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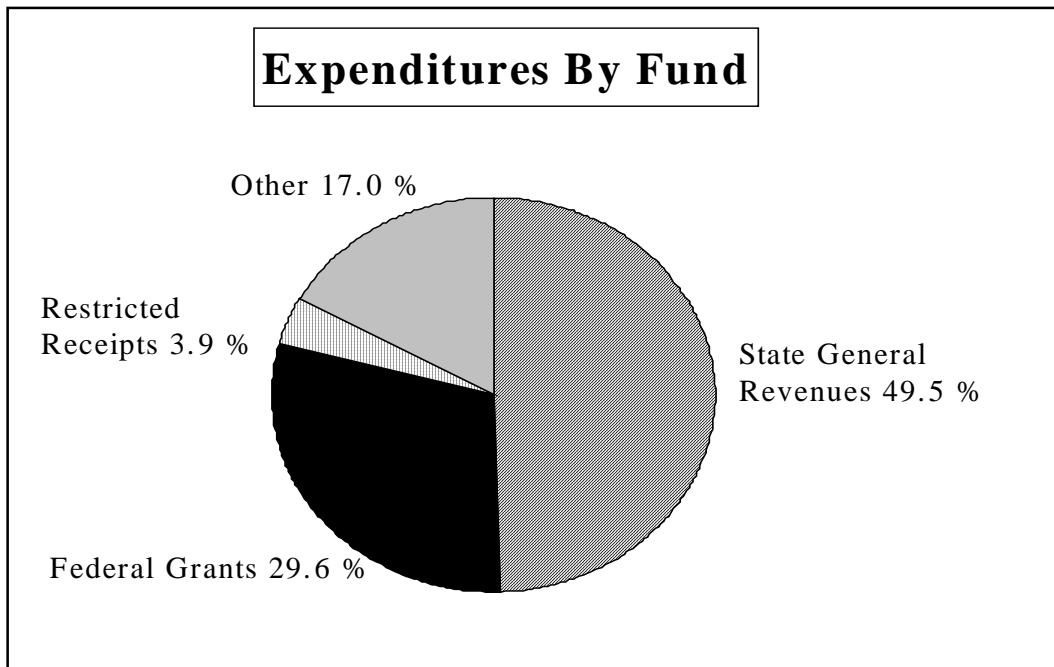
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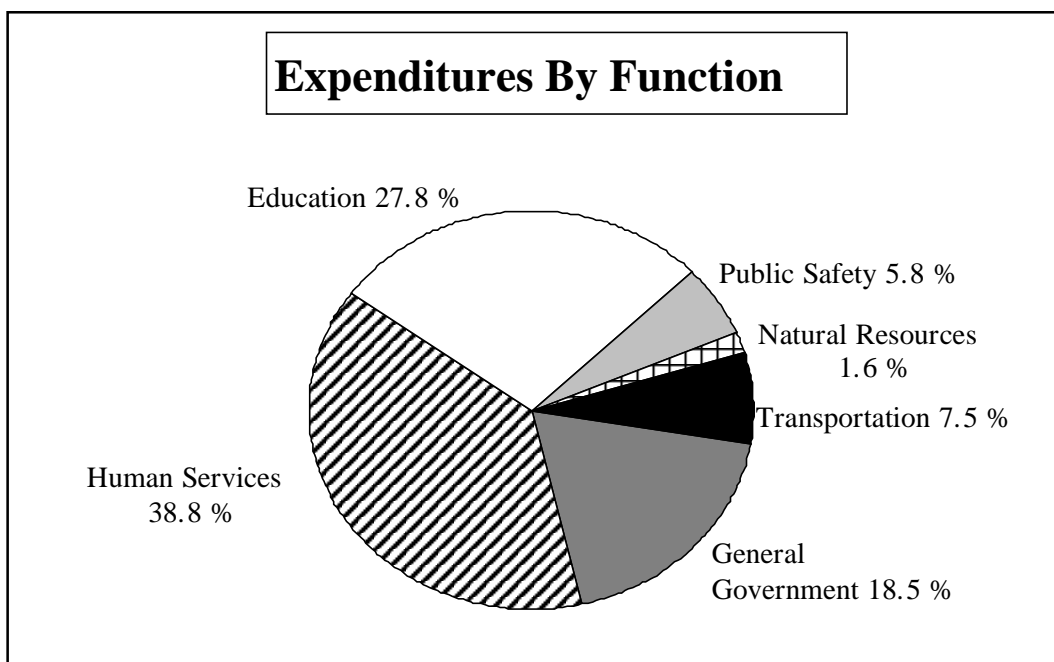
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Introduction

All funds expenditures for FY 2001 are \$4.65 billion. Of this total, \$2.302 billion or 49.5 percent comes from general revenue, \$1.374 billion or 29.6 percent from federal grant funds, \$790.1 million or 17.0 percent from other sources, and \$183.2 million or 3.9 percent are from restricted or dedicated fee funds.

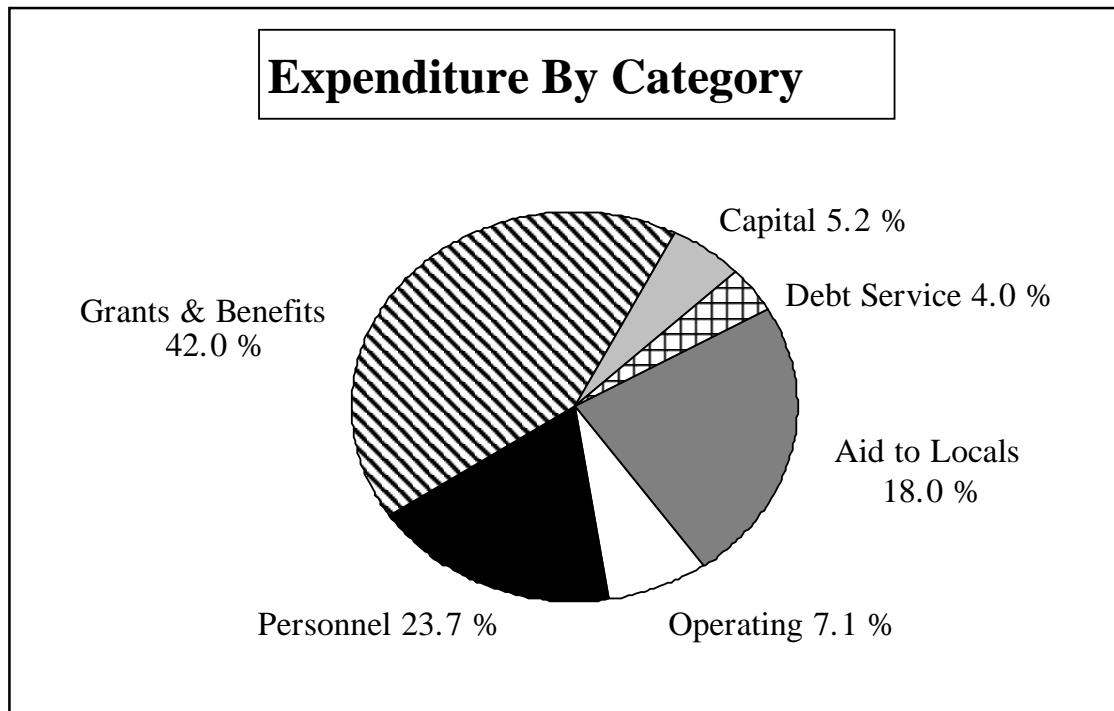


On a functional basis, the largest percentage of expenditures are made in the Human Services area which comprise \$1.804 billion or 38.8 percent of the total budget. This is followed by spending for Education of \$1.292 billion, which comprises 27.8 percent of all spending, and expenditures for General Government of \$859.7 million, equaling 18.5 percent (including debt service effective FY 2000). Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation expenditures make up the balance, totaling \$693.2 million or 14.9 percent of the total budget.



Introduction

The second way to view expenditures is by major category. On this basis, the largest share of the budget goes towards grants and equals \$1.953 billion or 42.0 percent of the total. This is followed by personnel expenditures, which comprise 23.7 percent or \$1.103 billion, and local aid expenditures which make up 18.0 percent or \$838.5 million of the total budget. Expenditures for operations total \$331.5 million or 7.1 percent, with the balance of spending used to fund capital expenditures of \$423.4 million or 9.2 percent of the total.



Expenditures from general revenue total \$2.302 billion for FY 2001. By function, spending by Human Services agencies comprises the largest share with expenditures totaling \$845.2 million or 36.7 percent of the budget. This is closely followed by spending for Education agencies which totals \$819.9 million or 35.6 percent. General revenue spending for Public Safety and General Government makes up \$227.4 million (9.9 percent) and \$377.7 million (16.4 percent), respectively. Finally, expenditures from general revenues for Natural Resources comprise \$32.3 million or 1.4 percent of total spending. Transportation expenditures are funded by dedicated gasoline tax and, therefore are not a component of general revenue spending.

General revenue expenditures by category are largely devoted to funding grants, personnel, and local aid, each of which comprise approximately one third of total spending. Personnel expenditures of \$602.8 million comprise 26.2 percent of the budget. Operations totals \$141.2 million or 6.1 percent of the budget. Local aid totals \$732.7 million or 31.8 percent. Grants and benefits total \$710.7 million or 30.9 percent of the total budget. Capital expenditures total \$115.1 million, or 5.0 percent of the total budget.

Introduction

Governor Almond's FY 2001 Budget is the second volume in a six-volume set. The first volume, the *Executive Summary*, contains the summaries of revenue and expenditures on a statewide, functional, and departmental basis. The *Executive Summary* also presents statewide expenditure data by *category* or object of expenditure. This same data is presented here in more detail by program. Specific recommendations for FY 2001 for the departments are presented in the *Executive Summary*, and further detail is provided in the *Technical Appendix*. The five year financial projection is contained in the *Executive Summary* and is submitted concurrently with *The Budget* as provided by law.

The Budget provides an overview of state expenditures as well as an in depth presentation of the State Budget by program and special reports on Education Aid and State Aid to provide a historical perspective on these state expenditures. *The Budget* also contains a "Budget Primer" which is intended to assist the reader of the budget documents in understanding the budget process in Rhode Island.

The financial data presented for state agencies in *The Budget* for the past two actual fiscal years (FY 1998 and FY 1999) is generally derived from the appropriation accounting and receipt accounting files of the State Controller as of the time of year-end closing. To the extent possible, the controller's post closing adjustments have also been included. In the case of the accounts under the jurisdiction of the Board of Governor's of Higher Education, these columns reflect independently audited records.

The financial data for state agencies for the current fiscal year is from the enacted budget, modified in some cases to reflect recommended supplemental appropriations or withdrawals, revised expenditure estimates by category of expenditure or program, and revised estimates of federal grant awards or restricted receipts. In this document the general revenue balance forward is included at the account level. The proposed changes to the enacted FY 2000 budget are included in the financial data by program for FY 2000. Totals and subtotals often appear to be inaccurate by small amounts or may disagree by small amounts with other budget and financial documents; this is due to differences in rounding procedures. The annual Appropriations Act is the absolute reference for state appropriation amounts.

The Budget also contains both narrative descriptions of the State's quasi-public agencies, authorities and entities, which are a component unit of state government for financial reporting purposes, and presents financial data, which was provided by these entities. The Budget Office requests that quasi-public agencies and authorities submit information in the format used by the agency, and no attempt was made to conform the financial presentation of the agencies data. In most cases, the FY 2000 and FY 2001 information has not been approved by the entities' board members.

For the fourth consecutive year, the *FY 2001 Budget* also contains performance measurements for certain programs in an effort to comply with a legislative mandate to develop performance measurements for use in the budget process. Measurements are reflected on each finance page of the *FY 2001 Budget* and are explained in detail in the *Technical Appendix*. For the third time, the *Technical Appendix* has a supplemental section relating to Information Technology expenditures.

The *Personnel Supplement* contains information relating to personnel costs by program which are included in the Governor's FY 2001 Budget. The *Budget as Enacted* will be prepared after the Governor has signed the budget bill, as enacted by the 2000 General Assembly. The *Capital Budget* contains information on the Governor's recommended capital improvement plan and contains individual project expenditures. *The Budget* generally contains the debt service component relating to capital improvements and any "pay as you go" capital, which is funded from current revenues.

The Budget Process: A Primer

The purpose of this primer is to clarify the annual budget and appropriations process.

Appropriation Process. According to Article IX Section 16 of the Rhode Island Constitution, and the Rhode Island General Laws Section 35-3-7, the Governor must present spending recommendations to the Legislature. *The Budget* reflects expenditures for both the current and upcoming fiscal year and identifies the sources of financing for those expenditures.

On or before the third Wednesday in February, unless delayed by statute, the Governor must submit to the General Assembly a budget containing a complete plan of estimated revenues and proposed expenditures with a personnel supplement detailing number and titles of positions of each agency and estimates of personnel costs for the next fiscal year.

The budget as proposed by the Governor is considered by the General Assembly which, under state law, may increase, decrease, alter or strike out any item in the budget, provided the action would not cause an excess of appropriations over expected revenue receipts. No appropriation in excess of budget recommendations may be made by the General Assembly unless it provides the necessary additional revenue to cover such appropriation. The Governor may veto legislative appropriations. The Legislature may override any veto by a two-thirds majority vote. Supplemental appropriations measures must be submitted by the Governor to the General Assembly on or before the second Tuesday in January. Supplemental appropriations by the General Assembly must be supported by additional revenues.

The general laws of the state provide that if the General Assembly fails to pass the annual appropriation bill, the same amounts as were appropriated in the prior fiscal year shall be automatically available for expenditure, subject to monthly or quarterly allotments as determined by the Budget Officer. Expenditures for general obligation bond indebtedness of the State shall be made as required regardless of the passage of the annual budget or the amount provided for in the prior fiscal year.

Fiscal Years. It is important when reading the budget to consider which fiscal year is being discussed. The state *fiscal year* runs from July 1 to the following June 30 and is numbered for the calendar year in which it ends. The *current fiscal year* is the one which ends the coming June. The *actual fiscal years* are the years which concluded June of the two previous years. The *budget year* refers to the next fiscal year, which begins the July following the Legislature's adjournment. Finally, *out-year* refers to the years beyond the budget year.

By law, *The Budget* must reflect two actual years of spending, the Governor's revised spending recommendations for the current fiscal year, and the Governor's spending recommendations for the budget year.

Revenue Estimates and Caseload Estimates. Receipt estimates for the current year and budget year are those adopted by the State Revenue Estimating Conference, as adjusted by any changes recommended by the Governor.

The State Revenue Estimating Conference was created by the 1990 General Assembly to provide the Governor and the Assembly with estimates of general revenues. It is composed of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor, and the Senate Fiscal Advisor, with the chair rotating between the three. It must meet no less than two times a year (November and May) and can be called at any other time by any member, and must reach consensus on revenues. The 1991 Assembly created a Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference to adopt welfare and medical assistance

The Budget Process: A Primer

caseload estimates. The 1998 Assembly amended the Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference to estimate medical assistance expenditures, which the Governor's budget shall be based and the appropriations by the assembly shall be made.

The consensus revenue estimate is the official revenue projection for state general revenue. Estimates of revenues for federal, restricted and other funds are prepared by individual state agencies, reviewed by the Budget Office, and included in *The Budget*.

Classification of State Spending. The State of Rhode Island classifies state spending by function of government and by category of expenditure.

Function of government classifies expenditures by grouping together agencies which make expenditures for similar programs and purposes. There are six functions of government defined in *The Budget*: General Government, Human Services, Education, Public Safety, Natural Resources, and Transportation.

The following explains the six functions of government included in *The Budget*.

General Government is the administrative and regulatory function of state government. Certain elected officials (Governor, Lieutenant Governor, General Treasurer, Secretary of State), the Legislature, and the Department of Administration are agencies that perform an administrative function. The Department of Business Regulation, the Department of Labor and Training, and the Public Utilities Commission are examples of agencies that perform a regulatory function.

Human Services is the function that provides services to individuals. Services provided include the care of the disabled by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals; child protective and social services provided by the Department of Children, Youth and Families; health programs at the Department of Health and the Department of Human Services; financial assistance and social services provided by the Department of Human Services; and pharmaceutical assistance and home health care at the Department of Elderly Affairs.

The *Education* function provides education services to Rhode Islanders. The State Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education and the Board of Governors for Higher Education provide direct education services, while services provided by the Rhode Island Telecommunications Authority are indirect in nature.

Public Safety is the function that provides safety and security services to Rhode Island citizens. Agencies in this function include the Department of Corrections, the Judiciary, the Attorney General and various law enforcement agencies, including the State Police.

The *Natural Resources* function protects the natural and physical resources of the state and regulates the use of those resources. Agencies included in this function are the Department of Environmental Management, the Coastal Resources Management Council, and the Water Resources Board.

Transportation includes the Department of Transportation, which is the only agency in this function. It is responsible for maintaining and constructing highways in Rhode Island as well as planning and funding all surface transportation modes.

The Budget Process: A Primer

Categories of expenditures classify expenditures by budgeting and accounting objects of expenditure: state operations; aid to local units of government; assistance, grants, and benefits; and capital. Objects of expenditures define how funds are encumbered and expended.

State Operations include expenses incurred while conducting the day-to-day business of state government. This category includes "personnel" and "operating." Personnel includes expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, consultant services, and workers' compensation costs. Operating expenses include non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government, including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay).

Aid to Local Units of Government consists of payments made to governmental units which provide services at the local level and in most cases have taxing authority. Education Aid to local school districts is an example.

Other Assistance, Grants and Benefits constitutes payments to individuals and agencies that are not governmental units. Drugs, medicine and nursing facilities for the medicaid programs, similar expenditures for the pharmaceutical program for the elderly, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families are a few examples.

Capital includes capital debt service and capital improvements. While the debt service component of capital improvements is reflected in the operating budget, the majority of capital improvements are found in the *Capital Budget*. Debt service includes payments on short term tax anticipation notes, long term general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Building Authority lease payments, certificates of participation payments for the Intake Service Center, Attorney General's administrative office, and Shepard's building and lease payments to the Convention Center Authority.

State Employees. A major part of the state operations category of expenditures is salary and wage payments to employees. Public service in state government is divided into the classified service, unclassified service and non-classified service. The classified service comprises all positions in state service now existing or to be created, except as specifically provided under 36-4-2 for unclassified employees and 16-59-7 for Higher Education non-classified employees. The classified service is divided into a competitive branch and a non-competitive branch. Employees hired to fill positions in the classified service must be hired on the basis of merit and fitness and usually upon the basis of competitive examinations. The non-competitive branch includes positions that require the performance of routine tasks, or those that require licenses, certificates, or registrations. These employees are also promoted and discharged on the basis of rules and regulations established and administered by the Rhode Island merit system.

The unclassified service includes positions specifically designated as being in the unclassified service. These positions are defined as being employed by specific agencies, or types of agencies, for specific purposes. Examples are employees of the Legislature, elected officials, and employees of the courts. Compensation for unclassified positions is governed by the Unclassified Pay Board and other matters are governed by rules and regulations of the unclassified system.

State service also includes special types of positions. In addition to regular full time positions there are "seasonal" positions. *Seasonal* positions in the classified service require the employee to work an irregular schedule such that the employee is on call when needed or only works for a portion of the year. Seasonal employees are also employed for less than 925 hours in a 12-month period. Employees of the Department of Environment Management who work at the beaches in the summer are an example of seasonal employees.

The Budget Process: A Primer

Financing of State Spending. Frequent reference is made in *The Budget* to "state general revenue" expenditures and expenditures from "all funds". Expenditures from all funds include both state general revenue expenditures and expenditures from federal, restricted, and other or special revenue funds.

State general revenue receives the most attention in the budget because it is the largest of the "uncommitted" revenue sources available to the state. It is also the fund to which most general tax receipts are credited. The Legislature may spend state general revenue dollars for any purpose.

Federal, restricted and other revenue funds, by contrast, are dedicated to a specific purpose. Other funds include the University and College Funds, the Transportation Fund, the Unemployment Insurance Fund and the Temporary Disability Insurance Fund. For instance, the Legislature may not spend monies from the Unemployment Insurance Fund to build new prisons.

As part of the budget documents, schedules contain expenditure data for two actual fiscal years, the current fiscal year and the budget year. The schedules display agency data by fund source for All Funds, General Revenue, Federal, Restricted and Other funds.

Rhode Island Capital Plan Funds. The 1990 Assembly instituted a limit on state expenditures commencing in fiscal year 1992 such that appropriations do not result in general fund expenditures exceeding 99.5 percent of general fund revenues in FY 1993, 98.5 percent in FY 1994 and 98.0 percent thereafter. The remaining balance is to be deposited into a budget reserve account, capped at 3 percent of general fund revenues. Once capped, the excess is deposited in a Capital Account, entitled the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund, to be used for capital projects, debt reduction, and/or debt service.

The 1992 General Assembly approved placing the spending limits on the ballot as a constitutional requirement, which the voters approved on November 3, 1992.

The Governor's budget recommends the use of the Rhode Island Capital Plan Fund for capital improvements and capital debt service.

Budget Basis. *The Budget* is prepared on the same basis that the State's year end financial statements are prepared which is on a modified accrual basis. Briefly, this means that obligations of the State are budgeted as expenditures if the goods or services are expected to be received during the fiscal year, regardless of whether a cash payment is expected to be made by the State by June 30th. Revenues are estimated on the basis of when they are "earned" by the State. For example, the estimate of gas tax revenues reflects twelve months of revenues. However, due to a one month difference in the time the liability is incurred and the actual cash payment is made by the taxpayer, the revenue estimate reflects cash received from August to July.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) shows the status of the State's finances on the basis of "generally accepted accounting principles" (GAAP). Every attempt is made in preparing the budget to ensure that it is consistent with the auditing standards upon which the State's financial position will be determined.

Program Performance Measures. The Administration continued in its effort, initiated in FY 1998, to develop and track measures of the performance of state agencies and departments. The performance measures presented in the FY 2001 budget represent the continuation of what the Administration considers to be an on-going

The Budget Process: A Primer

process of identifying and refining measures for State decision makers to evaluate on an annual basis. With few exceptions all executive branch agencies and most other government offices have now completed their initial set of program performance measures. These measures are included on the agency and program financing pages in *The Budget* and are described further in the *Technical Appendix*. In some cases where no measures are identified, the process of developing measures continues. These cases are identified as NS (not supplied) or NC (not complete). In other areas as explained in the forward for general offices and central management, NA (not applicable) is indicated.

The Budget Process. Producing a budget is a continuous process. It does, however, have certain discrete phases. In the Executive Branch, the budget process begins as soon as the legislative session ends. At that time the budget staff prepares the *Budget As Enacted* which reflects the budget enacted by the Legislature.

In June, budget instructions and allocations are distributed by the Budget Office to state agencies. At that time, agencies are also instructed by the Budget Office to prepare a capital budget. The capital budget contains a five-year capital improvement plan.

Agencies are requested to prepare operating budgets at the target level for submission on October 1. Agencies may also be allowed the opportunity to request additional funding through special white papers, separate from the agency's budget request.

The individual budgets submitted by the state agencies show program expenditures with appropriate funding sources for each program within the agency. These data are shown for the actual year, the current year, and the target for the budget year. Further, the documents show "outcome" performance measures associated with each target level of spending. These performance levels provide a means for weighing budget alternatives and are a significant tool used in the determination of agency budgets.

Beginning October 1, analysts in the Budget Office review agency budget requests. The Budget staff prepares its recommendations for the Governor. An analysis of items added or reduced from the target request is presented to the Governor. The analysis includes the agency's request and the basis for it, the Budget Office recommendation and the basis for it. The Governor then makes a budget determination. This process is repeated for all issues in all agencies. These decisions form the Governor's recommendations. The Budget Office takes the individual recommendations, aggregates them, and prepares *The Budget*. *The Budget* reflects the revised current year funding plan submitted to the Legislature on January 11th as well as the budget year funding plan.

During this same period (between October 1 and the start of the legislative session), the House and Senate fiscal staff also have agency budget requests for analysis. Following receipt of the Governor's recommendations, the legislative fiscal analysts begin their analysis of the recommendations of the Governor.

The Governor's budget recommendations traditionally are incorporated in one omnibus appropriations bill, which is introduced in the Legislature on the third Wednesday of February. This piece of legislation normally includes any statutory changes which would be necessary to implement the Governor's budget.

Consideration by House of Representatives and Senate. Appropriation bills are introduced into the House and are first considered by the Finance Committee in the House. The Senate Finance Committee also begins hearings on the budget bill, as introduced by the Governor. The chairpersons of the committees appoint subcommittees to consider appropriations for various agencies. Subcommittees vary in size, usually between

The Budget Process: A Primer

two and five persons. After reviewing the budget requests and the Governor's budget, the House subcommittees recommend adjustments that the subcommittees wish to make to the full House committee for consideration. A committee may adjust the recommendations of its subcommittee. Appropriation bills are reprinted to reflect the recommendations of the full committee. The bill is then presented to the full House and upon passage is transmitted to the Senate. The process for review of an appropriation bill in the Senate repeats the steps followed in the house of origin. Usually, consideration by the second house occurs in a much shorter span of time. Once the bill is presented and approved by the full Senate, the Governor has three options: 1) sign the bill into law, 2) veto the bill, or 3) allow the bill to become law without signature. (After seven days without the Governor's signature, the bill automatically becomes law.)

