reduce S Corporation Minimum Tax 25%	$13.0	$23.0	$23.0	$23.0	$23.0
Exempt "Non-Exempt" Cooperatives	$0.2	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3	$0.3
Increase R&D Credit to 100%	$33.0	$66.0	$66.0	$66.0	$66.0
Sales and Use Tax					
Exempt Installation and Support of Electronically Delivered Business Software	$2.5	$5.0	$5.0	$5.0	$5.0
Estate Tax					
Raise Exemption to $1 Million	$11.5	$23.0	$23.0	$23.0	$23.0
Economic Development					
Allow the Technology Business Tax Certificate Transfer Program to be allocated $60 million instead of the FY11 amount of $30 million	$30.0	$30.0	$30.0	$30.0	$30.0
Transitional Energy Facility Assessment					
Phase-out over three years	$62.0	$123.0	$245.0	$245.0	$245.0
Totals	$199.2	$375.8	$569.8	$646.8	$690.3

* Estimates based on 2007 data and do not reflect projections of growth in tax bases, inflation, demographics, or dynamic scoring. Proposals become operational on January 1, 2012.

Providing Responsible, Sustainable Tax Relief for New Jersey Families

Immediate Property Tax Relief

Over the past decade, local government spending grew at an extraordinary, unsustainable rate. Despite billions of dollars in State education and municipal aid, uncontrolled spending at the local government level led to a 70% increase in property taxes on New Jersey families. Today, New Jersey taxpayers continue to pay the highest property taxes in the nation.

Governor Christie recognizes the ongoing property tax problems confronting New Jersey families. The Governor and Legislature enacted a hard, 2% cap on property taxes to attack the underlying causes of the property tax crisis and deliver lasting relief to taxpayers. Governor Christie is also providing direct relief for New Jerseyans by including funding to double the Homestead Benefits Program.

- **Doubling Homestead Benefits - Direct Property Tax Relief.** The Governor's Budget doubles the Homestead Benefit for eligible homeowners. Formerly named "Homestead Rebates," this program was reformed in the fiscal year 2011 Budget to provide credits directly against homeowners' property tax bills. In fiscal year 2012, senior and disabled homeowners with gross income up to $150,000 will receive benefits averaging $540, and non-senior homeowners with gross incomes up to $75,000 will receive benefits averaging $404.

Long-Term Property Tax Relief

In his first year in office, Governor Christie took bold action to confront the property tax crisis in New Jersey by reining in spending and empowering local officials to control costs in local government. Through these reforms, Governor Christie is enabling local governments to set funding priorities, find new efficiencies and make tough choices to get their fiscal houses in order, without continually raising taxes on New Jerseyans. In the first 13 months of the Christie Administration, the Governor with support from the Legislature made real progress to bring property tax relief to the state:

- Passed a hard, 2% cap on property tax increases;
- Established a 2% cap on interest arbitration awards;
- Reformed the awarding of extraordinary municipal aid under the Transitional Aid program;
- Implemented a "Best Practices" checklist for municipalities to abide by, while making their final State aid payment contingent on compliance;
- Passed first-step pension and benefit reforms, including a mandatory 1.5% contribution to health care costs for all employee contracts effective after May 2010, saving municipalities and school districts over $300 million in fiscal year 2011;
- Instituted a cap on school district superintendent pay;
- Proposed a property tax tool kit containing 33 reforms to control local government costs; and,
- Proposed additional, far-reaching reforms for pension and benefits to deal with ballooning healthcare and pension costs.

By putting a hard cap on tax increases, providing critical savings and tools to control costs, and continuing to advocate for additional reforms to achieve even greater savings for local governments, Governor Christie's policies will slow spending at the local level. However, these initiatives alone will not slow local government growth to reasonable levels; a cap on tax revenue will force local governments to make tough decisions, cut spending and find new efficiencies.

Local governments will continue to be encouraged to adopt additional cost saving measures, including the sharing of services, consolidating where it makes sense, and continuing to press for compliance with municipal "Best Practices" to ensure the most efficient and effective use of taxpayer dollars.

Providing Stable, Predictable State Aid While Continuing to Demand Accountability

- **A Consistent Level of Municipal Aid and Continued Accountability in Local Government.** The Governor's Budget continues to provide municipal formula aid at the fiscal year 2011 level. Providing municipalities with a stable funding level in fiscal 2012 will help minimize service disruptions during the first year of the new 2% property tax levy cap.

  The Budget builds on the Governor's fiscal year 2011 "Best Practices" initiative by increasing municipalities' incentives to enact meaningful fiscal and management reforms and make the most efficient use of taxpayer dollars in their operations. These efforts will continue strengthening local

government transparency and accountability, and provide a stable, predictable level of State funding on which to build their budgets.

- Increased Education Aid to Restore Fiscal Year 2011 Aid Reductions by $250 Million. Governor Christie's fiscal year 2012 Budget provides for a $250 million increase in education aid, restoring some of the reductions made in the fiscal year 2011 Budget. This funding provides relief to taxpayers in the form of increased school aid for every school district in the state and flexibilities to school districts as they transition to new budget realities under the 2% property tax cap. Governor Christie is committed to making 2011 the year of education reform by enacting needed reforms to ensure that existing education funding – among the highest in the nation per-pupil – is targeted to get results for children.

Making 2011 the Year of Education Reform in New Jersey

Education Reform to Put Children First, Demand Results, and Reward New Jersey's Best Teachers

Despite some of the highest levels of education spending in the entire nation, New Jersey's public schools continue to confront a critical achievement gap that shortchanges hundreds of thousands of children. The achievement gap between wealthy and low-income 8th graders in math is nearly the same as it was 19 years ago, and the gap between at-risk 4th graders and those not at-risk has remained nearly unchanged over the past 13 years. The disparity is profound and translates to over 100,000 children trapped in nearly 200 chronically failing schools all across the state. These children are being denied the opportunity for a high-quality education merely because of their zip code.

As a moral imperative, it is embarrassing and unacceptable that children and families stuck in chronically failing public schools be asked to wait any longer for relief.

The economic consequences of our education system's shortcomings are just as profound. Every year, vast numbers of students move through and graduate from public schools in New Jersey without the critical skills required to be competitive in college or the workforce. In 2009, nearly 30% of all 8th graders statewide lacked basic math skills.

As a state, the dynamism and quality of our workforce and the economic opportunity that follows prepared graduates suffers at incalculable costs. For New Jersey, the state's position as an economic leader of the region and nation is contingent on the quality of the education system and the achievement of every child.

Across the nation, average per-pupil spending stood at $10,297 in 2007-2008 (the latest available data). New Jersey spends on average $17,620 per pupil on education, the highest in the nation for the same year. Despite this difference in per-pupil spending, the results do not match up.

In New Jersey, the myth that more money equals higher achievement must come to an end. It is a failed legal theory that can no longer be accepted while time, opportunity, and public money are squandered.

This is particularly true in former Abbott districts where vast sums of State tax dollars are poured in every year, increasing per-pupil spending without providing the results children deserve. Consider the comparisons to a broadly accepted marker of high student achievement and excellent educational outcomes for children – Blue Ribbon Schools.

New Jersey Education Spending and Blue Ribbon Schools

In 2010, six traditional New Jersey public schools were honored as part of the national Blue Ribbon Schools Program. Schools selected to be Blue Ribbon award recipients are honored for high levels of student achievement or improvement of student achievement to high levels, particularly focusing on disadvantaged students. The program is part of a larger Department of Education effort to identify and disseminate knowledge about best school leadership and teaching practices from across the nation. Blue Ribbon Schools are regularly praised by school reform advocates and the education establishment alike, and are considered to be an objective measure of schools that get excellent results for students.

Using the Blue Ribbon designation as a uniformly accepted marker of high or considerably improved student achievement, a look at the spending in Blue Ribbon schools underscores the fact that higher levels of spending simply do not translate to a better, fairer, or more effective education.

Five of the 6 traditional New Jersey schools recognized as Blue Ribbon have a lower per-pupil district spending figure than the statewide average. These schools prove that you do not have to overspend to achieve remarkable results. In contrast, districts receiving the overwhelming majority of State education aid spend a much higher amount per-pupil with lesser results.

Per-Pupil District Spending for Selected New Jersey Schools Honored as 2010 National Blue Ribbon Award Recipients

1.	Fort Lee School #3	$14,918
2.	Grant School, Ridgefield Park	$14,654
3.	Lynn Crest Elementary School, Colonia (Woodbridge)	$13,745
4.	MLK Elementary School, Edison	$13,850
5.	Roosevelt Elementary School, North Arlington	$12,764
	State of New Jersey Average	$17,620
	Former Abbott District Average	$20,420

(Source: USDOE, NCES, NJDOE)

The chasm between spending levels and performance is even clearer when Blue Ribbon schools from neighboring states are compared. In neighboring and similar states, the problem is just as stark. Per-pupil district spending figures for these high-achieving schools are dramatically lower than that of New Jersey's former Abbott districts, the New Jersey statewide average, and comparable to New Jersey Blue Ribbon schools.

Per-Pupil District Spending in Region for Selected 2010 National Blue Ribbon Award Recipients

1.	Alton B. Parker School, Cortland, NY	$14,067
2.	Harding Elementary School, Erie, PA	$10,985
3.	Tinicum School, Essington, PA	$11,161
4.	Robert S. Gallaher Elementary School, Newark, DE	$14,098
5.	Woodbridge Elementary School, Greenwood, DE	$12,297
6.	New Market Elementary School, New Market, MD	$11,260
7.	Northwestern Elementary School, Mardela Springs, MD	$12,374
	State of New Jersey Average	$17,620
	Former Abbott District Average	$20,420

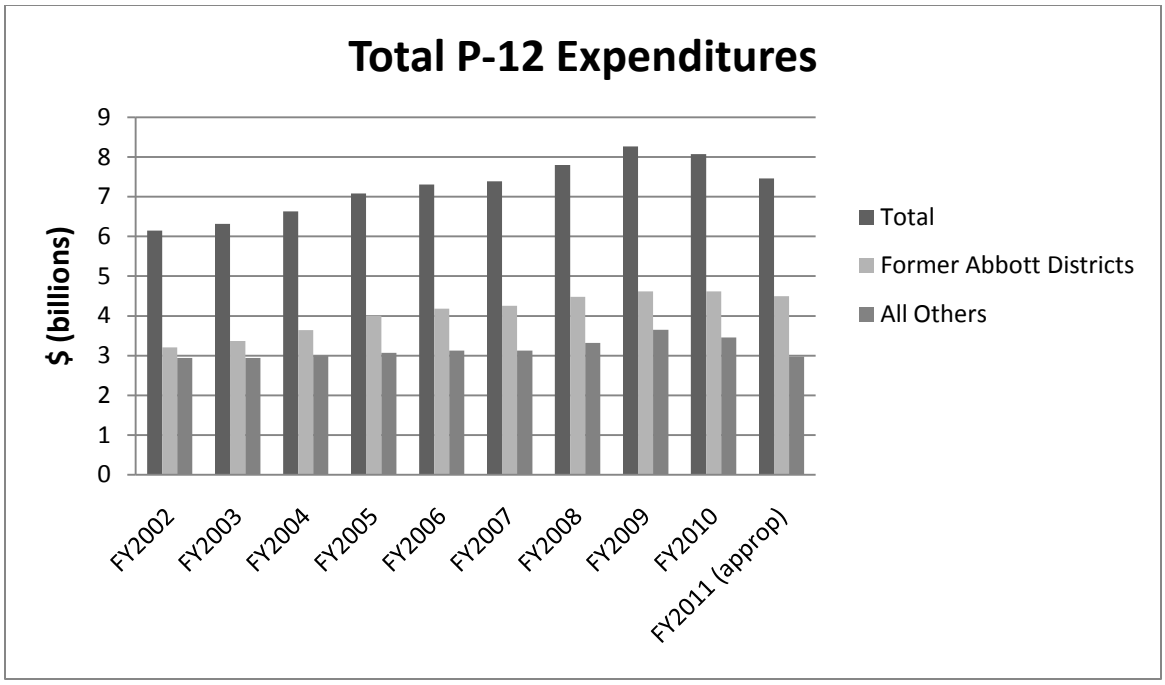
(Source: USDOE, NCES, NJDOE)

When contrasted with the per-pupil spending levels in many former Abbott districts, the problem is self-evident and vivid. Despite decades of disproportionate funding levels, children in former Abbott districts are not getting the results they deserve.

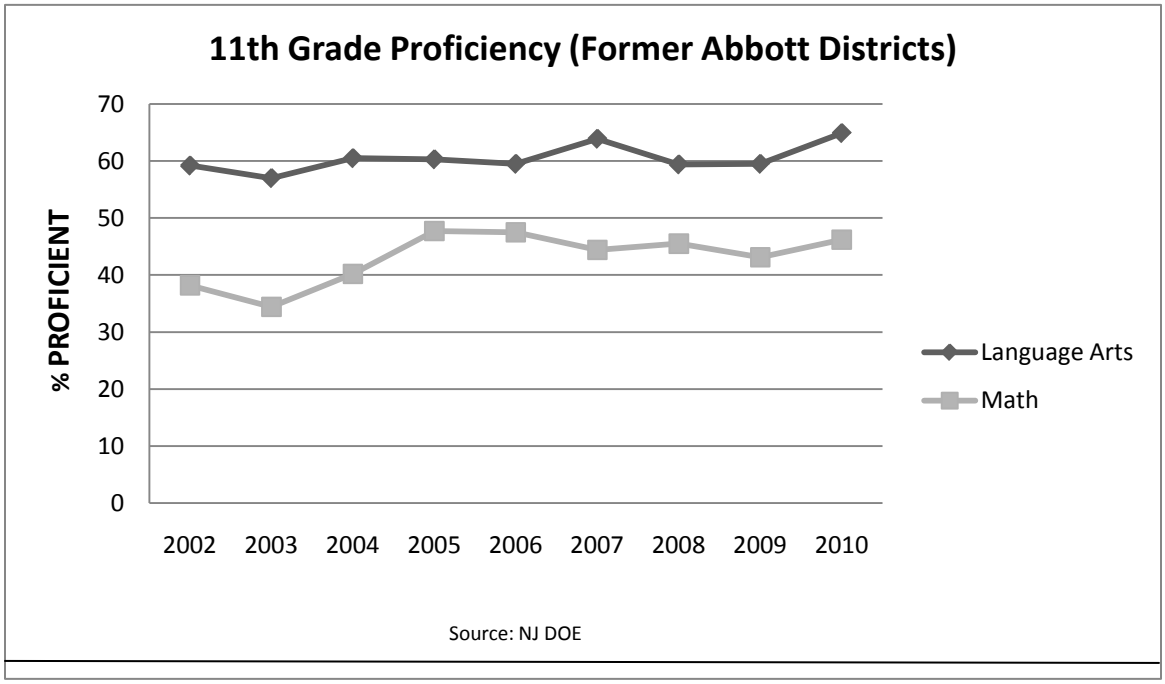
Per Pupil Spending, Selected Former Abbott Districts

1.	Asbury Park	$33,225
2.	Trenton	$22,923
3.	Camden	$22,531
4.	Newark	$23,500
5.	East Orange	$21,590
6.	Jersey City	$21,504
7.	Pemberton	$22,014
8.	New Brunswick	$20,951
9.	Paterson	$20,525

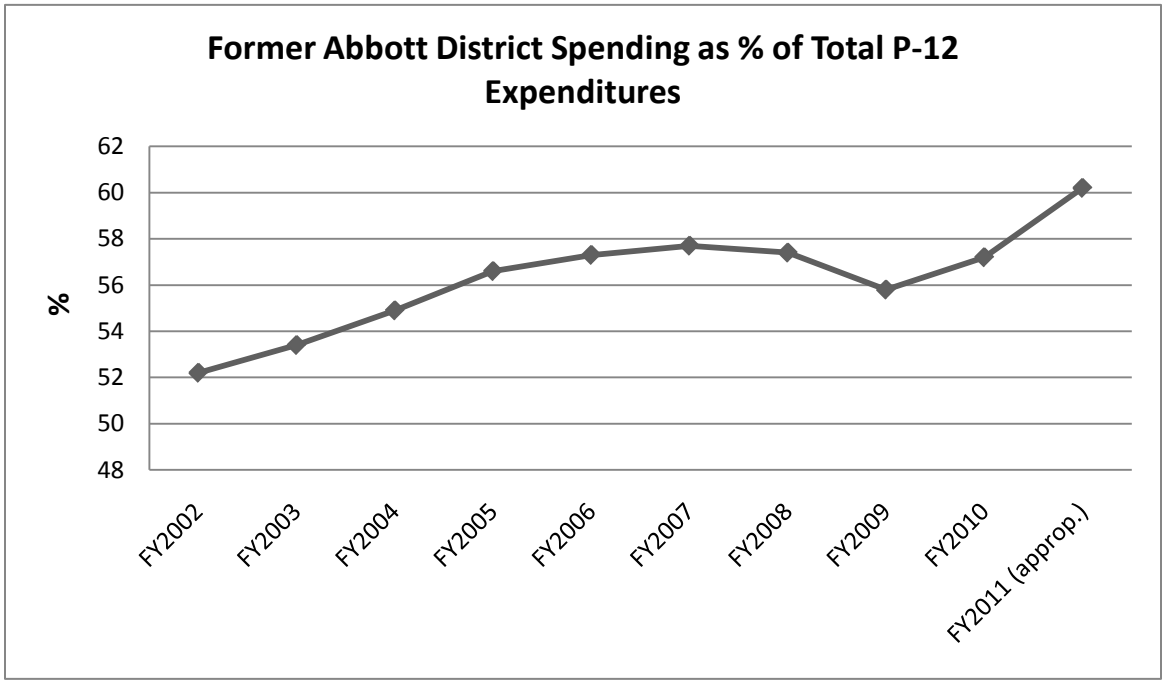
Money simply does not equal better performance and the trend over the past decade bears out this conclusion. As annual spending in former Abbott districts dramatically increased, the results for children in these districts did not improve in a substantial way.



Despite the billions of dollars of additional funding beyond that received by non-Abbott school districts, former Abbott districts have failed to improve relative to their own spending levels and to the proportion of all State education funding devoted to them.



Over the last decade, total annual State education spending for former Abbott districts substantially increased. The percentage of total State education spending devoted to former Abbott districts has also continually increased, providing a disproportionate amount of State aid to a fraction of New Jersey's schools.



Real Solutions to Fix a Broken System – The Christie Education Reform Agenda

Governor Christie has put forward a Reform Agenda to bring necessary and long overdue reform to the public education system in New Jersey to ensure that every child in our state has access to a great education, regardless of his or her zip code or economic circumstances. The Governor is calling on the Legislature to build on the early progress that has been made with reform initiatives such as the Interdistrict Public School Choice Program Act and the progress of the Opportunity Scholarship Act.

The answer is to focus on accountability, make teacher effectiveness and student achievement the driving forces behind public policies and practices, empower parents with greater school choice, and expand high-quality charter schools. Only meaningful change, not simply pouring more money into a system that is not working, will achieve the results New Jersey's children deserve.

Effectively Identifying, Promoting and Rewarding New Jersey's Best Teachers

Taking the first step toward innovation in the public school system demands a focus on accountability. New Jersey needs to attract and retain effective teachers, especially in the state's most challenging schools and districts.

Today, teacher compensation is determined by years of service or degree and credit accumulation, neither of which accurately measures a teacher's effectiveness in the classroom. Further, many current collective bargaining contracts stand in the way of efforts to reward teachers who are getting results, pushing limitations or working in challenging environments.

In order to reward and promote the most effective teachers, metrics must be established to identify good performing teachers, beyond seniority and degrees attained.

Rewarding Innovative, Effective and High-Quality Teachers

Governor Christie's Reform Agenda turns the current system inside out and finally puts effective, quality teaching ahead of seniority and lackluster results by:

- Prohibiting salary schedules or compensation policies that reward seniority alone;
- Prohibiting the use of graduate degree accumulation as a basis, in and of itself, for salary increases, except in areas where graduate degrees have proven to be effective markers of improved teacher performance, such as math and science;
- Granting schools and districts the flexibility to reward excellence in the classroom and to attract high-quality teachers to low-performing schools or hard-to-fill positions.

Expanding Opportunities for Great Teachers to Succeed

Governor Christie has put forward reforms to reward innovative and effective teaching, expand opportunities for New Jersey's best teachers, and put student achievement at the center of educator evaluations. Governor Christie is challenging the education establishment with reforms to:

- Promote Innovative and Effective Teaching by Valuing Student Achievement Over Seniority
- Demand Accountability and Results for New Jersey's Children with Data-Supported Evaluations
- Expand Opportunities for Great Teachers to Succeed
- Ensure Our Children Have Well-Prepared Teachers

Governor Christie's reforms even go further to expand the opportunities available to teachers. Presently, the primary way for a teacher to achieve higher compensation outside of the seniority based salary guide is to receive graduate credits or to follow a lengthy, cumbersome path to becoming a principal or administrator. Teachers who are innovating and getting results, but wish to stay in the classroom, are given few opportunities to advance professionally. Governor Christie's Reform Agenda changes that by establishing new credentials and career ladders with the designations of "Master Teacher" and "Master Principal."

Identifying and Rewarding the Best Teachers with Data-Supported Evaluations

Governor Christie has convened the Task Force on Teacher Effectiveness, with the mission of defining and evaluating teacher and leader effectiveness. The Task Force will make recommendations to Governor Christie for reforms that elevate the role of student learning in educator evaluations and fairly and transparently assess teacher and principal performance. The Task Force will develop a system of evaluations and definitions of educator effectiveness based on multiple measurements of student learning that will comprise at least 50% of the evaluation. The Task Force is set to report its findings in March 2011.

Expanding High-Quality Charter Schools and Providing Greater Choice

Governor Christie has been clear that children stuck in chronically failing schools can no longer wait for help. He will use every existing authority to deliver relief and work with the Legislature to achieve needed additional reforms. In January, the Christie Administration approved 23 new charter schools, the largest

number of charter schools approved in an application cycle since the Charter School Program Act was signed into law in 1995.

Governor Christie's commitment to high-quality charter expansion and greater choice will allow for a total of 97 charter schools serving approximately 25,000 students to be operating by September 2011, offering students and parents more and better educational choices. The Christie Administration will continue to facilitate the expansion of high-quality charters, while demanding accountability and results from existing charters.

Governor Christie signed into law and is aggressively implementing the Interdistrict Public School Choice Program Act. Governor Christie has called for passage of the Opportunity Scholarship Act to provide immediate relief for 3,800 children in 205 chronically failing schools.

In January, Governor Christie delivered to the Legislature a specific legislative proposal for significant changes to strengthen and improve New Jersey's charter school law. Governor Christie is calling for swift action by the Legislature to advance these changes to New Jersey's charter law and provide for an improved authorizing and application process, greater flexibility in charters' operations and the removal of hurdles to opening new and innovative types of charter schools. The changes sought include:

Improving Authorizing and Application Process:

- Adding Multiple Authorizers
    - 31 NJ public colleges (research, 4-year and 2-year) and all local school boards eligible to become authorizers if approved by the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) and enter into a contract with NJDOE

- Encouraging Charter School Applicants
    - Attracting best operators to NJ and encouraging top NJ charters to expand through a streamlined application process;
    - Larger charter school enrollment regions; and
    - Rolling applications.

Helping Charter Schools through Flexibility:

- Flexibility with Operations and Administration
    - Providing blanket waiver from all traditional public school regulations and statutes other than in the areas of academic standards, assessment, testing, civil rights, student health and safety, and open public records

- Flexibility with Employees
    - Elimination of certification requirements but possibly covered in new performance contract;
    - Elimination of tenure; and,
    - More salary flexibility for charter schools by eliminating the existing limits.

Encouraging New Types of Charter Schools:

- Allowing single-gender schools;
- Encouraging special education/inclusion-focused schools;
- Encouraging charters to incorporate more efficient on-line learning instructional models;

- Allowing public school charter conversion with easier parent trigger;
- Allowing easier private school conversion; and,
- Allowing districts to convert failing public schools into charters.

Taking on the Third Rail: Bringing Fiscal Sanity to New Jersey's Pension and Benefits Systems

Last September, Governor Christie put forward a sweeping package of reforms designed to make the State's public pension system sustainable for current and future retirees and to bring fairness and affordability to the public employee health benefits system. Pension and benefit costs are widely recognized as key cost-drivers for government at both the State and local levels, and the need for reform in these systems has won support from members of both parties. Governor Christie and legislative leaders have joined in a commitment to make reform a top priority this year.

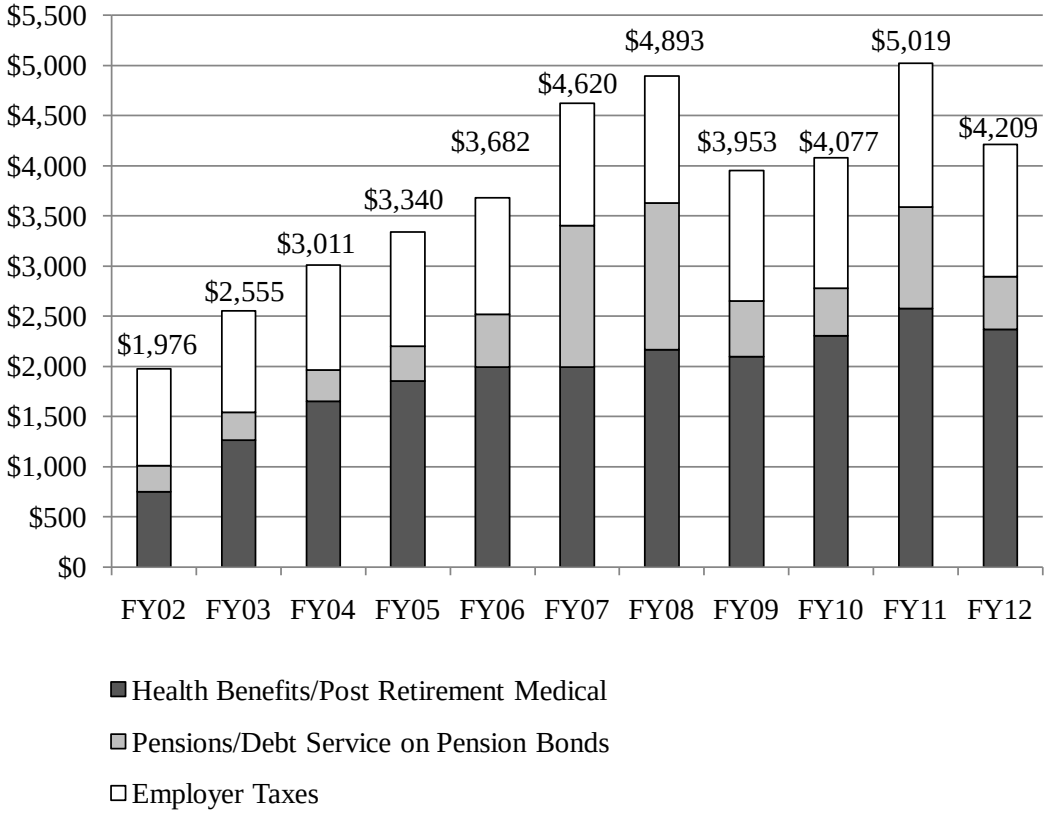
Overly generous benefits, contributions that are too low and the failure of politicians of both parties to provide adequate funding have left both systems teetering on the edge of fiscal insolvency. State and municipal budgets are now threatened by unfunded liabilities for the system that would grow to more than $120 billion.

For New Jersey's pension fund, the unfunded liability for its State and local components is now $54 billion, and without reform, that liability will rise to $183 billion by 2041.

New Jersey's health benefits system for retirees faces an even greater challenge, with an unfunded liability of $66.8 billion and a $4.3 billion annual cost to New Jersey taxpayers. Without reform, costs will increase 40% over the next four years.

Employee Benefit Costs

(In Millions)



The FY11 Adjusted Appropriation includes $506 million for the one seventh recommended pension contribution.

The FY12 recommendation assumes projected savings from the Administration's proposed health benefit reforms.

The Governor's reforms would modernize the pension and benefit systems and ensure their long-term solvency without raising taxes or cutting essential government services. In so doing, they will restore fairness and affordability to the costs borne by current and future taxpayers, and slow the rapid growth in the expenses, spending, and taxes that have strained government budgets at the State and local level, and contributed to New Jersey having the highest property taxes in the nation.

The Christie Reform Plan will transform the current system and in the process save taxpayer dollars, create long-term stability, and put New Jersey on the path toward fiscal sanity.

The Christie Reform Plan for Public Employee Pensions: Protecting Taxpayers and Creating Long-Term Stability and Security for Beneficiaries

Past decisions by New Jersey leaders of both parties to approve expensive pension and benefit enhancements that were popular with government employees and to use creative accounting tactics to reduce the actuarially required employer and employee contributions have created a serious and dangerous financial situation and an urgent need for reform. The impact of these past choices can no longer be ignored without significant consequences for current and future generations of New Jersey taxpayers. Even today, the consequences of these decisions, and inaction to correct them, have caused a downgrade in New Jersey's credit rating.

New Jersey's current public pension system is unaffordable, antiquated and a consistent drain on taxpayers. Over the next 30 years, the system's underfunding will grow to $183 billion even if all taxpayers make all statutorily required contributions.

Without Reform, New Jersey's Current Pension System is Unsustainable

	Unfunded Liability		Funded Ratio	
	6/30/2010	2041	6/30/2010	2041
STATE	$37B	$121B	56%	50%
LOCAL	$17B	$ 62B	70%	62%
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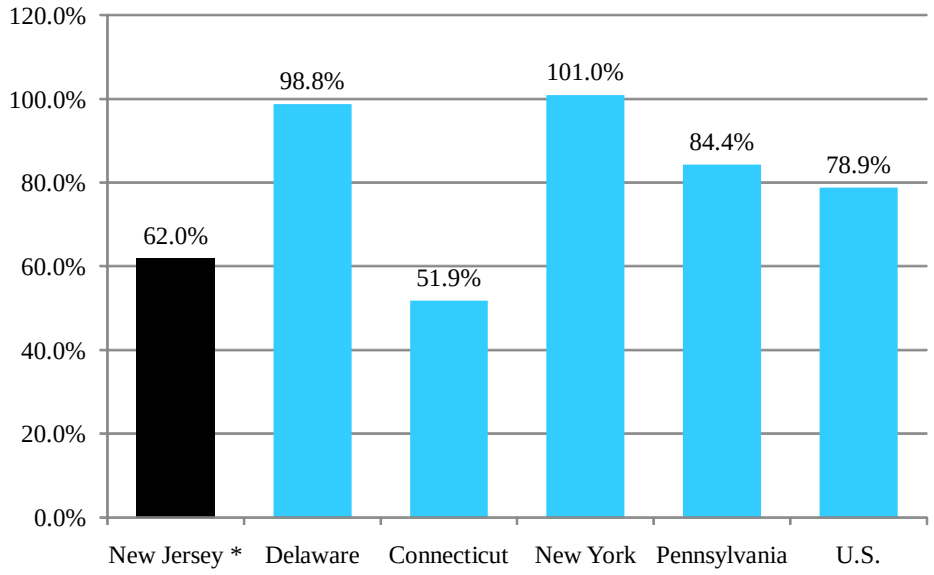
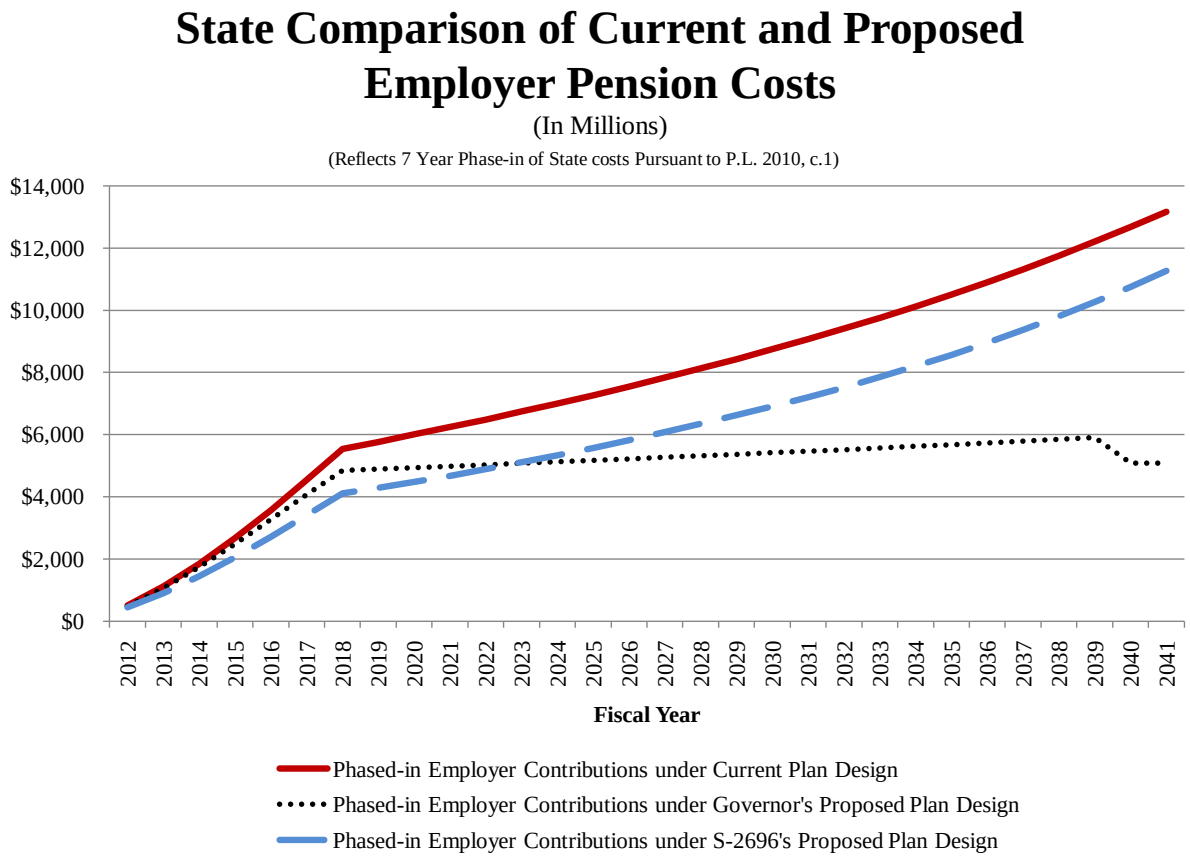
TOTAL	$54B	$183B	62%	55%

Pension Funding Ratio: NJ Near the Bottom versus Neighboring States & the U.S. Average



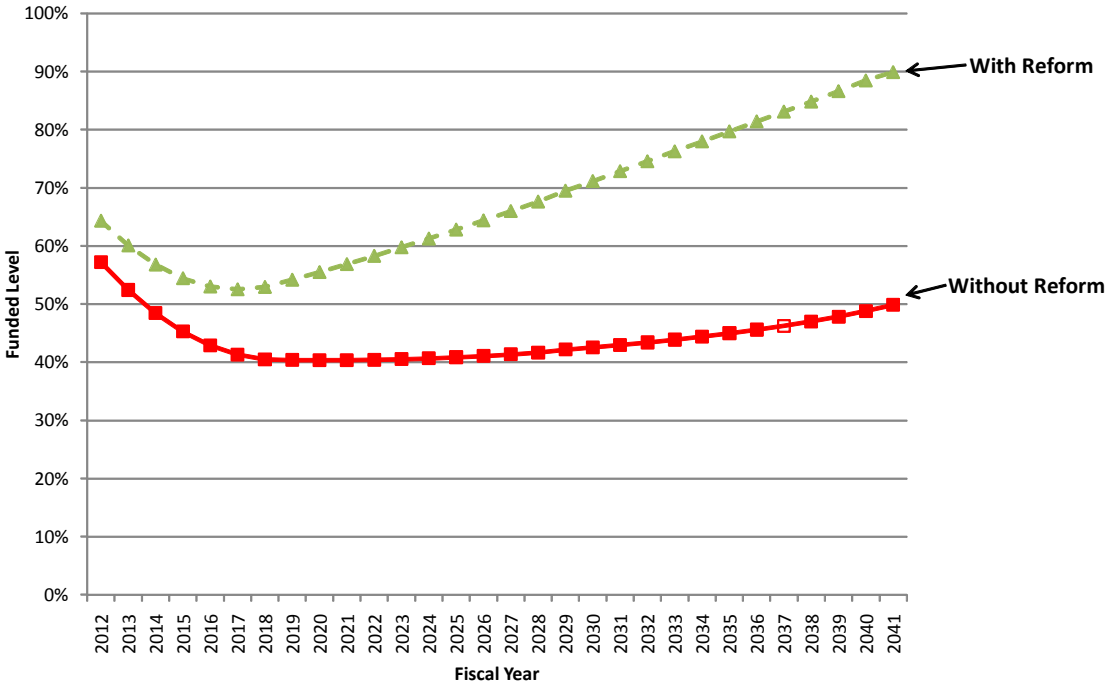
* This represents NJ's combined state and local funded ratio as of 6/30/2010

Source: NJ's aggregate funded ratio as of 6/30/2010. Other states' data from the Public Fund Survey– DE State Employees as of 6/30/09; CT State Employees Retirement System (ERS) as of 6/30/09; NY State & Local ERS as of 3/31/10; & PA State ERS as of 12/31/09. U.S. represents the aggregate average of the 127 state and local plans in the survey.



The reforms Governor Christie is proposing offer a clear path to a secure, stable and sustainable future. By 2041, they will reduce total underfunding to $28 billion. At the same time, they will boost the aggregate funded ratio—which measures assets against liabilities—from the present level of 62% to more than 90%.

Under Governor Christie's Reforms, the State's Funded Ratio Consistently Improves to 90% in 2041



Action is Needed Now, Before the Pension Problem Grows to Out-Of-Control Proportions

Without action, the total unfunded liability in the system will skyrocket to a shocking total of $183 billion over the next three decades. That means the State will have a total obligation of $121 billion while local municipalities will be looking at a $62 billion burden.

- The probability of investment returns making up for the shortfall is extremely low. The Pension Fund's annualized return on investment was just 2.6% over the last 10 years.

- Additionally, without reform, funding costs for the system will increase more than 370% – or to $13 billion annually – over the next 30 years. This burden will dramatically impact New Jersey's fiscal health and threaten critical resources for education, municipal aid and countless other priorities.

The changes Governor Christie is proposing will bring solvency and long-term stability to the following pension systems that are part of New Jersey's Pension Fund: the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF), the State Police Retirement System (SPRS), the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) and the Judicial Retirement System (JRS).

The Christie Reform Agenda includes the following:

Requiring all Active Employees to Contribute a Uniform 8.5% of Pay Toward Their Pensions:

- Employee contribution rates vary across retirement systems, from a low of 3% to 8.5%. Governor Christie's reforms will align the rates at a uniform 8.5%.

Eliminating Future Automatic Annual Cost of Living Adjustments (COLAs) for Current and Future Retirees:

- Many states are reducing pension liabilities by lowering or eliminating cost of living adjustments (COLAs) for current retirees, or eliminating them only for current and future employees who have not yet retired. For example, Colorado reduced its 2010 COLA from 3.5% to 0% with a rate of 2% starting in fiscal year 2011. Minnesota reduced COLAs from 2.5% to 1% to 2% depending on the fund, and South Dakota made a 1% reduction in 2010 and tied COLAs in future years to investment performance.

Creating a Fairer Basis for Calculating Pension Benefits for Employees with Fewer than 25 Years of Service:

- This change will require the use of an employee's average annual salary over the highest 5 years, rather than highest 3 years for PERS, TPAF, and to the highest 3 years from 1 year for SPRS and PFRS, when calculating final retirement payout.

Raising the Minimum Retirement Age and Service Requirements for Employees with Fewer than 25 Years of Service:

- Raise the retirement age to 65 for normal and early retirement for TPAF and PERS members, and
- Requiring 30 years of service for TPAF and PERS members to qualify for early retirement or SPRS and PFRS members to qualify for "special" retirement at 65% of final pay.

Rolling Back the 9% Increase in Pension Benefits Enacted in 2001:

- Adjusts the benefit calculation for future service of TPAF and PERS members to N/65 (years of service divided by 65) from the current N/55 and rescinds the 9% benefit increase for all future earned credit in the pension systems. The 9% increase was enacted in 2001 without any way to pay for it. It will also match the benefit formula to the proposed new retirement age. This change is not retroactive and will not affect prior service earned by current employees.

Adopting More Accurate and Honest Performance Measures and Accounting Standards:

- Adjust the anticipated rate of return used by the Pension Fund from 8.25% to 7.5% to reflect a more realistic picture of today's investment climate; and
- Move the amortization methodology from a percentage of pay schedule (which defers the retirement of any unfunded liability) to a level dollar amount each year in order to retire part of our unfunded liability earlier.

Reforming Disability Pensions by Tightening Standards and Equalizing Treatment of Outside Earnings:

- Better define the qualification standards to address the growing abuse of accidental disability pensions.

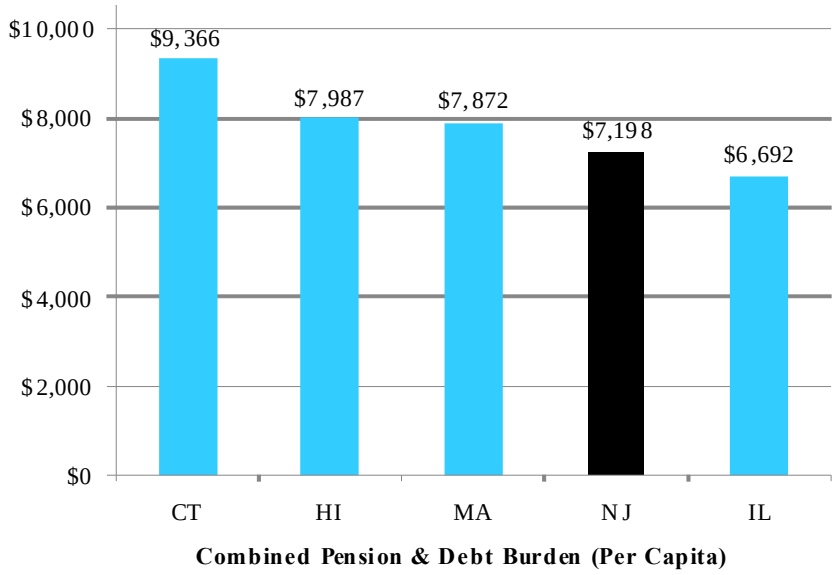
- Making PFRS and SPRS earnings tests match those used in PERS and TPAF so PFRS and SPRS members will not be able to earn more than the difference between their disability allowance and the projected salary they would have earned had they remained in police/firefighter employment.

Public Employee Health Benefits – Restoring Fiscal Sanity and Lowering Costs for Taxpayers

The cost for operating New Jersey's health care benefits program for public employees and retirees has risen to the point where it is threatening the ability of State and local government to fund critical priorities and bring rising deficits into line.

Today, the unfunded liability shared by the State and local governments for the future health care costs of retired public employees has grown to $67 billion, even greater than their shared liability for future pension costs.

NJ is 4th Highest in U.S. in Combined Pension & Debt Burden (Per Capita)



Source: "Special Comment: Combining Debt Pension Liabilities of U.S. States Enhances Comparability" Moody's Investors Service, January 26, 2011

Governor Christie has proposed a comprehensive reform package that will transform New Jersey's bloated and antiquated benefits system, restore the state's fiscal health and protect its future prosperity. New Jersey now spends $4.3 billion annually on public employee and retiree health care costs while public

employees and retirees pay a much lower share of their health care costs than their peers who work for other states, the federal government, or the private sector.

An Out-Of-Proportion Health Benefits System in New Jersey Demands Reform

Trenton has repeatedly refused to keep pace with innovations and cost-sharing measures used in the private sector. Instead, taxpayers have been forced to pay for public worker benefits that greatly exceed what the average private sector or federal government worker can obtain. And the problem is only getting worse.

New Jersey Spends $4.3 Billion Annually On Health Benefit Costs for Public Employees and Retirees, Including $2.5 Billion from the State Budget

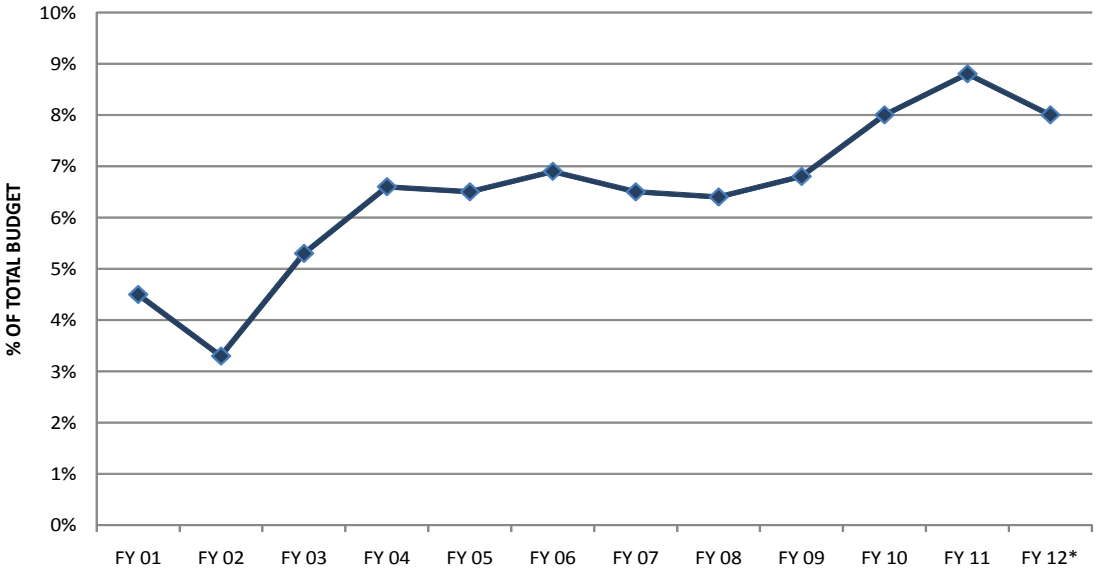
The Unfunded Liability For Health Benefits Is Even Greater Than The Unfunded Liability For Pensions:

- The State currently has a $56.8 billion obligation which includes $36.3 billion for teachers and other school board employees whose Post-Retirement Medical (PRM) benefit is part of the State's retirement obligation.
- Local municipalities are responsible for sharing the burden and face an additional obligation of $10 billion for employees who participate in the State Health Benefits Program.
- If no action is taken, the cost to taxpayers will grow by more than 40% in four years.
- While taxpayers will continue to pay for public employee benefits, without reform, the average cost to an active public employee will increase by less than 10% over the same period.

Since 2001, the Cost Of Employee and Retiree Health Benefits to New Jersey Taxpayers Has Doubled:

- The cost of health benefits, as a percent of New Jersey's annual Budget, has grown from 4.5% in 2001 to nearly 9% today.

Health Benefit Costs as a Percent of the State Budget Have Doubled in the Last 10 Years



*Without the Administration's proposed health reforms, health costs in FY12 would represent 9% of the State Budget

New Jersey Pays a Higher Percentage of Employees' Healthcare Costs than Either Private Sector Employers or Public Sector Employers, such as Other States and the Federal Government:

- New Jersey, 92%; Delaware, 91%; New York, 83%; the Federal Government, 66%.

The Christie Reform Plan: Transforming the System to Create Choice and Lower Costs for New Jersey Taxpayers

The Christie Reform Plan will stop the skyrocketing increase in costs borne by taxpayers by modernizing the system without raising taxes or cutting essential government services. The changes Governor Christie is proposing will transform New Jersey's public employee health plans and deliver savings for taxpayers, along with more choices for employees and a benefits system that puts New Jersey firmly on a path toward fiscal sanity.

Health Benefit Reform for Active Employees:

- Gradually transitioning to a more realistic-cost sharing model that has the employer pay 70% of costs and the employee pay 30%. Currently, New Jersey pays 92% of benefit costs, a share that is far out of line with what private sector employers pay, not to mention other states or the federal government. Federal employees pay about 34% of their health care costs, more than four times what New Jersey government employees pay on average. This change would be completed by 2014.

- Switch to a system -- used by the federal government, almost all states and most of private industry --that requires an employee to pay a percentage of the premium for his or her coverage rather than a percentage of their salary as current law requires.
- Provide more options in health plans so employees can choose the plan that is right for each of them and their families. New Jersey currently offers only 3 health plans to employees compared to 269 offered to federal employees. Under Governor Christie's reforms, employees would be given the choice to enroll in a basic plan or pay more for enhanced coverage and convenience.
- Raise the required years of service to qualify for Post-Retirement health benefits from 25 to 30 years of service for those who now have less than 25 years of service.
- Eliminate the expensive NJ DIRECT10 plan.
- Based on underlying costs, we need to differentiate, and in some cases, modify benefits such as co-pays for primary, specialist and emergency room visits; deductibles for out-of-network providers; coverage percentile for Reasonable and Customary out-of-network services; and in-network out-of-pocket maximums.

Health Benefit Reform for Retirees:

The Christie Reform Plan would apply the majority of the plan design changes, and increases in options, applicable to active employees to current retirees, including elimination of NJ DIRECT 10. Co-pays, in line with the increase in plan options, will be subject to change for retirees but contribution levels will remain the same.

Off-Budget Spending Discipline: Boards, Authorities and Commissions

Bringing Accountability and Oversight to New Jersey's 'Shadow Government'

Since taking office, Governor Christie has exercised his veto authority 19 times to rein in the spending activities of the State's so-called 'independent' authorities, boards and commissions. This use of the veto pen to check the spending and bad practices of these government-created spending entities is a substantial departure from the practice of the prior Administration. Lax or non-existent oversight of authorities and commissions that collectively oversee billions of dollars of citizens' resources led the Governor to describe them as a "shadow government" run by unaccountable, unelected managers. Governor Christie's proactive approach reflects his unwavering commitment to fiscal discipline and accountability from all facets of government.

In particular, Governor Christie has used the veto pen to drive home his non-negotiable position that the budgets of State authorities, boards and commissions be as lean as possible during these difficult times. The Governor has made it clear that the economic climate demands an end to unjustifiable pay raises and unnecessary spending. On February 1, 2011, the Governor vetoed the operating budget of the New Jersey Redevelopment Authority because it contained a 3% raise for staff, as well as additional funds for an employee gift program. Governor Christie has also vetoed the operating budgets of the Delaware River and Bay Authority (DRBA), the Waterfront Commission of New York Harbor, the New Jersey Racing Commission and the Maritime Pilots and Docking Pilots Commission when they acted against the interests of taxpayers. In each instance, Governor Christie undertook a line-item review of each authority's budget,

questioned the necessity of each expenditure, and nullified discretionary spending that contradicted principles of sound fiscal practice.

These ongoing reviews of each authority's spending practices are not limited to budgets, but also extend to individual expenditures and contracts. On February 3, 2011, Governor Christie vetoed expenditures ratified by the board of the Delaware River Port Authority (DRPA) because the payments were made under a contract that had not been competitively bid. On other occasions, the Governor has vetoed excessive spending practices of the New Jersey Turnpike Authority (NJTA) and the Higher Education Student Assistance Authority as well as the DRPA. In so doing, Governor Christie urged each authority to come up with more fiscally responsible and competitive practices with respect to procurement of professional services.

Governor Christie has called upon each of the transportation authorities to curb excessive spending, and demanded that they eliminate long-standing practices of allowing free tolls and fares for employees and retirees traveling on personal business. The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the NJTA, the DRPA, the DRBA and the South Jersey Transportation Authority (SJTA) all have complied with the Governor's request and are taking steps to end these practices.

Governor Christie also has eliminated other egregious, long-standing practices at these authorities. In August 2010, the Governor demanded the DRPA swiftly enact 16 sweeping reforms. The Governor's reforms included strengthening the Board's conflicts of interest policy; enacting an undue influence policy that precludes employees and commissioners from exerting undue influence in hiring and contracting; ensuring compliance with the Open Public Meeting and Sunshine laws of Pennsylvania and New Jersey; eliminating the practice of having each state's board members meet separately in private before regular meetings; enacting a "no gifts" policy for board members; eliminating all free toll and fare perks for employees and retirees; eliminating all car allowances; and requiring any charitable donations to go before the full board for approval. At the Governor's urging, the DRPA board passed each of his proposed reforms by the end of calendar year 2010. The Governor also called upon the NJTA and SJTA to eliminate the long-standing practice of allowing their employees to "cash in" sick and vacation days on an annual basis at authority expense, and ended bonuses to employees based on longevity and other factors not closely tied to performance. Both the NJTA and the SJTA eliminated these practices and bonuses for their non-contractual employees at their November 2010 meetings.

Finally, Governor Christie demanded a clean sweep of the board and practices of the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commissioners (PVSC). After sending demand letters to each of the seven sitting commissioners, the Governor immediately suspended and ultimately accepted the resignations of six. Governor Christie also signed an executive order vesting operational leadership over the PVSC with its new executive director, Wayne J. Forrest. Because of these efforts, the Governor has broken the PVSC of fiscally irresponsible employment practices, nepotism, and political patronage that were tolerated by the past Administration. Under Forrest's leadership, the PVSC underwent a complete reorganization designed to re-establish the public's trust and confidence in the agency. Because of this new leadership and the Governor's oversight, the PVSC also passed a flat budget for the first time in its history, and the municipalities it serves will endure no increase in their fees for service.

Section V: A Commitment to Transparency, Accountability and Results

The Annual Tax Expenditure Report

The Governor's Performance Budgeting Initiative: Budgeting for Results

Allocation of Budget by Core Mission Areas

The Annual Tax Expenditure Report

Pursuant to P.L. 2009, c.189, the State must prepare, in time for the Governor's annual Budget Message, a report of all State tax expenditures made in the last completed fiscal year, the current fiscal year, and the fiscal year to which the Budget Message applies.

This year's 105-page Tax Expenditure Report, which expands and improves upon last year's inaugural report, may be accessed at: http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/.

The Governor's Performance Budgeting Initiative: Budgeting for Results

For the first time, New Jersey's biggest government departments and agencies are publishing data that both defines their missions and provides unprecedented insight into how they perform their jobs. Performance measurement and reporting is the first step in an ambitious, multi-year performance improvement and efficiency program known as the Governor's Performance Budgeting Initiative.

The Performance Budgeting Initiative's goals include:

- Ensuring budget priorities align with agencies' missions and most important projects
- Focusing managers on achieving positive results and outcomes for citizens and taxpayers
- Building a culture of innovation and continuous improvement, and
- Making government more transparent and accountable to citizens and taxpayers

A total of 22 state departments and agencies now post up-to-date performance data or metrics every month related to their self-identified core mission areas. Thanks to Governor Christie's Executive Order 8, signed the day after the Governor took office last year, this data can be viewed on the Governor's Performance Center section of the Governor's Transparency website, http://www.yourmoney.nj.gov/.

Over the course of fiscal year 2012, the Treasury Department will partner with the agencies to build out the next phases or levels of the Performance Budgeting Initiative: using performance measures to manage (Performance Management) and then, as part of the fiscal 2013 planning process, linking budget decisions to priority performance outcomes (Performance Budgeting).

As a necessary step toward the implementation of performance budgeting for fiscal year 2013, the major State agencies were asked to provide a new, alternative display of their proposed fiscal 2012 budgets according to their core mission areas. The resulting *Allocation of Budget by Core Mission Areas* display that follows, offers policymakers and taxpayers valuable new insight into how the State allocates its resources across its core priorities. Some agencies also have provided an allocation for their Non-State sources of funding.

To build performance management, the Treasury Department will work with each agency during fiscal year 2012 to refine and identify additional performance metrics and to establish specific, public performance goals that speak to agency operations' effectiveness, efficiency, timeliness, and service quality.

Allocation of Budget by Core Mission Areas

	State ($000s)		Non-State ($000s)		Total ($000s)	
Agriculture						
Regulatory and Surveillance	$3,535	18.0%	$3,914	1.1%	$7,449	2.0%
Feeding NJ's Schoolchildren and the State's Food Insecure	$12,985	66.3%	$339,250	97.1%	$352,235	95.4%
Promotion of NJ Agricultural and Aquacultural Product	$491	2.5%	$1,600	0.5%	$2,091	0.6%
Preservation and Conservation of Natural Resources	$2,586	13.2%	$4,670	1.3%	$7,256	2.0%
Total Agriculture	**$19,597**		**$349,434**		**$369,031**	
Banking and Insurance						
Monitoring Financial Condition of Regulated Companies	$16,004	25.4%			$16,004	25.4%
Promoting Growth and Stability of Regulated Industries	$10,993	17.5%			$10,993	17.5%
Consumer Protection	$35,973	57.1%			$35,973	57.1%
Total Banking and Insurance	**$62,970**				**$62,970**	
Children and Families						
Ensure the Safety, Permanency and Well-Being of Children in NJ Experiencing Child Abuse or Neglect	$721,195	67.6%	$282,685	65.3%	$1,003,880	66.9%
Serve Children and Adolescents with Emotional and Behavioral Health Care Challenges	$273,294	25.6%	$131,631	30.4%	$404,925	27.0%
Support Child Abuse Prevention and Intervention Programs Through a Network of Public/Private Partnerships and Programs	$62,028	5.8%	$15,053	3.5%	$77,081	5.1%
Provide Educational Services to Students with Disabilities and Special Needs	$10,966	1.0%	$3,568	0.8%	$14,534	1.0%
Total Children and Families	**$1,067,483**		**$432,937**		**$1,500,420**	
Community Affairs						
Building Safety	$28,177	3.9%	$0	0.0%	$28,177	2.4%
Housing Assistance	$9,144	1.3%	$405,978	91.6%	$415,122	35.5%
Consumer Protection	$12,838	1.8%	$1,715	0.4%	$14,553	1.2%
Community Development	$4,881	0.7%	$35,360	8.0%	$40,241	3.4%
Local Government Operations	$669,835	92.4%	$0	0.0%	$669,835	57.4%
Total Community Affairs	**$724,875**		**$443,053**		**$1,167,928**	
Corrections						
Protecting the Public	$273,091	27.5%	$1,000	8.7%	$274,091	27.3%
Enhancing Safety within Institutions	$322,754	32.5%	$6,878	60.0%	$329,632	32.8%
Managing NJ's Inmates	$217,956	22.0%	$0	0.0%	$217,956	21.7%
Expanding Treatment, Rehabilitation and Re-entry Services	$163,565	16.5%	$1,648	14.4%	$165,213	16.5%
Making Academic & Educational Gains	$14,987	1.5%	$1,928	16.8%	$16,915	1.7%
Total Corrections	**$992,353**		**$11,454**		**$1,003,807**	

	State ($000s)		Non-State ($000s)		Total ($000s)	
Education						
Student Learning and Achievement	$13,765	0.1%	$18,281	2.2%	$32,046	0.3%
Educator Effectiveness	$8,086	0.1%	$5,644	0.7%	$13,730	0.1%
Choice, Innovation, and Community Engagement	$35,829	0.3%	$4,420	0.5%	$40,249	0.4%
District and School Performance and Efficiency	$14,362	0.1%	$23,113	2.7%	$37,475	0.3%
Responsiveness and Service	$24,955	0.2%	$0	0.0%	$24,955	0.2%
School Finance	$10,172,190	99.1%	$795,506	93.9%	$10,967,696	98.7%
Total Education	**$10,269,187**		**$846,964**		**$11,116,151**	
Environmental Protection						
Protecting the Land, Air and Waters of New Jersey	$234,287	69.0%			$234,287	69.0%
Managing our Natural and Historic Resources	$103,938	30.6%			$103,938	30.6%
Supporting Economic Growth	$1,425	0.4%			$1,425	0.4%
Total Environmental Protection	**$339,650**				**$339,650**	
Health & Senior Services						
Promoting Senior Independence and Choice	$992,668	78.2%	$1,236,464	66.9%	$2,229,132	71.5%
Optimizing Health Quality, Licensing and Oversight	$104,335	8.2%	$306,924	16.6%	$411,259	13.2%
Delivery of Public Health Services	$172,470	13.6%	$303,745	16.4%	$476,215	15.3%
Total Health & Senior Services	**$1,269,473**		**$1,847,133**		**$3,116,606**	
Human Services						
Olmstead and Services that Promote Community Integration	$1,049,276	19.8%	$449,654	8.9%	$1,498,930	14.4%
Services that Promote Economic Independence	$109,498	2.1%	$244,114	4.8%	$353,612	3.4%
Services that Ensure the Safety Net	$1,103,216	20.8%	$950,736	18.7%	$2,053,952	19.8%
Services that Promote the Availability of Health Care	$3,041,310	57.3%	$3,429,174	67.6%	$6,470,484	62.4%
Total Human Services	**$5,303,300**		**$5,073,678**		**$10,376,978**	
Civil Service Commission						
State & Local Operations	$8,385	50.8%			$8,385	50.8%
Selection Services	$5,301	32.1%			$5,301	32.1%
Merit Systems Practices & Labor Relations	$2,814	17.1%			$2,814	17.1%
Total Civil Service Commission	**$16,500**				**$16,500**	
Labor and Workforce Development						
Workforce Development	$73,458	56.2%	$251,760	49.4%	$325,218	50.8%
Income Security	$37,191	28.4%	$252,986	49.6%	$290,177	45.3%
Workers' Compensation	$15,045	11.5%	$269	0.1%	$15,314	2.4%
Labor Standards and Safety Enforcement	$5,128	3.9%	$4,960	1.0%	$10,088	1.6%
Total Labor and Workforce Development	**$130,822**		**$509,975**		**$640,797**	
Law & Public Safety						
Public Safety	$318,001	74.2%	$27,841	25.8%	$345,842	64.4%
Emergency Management	$21,971	5.1%	$17,700	16.4%	$39,671	7.4%
Services to the State	$41,107	9.6%	$0	0.0%	$41,107	7.7%
Services to the Public	$47,674	11.1%	$62,428	57.8%	$110,102	20.5%
Total Law & Public Safety	**$428,753**		**$107,969**		**$536,722**	

	State ($000s)		Non-State ($000s)		Total ($000s)	
Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness						
Counter-Terrorism Operations	$1,573	43.0%			$1,573	43.0%
State Preparedness	$2,085	57.0%			$2,085	57.0%
Total Office of Homeland Security and Preparedness	**$3,658**				**$3,658**	
Military & Veterans Affairs						
National Guard Support Services	$5,463	5.9%	$72,297	80.0%	$77,760	42.3%
Veterans' Outreach and Assistance	$10,008	10.7%	$7,648	8.5%	$17,656	9.6%
Domiciliary and Treatment Services	$77,769	83.4%	$9,828	10.9%	$87,597	47.7%
State Approving Agency Services	$13	0.0%	$612	0.7%	$625	0.3%
Total Military & Veterans Affairs	**$93,253**		**$90,385**		**$183,638**	
State						
Economic Vitality	$13,922	22.0%	$0	0.0%	$13,922	18.6%
Cultural and Historical Programs	$25,661	40.5%	$1,000	8.8%	$26,661	35.7%
Civic Engagement Responsibilities	$23,769	37.5%	$10,408	91.2%	$34,177	45.7%
Total State	**$63,352**		**$11,408**		**$74,760**	
Transportation						
Safety	$58,925	5.5%	$92,863	5.4%	$151,788	5.5%
Infrastructure Preservation	$635,760	58.8%	$978,376	57.4%	$1,614,136	58.0%
Mobility	$260,372	24.1%	$397,124	23.3%	$657,496	23.6%
Program Delivery	$125,628	11.6%	$235,702	13.8%	$361,330	13.0%
Total Transportation	**$1,080,685**		**$1,704,065**		**$2,784,750**	
Motor Vehicle Commission						
Improve Consumer Safety, Identification & Document Security			$209,116	65.9%	$209,116	65.9%
Improve Motor Vehicle Impact on Air Quality			$74,126	23.4%	$74,126	23.4%
Revenue Generation			$34,118	10.8%	$34,118	10.8%
Total Motor Vehicle Commission			**$317,360**		**$317,360**	
Board of Public Utilities						
Assure Safe Utility Service Delivery	$5,397	5.7%	$300	5.5%	$5,697	5.6%
Assure Reliable Utility Service Delivery	$5,397	5.7%	$300	5.5%	$5,697	5.6%
Promote Affordable Utility Service	$77,411	81.2%			$77,411	76.8%
Provide Effective Customer Service	$7,156	7.5%			$7,156	7.1%
Promote Clean Energy Sources	$0	0.0%	$4,892	89.1%	$4,892	4.9%
Total Board of Public Utilities	**$95,361**		**$5,492**		**$100,853**	
Economic Development Authority*						
Advancing Job Creation and Retention Incentives to Grow Businesses in New Jersey	$175,000	94.5%			$175,000	94.5%
Providing Financing to Small and Mid-Sized Businesses and Not-for-Profits	$0	0.0%			$0	0.0%
Supporting Redevelopment Projects that Revitalize Communities and Stimulate the Economy	$10,263	5.5%			$10,263	5.5%
Providing Entrepreneurial Development through Training and Mentoring Programs	$0	0.0%			$0	0.0%
Total Economic Development Authority*	**$185,263**				**$185,263**	

	State ($000s)		Non-State ($000s)		Total ($000s)	
Treasury						
Revenue Generation (including Cost Management)	$113,509	52.4%	$164,503	37.9%	$278,012	42.7%
Asset Management	$33,829	15.6%	$59,869	13.8%	$93,698	14.4%
Services to the Public or other Local Government Entities	$32,075	14.8%	$31,749	7.3%	$63,824	9.8%
Statewide Support Service	$37,361	17.2%	$178,119	41.0%	$215,480	33.1%
Total Treasury	**$216,774**		**$434,240**		**$651,014**	
Office of Information Technology						
IT Governance, Planning and Control	$1,656	2.9%			$1,656	2.9%
Maintaining a Secure Shared IT Infrastructure	$21,359	37.6%			$21,359	37.6%
Supporting Agency and Enterprise Applications and IT Systems	$20,472	36.1%			$20,472	36.1%
Supporting State and Local Emergency Telecommunications Services	$13,272	23.4%			$13,272	23.4%
Total Office of Information Technology	**$56,759**				**$56,759**	
Public Defender						
Providing Appropriate Effective Legal Representation	$117,898	99.6%	$223	100.0%	$118,121	99.6%
Providing Mediation Services	$525	0.4%			$525	0.4%
Total Public Defender	**$118,423**		**$223**		**$118,646**	

*Amounts include only State appropriation. EDA resources support other Core Missions.