Total Statewide Expenditures

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditure by Function				
General Government	614,839,636	692,085,294	901,190,336	859,682,533
Human Services	1,550,119,899	1,647,669,231	1,755,972,848	1,804,551,076
Education	1,050,150,110	1,128,061,505	1,230,751,754	1,292,681,816
Public Safety	257,656,284	272,962,710	280,750,441	270,414,341
Natural Resources	74,001,268	82,191,194	71,928,419	72,256,449
Transportation	176,225,827	296,435,245	321,610,786	350,524,446
Total Expenditures	\$3,722,993,024	\$4,119,405,179	\$4,562,204,584	\$4,650,110,661
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	959,495,902	1,025,066,591	1,099,582,197	1,103,230,904
Other State Operations	363,467,849	442,973,954	394,453,385	331,533,124
Aid to Local Units of Government	582,843,912	674,330,009	778,326,734	838,531,812
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,633,910,618	1,693,828,771	1,911,137,431	1,953,458,631
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,539,718,281	\$3,836,199,325	\$4,183,499,747	\$4,226,754,471
Capital Improvements	45,604,788	137,047,285	209,569,139	239,613,476
Capital Debt Service	137,669,955	146,158,569	169,135,698	183,742,714
Total Expenditures	\$3,722,993,024	\$4,119,405,179	\$4,562,204,584	\$4,650,110,661
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	1,862,541,413	2,037,434,500	2,231,441,643	2,302,557,595
Federal Funds	1,062,834,653	1,219,276,043	1,370,835,989	1,374,218,113
Restricted Receipts	127,944,621	130,492,406	178,008,976	183,248,666
Other Funds	669,672,337	732,202,230	781,917,976	790,086,287
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,722,993,024	\$ 4,119,405,179	\$ 4,562,204,584	\$ 4,650,110,661
FTE Authorization	15,795.6	15,986.5	16,072.3	16,058.3

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$232,368,253	\$294,044,128	\$472,586,508	\$437,457,191
Business Regulation	7,483,888	7,542,130	8,477,343	8,417,007
Labor and Training	316,215,147	326,923,596	344,110,946	341,802,413
Legislature	21,653,490	21,725,140	31,480,856	23,469,241
Lieutenant Governor	423,676	629,328	687,999	664,987
Secretary of State	4,332,209	5,441,466	4,640,402	5,656,475
General Treasurer	22,833,801	22,729,227	27,317,864	29,737,987
Boards for Design Professionals	307,219	340,956	280,350	277,087
Board of Elections	1,161,695	4,572,787	2,072,023	2,295,544
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	783,671	722,055	814,502	816,448
Governor's Office	3,453,835	3,676,444	3,906,157	4,048,843
Public Utilities Commission	3,760,944	3,622,115	4,691,891	4,909,910
Rhode Island Commission on Women	61,808	115,922	123,495	129,400
Subtotal - General Government	614,839,636	692,085,294	901,190,336	859,682,533
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	168,779,451	179,500,024	190,321,549	195,121,687
Elderly Affairs	29,680,800	29,363,953	32,034,321	32,697,856
Health	86,539,078	73,301,874	76,460,891	76,037,020
Human Services	947,923,977	1,004,831,500	1,068,078,196	1,114,808,639
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	314,711,676	358,232,887	386,110,568	382,597,906
Office of the Child Advocate	718,907	741,534	774,640	790,845
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	172,384	149,885	241,784	246,761
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	340,988	337,163	455,589	455,589
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	256,827	260,446	295,157	553,029
Commission for Human Rights	790,257	733,803	966,610	1,001,014
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	205,554	216,162	233,543	240,730
Subtotal - Human Services	1,550,119,899	1,647,669,231	1,755,972,848	1,804,551,076
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	601,418,349	649,878,153	730,929,960	776,752,964
Higher Education - Board of Governors	433,531,085	462,042,116	478,793,840	495,406,385
RI Council on the Arts	1,243,309	1,410,619	1,567,550	1,949,092
RI Atomic Energy Commission	656,700	659,238	864,016	845,455
Higher Education Assistance Authority	8,942,181	8,895,411	13,976,856	14,002,560
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commi	2,082,643	2,985,612	2,669,684	1,579,496
Public Telecommunications Authority	2,275,843	2,190,356	1,949,848	2,145,864
Subtotal - Education	1,050,150,110	1,128,061,505	1,230,751,754	1,292,681,816

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$13,774,359	\$14,927,384	\$16,282,311	\$15,538,842
Corrections	128,833,380	133,051,958	131,298,218	122,847,620
Judicial	57,321,708	60,902,247	59,952,222	60,581,063
Military Staff	7,405,427	8,093,489	10,281,551	10,260,851
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	2,759,007	2,851,594	3,331,696	3,500,541
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	208,045	176,862	169,627	164,108
State Fire Marshal	1,225,685	1,243,692	1,518,813	1,305,726
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Disciplin	84,473	89,757	121,209	92,606
Rhode Island Justice Commission	3,811,912	3,344,727	5,268,471	5,365,884
Municipal Police Training Academy	393,535	333,105	676,554	354,404
State Police	30,047,769	34,400,433	38,056,660	36,371,112
Office Of Public Defender	4,361,597	5,150,724	5,431,359	5,264,386
Sheriffs of Several Counties	7,429,387	8,396,738	8,361,750	8,767,198
Subtotal - Public Safety	257,656,284	272,962,710	280,750,441	270,414,341
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	68,867,707	76,447,288	68,244,594	67,410,297
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,564,097	2,090,737	2,098,664	3,283,205
Water Resources Board	3,569,464	3,653,169	1,585,161	1,562,947
Subtotal - Natural Resources	74,001,268	82,191,194	71,928,419	72,256,449
Transportation				
Transportation	176,225,827	296,435,245	321,610,786	350,524,446
Subtotal - Transportation	176,225,827	296,435,245	321,610,786	350,524,446
Total	\$3,722,993,024	\$4,119,405,179	\$4,562,204,584	\$4,650,110,661

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$135,056,066	\$196,114,430	\$303,296,946	\$320,999,997
Business Regulation	6,572,901	6,733,959	8,036,375	7,976,171
Labor and Training	6,076,463	6,587,743	6,745,759	6,749,233
Legislature	20,802,328	20,966,470	30,784,769	22,749,750
Lieutenant Governor	423,676	629,328	687,999	664,987
Secretary of State	4,218,986	5,302,823	4,470,547	5,478,516
General Treasurer	2,328,343	2,626,857	4,808,862	4,879,403
Boards for Design Professionals	307,219	340,956	280,350	277,087
Board of Elections	1,161,695	4,572,787	2,072,023	2,295,544
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	783,671	722,055	814,502	816,448
Governor's Office	3,389,389	3,607,299	3,833,797	3,975,054
Public Utilities Commission	671,290	706,370	740,530	730,664
Rhode Island Commission on Women	61,808	115,131	123,003	129,400
Subtotal - General Government	181,853,835	249,026,208	366,695,462	377,722,254
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	106,226,311	110,719,504	116,629,000	117,789,854
Elderly Affairs	17,752,065	18,296,740	19,388,814	19,793,184
Health	39,275,905	27,687,207	28,689,528	28,685,779
Human Services	412,118,638	434,051,442	453,025,729	484,920,759
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	161,750,082	193,043,474	196,495,387	192,131,908
Office of the Child Advocate	371,887	425,444	432,358	450,875
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	172,384	149,285	241,784	246,761
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	238,559	245,474	266,254	277,704
Commission for Human Rights	545,342	579,717	693,927	694,547
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	205,554	216,162	233,543	240,730
Subtotal - Human Services	738,656,727	785,414,449	816,096,324	845,232,101
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	521,073,353	564,712,379	615,654,881	646,171,920
Higher Education - Board of Governors	144,899,547	153,719,601	152,475,073	162,641,878
RI Council on the Arts	684,503	877,730	968,157	1,359,907
RI Atomic Energy Commission	517,665	544,774	593,929	620,263
Higher Education Assistance Authority	7,149,435	7,076,902	7,760,445	7,428,471
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	1,143,623	2,161,789	1,776,179	652,998
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,796,882	1,728,666	1,437,395	1,083,232
Subtotal - Education	677,265,008	730,821,841	780,666,059	819,958,669

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$12,236,495	\$12,486,493	\$13,518,974	\$13,501,243
Corrections	125,341,520	127,271,319	120,543,512	112,282,623
Judicial	49,851,805	51,779,503	50,817,175	50,531,561
Military Staff	1,866,762	2,005,517	2,144,033	2,034,977
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	208,045	176,862	169,627	164,108
State Fire Marshal	1,156,824	1,200,871	1,261,517	1,266,541
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	84,473	89,757	121,209	92,606
Rhode Island Justice Commission	183,306	213,795	186,699	179,638
Municipal Police Training Academy	312,190	322,744	578,560	300,798
State Police	28,784,602	29,341,284	32,454,356	32,967,324
Office Of Public Defender	4,007,219	4,750,679	5,031,835	5,264,386
Sheriffs of Several Counties	7,429,387	8,396,738	8,361,750	8,767,198
Subtotal - Public Safety	231,462,628	238,035,562	235,189,247	227,353,003
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	27,057,986	29,316,735	30,482,606	29,913,273
Coastal Resources Management Council	741,832	1,220,909	958,411	895,348
Water Resources Board	3,569,464	3,598,796	1,353,534	1,482,947
Subtotal - Natural Resources	31,369,282	34,136,440	32,794,551	32,291,568
Transportation				
Transportation	1,933,933	-	-	-
Subtotal - Transportation	1,933,933	-	-	-
Total	\$1,862,541,413	\$2,037,434,500	\$2,231,441,643	\$2,302,557,595

Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$24,612,441	\$22,959,495	\$26,334,083	\$23,597,010
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	39,956,633	42,571,904	48,154,512	39,618,106
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-
General Treasurer	607,930	648,538	1,117,597	1,600,249
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	64,446	69,145	72,360	73,789
Public Utilities Commission	72,439	41,855	61,780	61,549
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	791	492	-
Subtotal - General Government	65,313,889	66,291,728	75,740,824	64,950,703
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	61,500,399	66,993,017	72,087,511	75,800,834
Elderly Affairs	7,437,679	6,704,121	7,529,698	8,038,672
Health	44,349,033	42,070,611	42,292,885	41,934,760
Human Services	532,799,121	567,152,203	610,342,527	625,570,053
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	150,568,279	164,851,057	188,241,401	186,996,056
Office of the Child Advocate	337,629	307,942	338,689	339,970
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	600	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	340,988	337,163	455,589	455,589
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	19,251	11,770	24,103	23,575
Commission for Human Rights	244,915	154,086	272,683	306,467
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	797,597,294	848,582,570	921,585,086	939,465,976
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	79,649,519	84,009,346	112,864,596	110,672,435
Higher Education - Board of Governors	687,852	702,100	1,534,465	1,311,940
RI Council on the Arts	441,545	505,662	582,363	572,155
RI Atomic Energy Commission	22,759	12,249	108,100	83,000
Higher Education Assistance Authority	1,784,573	1,773,761	6,107,764	6,465,442
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	520,348	512,897	527,581	546,081
Public Telecommunications Authority	80	5,192	-	-
Subtotal - Education	83,106,676	87,521,207	121,724,869	119,651,053

Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$853,409	\$1,884,409	\$1,783,336	\$1,283,303
Corrections	1,565,313	3,627,856	6,797,565	4,829,801
Judicial	2,359,074	3,166,041	3,844,773	3,190,605
Military Staff	5,358,426	5,610,502	7,339,518	7,112,978
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	68,861	42,821	257,296	39,185
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	3,628,606	3,130,550	5,069,378	5,186,246
Municipal Police Training Academy	81,345	10,361	97,994	53,606
State Police	789,737	1,171,087	1,461,484	559,667
Office Of Public Defender	354,378	400,045	399,524	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	15,059,149	19,043,672	27,050,868	22,255,391
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	9,681,959	12,243,764	19,110,655	21,257,560
Coastal Resources Management Council	822,265	869,828	971,713	887,857
Water Resources Board	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	10,504,224	13,113,592	20,082,368	22,145,417
Transportation				
Transportation	91,253,421	184,723,274	204,651,974	205,749,573
Subtotal - Transportation	91,253,421	184,723,274	204,651,974	205,749,573
Total	\$1,062,834,653	\$1,219,276,043	\$1,370,835,989	\$1,374,218,113

Expenditures from Restricted Receipts

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$63,975,643	\$60,493,082	\$70,207,471	\$27,175,297
Business Regulation	910,987	808,171	440,968	440,836
Labor and Training	16,428,387	15,996,013	17,124,595	19,609,603
Legislature	851,162	758,670	696,087	719,491
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	113,223	138,643	169,855	177,959
General Treasurer	16,992,855	16,438,762	12,041,466	11,398,076
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	3,017,215	2,873,890	3,889,581	4,117,697
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	102,289,472	97,507,231	104,570,023	63,638,959
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	1,052,741	1,768,686	1,277,335	1,331,999
Elderly Affairs	-	-	-	-
Health	2,914,140	3,447,940	5,381,152	5,266,481
Human Services	3,006,218	3,627,855	3,870,440	3,817,827
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	-	50,000	55,000	55,000
Office of the Child Advocate	9,391	8,148	3,593	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	(983)	3,202	4,800	1,750
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	6,981,507	8,905,831	10,592,320	10,473,057
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	684,586	825,111	1,023,640	18,673,353
Higher Education - Board of Governors	-	-	-	-
RI Council on the Arts	117,261	27,227	17,030	17,030
RI Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Assistance Authority	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	418,672	310,926	315,924	320,417
Public Telecommunications Authority	2,107	-	-	-
Subtotal - Education	1,222,626	1,163,264	1,356,594	19,010,800

Expenditures from Restricted Receipts

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	\$684,455	\$556,482	\$980,001	\$754,296
Corrections	1,620,983	672,000	387,811	328,500
Judicial	4,812,849	5,710,477	5,154,480	5,483,897
Military Staff	-	2,664	3,000	3,000
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	2,759,007	2,851,594	3,331,696	3,500,541
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	-	382	12,394	-
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	265,523	1,506,185	1,554,004	648,609
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	10,142,817	11,299,784	11,423,386	10,718,843
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	6,277,435	6,695,150	12,468,630	10,887,007
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	-	-
Water Resources Board	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Natural Resources	6,277,435	6,695,150	12,468,630	10,887,007
Transportation				
Transportation	1,030,764	4,921,146	37,598,023	68,520,000
Subtotal - Transportation	1,030,764	4,921,146	37,598,023	68,520,000
Total	\$127,944,621	\$130,492,406	\$178,008,976	\$183,248,666

Expenditures from Other Funds

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
General Government	Audited	Unaudited	Revised	Recommended
Administration	\$8,724,103	\$14,477,121	\$72,748,008	\$65,684,887
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	253,753,664	261,767,936	272,086,080	275,825,471
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-
General Treasurer	2,904,673	3,015,070	9,349,939	11,860,259
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	265,382,440	279,260,127	354,184,027	353,370,617
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	-	18,817	327,703	199,000
Elderly Affairs	4,491,056	4,363,092	5,115,809	4,866,000
Health	-	96,116	97,326	150,000
Human Services	-	-	839,500	500,000
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	2,393,315	288,356	1,318,780	3,414,942
Office of the Child Advocate	-	-	-	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	-	-	250,000
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	6,884,371	4,766,381	7,699,118	9,379,942
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	10,891	331,317	1,386,843	1,235,256
Higher Education - Board of Governors	287,943,686	307,620,415	324,784,302	331,452,567
RI Council on the Arts	-	-	-	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	116,276	102,215	161,987	142,192
Higher Education Assistance Authority	8,173	44,748	108,647	108,647
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	-	-	50,000	60,000
Public Telecommunications Authority	476,774	456,498	512,453	1,062,632
Subtotal - Education	288,555,800	308,555,193	327,004,232	334,061,294

Expenditures from Other Funds

General Government	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	-	-	-	-
Corrections	305,564	1,480,783	3,569,330	5,406,696
Judicial	297,980	246,226	135,794	1,375,000
Military Staff	180,239	474,806	795,000	1,109,896
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	-	-	-	-
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	207,907	2,381,877	2,586,816	2,195,512
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	991,690	4,583,692	7,086,940	10,087,104
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	25,850,327	28,191,639	6,182,703	5,352,457
Coastal Resources Management Council	-	-	168,540	1,500,000
Water Resources Board	-	54,373	231,627	80,000
Subtotal - Natural Resources	25,850,327	28,246,012	6,582,870	6,932,457
Transportation				
Transportation	82,007,709	106,790,825	79,360,789	76,254,873
Subtotal - Transportation	82,007,709	106,790,825	79,360,789	76,254,873
Total	\$669,672,337	\$732,202,230	\$781,917,976	\$790,086,287

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001
General Government				
Administration	1,090.5	1,137.0	1,135.0	1,137.0
Business Regulation	109.0	109.0	110.0	110.0
Labor & Training	634.9	596.4	600.0	559.5
Legislature	244.0	260.0	260.0	260.0
Lieutenant Governor	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Secretary of State	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2
General Treasurer	86.0	86.5	86.5	87.5
Board Of Design Professionals	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Board Of Elections	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Office of the Governor	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Public Utilities Commission	39.0	42.0	42.0	44.0
Rhode Island Commission on Women	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Subtotal - General Government	2,353.9	2,385.4	2,388.0	2,352.5
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	846.9	875.9	875.9	875.9
Elderly Affairs	61.6	61.6	61.6	60.6
Health	480.0	462.6	463.6	475.1
Human Services	1,106.9	1,142.9	1,142.9	1,142.9
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	2,140.1	2,172.0	2,138.0	2,138.0
Office of the Child Advocate	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.0
Commission On the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.6
Commission for Human Rights	12.0	13.0	15.0	15.0
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Subtotal - Human Services	4,673.3	4,754.8	4,723.6	4,734.4

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	345.2	344.1	344.1	342.2
Higher Education - Board of Governors	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,850.0
RI State Council On The Arts	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
RI Atomic Energy Commission	7.0	7.6	8.6	8.6
Higher Education Assistance Authority	43.0	46.6	46.6	46.6
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	17.6	17.6	17.6	16.6
Public Telecommunications Authority	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Subtotal - Education	4,290.8	4,293.9	4,294.9	4,292.0
Public Safety				
Attorney General	221.0	220.0	227.0	227.0
Corrections	1,471.0	1,541.0	1,608.0	1,596.6
Judicial	700.0	666.0	682.4	682.4
Military Staff	97.0	97.0	95.0	92.0
E-911	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.6
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
RI State Fire Marshal	21.0	21.0	21.5	21.5
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rhode Island Justice Commission	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0
Municipal Police Training Academy	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
State Police	255.0	254.0	254.0	268.0
Office of the Public Defender	67.5	75.5	75.5	75.5
Sheriffs of Several Counties	157.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
Subtotal - Public Safety	3,052.7	3,104.1	3,194.0	3,193.6
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	527.6	549.0	570.5	584.5
Coastal Resources Management Council	26.0	26.0	28.0	28.0
Water Resources Board	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Subtotal - Natural Resources	560.6	584.0	607.5	621.5
Transportation				
Transportation	864.3	864.3	864.3	864.3
Subtotal - Transportation	864.3	864.3	864.3	864.3
Total	15,795.6	15,986.5	16,072.3	16,058.3

General Revenues as Recommended

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Personal Income Tax	722,809,063	762,186,262	786,772,806	806,100,000
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	71,541,900	67,129,658	67,632,415	67,000,000
Franchise	7,314,729	7,896,372	7,900,000	7,900,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	62,330,189	66,349,690	66,300,000	66,300,000
Financial Institutions	(1,157,614)	(762,490)	4,877,042	4,000,000
Insurance Companies	41,817,850	31,648,918	33,500,000	33,500,000
Bank Deposits	1,387,514	(612,474)	900,000	900,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	23,546,817	23,974,976	25,100,000	25,100,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	530,649,386	565,212,318	608,404,355	636,600,000
Motor Vehicle	40,328,576	41,991,608	43,500,000	43,800,000
Motor Fuel	4,947,942	856,368	758,806	675,000
Cigarettes	64,188,077	61,576,289	58,000,000	56,800,000
Alcohol	8,586,546	9,027,601	9,000,000	9,000,000
Controlled Substances	7	-	-	-
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	31,524,415	36,324,715	30,000,000	30,000,000
Racing and Athletics	5,979,095	5,806,170	5,200,000	5,200,000
Realty Transfer	6,428,808	2,585,090	2,100,000	2,100,000
Total Taxes	1,622,223,300	1,681,191,071	1,749,945,424	1,794,975,000
Departmental Receipts				
Licenses and Fees	101,455,524	103,243,938	106,012,500	106,447,416
Fines and Penalties	25,514,709	27,648,766	30,600,000	30,600,000
Sales and Services	30,422,087	32,137,957	34,000,000	32,000,000
Miscellaneous	32,873,694	37,290,712	36,119,000	52,053,622
Total Departmental Receipts	190,266,014	200,321,373	206,731,500	221,101,038
Taxes and Departmentals	1,812,489,314	1,881,512,444	1,956,676,924	2,016,076,038
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	30,412,271	20,041,618	16,450,000	9,600,000
Other Miscellaneous	32,721,004	15,891,757	80,114,361	110,272,020
Lottery	115,071,622	133,475,047	150,000,000	166,000,000
Unclaimed Property	3,693,926	4,488,559	4,000,000	4,000,000
Other Sources	181,898,823	173,896,981	250,564,361	289,872,020
Total General Revenues	1,994,388,137	2,055,409,425	2,207,241,285	2,305,948,058

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2000

Personal Income Tax

Audit Adjustment	72,806
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Business Corporations Tax

Audit Adjustment	632,415
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Financial Institutions

Audit Adjustment	877,042
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Sales Tax

Audit Adjustment	404,355
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Motor Fuel

Audit Adjustment	83,806
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<i>Subtotal: Taxes</i>	2,070,424
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Licenses and Fees

Emissions Inspection Program Revenues	3,412,500
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Fines and Penalties

Debt Collection Revenues	1,000,000
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Miscellaneous

Reissuance of vendor check	119,000
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<i>Subtotal: Departmental Revenues</i>	4,531,500
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Other Sources

City of Providence	5,977,020
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Providence River Relocation surplus revenues	235,766
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<i>Subtotal: Other Sources</i>	6,212,786
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Total FY 2000 Adjustments	\$12,814,710
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General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2001

Licenses and Fees

Hospital Licensing Fee	37,375,028
Emissions Inspection Program Revenues	5,687,500
Health Department Fee Increases	900,000
Department of Environmental Management Beach Fee Increases	484,888

Sales and Services

Corrections Commissary	(2,200,000)
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Fines and Penalties

Debt Collection Revenues	1,000,000
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Miscellaneous

Interest earnings reduction - general revenue sharing portion	(440,108)
Corrections Disproportionate Share	1,000,000
Health Care Financing Education	16,493,730

Subtotal: Departmental Revenues **60,301,038**

Other Sources

DEPCO - Lower defeasance requirements	7,000,000
Resource Recovery Transfer	3,000,000
Board of Elections - sale of building	750,000
Underground Storage Tank Fund reimbursement - State Projects	1,181,353
Elderly transportation Medicaid reimbursement	800,000

Subtotal: Other Sources **12,731,353**

Total FY 2001 Adjustments **\$73,032,391**

General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement

	FY1998 Audited	FY1999 Unaudited	FY2000 Revised	FY2001 Recommended
Surplus				
Opening Surplus	\$45,891,343	\$132,040,419	\$104,071,568	\$43,925,150
Proposed Audit Adjustments			(5,962,356)	
Reappropriated Surplus	9,036,469	13,928,523	16,123,307	
Subtotal	54,927,812	145,968,942	114,232,519	43,925,150
General Taxes	1,622,223,300	1,681,191,071	1,733,250,000	1,794,975,000
Revenue estimators' revision			14,625,000	
Changes to Adopted Estimates			2,070,424	
Subtotal	1,622,223,300	1,681,191,071	1,749,945,424	1,794,975,000
Departmental Revenues	190,266,014	200,321,373	194,913,870	160,800,000
Revenue estimators' revision			7,286,130	
Changes to Adopted Estimates			4,531,500	60,301,038
Subtotal	190,266,014	200,321,373	206,731,500	221,101,038
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfers	30,412,271	20,041,618	16,135,000	9,600,000
Rev Estimators' revision-Gas Tax			315,000	
Other Miscellaneous	32,721,004	15,891,757	76,637,412	97,540,667
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous			(2,735,837)	
Changes to Adopted Estimates			6,212,786	12,731,353
Lottery	115,071,622	133,475,047	146,400,000	166,000,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery			3,600,000	
Unclaimed Property	3,693,926	4,488,559	4,500,000	4,000,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed			(500,000)	
Subtotal	181,898,823	173,896,981	250,564,361	289,872,020
Total Revenues	\$1,994,388,137	\$2,055,409,425	\$2,207,241,285	\$2,305,948,058
Budget Stabilization	(40,805,590)	(43,748,997)	(46,107,010)	(46,997,464)
Total Available	\$2,008,510,359	\$2,157,629,371	2,275,366,793	\$2,302,875,744
Total Expenditures	\$1,862,541,417	\$2,037,434,496	\$2,231,441,643	\$2,302,557,595
Free Surplus	\$132,040,419	\$104,071,568	\$43,925,150	\$318,149
Reappropriations	13,928,523	16,123,307	-	-
Total Ending Balances	\$145,968,942	\$120,194,875	\$43,925,150	\$318,149
Budget Reserve and Cash Stabilization Account	\$61,208,384	\$65,623,495	\$69,160,515	\$70,496,196

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Budget

	FY2000 Enacted	FY2000 Revised	Difference
Surplus			
Opening Surplus	\$78,632,890	\$104,071,568	\$25,438,678
Reappropriated Surplus	-	16,123,307	16,123,307
Anticipated Audit Adjustments	-	(5,962,356)	(5,962,356)
Subtotal	78,632,890	114,232,519	35,599,629
General Taxes	1,733,250,000	1,733,250,000	-
Revenue estimators' revision		14,625,000	14,625,000
Proposed Changes to Adopted Estimates		2,070,424	2,070,424
Subtotal	1,733,250,000	1,749,945,424	16,695,424
Departmental Revenues	194,913,870	194,913,870	-
Revenue estimators' revision		7,286,130	7,286,130
Proposed Changes to Adopted Estimates	-	4,531,500	4,531,500
Subtotal	194,913,870	206,731,500	11,817,630
Other Sources			
Gas Tax Transfers	16,135,000	16,135,000	-
Revenue estimators' revision-gas tax		315,000	315,000
Other Miscellaneous	76,637,412	76,637,412	-
Revenue estimators' revision-miscellaneous		(2,735,837)	(2,735,837)
Proposed Changes to Adopted Estimates		6,212,786	6,212,786
Lottery	146,400,000	146,400,000	-
Revenue estimators' revision-lottery		3,600,000	3,600,000
Unclaimed Property	4,500,000	4,500,000	-
Revenue estimators' revision-unclaimed		(500,000)	(500,000)
Subtotal	243,672,412	250,564,361	6,891,949
Total Revenues	\$2,171,836,282	\$2,207,241,285	\$35,405,003
Budget Stabilization	(45,009,383)	(46,107,010)	(1,097,627)
Total Available	\$2,205,459,789	\$2,275,366,793	\$69,907,005
Total Expenditures	\$2,205,328,242	\$2,231,441,643	26,113,401
Free Surplus	\$131,547	\$43,925,150	\$43,793,603
Reappropriations			
Total Ending Balances	\$131,547	\$43,925,150	\$43,793,603

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted Revenues

	Enacted	Estimators	Governor	Total
Personal Income Tax	787,500,000	(800,000)	72,806	786,772,806
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations	63,300,000	3,700,000	632,415	67,632,415
Franchise	7,900,000	-	-	7,900,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	63,500,000	2,800,000	-	66,300,000
Financial Institutions	7,000,000	(3,000,000)	877,042	4,877,042
Insurance Companies	35,500,000	(2,000,000)	-	33,500,000
Bank Deposits	700,000	200,000	-	900,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	24,900,000	200,000	-	25,100,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	593,500,000	14,500,000	404,355	608,404,355
Motor Vehicle	41,800,000	1,700,000	-	43,500,000
Motor Fuel	850,000	(175,000)	83,806	758,806
Cigarettes	59,800,000	(1,800,000)	-	58,000,000
Alcohol	9,000,000	-	-	9,000,000
Controlled Substances	0	-	-	-
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000
Racing and Athletics	5,900,000	(700,000)	-	5,200,000
Realty Transfer	2,100,000	-	-	2,100,000
Total Taxes	1,733,250,000	14,625,000	2,070,424	1,749,945,424
Departmental Receipts				
Licenses and Fees	97,792,254	4,807,746	3,412,500	106,012,500
Fines and Penalties	29,000,000	600,000	1,000,000	30,600,000
Sales and Services	32,500,000	1,500,000	-	34,000,000
Miscellaneous	35,621,616	378,384	119,000	36,119,000
Total Departmental Receipts	194,913,870	7,286,130	4,531,500	206,731,500
Taxes and Departmentals	1,928,163,870	21,911,130	6,601,924	1,956,676,924
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	16,135,000	315,000	-	16,450,000
Other Miscellaneous	76,637,412	(2,735,837)	6,212,786	80,114,361
Lottery	146,400,000	3,600,000	-	150,000,000
Unclaimed Property	4,500,000	(500,000)	-	4,000,000
Other Sources	243,672,412	679,163	6,212,786	250,564,361
Total General Revenues	2,171,836,282	22,590,293	12,814,710	2,207,241,285

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
<u>General Government</u>				
Administration				
Central Management	1,672,422			
Transfer 1.0 FTE to Central Management			57,395	
Personnel - Turnover			(17,114)	
Operating			53,800	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,040	
Statewide Medical Benefits			17,333	
	1,672,422	-	113,454	1,785,876
Accounts & Control	4,251,965			
Debt Collection Fees			150,000	
Personnel			-	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,465	
Statewide Medical Benefits			27,159	
Information Processing Charges			255,207	
Retiree Health Subsidy Costs			631,020	
	4,251,965	-	1,065,851	5,317,816
Budgeting	2,057,358	89,609		
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,402	
Statewide Medical Benefits			18,371	
Operating			(69,609)	
	2,057,358	89,609	(48,836)	2,098,131
Municipal Affairs	-			
Municipal Affairs as Separate Program			1,477,659	
Transfer 4.0 FTE to Statewide Planning			(250,779)	
Decrease Personnel			(99,623)	
Increase Purchased Services			60,000	
Increase Operating			32,123	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,376	
Statewide Medical Benefits			13,630	
	-	-	1,234,386	1,234,386
Auditing	1,459,607			
Personnel			(58,632)	
Operating			15,560	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,756	
Statewide Medical Benefits			14,484	
	1,459,607	-	(26,832)	1,432,775

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Human Resources	5,919,522			
Personnel			33,010	
Operating			9,539	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			5,713	
Statewide Medical Benefits			54,217	
	5,919,522	-	102,479	6,022,001
Taxation	29,586,902			
Personnel - Vacancies, Overtime, and Unrealized Turnover			118,147	
Consultant Services - 2D Bar Code Technology			161,280	
Purchased Services			117,628	
Information Technology/Computer Equipment			217,911	
Overtime - Registry			208,448	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			26,333	
Statewide Medical Benefits			267,212	
Operating			18,173	
PBA-Available Federal Funds			(54,155)	
	29,586,902	-	1,080,977	30,667,879
Central Services	11,117,843	287,439		
Property Management - Operating			(259,934)	
Personnel - Capital Police (OT and 6.0 FTE)			129,765	
Capitol Police - Bulletproof Vests			14,250	
Chief Distribution Officer			67,305	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			8,227	
Statewide Medical Benefits			101,809	
Building Code Books Publication Costs			22,000	
Loan Repayments - Property Management			23,086	
Airport Corporation Lease - Underground Tanks			55,588	
Airport Corporation Lease- Environmental Cleanup			305,500	
	11,117,843	287,439	467,596	11,872,878
Purchasing	2,049,033	109,864		
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,226	
Statewide Medical Benefits			26,560	
	2,049,033	109,864	28,786	2,187,683
Office of Library & Information Services	7,922,474	1,905,910		
Municipal Affairs as Separate Program			(1,477,659)	
Transfer 4.0 FTE to Statewide Planning			130,560	
Transfer 1.0 FTE to Central Management			(57,395)	
Personnel			(34,105)	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Operating			61,901	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			3,225	
Statewide Medical Benefits			26,788	
	7,922,474	1,905,910	(1,346,685)	8,481,699
General	12,684,901			
Gravity Games - Year 1 Payment			91,667	
Property Revaluation - Jamestown			53,000	
Workers' Compensation Fund			(1,000,000)	
Property Tax Relief			(500,000)	
Capital Properties Judgment			5,977,020	
Shepard's Building Parking/Operating			50,000	
Slater Technology Fund	2,000,000	750,000		
Economic Development Corp	8,035,194			
Centers for Excellence	1,000,000			
Housing Resources Act	3,410,000	193,490	(47,973)	
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Program	48,200,000		(4,401,553)	
General Revenue Sharing Program	27,577,796			
Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Properties	16,065,588			
Distressed Communities Relief Program	6,162,500			
Resource Sharing & State Library Aid	5,694,335			
Library Construction Aid	1,598,753			
	132,429,067	943,490	222,161	133,594,718
Personnel Appeal Board	117,728			
Statewide Benefit Assessment			124	
Statewide Medical Benefits			983	
Personnel			4,502	
	117,728	-	5,609	123,337
Debt Service Payments	99,734,582			
Convention Center Debt Service			(500,000)	
Fidelity/Fleet Job Rent Credits			141,960	
General Obligation Debt Service			(422,413)	
McCoy Stadium Variable Rate Debt Service			23,638	
Howard Complex Telecommunications-Financing			(500,000)	
	99,734,582	-	(1,256,815)	98,477,767
Total	298,318,503	3,336,312	1,642,131	303,296,946