SECTION VI: SUMMARY CHARTS

Summary Charts

This section presents a wide range of charts and graphs to better explain the components of the recommended Fiscal 2012 Budget

The FY 2012 Budget

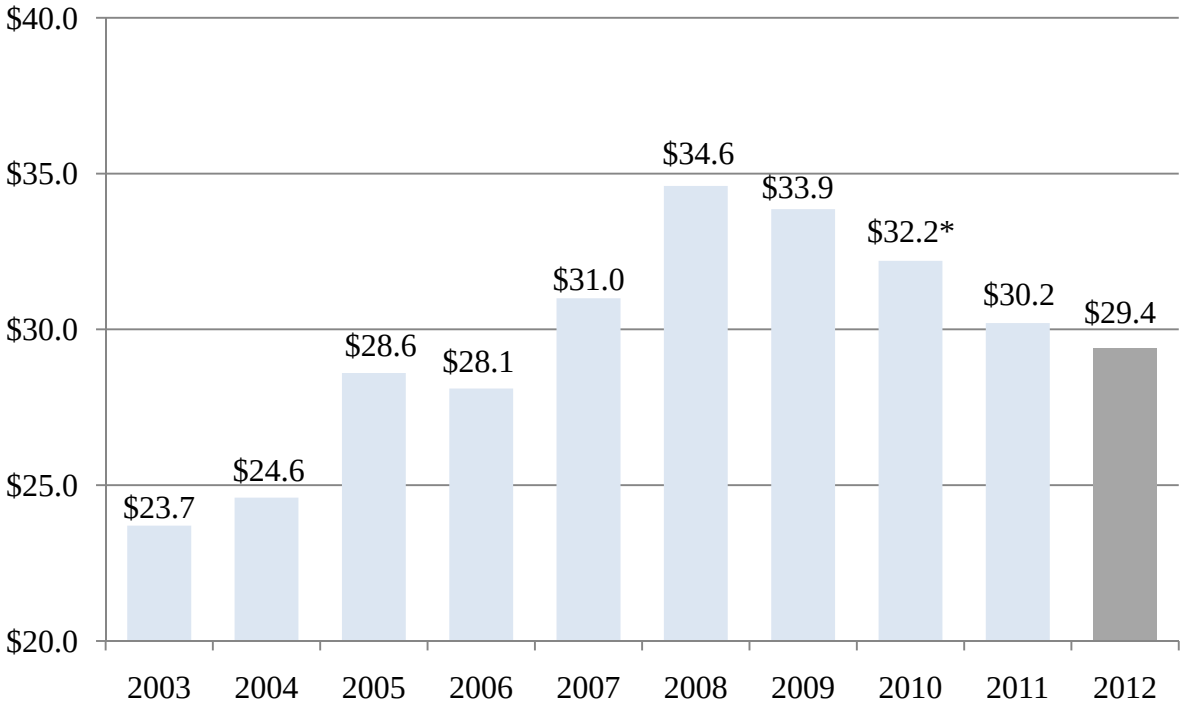
(In Millions)

	FY 2011 Adjusted Approp.	FY 2012 Budget	Change $	Change %
Opening Surplus	**$ 804**	**$ 349**	**$ (455)**	**(56.6) %**
Revenues				
Income	10,076	10,528	452	4.5
Sales	7,775	8,078	303	3.9
Corporate	2,320	2,430	110	4.7
Other	8,091	8,338	247	3.1
Total Revenues	$ 28,262	$ 29,374	$ 1,112	3.9 %
ARRA Resources*	$ 876	$ -	$ (876)	(100.0) %
Lapses	605	-		
Total Resources	**$ 30,547**	**$ 29,723**	**$ (824)**	**(2.7) %**
Appropriations				
Original including ARRA Funding	$ 29,240	$ 29,420	$ 180	0.6 %
Supplemental	452	-		
Pension Contribution	506	-		
Total Appropriations	**$ 30,198**	**$ 29,420**	**$ (778)**	**(2.6) %**
Target Fund Balance	**$ 349**	**$ 303**	**$ (46)**	**(13.2) %**

*Resources and appropriations used for budget relief that otherwise would have needed a State Appropriation

State Budget For Past Ten Years

(In Billions)

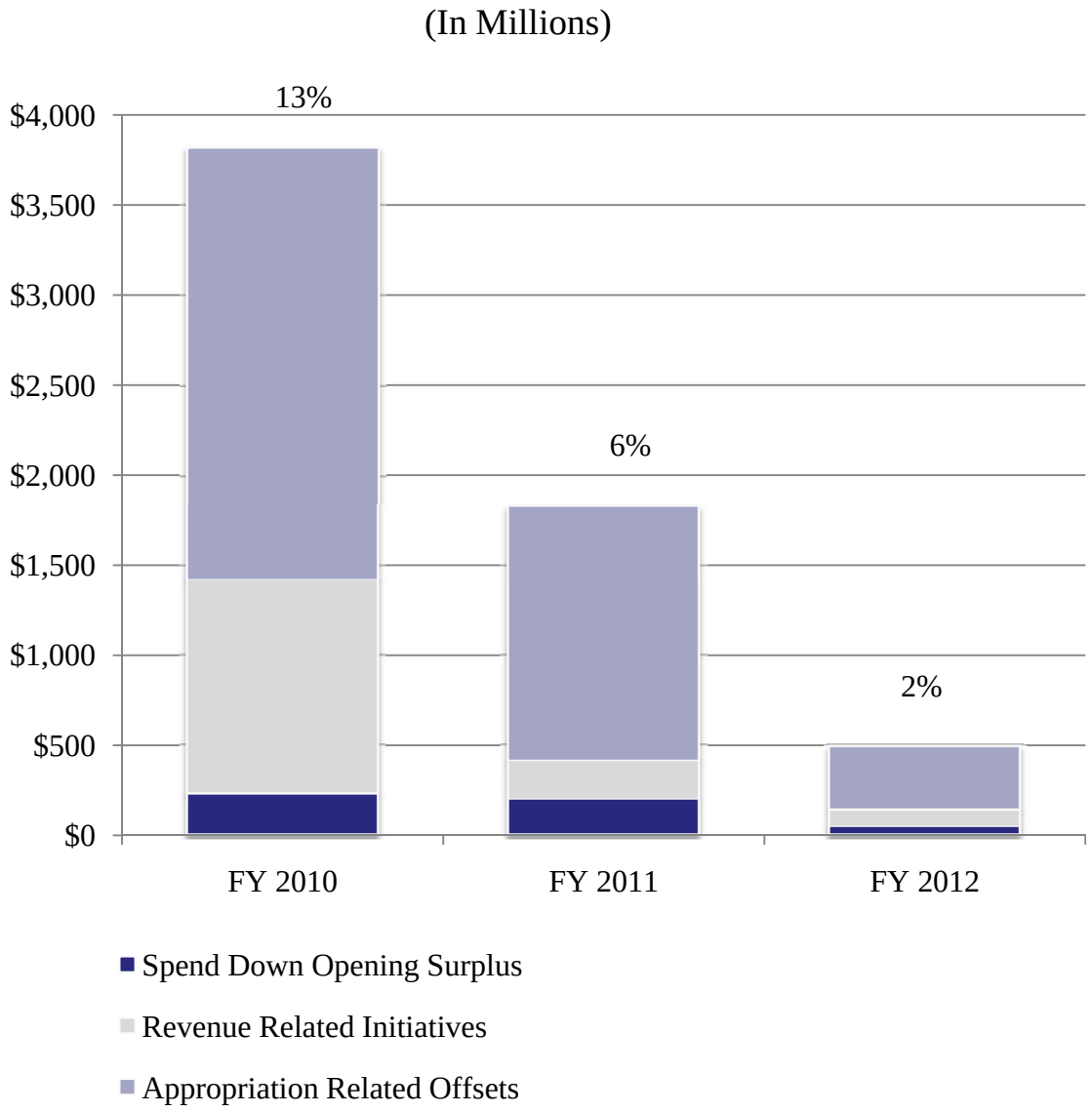


■ Recommended FY12 Budget

FY 2009-2011 included federal stimulus funds that replaced State funding.

*FY 2010 reflects the FY 2011 Budget

Reliance on Non-Recurring Resources Reduced From 13% to 2% FY 2010 to FY 2012



Reliance On Non-Recurring Resources Reduced From 6% to 2%

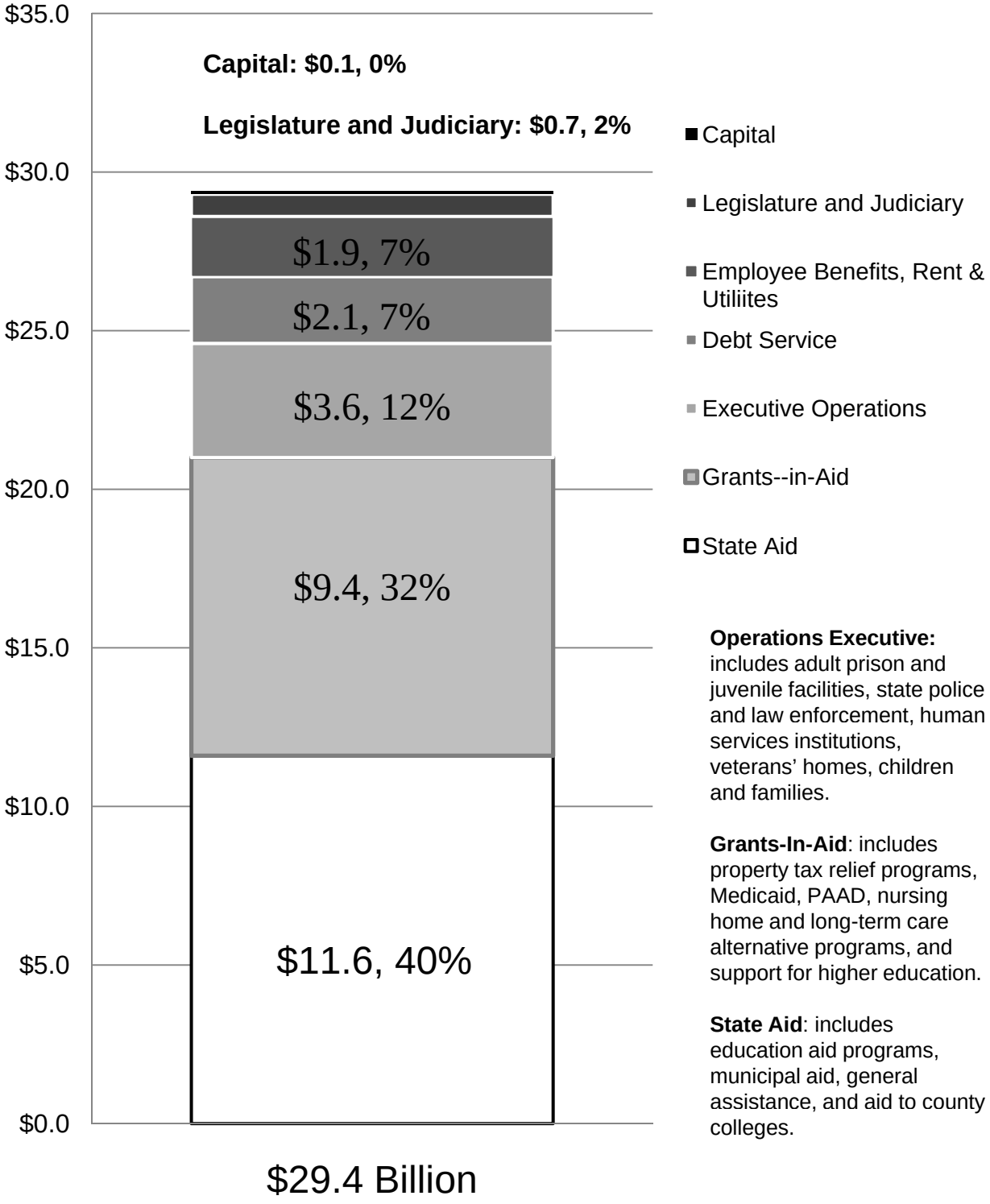
(In Thousands)

The chart below summarizes the use of non-recurring resources, including the one-time anticipation of revenues and trust fund balances, offsets to existing appropriations, federal stimulus funds, and debt restructuring. As a percent of the total State Budget, the reliance on non-recurring solutions of this type declined from 6 percent in the Fiscal 2011 Appropriations Act to 2 percent proposed in the Fiscal 2012 Governor's Budget Message.

	FY 2010 Approp. Act	FY 2011 Approp. Act	FY 2012 Budget
Spend Down Opening Surplus	**$234,000**	**$202,345**	**$45,963**
Revenue-Related Initiatives			
Income Tax:			
$400k - $500k	$83,000		
> $500k	$620,000		
>$1m	$200,000		
Property Tax Deduction	$100,000		
Corporation Business Tax 4% Surcharge	$80,000		
State Disability Benefit Fund	$75,000	$25,000	
Workers Compensation Security Fund	$20,000		
New Home Warranty Fund	$10,000	$6,400	
Unemployment Insurance Auxiliary Fund	$2,000		
Universal Services Fund		$4,900	
Medical Malpractice Fund	$1,800		
Unclaimed Personal Property Escheats - Reform		$79,580	
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) - TANF Funding		$39,000	
Global Warming Solutions Fund		$30,000	
State Recycling Fund		$7,000	$20,000
Securities Enforcement Fund		$7,500	$4,400
Cable TV Universal Access Carryforward		$5,600	
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund		$5,000	
Motor Vehicle Commission		$4,300	$50,000
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Fund			$20,000
Workplace Standards - Licenses, Permits and Fines			$2,000
Subtotal, Revenue-Related Initiatives	**$1,191,800**	**$214,280**	**$96,400**
Debt Restructuring/Defeasance	**$226,000**	**$100,000**	**$155,000**
Federal Stimulus - State Stabilization/Other	**$1,241,000**		
Federal Stimulus - Federal Medical Assistance Percentage (FMAP)	**$490,000**	**$1,033,000**	
Appropriation-Related Offsets			
Medicare Reimbursement for Dual Eligibles	$94,000	$107,300	
Furloughs	$87,000		
Surplus Lines - Health Care Subsidy Fund	$60,000		
FY10 Cost of Living Adjustment in FY11	$40,300		
Salary Program - Use of Carryforward	$33,000		
Economic Development Authority - Invest NJ	$22,000		
Newark Rent Renegotiations	$20,000		
Group Health/Accident Insurance Assessment - Health Care Subsidy Fund	$19,500		
General Assistance Retroactive Rebates	$13,000		
Housing Mortgage Finance Agency - State Rental Assistance	$12,000		$9,000
South Jersey Transportation Authority - Highway Maintenance	$8,000		
New Home Warranty Fund	$7,000		
Workers Compensation Security Fund - Workers Compensation Program	$7,000		
Shore Protection Restoration	$6,300		
Spill Compensation Fund - Passaic River Litigation	$6,000		
Homeland Security	$3,000		
Medicaid - Reduced State Payment "Clawback"		$78,000	
Affordable Housing - State Rental Assistance		$32,500	$32,500
Economic Development Authority - Main Street		$22,000	
NJ Transit - Federal Preventive Maintenance		$20,000	
Dental Fund - Use of Fund Balance		$12,000	
Parks - No Net Loss Reforestation Act Funding		$10,000	$4,400
Cultural Trust		$4,000	
NJ Turnpike Authority - Maintenance and Transit			$89,600
Division of Family Development - TANF Balances			$31,200
Utilize Authorities Balances to Offset Debt Appropriations			$22,921
Medicaid & PAAD - Third Party Liability Recovery			$6,472
Addiction Programs - Payment Recovery			$2,147
Subtotal, Appropriation-Related Offsets	**$2,395,100**	**$1,418,800**	**$353,240**
GRAND TOTAL	**$3,820,900**	**$1,835,425**	**$495,603**
Total State Appropriation	**$28,990,484**	**$28,364,422**	**$29,420,063**
Non-Recurring as % of Budget	**13%**	**6%**	**2%**

Building the FY 2012 Budget

(In Billions)



Operations Executive: includes adult prison and juvenile facilities, state police and law enforcement, human services institutions, veterans' homes, children and families.

Grants-In-Aid: includes property tax relief programs, Medicaid, PAAD, nursing home and long-term care alternative programs, and support for higher education.

State Aid: includes education aid programs, municipal aid, general assistance, and aid to county colleges.

Appropriations Comparison

(In Thousands)

Department	FY 2011 Adjusted Approp.	FY 2012 Budget	Change $	Change %
Chief Executive	$ 5,718	$ 5,681	$ (37)	(0.6) %
Agriculture	19,722	19,597	(125)	(0.6)
Banking and Insurance	61,320	62,970	1,650	2.7
Children & Families [(a)]	1,094,201	1,067,483	(26,718)	(2.4)
Community Affairs	736,529	724,875	(11,654)	(1.6)
Corrections	1,114,728	1,093,904	(20,824)	(1.9)
Education	10,690,619	10,269,187	(421,432)	(3.9)
Environmental Protection	392,274	353,671	(38,603)	(9.8)
Health & Senior Services [(a)]	1,495,999	1,269,473	(226,526)	(15.1)
Human Services [(a)]	5,480,003	5,303,300	(176,703)	(3.2)
Labor and Workforce Development	142,934	150,730	7,796	5.5
Law & Public Safety	560,408	555,367	(5,041)	(0.9)
Military & Veterans' Affairs	94,725	93,253	(1,472)	(1.6)
State	1,160,059	1,185,577	25,518	2.2
Transportation [(b)]	1,285,818	1,425,206	139,388	10.8
Treasury [(c)]	1,778,075	2,003,616	225,541	12.7
Miscellaneous Commissions	1,344	976	(368)	(27.4)
Total Executive Branch	**$ 26,114,476**	**$ 25,584,866**	**$ (529,610)**	**(2.0) %**
Interdepartmental	**3,343,305**	**3,096,186**	**(247,119)**	**(7.4) %**
Legislature	**77,309**	**75,476**	**(1,833)**	**(2.4) %**
Judiciary 663	**,535**	**663,535**	**-**	**-**
Total Appropriations	**$ 30,198,625**	**$ 29,420,063**	**$ (778,562)**	**(2.6) %**

(a) The FY 2011 Adjusted Appropriations includes ARRA funding
(b) The FY 2012 Budget includes funding for the Transportation Capital Plan
(c) The FY 2012 Budget includes funding to double the Homestead Benefit Program

Direct State Services

(In Thousands)

Department	FY 2011 Adjusted Approp.	FY 2012 Budget	Change $	Change %
Agriculture	$ 7,156	$ 7,156	$ -	0.0 %
Banking and Insurance	61,320	62,970	1,650	2.7
Children & Families	337,699	319,151	(18,548)	(5.5)
Community Affairs	38,848	37,194	(1,654)	(4.3)
Corrections	992,488	967,106	(25,382)	(2.6)
Education	66,252	66,252	-	0.0
Environmental Protection	210,986	214,903	3,917	1.9
Health & Senior Services	54,423	53,087	(1,336)	(2.5)
Human Services	567,250	633,580	66,330	11.7
Labor and Workforce Development	81,982	89,778	7,796	9.5
Law & Public Safety	543,160	538,119	(5,041)	(0.9)
Military & Veterans' Affairs	91,651	90,179	(1,472)	(1.6)
State	30,419	28,889	(1,530)	(5.0)
Transportation	85,519	45,385	(40,134)	(46.9)
Treasury	459,351	449,358	(9,993)	(2.2)
Chief Executive	5,718	5,681	(37)	(0.6)
Miscellaneous Commissions	1,344	976	(368)	(27.4)
Total Executive Branch	**$ 3,635,566**	**$ 3,609,764**	**$ (25,802)**	**(0.7) %**
Interdepartmental	**$ 2,240,087**	**$ 2,071,766**	**$ (168,321)**	**(7.5) %**
Legislature	**77,309**	**75,476**	**(1,833)**	**(2.4)**
Judiciary	**663,535**	**663,535**	**-**	**0.0**
Total	**$ 6,616,497**	**$ 6,420,541**	**$ (195,956)**	**(3.0) %**

School Aid

(In Millions)

	FY 2011 Adjusted Approp.	FY 2012 Budget	Change
State Aid to School Districts			
Formula & Preschool Aid	$ 7,452.3	$ 7,670.7	$ 218.4
Extraordinary Special Education Aid	155.0	162.7	7.7
School Choice Aid	9.8	22.3	12.5
Charter School Aid	8.5	13.1	4.6
School Building Aid	81.3	77.2	(4.1)
Debt Service Aid	56.1	58.1	2.0
Assessment of EDA Debt Service	(21.8)	(14.7)	7.1
Other Aid	130.7	131.8	1.1
Total State Aid to School Districts	**$ 7,871.9**	**$ 8,121.2**	**$ 249.3**
Direct State Payments for Education			
Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund *	$ 347.7	$ 35.6	$ (312.1)
Post Retirement Medical	823.1	762.1	(61.0)
Debt Service on Pension Obligation Bonds	132.1	143.4	11.3
Teachers' Social Security	788.7	763.0	(25.7)
Total Direct State Payments for Education	**$ 2,091.6**	**$ 1,704.1**	**$ (387.5)**
School Construction Debt Service	**$ 547.2**	**$ 397.6**	**$ (149.6)**
Inter-year Accounting Adjustment - No Impact to School Districts	**$ 109.0**	**$ (21.6)**	**$ (130.6)**
Total Impact to State Budget	**$ 10,619.7**	**$ 10,201.3**	**$ (418.4)**

* FY 2011 Adjusted Appropriation includes $311.6 million for the one-seventh recommended pension contribution

Direct Property Tax Relief

(In Millions)

	FY 2011 Adjusted Approp.	FY 2012 Budget	Change
Homestead Benefit Program	$ 268.2	$ 458.0	$ 189.8
Property Tax Deduction Act	334.4	354.8	20.4
Senior/Disabled Citizens' Property Tax Freeze	165.6	140.4	(25.2)
Municipal Reimbursement - Veterans' Tax Deductions	65.5	63.6	(1.9)
Municipal Reimbursement - Senior/Disabled Citizens' Tax Deductions	18.0	17.3	(0.7)
Total Direct Property Tax Relief	**$ 851.7**	**$ 1,034.1**	**$ 182.4**

Municipal Aid

(In Millions)

	FY 2011 Adjusted Approp.	FY 2012 Budget	Change
Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Aid (CMPTRA) / Energy Tax Receipts	$ 1,293.9	$ 1,293.9	$ -
Transitional Aid to Localities	159.0	149.0	(10.0)
Open Space Payments In Lieu of Taxes (PILOT)	6.5	6.5	-
Highlands Protection Fund Aid	4.4	4.4	-
Total Municipal Aid	**$ 1,463.8**	**$ 1,453.8**	**$ (10.0)**

Higher Education

(In Millions)

	FY 2011 Adjusted Approp.	FY 2012 Budget	Change
Senior Public Institutions			
Rutgers University	$ 262.8	$ 262.8	$ -
UMDNJ	170.0	170.0	-
NJIT	37.7	37.7	-
Thomas Edison State College	1.8	1.8	-
Rowan University	46.4	46.4	-
New Jersey City University	26.1	26.1	-
Kean University	32.8	32.8	-
William Paterson University	32.7	32.7	-
Montclair State University	38.6	38.6	-
College of New Jersey	29.3	29.3	-
Ramapo College of New Jersey	16.1	16.1	-
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey	19.8	19.8	-
Subtotal Senior Publics Direct Aid	$ 714.1	$ 714.1	$ -
Senior Publics Salary Funding	-	-	-
Senior Publics Net Fringe Benefits[a]	733.3	621.7	(111.6)
Total Senior Publics	**$ 1,447.4**	**$ 1,335.8**	**$ (111.6)**
County Colleges			
Operating Support[b]	$ 134.8	$ 134.8	$ -
Fringe Benefits[c]	38.6	37.0	(1.6)
Chapter 12 Debt Service	34.2	32.2	(2.0)
Total County Colleges	**$ 207.6**	**$ 204.0**	**$ (3.6)**
Student Financial Assistance			
Tuition Aid Grants (TAG)	$ 294.3	$ 319.5	$ 25.2
Part-time TAG for County Colleges	9.6	11.7	2.1
NJSTARS I & II	21.1	16.4	(4.7)
EOF Grants and Scholarships	38.9	38.7	(0.2)
Other Student Aid Programs	8.6	5.8	(2.8)
Total Student Financial Assistance	**$ 372.5**	**$ 392.1**	**$ 19.6**
Other Programs			
Capital Grants and Facilities Support[d]	$ 72.7	$ 51.3	$ (21.4)
All Other Programs	5.0	4.2	(0.8)
Total Other Programs	**$ 77.7**	**$ 55.5**	**$ (22.2)**
Grand Total Higher Education	**$ 2,105.2**	**$ 1,987.4**	**$ (117.8)**

(a) FY 2011 Adjusted Appropriation includes $12.4 million for the one-seventh recommended pension contribution

(b) Includes funding from Supplemental Workforce Fund for Basic Skills of $14.5 million in both FY 2011 and FY 2012

(c) FY 2011 Adjusted Appropriation includes $75,000 for the one-seventh recommended pension contribution

(d) Includes use of off-budget fund balances totaling $8 million in FY 2012

Hospital Funding

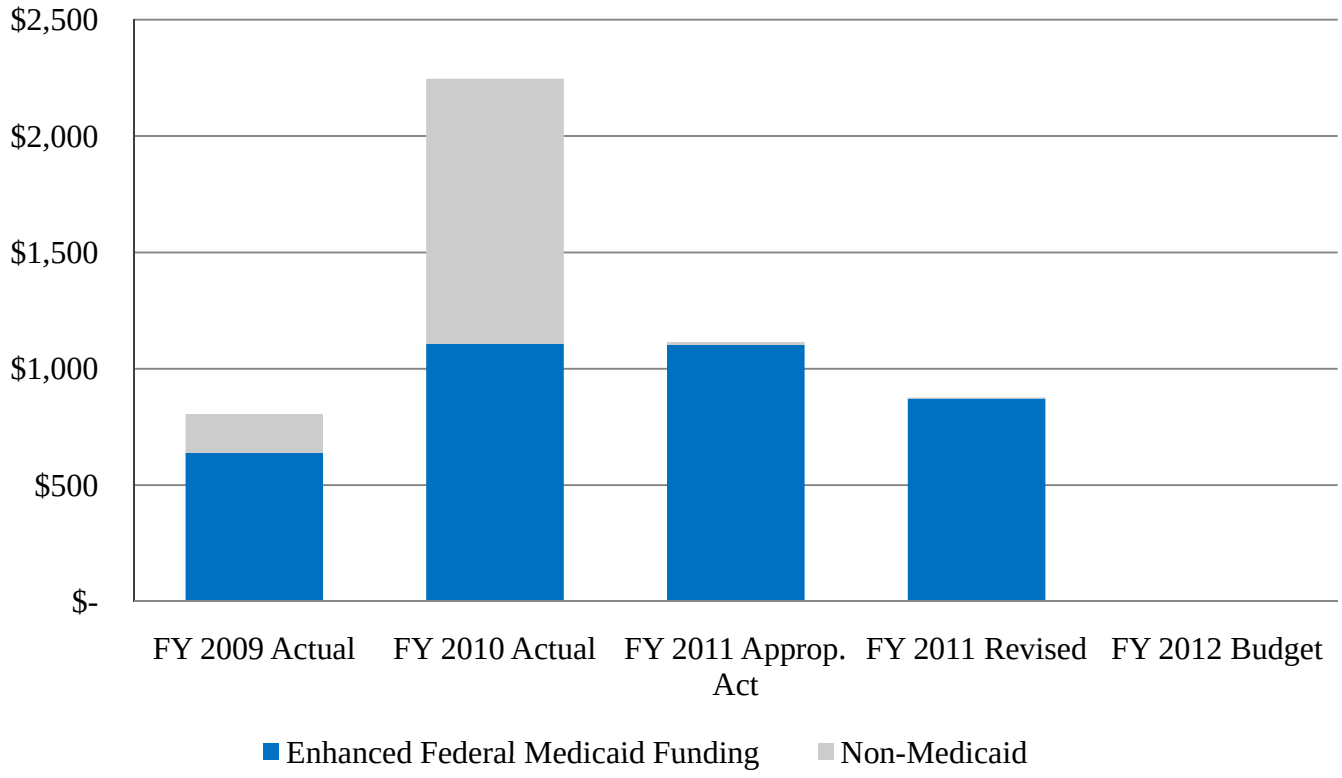
(In Millions)

	FY 2011 Adjusted Approp.	FY 2012 Budget	Change
Charity Care	$ 665.0	$ 675.0	$ 10.0
Health Care Stabilization Fund	30.0	30.0	-
Hospital Relief Offset Payments	191.3	191.3	-
Graduate Medical Education	60.0	90.0	30.0
.53% Hospital Assessment*	(38.7)	(58.7)	(20.0)
TOTAL	**$ 907.6**	**$ 927.6**	**$ 20.0**

*Full year impact of FY 2011 Budget decision

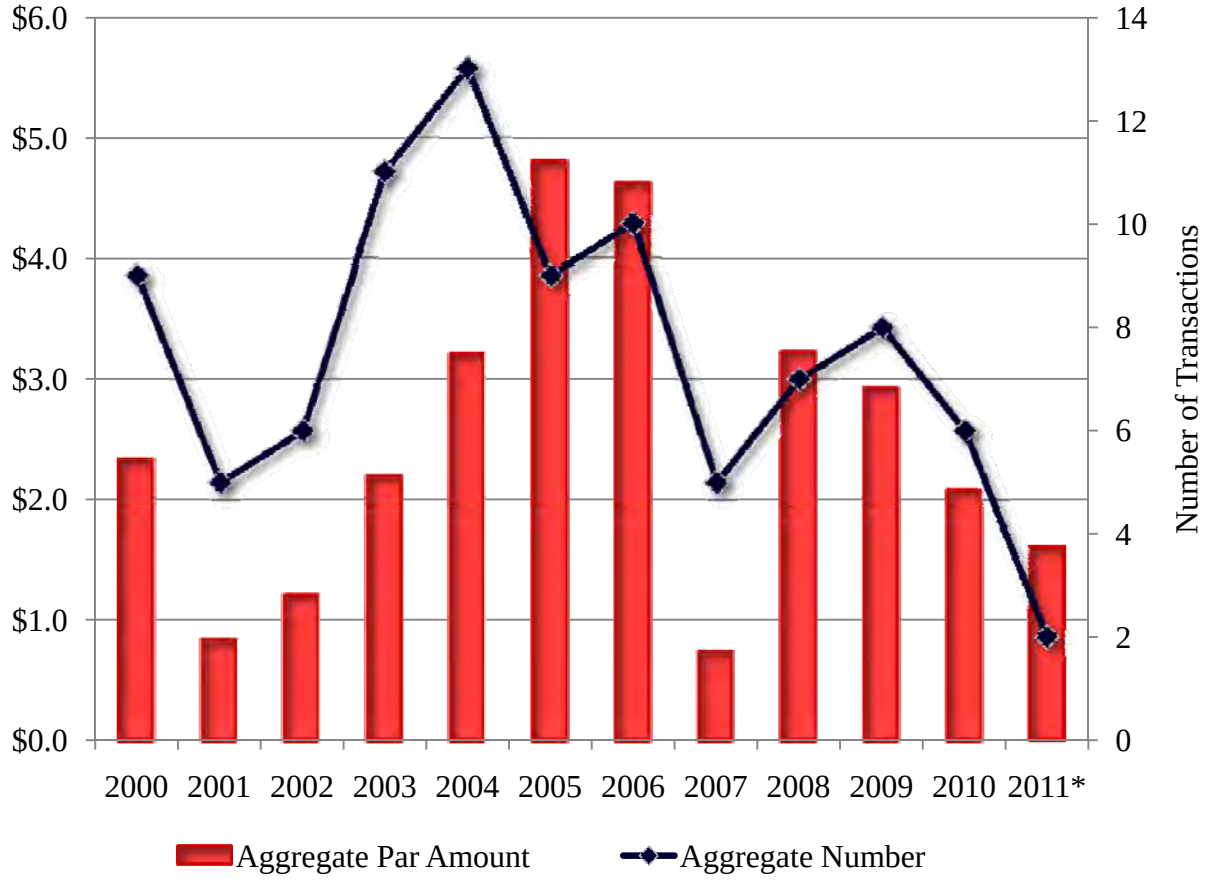
Federal Stimulus Funding

(In Millions)



Aggregate Annual Par Amount and Number of New Money Bond Transactions Fiscal Year 2000 Through 2011

(In Billions)



* Includes proposed $600 million of TTFA bonds to be issued in March/April 2011.

Section VII: Appendix

Executive Order 8 – New Jersey Total Spending – Departments, Authorities and Colleges

Major Increases and Decreases

Appropriations Management Summaries

- Table I – Appropriations from all State resources by fund with percent change in appropriations between fiscal years.
- Table II – Comprehensive prior year financial data, current year appropriations, and budget year recommendations by fund and major spending category.
- Table III - Comprehensive prior year financial data, current year appropriations, and budget year recommendations by major spending category, governmental branch, and department.
- Table IV – Prior year expenditures, current year appropriations, and budget year request and recommendations by category or purpose within fund and major spending category.
- Table V – Prior year financial data, current year appropriations, and budget year recommendations by fund, major spending category, and statewide program.
- Grants-In-Aid Summary
- State Aid Summary
- Capital Construction Summary
- Debt Service Summary

Revenue Summaries

- Summaries of Estimated Revenues, Expenditures and Fund Balances
- State Revenues and Estimates
- Schedules I through IV

NEW JERSEY TOTAL SPENDING
DEPARTMENTS, AUTHORITIES AND COLLEGES
(thousands of dollars)

The following financial data is provided in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 8 signed by Governor Chris Christie on January 20, 2010. It reflects amounts, by fund source, that are represented in the Fiscal 2012 Governor's Budget Message. Separately, it also includes revenues that are uniquely available to State authorities and colleges and universities for which the State is financially accountable. The bottom line of this reports shows the full value of services provided by State government and its associated entities.

Summary by Fund	FY 2011	FY2012
State, Federal and Dedicated	**47,433,625**	**45,610,701**
State Appropriations	29,322,245	29,420,063
Federal Funds	11,693,250	10,237,019
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	3,694,052	3,650,619
Transportation Trust Fund	2,724,078	2,303,000
Special Revenue / Trust / Bonds / Proprietary Funds	**10,509,157**	**9,950,063**
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	1,731,494	2,002,028
Proprietary Fund (Unemployment Insurance)	7,060,335	6,195,335
Proprietary Fund (Lottery)	1,717,328	1,752,700
Independent Authorities, Colleges and Universities	**9,751,182**	**9,755,385**
Grand Total	**67,693,964**	**65,316,149**

Summary by Organization and Fund	FY 2011	FY2012
Legislature	**77,309**	**75,476**
State Appropriations	77,309	75,476
Chief Executive	**6,468**	**6,431**
State Appropriations	5,718	5,681
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	750	750
Agriculture	**376,952**	**407,893**
Federal Funds	346,628	349,434
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	1,416	30,170
State Appropriations	19,722	19,597
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	9,186	8,692
Banking and Insurance	**62,678**	**72,827**
State Appropriations	61,320	62,970
Federal Funds	746	9,236
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	531	535
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	81	86
Children and Families	**1,577,671**	**1,556,193**
State Appropriations	1,067,944	1,067,483
Federal Funds	456,317	432,937
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	53,410	55,773

NEW JERSEY TOTAL SPENDING
DEPARTMENTS, AUTHORITIES AND COLLEGES
(thousands of dollars)

Summary by Organization and Fund	FY 2011	FY2012
Community Affairs	**1,350,947**	**1,253,061**
State Appropriations	736,529	724,875
Federal Funds	544,923	443,053
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	61,791	73,739
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	7,704	11,394
Corrections	**1,149,718**	**1,129,542**
State Appropriations	1,114,728	1,093,904
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	22,925	23,431
Federal Funds	12,062	12,204
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	3	3
Education	**11,814,742**	**11,129,909**
State Appropriations	10,690,619	10,269,187
Federal Funds	1,110,290	846,964
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	13,833	13,758
Environmental Protection	**1,072,128**	**1,082,608**
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	312,836	383,026
State Appropriations	392,274	353,671
Federal Funds	259,682	256,705
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	107,336	89,206
Health and Senior Services	**3,935,510**	**3,503,055**
Federal Funds	2,278,160	1,847,133
State Appropriations	1,278,598	1,269,473
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	379,023	378,996
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	(271)	7,453
Human Services	**11,356,000**	**11,166,985**
State Appropriations	4,847,281	5,303,300
Federal Funds	5,674,796	5,073,678
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	812,683	768,773
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	21,240	21,234
Labor and Workforce Development	**8,555,256**	**7,783,485**
Proprietary Fund (Unemployment Insurance)	7,060,335	6,195,335
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	620,662	688,192
Federal Funds	490,961	509,975
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	240,364	239,253
State Appropriations	142,934	150,730

NEW JERSEY TOTAL SPENDING
DEPARTMENTS, AUTHORITIES AND COLLEGES
(thousands of dollars)

Summary by Organization and Fund	FY 2011	FY2012
Law and Public Safety	**1,029,481**	**997,997**
State Appropriations	560,408	555,367
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	219,575	218,512
Federal Funds	221,824	195,301
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	27,674	28,817
Military and Veterans' Affairs	**187,770**	**186,922**
State Appropriations	94,725	93,253
Federal Funds	89,607	90,385
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	3,356	3,202
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	82	82
State	**1,209,982**	**1,235,476**
State Appropriations	1,160,059	1,185,577
Federal Funds	33,551	33,019
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	15,121	15,629
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	1,251	1,251
Transportation	**4,667,264**	**4,397,753**
Transportation Trust Fund	2,724,078	2,303,000
State Appropriations	1,285,818	1,425,206
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	476,290	488,525
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	157,778	157,722
Federal Funds	23,300	23,300
Treasury	**5,271,515**	**5,579,619**
State Appropriations	1,778,075	2,003,616
Proprietary Fund (Lottery)	1,717,328	1,752,700
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	1,166,626	1,161,568
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	561,016	652,482
Federal Funds	48,470	9,253
Miscellaneous Commissions	**1,344**	**976**
State Appropriations	1,344	976
Interdepartmental Accounts	**3,387,233**	**3,139,986**
State Appropriations	3,343,305	3,096,186
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	43,928	43,800
The Judiciary	**852,814**	**854,570**
State Appropriations	663,535	663,535
Federal Funds	101,933	104,442
All Other Funds (Dedicated)	67,324	66,477
Special Revenue / Trust / Bond Funds	20,022	20,116

NEW JERSEY TOTAL SPENDING
DEPARTMENTS, AUTHORITIES AND COLLEGES
(thousands of dollars)

Summary by Organization and Fund	FY 2011	FY2012
Independent Authorities (a)	**5,714,495**	**5,674,283**
Higher Education Student Assistance Authority	1,691,484	1,917,362
New Jersey Transit Corporation	1,538,864	1,535,500
New Jersey Turnpike Authority (b)	1,087,115	1,165,120
New Jersey Housing and Mortgage Finance Agency (b)	342,900	301,332
New Jersey Schools Development Authority (b)	500,430	200,000
New Jersey Sports and Exposition Authority (b)	159,371	149,784
South Jersey Transportation Authority (b)	105,772	119,919
Environmental Infrastructure Trust	82,880	84,537
Casino Reinvestment Development Authority (b)	43,410	41,953
Economic Development Authority (b)	39,478	37,064
Atlantic City Convention & Visitors Authority (b)	31,759	35,273
New Jersey Meadowlands Development Commission (b)	31,172	31,666
New Jersey Water Supply Authority	25,686	25,681
South Jersey Port Corporation (b)	21,707	18,944
New Jersey Health Care Facilities Financing Authority (b)	4,023	4,089
New Jersey Educational Facilities Authority	3,724	3,446
New Jersey Redevelopment Authority (b)	4,719	2,613
Colleges and Universities (a)	**4,036,687**	**4,081,102**
Rutgers, The State University	1,524,581	1,545,560
University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	965,850	980,217
Montclair State University	247,946	257,594
New Jersey Institute of Technology	231,854	231,854
Rowan University	196,974	196,974
Kean University	162,100	162,100
The College of New Jersey	153,520	154,489
William Paterson University of New Jersey	134,830	135,458
The Richard Stockton College of New Jersey	133,555	133,555
Ramapo College of New Jersey	98,346	96,170
New Jersey City University	86,192	86,192
New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station	56,388	56,388
Thomas Edison State College	44,551	44,551
Grand Total	**67,693,964**	**65,316,149**

Notes:

(a) Revenues do not include state appropriations.

(b) Authority operates on a calendar year budget. In these instances, FY 2011 represents calendar-year ending 12/31/2010, and FY 2012 represents calendar-year ending 12/31/2011.

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS
MAJOR INCREASES AND DECREASES

This table summarizes the major increases and decreases in the Fiscal 2012 Budget and is organized by category.

Categories of recommended appropriations are defined as follows:

State Operations consists of programs and services operated directly by the State government. The largest single component is for the salary and benefits of State employees. This portion of the Budget is subject to the spending limitations imposed by the Cap Law.

Grants-in-Aid appropriations are for programs and services provided to the public on behalf of the State by a third party provider, or grants made directly to individuals based on assorted program eligibility criteria. The Medicaid program, Tuition Aid Grant Program, Homestead Benefit Program, payments for State inmates housed in county jails, and funding for New Jersey Transit and State colleges and universities fall into this category.

State Aid consists of payments to or on behalf of counties, municipalities, and school districts to assist them in carrying out their local responsibilities. In addition to school aid, this category of expenditure includes the Consolidated Municipal Property Tax Relief Aid program and other forms of municipal aid. It also includes funding for county colleges, local public assistance and county psychiatric hospital costs.

Capital Construction represents pay-as-you-go allocations and debt service for construction and other infrastructure items.

Debt Service payments represent the interest and principal on capital projects funded through the sale of general obligation bonds.

APPROPRIATIONS
MAJOR INCREASES AND DECREASES

(In Millions)

	Increases	Decreases	Net Change
State Operations			
Salary Increases - State Employees	$ 128.713		
Department of Human Services Reduced Federal Resources	56.231		
State Active and Retiree Employee Health Benefits	46.533		
Replace Enhanced Federal Medicaid Funding	25.094		
Family Leave Insurance	8.037		
Debt Service	7.470		
Department of Environmental Protection - Replace Reforestation Act Funding	6.190		
Division of Gaming Enforcement Impact of P.L. 2011, c. 19	4.515		
Medicaid Management Information System (MMIS) and IT Upgrades	4.412		
Corporation Business Tax Dedication	4.179		
IT Modernization/Security	4.000		
Workers' Compensation	3.200		
Board of Public Utilities	3.000		
New Department of Health Laboratory - Utilities	2.488		
Software Contracts	2.410		
Property Rentals	2.016		
Taxation Data Warehouse	1.889		
County Prosecutor Insurance Fraud Program	1.650		
IT Growth and Refresh Cycle Debt Service	1.500		
Division of State Police	1.100		
Restructuring of the General Assistance (GA) Program	0.027		
Subtotal - State Operations Increases	***$ 314.654***		

APPROPRIATIONS
MAJOR INCREASES AND DECREASES

(In Millions)

	Increases	Decreases	Net Change
Employee Health Care Reforms		$ (160.085)	
Pensions		(157.554)	
Hiring Freeze and Other Employee Actions		(31.985)	
Employer Taxes		(27.349)	
Judicial Branch		(25.000)	
Casino Control Commission Impact of P.L. 2011, c.19		(14.638)	
Annualization of Fiscal Year 2011 Initiatives		(11.115)	
Close a State Psychiatric Hospital		(9.000)	
Children and Families Additional Federal Resources		(7.013)	
Elimination of Sick Leave Injury (SLI)		(5.800)	
Correctional Medical Contract		(5.281)	
Environmental Protection Shift to Non-State Funds		(4.682)	
Division of State Police - One Time Purchase of Digital In-Vehicle Recording		(2.896)	
Close Ewing and Vineland Residential Treatment Centers		(2.878)	
Close Woodbridge Residential Treatment Center		(2.274)	
Close West Campus at Vineland Developmental Center		(2.220)	
Streamline Fleet Management Operations		(2.000)	
New Jersey Network		(1.969)	
Vineland Developmental Center Closure		(1.509)	
Post - Warranty Product Maintenance		(1.425)	
Council on Affordable Housing (COAH)		(1.240)	
Funding for Apportionment Commission		(1.100)	
Developmental Center Equipment		(1.090)	
Privatization of Veterans Memorial Arts Center		(0.750)	
Higher Education Student Assistance Authority - Shift to Non-State Funds		(0.682)	
Interstate Environmental Commission		(0.368)	
Consultant Interpreters at Ancora Psychiatric Hospital		(0.300)	
Office of Information Technology - Data Lines		(0.250)	
Insurance - Property and Casualty		(0.169)	
Coalition of Northeastern Governors		(0.037)	
Other (Net)		(27.951)	
Subtotal - State Operations Decreases		***$ (510.610)***	
Net Change (State Operations)			***$ (195.956)***
Grants-In-Aid			
Replace Enhanced Federal Medicaid Funding	$ 982.890		
Homestead Benefit Program	189.800		
Medicaid/General Assistance Health Care	88.189		
NJ Transit Operating Subsidy	43.200		
NJ FamilyCare	33.350		
Active and Retiree Employee Health Benefits - Higher Education	29.685		
Tuition Aid Grants	27.226		
Graduate Medical Education	15.000		
Mental Health Community Placements	11.627		
Fiscal Year 2012 Community Placements - Developmental Disabilities	10.699		
Brownfield Site Reimbursement Fund	10.000		
Bridge Funding - Vineland Developmental Center Closure	8.091		
Early Intervention Program (EIP) Caseload	7.845		
Corporation Business Tax Dedication	2.961		
Close Ewing and Vineland Residential Treatment Centers	2.321		

APPROPRIATIONS
MAJOR INCREASES AND DECREASES

(In Millions)

	Increases	Decreases	Net Change
Phase-In of Involuntary Outpatient Commitment Legislation	2.000		
Annualization of Fiscal Year 2011 Developmental Disabilities Community Placements	0.705		
Fort Monmouth Economic Revitalization Authority	0.113		
Subtotal - Grants-In-Aid Increases	***$ 1,465.702***		
Global Medicaid Waiver		$ (300.000)	
Employee Health Care Reforms - Higher Education		(63.966)	
PAAD/Senior Gold Trend		(61.275)	
Full Fiscal 2012 General Assistance Medical Services Federal Waiver		(50.690)	
Maximize Federal Revenue in Charity Care		(38.709)	
Debt Service		(36.478)	
Provide Select Medicaid Services via Managed Care		(30.000)	
Medicaid Long Term Care/Global Budget/Medicaid Day Care		(27.625)	
Senior/Disabled Citizens' Property Tax Freeze Trend		(25.200)	
Nursing Home Rate Reduction - 3%		(25.000)	
PAAD Efficiencies		(20.100)	
Child Care Caseload		(15.750)	
Health Care Subsidy Fund Shifted to Graduate Medical Education		(15.000)	
Pensions - Higher Education		(13.056)	
Eliminate Medicaid Coverage for Part D Rx Copays and Wrap Around Drugs for Medicare Beneficiaries		(13.000)	
Mandatory Managed Care for Aged, Blind, and Disabled Medicaid Beneficiaries		(11.400)	
Child Care Electronic Benefit Cards -Annualized Savings		(11.230)	
Children and Families Trend		(10.754)	
Employer Taxes - Higher Education		(10.135)	
Nursing Home Bed Hold Reimbursement		(7.500)	
Maximize Federal Revenue for Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Services		(6.591)	
Child Care Work Requirement Savings		(6.000)	
Enroll Selected Medicaid Recipients in Medicare Special Needs Plans (SNP)		(5.900)	
Equalize Child Care Income Eligibility - Annualized Savings		(5.048)	
Special Care Nursing Administrative Rate to Standard Nursing Homes Level		(4.652)	
Federally Qualified Health Centers Rate Reduction		(4.600)	
State Council on the Arts		(4.302)	
Eliminate Eligibility of Certain State-only Medicaid Recipients		(4.000)	
AIDS Drug Distribution Program		(3.711)	
NJSTARS I & II Trend		(3.595)	
Eliminate Funding for New Jersey After 3		(3.000)	
Center Based Child Care - Conversion from Contracted Rate to Fee-for-Services		(2.640)	
Equalize Wrap-Around Child Care Copays - Annualized Savings		(2.110)	
Continue Policy of No New Recipients in Coordinated Garden State Scholarship Programs		(2.037)	
Eliminate Annual Inpatient Hospital Inflation Factor		(2.000)	
$3 Medical Day Care Co-pay with $25 Monthly Cap		(1.900)	
Revised NJSTARS II		(1.127)	
Reduce Third Party Contracts for Community Mental Health Services		(1.000)	
County Jail		(0.942)	
Restructuring of the General Assistance (GA) Program		(0.752)	
Continue Policy of No New Recipients in Social Services Student Loan Redemption Program		(0.700)	
Eliminate Postpartum Education Campaign		(0.450)	

APPROPRIATIONS
MAJOR INCREASES AND DECREASES

(In Millions)

	Increases	Decreases	Net Change
Contract Rent Reduction		(0.328)	
Close Woodbridge Residential Treatment Center		(0.315)	
Martin Luther King Physician-Dentist Scholarships		(0.150)	
Human Services Contracts		(0.144)	
Centralize and Rebid Detoxification Contracts		(0.125)	
Minority Faculty Advancement		(0.100)	
Continue Policy of No New Recipients in Teaching Fellows Program		(0.070)	
Ferguson Law Scholarships		(0.065)	
Continue Phase-Out of Veterinary Medicine Education Program		(0.032)	
Other (Net)		(41.116)	
Subtotal - Grants-In-Aid Decreases		***$ (896.370)***	
Net Change (Grants-In-Aid)			***$ 569.332***
State Aid			
School Formula Aid	$ 218.422		
Teachers' Post-Retirement Medical	36.021		
School Choice	12.421		
Presidential Primary Election	12.000		
Extraordinary Special Education	7.749		
Food Stamp Administration Funding - Projected Increase	7.000		
School Facilities Programs	5.035		
Charter School Aid	4.600		
State Aid Increase for Essex County - County Jail Substance Abuse Programs	3.000		
State Aid Increase for Union County Inmate Rehabilitation Services	2.500		
Other School Aid	1.108		
County College Employee Benefits	0.304		
Other (Net)	0.438		
Subtotal - State Aid Increases	***$ 310.598***		
Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund		$ (312.064)	
Debt Service		(134.741)	
School Aid Payment Changes		(130.600)	
Employee Health Care Reforms - Teachers		(97.043)	
Federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Grant		(46.097)	
Restructure the General Assistance Program		(30.841)	
Local School Districts Teacher Social Security Payments		(25.700)	
Local Employee Benefits		(17.746)	
Mental Health State Aid Trend		(13.149)	
Transitional Aid to Localities		(10.000)	
Elderly and Handicapped Transportation Services		(3.978)	
Supplemental Security Income Trend		(2.949)	
Senior and Veterans' Property Tax Deduction Trend		(2.591)	
Employee Health Care Reforms - County College Employees		(1.906)	
General Assistance Caseload Trend		(1.407)	
Subtotal - State Aid Decreases		***$ (830.812)***	
Net Change (State Aid)			***$ (520.214)***

APPROPRIATIONS
MAJOR INCREASES AND DECREASES

(In Millions)

	Increases	Decreases	Net Change
Capital Construction			
New Jersey Transportation Capital Plan	$ 140.300		
Building Authority	41.865		
Corporation Business Tax Dedication	10.275		
Subtotal - Capital Construction Increases	***$ 192.440***		
Net Change (Capital Construction)			***$ 192.440***
Debt Service			
General Obligation Debt Service	$ 52.216		
Subtotal - Debt Service Increases	***$ 52.216***		
Net Change (Debt Service)			***$ 52.216***
GRAND TOTAL	**$ 2,335.610**	**$ (2,237.792)**	**$ 97.818**

TABLE I
SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 2011-12 APPROPRIATION RECOMMENDATIONS
(thousands of dollars)

Table I shows the appropriations from all State sources by Fund. It highlights the percent change in appropriations between fiscal years.

	2011 Adjusted Approp.	2012 Recommended	Change Dollar	Change Percent
GENERAL FUND AND PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND				
State Aid and Grants	**21,103,093**	**21,161,067**	**57,974**	**% 0.3**
State Operations				
Executive Branch	3,567,917	3,552,939	(14,978)	(0.4)
Legislature	77,309	75,476	(1,833)	(2.4)
Judiciary	663,535	663,535	-	-
Interdepartmental	2,240,087	2,071,766	(168,321)	(7.5)
Total State Operations	**6,548,848**	**6,363,716**	**(185,132)**	**% (2.8)**
Capital Construction	**1,121,895**	**1,314,335**	**192,440**	**17.2**
Debt Service	**224,718**	**276,934**	**52,216**	**23.2**
TOTAL GENERAL FUND AND *PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND*	***28,998,554***	***29,116,052***	***117,498***	***% 0.4***
CASINO CONTROL FUND	**66,686**	**55,862**	**(10,824)**	**(16.2)**
CASINO REVENUE FUND	**257,005**	**248,149**	**(8,856)**	**(3.4)**
GRAND TOTAL STATE APPROPRIATIONS	***29,322,245***	***29,420,063***	***97,818***	***% 0.3***

TABLE II
SUMMARY OF FISCAL YEAR 2011-12 APPROPRIATION RECOMMENDATIONS
(thousands of dollars)

Table II shows comprehensive prior year financial data, current year appropriations, and budget year recommendations by fund and major spending category.

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
					General Fund			
6,037,007	770,538	71,482	6,879,027	6,392,188	Direct State Services	6,548,848	6,363,716	6,363,716
8,211,225	475,477	8,403	8,695,105	8,205,017	Grants-in-Aid	8,330,260	8,900,255	8,739,870
1,578,304	44,312	42,360	1,664,976	1,587,543	State Aid	1,979,659	1,263,093	1,250,397
1,091,657	209,654	-11,083	1,290,228	1,123,968	Capital Construction	1,121,895	1,314,335	1,314,335
261,117	---	2,497	263,614	263,614	Debt Service	224,718	276,934	276,934
17,179,310	***1,499,981***	***113,659***	***18,792,950***	***17,572,330***	***Total General Fund***	***18,205,380***	***18,118,333***	***17,945,252***
11,248,375	**8,246**	**-285,298**	**10,971,323**	**10,907,732**	**Property Tax Relief Fund**	**10,793,174**	**11,170,800**	**11,170,800**
70,571	**1,321**	**---**	**71,892**	**61,475**	**Casino Control Fund**	**66,686**	**55,862**	**55,862**
335,441	**40,587**	**---**	**376,028**	**375,050**	**Casino Revenue Fund**	**257,005**	**248,149**	**248,149**
8,817	**677**	**---**	**9,494**	**9,486**	**Gubernatorial Elections Fund**	**---**	**---**	**---**
28,842,514	***1,550,812***	***-171,639***	***30,221,687***	***28,926,073***	***TOTAL STATE APPROPRIATIONS***	***29,322,245***	***29,593,144***	***29,420,063***

TABLE III
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY ORGANIZATION
(thousands of dollars)

Table III shows comprehensive prior year financial data, current year appropriations, and budget year recommendations by major spending category, governmental branch, and department.

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
					DIRECT STATE SERVICES			
					Legislative Branch			
11,459	5,086	200	16,745	11,706	Senate	11,639	11,639	11,639
17,902	1,805	800	20,507	18,308	General Assembly	18,137	18,137	18,137
29,952	4,694	---	34,646	32,287	Legislative Support Services	30,990	30,257	30,257
15,496	3,913	---	19,409	15,434	Legislative Commission	16,543	15,443	15,443
74,809	***15,498***	***1,000***	***91,307***	***77,735***	***Total Legislative Branch***	***77,309***	***75,476***	***75,476***
					Executive Branch			
4,684	1,062	-170	5,576	5,373	Chief Executive	5,718	5,681	5,681
7,081	3,225	96	10,402	9,866	Department of Agriculture	7,156	7,156	7,156
67,548	777	---	68,325	60,666	Department of Banking and Insurance	61,320	62,970	62,970
325,083	587	-15,462	310,208	258,349	Department of Children and Families	337,699	319,151	319,151
37,515	20,526	-5,755	52,286	49,081	Department of Community Affairs	38,848	37,194	37,194
996,941	17,386	26,747	1,041,074	1,020,030	Department of Corrections	992,488	967,106	967,106
69,596	5,316	3,300	78,212	70,798	Department of Education	66,252	66,252	66,252
217,919	67,365	575	285,859	247,336	Department of Environmental Protection	210,986	214,903	214,903
63,115	14,197	15,839	93,151	89,110	Department of Health and Senior Services	54,423	53,087	53,087
62,244	*14,164*	*15,744*	*92,152*	*88,166*	*(From General Fund)*	*53,552*	*52,216*	*52,216*
871	*33*	*95*	*999*	*944*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*871*	*871*	*871*
479,820	133,078	28,208	641,106	610,511	Department of Human Services	567,250	633,580	633,580
81,851	58,746	-1,322	139,275	131,850	Department of Labor and Workforce Development	81,982	89,778	89,778
544,369	194,158	4,701	743,228	610,679	Department of Law and Public Safety	543,160	538,119	538,119
500,278	*193,343*	*4,701*	*698,322*	*572,984*	*(From General Fund)*	*500,829*	*491,273*	*491,273*
43,999	*815*	---	*44,814*	*37,603*	*(From Casino Control Fund)*	*42,239*	*46,754*	*46,754*
92	---	---	*92*	*92*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*92*	*92*	*92*
87,704	6,631	-3,319	91,016	89,390	Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	91,651	90,179	90,179
---	1,663	-1,646	17	---	Department of Personnel	---	---	---
28,353	2,510	-454	30,409	22,816	Department of State	30,419	28,889	28,889
86,036	5,571	-3,251	88,356	81,920	Department of Transportation	85,519	45,385	45,385
473,992	42,847	-408	516,431	482,280	Department of the Treasury	459,351	449,358	449,358
447,420	*42,341*	*-408*	*489,353*	*458,408*	*(From General Fund)*	*434,904*	*440,250*	*440,250*
26,572	*506*	---	*27,078*	*23,872*	*(From Casino Control Fund)*	*24,447*	*9,108*	*9,108*
1,456	2	-5	1,453	1,450	Miscellaneous Commissions	1,344	976	976
3,573,063	***575,647***	***47,674***	***4,196,384***	***3,841,505***	***Total Executive Branch***	***3,635,566***	***3,609,764***	***3,609,764***
3,501,529	*574,293*	*47,579*	*4,123,401*	*3,778,994*	*(From General Fund)*	*3,567,917*	*3,552,939*	*3,552,939*
70,571	*1,321*	---	*71,892*	*61,475*	*(From Casino Control Fund)*	*66,686*	*55,862*	*55,862*
963	*33*	*95*	*1,091*	*1,036*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*963*	*963*	*963*
					Interdepartmental Accounts			
134,408	421	37,944	172,773	168,063	Property Rentals	151,687	148,777	148,777
116,612	837	12,477	129,926	129,618	Insurance and Other Services	134,011	135,232	135,232
1,498,373	---	107,633	1,606,006	1,600,737	Employee Benefits	1,942,675	1,648,153	1,648,153
27,475	717	-12,161	16,031	12,228	Other Interdepartmental Accounts	17,475	17,475	17,475
16,844	160,888	-72,072	105,660	8,420	Salary Increases and Other Benefits	-16,940	108,462	108,462
25,572	504	-14,952	11,124	8,203	Utilities and Other Services	11,179	13,667	13,667
1,819,284	***163,367***	***58,869***	***2,041,520***	***1,927,269***	***Total Interdepartmental Accounts***	***2,240,087***	***2,071,766***	***2,071,766***

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
					DIRECT STATE SERVICES			
					Judicial Branch			
641,385	17,380	-35,966	622,799	608,190	The Judiciary	663,535	663,535	663,535
641,385	***17,380***	***-35,966***	***622,799***	***608,190***	***Total Judicial Branch***	***663,535***	***663,535***	***663,535***
6,108,541	***771,892***	***71,577***	***6,952,010***	***6,454,699***	***Total Direct State Services***	***6,616,497***	***6,420,541***	***6,420,541***
6,037,007	*770,538*	*71,482*	*6,879,027*	*6,392,188*	*(From General Fund)*	*6,548,848*	*6,363,716*	*6,363,716*
70,571	*1,321*	*---*	*71,892*	*61,475*	*(From Casino Control Fund)*	*66,686*	*55,862*	*55,862*
963	*33*	*95*	*1,091*	*1,036*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*963*	*963*	*963*
					GRANTS-IN-AID			
					Executive Branch			
3,918	546	3,280	7,744	7,517	Department of Agriculture	6,918	6,818	6,818
742,666	91	-12,100	730,657	703,269	Department of Children and Families	730,245	748,332	748,332
37,235	1,365	7,061	45,661	30,167	Department of Community Affairs	21,220	21,220	21,220
127,693	8,177	-3	135,867	124,004	Department of Corrections	107,240	106,298	106,298
13,518	---	---	13,518	8,224	Department of Education	4,665	1,665	1,665
14,934	79,459	-1,639	92,754	19,048	Department of Environmental Protection	17,567	20,528	20,528
1,167,702	77,830	-17,230	1,228,302	1,134,709	Department of Health and Senior Services	1,217,023	1,209,234	1,209,234
996,110	*37,276*	*-17,135*	*1,016,251*	*923,580*	*(From General Fund)*	*1,122,733*	*1,119,822*	*1,119,822*
171,592	*40,554*	*-95*	*212,051*	*211,129*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*94,290*	*89,412*	*89,412*
3,560,414	320,434	24,543	3,905,391	3,768,917	Department of Human Services	3,673,549	4,150,681	4,150,681
3,429,957	*320,434*	*24,543*	*3,774,934*	*3,638,461*	*(From General Fund)*	*3,543,092*	*4,020,224*	*4,020,224*
130,457	*---*	*---*	*130,457*	*130,456*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*130,457*	*130,457*	*130,457*
65,178	1	---	65,179	60,863	Department of Labor and Workforce Development	60,952	60,952	60,952
62,982	*1*	*---*	*62,983*	*58,667*	*(From General Fund)*	*58,756*	*58,756*	*58,756*
2,196	*---*	*---*	*2,196*	*2,196*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*2,196*	*2,196*	*2,196*
32,267	2,024	-1,578	32,713	30,585	Department of Law and Public Safety	17,248	17,248	17,248
23,450	*1,347*	*-1,578*	*23,219*	*21,099*	*(From General Fund)*	*17,248*	*17,248*	*17,248*
8,817	*677*	*---*	*9,494*	*9,486*	*(From Gubernatorial Elections Fund)*	*---*	*---*	*---*
3,174	831	-30	3,975	2,616	Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	3,074	3,074	3,074
1,205,922	9,666	-155	1,215,433	1,205,048	Department of State	1,114,635	1,290,068	1,129,683
296,200	255	9	296,464	261,500	Department of Transportation	276,200	319,400	319,400
1,624,090	13,406	-9,967	1,627,529	1,592,418	Department of the Treasury	771,678	917,076	917,076
318,190	*13,406*	*-9,967*	*321,629*	*292,096*	*(From General Fund)*	*337,878*	*318,676*	*318,676*
1,305,900	*---*	*---*	*1,305,900*	*1,300,322*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*433,800*	*598,400*	*598,400*
8,894,911	***514,085***	***-7,809***	***9,401,187***	***8,948,885***	***Total Executive Branch***	***8,022,214***	***8,872,594***	***8,712,209***
7,275,949	*472,854*	*-7,714*	*7,741,089*	*7,295,296*	*(From General Fund)*	*7,361,471*	*8,052,129*	*7,891,744*
1,305,900	*---*	*---*	*1,305,900*	*1,300,322*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*433,800*	*598,400*	*598,400*
304,245	*40,554*	*-95*	*344,704*	*343,781*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*226,943*	*222,065*	*222,065*
8,817	*677*	*---*	*9,494*	*9,486*	*(From Gubernatorial Elections Fund)*	*---*	*---*	*---*
					Interdepartmental Accounts			
806,841	---	90	806,931	765,874	Employee Benefits	876,621	767,273	767,273
---	2,623	---	2,623	6	Other Interdepartmental Accounts	---	---	---
128,435	---	16,021	144,456	143,835	Aid to Independent Authorities	92,168	80,853	80,853
935,276	***2,623***	***16,111***	***954,010***	***909,715***	***Total Interdepartmental Accounts***	***968,789***	***848,126***	***848,126***
					Judicial Branch			
---	---	6	6	6	The Judiciary	---	---	---
---	*---*	***6***	***6***	***6***	***Total Judicial Branch***	*---*	*---*	*---*
9,830,187	***516,708***	***8,308***	***10,355,203***	***9,858,606***	***Total Grants-in-Aid***	***8,991,003***	***9,720,720***	***9,560,335***
8,211,225	*475,477*	*8,403*	*8,695,105*	*8,205,017*	*(From General Fund)*	*8,330,260*	*8,900,255*	*8,739,870*