Business Regulation

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Central Management	1,040,941			
Computer Network - Y2K Coordination			109,980	
Building Rental			21,044	
Phone Lines			7,075	
Personnel, Operating & Turnover			47,486	
Statewide Medical Benefits			11,888	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,277	
	1,040,941	-	198,750	1,239,691
Banking Regulation	1,237,028			
Computer Network - Y2K Coordination			75,010	
Building Rental			19,900	
Phone Lines			4,478	
Personnel, Operating & Turnover			20,824	
Statewide Medical Benefits			3,686	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,511	
	1,237,028	-	125,409	1,362,437
Securities Regulation	536,822			
Building Rental			14,133	
Phone Lines			2,743	
Personnel, Operating & Turnover			27,613	
Statewide Medical Benefits			6,065	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			572	
	536,822	-	51,126	587,948
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,029,055			
Building Rental			21,887	
Phone Lines			735	
Personnel, Operating & Turnover			(18,999)	
Board of Accountancy - Legal			30,000	
Statewide Medical Benefits			9,014	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			985	
	1,029,055	-	43,622	1,072,677
Racing and Athletics	677,179			
Building Rental			11,280	
Personnel, Operating & Turnover			(796)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			10,891	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			799	
	677,179	-	22,174	699,353

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Insurance Regulation	3,117,662			
Computer Network - Y2K Coordination			75,010	
Building Rental			27,566	
Phone Lines			7,088	
Personnel, Operating & Turnover			(190,398)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			33,715	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			3,626	
	3,117,662	-	(43,393)	3,074,269
Total	7,638,687	-	397,688	8,036,375
Labor and Training				
Central Management	205,003			
School District Arbitration Cases			35,000	
Center General Moving Expenses			2,613	
Statewide Medical Benefits			2,890	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			283	
Shift Funding to Central Management			20,909	
	205,003	-	61,695	266,698
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,493,296			
Shift Funding to Other Programs			(56,956)	
Center General Moving Expenses			17,310	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			3,685	
Statewide Medical Benefits			43,914	
	3,493,296	-	7,953	3,501,249
Income Support	2,586,343			
Shift Funding to Other Programs			(10,577)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			73	
Statewide Medical Benefits			989	
Police and Fire Benefit Payments			40,727	
	2,586,343	-	31,212	2,617,555
Labor Relations Board	370,508			
Shift Funding to Labor Relations Board			(16,840)	
Center General Moving Expenses			2,564	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			311	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Statewide Medical Benefits			3,714	
	370,508	-	(10,251)	360,257
Total	6,655,150	-	90,609	6,745,759
Legislature				
Legislature	22,749,750	8,035,019	(356,867)	30,427,902
Statewide Benefit Assessment			19,946	
Statewide Medical Benefits			335,955	
Statewide Retiree Health			966	
Total	22,749,750	8,035,019	-	30,784,769
Lieutenant Governor				
Lt. Governor's Office - General	648,690	39,309		
Personnel			(13,228)	
Operating			9,355	
Statewide Medical Benefits			3,087	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			786	
Total	648,690	39,309	-	687,999
State				
Administration	1,159,594			
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(18,825)	
Statewide Medical Benefit			5,590	
Statewide Fringe Benefit Assmt.			1,129	
Vehicle Property Tax/Lease			10,472	
Retiree Health Insurance			93	
	1,159,594	-	(1,541)	1,158,053
Corporations	1,174,829	12,905		
Computer System Programming			59,095	
Salary and Fringe Benefits			60,056	
Statewide Medical Benefit			19,685	
Statewide Fringe Benefit Assmt.			1,228	
	1,174,829	12,905	140,064	1,327,798

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
State Archives	242,541			
Salary/Fringe Benefits			48	
Statewide Medical Benefit			2,447	
Operating			1,400	
Statewide Fringe Benefit Assmt.			102	
	242,541	-	3,997	246,538
Elections	468,089			
Salary/Fringe Benefits			(475)	
Statewide Medical Benefit			4,538	
Statewide Fringe Benefit Assmt.			226	
Consultants-NVRA/Central Voter Registry			26,000	
Printing/Binding - Pres. Pref. Primary/Local			47,935	
	468,089	-	78,224	546,313
State Library	716,389			
Salary/Fringe Benefits			183	
Statewide Medical Benefit			(1,082)	
Statewide Fringe Benefit Assmt.			242	
	716,389	-	(657)	715,732
Office of Public Information	470,392			
Salary/Fringe Benefits			824	
Statewide Medical Benefit			4,387	
Statewide Fringe Benefit Assmt.			510	
	470,392	-	5,721	476,113
Total	4,231,834	12,905	225,808	4,470,547
Treasury				
Treasury	2,195,651			
Personnel			66,469	
Workers' Compensation			1,688	
Operating			21,283	
Statewide Medical			24,472	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,216	
	2,195,651	-	116,129	2,311,780

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
RI Refunding Bond Authority	81,394	27,382	(27,413)	
Statewide Medical			620	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			31	
	81,394	27,382	(26,762)	82,014
Crime Victim Compensation Program	2,387,276	14,788		
Operating			8,673	
Statewide Medical			4,127	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			204	
	2,387,276	14,788	13,004	2,415,068
Total	4,664,321	42,170	102,371	4,808,862
Boards For Design Professionals				
Boards For Professional Design	275,815			
Personnel			1,724	
Statewide Medical Benefits			2,615	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			196	
Total	275,815	-	4,535	280,350
Board of Elections				
Board Of Elections	1,997,330	33,600		
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(12,582)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			5,923	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			963	
Workers Compensation Payments			(30,600)	
Computer Equipment			8,540	
Other Operating			85	
Operating/Printing/PPP/Local Elections			68,764	
	1,997,330	33,600	41,093	2,072,023
Total	1,997,330	33,600	41,093	2,072,023
R I Ethics Commissions				
RI Ethics Commission	787,502	27,000		
Personnel			(8,551)	
Purchased Services			(16,000)	
Operations			10,057	
Statewide Medical Benefits			13,783	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			711	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Total	787,502	27,000	-	814,502
Office of Governor				
Office Of Governor	3,677,083			
Personnel			141,694	
Operating			(25,408)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			4,232	
Statewide Medical Benefits			36,196	
Total	3,677,083	-	156,714	3,833,797
Public Utilities Commission				
Public Utilities Commission	737,277			
Statewide Medical Benefits			3,253	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			451	
Turnover			(451)	
Total	737,277	-	3,253	740,530
Rhode Island Commission on Women				
Rhode Island Commission on Women	122,543			
Payroll Costs			(5,571)	
Purchased Services			452	
Operating Expenses			5,076	
Statewide Medical Benefits			363	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			140	
Total	122,543	-	460	123,003
Sub-Total General Government	352,504,485	11,526,315	2,664,662	366,695,462

Human Services

Children, Youth, and Families

Central Management	6,243,414			
Statewide Medical Adjustment			26,639	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			4,250	
RIBCO Settlement			7,615	
Overtime			(2,782)	
Child Abuse Hotline			20,000	
Security Services			22,995	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Operating			(405,143)	
Grants & Benefits			(8,885)	
Purchased Services (260's)			364,998	
Title IV - E Utilization Rate Change			551,000	
Turnover			(22,397)	
Worker's Compensation			40,707	
	6,243,414	-	598,997	6,842,411
Children's Behavioral Health	19,075,806			
Statewide Medical Adjustment			1,076	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			6,295	
Overtime			2,664	
Operating			(505,361)	
Purchased Services (260's)			200,391	
Turnover			(126,658)	
State Medicaid Match Account			(2,008,779)	
Psychiatric Hospitals			999,746	
Deferral of New Programs			(963,382)	
Project Reach RI			(271,272)	
Utilization Review - Medicaid Match			(250,000)	
	19,075,806	-	(2,915,280)	16,160,526
Juvenile Corrections	21,760,398			
Statewide Medical Adjustment			18,175	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			62,349	
RIBCO Settlement			513,616	
Overtime			96,518	
Purchased Services (260's)			83,328	
Worker's Compensation			162,852	
Worker's Compensation Administration			20,000	
Probation & Parole - Increased Medicaid Portion			(1,433,000)	
JCS Increase in State Medicaid Match			1,415,995	
Grants & Benefits			25,958	
	21,760,398	-	965,791	22,726,189
Child Welfare	70,378,884			
Children's Trust Fund	55,500			
Statewide Medical Adjustment			20,036	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			150,469	
Overtime			(253,728)	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Purchased Services (260's)			95,462	
Title IV - E Funding Change			1,151,000	
Worker's Compensation			59,942	
Child Care Rate Increase			353,268	
Purchase of Service Placements			188,000	
Lease Vehicles			63,443	
Turning the Corner Program - 8 bed facility			249,778	

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Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,526	
Worker's Comp			5,300	
Position Transfer			(70,233)	
Purchased Services			6,843	
Operating			(22,245)	
Assistance, Grants			(1,464)	
	2,589,244	-	25,422	2,614,666
State Medical Examiner	1,422,685			
Payroll			(70,540)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			16,539	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,357	
Purchased Services			18,987	
Operating			14,025	
	1,422,685	-	(19,632)	1,403,053
Family Health			-	
General	7,245,650			
Payroll			(83,026)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			15,934	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,305	
Purchased Services			104,856	
Operating			(5,046)	
Assistance, Grants			(28,773)	
Poison Control	400,000		(50,000)	350,000
	7,645,650	-	(44,750)	7,600,900
Health Services Regulation	4,016,800			
Payroll			8,552	
Statewide Medical Benefits			58,283	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			4,480	
Position Transfer			70,233	
Purchased Services			(107,985)	
Operating			(92,264)	
Assistance, Grants			(735)	
	4,016,800	-	(59,436)	3,957,364
Environmental Health	3,849,234		-	
Payroll			(208,246)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			50,044	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			3,931	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Purchased Services			96,475	
Worker's Comp			(17,000)	
Operating			76,136	
Assistance, Grants			(78,585)	
	3,849,234	-	(77,245)	3,771,989
Health Laboratories	5,461,696		-	
Payroll			(48,450)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			62,543	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			4,957	
Worker's Comp			(5,576)	
Purchased Services			6,625	
Operating			28,648	
Assistance, Grants			50	
	5,461,696	-	48,797	5,510,493
Disease Prevention and Control	3,833,027		-	
Payroll			54,823	
Statewide Medical Benefits			13,038	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,342	
Operating			(16,167)	
Assistance, Grants			(55,000)	
	3,833,027	-	(1,964)	3,831,063
Total	28,818,336	-	(128,808)	28,689,528

Human Services

Central Management	5,536,191			
Disallowance of indirect cost allocation			581,308	
Grant for Homeless Shelter			100,000	
Emergency Housing Grant			50,000	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			980	
Statewide Medical Benefits			39,915	
Net other program operations			(68,706)	
	5,536,191	-	703,497	6,239,688

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Individual and Family Support	19,186,405			
Computers/ Information Processing			445,436	
Food stamps cost allocation change			80,000	
InRhodes database contract			268,856	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			14,956	
Statewide Medical Benefits			300,177	
Net other program operations			22,945	
	19,186,405	-	1,132,370	20,318,775
Veterans' Affairs	12,496,312			
Medicine and Drugs			116,000	
Personnel			(327,817)	
Workers Compensation			158,711	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			10,221	
Statewide Medical Benefits			231,936	
Net other program operations			(36,863)	
	12,496,312	-	152,188	12,648,500
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing	12,693,066			
InRhodes database contract			146,140	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			8,466	
Statewide Medical Benefits			91,373	
Net other program operations			61,515	
	12,693,066	-	307,494	13,000,560
Medical Benefits	313,718,377			
Caseload Conference			(3,718,377)	
	313,718,377	-	(3,718,377)	310,000,000
S.S.I. Program	25,276,748			
Caseload Conference			319,655	
	25,276,748	-	319,655	25,596,403
Child Care	16,341,602			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families/F.I.H	38,462,244			
Caseload Conference			4,929,846	
	54,803,846	-	4,929,846	59,733,692
State Funded Programs				
General Public Assistance	1,639,352			
Caseload Conference			45,812	
Food Stamp Replacement for Immigrants	1,821,456			
Caseload Conference			21,491	
Weatherization One Time Payment	1,830,000			

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Caseload Conference			30,000	
Citizen Participation Program	100,000			
	5,390,808	-	97,303	5,488,111
Total	449,101,753	-	3,923,976	453,025,729

Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals

Central Management	1,450,948		-	
Statewide Medical Benefit			11,364	
Salary & Fringe Benefits			(45,016)	
Operating			40,002	
Grants/Benefits			(1,015)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,813	
	1,450,948	-	7,148	1,458,096
Hosp. & Community System Support	15,208,818			
Steam Line for Center General Complex			142,000	
Statewide Medical Benefit			133,047	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			10,398	
Purchased Services			(367)	
Utility Cost Transfer - Corrections			1,700,823	
	15,208,818	-	1,985,901	17,194,719
Services. for the Developmentally Disabled	87,683,864	1,300,906		
Grant Based Caseload/Service Changes			1,400,000	
Salary & Fringe			126,015	
Purchased Services			40,229	
Workers Compensation			(60,587)	
Operating - Capital			(398,500)	
Other Operating			(134,128)	
Other Grants & Benefits			(837)	
Statewide Medical Benefit			249,405	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			17,679	
	87,683,864	1,300,906	1,239,276	90,224,046
Integrated Mental Health Services	29,587,951		-	
Statewide Medical Benefit			19,978	
Salary & Fringe			179	
Operating			(40,953)	
Harvard Pilgrim Uninsured Clients			300,000	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Statewide Benefit Assessment	29,587,951	-	1,356 280,560	29,868,511
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	42,206,015			
Salary and Fringe Benefits/Overtime			579,693	
Statewide Medical Benefit			587,040	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			34,500	
Medical/Other Consultants			148,799	
Grants & Benefits			5,988	
Operating/Pharmaceuticals			115,164	
	42,206,015	-	1,471,184	43,677,199
Substance Abuse	13,839,098		-	
Statewide Medical Benefit			24,553	
Salary & Fringe			38,959	
Workers Compensation			(32,250)	
Operating			12,286	
Grants & Benefits			(24,950)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,120	
Providence Community Action	213,000		-	
	14,052,098		20,718	14,072,816
Total	190,189,694	1,300,906	5,004,787	196,495,387
Office of the Child Advocate	379,693			
Personnel			27,178	
Rent & Operating			23,935	
Statewide Medical Benefits			2,268	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			(716)	
Total	379,693	-	52,665	432,358
Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing	239,627			
Personnel			(7,459)	
Operating			8,405	
Medical Adjustment			1,029	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			182	
Total	239,627	-	2,157	241,784
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	255,729			
Personnel			19,367	
Operating			(12,230)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			3,088	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			300	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Total	255,729	-	10,525	266,254
Commission For Human Rights	693,927			
Personnel			3,184	
Operating Expenditures			(7)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			(3,871)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			694	
Total	693,927	-	-	693,927
Mental Health Advocate	229,613			
Personnel			(74)	
Consultant Services			(1,161)	
Operating Savings			(1,743)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			6,645	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			263	
Total	229,613	-	3,930	233,543
Sub-Total Human Services	807,560,080	1,300,906	7,235,338	816,096,324
<u>Education</u>				
Elementary and Secondary				
State Aid				
State Support Local School Operations	491,165,459		-	
Vocational Rehabilitation - General	114,060		-	
Charter Schools	50,000		(50,000)	
	491,329,519	-	(50,000)	491,279,519
School Housing Aid	22,568,946		-	
Increase Housing Aid			2,971,334	
	22,568,946	-	2,971,334	25,540,280
Teacher's Retirement	42,194,046		-	
Adjustment of Teacher Payroll Base			(1,936,484)	
Adjust Teacher Retiree Health Cost			136,592	
	42,194,046	-	(1,799,892)	40,394,154
RI School for the Deaf	5,066,978		-	
Contract Settlement Cost			75,819	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Workers Comp Costs			57,000	
Statewide Medical Benefits			71,483	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			5,968	
	5,066,978	-	210,270	5,277,248
Central Falls School District	27,268,988		-	
	27,268,988	-	-	27,268,988
Davies Career & Technical School	9,323,653			
Statewide Medical Benefits			110,751	
Statewide benefit assessment			10,031	
	9,323,653	-	120,782	9,444,435
Met. Regional Career & Tech. School	1,800,000			
	1,800,000	-	-	1,800,000
Program Operations	14,481,140			
Assessment and CIM Contract			42,165	
Statewide Medical Benefits			69,118	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			7,834	
Reallocate Charter School funds			50,000	
	14,481,140	-	169,117	14,650,257
Total	614,033,270	-	1,621,611	615,654,881
Higher Education - Board of Governors				
Higher Education - Board of Governors	150,790,016	8,120		
Personnel and Operating			(144,133)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			1,676,937	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			144,133	
Total	150,790,016	8,120	1,676,937	152,475,073
RI State Council On The Arts - General				
Operating Support	336,608			
Personnel			2,714	
Statewide Medical Benefits			3,477	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			358	
			6,549	343,157

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Grants	625,000	-		625,000
Total	961,608	-	6,549	968,157
Atomic Energy Commission				
Atomic Energy Commission	609,196			
Personnel & Operating			(27,885)	
Statewide Medical Benefit			11,962	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			656	
Total	609,196	-	(15,267)	593,929
Higher Education Assistance Authority				
Need Based Grants & Work Opprotunities	6,397,372	340,547		
Scholarships			28,461	
	6,397,372	340,547	28,461	6,766,380
Authority Operations & Other Grants	994,420	28,461		
Work Study			(28,461)	
Personnel & Operating			(9,344)	
Statewide Medical Benefit			8,352	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			637	
	994,420	28,461	(28,816)	994,065
Total	7,391,792	369,008	(355)	7,760,445
Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission				
Eisenhower House Repairs	1,725,270	45,539		
Operating			(205)	
Personnel			(3,360)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			1,848	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			6,556	
			531	
Total	1,725,270	45,539	5,370	1,776,179
Public Telecommunications Authority				
Personnel Increases	1,267,268			
Statewide Medical Benefits			158,904	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			10,101	
			1,122	
Total	1,267,268	-	170,127	1,437,395
Sub-Total Education	776,778,420	422,667	3,464,972	780,666,059

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Attorney General				
Criminal	8,314,609			
Reappropriation-State Crime Lab		56,000		
Reappropriation-Telephone Upgrade		18,200		
Reappropriation-Security Improvements		45,000		
Reappropriation-Database Conversion		39,900		
Reappropriation-Office Renovations		4,500		
Shift Funding to Civil Program			(10,916)	
Personnel Turnover			(112,376)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			9,420	
Statewide Medical Benefits			88,138	
	8,314,609	163,600	(25,734)	8,452,475
Civil	3,215,499			
Reappropriation-Telephone Upgrade		4,680		
Reappropriation-Security Improvements		45,000		
Reappropriation-Database Conversion		17,100		
Reappropriation-Office Renovations		4,500		
Shift Funding to Civil Program			153,038	
Personnel Turnover			(69,901)	
Purchased Services			(113,209)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,969	
Statewide Medical Benefits			26,549	
	3,215,499	71,280	(554)	3,286,225
Bureau of Criminal Identification	486,554			
Reappropriation-AFIS Contract with State of CT		50,000		
Reappropriation-Telephone Upgrade		1,040		
Shift Funding to Civil Program			(12,207)	
Personnel Turnover			(14,522)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			526	
Statewide Medical Benefits			5,598	
	486,554	51,040	(20,605)	516,989
General	1,427,020			
Reappropriation-Telephone Upgrade		2,080		
Shift Funding to Civil Program			(129,915)	
Personnel Turnover			(53,487)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,500	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Statewide Medical Benefits	1,427,020	2,080	16,087 (165,815)	1,263,285
Total	13,443,682	288,000	(212,708)	13,518,974
Corrections				
Central Management	8,209,108	25,000		
Turnover			(77,552)	
RIBCO Settlement			(114,129)	
Grants & Benefits			16,956	
Personnel			119,229	
MIS Consultant Services			386,248	
Workers' Compensation			(89,589)	
Medical Benefit Adjustment			97,039	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			7,623	
Operating-MIS			546,217	
	8,209,108	25,000	892,042	9,126,150
Parole Board	794,088			
RIBCO Settlement			(3,385)	
Personnel & Operating			16,792	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			819	
Medical Benefit Adjustment			8,966	
Workers Compensation			(1,527)	
	794,088	-	21,665	815,753
Institutions Corrections	106,679,397	1,814,731		
RIBCO Settlement			(4,882,130)	
RIBCO Professional Unit Retro			751,704	
RIBCO Professional Unit 2 Pay Grade Increase			219,879	
Turnover			(127,359)	
Payroll			(643,414)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			77,436	
Medical Adjustment			1,180,771	
Purchased Services			(41,642)	
Workers' Compensation			9,659	
Operating Savings			(112,345)	
Population-related savings			(1,153,713)	
Transfer Gas & Electricity funds to MHRH			(1,700,823)	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Capital			10,578	
Grants & Benefits			(137,831)	
	106,679,397	1,814,731	(6,549,230)	101,944,898
Community Corrections	8,417,624			
Project Post			(91,613)	
Workers Compensation			(57,925)	
RIBCO Settlement			(131,781)	
Turnover			(17,043)	
Grants & Benefits			(542)	
Operating			78,825	
Reintegration Center Lead Team			(92,382)	
Personnel			292,319	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			9,511	
Medical Benefit Adjustment			111,767	
RIBCO Professional Unit Retro			113,353	
RIBCO Professional Unit 2 Pay Grade Increase			24,598	
	8,417,624	-	239,087	8,656,711
Total	124,100,217	1,839,731	(5,396,436)	120,543,512

Judiciary

Supreme Court				
General	12,831,581			
Payroll			(433,148)	
Transfer 5.0 FTE from Traffic Tribunal			273,104	
Unemployment Comp			(19,362)	
Workers' Comp			(5,000)	
Grants			907	
Operating			135,380	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			10,704	
Statewide Medical			111,557	
Defense of Indigents	1,616,320			
Indigent Defense Fund			(102,183)	
	14,447,901	-	(28,041)	14,419,860
Justice Link	1,621,705			
Reappropriation		221,877		
Operating			(2,098)	
Personnel			2,119	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			40	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Statewide Medical			550	
	1,621,705	221,877	611	1,844,193
Superior Court	13,558,305			
Payroll			(387,292)	
Workers' Comp			(9,624)	
Judges Pensions			(39,258)	
Operating			45,790	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			14,113	
Statewide Medical			133,866	
	13,558,305	-	(242,405)	13,315,900
Family Court	9,282,889			
Payroll			99,388	
Purchased Services			102,500	
Unemployment Comp			(2,500)	
Workers Comp			(2,000)	
Operatings			29,144	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			10,416	
Statewide Medical			128,966	
	9,282,889	-	365,914	9,648,803
District Court	6,244,049			
Payroll			81,431	
Purchased Services			77,000	
Judges Pension			(8,015)	
Operating			40,296	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			6,792	
Statewide Medical			72,697	
	6,244,049	-	270,201	6,514,250
Traffic Tribunal	4,863,483			
Payroll			174,167	
Transfer 5.0 FTE to Supreme Court			(273,104)	
Purchased Services			44,670	
Judges Pensions			3,476	
Operating			193,793	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			4,522	
Statewide Medical			63,162	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
	4,863,483	-	210,686	5,074,169
Total	50,018,332	221,877	576,966	50,817,175
Military Staff				
Military Staff	1,731,758			
Veterans Bonus			600	
Firing Squad			6,174	
Above Ground Storage Tank			30,000	
Engineer - State Share			11,075	
Security Officers - Quonset			(65,121)	
Firefighters Overtime			(10,000)	
Electricity			7,970	
Heating Fuel			(38,487)	
Workers Comp - Admin Account			1,275	
Ema Fiscal Mngt Officer Funding Reallocation			14,662	
Building Repairs			10,201	
Personnel Adjustments			(2,434)	
Workers Comp - Weekly Payments			(2,013)	
Medical Benefits Adjustment			18,636	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,295	
	1,731,758	-	(16,167)	1,715,591
Emergency Management	343,265			
FEMA Reimbursement Change			76,479	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			493	
Medical Benefits Adjustment			8,205	
	343,265	-	85,177	428,442
Total	2,075,023	-	69,010	2,144,033
Fire Safety Code Commission				
Fire Code Commission	167,765			
Medical Benefit Adjustment			1,861	
Personnel			(184)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			185	
Total	167,765	-	1,862	169,627
State Fire Marshal				
State Fire Marshal	1,216,309	41,553		
Personnel			(10,841)	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Medical Benefit Adjustment			13,281	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,215	
Total	1,216,309	41,553	3,655	1,261,517
Judicial Tenure and Discipline	80,180			
Reappropriation for Legal Expenses		8,814		
Underbudgeted Legal Expenses			21,186	
Special Audit Services			10,000	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			91	
Statewide Medical Benefits			938	
Total	80,180	8,814	32,215	121,209
Rhode Island Justice Commission				
Rhode Island Justice Commission	184,913			
Personnel			(163)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			163	
Medical Benefit Adjustment			1,786	
Total	184,913	-	1,786	186,699
Municipal Police Training Academy				
Municipal Police Academy	403,513	171,016		
Personnel			(275)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			275	
Medical Benefit Adjustment			4,031	
Total	403,513	171,016	4,031	578,560
Rhode Island State Police				
State Police	31,996,895	131,769		
Personnel Reductions			(202,836)	
Equipment Purchases			139,000	
Other Operating Reductions			(30,398)	
Adjustment of Retiree Pension Costs			179,538	
Statewide Medical Benefits			237,457	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			2,931	
Total	31,996,895	131,769	325,692	32,454,356
Office Of Public Defender				
Public Defenders Office	4,882,305	86,008		
Personnel Costs			(95,603)	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
Purchased Services			61,305	
Operating Costs			28,503	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			5,795	
Statewide Medical Benefits			63,522	
Total	4,882,305	86,008	63,522	5,031,835
Sheriffs of Several Counties				
Sheriffs of Several Counties	7,968,934			
Personnel Costs - Providence County			(93,032)	
Operating Costs - Providence County			(41,844)	
Personnel Costs - Bristol County			91,420	
Special Stipend - Bristol County			1,700	
Operating Costs - Bristol County			3,570	
Personnel Costs - Kent County			83,211	
Operating Costs- Kent County			6,939	
Personnel Costs - Washington County			122,313	
Operating Costs - Washington County			18,180	
Personnel Costs - Newport County			37,169	
Operating Costs - Newport County			13,155	
Increased Costs - Officers' Fee Account			15,455	
Statewide Medical Benefits			125,418	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			9,162	
Total	7,968,934	-	392,816	8,361,750
Sub-Total Public Safety	236,538,068	2,788,768	(4,137,589)	235,189,247

Natural Resources

Environmental Management

Policy and Administration	7,434,660			
Legal Services			25,000	
Permit Streamlining			700,000	
Operating			(68,933)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			5,500	
Statewide Medical Benefits			62,866	

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY2000 Revised Budget
	7,434,660	-	724,433	8,159,093
Natural Resources	13,583,646			
Operating			25,963	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			13,000	
Statewide Medical Benefits			138,209	
	13,583,646	-	177,172	13,760,818
Environmental Protection	8,544,034			
Personnel			204,196	
Operating			(61,700)	
Tire Remediation			(250,000)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			10,491	
Statewide Medical Benefits			115,674	
	8,544,034	-	18,661	8,562,695
Total	29,562,340	-	920,266	30,482,606
Coastal Resources Management Council				
Coastal Resources Management Cnl	953,579			
Payroll			13,969	
Statewide Medical Benefits			11,013	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			1,029	
Purchased Services			(9,861)	
Operating			(11,318)	
Total	953,579	-	4,832	958,411
Water Resources Board				
Water Resources Board	1,431,270	84,651		
Personnel			48,116	
Architectural and Engineering Services (BOC 262)			(185,262)	
Grants			(33,199)	
Statewide Benefit Assessment			820	
Statewide Medical Benefits			7,138	
Total	1,431,270	84,651	(162,387)	1,353,534
Sub-Total Natural Resources	31,947,189	84,651	762,711	32,794,551
Statewide General Revenue Totals	2,205,328,242	16,123,307	9,990,094	#####

Changes to FY 2000 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

	FY2000 Enacted Appropriation	Carry Over From FY1999 Appropriations	(Decrease)/ Increase	FY2000 Revised
Transportation ISTEA Fund Changes				
Central Management	2,491,455			
Payroll		-	449,875	
Grants		-	(543)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			34,517	
	2,491,455	-	483,849	2,975,304
Management & Budget	1,286,646			
Payroll		-	307,223	
Capital Improvements		-	(17,793)	
Statewide Medical Benefits			18,735	
	1,286,646	-	308,165	1,594,811
Infrastructure-Maintenance	37,146,595			
Payroll		-	49,242	
Operating		226,772	191,421	
Capital Improvements		3,712,275	216,809	
Statewide Medical Benefits			237,798	
Workers Compensation			(138,498)	
Winter Maintenance			1,338,096	
	37,146,595	3,939,047	1,894,868	42,980,510
Infrastructure-Engineering	29,953,581			
Payroll		-	(874,621)	
Operating		-	105,251	
Capital Improvements		-	1,002,400	
Statewide Medical Benefits			28,954	
RIPTA Funding			523,281	
	29,953,581	-	785,265	30,738,846
Total	70,878,277	3,939,047	3,472,147	78,289,471

Changes are reflective of gas tax funding only. Excluded are changes to State Infrastructure Banks funds and programming of FY 1999 Turnpike and Bridge funds.

The carry over of \$3.9 million reflects funds appropriated and obligated in FY 1999 but not spent.

The Increase/Decrease column includes \$1.5 million in unanticipated excess revenue collections from FY 1999. This amount is above the \$1.16 million estimate of higher than expected revenues that was incorporated into the FY 2000 enacted budget. It also includes \$1.62 million of funds resulting from an increased yield estimate. The increased yield results from an estimate per cent of gas tax of \$4.7 million as opposed to the original estimate of \$4.61 million.

FY 2000 revised funding level reflects a \$110,217 increase in debt service funding transfer to DOA. RIPTA's debt service decreases by \$28,281 and DOT's increases by \$138,498.

General Government Function Expenditures

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	119,992,379	130,144,662	147,393,290	144,939,822
Other State Operations	107,197,637	129,481,921	129,620,173	70,676,515
Aid to Local Units of Government	42,065,077	73,288,932	102,169,144	115,759,554
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	306,802,604	317,017,424	342,363,952	336,491,328
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$576,057,697	\$649,932,939	\$721,546,559	\$667,867,219
Capital Improvements	464,261	1,985,786	10,508,079	8,072,600
Capital Debt Service	38,317,678	40,166,569	169,135,698	183,742,714
Total Expenditures	\$614,839,636	\$692,085,294	\$901,190,336	\$859,682,533
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	181,853,835	249,026,208	366,695,462	377,722,254
Federal Funds	65,313,889	66,291,728	75,740,824	64,950,703
Restricted Receipts	102,289,472	97,507,231	104,570,023	63,638,959
Other Funds	265,382,440	279,260,127	354,184,027	353,370,617
Total Expenditures	\$614,839,636	\$692,085,294	\$901,190,336	\$859,682,533
 FTE Authorization	2,353.9	2,385.4	2,388.0	2,352.5

The Agency

Department of Administration

Agency Operations

The Department of Administration provides supportive services to all Rhode Island departments and agencies for effective coordination and direction of state programs within the framework of a changing administrative and fiscal environment. The department also provides policy direction for executive leadership in a variety of financial and administrative matters and is responsible for the statewide implementation of policy decisions affecting the organization and delivery of state run and state supported services.

Agency Objectives

The department is headed by the Director of Administration and has fourteen programmatic functions. These include Central Management, Accounts and Control, Budgeting, Municipal Affairs, Purchasing, Auditing, Human Resources, Personnel Appeal Board, Taxation, Central Services, Library and Information Services, General Appropriations, Debt Service Payments, and Internal Services.

Statutory History

The Department of Administration was created in 1951 to consolidate central finance, purchasing and management functions of state government. R.I.G.L. 42-11 establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Administration

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	1,320,791	1,617,912	1,925,849	1,874,712
Accounts and Control	3,067,275	4,460,183	5,317,816	5,045,121
Budgeting	1,836,562	1,992,509	2,098,131	2,062,238
Municipal Affairs	7,836,127	6,889,588	7,228,917	4,419,393
Purchasing	1,856,575	1,940,045	2,187,683	1,946,259
Auditing	1,264,876	1,274,462	1,432,775	1,315,867
Human Resources	6,305,858	6,454,521	6,022,001	5,920,439
Personnel Appeal Board	116,070	133,086	123,337	119,052
Taxation	84,415,391	90,985,765	97,983,346	50,888,889
Central Services	27,637,409	26,129,317	23,992,142	23,052,115
Office of Library & Information Services	5,126,800	7,968,224	10,750,612	9,633,839
General	58,610,590	105,487,291	144,388,201	147,436,553
Debt Service Payments	32,973,929	38,711,225	169,135,698	183,742,714
Internal Service Programs	[51,637,093]	[56,025,627]	[54,356,986]	[58,475,687]
Total Expenditures	\$232,368,253	\$294,044,128	\$472,586,508	\$437,457,191
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	49,731,994	55,892,049	60,907,038	56,804,963
Other State Operations	77,044,041	95,008,599	90,206,763	41,617,909
Aid To Local Units Of Government	39,031,750	73,288,932	102,169,144	115,759,554
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,787,608	27,702,193	39,659,786	31,459,451
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$193,595,393	\$251,891,773	292,942,731	245,641,877
Capital Improvements	455,182	1,985,786	10,508,079	8,072,600
Capital Debt Service	38,317,678	40,166,569	169,135,698	183,742,714
Total Expenditures	\$232,368,253	\$294,044,128	\$472,586,508	\$437,457,191
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	135,056,066	196,114,430	303,296,946	320,999,997
Federal Funds	24,612,441	22,959,495	26,334,083	23,597,010
Restricted Receipts	63,975,643	60,493,082	70,207,471	27,175,297
Other Funds	8,724,103	14,477,121	72,748,008	65,684,887
Total Expenditures	\$232,368,253	\$294,044,128	\$472,586,508	\$437,457,191
FTE Authorization	1,090.5	1,137.0	1,135.0	1,137.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.5%	7.7%	7.9%	8.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	53.3%	57.1%	57.7%	58.9%

The Program

Department of Administration Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management is comprised of four major functions: the Director's Office, the Central Business Office, Legal and Adjudication Services, and the Judicial Nominating Commission.

The Director's Office oversees the overall operation of the department, and also provides administrative assistance to the Office of the Governor.

The Central Business Office provides financial management support in the areas of budgeting, financial management, accounting, and reporting to divisions within the department to ensure maximum use of state and federal resources. This unit also provides services to the Department of Administration's employees with personnel actions, payroll, employee orientation and other related employee relations functions.

Legal and Adjudication Services is responsible for the provision of legal advice and counsel to the Director and all program areas of operation within the department, as required by the Administrative Procedures Act.

The Judicial Nominating Commission was created by statute to recommend highly qualified candidates to the Governor to fill vacancies in the Rhode Island judiciary. The Commission is required by statute to advertise for each judicial vacancy and to actively seek and encourage applications from qualified individuals who will reflect the diversity of the community they will serve.

Program Objectives

Oversee the provision of statewide supportive services to all departments and agencies in conformance with legislative and policy mandates.

Ensure that programs of the department are efficiently organized and implemented.

Statutory History

The central management and legal mandates of the Department of Administration are outlined in R.I.G.L. 42-11-2. The Judicial Nominating Commission was created by R.I.G.L. 8-16.1 which also outlines the criteria for the selection of qualified judicial nominees.

The Budget

Department of Administration Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Director's Office	427,931	534,729	582,287	563,278
Financial Management	796,111	938,426	1,062,036	1,048,816
Legal and Adjudication Services	84,808	134,803	261,499	246,587
Judicial Nominating Committee	11,941	9,954	20,027	16,031
Total Expenditures	\$1,320,791	\$1,617,912	\$1,925,849	\$1,874,712
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,193,252	1,500,493	1,756,586	1,750,604
Other State Operations	126,332	116,212	168,056	122,901
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	1,207	1,207	1,207
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,320,791	\$1,617,912	\$1,925,849	\$1,874,712
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,320,791	\$1,617,912	\$1,925,849	\$1,874,712
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,206,875	1,484,692	1,785,876	1,694,712
Federal Funds	62,748	76,466	81,525	120,828
Restricted Receipts	51,168	56,754	58,448	59,172
Total Expenditures	\$1,320,791	\$1,617,912	\$1,925,849	\$1,874,712
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Administration Accounts and Control

Program Operations

The primary mission of the Office of Accounts and Control is to promote the financial integrity and accountability of state government through sound administrative and accounting controls and procedures.

The major activities of this office include the administration of a comprehensive accounting and recording system which classifies transactions of the departments and agencies in accordance with the budget plan; the maintenance of control accounts of assets for all departments and agencies; the operation of financial, accounting and cost systems for all departments and agencies; the pre-audit of all state receipts and expenditures; the approval of vouchers drawn on the General Treasurer; and the preparation of financial statements required by departments and agencies, the Governor or the General Assembly.

This office is also responsible for the preparation and/or coordination of several publications, including the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Condensed State Financial Report, State Payroll Manual, Chart of Appropriation Accounts, Chart of Receipt Accounts, Procedural Handbook of the Department of Administration, and the Consolidated Statewide Cost Allocation Plan.

Program Objectives

Design, implement and maintain a statewide accounting system in order to ensure that state funds are spent according to legislative intent, leading to the promotion of the fiscal integrity of the state.

Provide management with basic data required to measure and evaluate productivity and accountability.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-6 establishes the statutory basis for this program. Other legal references are provided in Titles 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 30, 35, 39, 43, 44, 45, and 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Administration Accounts and Control

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,670,739	1,949,608	2,215,188	2,126,941
Other State Operations	1,388,723	2,504,666	3,095,620	2,912,003
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,813	5,909	7,008	6,177
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,067,275	\$4,460,183	\$5,317,816	\$5,045,121
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,067,275	\$4,460,183	\$5,317,816	\$5,045,121
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,067,275	4,460,183	5,317,816	5,045,121
Total Expenditures	\$3,067,275	\$4,460,183	\$5,317,816	\$5,045,121
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Invoices Processed Within Thirty Days	94.0%	95.2%	96.0%	96.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Budgeting

Program Operations

The Budget Office provides staff advice to the Governor relating to the financial management of state government, including evaluation of necessary resources, analysis of state programs, priorities, and alternatives, and the optimum allocation of resources to meet policy and management goals.

The Budget Office performs four key functions, of which the first is the formulation, preparation, and execution of the state budget. Included in this function is the analysis of departmental requests for financing, incorporation of priorities, and presentation and testimony on the executive budget before the General Assembly. During the legislative session, the Budget Office also prepares fiscal notes on legislation with fiscal impacts upon request.

The Budget Office is also responsible for economic analysis and revenue estimating, including participation in the Revenue and Caseload Estimating Conferences and reporting on actual versus estimated receipts. The Budget Office also performs capital development program analysis and develops financing plans for execution. This includes presentations to bond rating agencies, preparation of debt offering circulars, tracking of expenditures against authorizations and debt management.

The Strategic Planning subprogram is involved in all major interest areas using policy analysis and the planning process to prepare issue briefs and draft strategic plans that address current topics of special interest. Situations requiring new or modified policies, management, organization, and/or legislation, with a time frame for execution of not more than five years, are emphasized. This subprogram is also responsible for the development of program performance measures in cooperation with the various departments and agencies.

Program Objectives

Ensure that the performance of state programs and activities reflects accurately and effectively the policies of the Governor and the laws and appropriations set by the General Assembly; ensure that the Governor and the General Assembly have the best possible information and analysis available in carrying out their respective constitutional duties; and use performance measures to strengthen program and financial management and accountability within the departments and agencies.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3 establishes the Budget Office's responsibilities for the executive budget, including the preparation and submission of the Governor's budget to the state legislature; the execution and management of the enacted budget plan throughout the fiscal year; and development of long-term financial programs, particularly relating to capital improvement programs. R.I.G.L. 35-16 requires the Budget Officer to participate in the Revenue Estimating Conference, which reviews and revises both the economic forecast and the estimated general revenues for the state. R.I.G.L. 22-12 requires that a fiscal note accompany bills and resolutions that may impact state or municipal revenues or expenditures.

The Budget

Department of Administration Budgeting

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Budget Office	1,578,466	1,720,274	1,815,392	1,774,836
Strategic Planning	258,096	272,235	282,739	287,402
Total Expenditures	\$1,836,562	\$1,992,509	\$2,098,131	\$2,062,238
 Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,563,985	1,715,367	1,848,577	1,881,658
Other State Operations	272,577	277,142	249,554	180,580
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,836,562	\$1,992,509	\$2,098,131	\$2,062,238
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,836,562	\$1,992,509	\$2,098,131	\$2,062,238
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,836,562	1,992,509	2,098,131	2,062,238
Total Expenditures	\$1,836,562	\$1,992,509	\$2,098,131	\$2,062,238
 Program Measures				
Budget Presentation Index	12	13	13	14
Bond Rating Index	13	13	11	11
Performance Measures Developed	76.4%	81.3%	78.6%	82.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

Program Operations

Municipal Affairs activities include the provision of technical support to municipalities and supervision of selected financial operations, distribution of state aid, and determination of community wealth for use in school aid formulas. Additionally, Municipal Affairs provides planning assistance in the areas of comprehensive planning, land use regulation, capital projects, and compliance with state law and the State Guide Plan.

Program Objectives

To maintain and compute financial and equalized property value information for the benefit of municipalities and public policy decision-makers.

To encourage and assure compliance with state laws and policies relating to municipalities especially in the areas of public disclosure, tax levies, and financial reporting.

To encourage cooperation between municipalities and the state by distributing information and by providing technical assistance to municipalities.

To give guidance to public policy decision-makers on the equitable distribution of state aid to municipalities.

Statutory History

The Office of Municipal Affairs is established within R.I.G.L. 42-11-12.

The Budget

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,426,229	1,410,157	1,375,710	1,390,317
Other State Operations	145,014	539,698	152,676	92,726
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,264,884	4,939,733	5,700,531	2,936,350
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,836,127	\$6,889,588	\$7,228,917	\$4,419,393
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,836,127	\$6,889,588	\$7,228,917	\$4,419,393

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,270,582	1,328,564	1,234,386	1,153,125
Federal Funds	6,565,545	5,561,024	5,994,531	3,266,268
Total Expenditures	\$7,836,127	\$6,889,588	\$7,228,917	\$4,419,393

Program Measures

Percentage of Local Fiscal Notes Completed Within Ten Days	95.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
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The Program

Department of Administration Purchasing

Program Operations

The Purchasing Program is composed of five major activities: procurement, operational support services, standards and specifications development and management, state surplus property, and vendor information. Procurement involves soliciting bids or requests for proposal for services and supplies as well as price negotiations and carrying out MBE/WBE affirmative action programs. Operational support services includes purchase order production and record keeping, bid preparation and opening, requisition tracking, and vendor files. The standards and specifications staff work with agency representatives to develop statewide standard specifications for goods and services to be solicited. State surplus property disposes of goods determined to be of no further use to the state. The Vendor Information Program is an electronic system for registering potential bidders and providing bid and other information to vendors and the general public.

Program Objectives

Obtain goods and services for public purposes in the most cost-effective manner possible and ensure that all procurements be made with care, integrity and a sense of responsibility to the taxpayers of Rhode Island. Assure user agencies obtain goods and services as quickly and inexpensively as possible, without sacrificing necessary quality and standards.

Establish and enforce rules, regulations, policies and procedures for the implementation of all laws and ethical standards relating to purchasing activities. Improve, through ongoing evaluation, the effectiveness and efficiency of the procurement system.

Ensure public access to appropriate information by expanding the applications of the Rhode Island Vendor Information Program.

Statutory History

The Purchasing Program was established under R.I.G.L. 42-11-2. Operation of the state-purchasing program is set forth in R.I.G.L. 37-2. This section was established by public law in 1939 and amended from time to time until 1989 when House Bill 89-H-5000 Substitute A, as amended (known as the "Lamb Legislation"), an Act Relating to State Purchases, was enacted. The Act repealed in its entirety R.I.G.L. 37-2 and substituted new language to institute legal mandates based on the Model Procurement Act published by the American Bar Association. The major thrust of the legislation was the creation of a framework for enhanced opportunities for competitive procurement and increased accountability for state officials through the centralization of purchasing functions for state agencies. R.I.G.L. 32-2.17 requires the institution of an electronic Vendor Information Program.

The Budget

Department of Administration Purchasing

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,684,743	1,700,278	1,960,629	1,811,135
Other State Operations	169,349	237,284	224,571	132,641
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,483	2,483	2,483	2,483
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,856,575	\$1,940,045	\$2,187,683	\$1,946,259
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,856,575	\$1,940,045	\$2,187,683	\$1,946,259
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,856,575	1,940,045	2,187,683	1,946,259
Total Expenditures	\$1,856,575	\$1,940,045	\$2,187,683	\$1,946,259
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Administration Auditing

Program Operations

The Bureau of Audits performs the auditing function of the Executive Branch of state government and provides the Director of Administration with an independent appraisal and evaluation of the effectiveness of financial and operational controls. The Bureau of Audits is headed by a chief who supervises all activities. Daily activities are concentrated in four areas: audits of state departments and agencies, audits of human service providers, statutory auditing and accounting services for the Judicial Department, and management services.

The Bureau of Audits is required to audit the books and accounts of all state departments and agencies on a biennial basis and report all findings and recommendations relative to the financial affairs, the economy, and the efficiency of operations.

The bureau also audits contracts entered into between the providers of human services and the Departments of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, Human Services, and Children, Youth and Families.

The bureau audits the activities of the Judicial Department and the various Sheriff's Offices, and also conducts special nonrecurring audits and provides management services.

Program Objectives

Evaluate and test the internal control systems of various state departments and agencies.

Report on the financial affairs, the economy, and the efficiency of programs operated by various state departments and agencies and private providers of human services.

Provide accounting and auditing services to state departments and agencies.

Ensure compliance with state laws and regulations.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-7 establishes a Bureau of Audits to conduct all audits required by any department. This chapter identifies that biennial audits of the financial affairs, the economy and efficiency of programs, and the books and accounts of all state departments and agencies are required; authorizes audits of the Judicial Department; and requires the Bureau of Audits to furnish auditors and accountants to other state agencies.

The Budget

Department of Administration Auditing

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,207,895	1,188,761	1,347,623	1,259,984
Other State Operations	55,895	84,615	84,066	54,797
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,086	1,086	1,086	1,086
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,264,876	\$1,274,462	\$1,432,775	\$1,315,867
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,264,876	\$1,274,462	\$1,432,775	\$1,315,867
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,264,876	1,274,462	1,432,775	1,315,867
Total Expenditures	\$1,264,876	\$1,274,462	\$1,432,775	\$1,315,867
 Program Measures				
Audit Resolution	93.1%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Human Resources

Program Operations

The Human Resources program is composed of five major functions.

Personnel administration is charged with the recruitment, retention and motivation of qualified employees within state government, as well as providing all citizens with a fair and reasonable opportunity for public service.

Labor Relations staff promote cooperative and harmonious relations between the State of Rhode Island as an employer and the bargaining agents who are certified to represent state employees pursuant to applicable state law.

Training and Development staff are responsible for the development and implementation of training programs for all state employees, and for the administration of the state in-service training incentive program. Particular activities include new course development, technical assistance, course presentation, and in-service incentive credit maintenance.

The Minority Business Enterprise function is responsible for supporting the State of Rhode Island laws and policies to ensure the fullest participation of minority business enterprises in state funded and directed construction programs and projects and state purchases of goods and services.

Program Objectives

Promote and maintain effective programs, policies and procedures in support of the human resource needs of the citizens, elected officials, managers and employees of the state.

Statutory History

Title 36 Chapters 3 and 4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the basic principles of the Merit System Law and establish a mechanism to provide training programs and incentive award training. Chapter 11 provides "The Chief Executive...to recognize an organization...as the collective bargaining agency for its employees".

The Budget

Department of Administration Human Resources

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Human Resources	286,244	96,918	125,000	118,750
Personnel Administration	3,764,177	4,013,124	4,238,278	4,117,197
Equal Opportunity/MBE	479,748	418,794	468,113	494,384
Labor Relations	735,380	934,161	852,246	847,985
Workers' Compensation	615,519	617,094	-	-
Training and Development	424,790	374,430	338,364	342,123
Total Expenditures	\$6,305,858	\$6,454,521	\$6,022,001	\$5,920,439
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,960,053	5,027,237	4,710,127	4,552,230
Other State Operations	551,045	564,152	393,170	358,756
Aid To Local Units Of Government	750,468	825,140	907,500	998,250
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	16,423	10,600	11,204	11,203
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,277,989	\$6,427,129	\$6,022,001	\$5,920,439
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	27,869	27,392	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,305,858	\$6,454,521	\$6,022,001	\$5,920,439
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,645,934	5,817,468	6,022,001	5,920,439
Federal Funds	45,048	19,316	-	-
Restricted Receipts	614,876	617,737	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,305,858	\$6,454,521	\$6,022,001	\$5,920,439
Program Measures				
Grievance Resolution	68.0%	77.0%	77.0%	77.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

Program Operations

The Personnel Appeal Board hears appeals by any person with provisional, probationary or permanent status in a position in the classified service aggrieved by an action of the Administrator of Adjudication for the Department of Administration on matters of personnel administration; by any person with provisional, probationary or permanent status in a position in the classified service who has been discharged, demoted, suspended or laid off by any appointing authority; by any person who holds the belief that he/she has been discriminated against because of his/her race, sex, age, physical handicap or political or religious beliefs; by any person who, by the personnel policy of the State of Rhode Island or by contractual agreement with the State of Rhode Island, is vested with the right of appeal to said board.

The board consists of five qualified electors known to be in sympathy with the application of modern personnel practices, not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party. The board shall elect one of its members chairperson.

The board administers the Merit System Law governing appeals, maintenance of records, reviews, appeals from decisions rendered and records of cases adjudicated prior to scheduling a public hearing. The board is authorized to require the attendance of witnesses by subpoena and acquire the production of books, papers and documents necessary at any hearing. Transcripts are available to all interested parties. Where permissible within the law, the board assists state personnel in the proper filings and processing of appeals.

Program Objective

Provide an impartial hearing process for appellants whose complaints fall under the jurisdiction of the Board.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 36-3, sections 3 through 11 delineate the powers and duties of the Personnel Appeal Board.

The Budget

Department of Administration Personnel Appeal Board

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	112,755	126,778	119,660	115,548
Other State Operations	3,315	5,986	3,515	3,342
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	322	162	162
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$116,070	\$133,086	\$123,337	\$119,052
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$116,070	\$133,086	\$123,337	\$119,052
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	116,070	133,086	123,337	119,052
Total Expenditures	\$116,070	\$133,086	\$123,337	\$119,052
 Program Measures	 NS	 NS	 NS	 NS

The Program

Department of Administration Taxation

Program Operations

Tax Processing performs all activities relating to the receipt of cash payments and the processing of tax returns. This unit registers taxpayers, records tax accounts, and develops and implements forms necessary to collect all the taxes administered. The Office of Assessment and Review assesses and collects taxes as prescribed by the Rhode Island General Laws. The office holds preliminary reviews of requests for administrative hearings. Field Audit services audits businesses, corporations and individuals for compliance with existing state tax laws and regulations for all of the taxes for which the Tax Administrator is responsible. Tax Compliance and Collection has responsibility for the compliance, collection, and enforcement actions to collect all overdue taxes administered by the Division of Taxation. Legal Services renders legal advice to the Tax Administrator by representing the Division of Taxation at formal administrative hearings and in court affecting the collection of taxes.

The Registry of Motor Vehicles is responsible for administering and enforcing all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of all motor vehicles, the issuance of licenses, the enforcement of all laws relating to the issuance, suspension and revocation of motor vehicle registrations and licenses, inspection of motor vehicles and the study of motor vehicle accidents.

The Vehicle Value Commission establishes the presumptive value of motor vehicles subject to excise tax for the use of municipalities in levying taxes.

Child Support Enforcement was established to help strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependency by ensuring that parents live up to their responsibility of supporting their children.

Program Objectives

Assess and collect all taxes and revenues that the legislature places under the control of the Tax Administrator in the most efficient and cost-effective manner; administer and enforce all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of motor vehicles.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 44-1, entitled "State Tax Officials," established the Tax Administrator within the Department of Administration, whose powers and duties are enumerated therein under section 2. R.I.G.L. 31-1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. R.I.G.L. 15-11.1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Child Support Enforcement Program. R.I.G.L. 44-34 establishes the Vehicle Value Commission.

The Budget

Department of Administration Taxation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Tax Administrator's Office	50,793,047	53,606,806	57,494,320	13,130,607
Processing	4,655,903	5,509,943	5,660,111	5,329,011
Compliance and Collection	2,444,323	2,547,791	2,691,915	2,583,620
Field Audit	3,136,113	3,066,423	3,308,683	3,192,833
Assessment and Review	2,246,535	2,366,601	2,466,517	2,320,220
Legal	264,055	265,612	278,834	264,882
Registry of Motor Vehicles	10,562,196	12,414,896	13,725,379	12,628,733
Vehicle Value Commission	24,647	40,050	33,680	31,676
Child Support Enforcement	8,364,984	9,225,733	10,384,686	9,410,037
Employment Tax Collections	1,923,588	1,941,910	1,939,221	1,997,270
Total Expenditures	\$84,415,391	\$90,985,765	\$97,983,346	\$50,888,889
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	23,772,657	26,216,776	30,041,755	28,098,567
Other State Operations	59,896,175	64,516,863	67,901,666	22,750,397
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	541,216	37,767	39,925	39,925
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$84,210,048	\$90,771,406	\$97,983,346	\$50,888,889
Capital Improvements	-	9,660	-	-
Capital Debt Service	205,343	204,699	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$84,415,391	\$90,985,765	\$97,983,346	\$50,888,889
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	26,317,934	29,151,975	30,722,034	29,018,950
Federal Funds	5,840,605	6,597,015	7,299,596	7,720,653
Restricted Receipts	50,333,264	53,243,099	57,216,840	13,471,610
Other Funds	1,923,588	1,993,676	2,744,876	677,676
Total Expenditures	\$84,415,391	\$90,985,765	\$97,983,346	\$50,888,889
Program Measures				
Refunds Mailed On Time	98.7%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Child Support Enforcement	19.0%	30.0%	40.0%	50.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Central Services

Program Operations

The Central Services Program provides Capitol Police security, maintenance and operations services to twenty-one (21) buildings under the direct jurisdiction of the Department of Administration. The program is also responsible for building code and plan review, energy conservation and management, and property management. The Associate Director, as designee of the Director of Administration, chairs the State Properties Committee, which is responsible for all property leased to or by the State of Rhode Island. The responsibility for building operations includes grounds maintenance, general maintenance, building cleaning, janitorial services, and maintenance and operation of boilers and mechanical equipment.

The Building Code Commission oversees approval of state projects, accessibility programs, building code standards, training programs, continuing education, and registration of building contractors.

The Rhode Island State Energy Office administers a variety of federal and state program grants which provide a broad spectrum of energy assistance, energy conservation and weatherization services to end-users in all sectors.

Program Objectives

Provide a clean, safe, healthy, secure and pleasant work environment conducive to worker productivity.

Provide building code guidelines, and monitor for compliance all applicable structures within the private and public sector.

Provide security and protection to the State House, court facilities, and other state offices.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 37-6 establishes the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the State Properties Committee.

R.I.G.L. 23-27.2, R.I.G.L. 23-27.3, and R.I.G.L. 5-65 establish the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the State Building Commissioner's Office.

R.I.G.L. 37-8, R.I.G.L. 42-11-2 and Executive Order 86-15 establish the duties, authority, and responsibilities of the property management and buildings and grounds functions.

R.I.G.L. 12-2.2-2 defines the powers and responsibilities of the Capitol Police.

The Program

Department of Administration Office of Library and Information Services

Program Operations

The Office of Library and Information Services is comprised of four subprograms under the jurisdiction of the State's Chief Information Officer.

Library Services coordinates inter-library cooperation, maintains and develops the Rhode Island Library Network, operates the Regional Library for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, and promotes overall library development through various grant-in-aid programs for public and institutional libraries.

Statewide Planning was established to prepare, adopt, and amend strategic plans for the physical, economic, and social development of the state and to recommend these to the Governor, the General Assembly, and all others concerned. The Statewide Planning subprogram includes the State Planning Council, which is comprised of elected officials, state and local government officials, public members, and federal officials in an advisory capacity. The council directs the actions of the Statewide Planning program in coordinating planning and development activities of governmental agencies and the private sector.

Central Mail services include the pickup and delivery of all interoffice mail, processing envelopes for welfare checks, tax refunds, and zip code presorting of general mail for state agencies.

Information Technology is responsible for information policy development and implementation, operation and maintenance of the state information resource management system, and improving access to state government information for state departments and the general public.

Program Objectives

Maintain and improve library and information services to state government and to the residents of the state.

Develop and implement a state government information policy, and coordinate information resources throughout state government.

Administer technical and financial assistance to and supervise selected activities of cities and towns in organization, planning and management. Prepare, maintain, and encourage implementation of strategic plans and the State Guide Plan.

Statutory History

Title 29 Chapters 3 through 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the statutory basis for the Office of Library and Information Services. R.I.G.L. 42-11 includes provisions relative to the state's planning program. Functions are further prescribed in Titles 1, 16, 22, 23, 34, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46.

The Budget

Department of Administration Office of Library and Information Services

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Director - OLIS	197,257	278,166	272,991	246,593
Library Services	1,824,953	1,987,336	2,163,385	2,038,111
Systems Planning	1,835,642	1,826,969	2,200,889	2,326,403
Central Mail Services	335,293	256,475	201,108	190,709
Information Technology	933,655	3,619,278	5,912,239	4,832,023
Total Expenditures	\$5,126,800	\$7,968,224	\$10,750,612	\$9,633,839
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,636,925	5,527,156	5,784,315	4,276,793
Other State Operations	1,091,820	1,933,618	4,290,112	1,291,825
Aid To Local Units Of Government	41,260	108,552	311,225	306,461
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	122,660	180,242	364,960	3,758,760
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,892,665	\$7,749,568	\$10,750,612	\$9,633,839
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	234,135	218,656	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,126,800	\$7,968,224	\$10,750,612	\$9,633,839
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,731,007	6,362,585	8,481,699	7,443,388
Federal Funds	831,765	1,039,336	1,423,262	1,310,389
Restricted Receipts	5,076	15,689	14,500	10,830
Other Funds	558,952	550,614	831,151	869,232
Total Expenditures	\$5,126,800	\$7,968,224	\$10,750,612	\$9,633,839
Program Measures				
Percentage of Uptime for State Operations Center	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%
Percentage of State Agencies Providing Online Information	37.0%	50.0%	52.0%	55.0%
Percentage of Certification Reviews in Compliance	90.0%	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Those Qualifying Who Use Services	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%	17.0%
Percentage of Public Libraries Providing Internet Access	65.0%	87.0%	91.0%	95.0%

The Program

Department of Administration General

Program Operations

General reflects funds appropriated to finance expenditures not allocated to other state departments or agencies and not specific to any one program within the Department of Administration.