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
					GRANTS-IN-AID			
1,305,900	---	---	*1,305,900*	*1,300,322*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*433,800*	*598,400*	*598,400*
304,245	*40,554*	*-95*	*344,704*	*343,781*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*226,943*	*222,065*	*222,065*
8,817	*677*	---	*9,494*	*9,486*	*(From Gubernatorial Elections Fund)*	---	---	---
					STATE AID			
					Executive Branch			
11,548	188	-5	11,731	11,716	Department of Agriculture	5,648	5,623	5,623
1,016,153	8,463	-197,447	827,169	795,311	Department of Community Affairs	676,461	666,461	666,461
186,465	*217*	*43,351*	*230,033*	*213,376*	*(From General Fund)*	*164,600*	*154,600*	*154,600*
829,688	*8,246*	*-240,798*	*597,136*	*581,935*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*511,861*	*511,861*	*511,861*
22,425	---	---	22,425	22,221	Department of Corrections	15,000	20,500	20,500
9,536,304	100	-46,125	9,490,279	9,454,169	Department of Education	10,619,702	10,201,270	10,201,270
581,403	*100*	*-317*	*581,186*	*580,526*	*(From General Fund)*	*923,532*	*306,559*	*306,559*
8,954,901	---	*-45,808*	*8,909,093*	*8,873,643*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*9,696,170*	*9,894,711*	*9,894,711*
9,342	116	391	9,849	9,607	Department of Environmental Protection	8,217	8,680	8,680
9,552	---	---	9,552	8,624	Department of Health and Senior Services	7,152	7,152	7,152
494,540	6	-181	494,365	490,299	Department of Human Services	606,482	519,039	519,039
6,650	13,944	-905	19,689	8,533	Department of Law and Public Safety	---	---	---
19,675	71	---	19,746	19,124	Department of State	15,005	37,005	27,005
30,233	---	---	30,233	30,233	Department of Transportation	29,099	25,121	25,121
30,233	---	---	*30,233*	*30,233*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*29,099*	*25,121*	*25,121*
394,590	29,670	1,334	425,594	375,349	Department of the Treasury	385,366	369,763	367,067
236,704	*29,670*	*26*	*266,400*	*223,517*	*(From General Fund)*	*234,023*	*203,935*	*201,239*
157,886	---	*1,308*	*159,194*	*151,832*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*151,343*	*165,828*	*165,828*
11,551,012	***52,558***	***-242,938***	***11,360,632***	***11,225,186***	***Total Executive Branch***	***12,368,132***	***11,860,614***	***11,847,918***
1,578,304	*44,312*	*42,360*	*1,664,976*	*1,587,543*	*(From General Fund)*	*1,979,659*	*1,263,093*	*1,250,397*
9,942,475	*8,246*	*-285,298*	*9,665,423*	*9,607,410*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*10,359,374*	*10,572,400*	*10,572,400*
30,233	---	---	*30,233*	*30,233*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*29,099*	*25,121*	*25,121*
11,551,012	***52,558***	***-242,938***	***11,360,632***	***11,225,186***	***Total State Aid***	***12,368,132***	***11,860,614***	***11,847,918***
1,578,304	*44,312*	*42,360*	*1,664,976*	*1,587,543*	*(From General Fund)*	*1,979,659*	*1,263,093*	*1,250,397*
9,942,475	*8,246*	*-285,298*	*9,665,423*	*9,607,410*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*10,359,374*	*10,572,400*	*10,572,400*
30,233	---	---	*30,233*	*30,233*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*29,099*	*25,121*	*25,121*
					CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION			
					Legislative Branch			
---	2,338	---	2,338	3	Legislative Support Services	---	---	---
---	***2,338***	---	***2,338***	***3***	***Total Legislative Branch***	---	---	---
					Executive Branch			
---	10,581	892	11,473	2,243	Department of Corrections	---	---	---
---	3,588	---	3,588	296	Department of Education	---	---	---
77,078	110,383	-7,916	179,545	89,659	Department of Environmental Protection	92,466	102,741	102,741
---	2	---	2	---	Department of Health and Senior Services	---	---	---
---	10,212	---	10,212	5,342	Department of Human Services	---	---	---
---	7,169	-88	7,081	1,565	Department of Law and Public Safety	---	---	---
---	2,584	79	2,663	2,563	Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	---	---	---
895,000	---	---	895,000	895,000	Department of Transportation	895,000	1,035,300	1,035,300
---	1,085	4,047	5,132	4,493	Department of the Treasury	---	---	---
972,078	***145,604***	***-2,986***	***1,114,696***	***1,001,161***	***Total Executive Branch***	***987,466***	***1,138,041***	***1,138,041***
					Interdepartmental Accounts			
119,579	61,712	-8,097	173,194	122,804	Capital Projects - Statewide	134,429	176,294	176,294
119,579	***61,712***	***-8,097***	***173,194***	***122,804***	***Total Interdepartmental Accounts***	***134,429***	***176,294***	***176,294***

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
					CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION			
1,091,657	***209,654***	***-11,083***	***1,290,228***	***1,123,968***	***Total Capital Construction***	***1,121,895***	***1,314,335***	***1,314,335***
					DEBT SERVICE			
					Executive Branch			
60,538	---	-25,352	35,186	35,186	Department of Environmental Protection	63,038	6,819	6,819
200,579	---	27,849	228,428	228,428	Department of the Treasury	161,680	270,115	270,115
261,117	---	***2,497***	***263,614***	***263,614***	***Total Executive Branch***	***224,718***	***276,934***	***276,934***
261,117	---	***2,497***	***263,614***	***263,614***	***Total Debt Service***	***224,718***	***276,934***	***276,934***
28,842,514	***1,550,812***	***-171,639***	***30,221,687***	***28,926,073***	***GRAND TOTAL-STATE APPROPRIATIONS***	***29,322,245***	***29,593,144***	***29,420,063***
17,179,310	*1,499,981*	*113,659*	*18,792,950*	*17,572,330*	*(From General Fund)*	*18,205,380*	*18,118,333*	*17,945,252*
70,571	*1,321*	*---*	*71,892*	*61,475*	*(From Casino Control Fund)*	*66,686*	*55,862*	*55,862*
11,248,375	*8,246*	*-285,298*	*10,971,323*	*10,907,732*	*(From Property Tax Relief Fund)*	*10,793,174*	*11,170,800*	*11,170,800*
335,441	*40,587*	*---*	*376,028*	*375,050*	*(From Casino Revenue Fund)*	*257,005*	*248,149*	*248,149*
8,817	*677*	*---*	*9,494*	*9,486*	*(From Gubernatorial Elections Fund)*	*---*	*---*	*---*

TABLE IV
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY CATEGORY OR PURPOSE
(thousands of dollars)

Table IV shows prior year expenditures, current year appropriations, and budget year request & recommendations by Category or Purpose within fund and major spending category.

	2010 Expenditures	2011 Adjusted Appropriation	2012 Requested	2012 Recom-mended
General Fund--				
Direct State Services--				
Personal Services	3,050,845	3,028,767	3,192,079	3,192,079
Materials and Supplies	192,523	178,579	174,962	174,962
Services Other Than Personal	497,203	420,426	417,174	417,174
Maintenance and Fixed Charges	274,782	286,408	231,212	231,212
Improvements and Equipment	22,239	25,899	19,631	19,631
Employee Pension and Health Benefits	1,600,737	1,942,675	1,648,153	1,648,153
Special Purpose	753,859	666,094	680,505	680,505
Total Direct State Services	*6,392,188*	*6,548,848*	*6,363,716*	*6,363,716*
Grants-in-Aid--				
Employee Benefits-Colleges and Universities	765,874	876,621	767,273	767,273
Rutgers, The State University	285,739	262,760	268,135	262,760
University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey	224,345	169,993	199,648	169,993
New Jersey Institute of Technology	40,967	37,696	40,232	37,696
State Colleges and Universities	270,296	243,712	366,531	243,712
Other Higher Education Programs	60,490	74,551	45,136	45,136
Student Aid-Scholarships and Grants	355,891	372,598	392,048	392,048
Support of Independent Higher Education Institutions	17,594	1,237	1,237	1,237
Correctional Programs	124,004	107,240	106,298	106,298
Support of the Arts	16,917	20,802	16,500	16,500
Transit Subsidy	261,500	276,200	319,400	319,400
Welfare Support Programs	242,860	200,902	168,544	168,544
Medicaid	3,168,854	3,226,223	3,697,366	3,697,366
Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs	53,392	98,144	41,647	41,647
Children and Families	703,269	730,245	748,332	748,332
Services for the Developmentally Disabled	463,646	452,604	573,041	573,041
Community Mental Health and Addiction Services	382,152	377,020	380,900	380,900
AIDS Programs	22,843	38,871	35,160	35,160
Other Health and Human Services Programs	224,537	244,413	215,740	215,740
Economic Development	257,599	252,820	245,043	245,043
Other Grants-In-Aid	262,248	265,608	272,044	272,044
Total Grants-in-Aid	*8,205,017*	*8,330,260*	*8,900,255*	*8,739,870*
State Aid--				
Aid to County Colleges	156,300	158,868	159,973	157,277
Educational	580,526	923,532	306,559	306,559
Cash Assistance and County Welfare Administration	349,128	461,674	387,380	387,380
Health and Senior Services and Human Services	149,795	151,960	138,811	138,811
Aid to Counties and Municipalities	313,020	263,995	238,377	228,377
Other State Aid	38,774	19,630	31,993	31,993
Total State Aid	*1,587,543*	*1,979,659*	*1,263,093*	*1,250,397*

	2010 Expenditures	2011 Adjusted Appropriation	2012 Requested	2012 Recom-mended
Capital Construction--				
Transportation Trust Fund	895,000	895,000	1,035,300	1,035,300
Environmental	30,371	31,500	31,500	31,500
Educational	296	---	---	---
Institutional	7,585	---	---	---
Constitutionally Dedicated Projects	157,281	158,966	169,241	169,241
All Other	33,435	36,429	78,294	78,294
Total Capital Construction	*1,123,968*	*1,121,895*	*1,314,335*	*1,314,335*
Debt Service--				
Principal	139,120	102,812	182,230	182,230
Interest	124,494	121,906	94,704	94,704
Total Debt Service	*263,614*	*224,718*	*276,934*	*276,934*
Total General Fund	***17,572,330***	***18,205,380***	***18,118,333***	***17,945,252***
Property Tax Relief Fund--				
Aid to County Colleges	37,033	34,200	32,180	32,180
Educational	8,873,643	9,696,170	9,894,711	9,894,711
Direct Property Tax Relief	1,386,285	517,291	679,300	679,300
Aid to Counties and Municipalities	610,771	545,513	564,609	564,609
Total Property Tax Relief Fund	***10,907,732***	***10,793,174***	***11,170,800***	***11,170,800***
Casino Control Fund--				
Enforcement	37,603	42,239	46,754	46,754
Administration	23,872	24,447	9,108	9,108
Total Casino Control Fund	***61,475***	***66,686***	***55,862***	***55,862***
Casino Revenue Fund--				
Medicaid	125,521	97,941	117,941	117,941
Pharmaceutical Assistance Programs	169,110	78,893	54,015	54,015
Programs for Senior Citizens and the Disabled	80,419	80,171	76,193	76,193
Total Casino Revenue Fund	***375,050***	***257,005***	***248,149***	***248,149***
Gubernatorial Elections Fund--				
Public Financing of Gubernatorial General Election	9,486	---	---	---
Total Gubernatorial Elections Fund	***9,486***	---	---	---
TOTAL STATE APPROPRIATIONS	***28,926,073***	***29,322,245***	***29,593,144***	***29,420,063***

TABLE V
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS BY STATEWIDE PROGRAM
(thousands of dollars)

Table V shows detailed prior year financial data, current year appropriations, and budget year recommendations by fund, major spending category, and Statewide Program.

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
					GENERAL FUND			
					Direct State Services			
					10. Public Safety and Criminal Justice			
325,063	17,985	7,268	350,316	343,425	12. Law Enforcement	327,229	321,108	321,108
5,989	9,452	-1,749	13,692	10,173	13. Special Law Enforcement Activities	5,903	5,903	5,903
9,994	5,432	-2,779	12,647	11,825	14. Military Services	7,442	7,442	7,442
641,385	17,380	-35,966	622,799	608,190	15. Judicial Services	663,535	663,535	663,535
910,492	17,076	24,962	952,530	933,474	16. Detention and Rehabilitation	907,569	884,895	884,895
68,631	5	2,858	71,494	69,890	17. Parole	66,528	65,469	65,469
105,837	191	2,903	108,931	108,239	18. Juvenile Services	103,342	100,668	100,668
30,958	1,070	-2,085	29,943	28,187	19. Central Planning, Direction and Management	33,003	30,973	30,973
2,098,349	68,591	-4,588	2,162,352	2,113,403	Total Appropriation	2,114,551	2,079,993	2,079,993
					20. Physical and Mental Health			
39,144	5,753	6,137	51,034	48,331	21. Health Services	31,946	30,661	30,661
6,565	7,755	-4,286	10,034	9,804	22. Health Planning and Evaluation	6,249	6,249	6,249
311,730	4,869	34,567	351,166	344,372	23. Mental Health Services	384,363	376,731	376,731
26,511	13,002	2,634	42,147	35,949	24. Special Health Services	28,204	32,616	32,616
3,135	3	4,502	7,640	7,466	25. Health Administration	4,331	4,280	4,280
13,400	653	9,391	23,444	22,565	26. Senior Services	11,026	11,026	11,026
1,293	---	-40	1,253	1,249	27. Disability Services	1,403	1,333	1,333
401,778	32,035	52,905	486,718	469,736	Total Appropriation	467,522	462,896	462,896
					30. Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development			
83,019	107,851	-6,340	184,530	180,589	32. Operation and Support of Educational Institutions	49,094	141,515	141,515
12,738	386	-247	12,877	11,166	33. Supplemental Education and Training Programs	13,024	11,494	11,494
46,909	5,179	-949	51,139	44,039	34. Educational Support Services	43,723	43,723	43,723
18,676	92	4,049	22,817	22,609	35. Education Administration and Management	18,489	18,489	18,489
2,122	3	-64	2,061	1,812	36. Higher Educational Services	1,887	1,205	1,205
19,123	132	-116	19,139	14,584	37. Cultural and Intellectual Development Services	17,003	17,003	17,003
182,587	113,643	-3,667	292,563	274,799	Total Appropriation	143,220	233,429	233,429
					40. Community Development and Environmental Management			
28,930	20,115	-5,381	43,664	40,830	41. Community Development Management	31,400	29,835	29,835
59,278	16,596	6,533	82,407	68,060	42. Natural Resource Management	47,763	52,458	52,458
37,689	10,318	-1,320	46,687	41,620	43. Science and Technical Programs	41,193	41,701	41,701
45,167	22,951	-343	67,775	59,836	44. Site Remediation and Waste Management	47,564	47,441	47,441
34,958	11,871	-2,803	44,026	36,807	45. Environmental Regulation	34,933	33,771	33,771
20,008	244	-589	19,663	18,889	46. Environmental Planning and Administration	18,984	18,459	18,459
22,095	5,385	-903	26,577	23,400	47. Compliance and Enforcement	21,825	21,981	21,981
7,081	3,225	96	10,402	9,866	49. Agricultural Resources, Planning, and Regulation	7,156	7,156	7,156
255,206	90,705	-4,710	341,201	299,308	Total Appropriation	250,818	252,802	252,802

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supplemental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emergencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recommended
					50. Economic Planning, Development, and Security			
4,115	17	-338	3,794	3,301	51. Economic Planning and Development	1,360	1,331	1,331
93,847	6,497	---	100,344	86,108	52. Economic Regulation	84,892	89,391	89,391
66,384	27,037	-743	92,678	83,505	53. Economic Assistance and Security	83,877	91,941	91,941
20,869	36,234	-843	56,260	50,438	54. Manpower and Employment Services	20,861	20,861	20,861
327,184	599	-15,670	312,113	260,089	55. Social Services Programs	339,852	321,222	321,222
512,399	70,384	-17,594	565,189	483,441	Total Appropriation	530,842	524,746	524,746
					60. Transportation Programs			
83,929	5,292	-3,376	85,845	79,498	61. State and Local Highway Facilities	83,593	43,739	43,739
2,107	279	125	2,511	2,422	64. Regulation and General Management	1,926	1,646	1,646
86,036	5,571	-3,251	88,356	81,920	Total Appropriation	85,519	45,385	45,385
					70. Government Direction, Management, and Control			
59,313	11,585	1,000	71,898	62,301	71. Legislative Activities	60,766	60,033	60,033
27,130	4,895	1,202	33,227	29,086	72. Governmental Review and Oversight	25,551	25,551	25,551
158,876	19,839	-3,405	175,310	166,124	73. Financial Administration	157,891	159,381	159,381
1,948,822	176,686	56,584	2,182,092	2,060,192	74. General Government Services	2,370,228	2,204,959	2,204,959
2,703	399	336	3,438	3,224	75. State Subsidies and Financial Aid	2,949	2,949	2,949
42,703	4,074	1,202	47,979	41,703	76. Management and Administration	77,399	52,821	52,821
15,496	3,913	---	19,409	15,434	77. Legislative Commissions and Committees	16,543	15,443	15,443
2,255,043	221,391	56,919	2,533,353	2,378,064	Total Appropriation	2,711,327	2,521,137	2,521,137
					80. Special Government Services			
167,899	167,019	-3,992	330,926	213,952	82. Protection of Citizens' Rights	160,840	160,591	160,591
77,710	1,199	-540	78,369	77,565	83. Services to Veterans	84,209	82,737	82,737
245,609	168,218	-4,532	409,295	291,517	Total Appropriation	245,049	243,328	243,328
6,037,007	*770,538*	*71,482*	*6,879,027*	*6,392,188*	*Total Direct State Services - General Fund*	*6,548,848*	*6,363,716*	*6,363,716*
					Grants-In-Aid			
					10. Public Safety and Criminal Justice			
1,030	1,347	-765	1,612	407	12. Law Enforcement	265	265	265
---	---	6	6	6	15. Judicial Services	---	---	---
91,611	8,177	---	99,788	87,925	16. Detention and Rehabilitation	71,158	70,216	70,216
36,082	---	-3	36,079	36,079	17. Parole	36,082	36,082	36,082
22,420	---	-813	21,607	20,692	18. Juvenile Services	16,983	16,983	16,983
151,143	9,524	-1,575	159,092	145,109	Total Appropriation	124,488	123,546	123,546
					20. Physical and Mental Health			
222,704	36,829	-9,312	250,221	208,141	21. Health Services	195,535	208,810	208,810
3,143	---	1,568	4,711	3,757	22. Health Planning and Evaluation	69,093	27,202	27,202
381,422	9,310	15,007	405,739	382,152	23. Mental Health Services	377,020	380,900	380,900
2,304,959	274,515	10,781	2,590,255	2,490,473	24. Special Health Services	2,442,001	2,788,672	2,788,672
770,263	447	-9,391	761,319	711,682	26. Senior Services	858,105	883,810	883,810
47,986	---	---	47,986	47,198	27. Disability Services	58,429	96,931	96,931
3,730,477	321,101	8,653	4,060,231	3,843,403	Total Appropriation	4,000,183	4,386,325	4,386,325
					30. Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development			
30	---	---	30	---	31. Direct Educational Services and Assistance	30	30	30
429,524	36,447	525	466,496	463,646	32. Operation and Support of Educational Institutions	452,604	573,041	573,041
4,114	123	---	4,237	3,644	33. Supplemental Education and Training Programs	3,305	3,305	3,305

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supplemental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emergencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recommended
13,488	---	---	13,488	8,224	34. Educational Support Services	4,635	1,635	1,635
1,278,257	11,417	-11,390	1,278,284	1,255,291	36. Higher Educational Services	1,162,496	1,312,916	1,152,531
21,341	---	-262	21,079	21,068	37. Cultural and Intellectual Development Services	23,002	18,700	18,700
1,746,754	47,987	-11,127	1,783,614	1,751,873	Total Appropriation	1,646,072	1,909,627	1,749,242
					40. Community Development and Environmental Management			
29,650	1,145	7,061	37,856	22,582	41. Community Development Management	16,150	16,150	16,150
---	13	---	13	---	42. Natural Resource Management	---	---	---
---	3,655	-739	2,916	2,128	43. Science and Technical Programs	---	---	---
14,934	75,791	-900	89,825	16,920	45. Environmental Regulation	17,567	20,528	20,528
3,918	546	3,280	7,744	7,517	49. Agricultural Resources, Planning, and Regulation	6,918	6,818	6,818
48,502	81,150	8,702	138,354	49,147	Total Appropriation	40,635	43,496	43,496
					50. Economic Planning, Development, and Security			
116,924	11,655	1,325	129,904	123,953	51. Economic Planning and Development	175,150	185,263	185,263
75,840	---	---	75,840	64,892	52. Economic Regulation	68,940	68,940	68,940
253,090	39	-1,900	251,229	242,860	53. Economic Assistance and Security	200,902	168,544	168,544
62,982	1	---	62,983	58,667	54. Manpower and Employment Services	58,756	58,756	58,756
750,251	91	-12,100	738,242	710,854	55. Social Services Programs	735,315	753,402	753,402
1,259,087	11,786	-12,675	1,258,198	1,201,226	Total Appropriation	1,239,063	1,234,905	1,234,905
					60. Transportation Programs			
296,200	---	---	296,200	261,500	62. Public Transportation	276,200	319,400	319,400
---	255	9	264	---	64. Regulation and General Management	---	---	---
296,200	255	9	296,464	261,500	Total Appropriation	276,200	319,400	319,400
					70. Government Direction, Management, and Control			
937,126	2,623	16,316	956,065	911,770	74. General Government Services	971,814	851,151	851,151
---	220	---	220	---	75. State Subsidies and Financial Aid	---	---	---
8,862	---	130	8,992	8,488	76. Management and Administration	8,831	8,831	8,831
945,988	2,843	16,446	965,277	920,258	Total Appropriation	980,645	859,982	859,982
					80. Special Government Services			
29,900	---	---	29,900	29,885	82. Protection of Citizens' Rights	19,900	19,900	19,900
3,174	831	-30	3,975	2,616	83. Services to Veterans	3,074	3,074	3,074
33,074	831	-30	33,875	32,501	Total Appropriation	22,974	22,974	22,974
8,211,225	*475,477*	*8,403*	*8,695,105*	*8,205,017*	*Total Grants-In-Aid - General Fund*	*8,330,260*	*8,900,255*	*8,739,870*
					State Aid			
					10. Public Safety and Criminal Justice			
900	---	716	1,616	900	12. Law Enforcement	---	---	---
22,425	---	---	22,425	22,221	16. Detention and Rehabilitation	15,000	20,500	20,500
5,750	13,944	-1,621	18,073	7,633	19. Central Planning, Direction and Management	---	---	---
29,075	13,944	-905	42,114	30,754	Total Appropriation	15,000	20,500	20,500

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
					20. Physical and Mental Health			
2,400	---	---	2,400	2,250	21. Health Services	---	---	---
141,704	---	---	141,704	141,171	23. Mental Health Services	144,808	131,659	131,659
7,152	---	---	7,152	6,374	26. Senior Services	7,152	7,152	7,152
151,256	---	---	151,256	149,795	Total Appropriation	151,960	138,811	138,811
					30. Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development			
339,745	100	50	339,895	339,308	31. Direct Educational Services and Assistance	674,549	189,699	189,699
4,860	---	-367	4,493	4,420	33. Supplemental Education and Training Programs	4,860	4,860	4,860
236,798	---	---	236,798	236,798	34. Educational Support Services	244,123	112,000	112,000
161,856	---	26	161,882	156,300	36. Higher Educational Services	158,868	159,973	157,277
12,645	---	---	12,645	12,155	37. Cultural and Intellectual Development Services	7,975	17,975	7,975
755,904	100	-291	755,713	748,981	Total Appropriation	1,090,375	484,507	471,811
					40. Community Development and Environmental Management			
28,925	25	-300	28,650	15,334	41. Community Development Management	---	---	---
---	---	25	25	22	44. Site Remediation and Waste Management	---	---	---
6,642	116	-405	6,353	6,123	46. Environmental Planning and Administration	5,517	5,980	5,980
2,700	---	771	3,471	3,462	47. Compliance and Enforcement	2,700	2,700	2,700
11,548	188	-5	11,731	11,716	49. Agricultural Resources, Planning, and Regulation	5,648	5,623	5,623
49,815	329	86	50,230	36,657	Total Appropriation	13,865	14,303	14,303
					50. Economic Planning, Development, and Security			
352,836	6	-181	352,661	349,128	53. Economic Assistance and Security	461,674	387,380	387,380
352,836	6	-181	352,661	349,128	Total Appropriation	461,674	387,380	387,380
					70. Government Direction, Management, and Control			
7,030	3,071	---	10,101	8,745	74. General Government Services	7,030	19,030	19,030
232,388	26,862	43,651	302,901	263,483	75. State Subsidies and Financial Aid	239,755	198,562	198,562
239,418	29,933	43,651	313,002	272,228	Total Appropriation	246,785	217,592	217,592
1,578,304	*44,312*	*42,360*	*1,664,976*	*1,587,543*	*Total State Aid - General Fund*	*1,979,659*	*1,263,093*	*1,250,397*
					Capital Construction			
					10. Public Safety and Criminal Justice			
---	1,438	-88	1,350	489	12. Law Enforcement	---	---	---
---	738	79	817	731	14. Military Services	---	---	---
---	87	---	87	11	16. Detention and Rehabilitation	---	---	---
---	5,731	---	5,731	1,076	18. Juvenile Services	---	---	---
---	10,494	892	11,386	2,232	19. Central Planning, Direction and Management	---	---	---
---	18,488	883	19,371	4,539	Total Appropriation	---	---	---
					20. Physical and Mental Health			
---	2	---	2	---	21. Health Services	---	---	---
---	1,140	---	1,140	261	23. Mental Health Services	---	---	---
---	1,142	---	1,142	261	Total Appropriation	---	---	---

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012		
Orig. & (S)Supplemental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emergencies	Total Available	Expended			2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recommended
					30.	**Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development**			
---	3,619	---	3,619	460	32.	Operation and Support of Educational Institutions	---	---	---
---	458	---	458	260	35.	Education Administration and Management	---	---	---
---	4,077	---	4,077	720		Total Appropriation	---	---	---
					40.	**Community Development and Environmental Management**			
38,426	50,951	-5,916	83,461	40,623	42.	Natural Resource Management	47,000	49,612	49,612
38,652	59,340	-2,000	95,992	49,036	44.	Site Remediation and Waste Management	45,466	53,129	53,129
---	92	---	92	---	46.	Environmental Planning and Administration	---	---	---
77,078	110,383	-7,916	179,545	89,659		Total Appropriation	92,466	102,741	102,741
					60.	**Transportation Programs**			
895,000	---	---	895,000	895,000	61.	State and Local Highway Facilities	895,000	1,035,300	1,035,300
					70.	**Government Direction, Management, and Control**			
---	2,338	---	2,338	3	71.	Legislative Activities	---	---	---
119,579	62,797	-4,050	178,326	127,297	74.	General Government Services	134,429	176,294	176,294
---	8,583	---	8,583	4,657	76.	Management and Administration	---	---	---
119,579	73,718	-4,050	189,247	131,957		Total Appropriation	134,429	176,294	176,294
					80.	**Special Government Services**			
---	1,846	---	1,846	1,832	83.	Services to Veterans	---	---	---
1,091,657	*209,654*	*-11,083*	*1,290,228*	*1,123,968*		*Total Capital Construction*	*1,121,895*	*1,314,335*	*1,314,335*
						Debt Service			
					40.	**Community Development and Environmental Management**			
60,538	---	-25,352	35,186	35,186	46.	Environmental Planning and Administration	63,038	6,819	6,819
					70.	**Government Direction, Management, and Control**			
200,579	---	27,849	228,428	228,428	76.	Management and Administration	161,680	270,115	270,115
200,579	---	27,849	228,428	228,428		Total Appropriation	161,680	270,115	270,115
261,117	---	*2,497*	*263,614*	*263,614*		*Total Debt Service*	*224,718*	*276,934*	*276,934*
17,179,310	***1,499,981***	***113,659***	***18,792,950***	***17,572,330***		***Total General Fund***	***18,205,380***	***18,118,333***	***17,945,252***

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
					PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND			
					Grants-In-Aid			
					70. Government Direction, Management, and Control			
1,305,900	---	---	1,305,900	1,300,322	75. State Subsidies and Financial Aid	433,800	598,400	598,400
1,305,900	---	---	*1,305,900*	*1,300,322*	*Total Grants-In-Aid - Property Tax Relief Fund*	*433,800*	*598,400*	*598,400*
					State Aid			
					30. Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development			
6,657,653	---	---	6,657,653	6,642,792	31. Direct Educational Services and Assistance	7,070,941	7,662,635	7,662,635
2,297,248	---	-45,808	2,251,440	2,230,851	34. Educational Support Services	2,625,229	2,232,076	2,232,076
41,358	---	---	41,358	37,033	36. Higher Educational Services	34,200	32,180	32,180
8,996,259	---	-45,808	8,950,451	8,910,676	Total Appropriation	9,730,370	9,926,891	9,926,891
					70. Government Direction, Management, and Control			
946,216	8,246	-239,490	714,972	696,734	75. State Subsidies and Financial Aid	629,004	645,509	645,509
9,942,475	*8,246*	*-285,298*	*9,665,423*	*9,607,410*	*Total State Aid - Property Tax Relief Fund*	*10,359,374*	*10,572,400*	*10,572,400*
11,248,375	***8,246***	***-285,298***	***10,971,323***	***10,907,732***	***Total Property Tax Relief Fund***	***10,793,174***	***11,170,800***	***11,170,800***
					CASINO CONTROL FUND			
					Direct State Services			
					10. Public Safety and Criminal Justice			
43,999	815	---	44,814	37,603	12. Law Enforcement	42,239	46,754	46,754
					70. Government Direction, Management, and Control			
26,572	506	---	27,078	23,872	73. Financial Administration	24,447	9,108	9,108
70,571	*1,321*	---	*71,892*	*61,475*	*Total Direct State Services - Casino Control Fund*	*66,686*	*55,862*	*55,862*
70,571	***1,321***	---	***71,892***	***61,475***	***Total Casino Control Fund***	***66,686***	***55,862***	***55,862***
					CASINO REVENUE FUND			
					Direct State Services			
					20. Physical and Mental Health			
871	33	95	999	944	26. Senior Services	871	871	871
					80. Special Government Services			
92	---	---	92	92	82. Protection of Citizens' Rights	92	92	92
963	*33*	*95*	*1,091*	*1,036*	*Total Direct State Services - Casino Revenue Fund*	*963*	*963*	*963*
					Grants-In-Aid			
					20. Physical and Mental Health			
529	---	---	529	528	21. Health Services	529	529	529
171,063	40,554	-95	211,522	210,601	26. Senior Services	93,761	88,883	88,883
97,941	---	---	97,941	97,941	27. Disability Services	97,941	97,941	97,941
269,533	40,554	-95	309,992	309,070	Total Appropriation	192,231	187,353	187,353