Contingency funds reflect the amount made available to the Executive Branch through the legislative appropriation process to finance unforeseen unbudgeted expenditures at the discretion of the Governor.

The Property Tax Relief program reflects expenditures resulting from the property tax relief program for the elderly and disabled that was enacted in 1977. The purpose of the program is to provide relief, through a system of tax credits and refunds and appropriations from the general fund, to elderly and/or disabled persons who own or rent their homes. The statute provides that if the allowable credit exceeds a taxpayer's liability, that the amount not used to offset taxes will be treated as an overpayment. The funds appropriated reflect the obligation arising from these overpayments of personal income taxes.

Grants and benefits reflect grants made to certain organizations and funds provided to certain individuals in the form of retirement benefits, which are appropriated by the legislature. This includes grants made to the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

Special legislative appropriations are initially the result of the passage of legislation which is not part of the annual appropriation act. Tort claims and court awards are paid pursuant to R.I.G.L. 9-31, which provides that "the general assembly may make such appropriations as it shall deem proper in payment of or settlement of claims against the state; provided, however, that there is hereby appropriated any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated a sum sufficient to pay claims against the state settled pursuant to the provisions of the chapter and the state controller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sum."

Statutory History

The existence of "General" has no statutory basis, but rather reflects a combination of appropriations which fund various expenditures not allocated to other state agencies. The statutory provisions relating to the Property Tax Relief program are contained in R.I.G.L. 44-33. The authority for payment of tort claims was enacted in 1970 and is described in R.I.G.L. 9-31.

The Budget

Department of Administration General

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
General	6,838,708	9,350,673	2,097,997	2,042,000
Capital Projects	834,160	4,621,977	10,195,486	7,772,600
Grants and Other Payments	3,664,115	7,262,175	15,553,588	8,531,608
Economic Development	9,033,585	10,087,701	12,035,194	11,226,807
State Aid to Local Communities	38,240,022	72,358,255	100,950,419	114,454,843
Housing	-	1,806,510	3,555,517	3,408,695
Total Expenditures	\$58,610,590	\$105,487,291	\$144,388,201	\$147,436,553
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	286,822	885,708	546,720	722,449
Other State Operations	9,402,830	16,457,455	8,850,608	8,635,554
Aid To Local Units Of Government	38,240,022	72,355,240	100,950,419	114,454,843
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,225,734	14,100,741	23,616,514	15,551,107
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$58,155,408	\$103,799,144	\$133,964,261	\$139,363,953
Capital Improvements	455,182	1,688,147	10,423,940	8,072,600
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$58,610,590	\$105,487,291	\$144,388,201	\$147,436,553
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	52,306,937	93,766,589	133,594,718	139,121,953
Federal Funds	-	-	700,000	-
Restricted Receipts	62,090	10,407	597,997	542,000
Other Funds	6,241,563	11,710,295	9,495,486	7,772,600
Total Expenditures	\$58,610,590	\$105,487,291	\$144,388,201	\$147,436,553
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

Program Operations

The Debt Service Payments Program reflects funding for expenditures for both long and short-term tax supported debt obligations of the State. This includes debt service on general obligation bonds as well as lease payments securing certificates of participation issued by the state. Moreover, this program encompasses leases or trust agreements securing revenue bonds issued by the Convention Center Authority, Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, or other obligations which are part of the state's net tax supported debt.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3-25 requires that debt service be enumerated within a program within the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Administration Debt Service Payments

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Sinking Fund	-	4,000,000	7,865,245	7,272,812
General Obligation Debt Service	6,150,795	6,926,665	103,372,525	110,340,795
RBA Debt Service	-	-	19,690,110	19,848,475
COPS Debt Service	2,724,163	3,829,910	8,025,415	11,774,259
Other Debt Service	24,098,971	23,954,650	30,182,403	34,506,373
Total Expenditures	\$32,973,929	\$38,711,225	\$169,135,698	\$183,742,714
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	57,300	-	-	-
Other State Operations	85,895	4,007,956	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$143,195	\$4,007,956	\$0	\$0
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	32,830,734	34,703,269	169,135,698	183,742,714
Total Expenditures	\$32,973,929	\$38,711,225	\$169,135,698	\$183,742,714
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	20,767,401	32,879,857	98,423,612	114,283,148
Federal Funds	-	-	74,648	1,863,467
Restricted Receipts	12,206,528	5,608,832	10,960,943	11,891,998
Other Funds	-	222,536	59,676,495	55,704,101
Total Expenditures	\$32,973,929	\$38,711,225	\$169,135,698	\$183,742,714
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

Various services needed by state operated programs and activities are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system that allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operational expenses of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs to state agencies are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis.

Internal service programs that are operated by the Department of Administration include telecommunications services, mail services, information technology services, utility services, energy conservation, automotive services (repair and replacement), and the state employees workers' compensation fund.

Information technology is responsible for operation and maintenance of the state's mainframe computer system, which supports all financial and personnel records for the state. In addition, special programs are developed, operated and maintained on behalf of various state agencies. Services include programming, technical assistance, data entry and report generation. The telecommunications office manages all voice grade telephone line installations, service changes and billing statewide, and provides direct services both internally to government and to the public. Central mail services provides for inter-agency mail delivery and processing of U.S. mail for most state agencies.

Statewide energy management serves all state agencies. This subprogram has initiated projects in more than 160 buildings all over state government and obtained over \$2,000,000 in utility grants to implement these projects. Central utilities provides for the administration and fiscal management of the state's electricity and gas services.

State fleet provides for the administration and fiscal management of the state's vehicles, and operates several fuel depots around the state.

State employees workers' compensation provides timely payment of workers' compensation benefits to state employees who are injured on the job. This unit reviews and processes the claims of state employees. Claims are supervised from the receipt of injury, through the payment of compensation and medical expenses, to the closing out of cases as the claimants return to work.

Program Objectives

Provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Department of Administration Internal Service Programs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Workers' Compensation Fund	17,194,135	16,408,106	16,059,091	21,806,937
Central Utilities Fund	9,494,385	11,623,964	11,739,989	12,778,512
Energy Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	662,000	662,000
Information Processing Rotary	10,410,657	11,143,306	9,543,720	8,713,494
Central Mail Rotary	3,657,258	3,896,372	3,108,489	2,883,046
Telecommunications Fund	2,165,857	3,272,178	3,720,322	2,324,198
Automotive Fleet Rotary	8,714,801	9,681,701	9,523,375	9,307,500
Total Expenditures	\$51,637,093	\$56,025,627	\$54,356,986	\$58,475,687
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	24,382,062	23,582,916	23,959,965	27,958,599
Other State Operations	26,767,725	31,972,655	29,929,862	29,967,502
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,414	5,864	5,864	5,864
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$51,161,201	\$55,561,435	\$53,895,691	\$57,931,965
Capital Improvements	3,620	-	-	100,000
Capital Debt Service	472,272	464,192	461,295	443,722
Total Expenditures	\$51,637,093	\$56,025,627	\$54,356,986	\$58,475,687
Expenditures By Funds				
Other Funds	51,637,093	56,025,627	54,356,986	58,475,687
Total Expenditures	\$51,637,093	\$56,025,627	\$54,356,986	\$58,475,687
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Department of Business Regulation

Agency Operations

The Department's primary function is the implementation of state laws mandating the regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations and other specified activities. The Department is composed of five divisions and Central Management which includes the administrative, legal and data operations sections. The respective divisions are: Banking, Securities, Commercial Licensing & Regulation, Racing and Athletics and Insurance.

The Department Director is appointed by the Governor and serves statutorily as the State Banking Commissioner, Commissioner of Insurance, Real Estate Administrator and State Boxing Commissioner. The Board of Bank Incorporation hears appeals from decisions made by the Banking Division regarding applications for the chartering of financial institutions, new branches and locations and changes in the by-laws of certain regulated institutions. Other commissions housed within the Department include the Real Estate Commission, Real Estate Appraisal Board, Rhode Island Board of Accountancy and the Racing and Athletics Hearing Board. The Department issues approximately 80,000 licenses and conducts administrative hearings involving issuances, suspensions or revocations.

Statutory History

The department was established by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1939 and is organized under Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	944,109	989,130	1,239,691	1,229,857
Banking Regulation	1,192,702	1,202,377	1,362,437	1,305,835
Securities Regulation	529,365	575,638	587,937	590,054
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	976,243	1,030,047	1,165,177	1,158,908
Racing and Athletics	649,772	662,454	699,353	659,801
Insurance Regulation	3,191,697	3,082,484	3,422,748	3,472,552
Total Expenditures	\$7,483,888	\$7,542,130	\$8,477,343	\$8,417,007
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,533,375	6,554,593	7,366,432	7,268,525
Other State Operations	946,068	959,846	1,026,111	1,063,682
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,445	27,691	84,800	84,800
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,483,888	\$7,542,130	\$8,477,343	\$8,417,007
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,483,888	\$7,542,130	\$8,477,343	\$8,417,007
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,572,901	6,733,959	8,036,375	7,976,171
Restricted Receipts	910,987	808,171	440,968	440,836
Total Expenditures	\$7,483,888	\$7,542,130	\$8,477,343	\$8,417,007
FTE Authorization	109.0	109.0	110.0	110.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as Percentage of Workforce	6.0%	6.0%	7.0%	8.3%
Females as Percentage of Workforce	47.0%	47.0%	48.0%	48.6%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management (Director's Office) is composed of budget, personnel, legal and computer operations. Specific functions include legal research, drafting and analysis of legislation, issuance of legal opinions related to the department's operations, conducting administrative and rate hearings and providing legal services to the Director and division chiefs. Central Management compiles, submits and monitors budgets of the respective divisions, approves vouchers and contracts, and provides all personnel and management services.

The Director issues show cause and cease and desist orders; renders decisions relative to the operations of financial institutions and insurance companies; has the authority to deny, suspend, or revoke licenses, approve or disapprove rates and acts as receiver in case of insolvency of certain regulated entities.

The Director or his designee may be a member of various occupational licensing boards and commissions assigned to the department by the legislature in order to assist in the administration and regulation of licensing programs. The Director is also a member of such diverse administrative bodies as the Board of Bank Incorporation and the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation.

Central Management is also responsible for monitoring legislation impacting the department and for the annual submission of its own legislative program.

Program Objectives

Administer the functions for the department with regard to the licensing and regulation of designated businesses, occupations and professions through the execution of applicable state laws.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-14-1 establishes the Director as head of the department. RIGL 42-14-2 enumerates the functions of the department regarding the regulation of assigned occupations, businesses, and professions.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	809,084	780,723	1,080,997	1,066,025
Other State Operations	135,025	208,407	158,694	163,832
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$944,109	\$989,130	\$1,239,691	\$1,229,857
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$944,109	\$989,130	\$1,239,691	\$1,229,857
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	944,109	989,130	1,239,691	1,229,857
Total Expenditures	\$944,109	\$989,130	\$1,239,691	\$1,229,857
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

Program Operations

Banking Regulation provides regulatory oversight of state-chartered financial institutions, credit unions and licensees through financial examinations and reviews to determine compliance with state banking laws, financial solvency and safety and soundness operations.

Banking Regulation is responsible for regulating, monitoring and examining over thirty-six (36) state-chartered financial institutions and credit unions and approximately eight hundred and twenty (820) licensees. The division accomplishes its program objectives through the process of licensing, chartering and examining financial institutions and licensees. The purposes of examinations are to determine financial solvency and compliance with Rhode Island Banking Laws and Regulations for the protection of depositors and the public interest. The division reviews and conducts hearings on applications filed by financial institutions and credit unions for charters, branches and other pertinent financial institution and credit union business. Licensees include lenders, loan brokers, small loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction, sale of check and electronic money transfers, check cashers, and debt poolers. Additionally, Banking Regulation enforces statutes relating to maximum interest charges and state usury laws and conducts administrative hearings when required. Additional responsibilities include investigating and resolving several hundred consumer complaints and inquiries each year.

Program Objectives

Charter, license and ensure compliance with statutory requirements for the safe and sound operation of regulated institutions and licensees to protect the public interest.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 19-1 to 19-14.2 charge the division with the regulation of financial institutions and lenders, small loan lenders, and loan broker licensees. R.I.G.L. 6-26 to 6-27 relate to interest, usury and truth in lending. R.I.G.L. 34-23 to 34-27 relate to mortgages. R.I.G.L. 19-14.3 to 19-14.5 relate to Sale of Checks and Electronic Money Transfers, Foreign Exchange Transactions and Check Cashing. R.I.G.L. 5-66 relates to Debt Pooling.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,050,161	1,067,504	1,208,390	1,146,316
Other State Operations	142,541	134,873	154,047	159,519
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,192,702	\$1,202,377	\$1,362,437	\$1,305,835
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,192,702	\$1,202,377	\$1,362,437	\$1,305,835
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,192,702	1,202,377	1,362,437	1,305,835
Total Expenditures	\$1,192,702	\$1,202,377	\$1,362,437	\$1,305,835
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Deposit-Taking Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	NA	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Other (Loan) Licensees Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code	NA	97.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

Program Operations

Securities Regulation is responsible for the registration of certain securities, the licensing and regulation of broker dealers, sales representatives, certain investment advisers and certain investment adviser representatives.

The division is also responsible for enforcing compliance with the state's franchise act, the registration of charitable and fund-raising groups and the Rhode Island Real Estate Time-Share Act. The division has annually processed approximately 57,453 licenses and 6,378 registrations, conducted on-site examinations of broker-dealers and investment advisers, and initiated investigations and enforcement actions pursuant to applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Program Objectives

Enforce compliance with the applicable provisions of state laws and regulations related to the securities industry, franchises, charities, fund-raisers, and time-shares.

Statutory History

The division is charged with the administration and enforcement of the Rhode Island Uniform Securities Act ("RIUSA"), Title 7, Chapter 11; the Franchise Investment Act, Title 19, Chapter 28.1; the Charitable Solicitation Act, Title 5, Chapter 53; and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, Title 34, Chapter 41.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Revised	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	441,834	455,310	484,050	481,843
Other State Operations	87,531	96,303	103,887	108,211
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	24,025	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$529,365	\$575,638	\$587,937	\$590,054
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$529,365	\$575,638	\$587,937	\$590,054
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	529,365	575,638	587,937	590,054
Total Expenditures	\$529,365	\$575,638	\$587,937	\$590,054
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Newly Licensed State-Covered				
Investment Advisory Firms Examined in the				
Initial Year of Licensure	NA	NA	85.0%	87.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

Program Operations

Commercial Licensing & Regulation is responsible for the licensing and regulation of real estate agents, brokers and appraisers, auto body & salvage rebuilder shops, auto wrecking and salvage yards, travel agencies and travel agents, upholsterers, alarm system installers, auctioneers, liquor wholesalers, breweries, wineries, salespersons (representing wholesalers) and agents (representing manufacturers and distillers), Class G (boat/airline/railroads) license holders, line-cleaners, and mobile and manufactured homes and parks. The enforcement of unit pricing, motor fuel advertising and false advertising laws are also activities of this program. Administrative hearings are held to consider revocations and suspensions of licenses, including appeals from the decisions of local licensing boards that issue retail liquor licenses. The program also provides administrative services to designated boards and commissions.

The division is responsible for the regulation of licenses to insure compliance with statutory provisions of law and to promote the continued welfare of the general public. This includes recommending approval, denial, suspension or revocation of licenses, or the imposition of sanctions or penalties and conducting of related administrative hearings.

The program provides the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions. It investigates complaints received from the general public in all areas of licensing. Hearings are also held when required in order to resolve complaints.

The division provides administrative services for various boards and commissions involving licensing programs. These include the Real Estate Commission and the Real Estate Appraisers Board.

Program Objective

Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of occupational licensing programs and inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 5-58 relates to auctioneers, R.I.G.L. 5-20.5 relates to real estate; R.I.G.L. 5-20.7 relates to real estate appraisers; R.I.G.L. 5-38 relates to automobile body repair shops; R.I.G.L. 5-50 relates to pre-opening of health sales campaigns; R.I.G.L. 5-52 relates to travel agencies; R.I.G.L. 5-57 relates to burglar and hold-up alarm businesses; R.I.G.L. 6-31 relates to unit pricing; R.I.G.L. 11-18 relates to false advertising; R.I.G.L. 23-26 relates to bedding and upholstered furniture; R.I.G.L. 31-44 & 31-44.1 relates to mobile and manufactured homes; R.I.G.L. 42- 14.2 relates to auto wrecking and salvage yards; and R.I.G.L. 31-37 relates to advertising and sale of motor fuel at retail, R.I.G.L. 31-46-7 relates to auto body salvage rebuilders' licenses. R.I.G.L. 3 relates to alcoholic beverages and R.I.G.L. 5-3.1 establishes the Board of Accountancy.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Revised	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	735,180	773,807	821,618	805,139
Other State Operations	238,650	253,827	261,059	271,269
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,413	2,413	82,500	82,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$976,243	\$1,030,047	\$1,165,177	\$1,158,908
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$976,243	\$1,030,047	\$1,165,177	\$1,158,908
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	971,293	1,022,322	1,072,677	1,066,408
Restricted Receipts	4,950	7,725	92,500	92,500
Total Expenditures	\$976,243	\$1,030,047	\$1,165,177	\$1,158,908
Program Measures				
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in				
Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	95.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of CPA's and PA's who meet				
Continuing Professional Education Requirements				
in Accordance with RI General Law	NA	NA	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

Program Operations

The Racing & Athletics division is responsible for supervising the enforcement of laws related to licensing and regulation of racing and athletics activities, including dog racing, jai alai, boxing, wrestling, kickboxing and simulcast wagering. It is also responsible for the accounting and collection of racing taxes and fees as specified by state law.

The division promulgates rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering, boxing, wrestling and kickboxing; issues specified operating dates to licensees; monitors all wagering; monitors commissions for the state, licensees, cities or towns; handles licensing, finger printing and photo badging of all personnel and licensees; ensures that security is furnished by licensees of pari-mutuel facilities, boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events; and, provides aid and assistance to the public, as requested, including forms, printing, photocopying, and rules and regulations.

The division also oversees simulcast wagering operations at dog racing and jai alai facilities and conducts and/or participates in hearings, collects tax revenue and issues occupational licenses.

Program Objectives

Enforce, adjust, amend, and interpret all rules and regulations governing pari-mutuel wagering sports and all professional boxing, wrestling and kickboxing events in the state.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 41 established the Commission on Horse Racing and Athletics in 1956. In 1987, the general laws were amended abolishing the commission and creating, within the Department of Business Regulation, the division of Racing & Athletics.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Revised	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	586,013	600,170	617,403	572,211
Other State Operations	62,934	62,238	80,950	86,590
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	825	46	1,000	1,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$649,772	\$662,454	\$699,353	\$659,801
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$649,772	\$662,454	\$699,353	\$659,801
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	649,772	662,454	699,353	659,801
Total Expenditures	\$649,772	\$662,454	\$699,353	\$659,801
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Total Greyhounds Required to be Chemically Tested During the Race Year which are Actually Tested	NS	NS	96.0%	96.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

Program Operations

Insurance Regulation is responsible for conducting financial examinations of domestic insurance companies to ensure financial solvency and market conduct examinations of domestic or foreign insurance companies to ensure compliance with the insurance statutes and regulations. The program performs several licensing functions including, but not limited to, the licensing of companies, producers, adjusters and appraisers. The program also reviews rate and form filings for the Life, Accident and Health, and Property and Casualty lines of business for compliance with state statutes and regulations and addresses consumer complaints for these lines of business. The program monitors and introduces legislation in order to maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, which it received in June of 1993.

Program Objectives

Monitor effectively the financial condition and market conduct of insurance companies licensed to do business in the State of Rhode Island.

Monitor activities of all licensees such as producers, adjusters and appraisers.

Ensure consumer access to an equitable insurance market and respond to consumer inquiries and complaints.

Maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Statutory History

All chapters of R.I.G.L. 27; R.I.G.L. 42-14; R.I.G.L. 28-29 through 38; and all Insurance division regulations.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,911,103	2,877,079	3,153,974	3,196,991
Other State Operations	279,387	204,198	267,474	274,261
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	1,207	1,300	1,300
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,191,697	\$3,082,484	\$3,422,748	\$3,472,552
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,191,697	\$3,082,484	\$3,422,748	\$3,472,552
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,285,660	2,282,038	3,074,280	3,124,216
Restricted Receipts	906,037	800,446	348,468	348,336
Total Expenditures	\$3,191,697	\$3,082,484	\$3,422,748	\$3,472,552
Program Measures				
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Financial Examinations)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Market Conduct Examinations)	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Department of Labor and Training

Agency Operations

The Department of Labor and Training's primary responsibilities are to provide a comprehensive array of employment and training services to Rhode Islanders and administer the laws governing workforce regulation, safety and labor law enforcement. The department's focus is on providing programs and coordinated systems for workforce development and workforce safety that exceeds our customer's expectations, leads to an improved economy, and enhances the quality of life for all. The department is organized of the following six programs: Central Management, Workforce Development Services, Workforce Regulation and Safety, Income Support, Injured Workers Services, and the Labor Relations Board.

The Central Management Program is responsible for supervising, coordinating and monitoring all departmental functions to ensure the most efficient use of federal and state resources. Through the Director's office, the Central Management Program provides leadership, management, strategic planning, and control of departmental activities.

The Workforce Development Services Program consists of employment and training programs designed to assist customers in finding and maintaining gainful employment. It also includes the Human Resource Investment Council, whose mission is to improve the competitiveness of Rhode Island companies and help increase the skill base of the workforce.

The Workforce Regulation and Safety Program enforces laws relating to professional regulation, labor standards, occupational health and safety, and certification of weights and measures.

The Income Support Program encompasses all functions and activities related to Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance, and the Police and Fire Relief Funds.

The Injured Workers Services Program operates the state's Workers' Compensation (WC) System. The program maintains records and monitors the administration of the Workers' Compensation System. The Donley Center provides rehabilitation services, including evaluations, therapy and counseling for workers injured on the job. An Education Unit provides information to workers and employers regarding workers' compensation laws and regulations.

The Labor Relations Board makes bargaining unit determinations for the public sector, oversees collective bargaining elections, and investigates charges of unfair labor practices.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-16 created the department in 1996. R.I.G.L. 42-6 authorizes the appointment of the Director of Labor and Training.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	115,711	341,519	715,801	723,550
Workforce Development Services	29,820,387	30,906,491	36,925,064	30,270,334
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,159,045	3,589,168	3,501,249	3,485,702
Income Support	273,687,203	283,489,197	293,568,854	297,794,694
Injured Workers Services	9,109,939	8,248,476	9,039,721	9,179,753
Labor Relations Board	322,862	348,745	360,257	348,380
Total Expenditures	\$316,215,147	\$326,923,596	\$344,110,946	\$341,802,413
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	33,884,607	34,994,295	36,802,166	35,118,317
Other State Operations	9,151,052	10,553,731	11,744,052	8,613,730
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	273,171,172	281,375,570	295,564,728	298,070,366
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$316,206,831	\$326,923,596	\$344,110,946	\$341,802,413
Capital Improvements	8,316	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$316,215,147	\$326,923,596	\$344,110,946	\$341,802,413
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,076,463	6,587,743	6,745,759	6,749,233
Federal Funds	39,956,633	42,571,904	48,154,512	39,618,106
Restricted Receipts	16,428,387	15,996,013	17,124,595	19,609,603
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	106,499,085	114,806,920	121,715,873	124,425,471
Employment Security Fund	144,948,662	145,209,389	148,100,000	151,400,000
Tardy Fund	1,864,894	1,087,316	1,288,490	-
Interest Fund	238,777	575,896	981,717	-
Other Funds	202,246	88,415	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$316,215,147	\$326,923,596	\$344,110,946	\$341,802,413
FTE Authorization	634.9	596.4	600.0	559.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.1%	9.1%	9.2%	9.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.2%	63.3%	64.0%	64.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management Program is responsible for the supervision, coordination and monitoring of all departmental functions to ensure the efficient use of federal and state resources. The Director's office provides strategic planning support for the department in the development and implementation of new and revised programs and initiatives. Legal Services represents the department in litigation, interprets law and regulations, and provides counsel to the Director and staff on complex legal issues relating to departmental operations.

In addition to the above, the Central Management Program provides an array of administrative services to the department including personnel, purchasing, property management, financial management and information systems. The Personnel Office processes all personnel actions, maintains central personnel files and assists with the labor relation functions. The Purchasing and Property Management Unit provides centralized management of all purchasing functions in the department, operates a central printing and stock room facility; and coordinates the maintenance and support of all facilities. The Financial Management Unit prepares the department's budgets, performs appropriation control and cash management functions, and is responsible for all federal and state financial reporting requirements. The Information System Unit focuses on meeting the department's information needs by coordinating, planning, evaluating and implementing information systems.

Program Objectives

Provide leadership, management and strategic planning in the development and implementation of a cost efficient and productive system of service delivery.

Provide competent legal representation and consultation to all departmental staff requiring such service.

Provide comprehensive financial management, staff development and management information services to all divisions within the department.

Statutory History

Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the responsibilities of the Director.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	115,814	323,913	646,072	659,603
Other State Operations	(118)	15,420	67,521	61,717
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	15	2,186	2,208	2,230
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$115,711	\$341,519	\$715,801	\$723,550
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$115,711	\$341,519	\$715,801	\$723,550
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	34,512	69,325	266,698	267,977
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	81,199	272,194	449,103	455,573
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$115,711	\$341,519	\$715,801	\$723,550
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

Program Operations

The Workforce Development Services Program consists of several sub-programs that are all designed to help individuals find meaningful work and assist them with basic readjustment and retraining.

The Job Service (JS) sub-program provides individuals with a broad array of services, including employment counseling; occupational exploration; aptitude, interest and performance testing; career guidance; job search workshops; resume writing seminars; and referrals to training programs.

The Veteran's sub-program provides the same services to veterans contained in the Job Service sub-program, except that these services are provided through a specialized veteran staff. When qualified for a specific position, veterans are given priority on referrals for all job orders.

The Labor Market Information (LMI) sub-program operates as a clearing office for a wide variety of employment statistics and demographic information. The LMI unit collects, analyzes, and disseminates basic employment and unemployment data; employment projections by industry and occupation; industry staffing patterns; hourly wage rates; and the supply and demand of workers. Counselors use LMI data to increase their knowledge of the job market and assist applicants in making career decisions.

The Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) sub-program provides training programs to prepare youth and unskilled adults for entry into the labor force. It provides job training to economically disadvantaged individuals, and persons facing serious barriers to employment. The JTPA staff offers customers vocational planning, work readiness training, classroom training, and on-the-job training.

The Human Resource Investment Council (HRIC) establishes policies, goals and guidelines to coordinate employment and training related programs in Rhode Island, and supports efforts to link those activities with economic development strategies. Funding for the HRIC is provided from the Job Development Fund. This Fund is used to support research, demonstration, coordination and training activities that help develop a productive work force and competitive business environment.

Program Objectives

Administer employment and training service programs to match job seekers with suitable job openings. Operate within standards and guidelines of the United States Department of Labor.

Statutory History

The Federal Social Security Act of 1935 and the Wagner-Peyser Act created state employment service programs. The Federal Job Training Partnership Act created state job development and training programs. R.I.G.L. 42-103 created the Rhode Island Human Resource Investment Council programs.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Employment Services	4,112,367	4,481,874	5,458,443	2,876,780
JTPA & Other Training Programs	17,229,096	17,600,394	22,530,231	17,423,709
Labor Market Information	589,851	641,767	577,394	568,133
Human Resource Investment Council	7,237,249	7,475,343	7,635,771	8,665,947
Veteran Services	651,824	707,113	723,225	735,765
Total Expenditures	\$29,820,387	\$30,906,491	\$36,925,064	\$30,270,334
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,273,472	10,091,047	10,136,577	9,003,178
Other State Operations	2,485,598	2,866,221	3,284,760	1,902,415
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	17,056,228	17,949,223	23,503,727	19,364,741
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$29,815,298	\$30,906,491	\$36,925,064	\$30,270,334
Capital Improvements	5,089	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$29,820,387	\$30,906,491	\$36,925,064	\$30,270,334
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	20,626,215	21,998,972	29,289,293	21,604,387
Restricted Receipts	7,237,249	7,475,343	7,635,771	8,665,947
Tardy Fund	1,629,657	958,536	-	-
Interest Fund	125,020	385,225	-	-
Other Funds	202,246	88,415	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$29,820,387	\$30,906,491	\$36,925,064	\$30,270,334
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

Program Operations

The Workforce Regulation and Safety Unit is a regulatory unit charged with enforcing and interpreting labor laws relating to professional regulation, labor standards, weights and measures, and occupational safety. This is accomplished through licensing, inspection programs, educational programs, workshops, seminars and enforcement of the various labor laws.