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supplemental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emergencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recommended
					30. Educational, Cultural, and Intellectual Development			
32,516	---	---	32,516	32,515	32. Operation and Support of Educational Institutions	32,516	32,516	32,516
					50. Economic Planning, Development, and Security			
2,196	---	---	2,196	2,196	54. Manpower and Employment Services	2,196	2,196	2,196
304,245	*40,554*	*-95*	*344,704*	*343,781*	*Total Grants-In-Aid - Casino Revenue Fund*	*226,943*	*222,065*	*222,065*
					State Aid			
					60. Transportation Programs			
30,233	---	---	30,233	30,233	62. Public Transportation	29,099	25,121	25,121
30,233	---	---	*30,233*	*30,233*	*Total State Aid - Casino Revenue Fund*	*29,099*	*25,121*	*25,121*
335,441	***40,587***	---	***376,028***	***375,050***	***Total Casino Revenue Fund***	***257,005***	***248,149***	***248,149***
					GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS FUND			
					Grants-In-Aid			
					10. Public Safety and Criminal Justice			
8,817	677	---	9,494	9,486	13. Special Law Enforcement Activities	---	---	---
8,817	*677*	---	*9,494*	*9,486*	*Total Grants-In-Aid - Gubernatorial Elections Fund*	---	---	---
8,817	***677***	---	***9,494***	***9,486***	***Total Gubernatorial Elections Fund***	---	---	---
28,842,514	***1,550,812***	***-171,639***	***30,221,687***	***28,926,073***	***TOTAL STATE APPROPRIATIONS***	***29,322,245***	***29,593,144***	***29,420,063***

GRANTS-IN-AID

Summary of Appropriations by Department
(thousands of dollars)

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
3,918	546	3,280	7,744	7,517	Department of Agriculture	6,918	6,818	6,818
742,666	91	-12,100	730,657	703,269	Department of Children and Families	730,245	748,332	748,332
37,235	1,365	7,061	45,661	30,167	Department of Community Affairs	21,220	21,220	21,220
127,693	8,177	-3	135,867	124,004	Department of Corrections	107,240	106,298	106,298
13,518	---	---	13,518	8,224	Department of Education	4,665	1,665	1,665
14,934	79,459	-1,639	92,754	19,048	Department of Environmental Protection	17,567	20,528	20,528
996,110	37,276	-17,135	1,016,251	923,580	Department of Health and Senior Services	1,122,733	1,119,822	1,119,822
3,429,957	320,434	24,543	3,774,934	3,638,461	Department of Human Services	3,543,092	4,020,224	4,020,224
62,982	1	---	62,983	58,667	Department of Labor and Workforce Development	58,756	58,756	58,756
23,450	1,347	-1,578	23,219	21,099	Department of Law and Public Safety	17,248	17,248	17,248
3,174	831	-30	3,975	2,616	Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	3,074	3,074	3,074
1,205,922	9,666	-155	1,215,433	1,205,048	Department of State	1,114,635	1,290,068	1,129,683
296,200	255	9	296,464	261,500	Department of Transportation	276,200	319,400	319,400
318,190	13,406	-9,967	321,629	292,096	Department of the Treasury	337,878	318,676	318,676
935,276	2,623	16,111	954,010	909,715	Interdepartmental Accounts	968,789	848,126	848,126
---	---	6	6	6	The Judiciary	---	---	---
8,211,225	***475,477***	***8,403***	***8,695,105***	***8,205,017***	***Total Appropriation***	***8,330,260***	***8,900,255***	***8,739,870***

STATE AID

Summary of Appropriations by Department
(thousands of dollars)

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
11,548	188	-5	11,731	11,716	Department of Agriculture	5,648	5,623	5,623
186,465	217	43,351	230,033	213,376	Department of Community Affairs	164,600	154,600	154,600
22,425	---	---	22,425	22,221	Department of Corrections	15,000	20,500	20,500
581,403	100	-317	581,186	580,526	Department of Education	923,532	306,559	306,559
9,342	116	391	9,849	9,607	Department of Environmental Protection	8,217	8,680	8,680
9,552	---	---	9,552	8,624	Department of Health and Senior Services	7,152	7,152	7,152
494,540	6	-181	494,365	490,299	Department of Human Services	606,482	519,039	519,039
6,650	13,944	-905	19,689	8,533	Department of Law and Public Safety	---	---	---
19,675	71	---	19,746	19,124	Department of State	15,005	37,005	27,005
236,704	29,670	26	266,400	223,517	Department of the Treasury	234,023	203,935	201,239
1,578,304	***44,312***	***42,360***	***1,664,976***	***1,587,543***	***Total Appropriation***	***1,979,659***	***1,263,093***	***1,250,397***

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION

Summary of Appropriations by Department
(thousands of dollars)

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
---	2,338	---	2,338	3	Legislature	---	---	---
---	10,581	892	11,473	2,243	Department of Corrections	---	---	---
---	3,588	---	3,588	296	Department of Education	---	---	---
77,078	110,383	-7,916	179,545	89,659	Department of Environmental Protection	92,466	102,741	102,741
---	2	---	2	---	Department of Health and Senior Services	---	---	---
---	10,212	---	10,212	5,342	Department of Human Services	---	---	---
---	7,169	-88	7,081	1,565	Department of Law and Public Safety	---	---	---
---	2,584	79	2,663	2,563	Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	---	---	---
895,000	---	---	895,000	895,000	Department of Transportation	895,000	1,035,300	1,035,300
---	1,085	4,047	5,132	4,493	Department of the Treasury	---	---	---
119,579	61,712	-8,097	173,194	122,804	Interdepartmental Accounts	134,429	176,294	176,294
1,091,657	***209,654***	***-11,083***	***1,290,228***	***1,123,968***	***Total Appropriation***	***1,121,895***	***1,314,335***	***1,314,335***

DEBT SERVICE

(thousands of dollars)

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supplemental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emergencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recommended
127,437	---	-2,943	124,494	124,494	Interest on Bonds	121,906	94,704	94,704
281,180	---	2,943	284,123	284,123	Bond Redemption	278,812	182,230	182,230
408,617	---	---	***408,617***	***408,617***	***Total Appropriation***	***400,718***	***276,934***	***276,934***
103	---	---	103	103	Clean Waters Bonds (P.L. 1976, c. 92)	145	31	31
452	---	-266	186	186	State Land Acquisition and Development Bonds (P.L. 1978, c. 118)	456	47	47
45	---	---	45	45	Energy Conservation Bonds (P.L. 1980, c. 68)	44	3	3
2,164	---	-1,355	809	809	Natural Resources Bonds (P.L. 1980, c. 70)	2,165	232	232
---	---	---	---	---	Water Supply Bonds (P.L. 1981, c. 261)	140	---	---
341	---	-305	36	36	Hazardous Discharge Bonds (P.L. 1981, c. 275)	341	---	---
308,190	---	55,718	363,908	363,908	Refunding Bonds (P.L.1985, c.74, as amended by P.L.1992, c.182)	297,798	267,910	267,910
---	---	---	---	---	Pinelands Infrastructure Trust Bonds (P.L. 1985, c. 302)	5	---	---
1,341	---	-1,271	70	70	Resource Recovery and Solid Waste Disposal Facility Bonds (P.L. 1985, c. 330)	1,340	---	---
7,897	---	-928	6,969	6,969	Hazardous Discharge Bonds (P.L. 1986, c. 113)	7,894	---	---
1,343	---	-730	613	613	Green Acres, Cultural Centers and Historic Preservation Bonds (P.L. 1987, c. 265)	1,341	197	197
1,511	---	-1,347	164	164	Jobs, Education and Competitiveness Bonds (P.L. 1988, c. 78)	1,505	42	42
2,123	---	-1,936	187	187	Bridge Rehabilitation and Improvement and Railroad Right-of-way Preservation Bonds (P.L. 1989, c. 180)	2,127	---	---
1,122	---	-663	459	459	Stormwater Management and Combined Sewer Overflow Abatement Bonds (P.L. 1989, c. 181)	1,139	164	164
1,977	---	-1,697	280	280	New Jersey Open Space Preservation Bonds (P.L. 1989, c. 183)	2,004	20	20
1,848	---	-1,640	208	208	Public Purpose Buildings and Community-Based Facilities Construction Bonds (P.L. 1989, c. 184)	1,848	48	48
7,292	---	-4,990	2,302	2,302	Green Acres, Clean Water, Farmland and Historic Preservation Bonds (P.L. 1992, c. 88)	7,367	298	298
5,784	---	-3,774	2,010	2,010	Developmental Disabilities Waiting List Reduction and Human Services Facilities (P.L. 1994, c. 108)	5,794	290	290
13,912	---	-10,508	3,404	3,404	Green Acres, Farmland and Historic Preservation and Blue Acres Bonds (P.L. 1995, c. 204)	13,900	523	523
10,386	---	-2,639	7,747	7,747	Port of New Jersey Revitalization, Dredging Bonds (P.L. 1996, c. 70)	10,387	2,221	2,221

Year Ending June 30, 2010							Year Ending June 30, 2012	
Orig. & (S)Supple-mental	Reapp. & (R)Recpts.	Transfers & (E)Emer-gencies	Total Available	Expended		2011 Adjusted Approp.	Requested	Recom-mended
28,578	---	-21,669	6,909	6,909	Statewide Transportation and Local Bridge Bond Act of 1999 (P.L. 1999, c. 181)	28,564	1,822	1,822
12,208	---	---	12,208	12,208	Dam, Lake, Stream, Water Resources, and Wastewater Treatment Project Bonds (P.L. 2003, c. 162)	13,429	3,086	3,086
---	---	---	---	---	Green Acres, Farmland, Blue Acres, and Historic Preservation Bonds (P.L. 2007, c. 119)	985	---	---
408,617	---	---	***408,617***	***408,617***	***Subtotal Appropriation***	***400,718***	***276,934***	***276,934***
					Less:			
-147,500	---	2,497	-145,003	-145,003	Savings from Debt Restructuring	-176,000	---	---
261,117	---	***2,497***	***263,614***	***263,614***	***Total Appropriation***	***224,718***	***276,934***	***276,934***

SUMMARY
ESTIMATED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES
(thousands of dollars)

	----- Fiscal Year Ending June 30 -----	
	2011 Estimated	**2012 Estimated**
Beginning Balances July 1		
Undesignated Fund Balances		
General Fund	$ 794,266	$ 348,478
Surplus Revenue Fund	---	---
Property Tax Relief Fund	10,000	---
Gubernatorial Elections Fund	---	700
Casino Control Fund	---	---
Casino Revenue Fund	---	---
Total Undesignated Fund Balances	***804,266***	***349,178***
State Revenues		
General Fund	17,243,663	17,898,589
Property Tax Relief Fund	10,694,064	11,170,800
Gubernatorial Elections Fund	700	700
Casino Control Fund	66,686	55,862
Casino Revenue Fund	257,005	248,149
Total State Revenues	***28,262,118***	***29,374,100***
Other Adjustments		
General Fund		
Balances lapsed	458,621	---
From/(To) Property Tax Relief Fund	57,301	---
From/(To) Gubernatorial Elections Fund	7	---
Property Tax Relief Fund		
Balances lapsed	146,411	---
From/(To) General Fund	(57,301)	---
Gubernatorial Elections Fund		
Balances lapsed	7	---
From/(To) General Fund	(7)	---
Casino Control Fund		
From/(To) General Fund	---	---
Casino Revenue Fund		
From/(To) General Fund	---	---
Total Other Adjustments	***605,039***	---
Total Available	***29,671,423***	***29,723,278***
Appropriations		
General Fund	18,205,380	17,945,252
Property Tax Relief Fund	10,793,174	11,170,800
Gubernatorial Elections Fund	---	---
Casino Control Fund	66,686	55,862
Casino Revenue Fund	257,005	248,149
Total Appropriations	***29,322,245***	***29,420,063***
Ending Balances June 30		
Undesignated Fund Balances		
General Fund	348,478	301,815
Surplus Revenue Fund	---	---
Property Tax Relief Fund	---	---
Gubernatorial Elections Fund	700	1,400
Casino Control Fund	---	---
Casino Revenue Fund	---	---
Total Undesignated Fund Balances	***$ 349,178***	***$ 303,215***

STATE REVENUES
FISCAL YEARS 2011 AND 2012 ESTIMATES
(thousands of dollars)

	2011 Approp Act	2011 Revised	2011 Change	2012 Estimate	2011 to 2012 Change
Major Taxes					
Sales Tax	$ 7,829,000	$ 7,775,000	$ (54,000)	$ 8,077,500	$ 302,500
Sales Tax Dedication	(608,000)	(601,000)	7,000	(625,000)	(24,000)
Sales-Energy	506,300	433,300	(73,000)	465,100	31,800
Corporate Business	2,145,000	2,320,000	175,000	2,429,850	109,850
Corporation Business-Energy	146,000	71,900	(74,100)	152,300	80,400
Motor Fuels	572,600	540,900	(31,700)	560,000	19,100
Motor Vehicle Fees	398,500	412,000	13,500	492,731	80,731
Transfer Inheritance	587,700	628,200	40,500	666,900	38,700
Insurance Premium	478,000	499,000	21,000	519,197	20,197
Cigarette	199,000	200,600	1,600	202,900	2,300
Petroleum Products Gross Receipts	226,200	220,000	(6,200)	223,800	3,800
Public Utility Excise (Reform)	13,225	13,300	75	13,300	-
Corporation Banks and Financial Institutions	164,000	198,900	34,900	221,900	23,000
Alcoholic Beverage Excise	99,000	88,500	(10,500)	93,600	5,100
Realty Transfer	228,900	170,900	(58,000)	191,050	20,150
Tobacco Products Wholesale Sales	22,000	19,400	(2,600)	20,900	1,500
Total Major Taxes	13,007,425	12,990,900	(16,525)	13,706,028	715,128
Miscellaneous Taxes, Fees, Revenues					
Assessment on Real Property Greater Than $1 Million	83,000	57,500	(25,500)	64,250	6,750
Medicaid Uncompensated Care	500,666	507,354	6,688	441,524	(65,830)
Good Driver	70,000	71,800	1,800	71,800	-
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	74,500	65,000	(9,500)	75,000	10,000
Public Utility GRFT	100,606	100,606	-	100,606	-
TEFA	235,770	240,427	4,657	177,753	(62,674)
Fringe Benefit Recoveries	506,701	503,858	(2,843)	496,432	(7,426)
Other Miscellaneous	1,084,548	1,061,292	(23,256)	1,110,194	48,902
Total Miscellaneous Taxes, Fees, Revenues	2,655,791	2,607,837	(47,954)	2,537,559	(70,278)
Interfund Transfers					
State Lottery Fund	953,000	930,000	(23,000)	1,040,000	110,000
Tobacco Settlement Fund	55,445	54,402	(1,043)	54,564	162
Other Funds	673,109	660,524	(12,585)	560,438	(100,086)
Total Interfund Transfers	1,681,554	1,644,926	(36,628)	1,655,002	10,076
Total State Revenues General Fund	**17,344,770**	**17,243,663**	**(101,107)**	**17,898,589**	**654,926**
Property Tax Relief Fund					
Gross Income Tax	9,855,064	10,076,064	221,000	10,528,300	452,236
Sales Tax Dedication	625,913	618,000	(7,913)	642,500	24,500
Total Property Tax Relief Fund	**10,480,977**	**10,694,064**	**213,087**	**11,170,800**	**476,736**
Casino Control Fund	65,919	66,686	767	55,862	(10,824)
Casino Revenue Fund	269,852	257,005	(12,847)	248,149	(8,856)
Gubernatorial Elections	700	700	-	700	-
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	**$ 28,162,218**	**$ 28,262,118**	**$ 99,900**	**$ 29,374,100**	**$ 1,111,982**

SCHEDULE 1
STATE REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Major Taxes:			
Sales Tax	7,879,915	8,208,300	8,542,600
Less:			
Sales Tax Dedication	(576,595)	(601,000)	(625,000)
Corporation Business	2,144,564	2,391,900	2,582,150
Transfer Inheritance	581,624	628,200	666,900
Motor Fuels	535,282	540,900	560,000
Insurance Premium	481,214	499,000	519,197
Motor Vehicle Fees	378,631	412,000	492,731
Petroleum Products Gross Receipts	216,280	220,000	223,800
Corporation Banks and Financial Institutions	130,406	198,900	221,900
Cigarette	204,935	200,600	202,900
Realty Transfer	178,772	170,900	191,050
Alcoholic Beverage Excise	93,367	88,500	93,600
Tobacco Products Wholesale Sales	17,977	19,400	20,900
Public Utility Excise (Reform)	13,235	13,300	13,300
Total Major Taxes	*12,279,607*	*12,990,900*	*13,706,028*
Miscellaneous Taxes, Fees, and Revenues:			
Executive Branch			
Department of Agriculture:			
Animal Disease Control	185	---	---
Environmental Services	160	---	---
Fertilizer Inspection Fees	644	366	366
Garden State Farmland Preservation Fund	916	---	---
Milk Control Licenses and Fees	696	---	---
Miscellaneous Revenue	370	3	3
	2,971	369	369
Department of Banking and Insurance:			
Actuarial Services	72	55	55
Banking – Assessments	10,248	10,000	10,000
Banking – Licenses and Other Fees	3,136	2,600	2,950
FAIR Act Administration	22,590	---	---
Fraud Fines	1,410	2,000	2,500
HMO Covered Lives	702	1,600	1,600
Insurance – Examination Billings	2,639	2,500	2,500
Insurance – Special Purpose Assessment	9,473	31,000	31,000
Insurance Fraud Prevention	28,112	22,500	24,150
Insurance – Licenses and Other Fees	38,977	35,980	39,814
Public Adjusters Licensing	97	---	---
Real Estate Commission	4,196	10,000	4,355
	121,652	118,235	118,924
Department of Children and Families:			
Child Care Licensing/Adoption Law	333	340	340
Marriage License Fees	1,200	1,260	1,260
	1,533	1,600	1,600
Department of Community Affairs:			
Affordable Housing and Neighborhood Preservation – Fair Housing	20,975	28,118	28,118
Boarding Home Fees	1,037	---	---
Construction Fees	19,344	15,366	15,366
Divorce Filing Fees	1,417	1,425	1,425
Fire Safety	26,672	16,728	16,728
Housing Inspection Fees	10,351	9,824	9,824
Miscellaneous Revenue	85	---	---
NJ Meadowlands Commission	125	---	---
Planned Real Estate Development Fees	1,159	828	828
Truth In Renting	85	---	---
	81,250	72,289	72,289
Department of Corrections:			
Miscellaneous Revenue	34	---	---

SCHEDULE 1
STATE REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Department of Education:			
Audit Recoveries	2,314	650	650
Audit of Enrollments	676	856	353
Local School District Loan Recoveries – NJEDA	5,378	5,738	5,718
Nonpublic Schools Handicapped and Auxiliary Recoveries	14,728	8,000	8,000
Nonpublic Schools Textbook Recoveries	1,571	1,200	1,200
School Construction Inspection Fees	743	500	500
State Board of Examiners	7,650	5,934	4,500
	33,060	22,878	20,921
Department of Environmental Protection:			
Air Pollution Fees – Minor Sources	6,411	5,190	6,300
Air Pollution Fees – Title V Operating Permits	8,498	6,025	7,400
Air Pollution Fines	3,065	2,500	2,500
Clean Water Enforcement Act	2,324	2,300	2,300
Coastal Area Facility Review Act	1,562	1,570	1,570
Endangered Species Tax Checkoff	183	158	158
Environmental Infrastructure Financing Program Administrative Fee	6,729	5,000	5,000
Excess Diversion	174	170	170
Freshwater Wetlands Fees	2,354	2,797	2,797
Freshwater Wetlands Fines	1,020	300	300
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup	6,868	---	---
Hazardous Waste Fees	3,903	3,460	3,260
Hazardous Waste Fines	440	500	450
Hunters' and Anglers' Licenses	13,484	11,500	11,500
Industrial Site Recovery Act	157	50	25
Laboratory Certification Fees	775	900	900
Laboratory Certification Fines	36	30	30
Lake Restoration Fund	280	---	---
Marina Rentals	1,370	885	885
Marine Lands – Preparation and Filing Fees	3,000	159	159
Medical Waste	4,311	4,400	4,400
Miscellaneous Revenue	317	---	---
NJ Economic Development Authority	1,000	---	---
New Jersey Pollutant Discharge Elimination System/Stormwater Permits	20,397	16,700	16,700
New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund	5,713	---	---
Parks Management Fees and Permits	6,397	4,300	4,300
Parks Management Fines	86	90	90
Pesticide Control Fees	5,223	4,400	4,400
Pesticide Control Fines	118	90	90
Pollution Prevention Fund	496	---	---
Radiation Protection Fees	2,975	4,900	3,100
Radiation Protection Fines	178	150	150
Radon Testers Certification	232	230	230
Safe Drinking Water Fund	327	---	---
Shellfish and Marine Fisheries	1	1	1
Solid Waste – Utility Regulation Assessments	4,863	3,100	3,100
Solid Waste Fines	764	650	600
Solid Waste Management Fees	8,002	10,870	6,730
Solid and Hazardous Waste Disclosure	150	---	---
Stream Encroachment	2,495	2,970	2,970
Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Fees	1,533	1,560	1,560
Toxic Catastrophe Prevention Fines	176	150	150
Treatment Works Approval	1,426	1,890	1,890
Underground Storage Tanks Fees	1,020	700	525
Water Allocation	5,586	2,423	2,423
Water Supply Fund	93	---	---
Water Supply Management Regulations	1,641	1,500	1,500
Water/Wastewater Operators Licenses	445	210	210
Waterfront Development Fees	2,784	3,000	3,000
Waterfront Development Fines	24	20	20
Well Permits/Well Drillers/Pump Installers Licenses	1,852	1,100	1,100
Wetlands	59	44	44
Worker Community Right to Know – Fees	489	---	---
Worker Community Right to Know – Fines	35	50	50
	143,841	108,992	105,037
Department of Health and Senior Services:			
Admission Charge Hospital Assessment	6,000	6,000	6,000
Clinical Laboratory	1,210	---	---
Consumer Health Penalties	5,375	---	---

SCHEDULE 1
STATE REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Health Care Reform	1,200	1,200	1,200
Licenses, Fines, Permits, Penalties and Fees	6,527	790	790
Miscellaneous Revenue	110	400	400
Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled – Recoveries	184	---	---
	20,606	8,390	8,390
Department of Human Services:			
Commission for the Blind	382	---	---
Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis and Treatment	1,420	1,420	1,420
Family Care II	2,489	---	---
General Assistance Prescription Drug Rebates	49,169	---	---
Interim Assistance	572	---	---
Medicaid Uncompensated Care – Acute	301,122	288,394	222,564
Medicaid Uncompensated Care – Mental Health	37,075	40,275	40,275
Medicaid Uncompensated Care – Psychiatric	176,560	178,685	178,685
Medical Assistance – Federal Match on PAAD/Medicaid Dual Eligibles	365	---	---
Miscellaneous Revenue	5,838	10,289	4,582
Patients' and Residents' Cost Recovery – Developmental Disabilities	15,321	19,914	19,914
Patients' and Residents' Cost Recovery – Psychiatric Hospitals	85,443	86,652	95,691
Payments for Medical Assistance Recipients – Prescription Drugs	213,842	---	---
School Based Medicaid	27,104	13,451	13,451
	916,702	639,080	576,582
Department of Labor and Workforce Development:			
Examination Fees	1,315	---	---
Miscellaneous Revenue	169	155	155
New Jersey Workforce Development Partnership Fund – WorkFirst NJ	21,885	---	---
Special Compensation Fund	1,980	1,862	1,862
State Disability Benefits Fund	11,705	---	---
Urban Enterprise Zone Administration Cost	14	---	---
Workers' Compensation Assessment	21,699	13,183	13,183
Workplace Standards – Licenses, Permits and Fines	15,971	4,351	6,351
	74,738	19,551	21,551
Department of Law and Public Safety:			
Beverage Licenses	12,816	3,960	3,960
Charities Registration Section	2,002	695	695
Consumer Affairs	7,531	---	---
Controlled Dangerous Substances	861	100	100
Criminal Disposition	441	---	---
Forfeiture Funds	250	250	250
General Client Services	28,052	---	---
Legal Services	33,770	---	---
Legalized Games of Chance Control	2,085	1,200	1,200
Miscellaneous Revenue	314	20	20
New Jersey Cemetery Board	181	66	55
Pleasure Boat Licenses	2,262	2,280	2,280
Private Employment Agencies	739	258	258
Retired Officer Handgun Permit	309	---	---
Securities Enforcement	24,120	16,494	13,394
State Board of Architects	1,118	300	125
State Board of Audiology and Speech–Language Pathology Advisory	877	20	123
State Board of Certified Public Accountants	339	24	1,111
State Board of Chiropractors	1,129	60	113
State Board of Cosmetology and Hairstyling	1,674	2,000	---
State Board of Court Reporting	236	16	124
State Board of Dentistry	2,357	192	2,464
State Board of Electrical Contractors	431	100	839
State Board of HVAC Contractors	---	8	5
State Board of Marriage Counselor Examiners	488	360	176
State Board of Master Plumbers	236	360	---
State Board of Medical Examiners	5,330	7,215	3,161
State Board of Mortuary Science	553	172	162
State Board of Nursing	11,515	3,680	3,707
State Board of Occupational Therapists and Assistants	487	14	56
State Board of Ophthalmic Dispensers and Ophthalmic Technicians	493	10	347
State Board of Optometrists	74	40	---
State Board of Orthotics and Prosthetics	10	36	---
State Board of Pharmacy	1,433	1,300	578
State Board of Physical Therapy	1,182	18	115
State Board of Polysomnography	---	20	---
State Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	1,842	260	878

SCHEDULE 1
STATE REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
State Board of Professional Planners	395	8	193
State Board of Psychological Examiners	145	364	4
State Board of Public Movers and Warehousemen	196	---	---
State Board of Real Estate Appraisers	1,786	30	270
State Board of Respiratory Care	569	8	288
State Board of Social Workers	408	160	---
State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	186	200	---
State Police – Fingerprint Fees	12,845	3,694	3,694
State Police – Other Licenses	305	227	227
State Police – Private Detective Licenses	198	200	200
Victim and Witness Advocacy Fund	1,126	---	---
Victims of Violent Crime Compensation	8,245	3,372	3,372
Weights and Measures – General	4,430	2,612	2,612
	178,371	52,403	47,156
Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs:			
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,165	---	---
Soldiers' Homes	45,076	46,500	49,050
	48,241	46,500	49,050
Department of State:			
Governor's Teaching Scholars Program Loan Repayment	62	28	28
Miscellaneous Revenue	34	9	9
	96	37	37
Department of Transportation:			
Air Safety Fund	610	965	965
Applications and Highway Permits	1,719	1,300	1,300
Autonomous Transportation Authorities	32,500	28,500	77,500
Drunk Driving Fines	398	350	350
Good Driver	70,927	71,800	71,800
Interest on Purchase of Right of Way	1	5	5
Logo Sign Program Fees	394	300	300
Maritime Program Receipts	---	2,200	2,200
Miscellaneous Revenue	45	10	10
Outdoor Advertising	1,929	740	740
Placarded Railcar	279	---	---
Rental Receipts – Tenant Relocation Program	390	---	---
	109,192	106,170	155,170
Department of the Treasury:			
Assessment on Real Property Greater Than $1 Million	53,995	57,500	64,250
Assessments – Cable TV	4,473	4,770	4,770
Assessments – Public Utility	27,094	25,421	26,222
CATV Universal Access	---	5,000	5,000
Casino Fines	622	---	---
Coin Operated Telephones	3,735	4,000	4,000
Commercial Recording – Expedited	1,310	1,000	1,000
Commissions (Notary)	1,384	1,200	1,200
Communication Fee – Lottery	22	---	---
Cost Assessment	4,250	---	---
Domestic Security	29,203	29,000	29,000
Dormitory Safety Trust Fund – Debt Service Recovery	---	5,666	5,662
Equipment Leasing Fund – Debt Service Recovery	989	128	114
Escrow Interest – Construction Accounts	6	6	6
General Revenue – Fees (Commercial Recording and UCC)	50,611	51,000	52,500
Higher Education Capital Improvement Fund – Debt Service Recovery	---	15,297	15,297
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	72,808	65,000	75,000
Human Resource Development Institute	232	---	---
Investment Earnings	3,213	---	---
Licenses, Fines, Permits, Penalties and Fees	70	50	50
MVC Securitization	153	---	---
Miscellaneous Revenue	3,775	1,140	1,140
NJ Public Records Preservation	18,398	30,700	30,700
Nuclear Emergency Response Assessment	5,031	5,031	4,346
Office of Information Technology Receipts	60,836	---	---
Public Defender Client Receipts	3,831	3,400	3,400
Public Utility Fines	615	1,000	1,000
Public Utility Gross Receipts and Franchise Taxes (Water/Sewer)	100,621	100,606	100,606
Railroad Tax – Class II	3,909	3,700	3,700
Railroad Tax – Franchise	4,173	3,300	3,300
Rate Counsel	6,445	6,449	6,449

SCHEDULE 1
STATE REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Soldier's Home – Paramus	933	---	---
State Disability Benefits Fund	88	---	---
State Lottery Fund	2,200	---	---
Stormwater Management–Combined Sewer Overflow	800	---	---
Surplus Property	1,842	1,900	1,900
Tax Audit Services – Uncollected Revenue Recovery	318	---	---
Tax Referral Cost Recovery Fee	3,516	5,400	5,400
Telephone Assessment	128,070	126,000	126,000
Tire Clean–Up Surcharge	8,623	9,000	9,000
Transitional Energy Facilities Assessment	227,326	240,427	177,753
	835,520	803,091	758,765
Other Sources:			
Miscellaneous Revenue	17,249	500	500
Interdepartmental Accounts:			
Administration and Investment of Pension and Health Benefit Funds – Recoveries	2,333	2,754	2,754
Employee Maintenance Deductions	300	300	300
Fringe Benefit Recoveries from Colleges and Universities	149,370	143,323	145,616
Fringe Benefit Recoveries from Federal and Other Funds	228,723	245,120	249,042
Fringe Benefit Recoveries from School Districts	28,025	49,200	34,500
Indirect Cost Recoveries – DEP Other Funds	9,139	8,100	8,860
MTF Revenue Fund	29,690	19,500	20,550
Miscellaneous Revenue	27	---	---
Rent of State Building Space	3,050	3,050	3,050
Social Security Recoveries from Federal and Other Funds	62,467	66,215	67,274
Standard Offer Payments – Utilities	463	---	---
	513,587	537,562	531,946
Judicial Branch			
The Judiciary:			
Civil Arbitration Program	2,367	---	---
Court Fees	71,562	70,190	69,272
Miscellaneous Revenue	632	---	---
	74,561	70,190	69,272
Total Miscellaneous Taxes, Fees, and Revenues	*3,173,204*	*2,607,837*	*2,537,559*
Interfund Transfers:			
Beaches and Harbor Fund	5	4	4
Clean Energy Fund	168,000	10,000	10,000
Clean Waters Fund	2	1	10
Correctional Facilities Construction Fund	3	1	1
Correctional Facilities Construction Fund of 1987	3	2	2
Dam, Lake, Stream and Flood Control Project Fund – 2003	68	61	61
Developmental Disabilities Waiting List Reduction Fund	23	16	13
Dredging and Containment Facility Fund	405	424	424
Emergency Flood Control Fund	1	1	---
Energy Conservation Fund	1	1	1
Enterprise Zone Assistance Fund	79,499	89,114	93,952
Fund for the Support of Free Public Schools	8,485	4,662	4,662
Garden State Farmland Preservation Trust Fund	1,792	1,992	1,992
Garden State Green Acres Preservation Trust Fund	4,819	5,552	5,552
Garden State Historic Preservation Trust Fund	474	654	654
Global Warming Solutions Fund	---	65,175	---
Hazardous Discharge Fund	1	1	1
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund	17,404	23,909	18,000
Housing Assistance Fund	20	16	16
Jobs, Education and Competitiveness Fund	2	---	---
Judiciary Bail Fund	125	150	150
Judiciary Child Support and Paternity Fund	---	60	60
Judiciary Probation Fund	40	50	50
Judiciary Special Civil Fund	7	20	20
Judiciary Superior Court Miscellaneous Fund	15	20	20
Legal Services Fund	11,970	11,000	11,000
Medical Malpractice Reinsurance Recovery Fund	1,836	---	---
Mortgage Assistance Fund	852	707	707
Motor Vehicle Security Responsibility Fund	1	1	1
NJ Bridge Rehab. and Improvement and R.R. Right–of–Way Preservation Fund	28	21	21

SCHEDULE 1
STATE REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Natural Resources Fund	11	4	4
New Home Warranty Security Fund	10,000	6,400	---
New Jersey Cultural Trust	---	4,000	---
New Jersey Spill Compensation Fund	14,981	16,316	16,316
New Jersey Spinal Cord Research Fund	5,150	---	---
New Jersey Workforce Development Partnership Fund	16,188	17,867	17,867
Pollution Prevention Fund	1,548	1,579	1,579
Public Purpose Buildings Construction Fund	1	1	---
Public Purpose Buildings and Community-Based Facilities Construction Fund	7	4	3
Retail Margin Fund	---	10,260	---
Safe Drinking Water Fund	2,114	2,503	2,503
Shore Protection Fund	49	35	35
Solid Waste Service Tax Fund	---	1	1
State Disability Benefit Fund	128,092	55,250	37,888
State Land Acquisition and Development Fund	4	2	1
State Lottery Fund	924,009	930,000	1,040,000
State Lottery Fund - Administration	15,984	21,686	21,686
State Recycling Fund	---	---	20,000
State of New Jersey Cash Management Fund	2,345	2,300	2,300
Statewide Transportation and Local Bridge Fund	67	56	50
Supplemental Workforce Fund for Basic Skills	1,462	2,000	2,000
Tobacco Settlement Fund	56,900	54,402	54,564
Unclaimed Personal Property Trust Fund	171,000	202,580	192,000
Unclaimed Utility Deposits Trust Fund	18	21	21
Unemployment Compensation Auxiliary Fund	27,546	18,057	18,057
Universal Services Fund	72,646	77,552	72,652
Wage and Hour Trust Fund	10	40	40
Water Conservation Fund	3	3	3
Water Supply Fund	4,155	4,483	4,149
Worker and Community Right to Know Fund	3,539	3,909	3,909
Workers' Compensation Security Fund	20,000	---	---
Total Interfund Transfers	*1,773,710*	*1,644,926*	*1,655,002*
Total State Revenues General Fund	***17,226,521***	***17,243,663***	***17,898,589***
PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND			
Gross Income Tax	10,322,943	10,076,064	10,528,300
Sales Tax Dedication	594,846	618,000	642,500
Total Property Tax Relief Fund	*10,917,789*	*10,694,064*	*11,170,800*
CASINO CONTROL FUND			
Investment Earnings	24	36	36
License Fees	64,060	66,650	55,826
Total Casino Control Fund	*64,084*	*66,686*	*55,862*
CASINO REVENUE FUND			
Casino Simulcasting Fund	426	400	400
Gross Revenue Tax	278,225	243,335	234,822
Other Casino Taxes and Fees	17,475	13,270	12,927
Pharmaceutical Assistance to the Aged and Disabled - Recoveries	40,554	---	---
Total Casino Revenue Fund	*336,680*	*257,005*	*248,149*
GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS FUND			
Taxpayers' Designations	438	700	700
TOTAL STATE REVENUES	***28,545,512***	***28,262,118***	***29,374,100***

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Dedicated:			
Legislative Branch			
Legislature:			
Asset Forfeiture	9	---	---
Executive Branch			
Chief Executive:			
State Authority Review and Oversight	650	750	750
Department of Agriculture:			
American Veterinary Medical Foundation	---	5	3
Animal Disease Control	---	185	185
Beneficial Insect Laboratory	---	73	73
Blueberry Council	144	60	60
Commodity Distribution	2,225	1,501	1,501
Dairy Fee Administration	524	660	660
Dairy Industry Promotion Account	111	90	90
Development Potential Transfer Bank Administration	39	125	125
Environmental Services	---	128	85
Farm Products Publicity Fund	---	50	50
Food Distribution Assessment	41	15	15
Fruit and Vegetable Grading Service	628	500	500
Future Farmers of America - Student Loans from Department of Education	99	75	74
Garden State Preservation Trust	---	1,029	1,029
Horse Breeding and Development Fund	245	300	190
Marketing and Development Services	---	686	686
Nursery Inspection Program	---	260	260
Organic Certification	151	225	225
Plant Pest and Disease Control	---	28	28
Poultry Service	392	408	408
Sire Stakes	2,701	2,300	2,000
Standardbred Breeder Awards	146	140	120
Stormwater Discharge Administration	120	244	229
Wine Promotion Program	145	90	90
Miscellaneous	19	9	6
	7,730	9,186	8,692
Department of Banking and Insurance:			
Health Insurance Security and Privacy Collaboration (HISPC)	48	---	---
Individual Health Care Program Assessments	1,099	---	---
Public Adjusters' Licensing	---	87	90
Small Employer Health Benefits	505	444	445
Miscellaneous	32	---	---
	1,684	531	535
Department of Children and Families:			
Children's Trust Fund	204	280	235
Criminal History Record Checks	329	120	120
Domestic Violence Fund	479	---	---
Education Services	49,792	48,864	51,272
Legally Responsible Relatives - Probation Supplement	3,113	2,354	2,354
Old Age Survivors Insurance	3,719	1,792	1,792
Miscellaneous	31	---	---
	57,667	53,410	55,773
Department of Community Affairs:			
Boarding Home Regulation and Assistance	---	975	1,000
Fire Certification Program	221	100	100
Grants to Displaced Homemaker Centers	717	688	688
Historic Preservation License	20	25	25
Historic Trust/Open Space Administrative Costs	---	23	24
Housing Code Enforcement	---	1,800	1,200
Housing Services	22,227	14,027	20,159
Lead Hazard Control Assistance Fund	992	1,060	1,060
Neighborhood Revitalization Tax Credit	10,000	10,000	10,000
New Home Warranty Program	4,444	5,310	5,310
New Jersey Meadowlands Commission - Operations	---	125	100
Reduced Cigarette Ignition Propensity & Firefighter Protection Fund	46	60	---
State Rental Assistance Program	19,000	---	9,000
Subcontract with the City of Camden - Section 8	206	---	25
Truth in Renting	---	100	100

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Uniform Construction Code	---	5,700	4,400
Uniform Fire Code	---	10,500	10,100
Universal Service Fund	5,918	7,298	7,298
Urban Enterprise Zone Authority Administration	1,793	2,500	1,650
Miscellaneous	792	1,500	1,500
	66,376	61,791	73,739
Department of Corrections:			
Administration and Support Services	28,242	22,540	23,266
Edna Mahan Correctional Facility Beauty Shop Program	25	---	---
Institutional Upholstery Program	8	---	---
Nicholson Foundation - Another Chance Data Warehouse	128	---	---
Nicholson Foundation - Female Integration and Re-Entry Management (FIRM)	7	78	---
Nicholson Foundation - Mentoring Children of Incarcerated Parents	---	78	88
Nicholson Foundation - Re-Entry Grant	107	155	77
Nicholson Foundation - Re-Entry Initiative Expansion	65	74	---
Nicholson Foundation - Re-Entry Initiative and Research Study	8	---	---
Workplace Literacy - Learning Lab Program	300	---	---
Miscellaneous	292	---	---
	29,182	22,925	23,431
Department of Education:			
Compliance and Auditing	1,047	1,100	1,100
Katzenbach One on One Aides	668	869	490
Katzenbach PLUS Program	924	576	499
Katzenbach Summer Program	477	518	400
Marie H. Katzenbach School for the Deaf - Tuition from Local Boards	10,064	9,892	9,694
Professional Development and Licensure	---	---	1,200
Rental of Vacant Building Space	589	402	334
School District Deficit Relief	2,125	435	---
Miscellaneous	26	41	41
	15,920	13,833	13,758
Department of Environmental Protection:			
Administrative Costs - Natural Resources Damages	950	999	1,145
Administrative Costs Water Supply Bond Act of 1981 - Management	---	130	60
Administrative Costs Water Supply Bond Act of 1981 - Planning and Standards	---	15	---
Administrative Costs Water Supply Bond Act of 1981 - Watershed and Aquifer	---	83	29
Air Pollution Monitoring and Control Programs	---	---	215
American Electric Power Settlement Agreement	---	840	840
Battleship New Jersey Memorial Fund	151	150	150
Battleship New Jersey Tax Check-Off	5	120	60
Dam Safety Fines	---	70	70
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Capacity Development	614	700	600
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Operator Certification	335	600	300
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Program Administration	552	1,300	1,160
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Small System Technical Assistance	399	580	750
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund - Source Water Program Administration	45	275	150
Electronic Waste	300	500	500
Endangered and Nongame Species Wildlife Fund	109	140	140
Environmental Infrastructure Trust Loan Fund	---	2,024	2,024
Environmental Inspection of Child Care Facilities	486	160	50
Exotic and Nongame Species Inspection Fund	167	160	160
Expenses of the Delaware and Raritan Canal Commission	432	300	300
Farley Marina Escrow	---	1,200	---
Forest Resource Management	---	325	2,275
Forest Resource Management Special Revenue	267	250	250
Global Warming Solutions Fund - Administration	1,478	1,830	1,830
Green Acres / Open Space Administration	---	485	336
HR-6 Flood Control	120	400	200
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund - Responsible Party	---	10,584	11,736
Hazardous Discharge Site Remediation Fund - Grants to Child Care Centers	1,172	500	200
Hunters' and Anglers' License Fund	---	1,900	2,000
Landscape Irrigation Contractor Certification	58	50	50
Liberty State Park - Central Parking	888	880	880
Liberty State Park License Plates	47	50	50
Low Emission Vehicle Program	119	100	120
Mammography Quality Standards Act	286	315	315
Marina Rentals	---	485	485
Midwest Regional Carbon Sequestration Partnership - Battelle Agreement	252	300	300
New Jersey Shade Tree and Community Forestry Program	998	14,518	100
New Jersey Waterfowl Stamp Act	77	77	77

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Nuclear Emergency Response	---	---	774
Nuclear Regulatory Commission – Agreement State Program	2,115	2,500	2,500
Ocean/Wind Power Ecological Baseline Study	2,100	---	---
Office of Dredging and Sediment Technology	---	284	287
Office of Science Support	---	---	2,030
Ohio Edison Settlement for Environmentally Beneficial Projects	670	---	---
Oil Spill Prevention	---	1,208	1,136
Oyster Cultch Fund	150	140	140
Palisades Interstate Park Commission (PIPC) – Court Fund Revenue	---	1,505	1,500
Palisades Interstate Park Commission (PIPC) – Gas Station Revenue	---	2,527	2,250
Palisades Interstate Park Commission (PIPC) – Operating Fund Revenue	---	835	820
Parks Management	---	1,815	2,065
Parks Management Revolving Fund	2,584	1,900	1,900
Passaic River Cleanup Litigation	8,927	6,000	6,000
Pesticide Control	---	600	600
Pinelands Preservation	52	50	50
Pollution Prevention	---	618	606
Private Dredging Disposal	10	10	10
Private Underground Tank Administrative Costs – Constitutional Dedication	---	1,000	---
Recycling of Solid Waste	---	910	1,000
Remediation Management and Response	---	8,239	7,995
Safe Drinking Water Fund	---	1,313	1,247
Sedge Island	35	35	35
Shellfish Enforcement	149	100	100
Shellfish Enhancement and Management	110	110	110
Shellfish Management	39	35	35
Shore Protection Fund Projects	8,799	6,000	5,333
Shore Protection License Plates	684	650	650
Site Remediation Professional Licensing Board	460	390	430
Skylands Manor	296	280	280
Solid Waste Utility Regulation	---	2,000	2,000
Spring Meadow Golf Course	1,063	960	---
State Public Water System Supervision Program	1,163	1,550	1,300
State Revolving Fund – Administrative Costs	1,211	3,450	3,330
Statewide Development	169	160	160
Stormwater Construction Permit Fees	150	500	800
Tidelands Peak Demands	---	3,622	3,441
Urban Forest Energy Efficiency Initiative	2,018	4,000	---
Water Allocation	---	3,100	3,100
Water Pollution Control	---	2,850	2,850
Water/Wastewater Operators Licenses	---	250	250
Waterfront Development Shellfish Mitigation	707	500	500
Well Permits, Well Driller, Pump Installer Licenses	---	900	900
Wetlands	---	1	1
Worker and Community Right to Know Act	---	619	376
Miscellaneous	659	425	408
	44,627	107,336	89,206
Department of Health and Senior Services:			
AIDS Drug Distribution Program Rebates	26,217	25,000	25,000
Administrative Overhead – Non State Program	1,237	1,500	1,500
Animal Population Control Program	239	270	270
Brain Injury Research Fund	3,919	3,600	3,486
Certificate of Need Program	264	667	667
Child Care / School Certification Program	399	2,000	2,000
Clinical Laboratory Improvement Services	---	150	150
Consumer Health Penalties	---	5,300	5,300
Early Intervention Program (EIP) Copays	---	19,000	19,000
Electronic Death Registration Support Fund	988	600	450
Emergency Medical Services	49	79	79
Emergency Medical Services for Children	---	154	154
Emergency Medical Technician Training Fund	---	200	200
First Response Emergency Medical Technician Cardiac Training Program	30	125	125
Gerber Infant Cereal and Infant Juice Rebates	731	---	---
Governor's Council for Medical Research and Treatment of Autism	3,922	4,000	4,000
Health Care Cost Reduction Fund	39,945	78,692	100,290
Health Care Planning	9,200	7,200	7,200
Health Care Subsidy Fund Payments	39,487	30,000	15,000
Laboratory Services	---	675	675
Licenses, Fines, Permits, Penalties and Fees	---	5,735	3,935
Live Long Live Well	---	150	150

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Managed Care Oversight	100	---	---
New Jersey Emergency Medical Services Helicopter Response Program	---	3,100	3,100
New Jersey Health Information Technology Commission	409	1,000	1,000
New Jersey Turnpike Authority / Garden State Parkway Food Inspections	319	273	273
Newborn Screening, Follow-up, and Treatment	2,823	3,306	3,306
Nursing Home Provider Assessment Fee	130,168	136,000	131,000
Office of the Public Guardian	340	1,344	1,344
Osteosarcoma Surveillance Study	9	25	25
Rabies Control Program	471	475	475
Race and Risk Factors for Early / Aggressive Breast Cancer	160	100	100
Sustainable Systems Grants	125	---	---
Tanning Facilities Registration and Inspection	64	---	---
Wholesale Drug Program	---	2,166	2,166
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Rebates	22,086	40,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	3,359	6,137	6,576
	287,060	379,023	378,996
Department of Human Services:			
Administration and Support Services	---	829	854
Alcohol Education Rehabilitation and Enforcement Fund	4,163	2,919	2,919
Alcohol Treatment Fund Program	7,500	7,500	7,500
Catastrophic Illness in Children Relief Fund	8,065	8,000	8,000
Client Copayments - Developmental Disabilities	52,257	51,454	52,057
Cop to Cop Program	400	400	400
Drug Enforcement Demand Reduction Fund	---	350	350
Improvement Methods for Skilled Nursing Care	130	---	---
Licensing Fees	288	---	---
Management and Administrative Services	---	325	325
Mental Health Fees	263	276	276
NJ Family Care - Children	91,968	112,542	115,713
New Jersey Health Care Hospital Payments	529,653	575,888	542,179
Olmstead Grant	40	---	---
Partnership for a Drug Free New Jersey	---	1,000	1,000
Penalties Collected from Violators of Danielle's Law	6	---	---
Personal Needs Allowance	---	600	600
Racing Commission Funds for Compulsive Gambling Treatment	200	200	200
SSA Reimbursement to Enhance Vocational Rehabilitation	34	300	300
Sanitary Landfill Fund Projects	500	---	---
Traumatic Brain Injury	3,451	---	---
Work First New Jersey Child Care and Support Services	30,000	45,000	31,000
Work First New Jersey Emergency Utility Payments	---	5,100	5,100
Miscellaneous	50	---	---
	728,968	812,683	768,773
Department of Labor and Workforce Development:			
Asbestos Notification Fees	---	500	500
Council on Gender Parity	---	72	72
Division of Workers Compensation Uninsured Employers	2,788	2,690	2,690
Enforcement of Workplace Standards - Receipts	---	6,293	6,293
General Administration and State and Local Government Operations	---	1,665	1,645
Merit Systems Board	---	80	80
New Jersey Builders' Utilization for Labor Diversity	3,012	500	500
Private Disability Insurance Plan	---	1,524	1,433
Public Works Contractor Registration	---	1,932	1,932
Reengineering Study - State Disability Insurance Plan	---	1,000	---
Reimbursement to Unemployment Insurance for Joint Tax Functions	---	9,900	9,900
Special Compensation Fund	160,730	168,550	168,550
State Disability Insurance Plan	---	6,942	6,942
Unemployment Insurance Program - Collection Activities	---	2,500	2,500
Urban Enterprise Zones - Employer Rebate Awards	111	---	---
Work First New Jersey Work Activities	---	25,500	25,500
Workers' Compensation	---	8,386	8,386
Workforce Development Partnership - Counselors	---	312	312
Workforce Development Partnership Program	---	1,742	1,742
Workforce Literacy and Basic Skills Program	---	276	276
Miscellaneous	81	---	---
	166,722	240,364	239,253
Department of Law and Public Safety:			
Atlantic County Detention Center	2,477	2,379	2,326
Backstretch Benevolence	248	175	175
Body Armor Replacement Fund - Administrative Costs	39	75	75

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Charity Racing Day for the Developmentally Disabled	46	50	50
Claims - Victims of Crime	---	5,000	5,000
Commissions Award Program	2,163	2,250	2,250
Consumer Affairs	401	380	400
Consumer Affairs Charitable Registrations Program	---	1,510	1,510
Consumer Affairs Legalized Games of Chance	---	738	738
Consumer Affairs Weights and Measures Program	---	2,248	2,248
Controlled Dangerous Substance Registration Program	---	750	750
Criminal Disposition and Revenue Collection Fund	---	450	450
Criminal Justice Cost Recovery	---	38	38
Criminal Justice Training Academy	39	41	41
Delaware River Joint Toll Bridge Commission	2,199	2,200	2,200
Division of Consumer Affairs - Appropriated Receipts	---	6,317	6,390
Drunk Driving Enforcement Fund - MVC Reimbursement	99	150	110
Election Law Enforcement	12	100	100
FBI Mitochondrial DNA Testing	1,083	1,069	1,069
Fines Account - Miscellaneous Settlements	35	73	80
Forfeiture Program	2,248	2,723	1,375
Gubernatorial Public Finance Program	823	---	---
Insurance Fraud Operations	25,653	11,246	12,896
Investigative Unit	547	575	575
Juvenile Detention Alternatives - Annie E. Casey Foundation	89	200	200
Law Enforcement Officers Training and Equipment Fund	667	750	750
Lobbying Annual Fees	343	343	343
Medical Examiner Services	7,910	8,100	8,100
New Jersey Turnpike Authority	28,943	32,647	32,647
New Jersey Turnpike Authority (Parkway)	28,750	31,688	31,688
Noncriminal Records Checks	---	11,150	11,150
Northeast Hazardous Waste Project-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	183	350	350
Pari-Mutuel Racing in Accordance with N.J.S.A. 5:5-37	761	775	775
Pre-Race Blood Testing and Chemical Testing Program	3,478	3,800	3,800
Private Employment Agencies	---	501	480
Protection of Civil Rights	---	70	70
Racing Officials	995	1,100	1,100
Regulation of Alcoholic Beverages	---	6,540	6,540
Regulation of Racing Activities	2,892	3,300	3,300
Retired Officers Handgun Permits	---	309	309
Review and Enforcement of Ethical Standards	---	15	15
Safe and Secure Neighborhoods Program	7,239	7,100	7,100
Sale of Existing Helicopters	---	7,000	7,000
Sanitary Landfill Facility Contingency Fund	1,200	---	---
Securities Enforcement Fund	---	8,800	10,585
Security Officer Registration Account	1,748	1,740	1,740
Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Program	35	54	54
South Jersey Transportation Authority	7,802	8,035	8,035
State Athletic Control	462	500	500
State Facilities Education Act (SFEA)	28,851	29,000	25,829
State Forensic Laboratory Fund Program	1,010	1,062	1,062
State Police DNA Laboratory Enhancement	7,844	8,474	8,474
State Veterinarians New Jersey Racing Commission	957	1,150	1,150
Victim and Witness Advocacy Fund	---	1,200	1,200
Miscellaneous	3,343	3,285	3,320
	173,614	219,575	218,512

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs:			
Burial Services	---	500	500
Distance Learning Center	---	50	50
Energy Program Receipts	77	100	100
New Jersey National Guard Support Services	---	1,904	1,750
New Jersey Veterans Haven Support Fund	---	11	11
POW/MIA Medal Receipts	---	3	3
Transitional Housing	---	618	618
World War II Memorial Dedications	54	25	25
Miscellaneous	28	145	145
	159	3,356	3,202
Department of State:			
Americorps - Summer of Service	21	---	---
Americorps - VISTA Cost Share	91	---	---
Dana Christmas Scholarship for Heroism	---	50	---
Governor's School	39	---	---
Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund	365	325	325
Learn and Serve School-Based Program	20	---	---
NJBEST Administration & Scholarships	580	681	791
New Jersey College Loans to Assist State Students (NJCLASS)	8,593	11,634	13,191
New Jersey World Trade Center Scholarship Program	---	5	5
Policy Solutions for Adult Learners	8	9	---
Records Management	1,300	1,300	1,300
Veterans Memorial Arts Center	1,050	1,100	---
Miscellaneous	336	17	17
	12,403	15,121	15,629
Department of Transportation:			
Airport Safety Fund	---	25	25
Applications and Highway Permits	---	900	900
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Program	20,742	20,760	---
Cost of "Cause" Plates	295	---	---
County and Other Shared Projects	20,725	45	45
Highway Safety Fund	1,325	1,555	1,555
In-Terminal School Bus Inspection Program	1,262	1,261	1,261
Logo Sign Program	---	110	110
Motor Vehicle Services	320,198	302,241	258,850
Motorbus Regulation	802	802	806
Motorcycle Safety Education Fund	473	571	438
NJ Board of Pilot Commissioners	613	650	650
NJ Medical Service Helicopter Response Act	27,606	27,700	27,750
NJ Turnpike Authority - Transportation System Improvements	---	---	76,000
NJ Turnpike Authority Funding	100,000	100,000	100,000
Office of Maritime Resources	2,220	---	---
Omnibus Safety Enforcement Fund	33	---	---
Outdoor Advertising Program	---	1,060	1,060
Placarded Railcar Program	---	230	230
Rental Receipts, Tenant Relocation Program	---	390	390
Security Responsibility	17,637	17,990	18,455
	513,931	476,290	488,525
Department of the Treasury:			
Admission Surcharge at Places of Amusement	478	478	478
Annual Licensing Fee - Office of Administrative Law Publications	612	612	612
Atlantic City Electric Company Management Audit	138	---	---
Cable Television (CATV) Universal Access Fund	3,470	---	---
Cigarette Tax Securitization	140,331	145,000	145,000
Clean Energy Program	830	1,300	1,300
Contract Compliance and Equal Employment Opportunity in Public Contracts	---	477	487
Division of Developmental Disabilities Community Placement and Services	34,314	35,900	35,900
Domestic Security	19,468	19,900	19,900
Drug Abuse Education Fund	739	700	700
Economic Recovery Fund	21,606	21,602	23,603
Energy Tax Receipts	788,492	788,492	788,492
Extraordinary Programming	225	265	---
Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse	15,412	15,400	15,400
Jersey Central Power & Light Management Audit	198	---	---
Judicial Hearings Receipts	4,075	3,809	3,809
Leasing of Space on NJN Transmitter Towers	4,786	1,250	---
Management of DEP Properties	---	515	515
Management of State Investments	12,859	11,226	12,926

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
NJBPU Basic Generation Service Project	300	---	---
NJN – TV Food Network/Time Warner Capital Project	800	700	---
New Home Owner's Warranty Program	262	251	251
New Jersey American Water Management Audit	184	---	---
New Jersey Public Records Preservation	13,132	---	---
New Jersey Workforce Development Coalition Initiative	600	577	---
Office of Information Technology Indirect Cost Recoveries	5,369	4,500	4,500
Office of Management and Budget	20,528	23,050	23,108
Other Capital Building Services	3,287	2,884	2,884
Other Distributed Taxes	5,502	6,848	6,848
Pensions and Benefits	47,855	45,735	46,520
Prequalification Fees	---	150	150
Property Management and Construction – Property Management Services	189	270	270
Public Broadcasting Services	6,241	6,878	---
Public Finance Activities	---	700	950
Public Service Electric & Gas Company Management Audit	665	---	---
Rate Counsel – Insurance	97	149	149
Real Property Leasing Out Program	---	360	360
Rental of NJN Studio and Production Facilities	869	1,000	---
Retail Margin Fund – Commercial/Industrial Energy Programs	11,253	---	---
Rockland Electric Company Management Audit	286	---	---
Royalties – Office of Administrative Law Publications	360	370	370
Sale or Rental of NJN Productions	36	45	---
Small Business Registration	374	300	300
Taxation Compliance and Enforcement Activities	---	5,150	5,450
Third Party Subrogation – Property Damage	---	1,019	1,019
Unclaimed Property Trust Fund	5,824	6,920	6,920
Urban Enterprise Zone (UEZ) Authority Administrative Expenses	779	1,197	1,397
Vendor Surcharge Collection – Motor Vehicle Commission	9,000	10,000	10,000
Workforce Initiatives and Development	---	232	735
Miscellaneous	35	415	265
	1,181,860	1,166,626	1,161,568
Interdepartmental Accounts:			
Petroleum Overcharge Reimbursement Fund	387	455	455
Utilities and Other Services	30,358	43,473	43,345
Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund	7,000	---	---
	37,745	43,928	43,800
Judicial Branch			
The Judiciary:			
Atlantic Victim Impact	25	---	---
Automated Traffic System for Municipal Courts	24,253	25,000	24,000
Camden JDAI Innovations Grant	151	---	---
Camden State Community Partnership	10	---	---
Civil Courts	708	852	851
Comprehensive Enforcement Program	2,522	3,100	2,600
Court Adult Probation System	555	550	550
Court Technology Improvement Fund	14,475	13,800	14,000
Electronic Access To Court Records	2,750	2,200	2,400
Essex Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative Innovations Grant	5	---	---
Family Courts	382	400	400
Hudson Multi-Disciplinary Team Grant	45	---	---
Information Services	416	516	450
Mercer County State Incentive Program	41	---	---
Mercer JDAI Innovations Grant	30	---	---
Ocean Juvenile Detention Alternative Initiative Innovations	---	15	15
Phase Out Program Juvenile Justice Partnership	77	37	37
Special Civil Part Certified Mailers	3,766	2,500	2,400
Supreme Court	13,786	18,313	18,733
Union State Community Partnership Night Watch Program	18	---	---
Miscellaneous	485	41	41
	64,500	67,324	66,477
Total Dedicated	*3,390,807*	*3,694,052*	*3,650,619*
Federal:			
Executive Branch			
Department of Agriculture:			
Agricultural Mediation Grant – USDA	23	20	20

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Asian Longhorned Beetle Monitoring	403	1,500	1,500
Child Care	61,734	74,370	75,970
Child Nutrition - Equipment Assistance for School Food Authorities	228	1,000	1,000
Child Nutrition - School Breakfast	46,372	50,000	50,000
Child Nutrition - School Lunch	196,124	190,000	190,000
Child Nutrition - School Lunch Equipment - Federal Economic Stimulus	1,017	---	---
Child Nutrition - Special Milk	608	1,400	1,300
Child Nutrition - Summer Programs	7,651	9,635	9,635
Child Nutrition Administration	3,456	5,200	5,790
Cooperative Gypsy Moth Suppression	858	400	400
Farm Risk Management Education Program	229	272	272
Farmland Preservation	2,552	4,500	4,500
Fish Inspection Service	96	100	100
Food Stamp - The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP)	1,682	1,750	2,300
Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program	1,777	3,090	3,350
Indemnities - Avian Influenza	395	530	600
National Animal Identification Infrastructure	45	46	35
Specialty Crop Block Grant Program	1,064	1,600	1,600
TEFAP Administrative Funds - Federal Economic Stimulus	763	---	---
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	-1,095	1,310	1,157
	325,982	346,723	349,529
Department of Banking and Insurance:			
Affordable Care Act - Consumer	---	246	1,736
Affordable Care Act Exchange	---	250	5,750
Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act	---	250	1,750
	---	746	9,236
Department of Children and Families:			
Restricted Federal Grants	10,549	11,575	11,670
Title IV-B Child Welfare Services	5,950	5,500	5,500
Title IV-E Foster Care	128,969	129,797	138,510
Title IV-E Foster Care - Federal Economic Stimulus	7,646	4,330	---
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	26,126	---	---
	179,240	151,202	155,680
Department of Community Affairs:			
Community Services Block Grant	16,876	20,000	20,000
Community Services Block Grant - Federal Economic Stimulus	16,895	---	---
Emergency Shelter Grants Program	2,203	1,671	1,918
Emergency Shelter Grants Program - Federal Economic Stimulus	1,397	---	---
Family Unification Program	---	200	---
Health Services Career Ladder	---	1,050	---
Lead Hazard Reduction Demonstration Grant	---	4,000	---
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant	---	3,070	3,100
Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program	169,855	200,000	150,000
Moderate Rehabilitation Housing Assistance	8,044	12,213	13,434
National Affordable Housing - HOME Investment Partnerships	5,448	8,489	8,489
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	4,415	52,000	7,000
Rental Assistance for Non-Elderly Persons Disabilities	---	1,900	---
Section 8 Housing Voucher Program	199,886	206,556	214,637
Shelter Plus Care Program	2,064	4,965	4,965
Small Cities Block Grant Program	9,456	8,360	8,360
Small Cities Block Grant Program - Federal Economic Stimulus	641	---	---
Transitional Housing - Homeless	---	136	70
Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Initiative	986	1,900	1,900
Violence Against Women Act Sexual Assault Services Grant	153	325	325
Weatherization Assistance Program	6,677	14,000	5,000
Weatherization Assistance Program - Federal Economic Stimulus	17,301	---	---
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	-26,671	28	---
	435,626	540,863	439,198
Department of Corrections:			
Central Communications Upgrade - US Department of Commerce	---	1,000	1,000
Central Communications Upgrade - US Department of Homeland Security	---	1,000	1,000
Community Mental Health Partnership - Second Chance	---	250	250
Counterterrorism Prison Intelligence	79	---	---
Federal Re-Entry Initiative	---	500	500
Inmate Vocational Certifications	---	100	100
Justice and Mental Health Collaboration Program - Department of Justice	48	200	200
National Institute of Justice Grant for Corrections Research-Escape Study	---	300	300
Prison Rape Elimination Grant	68	---	---