The Division of Labor Standards enforces labor laws. It provides for worker protection in the areas of wages and hours, including but not limited to payment and collection of wages, minimum wages, and overtime provisions. The division also enforces laws regarding work permits on Sundays and holidays, child labor, parental and family leave, and industrial homework.

The Occupational Safety Division helps to maintain safe public and private sectors workplace environments by enforcing laws relating to safety compliance, elevators, boilers, hazardous and extremely hazardous substances.

The Trade Licensing Program licenses trade members, and monitors and enforces trade laws pertaining to electricians, hoisting engineers, pipefitters, refrigeration technicians, sprinkler fitters, plumbers, sheet metal workers and telecommunications technicians. Staff responsibilities include conducting on-site inspections in order to safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the general public.

The Prevailing Wage Program is responsible for preventing unfair competition and worker exploitation. This is accomplished by enforcing prevailing wage rates for hours worked on public construction projects and ensuring that prevailing wages are paid in accordance with the laws.

The Mercantile Division (weights and measures) licenses companies involved in the delivery of #2 fuel oil; tests meters of the same; and calibrates the compartments of tank truck vehicles. The unit is responsible for consumer protection legislation relating to equity between buyers and sellers.

Program Objectives

To impartially administer the labor laws designed to protect consumers, employees, and employers; to ensure the Rhode Island workplace is a safe, competitive, fair environment to work or conduct business.

Statutory History

In 1939, R.I.G.L. 42-16 established the Department of Labor and defined its functions. The Department of Labor and the Department of Employment and Training were merged into the Department of Labor and Training effective August 6, 1996 by 96-H-8219 Sub A.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Labor Standards	610,013	624,135	649,828	723,292
Occupational Safety	1,386,761	1,740,812	1,662,585	1,581,990
Professional Regulations	1,162,271	1,224,221	1,188,836	1,180,420
Total Expenditures	\$3,159,045	\$3,589,168	\$3,501,249	\$3,485,702
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,588,837	2,997,315	2,945,147	2,972,978
Other State Operations	398,232	424,677	379,302	262,429
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	171,976	167,176	176,800	250,295
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,159,045	\$3,589,168	\$3,501,249	\$3,485,702
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,159,045	\$3,589,168	\$3,501,249	\$3,485,702
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,151,860	3,589,166	3,501,249	3,485,702
Federal Funds	7,185	2	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,159,045	\$3,589,168	\$3,501,249	\$3,485,702
Program Measures				
Percentage of Meters Distributing Home Heating Oil in Compliance When Tested	93.1%	93.0%	96.1%	98.0%
Percentage of Limited Work Permits Assigned for Investigation Which Were Denied	19.7%	24.0%	25.9%	25.9%
Percentage of Boilers and Pressure Vessels Compliant with Code upon Initial Inspection	80.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Elevators and Escalators Compliant with Applicable Codes	95.0%	71.0%	71.0%	71.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Income Support

Program Operations

The Income Support Program provides Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI), and Police and Fire Relief benefits to eligible individuals in a timely, efficient and courteous manner. This is accomplished by applying in a fair and consistent manner the laws, policies, and regulations of the programs, and maintaining confidentiality of all information.

Unemployment Insurance provides temporary financial aid to workers who have lost their job through no fault of their own. Eligible individuals must be able to work, be available for work and be willing to accept suitable work when it is offered. Unemployment Insurance benefits are funded from Rhode Island employer contributions based upon the experience ratings.

TDI pays weekly benefits to individuals who become unable to work due to non-work related illness or injury. To qualify for benefits, a licensed physician must certify the disability and the disabled worker must meet a minimum earnings standard. The Temporary Disability Insurance program is funded entirely from employee contributions.

Police and Fire Relief provides financial compensation to police officers, firefighters, and crash rescue personnel or their families for death or disabling injuries. Tuition benefits are also provided for dependent children at Rhode Island state colleges.

Program Objectives

Administer the income support programs in a timely, efficient, and courteous manner.

Comply with the regulations and guidelines established by the United States Department of Labor.

Statutory History

Title 28 Chapters 39 through 44 of the Rhode Island General Laws include general provisions relating to Unemployment Insurance and Temporary Disability Insurance programs. R.I.G.L. 45-19 relates to Fire Funds.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Income Support

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Unemployment Insurance	164,620,889	166,101,770	169,235,426	170,722,049
Temporary Disability Insurance	106,499,085	114,806,920	121,715,873	124,425,471
Fire and Police	2,567,229	2,580,507	2,617,555	2,647,174
Total Expenditures	\$273,687,203	\$283,489,197	\$293,568,854	\$297,794,694
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,175,715	16,914,976	17,304,237	16,513,539
Other State Operations	5,541,806	6,430,118	7,164,649	5,651,093
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	251,966,455	260,144,103	269,099,968	275,630,062
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$273,683,976	\$283,489,197	\$293,568,854	\$297,794,694
Capital Improvements	3,227	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$273,687,203	\$283,489,197	\$293,568,854	\$297,794,694
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,567,229	2,580,507	2,617,555	2,647,174
Federal Funds	19,323,233	20,572,930	18,865,219	18,013,719
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	1,308,330
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	106,499,085	114,806,920	121,715,873	124,425,471
Employment Security Fund	144,948,662	145,209,389	148,100,000	151,400,000
Tardy Fund	235,237	128,780	1,288,490	-
Interest Fund	113,757	190,671	981,717	-
Total Expenditures	\$273,687,203	\$283,489,197	\$293,568,854	\$297,794,694
Program Measures				
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Promptly Paid	97.5%	96.0%	96.7%	96.5%
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Accurately Paid	95.1%	95.0%	96.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Wage Information Transferred to Other States on a Timely Basis	76.0%	75.0%	75.5%	75.0%
Percentage of Temporary Disability Claims Filed that are Either Authorized or Disallowed Within 21 Days of their Receipt	84.7%	87.9%	88.0%	88.5%
Percentage of Nonmonetary Determinations Receiving an Acceptable Grade for Completeness of Fact-Finding and Correctness	92.0%	90.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

Program Operations

The Injured Workers Services Division is responsible for providing a workers' compensation system for Rhode Island employers and employees. The specific services delivered by this division include: maintaining records and monitoring administration of workers' compensation; producing statistical reports and data to be used by the system; overseeing benefits mandated relative to the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund; providing a broad-based rehabilitation program; certifying rehabilitation counselors; providing educational programs on workers' compensation benefits and workers' compensation procedures; and providing workplace safety and certification for workers' compensation self-insurance.

Program Objectives

Provide a workers' compensation system that is perceived by all to be fair to both the employee and employer.

Provide vocational and physical rehabilitation opportunities for injured employees.

Provide a system that emphasizes and rewards safety in the workplace.

Focus on continuous improvement.

Provide a system that is cost competitive with most states.

Ensure insurance protection for employers is available at a low cost.

Statutory History

Title 28, Chapters 29 through 38 of the Rhode Island General Laws include provisions relating to state and municipal employees, report of injuries, benefits, occupational diseases, procedures, insurance, second injuries, and the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation Center.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 ⁽¹⁾ Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Workers' Comp Compliance	5,427,736	4,664,398	4,808,633	4,725,200
Education & Rehabilitation	3,682,203	3,584,078	4,231,088	4,454,553
	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,109,939	\$8,248,476	\$9,039,721	\$9,179,753
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,446,536	4,358,379	5,450,287	5,645,523
Other State Operations	686,905	777,215	807,409	711,192
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,976,498	3,112,882	2,782,025	2,823,038
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,109,939	\$8,248,476	\$9,039,721	\$9,179,753
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,109,939	\$8,248,476	\$9,039,721	\$9,179,753
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	9,109,939	8,248,476	9,039,721	9,179,753
Total Expenditures	\$9,109,939	\$8,248,476	\$9,039,721	\$9,179,753
Program Measures				
Return to Work Rate	91.0%	94.0%	96.0%	98.0%
Percentage of Prosecuted Workers'				
Compensation Fraud Cases Resulting in Guilty				
Verdicts or Nolo Contendre Pleas	88.0%	92.0%	92.0%	93.0%

⁽¹⁾ The FY 2000 enacted budget transferred the Workers' Compensation Fraud Unit from Administration to Labor and Training.

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

Program Operations

The Labor Relations Board makes bargaining unit determinations for the public sector, oversees collective bargaining elections, and investigates and resolves charges of unfair labor practices.

Program Objectives

To enforce the provisions of the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act and its amendments which provide the right to organize public sector employees, specifically, State and Municipal Employees, School Teachers, Police Officers, Firefighters, State Troopers and 911 Employees.

Statutory History

The statutory basis for the Labor Relations Board is found in R.I.G.L. 28-7, R.I.G.L. 28-9, and R.I.G.L. 36-11.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	284,233	308,665	319,846	323,496
Other State Operations	38,629	40,080	40,411	24,884
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$322,862	\$348,745	\$360,257	\$348,380
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$322,862	\$348,745	\$360,257	\$348,380
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	322,862	348,745	360,257	348,380
Total Expenditures	\$322,862	\$348,745	\$360,257	\$348,380
Program Measures				
Percentage of Cases Resolved	61.0%	47.0%	55.0%	65.0%

The Agency

Legislature

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Legislature, the General Assembly, consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 50 members, with the Lieutenant Governor serving as president of the Senate. The House of Representatives is composed of 100 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for enactment of laws, the formation of state policy, and the evaluation of programs through the appropriation process. The Joint Committee on Legislative Council, the Fiscal Advisory Staff, the Office of Auditor General, and Special Legislative Commissions assist the General Assembly in executing its constitutional role.

Statutory History

The Legislature is one of the three departments of government authorized in the Rhode Island Constitution. Article VI establishes the powers of the Legislature, and Articles VII and VIII define the composition of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The Budget

Legislature

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
General Assembly	4,281,614	5,119,742	6,126,912	6,004,022
Fiscal Advisory Staff To House Finance	691,491	846,992	936,244	947,331
Legislative Council	2,055,903	2,334,741	2,654,084	2,697,430
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs	12,078,496	10,858,766	18,724,959	10,728,459
Office of the Auditor General	2,529,318	2,561,387	2,959,099	3,011,350
Special Legislative Commissions	16,668	3,512	79,558	80,649
Total Expenditures	\$21,653,490	\$21,725,140	\$31,480,856	\$23,469,241
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	14,341,401	16,257,035	18,750,920	19,034,032
Other State Operations	2,487,732	3,073,439	11,386,057	3,091,330
Aid To Local Units Of Government	3,033,327	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,791,030	2,394,666	1,343,879	1,343,879
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$21,653,490	\$21,725,140	\$31,480,856	\$23,469,241
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$21,653,490	\$21,725,140	\$31,480,856	\$23,469,241
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	20,802,328	20,966,470	30,784,769	22,749,750
Restricted Receipts	851,162	758,670	696,087	719,491
Total Expenditures	\$21,653,490	\$21,725,140	\$31,480,856	\$23,469,241
FTE Authorization	244.0	260.0	260.0	260.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Legislature General Assembly

Agency Operations

The General Assembly consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 50 members, and the Lieutenant Governor serves as president of the Senate. The House of Representatives is composed of 100 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for the enactment of laws, the formation of basic state policy, and the evaluation of existing programs through the appropriation process. In 2003, the size of the House will be reduced to 75 members and the Senate will be reduced to 38 members. At that time, the Lieutenant Governor will no longer serve as the president of the Senate, and officers will be elected from members of the Senate.

Statutory History

The legislative power of the state is vested in the Legislature as set forth in Article VI of the State Constitution, and the composition of the General Assembly is established in Articles VII and VIII of the State Constitution.

The Budget

Legislature General Assembly

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,850,833	3,782,126	4,515,097	4,654,407
Other State Operations	1,430,781	1,337,616	1,611,815	1,349,615
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,281,614	\$5,119,742	\$6,126,912	\$6,004,022
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,281,614	\$5,119,742	\$6,126,912	\$6,004,022
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,281,614	5,119,742	6,126,912	6,004,022
Total Expenditures	\$4,281,614	\$5,119,742	\$6,126,912	\$6,004,022
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee

Agency Operations

The Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee and to the Legislature operates under the supervision of the House Finance Committee. The major function of the unit is to perform fiscal research and analysis for the Legislature, its committees, and individual legislators. Duties include examination of revenues, review of appropriations and expenditures, and analysis of the state's indebtedness and Capital Improvement Program. The House Fiscal Advisor serves as one of three principals on the Revenue Consensus Forecasting and the Medical and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conferences.

Statutory History

The Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee was established as a separate agency in 1959. Statutory provisions for the Fiscal Advisory Staff to the House Finance Committee are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-6.

The Budget

Legislature Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	612,478	661,969	827,744	838,831
Other State Operations	79,013	185,023	108,500	108,500
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$691,491	\$846,992	\$936,244	\$947,331
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$691,491	\$846,992	\$936,244	\$947,331
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	691,491	846,992	936,244	947,331
Total Expenditures	\$691,491	\$846,992	\$936,244	\$947,331
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature Legislative Council

Agency Operations

The Legislative Council collects factual information and advises the General Assembly on bill drafting by assisting legislators in the preparation of technically correct bills for introduction in the General Assembly; conducts research on specific topics at the request of legislators, committees, commissions, legislative staff, and informational requests originating in other states; and, maintains library and reference materials on model legislation and files on bills introduced and passed.

Statutory History

The Legislative Council was established as a separate agency in 1939. Statutory provisions for the Legislative Council are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-8.

The Budget

Legislature Legislative Council

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,992,681	2,262,904	2,506,160	2,549,506
Other State Operations	59,723	68,338	144,924	144,924
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,499	3,499	3,000	3,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,055,903	\$2,334,741	\$2,654,084	\$2,697,430
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,055,903	\$2,334,741	\$2,654,084	\$2,697,430
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,055,903	2,334,741	2,654,084	2,697,430
Total Expenditures	\$2,055,903	\$2,334,741	\$2,654,084	\$2,697,430
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature

Joint Committee on Legislative Services

Agency Operations

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services is responsible for all administrative matters affecting the operations of the General Assembly. The Joint Committee prepares legislative payrolls and the annual operating budget for the General Assembly, manages the house and senate appropriations to include all committees unless otherwise specified in law, procures all supplies, materials and technical services, and provides for all printing requirements. Also, the Joint Committee on Legislative Services coordinates the Legislative Data Services and the Telecommunications - Cable TV activities.

Statutory History

The Joint Committee on Legislative Services was established as a separate agency in 1960. Statutory provisions for the Joint Committee on Legislative Services are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-11.

The Budget

Legislature Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,709,197	7,300,639	8,265,675	8,301,702
Other State Operations	584,270	1,166,960	9,118,405	1,085,878
Aid To Local Units Of Government	3,033,327	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,751,702	2,391,167	1,340,879	1,340,879
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,078,496	\$10,858,766	\$18,724,959	\$10,728,459
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,078,496	\$10,858,766	\$18,724,959	\$10,728,459
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	12,078,496	10,858,766	18,724,959	10,728,459
Total Expenditures	\$12,078,496	\$10,858,766	\$18,724,959	\$10,728,459
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature Office of the Auditor General

Agency Operations

The Office of the Auditor General assists the General Assembly in reviewing compliance, efficiency, economy, and effectiveness of state programs. The Office of the Auditor General conducts financial and program audits, which encompasses the investigation of all matters relating to a review of program costs and the evaluation of program performance; completes the annual post-audit of the receipts and expenditures of the state; and, in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984, circular number A-128, issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget, and Chapter 41 of the Rhode Island General Laws, conducts annual audits of federally funded programs administered by the state.

Statutory History

The Office of the Auditor General was established as a separate agency in 1973. Statutory provisions for the Office of the Auditor General are contained in R.I.G.L. 22-13.

The Budget

Legislature Office of the Auditor General

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,176,212	2,249,397	2,566,099	2,618,350
Other State Operations	317,277	311,990	393,000	393,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	35,829	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,529,318	\$2,561,387	\$2,959,099	\$3,011,350
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,529,318	\$2,561,387	\$2,959,099	\$3,011,350
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,678,156	1,802,717	2,263,012	2,291,859
Restricted Receipts	851,162	758,670	696,087	719,491
Total Expenditures	\$2,529,318	\$2,561,387	\$2,959,099	\$3,011,350
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Legislature **Special Legislative Commissions**

Agency Operations

Special Legislative Commissions include boards and commissions established for the promotion of certain goals and objectives, and to address items of local, regional and national concern. Included in this category are: Commission on Uniform State Laws, Commission on Interstate Cooperation, Criminal Justice Commission, and Martin Luther King Commission.

Statutory History

Special Legislative Commissions are generally established under the authority granted to the General Assembly in the State Constitution. Specific provisions for various commissions are also established within the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Legislature Special Legislative Commissions

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	70,145	71,236
Other State Operations	16,668	3,512	9,413	9,413
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$16,668	\$3,512	\$79,558	\$80,649
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$16,668	\$3,512	\$79,558	\$80,649
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,668	3,512	79,558	80,649
Total Expenditures	\$16,668	\$3,512	\$79,558	\$80,649
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Program Operations

The Lieutenant Governor was established as one of the five general offices subject to voter election under the Constitution of Rhode Island. The Office of Lieutenant Governor is an organizational unit within the Executive Department. The Lieutenant Governor fulfills the executive responsibilities of the Governor upon his/her death, resignation, impeachment or inability to serve and presides over the Senate and in Grand Committee. The Lieutenant Governor selects members of the Senate and the general public to serve on committees and commissions established by the General Assembly. As well, the Lieutenant Governor chairs and serves on various commissions and advisory boards. The office initiates legislation on various roles of public policy and has assumed advocacy and leadership roles in such areas as civil defense, veterans affairs, education, economic development, small business development, the environment, long-term health care and elderly affairs. The office also serves as a liaison between citizens and state agencies.

Program Objectives

To fulfill the constitutional and statutory functions of the law for the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

Statutory History

Article IX, Sections 1 and 9 through 11 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specify the Lieutenant Governor's elected executive power, duties in the case of death, resignation, impeachment of the Governor, responsibility in the case of a vacancy of position, and compensation. Article VIII, Section 2 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specifies that the Lieutenant Governor shall preside in the Senate and in the Grand Committee, and shall have the right to vote in case of equal division. Article IV, Sections 1 and 3 of the Constitution of Rhode Island address the quadrennial election process by the voters of Rhode Island and the transition responsibility for the Lieutenant Governor.

The Budget

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	376,412	503,599	588,409	608,602
Other State Operations	47,264	125,729	99,590	56,385
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$423,676	\$629,328	\$687,999	\$664,987
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$423,676	\$629,328	\$687,999	\$664,987
 Expenditures By Fund				
General Revenue	423,676	629,328	687,999	664,987
Total Expenditures	\$423,676	\$629,328	\$687,999	\$664,987
 FTE Authorization	7.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	43.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Secretary of State

Agency Operations

The Secretary of State was established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to voter election. As the custodian of state records, the Secretary of State has a vital role to play in providing the public with basic information about the workings of state government. The Office of the Secretary of State consists of six programs and one internal service fund.

Agency Objectives

Effectively administer all activities of the Secretary of State prescribed by the Rhode Island Constitution and state law.

Improve public access to government information by disseminating information as widely as possible and making information available electronically.

Utilize modern technology to give citizens a more effective voice in state government and enhance the level of service offered to the people of Rhode Island.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and Title 42 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the office of Secretary of State and address areas concerning elections, legislative records, archives, and distribution and exchange of documents; Title 17 Chapters 14, 15, and 22 also refer to elections; Title 19, Chapter 1 refers to corporations; Title 29 establishes the State Library and the Legislative Reference Bureau; and Title 29 Chapter 1 also refers to the distribution of documents.

The Budget

Secretary of State

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Administration	1,122,390	1,159,043	1,158,053	1,209,426
Corporations	1,129,405	1,311,017	1,327,798	1,270,396
State Archives	331,261	376,400	416,393	428,865
Elections	445,531	1,451,096	546,313	1,533,356
State Library	771,712	675,037	715,732	706,801
Office of Public Information	531,910	468,873	476,113	507,631
Internal Service Programs	[606,222]	[662,352]	[756,882]	[782,861]
Total Expenditures	\$4,332,209	\$5,441,466	\$4,640,402	\$5,656,475
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,702,811	2,961,375	3,080,461	3,143,784
Other State Operations	1,124,250	2,025,616	1,103,691	2,056,441
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	505,148	454,475	456,250	456,250
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$4,332,209	\$5,441,466	\$4,640,402	\$5,656,475
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,332,209	\$5,441,466	\$4,640,402	\$5,656,475
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,218,986	5,302,823	4,470,547	5,478,516
Restricted Receipts	113,223	138,643	169,855	177,959
Total Expenditures	\$4,332,209	\$5,441,466	\$4,640,402	\$5,656,475
FTE Authorization	57.2	57.2	57.2	57.2
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	3.0%	6.0%	6.0%	8.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	61.0%	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%

The Program

Secretary of State Administration

Program Operations

The Administration Program provides support functions for the Office of the Secretary of State. This program has five functions, with the responsibilities of each described below.

Personnel maintains personnel records and provides administrative support for payroll and personnel matters.

Fiscal Management monitors accounts payable and accounts receivable for the office and prepares the budget for the Office of the Secretary of State.

Data Services provides support for the Department's computer systems.

Constituent Affairs provides information to the public to aid in the use of the services provided by the Office of the Secretary of State.

Legislative Services develops and tracks legislative data relevant to the functions of the Office of the Secretary of State.

Program Objective

To provide administrative support for the efficient and secure operation of the Office of the Secretary of State.

Statutory History

The Office of the Secretary of State was established by the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general offices subject to voter election.

The Budget

Secretary of State Administration

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	950,396	990,627	999,120	1,053,343
Other State Operations	168,780	164,875	155,392	152,542
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,214	3,541	3,541	3,541
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$1,122,390	\$1,159,043	\$1,158,053	\$1,209,426
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,122,390	\$1,159,043	\$1,158,053	\$1,209,426
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,122,390	1,159,043	1,158,053	1,209,426
Total Expenditures	\$1,122,390	\$1,159,043	\$1,158,053	\$1,209,426
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Corporations

Program Operations

The Corporations Division maintains filings for active and inactive Rhode Island and foreign business corporations, non-profit corporations, limited partnerships, and limited liability companies. Corporate information is maintained in a computer database. On-line access is available at the Corporations Division's office in Providence or by phone or mail to the general public. The division offers these services through the First Stop Business Information Center. This division also has the authority to revoke corporate charters for failure to satisfy statutory requirements.

Additionally, the Corporations Division administers the following:

Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) program which processes and tracks the liens placed on tangible property in the State of Rhode Island.

Notary/Trademark: This program is responsible for registering all new notaries and for processing renewal applications of existing notaries upon commission expirations. This program is also responsible for registering trademarks, service marks and trade names in the State of Rhode Island.

Program Objective

To serve as the official agent and record keeper on behalf of the State of Rhode Island for all official corporate filings, UCC filings, and Notary/Trademark applications and to provide requested information concerning the data from the program.

Statutory History

The functions of the Corporations program are outlined in Chapters 7-1-1 through 7-16-75, and 7-1.1-132 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The authority to enforce the Uniform Commercial Code (UCC) is granted in Section 6A-9-402 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Secretary of State Corporations

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	746,288	996,910	1,058,520	1,004,723
Other State Operations	383,117	314,107	269,278	265,673
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$1,129,405	\$1,311,017	\$1,327,798	\$1,270,396
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,129,405	\$1,311,017	\$1,327,798	\$1,270,396
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,129,405	1,311,017	1,327,798	1,270,396
Total Expenditures	\$1,129,405	\$1,311,017	\$1,327,798	\$1,270,396
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State State Archives

Program Operations

The State Archives and Public Records Administration is responsible for providing comprehensive archives and records management services for all public records in the state. This program operates and manages a public reading room for research and for the inspection and duplication of public records. The archival facility stores historical records of the State of Rhode Island dating from 1638 to the present. Publications, search aids, and an on-line catalog of holdings is available through the Internet via the World Wide Web.

Additionally, the State Archives Division operates the local government records program which was established in 1992 and was funded by federal grants from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The program was designed to initiate a series of advisory and technical services for the local governments of the state. The 1993 Session of the General Assembly passed legislation establishing the Historical Records Trust.

Program Objectives

To provide comprehensive archival and records management services for all public records in the state and to provide information as to the preservation of historical records.

Statutory History

The authority of the State Archives is granted from Rhode Island General Laws sections 42-8.1 and 38-3. Functions of the State Archives are also outlined in the Public Law 1989, Chapter 341, Public Law 1991, Chapter 263, and Public Law 1992, Chapter 252.

The Budget

Secretary of State State Archives

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	150,404	175,530	203,896	214,183
Other State Operations	180,857	200,870	212,497	214,682
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$331,261	\$376,400	\$416,393	\$428,865
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$331,261	\$376,400	\$416,393	\$428,865
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	218,038	237,757	246,538	250,906
Restricted Receipts	113,223	138,643	169,855	177,959
Total Expenditures	\$331,261	\$376,400	\$416,393	\$428,865
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Elections

Program Operations

The Elections Division is responsible for the preparation of statewide and municipal elections. This preparation includes providing municipalities with the necessary forms for candidate declarations, endorsements, nomination signatures, and candidate certification.

The Elections Division has the responsibility for certifying all federal and state candidates for ballot placement, and for receiving and maintaining files for local candidates ballot placement as certified by local canvassing authorities. Accordingly, the Elections Division sets the ballot layout and prepares and provides all sample ballots and voting machine ballots as mandated by law. The Elections Division prepares and prints all mail ballots and related forms and applications, in addition to processing mail ballot applications and the actual mailing of ballots.

The Elections Division is also responsible for maintaining the Central Voter Registry, which is a listing of the names of persons registered to vote, as well as other voter registration information.

Finally, the Elections Division provides necessary voter assistance and education, including the publication of numerous guides for candidates, election officials, and voters. In addition to providing hard copy material, the Elections Division provides ballot information, polling place locations, and copies of all publications on the World Wide Web.

Program Objective

To provide efficient election services and preparation of all elections--federal, statewide and municipal elections, as required by statute.

To update and maintain the Central Voter Registry in an efficient and effective manner to provide a complete, up-to-date and accurate listing of registered voters in the State of Rhode Island in order to meet the mandates of state law and the National Voter Registration Act of 1993.

To provide concise, accurate, and timely information to the voters of Rhode Island in the form of a ballot and voter information booklet with respect to referenda.

Statutory History

The Elections Division operates under Title 17 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The Central Voter Registration operates under provision of Title 97, and Title 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Secretary of State Elections

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	214,384	242,450	216,134	248,291
Other State Operations	231,147	1,208,646	330,179	1,285,065
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$445,531	\$1,451,096	\$546,313	\$1,533,356
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$445,531	\$1,451,096	\$546,313	\$1,533,356
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	445,531	1,451,096	546,313	1,533,356
Total Expenditures	\$445,531	\$1,451,096	\$546,313	\$1,533,356
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State State Library

Program Operations

The State Library is responsible for providing reference and research services in the areas of law, legislation, rules and regulations, government reports, and Rhode Island history. The Library offers a working on-line catalog of library holdings including both state and federal documents. This Division operates and maintains the Legislative Reference Bureau, which provides information on state law and legislation. The State Library is also a Federal Government Publications Depository and serves as the State Publications Clearinghouse, providing copies of state documents to facilities throughout Rhode Island. The library is open to the public.

Program Objectives

To effectively operate and maintain the library facilities in the State House and to provide timely reference and research services to the public.

Statutory History

The State Library was established by a resolution of the General Assembly in 1852. Statutory authority is granted in Title 29, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The authority to act as a clearinghouse for state publications is established in Title 29, Chapter 7 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Secretary of State State Library

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	205,697	169,320	196,453	186,208
Other State Operations	64,081	54,783	66,570	67,884
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	501,934	450,934	452,709	452,709
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$771,712	\$675,037	\$715,732	\$706,801
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$771,712	\$675,037	\$715,732	\$706,801
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	771,712	675,037	715,732	706,801
Total Expenditures	\$771,712	\$675,037	\$715,732	\$706,801
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Office of Public Information

Program Operations

The Office of Public Information serves as a resource for the citizens of Rhode Island regarding the activities of state government. It gives members of the public the basic information they need to play a more active role in the decision-making process. This information is published in a variety of reports, which are available to the public free of charge. The material can also be accessed through the Internet, where the Secretary of State has an “On-Line Office” on the World Wide Web at <http://www.state.ri.us>.

The Public Information Center provides several information services and functions as summarized below:

Compiling information and maintaining a database on all legislation introduced in the General Assembly, including title, sponsor information, description, committee assignment, committee and floor action; compiling information and maintaining a database on all legislative hearings, including time and place of the meeting and lists of bills being considered.

Operating and maintaining the Documents and Distribution Office to provide in-house and mail delivery of printed state legislation, General Assembly journals and other state publications; publishing the daily Legislative Meetings Report and the weekly Legislative Report which provides this information to the public; and maintaining a list of lobbyists and overseeing the enforcement of the state’s lobbying law.

Under the Administrative Procedures Act, the office is responsible for compiling the rules and regulations promulgated by each state agency. The office also operates and maintains a clearinghouse for information related to all public meetings in the State of Rhode Island in accordance with the Open Meetings Law.

Program Objective

To effectively disseminate vital government information to the public and to make the most of expanding technologies to enhance public access and awareness of the activities of state government.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and Title 42 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishing the Office of the Secretary of State defined the Secretary’s role as the custodian of state records charged with the collection, retention, and dissemination of these records for the citizens of the State of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Secretary of State Office of Public Information

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	435,642	386,538	406,338	437,036
Other State Operations	96,268	82,335	69,775	70,595
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$531,910	\$468,873	\$476,113	\$507,631
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$531,910	\$468,873	\$476,113	\$507,631
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	531,910	468,873	476,113	507,631
Total Expenditures	\$531,910	\$468,873	\$476,113	\$507,631
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

There are services needed by state operated programs and activities which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis.