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative Grant - Atlantic County	158	---	---
Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative Grant - Camden County	135	---	300
Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative Grant - Mercer County	332	---	---
Project In-Side	326	386	386
Promoting Responsible Fatherhood	261	395	395
Second Chance Re-Entry Project - US Department of Justice	---	281	281
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	6,096	5,097	5,097
Technology Enhancements	---	500	500
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	-1,548	---	---
	5,955	10,009	10,309
Department of Education:			
21st Century Schools	16,973	21,317	21,317
AIDS Prevention Education	625	700	700
Bilingual and Compensatory Education - Homeless Children and Youth	551	1,326	1,331
Bilingual and Compensatory Education - Homeless Children and Youth - Stimulus	298	---	---
Byrd Scholarship Program	1,072	1,160	1,160
Character Education Partnership	745	---	---
Drug-Free Schools and Communities - Administration	1,802	---	---
Drug-Free Schools and Communities - Discretionary	5,107	---	---
Education Jobs Fund - Federal Economic Stimulus	---	268,105	---
Enhancing Education Through Technology	4,088	1,845	1,900
Enhancing Education Through Technology - Federal Economic Stimulus	1,961	---	---
Even Start	1,271	1,223	1,223
Fiscal Stabilization Funds - Federal Economic Stimulus	111,325	---	---
General Formula Aid - Federal Economic Stimulus	1,056,920	---	---
Head Start Collaboration	180	305	305
Improving America's Schools Act - Consolidated Administration	4,103	4,996	5,556
Improving Teacher Quality - Higher Education	---	1,698	1,698
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Basic State Grant	355,542	360,000	365,845
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Basic State Grant - Stimulus Funds	137,489	---	---
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Preschool Grants	10,094	11,198	11,198
Individuals with Disabilities Education Act Preschool Grants - Stimulus Funds	3,851	---	---
Language Acquisition Discretionary Admin	15,611	19,576	19,255
Mathematics and Science Partnerships Grants	2,286	4,739	3,050
Migrant Education - Administration/Discretionary	1,270	2,022	2,022
Public Charter Schools	2,203	4,130	4,000
School Improvement Grants	3,317	10,980	10,980
State Assessments	12,033	9,665	9,665
State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality	60,211	63,484	63,029
Step Up - Teacher Recruitment	489	---	---
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	332,962	296,607	297,400
Title I - Part D, Neglected and Delinquent	3,457	2,634	2,787
Title I - Reading First State Grant	8,829	---	---
Vocational Education - Basic Grants - Administration	27,084	24,077	24,076
Vocational Education Technical Preparation Title III-E	4,708	2,188	2,188
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	-1,467	1,488	1,581
	2,186,990	1,115,463	852,266
Department of Environmental Protection:			
Air Pollution Maintenance Program	135	10,500	10,500
Artificial Reef Program - PSE&G/NJPDES Permit Fees	981	1,125	1,400
Asian Longhorned Beetle Project	---	2,300	2,300
Assistance to Firefighters - Wildfire and Arson Prevention	---	200	200
Atlantic Coastal Fisheries	227	300	300
Avian Influenza	86	150	150
Beach Monitoring and Notification	502	600	700
BioWatch Monitoring	400	750	750
Boat Access (Fish and Wildlife)	54	1,000	1,000
Brownfields	749	2,000	2,000
Chronic Wasting Disease	56	150	150
Clean Diesel Retrofit	49	400	400
Clean Vessels	242	1,000	1,000
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	---	86,000	86,000
Coastal Estuarine Land Program	718	4,000	4,000
Coastal Zone Management Implementation	2,799	3,400	3,400
Community Assistance Program	96	250	250
Consolidated Forest Management	404	1,080	1,080
Cooperative Technical Partnership	---	5,000	5,000
Defensible Space	---	400	400
Diesel Emission Reduction Act - Federal Economic Stimulus	396	---	---

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	87	33,500	33,200
Electronic Vessel Trip Reporting	67	170	170
Endangered Species	38	85	95
Endangered and Nongame Species Program State Wildlife Grants	469	1,000	1,000
Firewise in the Pines	---	200	200
Fish and Wildlife Action Plan	60	75	75
Fish and Wildlife Health	63	200	100
Fish and Wildlife Technical Guidance	134	100	200
Forest Legacy	1,824	6,040	6,040
Forest Resource Management - Cooperative Forest Fire Control	826	1,750	1,750
Gypsy Moth Suppression	60	420	420
Hazardous Waste - Resource Conservation Recovery Act	105	4,895	4,895
Historic Preservation Survey and Planning	809	950	950
Hudson River Walkway	---	2,200	4,000
Hunters' and Anglers' License Fund	2,374	7,225	8,925
Land and Water Conservation Fund	1,624	8,000	6,000
Leaking Underground Storage Tanks - Federal Economic Stimulus	778	---	---
Lincoln Park Restoration - Federal Economic Stimulus	1,044	---	---
Marine Fisheries Investigation and Management	1,316	1,400	1,400
Multimedia	---	750	750
NJ Landowner Incentive	354	---	---
National Coastal Wetlands Conservation	---	5,000	4,000
National Dam Safety Program (FEMA)	42	110	110
National Geologic Mapping Program	121	230	250
National Recreational Trails	779	1,900	1,900
New Jersey's Landscape Project	245	400	400
Nonpoint Source Implementation (319H)	371	4,010	4,010
Northeast Wildlife Teamwork Strategy	24	60	60
Offshore Beach Replenishment	---	150	100
Particulate Monitoring Grant	536	1,000	1,000
Pesticide Technology	---	550	550
Pinelands Grant - Acquisition	---	1,000	1,000
Preliminary Assessments/Site Inspections	799	1,900	1,900
Radon Program	---	500	500
Remedial Planning Support Agency Assistance	1,370	750	1,000
Scenic Byways	---	3,500	3,500
Southern Pine Beetle	---	100	100
State Recreational Trails	---	7,475	4,975
State Wetlands Conservation Plan	255	250	250
State Wildlife Grant Projects	---	1,000	1,000
State and EPA Data Management Grant	19	2,300	2,300
Superfund Grants	---	25,450	25,450
Underground Storage Tank Program Standard Compliance Inspections	642	1,632	1,000
Underground Storage Tanks	1,306	2,800	2,500
Urban Community Air Toxics Program	93	800	800
Water Monitoring and Planning	367	1,050	1,050
Water Pollution Control Program	844	4,275	4,275
Water Pollution S106 Enhancements	---	250	300
Water Quality Management (604b) - Federal Economic Stimulus	326	---	---
Wildland and Urban Interface II	---	100	100
Wildlife Habitat Incentives Program (WHIP)	85	150	150
Wildlife Management Area Planning	131	300	---
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	24,521	1,125	1,025
	52,802	259,682	256,705
Department of Health and Senior Services:			
AIDS Drug Distribution Program	---	4,000	4,000
Adult Viral Hepatitis Prevention	119	200	200
Asthma Surveillance and Coalition Building	380	769	769
Bioterrorism Hospital Emergency Preparedness	12,960	11,576	11,576
Birth Defects Surveillance Program	300	508	508
Breastfeeding Peer Counseling	231	300	300
CDC Nutrition - Physical Activity & Obesity (NPAO)	665	820	820
Childhood Lead Poisoning	830	1,400	1,400
Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Programs - Public Health	1,690	2,100	2,100
Chronic Disease Self-Management Program - Federal Economic Stimulus	19	---	---
Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments Program	545	490	490
Comprehensive AIDS Resources Grant	67,310	49,550	49,550
Congregate Nutrition Services - Federal Economic Stimulus	1,468	---	---
Core Injury Prevention and Control Program	---	300	300
Demonstration Program to Conduct Health Assessments	461	627	627

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention (EHDI) Tracking, Research	229	210	210
Early Intervention Program (Part C) – Federal Economic Stimulus	6,013	5,399	---
Early Intervention for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities (Part H)	10,299	13,000	13,000
Elderly Nutrition (Meals on Wheels) – Federal Economic Stimulus	746	1,097	1,097
Eliminating Disparities in Perinatal Health	349	500	500
Emergency Medical Services for Children (EMSC) Partnership Grants	133	226	226
Emergency Preparedness For Bioterrorism	20,820	30,886	30,886
Enhanced HIV/AIDS Surveillance-Perinatal	280	213	213
Enhanced Title XIX – Federal Economic Stimulus	---	309,323	---
Enhancing & Making Programs & Outcomes Work to End Rape	60	100	100
Environmental Tools for Dementia Care	13	150	150
Family Planning Program – Title X	3,310	4,200	4,200
Federal Lead Abatement Program	301	424	394
Food Emergency Response Network – E. Coli in Ground Beef	316	165	165
Food Inspection	416	477	477
Fundamental & Expanded Occupational Health	390	985	985
H1N1 Public Health Emergency Response	16,409	18,404	18,404
HIV/AIDS Events without Care in New Jersey	249	373	373
HIV/AIDS Prevention and Education Grant	11,357	15,000	15,000
HIV/AIDS Surveillance Grant	2,379	3,175	3,175
Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention	220	450	450
Housing Opportunities For Persons With AIDS	1,422	2,150	2,264
Housing Opportunities for Incarcerated Persons with AIDS	280	2,101	2,101
Immunization Project	5,227	8,774	8,774
Immunization Project – Federal Economic Stimulus	---	2,871	2,871
Lead Training and Certification Enforcement Program	53	82	83
Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Early Childhood Comprehensive System	80	140	140
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	10,535	13,000	13,000
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	115	---	---
Medicare/Medicaid Inspections of Nursing Facilities	9,315	16,672	16,672
Medicare/Medicaid Inspections of Nursing Facilities – Federal Economic Stimulus	119	---	---
Minority AIDS Demo	---	67	67
Morbidity and Risk Behavior Surveillance	848	725	725
NJ Partnership for Systems Transformation	431	---	---
National Cancer Prevention and Control – Public Health	3,721	7,271	6,889
National Family Caregiver Program	4,018	5,200	5,200
National HIV/AIDS Behavioral Surveillance	400	512	512
New Jersey's Reducing Health Disparities Initiative	135	160	160
Nurse Aide Certification Program	---	1,000	1,000
Nursing Facilities Transition Grant	---	600	600
Older Americans Act – Title III	27,368	34,059	34,059
Pandemic Influenza Healthcare Preparedness	761	1,935	1,935
Pediatric AIDS Health Care Demonstration Project	2,260	2,850	2,850
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System	65	750	750
Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant	3,125	4,351	4,056
Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health – State Plan	---	900	900
Public Health Laboratory Biomonitoring Planning	---	2,156	2,156
Rape Prevention and Education Program	1,523	1,369	1,080
Ryan White Supplemental – Part B	1,502	1,500	1,500
Senior Farmers Market Nutrition Program	903	1,000	1,000
Supplemental Food – Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Federal Economic Stimulus	---	6,000	6,000
Supplemental Food Program – Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	126,005	142,000	142,000
Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results (SEER)	795	1,319	1,319
Tuberculosis Control Program	4,055	6,095	6,095
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Older Americans Act – Title III	3,757	4,350	4,350
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	185	250	250
Venereal Disease Project	2,688	3,882	3,882
Vital Statistics Component	1,408	1,100	1,100
West Nile Virus – Laboratory	---	200	200
West Nile Virus – Public Health	660	1,942	1,942
Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Farmer's Market Nutrition Program	620	2,600	2,600
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	-11,640	7,373	7,372
	364,006	766,703	451,099
Department of Human Services:			
Block Grant Mental Health Services	10,761	11,561	11,561
Child Care – Federal Economic Stimulus	34,106	---	---
Child Care Block Grant	108,466	108,268	108,268
Child Support Enforcement Program	150,019	175,000	178,650
Child Support Title IV-D – Federal Economic Stimulus	63,749	8,600	---
Children's Justice Act	166	---	---

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Developmental Disabilities Council	1,658	1,636	1,636
Enhanced Title XIX – Federal Economic Stimulus	1,010,813	685,325	---
Federal Independent Living	1,075	1,079	1,079
Food Stamp Administration – Federal Economic Stimulus	4,180	2,235	---
Food Stamp Program	109,025	121,483	121,483
Foster Grandparents Program	668	---	---
Independent Living – Federal Economic Stimulus	57	---	---
Medicaid Emergency Diversion Grant	2,120	2,328	2,328
Medicaid Transformation Grant	405	---	---
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	2,139	2,349	2,349
Refugee Resettlement Program	1,481	3,527	3,527
Restraint and Seclusion Federal Grant	258	---	---
Social Services Block Grant	50,370	48,561	48,591
Strategic Prevention Framework	2,022	2,093	---
Substance Abuse Block Grant	43,303	51,882	51,882
TANF Contingency Fund	---	---	18,201
TANF Emergency Funding	180,350	---	---
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Block Grant	421,019	410,625	430,793
Title XIX Child Residential	63,891	97,950	92,450
Title XIX Community Care Waiver	309,718	321,400	353,425
Title XIX ICF/MR	312,048	333,078	345,584
Title XIX Medical Assistance	3,701,580	4,614,653	4,396,209
Title XX Urban Empowerment Zone	1,521	---	---
Title XXI Children's Health Insurance Program	536,926	600,236	695,202
Vocational Rehabilitation – Federal Economic Stimulus	126	---	---
Vocational Rehabilitation Act, Section 120	10,852	11,894	11,894
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	165,933	8,794	9,031
	7,300,805	7,624,557	6,884,143
Department of Labor and Workforce Development:			
Adult and Continuing Education – Workforce Investment Act	12,238	21,074	20,970
Comprehensive Services for Independent Living	784	600	600
Current Employment Statistics	2,454	2,913	2,913
Disability Determination Services	53,061	60,182	65,771
Disabled Veterans' Outreach Program	2,213	3,000	3,000
Emergency Unemployment Compensation – Federal Economic Stimulus	7,762	---	---
Employment Services	15,908	27,159	27,159
Employment Services – Federal Economic Stimulus	4,938	---	---
Employment Services Cost Reimbursable Grants – Migrant Housing	---	50	50
Employment Services Grants – Alien Labor Certification	441	2,221	2,221
High Growth Green Jobs – Federal Economic Stimulus	9	---	---
Local Veterans' Employment Representatives	1,071	1,600	1,600
National Council on Aging – Senior Community Services Employment Project	2,759	5,000	5,000
Occupational Safety Health Act – On-Site Consultation	2,147	2,600	2,600
Old Age and Survivor Insurance Disability Determination Services	---	1,000	1,000
One Stop Labor Market Information	748	1,068	1,068
Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act	2,381	2,250	2,250
Public Employees Occupational Safety and Health Act – Federal Economic Stimulus	8	---	---
Redesigned Occupational Safety and Health (ROSH)	316	269	269
Rehabilitation of Supplemental Security Income Beneficiaries	488	2,000	2,000
Senior Community Service Employment Program – Federal Economic Stimulus	500	---	---
Supported Employment	567	975	975
Technical Assistance Training	---	1,700	1,700
Technology Related Assistance Project	471	550	550
Trade Adjustment Assistance Project	4,105	4,200	4,200
Unemployment Insurance	136,944	171,640	185,065
Unemployment Insurance – Federal Economic Stimulus	3,502	---	---
Vocational Rehabilitation Act of 1973	48,638	50,325	50,325
Vocational Rehabilitation Services – Federal Economic Stimulus	2,175	---	---
Work Opportunity Tax Credit	359	750	750
Worker Profiling Reemployment Services	18	---	---
Workforce Investment Act	62,429	92,943	92,943
Workforce Investment Act – Federal Economic Stimulus	33,986	---	---
Workforce Investment Act Title IIID Discretionary Funding	350	8,000	8,000
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	4,135	190	190
	407,905	464,259	483,169
Department of Law and Public Safety:			
Anti Trafficking Task Force	86	600	600
Anti-Gang Initiative	346	---	---
Buffer Zone Protection Program	1,075	1,200	1,200

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Bulletproof Vest Partnership	458	500	500
Byrne Discretionary Grant - Statewide Response to Violent Crime Reduction	---	600	600
Chemical Sector Buffer Zone Protection Program	2,413	---	---
Child Safety/Child Booster Seats	710	3,900	3,900
Citizen Corps Program	168	305	305
Cold Case - National Institute of Justice	---	278	---
Combined DNA Index System (CODIS)	---	500	500
Community Oriented Policing (COPS) State Police/NJN Grant	---	1,100	---
DNA Capacity Enhancement Program Formula Grant	515	---	---
Disaster Assistance	14,885	---	---
Domestic Marijuana Eradication Suppression Program	---	75	75
Drunk Driver Prevention	3,228	8,507	8,507
Emergency Management Performance Grant - Non Terrorism	6,819	8,500	8,500
Emergency Operation Center	---	5,347	---
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	332	360	360
Enhancement of Data Analysis Center	---	50	50
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	537	400	400
Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)	241	240	240
Flood Mitigation Assistance	870	9,000	9,000
Forensic Casework DNA Backlog Reduction	308	1,400	1,400
Gang Prevention Coordination Assistance	68	---	---
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (for disasters)	---	1,000	---
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness	---	575	575
Hazardous Materials Transportation	---	500	500
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)	---	50	50
High Risk Youth Offender Re-Entry Initiative	135	---	---
Highway Traffic Safety	5,079	9,890	9,890
Homeland Security Grant Program	17,134	24,156	27,098
Incident Command	650	1,430	1,500
Internet Crimes Against Children	139	400	400
Internet Crimes Against Children - Federal Economic Stimulus	38	---	---
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program	---	1,422	1,349
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)	7,789	10,000	10,000
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) - Federal Economic Stimulus	29,754	---	---
Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grant (JAIBG)	493	1,078	1,152
Juvenile Justice Delinquency Prevention	781	1,599	1,524
Medicaid Fraud Unit	3,020	4,745	4,745
Metropolitan Medical Response System	288	635	635
Motorcycle Safety	68	145	200
National Criminal History Program - Office of the Attorney General	149	500	500
National Public Safety and Security Gateway	1,985	---	---
Occupant Protection Child Passenger Safety Training and Education	---	100	100
Occupant Protection Grant	733	4,500	4,500
Operation Stonegarden	---	187	---
Paul Coverdell National Forensic Science Improvement	200	480	500
Port Security - Delaware Bay (South)	---	1,910	---
Port Security - Elizabeth Station - Federal Economic Stimulus	---	1,500	---
Port Security Grant Program - Delaware Bay (Camden/Phila)	9	---	---
Port Security Grant Program - New York/New Jersey	905	---	---
Port Security-New York/New Jersey (North)	---	1,700	---
Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant (Competitive)	923	3,000	3,000
Project Safe Neighborhoods	477	1,000	1,000
Public Safety Interoperability Communications Grant Program	2,059	---	---
Racial Profiling Prevention	135	1,000	---
Recreational Boating Safety	2,387	4,000	4,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant	---	3,570	3,570
Repetitive Flood Claim Program - FEMA	349	1,800	---
Residential Treatment for Substance Abuse	229	500	500
Safety Belt Performance Grants	1,622	10,492	8,992
Severe Repetitive Loss - FEMA	---	22,500	---
Smart Office -Adam Walsh Act	5	300	300
Solving Cold Cases	344	300	310
State Traffic Safety Information System	797	574	650
State Victim Assistance Academy Initiative	35	---	---
Title V Funding	1	35	35
UASI Nonprofit Security Grant Program (NSGP)	1,229	1,600	1,600
Urban Area Security Initiative	16,753	37,593	47,560
Victim Assistance Grants	7,140	13,000	13,000
Victim Assistance Grants - Federal Economic Stimulus	3	---	---
Victim Compensation Award	1,261	3,000	3,500
Victim Compensation Award - Federal Economic Stimulus	1,340	---	---

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Violence Against Women Act-Criminal Justice	2,201	4,000	4,000
Violence Against Women Act-Criminal Justice - Federal Economic Stimulus	17	---	---
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	-17,709	1,075	625
	124,006	220,703	193,997
Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs:			
Administrative Services Activities	20	60	60
Antiterrorism Program Manager	126	90	110
Armory Renovations and Improvements	1,518	5,000	4,500
Army Facilities Service Contracts	1,098	3,500	2,877
Army Guard 50 - 50 (Federal Stimulus)	624	---	---
Army National Guard Electronic Security System	25	200	100
Army National Guard Statewide Security Agreement	578	700	600
Army National Guard Sustainable Range Program	128	150	100
Army Training and Technology Lab	260	950	950
Atlantic City Air Base - Service Contracts	1,768	3,610	3,400
Atlantic City Environmental	---	100	90
Atlantic City Operations and Maintenance	115	150	150
Atlantic City Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization	567	700	750
Brigadier General Doyle Memorial Cemetery Building Project	---	7,000	7,000
Combined Logistics Facility	13,014	20,000	20,000
Coyle Field Atlantic City	24	30	40
Dining Facility Operations	57	200	150
Facilities Support Contract	5,315	7,000	9,000
Federal Distance Learning Program	88	185	180
Fire Fighter/Crash Rescue Service Cooperative Funding Agreement	1,572	1,900	2,000
Hazardous Waste Environmental Protection Program	683	800	800
McGuire Air Force Base - Service Contracts	1,501	3,775	3,315
McGuire Air Force Base Environmental	44	95	90
McGuire Operations and Maintenance	165	140	135
Medical Clinic - Sea Girt	---	16,000	16,000
Medicare Part A Receipts for Resident Care and Operational Costs	8,773	8,400	8,400
National Guard Communications Agreement.	883	900	950
Natural and Cultural Resources Management	4	5	5
New Jersey National Guard Challenge Youth Program	2,324	2,350	2,976
Training Site Facilities Maintenance Agreements	42	80	70
Training and Equipment - Pool Sites	414	500	550
Transitional Housing	229	360	360
Veterans' Education Monitoring	533	600	600
Warren Grove Sustainment Restoration & Modernization	2	7	7
Warren Grove/Coyle Field	46	70	70
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	10,824	4,000	4,000
	53,364	89,607	90,385
Department of State:			
Americorps - Federal Economic Stimulus	450	---	---
Americorps Grants	1,165	5,150	4,850
College Access Challenge Grant Program	563	2,191	2,191
Election Assistance for Persons with Disabilities	330	316	325
Foster Grandparent Program	---	800	800
Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs (GEAR UP)	2,513	3,500	3,500
Help America Vote Act	---	3,400	3,400
Leveraging Educational Assistance Partnership	1,874	2,022	2,022
National Endowment for the Arts - Federal Economic Stimulus	337	---	---
National Endowment for the Arts Partnership	871	994	1,000
National Health Service Corps - Student Loan Repayment Program	60	240	240
Office of Faith-Based Initiatives - Compassion Capital Fund Grant	---	500	500
State Loan Repayment Program-ARRA	120	300	---
Student Loan Administrative Cost Deduction and Allowance	16,066	13,605	13,658
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	2,085	---	---
	26,434	33,018	32,486
Department of Transportation:			
Airport Fund	539	1,500	1,500
Boating Infrastructure Program (New Jersey Maritime Program)	---	1,600	1,600
Commercial Drivers' License Information System Modernization	---	970	970
Commercial Drivers' License Program	---	1,460	1,460
Commercial Vehicle Information Systems Network	455	1,000	1,000
Driver's License Security Grant Program	---	1,170	1,170
Federal Rail Administration	---	1,000	---
Highway Planning and Research	19,567	---	---
Metropolitan Planning Funds	14,807	---	---

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	6,233	9,500	10,500
National Motor Vehicle Title Information System	---	100	100
New Jersey Maritime Program - Ferry Boat	---	5,000	5,000
Transportation Trust Fund - Federal Economic Stimulus	214,986	---	---
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	-29,055	---	---
	227,532	23,300	23,300
Department of the Treasury:			
Broadband Technology Opportunities Program - Federal Economic Stimulus	---	39,638	---
Diamond Shamrock Oil Overcharge Settlement	---	717	717
Division of Gas Expansion	332	600	600
State Energy Conservation Program	19	2,675	2,675
State Energy Efficiency Appliance Rebate Program	802	---	---
Wind Powering America - Wind Working Group	19	---	---
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	756	200	200
	1,928	43,830	4,192
The Judiciary:			
Byrne Recovery - Probation Mental Health - Federal Economic Stimulus	46	---	---
National Instant Criminal Background Check System Record Improvement Act	---	860	---
Various Federal Programs and Accruals	1,546	1,725	1,325
	1,592	2,585	1,325
Total Federal	*11,694,167*	*11,693,250*	*10,237,019*
Revolving Funds:			
Legislature:			
Various Revolving Funds	1	---	---
Executive Branch			
Department of Community Affairs:			
Administration and Support Services	247	650	650
Housing Services	6	---	---
Liquid Petroleum Gas Education and Safety Board	339	250	300
Uniform Construction Code	10,189	11,555	10,365
Various Revolving Funds	57	---	---
	10,838	12,455	11,315
Department of Corrections:			
Culinary Arts Vocational Program	67	115	80
Farm Operations	12,032	11,130	11,567
Institutional Care and Treatment	320	520	520
State Use	16,839	17,100	16,250
	29,258	28,865	28,417
Department of Education:			
Administration and Support Services	2,169	1,969	1,670
Department of Environmental Protection:			
Administration and Support Services	203	160	160
Pesticide Control	376	300	300
Publicly-Funded Site Remediation	167	---	---
	746	460	460
Department of Health and Senior Services:			
Administration and Support Services	8,094	8,100	8,100
Laboratory Services	9,870	9,965	9,965
	17,964	18,065	18,065
Department of Human Services:			
Administration and Support Services	1,129	917	924
Income Maintenance Management	4,690	5,525	5,525
	5,819	6,442	6,449
Department of Labor and Workforce Development:			
Administration and Support Services	782	---	---
Planning and Analysis	4	---	---
	786	---	---
Department of Law and Public Safety:			
Criminal Justice	123	100	100

SCHEDULE 2
OTHER REVENUES
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Department of State:			
Museum Services	40	---	---
Records Management	512	400	400
	552	400	400
Department of Transportation:			
Administration and Support Services	142	---	---
Construction, Reconstruction, Improvements or Rebuilding of State Highways	14,935	---	---
	15,077	---	---
Department of the Treasury:			
Adjudication of Administrative Appeals	895	1,000	1,000
Automotive Services	26,963	26,247	22,247
Capitol Post Office	1,818	1,648	1,515
Printing Services	1,714	1,972	1,972
Property Management and Construction - Construction Management Services	3,601	4,376	4,259
Public Information Services	956	1,051	1,053
Purchasing and Inventory Management	48,548	48,972	48,550
	84,495	85,266	80,596
Total Revolving Funds	*167,828*	*154,022*	*147,472*
Total Other Revenues General Fund	***15,252,802***	***15,541,324***	***14,035,110***

SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION FUND

General:			
Transportation Trust Fund - Federal Highway Administration	670,637	1,124,078	1,046,000
Transportation Trust Fund - Local Highway Funds	156,665	200,000	200,000
Transportation Trust Fund - Public Transportation	714,775	600,000	622,000
Transportation Trust Fund - State Highway Funds	854,638	800,000	435,000
Total Special Transportation Fund	*2,396,715*	*2,724,078*	*2,303,000*
TOTAL OTHER REVENUES	***17,649,517***	***18,265,402***	***16,338,110***

SCHEDULE 3
EXPENDITURES BUDGETED
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
GENERAL FUND			
Legislative Branch			
Senate	11,706	11,639	11,639
General Assembly	18,308	18,137	18,137
Office of Legislative Services	32,290	30,990	30,257
Legislative Commissions	5,897	6,711	5,611
State Capitol Joint Management Commission	9,537	9,832	9,832
	77,738	77,309	75,476
Executive Branch			
Chief Executive	5,373	5,718	5,681
Department of Agriculture	29,099	19,722	19,597
Department of Banking and Insurance	60,666	61,320	62,970
Department of Children and Families	961,618	1,067,944	1,067,483
Department of Community Affairs	292,624	224,668	213,014
Department of Corrections	1,168,498	1,114,728	1,093,904
Department of Education	659,844	994,449	374,476
Department of Environmental Protection	400,836	392,274	353,671
Department of Health and Senior Services	1,020,370	1,183,437	1,179,190
Department of Human Services	4,744,613	4,716,824	5,172,843
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	190,517	140,738	148,534
Department of Law and Public Safety	604,181	518,077	508,521
Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	94,569	94,725	93,253
Department of State	1,246,988	1,160,059	1,185,577
Department of Transportation	1,238,420	1,256,719	1,400,085
Department of the Treasury	1,206,942	1,168,485	1,230,280
Miscellaneous Commissions	1,450	1,344	976
	13,926,608	14,121,231	14,110,055
Interdepartmental Accts			
Inter-Departmental Services	572,523	523,474	554,823
Employee Benefits	2,366,611	2,819,296	2,415,426
Other Interdepartmental Accounts	12,234	17,475	17,475
Salary Increases and Other Benefits	8,420	-16,940	108,462
	2,959,788	3,343,305	3,096,186
Judicial Branch			
The Judiciary	608,196	663,535	663,535
Total General Fund	***17,572,330***	***18,205,380***	***17,945,252***

SCHEDULE 3
EXPENDITURES BUDGETED
(thousands of dollars)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30		
	2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
CASINO CONTROL FUND – DIRECT STATE SERVICES			
Department of Law and Public Safety	37,603	42,239	46,754
Department of the Treasury	23,872	24,447	9,108
Total Casino Control Fund – Direct State Services	*61,475*	*66,686*	*55,862*
CASINO REVENUE FUND			
Department of Health and Senior Services	212,073	95,161	90,283
Department of Human Services	130,456	130,457	130,457
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	2,196	2,196	2,196
Department of Law and Public Safety	92	92	92
Department of Transportation	30,233	29,099	25,121
Total Casino Revenue Fund	*375,050*	*257,005*	*248,149*
GUBERNATORIAL ELECTIONS FUND – GRANTS-IN-AID			
Department of Law and Public Safety	9,486	---	---
PROPERTY TAX RELIEF FUND			
Department of Community Affairs	581,935	511,861	511,861
Department of Education	8,873,643	9,696,170	9,894,711
Department of the Treasury	1,452,154	585,143	764,228
Total Property Tax Relief Fund	*10,907,732*	*10,793,174*	*11,170,800*
TOTAL EXPENDITURES BUDGETED	***28,926,073***	***29,322,245***	***29,420,063***

SCHEDULE 4
EXPENDITURES NOT BUDGETED
(thousands of dollars)

GENERAL FUNDS	Fiscal Year Ending June 30 2010 Actual	2011 Estimated	2012 Estimated
Dedicated Funds			
Chief Executive	692	750	750
Department of Agriculture	6,642	9,186	8,692
Department of Banking and Insurance	2,087	531	535
Department of Children and Families	53,958	53,410	55,773
Department of Community Affairs	68,536	61,791	73,739
Department of Corrections	27,797	22,925	23,431
Department of Education	12,319	13,833	13,758
Department of Environmental Protection	63,534	107,336	89,206
Department of Health and Senior Services	310,808	379,023	378,996
Department of Human Services	717,961	812,683	768,773
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	178,050	240,364	239,253
Department of Law and Public Safety	221,267	219,575	218,512
Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	487	3,356	3,202
Department of State	12,968	15,121	15,629
Department of Transportation	385,642	476,290	488,525
Department of the Treasury	1,318,280	1,166,626	1,161,568
Interdepartmental Accounts	37,775	43,928	43,800
The Judiciary	63,671	67,324	66,477
Total Dedicated Funds	*3,482,474*	*3,694,052*	*3,650,619*
Federal Funds			
Department of Agriculture	313,893	346,628	349,434
Department of Banking and Insurance	---	746	9,236
Department of Children and Families	467,897	456,317	432,937
Department of Community Affairs	445,812	544,923	443,053
Department of Corrections	45,685	12,062	12,204
Department of Education	2,153,591	1,110,290	846,964
Department of Environmental Protection	64,461	259,682	256,705
Department of Health and Senior Services	1,954,329	2,278,160	1,847,133
Department of Human Services	5,304,717	5,674,796	5,073,678
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	405,903	490,961	509,975
Department of Law and Public Safety	126,126	221,824	195,301
Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs	48,386	89,607	90,385
Department of State	98,605	33,551	33,019
Department of Transportation	200,169	23,300	23,300
Department of the Treasury	44,070	48,470	9,253
The Judiciary	93,886	101,933	104,442
Total Federal Funds	*11,767,530*	*11,693,250*	*10,237,019*
Revolving Funds			
Legislature	4	---	---
Department of Community Affairs	11,593	12,455	11,315
Department of Corrections	28,132	28,865	28,417
Department of Education	1,910	1,969	1,670
Department of Environmental Protection	836	460	460
Department of Health and Senior Services	17,111	18,065	18,065
Department of Human Services	6,147	6,442	6,449
Department of Labor and Workforce Development	1,117	---	---
Department of Law and Public Safety	168	100	100
Department of State	761	400	400
Department of Transportation	15,584	---	---
Department of the Treasury	86,197	85,266	80,596
Total Revolving Funds	*169,560*	*154,022*	*147,472*
Total Expenditures General Fund	***15,419,564***	***15,541,324***	***14,035,110***
SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION TRUST FUND			
Department of Transportation	2,234,639	2,724,078	2,303,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES NOT BUDGETED	***17,654,203***	***18,265,402***	***16,338,110***