The Internal Service Program operated by the Secretary of State is the record center. This program, a central storage agency for state government records, serves all state agencies.

Program Objective

Provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by Title 35 Chapter 5 of the Rhode Island General Laws to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	111,248	128,310	183,022	193,936
Other State Operations	494,974	534,042	573,860	588,925
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$606,222	\$662,352	\$756,882	\$782,861
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$606,222	\$662,352	\$756,882	\$782,861
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	606,222	662,352	756,882	782,861
Total Expenditures	\$606,222	\$662,352	\$756,882	\$782,861
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Office of the General Treasurer

Agency Operations

The Office of the General Treasurer is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. The General Treasurer is the custodian of state funds, charged with the safe and prudent management of the state's finances. The General Treasurer serves on the State Investment Commission, the State Retirement Board, the Public Finance Management Board, the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, the College Savings Plan Board, the Rhode Island State Board of Banking, and the Unclassified Pay Board.

Programs and sub-programs are defined to streamline the administration of various functions and resources. Under the control and guidance of the General Treasurer are the Employees Retirement System, (the administrative unit for participating public employee groups including state, teacher and municipal employees); the Unclaimed Property Program (which collects abandoned property for the purpose of returning the property to its rightful owner); the Investment and Finance Divisions (which provide investment and cash management services, as well issue and manage the state's general obligation debt); the Business Office (which validates and distributes the state's check payments and reconciles the majority of the state accounts to the financial institutions and the State Controller's records); the Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program (which compensates crime victims for financial losses suffered as a result of a violent crime); and the Precious Metals Program (which licenses and inspects dealers who purchase precious metals for re-sale). Care and management of the Abraham Touro Fund and the Childhood Disease Fund also fall within the responsibility of the Office of the General Treasurer.

Agency Objectives

The Treasurer's Office will continue to improve its services to the public.

Through restructuring and consolidation of job functions already in place, the Treasurer's Office seeks to perform its functions more cost effectively.

Statutory History

Article IV of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-10 establish the Office of the General Treasurer. Title 35 provides the guidelines for investment of state funds. The Employees' Retirement System (including investment of the plan's funds) is governed by R.I.G.L. 16, 21, 36 and 45. Payments of funds by the Treasury Business Office are covered by R.I.G.L. 42-10. Title 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. R.I.G.L. 12-25 governs the Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
General Treasury	6,118,795	2,723,007	2,728,058	2,806,900
State Retirement System	2,754,672	2,873,878	9,176,360	11,682,117
Unclaimed Property	13,847,898	13,749,053	9,718,237	9,712,639
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	112,436	60,710	82,014	79,221
Crime Victim Compensation	-	3,322,579	5,613,195	5,457,110
Total Expenditures	\$22,833,801	\$22,729,227	\$27,317,864	\$29,737,987

Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,899,583	5,276,332	10,922,533	13,498,198
Other State Operations	14,445,994	14,427,663	11,173,783	11,175,076
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,488,224	3,025,232	5,221,548	5,064,713
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,833,801	\$22,729,227	\$27,317,864	\$29,737,987
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,833,801	\$22,729,227	\$27,317,864	\$29,737,987

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,328,343	2,626,857	4,808,862	4,879,403
Federal Funds	607,930	648,538	1,117,597	1,600,249
Restricted Receipts	16,992,855	16,438,762	12,041,466	11,398,076
Other Funds	2,904,673	3,015,070	9,349,939	11,860,259
Total Expenditures	\$22,833,801	\$22,729,227	\$27,317,864	\$29,737,987

FTE Authorization	86.0	86.5	86.5	87.5
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Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.2%	7.0%	8.2%	8.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	60.2%	59.3%	60.2%	60.2%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

Program Operations

The General Treasury Program provides the administrative support to the entire agency to ensure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. It is comprised of the following functional areas: Policy, Administration, Business Office, Precious Metals, and Investments.

The Business Office validates and distributes check payments and replacements, as well as the internal transfer of state funds for necessary payroll taxes and retirement contributions. It also reconciles the majority of state bank accounts to the bank statement balances and to the Controller's records, including Treasury – DET. The DET Unit performs services on behalf of the Temporary Disability Insurance (TDI) Program and the Unemployment Insurance (UI) Program. The Treasury – DET section receives and records daily notification of the amount of UI benefit funds and the amount of TDI benefit funds requisitioned by the Department of Labor & Training.

Precious Metals licenses and inspects dealers who purchase items containing precious metals with the intent to re-sell. "GEMS", a database program, provides on-line data to law enforcement agencies on all purchases. The unit advises law enforcement agencies when complaints are received. In light of the success of this program in solving crimes, statutes require all Pawn Shop Dealers to report all pawn transactions to the Treasury Precious Metals Unit for input into the "GEMS" database.

The Investment Division is charged with managing the state's borrowing and investments. The division provides daily fiduciary services so state funds are managed prudently; maximizes return on investments; monitors investment managers for compliance with state guidelines; acts as day to day interface between custodians, consultants, and fund managers on administrative matters and transfer of funds. The division provides reports to the Investment Commission on investment performance and implements commission policy. Furthermore, this division is active in debt issuance and debt management. The division includes a professional to do bond arbitrage calculations and ensure that the state is in compliance with IRS requirements.

Program Objective

To improve Treasury's services to the public and to provide leadership and direction to enable Treasury to perform its functions more cost effectively; to expand use of technology with more effective utilization of banking services; to improve the management of cash collection, investment and disbursement of systems.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. Title 35 provides investment guidelines for state funds. Payment of funds by the Treasury Business Office is governed by R.I.G.L. 42-10. R.I.G.L. Title 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. R.I.G.L. 6-11.1 governs Precious Metals.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Policy	457,491	633,884	577,423	593,626
Administration Operations	137,664	160,595	125,850	124,813
Business Offices	1,222,848	1,269,840	1,284,112	1,329,334
Violent Crimes	3,732,654	-	-	-
Treasury Miscellaneous	99,503	88,769	113,544	110,828
Investments	468,635	569,919	627,129	648,299
Total Expenditures	\$6,118,795	\$2,723,007	\$2,728,058	\$2,806,900
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,232,355	2,250,514	2,292,588	2,357,961
Other State Operations	400,629	463,451	425,632	432,099
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,485,811	9,042	9,838	16,840
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,118,795	\$2,723,007	\$2,728,058	\$2,806,900
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,118,795	\$2,723,007	\$2,728,058	\$2,806,900
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,215,907	2,372,234	2,311,780	2,375,423
Federal Funds	607,930	200,539	232,861	237,335
Restricted Receipts	3,144,957	9,042	9,838	16,000
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	150,001	141,192	173,579	178,142
Total Expenditures	\$6,118,795	\$2,723,007	\$2,728,058	\$2,806,900
Program Measures				
Business Days Needed to Stop Payment	3	3	2	2
Reconciliation with State Controller Records	45	30	30	30
Short Term Investment Return	0.445%	0.660%	0.400%	0.400%
Receipt Voucher Processing	2	2	2	1

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

Program Operations

The Employees Retirement System of Rhode Island provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to the state's work force, its public school teachers, and individuals who are employed by participating municipalities. The system also administers the Teacher Survivor Benefit program for teachers who are employed by communities who do not participate in Social Security.

The system has two main departments: Member Services and Finance. The Member Services Department is responsible for the coordinated delivery of service to the membership. It counsels members on a daily basis, provides outreach counseling from October to May at various sites across the state, and is responsible for group benefit presentations.

The Finance Department accounts for the system's assets, and is responsible for member bookkeeping. It tracks participant information, and prepares data for the system's annual valuations. Municipal plans receive individual valuations.

Program Objectives

The program seeks to inform and educate the plan's participants about retirement benefits through improved communication.

The system will continue to focus on improving its information systems and updating its technology.

Statutory History

The Employees Retirement System of Rhode Island is governed by Titles 16, 36 and 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,062,345	2,186,481	7,640,155	10,138,177
Other State Operations	689,914	684,984	1,533,205	1,540,940
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,413	2,413	3,000	3,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,754,672	\$2,873,878	\$9,176,360	\$11,682,117
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,754,672	\$2,873,878	\$9,176,360	\$11,682,117
Expenditures By Funds				
State Retirement Fund	2,754,672	2,873,878	9,176,360	11,682,117
Total Expenditures	\$2,754,672	\$2,873,878	\$9,176,360	\$11,682,117
Program Measures				
Return on Pension Portfolio	19.19%	9.68%	8.25%	8.25%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

Program Operations

The Unclaimed Property Program is responsible for the collection of abandoned property and acts as custodian for tangible and intangible property, with the mission to return property to its rightful owner. This division maintains data on all escheated properties since the inception of the program. This program also monitors compliance with the law via an internal review of reports filed, and an audit program that audits financial institutions, corporations, businesses, insurance companies, and municipalities.

Program Objectives

This program will continue its efforts to ensure holder compliance with the law, resulting in more property being returned to its rightful owner.

This unit will also continue to implement an aggressive outreach program by “searching high and low to give Rhode Islanders their money back”. The State Unclaimed Property List is effectively included in the RI Treasury Internet Home Page.

Treasury’s internet address is: <http://www.state.ri.us/treas/treas.htm>

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 33-21 and R.I.G.L. 33-21.1 govern the Unclaimed Property Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	495,071	507,328	550,057	553,534
Other State Operations	13,352,827	13,241,725	9,168,180	9,159,105
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal:Operating Expenditures	\$13,847,898	\$13,749,053	\$9,718,237	\$9,712,639
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,847,898	\$13,749,053	\$9,718,237	\$9,712,639
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	13,847,898	13,749,053	9,718,237	9,712,639
Total Expenditures	\$13,847,898	\$13,749,053	\$9,718,237	\$9,712,639
Program Measures				
Claims Paid	50%	50%	50%	51%
Timeliness of Payments	18	18	17	17

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

Program Operations

The authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government. It was created to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into the authority. Prior to the merger, the Public Building Authority issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies.

The authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes, secured solely by its revenues, derived from payments pursuant to agreements with the State of Rhode Island subject to annual appropriation. In 1988 the state entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which issued \$20,640,000 of bonds for the advance refunding to \$18,640,000 of the state's general obligation bonds.

From 1979 to 1993 the Rhode Island Public Building Authority issued various series of bonds and refunding bonds which are secured by lease payments made by the state. The payment of such loans and leases by the state is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly.

Program Objectives

The Refunding Bond Authority services debt issued.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-8.1 established the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	109,812	60,687	75,403	72,610
Other State Operations	2,624	23	6,611	6,611
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$112,436	\$60,710	\$82,014	\$79,221
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$112,436	\$60,710	\$82,014	\$79,221
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	112,436	60,710	82,014	79,221
Total Expenditures	\$112,436	\$60,710	\$82,014	\$79,221
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

Program Operations

The Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1996 enables the State of Rhode Island, through the Office of the General Treasurer, to reimburse victims of violent crime for certain out-of-pocket expenses directly attributable to the crime. The process includes, but is not limited to, the filing of claim forms, reference to bills and other documentation supporting the claim, and proof of dependency. The program's administrator investigates each application for compensation, verifies the information contained on the application and awards or denies compensation under the Act.

Program Objectives

The General Treasurer will continue to administer a "violent crimes indemnity account" for the purpose of paying awards granted pursuant to the 1972 and 1996 Acts.

This program will also continue to process claims for compensation in a more timely manner in an effort to clear the back-log of cases accumulated while this program was under the court-based system.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 12-25 governs the Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	271,322	364,330	375,916
Other State Operations	-	37,480	40,155	36,321
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	3,013,777	5,208,710	5,044,873
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$3,322,579	\$5,613,195	\$5,457,110
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$3,322,579	\$5,613,195	\$5,457,110
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	193,913	2,415,068	2,424,759
Federal Funds	-	447,999	884,736	1,362,914
Restricted Receipts	-	2,680,667	2,313,391	1,669,437
Total Expenditures	-	\$3,322,579	\$5,613,195	\$5,457,110
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Boards for Design Professionals

Agency Operations

In the 1998 enacted budget, the Boards for Design Professionals was created as a consolidated program consisting of the Board of Registration for Professional Engineers, the Board of Registration for Professional Land Surveyors, the Board of Examiners of Landscape Architects and the Board of Examination and Registration of Architects.

Each board is responsible for: examining and registering qualified candidates; issuing license renewals when appropriate; proctoring exams when appropriate; maintaining records of all applicants and licensees; implementing rules and regulations; and hearing and acting upon complaints.

Agency Objectives

To license and register professional engineers, land surveyors, landscape architects and architects for the purpose of safeguarding the health, safety, and welfare of the public.

Statutory History

The Boards of Land Surveyors and Engineers were established by R.I.G.L. 5-8 in 1938. In 1990, Chapter 8 was amended and Chapter 8.1 was enacted, creating two Boards – the Board of Engineers and the Board of Land Surveyors, both within the Department of Business Regulation. In 1991, the law was further amended to allow the Boards to become autonomous.

Chapter 23-27, of the Rhode Island Public Laws established the Board of Architects, in 1936. This law was repealed in its entirety in 1977, and was replaced by R.I.G.L. 5-1.

The Board of Landscape Architects was established by R.I.G.L. 5-51.

The Budget

Boards for Design Professionals

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	193,329	226,206	191,239	209,897
Other State Operations	113,890	114,750	89,111	67,190
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$307,219	\$340,956	\$280,350	\$277,087
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$307,219	\$340,956	\$280,350	\$277,087
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	307,219	340,956	280,350	277,087
Total Expenditures	\$307,219	\$340,956	\$280,350	\$277,087
FTE Authorization	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Measures				
Ratio of Cases Successfully Resolved to Cases Filed	0.71	0.71	0.75	0.75

The Agency

Board of Elections

Agency Operations

The State Board of Elections supervises all elections and state/local referenda. The board supervises the maintenance, preparation and delivery of electronic optical-scan voting equipment, election return forms and other supplies used at each polling place. The board instructs and certifies all election officials assigned to polls and prepares and distributes pollworker guides and related materials. The board also appoints, trains and assigns bi-partisan pairs of supervisors for the mail ballot program for institutionally confined persons. The board certifies the results of all elections under its jurisdiction, including tabulating machine and mail ballot votes cast, conducting recounts, certifying results to the Office of The Secretary of State, issuing certificates of election to candidates and providing an official tabulation of returns.

The board oversees voter registration and public education activities and provides all registration materials used in the state. The board trains and supervises all individuals who serve as statewide voter registration agents. The agency conducts voter registration drives throughout the state and at each institution of higher education in Rhode Island. It oversees and coordinates the registration of voters at other state agencies and departments as part of the National Voter Registration Act (NVRA). The board carries out the mandates of the Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditures Reporting Act (the “Act”). The agency oversees and monitors the campaign finance activities of candidates, political action committees and state vendors. Included in The board’s duties are the development, printing and distribution of forms required for candidate, committee and vendor reports as well as the publication of manuals describing and explaining the requirements set forth in the statutes. The board reviews and makes available for inspection all reports filed, prepares summaries and an annual report, and is authorized to investigate suspected violations of the Act. The agency oversees and administers the public financing of campaigns program for each of the state’s five general offices.

Agency Objectives

The mission of The board of Elections is to protect the integrity of the electoral process and to effectively and efficiently administer the provisions of both U.S and R.I. election laws.

Statutory History

Chapter 825 of the Public Laws of 1901 created the “State Returning Board”, which was replaced by Chapter 1040 of the Public Laws of 1941 which created the “Board of Elections” as a partisan board. Chapter 312 of the Public Laws of 1979 amended the law to establish The Board of Elections as a non-partisan board. R.I.G.L. 17-7 sets forth its duties and powers. R.I.G.L. 17-25 sets out the mandates of the Rhode Island Campaign Contributions and Expenditure Reporting Act (public financing of campaigns). R.I.G.L. 42-6 provides for the registration of voters at other state agencies. R.I.G.L. 17-27 provides for reporting requirements and monitoring of political contributions by state vendors. R.I.G.L. 17-19 provides for the use of an optical scan precinct count voting system in state elections.

The Budget

Board of Elections

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	782,871	869,723	868,629	1,013,240
Other State Operations	369,735	1,670,241	1,172,468	1,273,978
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,326	2,032,823	30,926	8,326
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,160,932	\$4,572,787	\$2,072,023	\$2,295,544
Capital Improvements	763	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,161,695	\$4,572,787	\$2,072,023	\$2,295,544
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,161,695	4,572,787	2,072,023	2,295,544
Total Expenditures	\$1,161,695	\$4,572,787	\$2,072,023	\$2,295,544
FTE Authorization	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.3
Agency Measures				
Minorities as Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%
Females as Percentage of the Workforce	40.9%	40.9%	40.9%	40.9%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Campaign Finance Reports Completed and Filed on Time as Required by State Law	51.0%	53.0%	55.0%	55.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Ethics Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Ethics Commission was established in 1987. The operations of the Ethics Commission include: formulating policies and regulations relating to the conduct of public officials and employees; investigating and adjudicating complaints alleging violations of the Code of Ethics; maintaining files on more than 6,000 Financial Disclosure Statements per year; issuing advisory opinions to public officials and employees at their request regarding the application of the Code of Ethics to a specific situation, and educating public officials, employees and members of the public as to the requirements of the Code of Ethics and the functions of the commission.

The commission is composed of nine members serving rotating five-year terms. Five of the members are appointed by the Governor from lists received from: the Majority Leader of the Senate, the Minority Leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House, the Majority Leader of the House, and the Minority Leader of the House. The other four members of the commission are appointed by the Governor without regard to legislative leader lists. The staff of the commission is headed by an Executive Director/Chief Prosecutor, who is hired by the commission.

Agency Objectives

Ensure that public officials and employees adhere to the highest standards of ethical conduct, respect the public trust, avoid the appearance of impropriety, and not use their position for private gain or advantage.

Respond efficiently and thoroughly to public inquiries and/or allegations regarding requirements of the Code of Ethics for public officials and employees.

Provide educational and informational seminars, programs and publications for public officials and employees and the public-at-large regarding codes of conduct for public servants and the workings of the Ethics Commission.

Use technology in all aspects of the commission's operations to ensure greater public access to information and more effective use of investigative and informational resources.

Statutory History

On July 25, 1987, R.I.G.L. 14-36 established the Rhode Island Ethics Commission. The General Law sets forth the legislative provisions of the Code of Ethics and defines the commission's advisory, investigative and adjudicative powers.

The Budget

Rhode Island Ethics Commission

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	590,804	545,248	641,161	653,245
Other State Operations	159,465	173,807	173,341	163,203
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	33,402	3,000	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$783,671	\$722,055	\$814,502	\$816,448
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$783,671	\$722,055	\$814,502	\$816,448
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	783,671	722,055	814,502	816,448
Total Expenditures	\$783,671	\$722,055	\$814,502	\$816,448
FTE Authorization	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	20.0%	20.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Investigations Completed Within 180 Days of Filing	80.0%	77.0%	85.0%	85.0%
The Percentage of Advisory Opinion Requests Responded to Within 15 Days of Receipt	95.0%	87.0%	85.0%	85.0%
The Percentage of Duty Calls Responded to Within 3 Days of Receipt	75.0%	95.0%	95.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Office of the Governor

Agency Operations

The position of Governor is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters.

The Governor's Office of the State of Rhode Island is responsible for the enactment of reform and change in state government for the betterment of the citizens of the State of Rhode Island. In accomplishing this task, the Governor's Office coordinates the services of a staff of professionals to include the Policy Office, Executive Counsel Office, Legislative Affairs Office, Media Office, Constituent Affairs Office, Community Relations Office, Programs and Gubernatorial Advance Office, Washington Office and the Business Office.

Beginning in fiscal year 1997, the Office of the Governor and the Department of Human Services joined together to administer a five year Head Start Collaborative Project to coordinate the program and work to ensure its success.

Agency Objectives

Fulfill all responsibilities and duties in accordance with the Rhode Island Constitution and Law.

Initiate reform and change in both government and economy for the betterment of all Rhode Island citizens.

Statutory History

Each Administration creates its own Office of the Governor for the purpose of governing the State of Rhode Island. The first Governor's Office of the colony of Rhode Island was authorized by King James II on June 3, 1686, with Sir Edmund Andros as first Governor. Executive Order 91-27, signed August 2, 1991, reorganized the Executive Department to include nine divisions. The Governor's Office is one of the divisions within the Executive Department. Under Article IX, Section 1 of the Constitution of the State of Rhode Island, the chief executive power of the state rests upon the elected Governor of the state. Article IX, Section 2, enumerates Executive Power such that the Governor shall take care that the laws of the state be faithfully executed; Article IX, Section 3, that the Governor shall be the captain general and commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state; Article IX, Section 4, that the Governor shall have the power to grant reprieves; Article IX, Section 5, that the Governor has the power to fill vacancies not otherwise provided by law; Article IX, Section 13, that the Governor may grant pardons; Article IX, Section 14, that the Governor has the power to approve or veto legislation; and Article IX, Section 15, that the Governor shall have prepared and presented to the General Assembly an annual state budget.

The Budget

Office of the Governor

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,838,635	3,107,861	3,281,565	3,424,633
Other State Operations	615,200	568,583	624,592	624,210
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,453,835	\$3,676,444	\$3,906,157	\$4,048,843
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,453,835	\$3,676,444	\$3,906,157	\$4,048,843
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,389,389	3,607,299	3,833,797	3,975,054
Federal Funds	64,446	69,145	72,360	73,789
Total Expenditures	\$3,453,835	\$3,676,444	\$3,906,157	\$4,048,843
FTE Authorization	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	4.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	51.0%	52.0%	57.0%	56.0%
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Public Utilities Commission

Agency Operations

The Public Utilities Commission is comprised of two distinct regulatory bodies: a three-member commission and the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers.

The Public Utilities Commission serves as a quasi-judicial tribunal with jurisdiction, powers, and duties to implement and enforce the standards of conduct under R.I.G.L. 39-1-27.6 and to hold investigations and hearings involving the rates, tariffs, tolls, and charges, and the sufficiency and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of railroad, ferry boats, gas, electric distribution, water, telephone, telegraph, and pipeline public utilities, the location of railroad depots and stations, and the control of grade crossings, the revocation, suspension or alteration of certificates issued pursuant to R.I.G.L. 39-19-4, appeals under R.I.G.L. 39-1-30, petitions under R.I.G.L. 39-1-31, and proceedings under R.I.G.L. 39-1-32. Through participation in the Energy Facility Siting Board, the commission's chair also exercises jurisdiction over the siting of major energy facilities, pursuant to R.I.G.L. 42-98.

The division, which is headed by an administrator who is not a commissioner, exercises the jurisdiction, supervision, powers and duties not specifically assigned to the commission, including the execution of all laws relating to public utilities and carriers and all regulations and orders of the commission governing the conduct and charges of public utilities. The division has exclusive jurisdiction over the rates, tariffs, tolls and charges and the sufficiency and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of common carriers of property and passengers over the state's public roadways, pursuant to R.I.G.L. 39-12, 39-13 and 39-14. The division additionally supervises and regulates Community Antenna Television Systems (CATV) in Rhode Island; certifies all public utilities; and has independent regulatory authority over the transactions between public utilities and affiliates, and all public utility equity and debt issuances.

Agency Objectives

Provide fair regulation of public utilities, CATV, common carriers, and major energy facilities; ensure just and reasonable rates; ensure sufficient utility infrastructure to promote economic development; and coordinate with other states and federal government agencies.

Statutory History

The regulation of public utilities in Rhode Island dates back to the Rhode Island Railroad Commission, which was established in 1839. In 1981 the General Assembly created the quasi-judicial tribunal that we have today and combined it with the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers into a unified regulatory agency. Between 1981 and 1996 the roles of administrator of the division and chairperson of the commission were combined in a single position. The Utility Restructuring Act of 1996 divided these roles into two separate positions.

The Budget

Public Utilities Commission

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,069,858	2,881,019	3,890,792	4,058,330
Other State Operations	678,043	739,553	799,556	850,037
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	13,043	1,543	1,543	1,543
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,760,944	\$3,622,115	\$4,691,891	\$4,909,910
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,760,944	\$3,622,115	\$4,691,891	\$4,909,910
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	671,290	706,370	740,530	730,664
Federal Funds	72,439	41,855	61,780	61,549
Restricted Receipts	3,017,215	2,873,890	3,889,581	4,117,697
Total Expenditures	\$3,760,944	\$3,622,115	\$4,691,891	\$4,909,910
FTE Authorization	39.0	42.0	42.0	44.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.8%	10.2%	12.2%	13.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	40.5%	43.5%	43.9%	41.3%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Consumer Services Offered that Meet Completion Schedules	NA	92.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Motor Carrier Applications for Which Formal Written Reports have been Completed within 60 Business Days of Filing	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Commission on Women

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission on Women (RICW) was established by the General Assembly to establish policies to improve opportunities for women and girls for equity in all walks of life. The commission studies and makes recommendations for improvements, including legislative, regulatory, and administrative actions and issues related to equal rights for women. In carrying out its responsibilities, the commission works in cooperation with other governmental and private organizations to promote equity including – but not limited to – the following areas of concern: education, health, economic development, employment, legal rights, political participation and the quality of individual and family life.

The commission consists of twenty-six appointed members who serve staggered terms of three years. Twelve members are appointed by the Governor, three members are Senators, three members are Representatives, and the commission designates eight state agencies whose directors each appoint a member to represent that agency on the commission. The commission carries out its responsibilities through standing and ad hoc committees, the membership of which consists of appointed commissioners and over 400 volunteers.

Agency Objectives

To advise and submit recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on issues relating to women and girls. To advise legislators by evaluating, monitoring and proposing Federal and State legislation promoting equity for women and girls;

To gather and disseminate information to women and girls and/or the general public on issues relating to women and girls. To develop and/or support programs or services for women and girls consistent with the purpose of the commission;

To collaborate with concerned organizations, groups and state departments and agencies on issues of common concern;

To educate and encourage women to exercise the right to vote. To encourage candidacy for public office and promote the appointment of qualified women to boards, commissions and governmental positions at all levels.

Statutory History

In 1970 the General Assembly established a nonpartisan organization entitled the Permanent Advisory Commission on Women in Rhode Island. In 1992, the General Assembly amended R.I.G.L. 42-119, to restructure the membership of the commission and to change its status from an advisory body to an agency of Rhode Island Government charged with policy and action responsibilities.

The Budget

Rhode Island Commission on Women

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	46,699	75,327	101,945	104,056
Other State Operations	14,903	40,364	21,058	23,344
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	206	231	492	2,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$61,808	\$115,922	\$123,495	\$129,400
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$61,808	\$115,922	\$123,495	\$129,400
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	61,808	115,131	123,003	129,400
Federal Funds	-	791	492	-
Total Expenditures	\$61,808	\$115,922	\$123,495	\$129,400
FTE Authorization				
	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Measures				
Annual Percentage of Comm. Outreach Work				
Products as a Percentage of Baseline Year	-	100.0%	105.0%	110.0%

Human Services Function Expenditures

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	287,551,212	296,751,528	311,929,155	310,565,027
Other State Operations	70,079,770	127,016,008	76,936,956	76,446,518
Aid to Local Units of Government	(612)	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,180,177,075	1,211,079,840	1,363,216,841	1,411,304,262
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,537,807,445	\$1,634,847,376	\$1,752,082,952	\$1,798,315,807
Capital Improvements	237,855	799,724	3,889,896	6,235,269
Capital Debt Service	12,074,599	12,022,131	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,550,119,899	\$1,647,669,231	\$1,755,972,848	\$1,804,551,076
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	738,656,727	785,414,449	816,096,324	845,232,101
Federal Funds	797,597,294	848,582,570	921,585,086	939,465,976
Restricted Receipts	6,981,507	8,905,831	10,592,320	10,473,057
Other Funds	6,884,371	4,766,381	7,699,118	9,379,942
Total Expenditures	\$1,550,119,899	\$1,647,669,231	\$1,755,972,848	\$1,804,551,076
 FTE Authorization	4,673.3	4,754.8	4,723.6	4,734.4

The Agency

Department of Children, Youth and Families

Agency Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is the agency of the state charged with primary responsibility to mobilize the human, physical and financial resources available to plan, develop, implement and evaluate a comprehensive and integrated statewide program of services designed to ensure the opportunity for children to reach their full potential.

It is the department's philosophy that parents have the primary responsibility for meeting the needs of their children. When parents are unable to do so, all services to the child and family are premised upon the safety and best interest of the child and the promotion of community-based responsibility/involvement in servicing its own children/families. When departmental support is necessary and appropriate, services are provided in the least intrusive, least restrictive manner possible.

The department addresses its responsibilities through Children's Behavioral Health Services, Juvenile Correctional Services, Child Welfare, and Higher Education Incentive Grant programs which are guided and assisted by a leadership support program identified as Central Management.

The Children's Behavioral Health Services program designs, implements and monitors a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth.

The Juvenile Corrections program provides services to youngsters who have been adjudicated as wayward or delinquent by the Family Court and determined to be in need of placement at the Training School for Youth, placement in a less structured community residential setting, or supervision in the community while residing at home.

The Child Welfare program consists of child protective investigations, community-based services and residential services delivered to dependent, neglected or abused children or children at risk of abuse or neglect.

The Higher Education Incentive Grant program assists youth in becoming independent, encouraging education to the highest degree possible by providing supplemental financial aid.

Statutory History

In 1979 the General Assembly enacted R.I.G.L. 42-72. This legislation created the Department for Children and Their Families effective January 1, 1980. The enabling legislation transferred to the department certain functions from the Departments of Human Services, Corrections, Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals, and Community Affairs. In 1991 the General Assembly amended R.I.G.L. 42-72 to change the name of the department to "Department of Children, Youth and Families."

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	13,497,373	12,125,117	11,470,047	11,531,536
Children's Behavioral Health Services	31,177,940	31,217,809	36,207,208	39,573,628
Juvenile Correctional Services	24,080,647	22,294,877	27,092,074	26,977,220
Child Welfare	100,023,491	113,862,221	115,502,220	116,939,303
Higher Education Incentive Grants	-	-	50,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$168,779,451	\$179,500,024	\$190,321,549	\$195,121,687
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	59,030,682	59,880,091	62,563,182	61,424,650
Other State Operations	9,946,665	9,860,657	9,192,890	10,006,983
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	97,929,882	107,950,574	117,840,442	123,475,754
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$166,907,229	\$177,691,322	\$189,596,514	\$194,907,387
Capital Improvements	-	26,345	725,035	214,300
Capital Debt Service	1,872,222	1,782,357	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$168,779,451	\$179,500,024	\$190,321,549	\$195,121,687
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	106,226,311	110,719,504	116,629,000	117,789,854
Federal Funds	61,500,399	66,993,017	72,087,511	75,800,834
Restricted Receipts	1,052,741	1,768,686	1,277,335	1,331,999
Other Funds	-	18,817	327,703	199,000
Total Expenditures	\$168,779,451	\$179,500,024	\$190,321,549	\$195,121,687
FTE Authorization	846.9	875.9	875.9	875.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.9%	9.3%	9.4%	9.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	65.0%	62.6%	61.8%	62.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management Program within the Department of Children, Youth and Families consists of executive functions, and legal and administrative services.

The executive functions include the provision of administrative and operational direction, planning, management and evaluation of overall departmental operations.

Legal services include the representation of the department in all Family Court proceedings relating to child abuse and neglect, commitment trials and termination of parental rights trials, as well as civil litigation in other state and federal courts, and administrative and labor tribunals. This service also provides on-going legal consultation to the Director, administrators and line staff involved in Family Court proceedings.

Administrative services include financial management, personnel, staff development and training, management information systems, licensing and regulation, contract development, and program review and audit. A centralized on-line database system (SACWIS – Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System) supports all investigatory and case management functions of the department as well as other critical administrative functions.

Program Objectives

Provide leadership and direction in the development and implementation of an efficient and productive system of service delivery to the state's children and families.

Provide consistent legal representation and consultation to all departmental staff involved in court proceedings.

Provide comprehensive, integrated management services to assure fiscal integrity and accurate data collection and interpretation.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Support Services	3,622,090	3,443,044	4,026,741	4,245,581
Office of Budget	2,305,416	2,214,968	2,133,266	2,094,987
Information Systems	7,274,315	6,128,064	4,853,550	4,506,643
Office of the Director	295,552	339,041	456,490	684,325
Total Expenditures	\$13,497,373	\$12,125,117	\$11,470,047	\$11,531,536
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,757,467	9,714,906	9,284,474	9,006,205
Other State Operations	2,640,689	2,338,934	2,182,383	2,522,141
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	99,217	71,277	3,190	3,190
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,497,373	\$12,125,117	\$11,470,047	\$11,531,536
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,497,373	\$12,125,117	\$11,470,047	\$11,531,536
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,971,602	6,999,969	6,842,411	6,910,067
Federal Funds	6,525,771	5,125,148	4,627,636	4,621,469
Total Expenditures	\$13,497,373	\$12,125,117	\$11,470,047	\$11,531,536
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Children's Behavioral Health Services

Program Operations

The Children's Behavioral Health Service Program is primarily responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth. Children who are placed in the custody of the department due to abuse, neglect and dependency, as well as children who remain in the custody of their parents or legal guardians are eligible for these services. Most of these services, with the exception of psychiatric hospitalization, are provided by non-profit agencies and are delivered in community-based settings. Entry into these service levels is generally authorized through the eight community mental health centers. Other agencies may be employed depending on the nature of the service and the level of need. Coordination and local planning is facilitated through the Child and Adolescent Services System Project (CASSP) which sponsors a local coordinating committee representing all youth serving agencies within each region of the state. The Children's Intensive Services Program provides a comprehensive array of community based mental health services designed to reduce the need for inpatient care and to support severely emotionally disturbed children in community settings. Project Reach RI provides funding to community agencies to provide additional services to assist families in maintaining their children at home and in school.

An Act Relating to Coordination of Children's Services Pilot Program "provides for the establishment of a program of Local Coordinating Councils (LCC)." This project will oversee coordinated children's mental health services, social services and educational services of the two geographic divisions at Pawtucket/Central Falls and Washington County through the existing local coordinating councils in these two pilot geographic divisions.

Program Objectives

Design and implement a comprehensive array of therapeutic services to meet the needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth.

Expand and enhance the capacity of local communities and regions to meet the needs of seriously emotionally disturbed children within their geographic areas.

Provide services to seriously emotionally disturbed children and youth in the least restrictive environment utilizing inpatient psychiatric care and residential treatment only until a child can return to a community-based service.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; R.I.G.L. 40.1-5 describes the provisions relating to mental health laws. The act creating the LCC subprogram was 98-H-8122, Substitute A.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Children's Behavioral Health Services

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Children's Behavioral Health	19,928,061	16,990,189	19,067,796	22,472,690
Psychiatric Services	11,249,879	14,227,620	17,139,412	17,100,938
Total Expenditures	\$31,177,940	\$31,217,809	\$36,207,208	\$39,573,628
 Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,691,401	1,740,287	2,624,652	2,511,020
Other State Operations	608,145	109,310	210,092	212,909
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	28,878,394	29,368,212	33,372,464	36,650,699
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$31,177,940	\$31,217,809	\$36,207,208	\$39,374,628
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	199,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$31,177,940	\$31,217,809	\$36,207,208	\$39,573,628
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,660,948	13,781,059	16,160,526	18,674,193
Federal Funds	16,516,992	17,436,750	20,046,682	20,700,435
Other Funds	-	-	-	199,000
Total Expenditures	\$31,177,940	\$31,217,809	\$36,207,208	\$39,573,628
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Children Admitted into a Psychiatric Hospital who Remain for 21 Days or less	89.0%	90.0%	86.0%	85.0%
Consumer Satisfaction Rate for Department Funded Psychiatric Hospital Services to Adolescents	94.0%	95.0%	90.0%	89.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

Program Operations

The Juvenile Correctional Services Program within the Department consists of three subprograms providing varying levels of service to wayward and delinquent youngsters.

Institutional programming is conducted at the Rhode Island Training School for Youth. The facility provides a secure, structured residential program for adjudicated delinquents and those awaiting trial on serious offenses. Residents undergo an assessment at intake into the facility and are programmed accordingly. Services include case management, education, recreation and a selection of contracted or purchased services (e.g. medical, drug and alcohol counseling, violent offender/sex offender therapy).

Community-based programming (Probation and Parole) includes both residential and non-residential services. Non-residential services are provided directly by departmental staff as well as through purchase of services or contracts. Community-based residential services are available for adjudicated youngsters who require residential care but not a setting as secure and structured as the Training School. These services are provided via contractual arrangements.

Educational services are provided to all residents of the Rhode Island Training School, both detained and adjudicated. Residents are grouped by academic levels and/or individual education plan specifications. The services adhere to all Rhode Island Department of Education regulations.

Program Objectives

Provide secure and structured residential programming for adjudicated juvenile offenders and those awaiting trial.

Increase the use of community-based programming, thereby limiting the need for long-term placement in the Training School.

Place residents in an educational program according to their individual needs, providing academic, co-curricular, career/technical and support services to all residents, and facilitating transitional services relative to school placement in receiving communities upon release.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; R.I.G.L. 42-56 provides for the Training School for Youth; R.I.G.L. 14-1 relates to the power of the court to order disposition of a child.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Institutional Services	13,592,344	13,879,920	14,493,967	13,499,348
Juvenile Probation & Parole	6,956,429	4,576,682	9,358,997	10,022,237
RITS - Education Program	3,531,874	3,838,275	3,239,110	3,455,635
Total Expenditures	\$24,080,647	\$22,294,877	\$27,092,074	\$26,977,220
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,842,245	17,350,376	18,513,794	17,701,298
Other State Operations	2,268,548	2,112,416	2,178,426	2,021,766
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,421,127	1,354,470	5,674,819	7,238,856
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,531,920	\$20,817,262	\$26,367,039	\$26,961,920
Capital Improvements	-	26,345	725,035	15,300
Capital Debt Service	1,548,727	1,451,270	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,080,647	\$22,294,877	\$27,092,074	\$26,977,220
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	23,294,932	20,990,118	22,726,220	22,897,264
Federal Funds	785,715	1,285,942	4,029,542	4,071,956
Restricted Receipts	-	-	8,609	8,000
Other Funds	-	18,817	327,703	-
Total Expenditures	\$24,080,647	\$22,294,877	\$27,092,074	\$26,977,220

Program Measures

Percentage of Adjudicated and Detained Training School Youth who Take the General Education Development Test who Pass	78.0%	72.0%	68.0%	67.0%
Percentage of Former Adjudicated Training School Youth who are Reincarcerated within One Year of Release	NA	NA	34.0%	35.0%
Percentage of Former Adjudicated Training School Youth who have had Temporary Community Assessments Revoked	NA	NA	25.0%	27.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

Program Operations

The Child Welfare Program within the department consists of several major subprograms including Child Protective Services, Family Services, Community-Based Services, and Residential Services.

Child Protective Services is responsible for the operation of the toll-free statewide child abuse hot-line which receives reports of child abuse and neglect. They are also responsible for the immediate investigation of those complaints. The program is operational 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Staff must determine if child abuse or neglect has occurred and what actions are necessary to ensure a child's protection.

Reasonable efforts are made to keep children at home with their parents and this is accomplished by providing services through contracted programs such as Comprehensive Emergency Services, by Department of Children, Youth and Families family service unit social workers providing services directly, or by coordinating an array of purchased services (mental health/drug counseling, homemaker, parent education) for both children and their caretakers.

When the risk of harm is so great that the child must be removed from the home, or when parents are no longer able to care for their child at home, the department through family service units provides various levels of residential care until a child is reunited with family, or parental rights are terminated and the child is adopted. These residential services include foster care, shelter care, group home, child care facilities and subsidized adoptions.

Program Objectives

Protect children through the timely investigation of child abuse and neglect complaints.

Maintain the family unit when possible through the provision of services which improve family functioning.

Aggressively pursue permanency through the provision of reunification and adoption services for children who have to be removed from their home.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-72 defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; R.I.G.L. 40-11 relates to abused and neglected children; R.I.G.L. 14-1 relates to proceedings in Family Court.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Protective Services	21,029,090	17,152,494	15,921,878	15,541,040
Family Services	9,243,812	8,837,754	11,261,015	10,446,260
Community Services	7,071,967	7,561,713	7,359,450	7,813,342
Prevention Services	822,483	1,064,712	1,333,765	1,454,020
Board & Care	45,110,673	59,032,457	58,846,692	58,465,693
Foster Care	16,745,466	20,213,091	20,779,420	23,218,948
Total Expenditures	\$100,023,491	\$113,862,221	\$115,502,220	\$116,939,303
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	29,739,569	31,074,522	32,140,262	32,206,127
Other State Operations	4,429,283	5,299,997	4,621,989	5,250,167
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	65,531,144	77,156,615	78,739,969	79,483,009
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$99,699,996	\$113,531,134	\$115,502,220	\$116,939,303
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	323,495	331,087	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$100,023,491	\$113,862,221	\$115,502,220	\$116,939,303
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	61,298,829	68,948,358	70,849,843	69,208,330
Federal Funds	37,671,921	43,145,177	43,383,651	46,406,974
Restricted Receipts	1,052,741	1,768,686	1,268,726	1,323,999
Total Expenditures	\$100,023,491	\$113,862,221	\$115,502,220	\$116,939,303
Program Measures				
Percentage of Children in the Department's Active Caseload who are in Out-of-Home Placement	42.5%	39.8%	41.5%	42.0%
Percentage of Children in the Department's Active Caseload who are Placed in Permanent Homes	2.96%	4.78%	4.78%	4.78%
Percentage of Children in Out-of-Home Placements Experiencing Abuse and/or Neglect	NA	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Percentage of Children in the Department's Active Caseload who have Suffered Repeat Abuse	NA	12.0%	12.2%	12.3%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

Program Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is responsible for assisting older youth under its care and custody to become self-sufficient and be prepared for transition to independence.

One important means of assisting youth in becoming independent is to encourage education to the highest degree possible. These Higher Education Grants provide added incentive to achieve a high school diploma and to encourage youth to pursue educational goals beyond high school.

Program Objectives

The main objective is to encourage and assist more youngsters in departmental care to consider and perceive higher education as a viable option, and to allow the same opportunity to these youth that are afforded youth from more stable and financially capable families.

Statutory History

Chapter 511, PL 99-S 282, Subst. A amended Section 1, and R.I.G.L. 42 provides funds and to supplemental financial aid to youth who are in the department's custody and who have been accepted at URI, CCRI, or RIC, to allow these students to pay essential educational costs without loans.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	50,000	100,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$100,000
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$100,000
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	50,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$100,000
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Department of Elderly Affairs

Agency Operations

The Department of Elderly Affairs is the designated State Agency on Aging for the State of Rhode Island, responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated system of community-based care for citizens sixty years of age and older. The primary focus of the Department of Elderly Affairs programs is to preserve the independence, dignity and capacity for choice to seniors. A Director who is appointed by the Governor heads the department. Departmental responsibilities include developing and implementing a State Plan on Aging under the Federal Older Americans Act (OAA); serving as the state's Single Planning and Service Agency on Aging under the OAA; advocating for the rights of older individuals; operating services designed to assist seniors to remain independent in the community; and funding an array of community-based services for the elderly. The Department of Elderly Affairs has statutory responsibility to certify the state's fifteen adult day care centers.

Programs such as pharmaceutical assistance, heating assistance, health insurance counseling, home and community care, assistance with care management, respite, and the Customer Information Center are designed to help seniors and their families choose those options which ensure a senior's health and well-being. Each year, these programs provide counseling and assistance to over 50,000 elderly Rhode Islanders. The nutrition program serves over 1.3 million meals yearly through the congregate and home delivered meals program. The transportation program provides paratransit services to over 10,000 elderly and handicapped riders. This network of services includes a strong and vital community-based system of senior centers, adult day care centers, and senior meal sites. Rhode Island offers a full range of housing options in addition to home ownership and rental. Subsidized housing, assisted living and residential care centers, and retirement communities offer a wide spectrum of choices to fit the needs of seniors. The Housing Program administers the Elderly Housing Security Program, and provides housing planning and advocacy. Persons 55 and older are assisted with job training and placement services as well as volunteer program opportunities. The Grants Management Program coordinates the efforts and activities of the State Aging Network through the allocation and monitoring of federal and state funds.

Agency Objectives

To continue to develop and implement a comprehensive, coordinated system while expanding the options for community-based care for older Rhode Islanders. To strengthen programs and services that enable older Rhode Islanders to remain independent and healthy. Develop and implement the State Plan on Aging under the Older Americans Act (OAA).

Statutory History

The Department of Elderly Affairs was created in 1977. R.I.G.L. 42-66 established and provides for the organization and functions of the department.

The Budget

Department of Elderly Affairs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Administrative Services	1,464,512	1,868,765	1,517,679	1,621,944
Program Services	28,216,288	27,495,188	30,516,642	31,075,912
Total Expenditures	\$29,680,800	\$29,363,953	\$32,034,321	\$32,697,856
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,454,348	3,579,441	3,726,733	3,807,538
Other State Operations	793,930	913,149	690,039	696,081
Aid To Local Units Of Government	(612)	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	25,433,134	24,871,363	27,617,549	28,194,237
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	29,680,800	\$29,363,953	\$32,034,321	\$32,697,856
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$29,680,800	\$29,363,953	\$32,034,321	\$32,697,856
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	17,752,065	18,296,740	19,388,814	19,793,184
Federal Funds	7,437,679	6,704,121	7,529,698	8,038,672
Other Funds	4,491,056	4,363,092	5,115,809	4,866,000
Total Expenditures	\$29,680,800	\$29,363,953	\$32,034,321	\$32,697,856
FTE Authorization	61.6	61.6	61.6	60.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	80.0%	80.0%	80.0%	82.3%
Program Measures				
Site Compliance Reports	68.0%	85.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Elder Abuse Recidivism Rate	33.0%	25.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Percentage of Clients Serviced at Home and Stable for One Year	81.0%	76.0%	76.0%	76.0%
Percentage of Job Training Partnership Act Trainees Placed in Jobs	50.0%	65.0%	65.0%	65.0%
Percentage of Senior Community Service Employment Program Trainees Placed In Jobs	8.0%	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%

The Agency

Department of Health

Agency Operations

“Safe and Healthy Lives in Safe and Healthy Communities”. All the programs and services of the Rhode Island Department of Health contribute to this one objective. It organizes and prioritizes the department’s response to threats to public health and measures its accomplishments.

The Department of Health is a multifaceted state agency with broad-ranging public health responsibilities at the state and local level. The vision statement of the Department of Health is “All people in Rhode Island will have the opportunity to live a safe and healthy life in a safe and healthy community.” Its mission is “to prevent disease and to protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island.” To reach its objectives, the department employs services and policies based on the science of public health epidemiology.

The Department of Health includes seven programs: Central Management, Office of the State Medical Examiner, Family Health, Health Services Regulation, Environmental Health, Health Laboratories, and Disease Prevention and Control.

Program Objectives

The Rhode Island Department of Health consists of seven “core functions”: assure safe food and water supply; control infectious and communicable disease; assure positive pregnancy outcomes; maintain a knowledge base for public health; control chronic disease and disabilities; prevent serious injury; and assure minimum standards/competency of health facilities and professional licensees.

Statutory History

The Department of Health was established by R.I.G.L. 23-1-1. This section states that “the Department of Health shall take cognizance of the interests of life and health among the peoples of the state; shall make investigations into the causes of disease, the prevalence of epidemics and endemics among the people, the sources of mortality, the effect of localities, employments and all other conditions, ascertain the causes and the best means for the prevention and control of diseases or conditions detrimental to the public health, and adopt proper and expedient measures to prevent and control such diseases and conditions in the state. It shall publish and circulate, from time to time, such information as the director may deem to be important and useful for diffusion among people of the state, and shall investigate, and give advice in relation to such subjects relating to public health as may be referred to it by the general assembly or by the Governor when the general assembly is not in session, or when requested by any city or town. The department shall adopt and promulgate such rules and regulations as it deems necessary, not inconsistent with law, to carry out the purposes of this section.”

The Budget

Department of Health

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	4,860,190	5,324,690	6,517,722	6,521,055
State Medical Examiner	1,356,716	1,365,004	1,403,053	1,592,991
Family Health	27,792,525	35,213,266	34,889,978	34,144,468
Health Services Regulation	6,328,250	6,638,168	6,347,938	6,233,724
Environmental Health	8,997,454	7,774,184	6,513,597	6,616,248
Health Laboratories	6,383,199	6,279,015	6,394,946	6,489,764
Disease Prevention and Control	10,136,232	10,707,547	14,393,657	14,438,770
Substance Abuse	20,684,512	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$86,539,078	\$73,301,874	\$76,460,891	\$76,037,020
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	29,158,314	29,870,511	32,113,659	33,486,524
Other State Operations	13,186,399	10,235,084	11,726,860	11,056,617
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	42,744,463	32,857,032	32,620,372	31,393,879
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$85,089,176	\$72,962,627	\$76,460,891	\$75,937,020
Capital Improvements	395	-	-	100,000
Capital Debt Service	1,449,507	339,247	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$86,539,078	\$73,301,874	\$76,460,891	\$76,037,020
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	39,275,905	27,687,207	28,689,528	28,685,779
Federal Funds	44,349,033	42,070,611	42,292,885	41,934,760
Restricted Receipts	2,914,140	3,447,940	5,381,152	5,266,481
Other Funds	-	96,116	97,326	150,000
Total Expenditures	\$86,539,078	\$73,301,874	\$76,460,891	\$76,037,020
FTE Authorization	480.0	462.6	463.6	475.1
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	10.5%	11.0%	12.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.9%	64.1%	65.0%	65.0%

The Program

Department of Health Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management includes three sub-programs: Executive Functions, Management Services, and Health Policy and Planning. The Executive Function, headed by the Director, provides overall direction for the department and coordinates operations across program lines to carry out statutory mandates. Community Affairs provides information and liaison services to local, state and federal agencies. The Director and senior management establish critical policy issues intended to guide the development of public health policies, programs and services, including: assuring that the quality and access to health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change; developing and maintaining the knowledge base of public health and use information to improve health; enhancing community capacity and structure so communities will improve their health; eliminating disparities in health among populations, and developing support for public health.

Management Services administers Budget and Finance, Personnel, Information Systems and the Office of Vital Records. Budget and Finance prepares and executes the department's budget and performs appropriation control and cash management of all accounts. Budget and Finance also manages all purchasing and facility maintenance functions in the department. The Personnel Office implements all personnel actions and labor relations functions. Information Systems plans, evaluates, implements and manages data processing and electronic communication systems.

Health Policy and Planning analyzes and recommends actions in targeted areas of the health system. Health Statistics provides the Director and other staff with data indicating the health status of the population and other information necessary for health policy decision making. Minority Health supports plans, policies and programs to reduce health disparities among Rhode Island citizens. Health Systems Development staffs the Health Services Council, which advises the Director of Health on proposals for new health services and facilities. Worksite Wellness provides employers in Rhode Island with access to a health risk appraisal instrument called Wellness Check 2000 and is helping to support the Worksite Wellness Council of Rhode Island. Health Policy and Planning also coordinates, enhances and expands federal and private foundation funding opportunities for the Department of Health and its community partners.

Program Objectives

Prevent disease; protect and promote the health and safety of the people of Rhode Island; maintain an effective and efficient system for management of the department; maintain a knowledge base for public health policy, planning and program development; and inform and educate the public concerning the health of the state's population.

Statutory History

General authority is provided in R.I.G.L. 23-1.

The Budget

Department of Health Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Functions	654,208	617,586	562,840	630,161
Management Services	2,500,223	2,619,588	3,533,753	3,500,833
Health Policy and Planning	1,705,759	2,087,516	2,421,129	2,390,061
Total Expenditures	\$4,860,190	\$5,324,690	\$6,517,722	\$6,521,055
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,631,950	3,960,166	4,963,424	5,144,918
Other State Operations	626,390	644,438	667,129	557,888
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	601,850	720,086	887,169	818,249
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,860,190	\$5,324,690	\$6,517,722	\$6,521,055
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,860,190	\$5,324,690	\$6,517,722	\$6,521,055
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,165,026	2,443,734	2,614,666	2,815,219
Federal Funds	1,307,066	1,312,998	2,222,786	2,117,274
Restricted Receipts	1,388,098	1,471,842	1,582,944	1,538,562
Other Funds	-	96,116	97,326	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$4,860,190	\$5,324,690	\$6,517,722	\$6,521,055
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Health State Medical Examiner

Program Operations

The Office of the State Medical Examiner investigates causes of death that indicate the threat of an epidemic or endanger the public health and safety in any way. Investigations cover all known or suspected homicides, suicides, accidents, sudden infant deaths, drug related deaths and medically unattended deaths. Investigation techniques include: scene investigation, study of medical and police records, autopsy, body inspection, bodily fluid investigation and others. The Medical Examiner's Office keeps complete records on all cases and provides expert testimony on criminal cases for the state law enforcement agencies and the courts. The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner is required by statute to approve all cremations performed in Rhode Island. A staff of non-physician Scene Investigators and Agents, as well as contracted physician Medical Examiners and Pathologists, assist the Office of the State Medical Examiner with investigations. Anthropologists, X-Ray Technicians, Forensic Dentists, and Quality Assurance Physicians and other contract professionals support the office in the discharge of its mandated duties.

Other functions of the office include: research in forensic pathology; education and training of resident and fellow physicians; training law enforcement personnel in techniques of homicide investigations and disseminating public information about causes of death in the state.

Program Objectives

Investigate and determine the manner and circumstance of death, and to properly and accurately certify the cause of death in unnatural cases.

Promote safety and reduce untimely deaths through research and education.

Maintain a knowledge base for public health and use information to improve health status.

Control infectious and communicable disease.

Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.

Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.

Statutory History

The Office of the State Medical Examiner is authorized under R.I.G.L. 23-4.

The Budget

Department of Health State Medical Examiner

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,199,692	1,238,495	1,258,198	1,455,932
Other State Operations	157,024	126,509	144,755	136,959
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	100	100
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,356,716	\$1,365,004	\$1,403,053	\$1,592,991
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,356,716	\$1,365,004	\$1,403,053	\$1,592,991
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,356,716	1,365,004	1,403,053	1,592,991
Total Expenditures	\$1,356,716	\$1,365,004	\$1,403,053	\$1,592,991

Program Measures

Average Number of Business Days Required for Medicolegal Death Investigation	NA	NA	NA	NA
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The Program

Department of Health Family Health

Program Operations

Family Health assesses and addresses the health and developmental needs of children and their families by developing comprehensive family centered systems of care. Functions include development, coordination and evaluation of children's and women's health programs within the Department of Health. The Maternal and Child Health subprogram includes the Children's Preventive Services and Adolescent and Young Adult Health Services, including the Family Outreach, the Lead Poisoning Prevention, the Childhood Immunization, the Family Planning, the Town Teen Networks, the School-Based Health Center and the Men 2B Role Model Support programs. KIDSNET, a statewide information system, provides public health tracking for children's preventive health services programs with risk response, follow-up and home visit components. The Children with Special Health Needs subprogram offers family-centered, community based services for children with, or at risk of, chronic health conditions and disabilities, including the Early Intervention, the Hearing Assessment, the Child Development Center, and the Disability and Health programs. The Women, Infants and Children (WIC) subprogram provides supplemental nutritious foods and nutrition education for infants, young children and pregnant women who are at medical or nutritional risk.

Program Objectives

Assure the positive outcome of pregnancies. Promote optimal child development; prevent death, disease, and disability among children; encourage life-long patterns of healthy behavior; support effective parenting, in present and future generations; improve access to and quality of health care for children and families at high risk; promote humane, effective and efficient health services for children with chronic disease and/or developmental disabilities; maintain a knowledge base for public health – particularly for health risks and needs among mothers and children in Rhode Island; eliminate disparities in health among population groups; define the role of community in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Family Health is contained in R.I.G.L. 23-13, 40.1-22, and 42-12,3; the Rhode Island Childhood Lead Program is mandated by R.I.G.L. 23-24.6; the authorization for the WIC Program is under R.I.G.L. 23-13-17 and the PL 102-518; and the authorization for the Immunization Program and the Central Registry of Traumatic Head and Spinal Cord Injuries under Disabilities Prevention Program is in R.I.G.L. 23-1.

The Budget

Department of Health Family Health

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Maternal and Child Health	8,265,063	8,053,121	10,360,230	9,765,968
Child w/ Special Health Care	6,812,995	10,072,058	10,177,984	10,023,541
Women, Infants and Children	12,714,467	17,088,087	14,351,764	14,354,959
Total Expenditures	\$27,792,525	\$35,213,266	\$34,889,978	\$34,144,468
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,127,497	5,782,420	6,177,272	6,012,662
Other State Operations	2,987,300	3,131,238	4,208,751	4,188,910
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	19,677,728	26,299,608	24,503,955	23,942,896
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$27,792,525	\$35,213,266	\$34,889,978	\$34,144,468
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$27,792,525	\$35,213,266	\$34,889,978	\$34,144,468
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,174,315	7,315,975	7,600,900	7,223,290
Federal Funds	21,240,495	26,272,889	24,363,617	24,184,933
Restricted Receipts	1,377,715	1,624,402	2,925,461	2,736,245
Total Expenditures	\$27,792,525	\$35,213,266	\$34,889,978	\$34,144,468

Program Measures

Number of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births in Rhode Island	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.7
Percent of Rhode Island Children Receiving Early Intervention	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	4.4%
Number of Births per 1,000 Teens Aged 15 -17	26.0	25.5	25.0	24.5

The Program

Department of Health Health Services Regulation

Program Operations

The Division of Health Services Regulation licenses, certifies and oversees and disciplines health care professionals, health care facilities, health plans, managed care organizations and utilization review agencies in Rhode Island. Three offices implement the regulatory program by category of licensure:

The Office of Facilities Regulation oversees the state licensure and federal Medicare/Medicaid certification of 107 nursing homes, 64 assisted living/residential care facilities, 14 hospitals, 6 surgical facilities, 45 nursing services agencies, 12 kidney dialysis centers, 145 analytical laboratories, 8 hospice program organizations, 1 free-standing emergency room, 49 home nursing care providers and 40 tattoo parlors.

The Office of Health Professionals Regulation oversees the activities of 36 regulatory boards consisting of 236 board members with the statutory responsibility for the licensure, certification, registration and discipline of more than 70,000 individuals in 65 health care professions, 7 health related occupations, 1,500 hair design shops, 8 crematories and 110 funeral establishments.

The Office of Managed Care Regulation oversees the certification and regulation of 7 health maintenance organizations, 60 utilization review agencies and 58 health plans.

Two offices provide key support functions for the entire department. The Office of Adjudication provides hearing and other adjudicatory services; the Office of Regulations provides regulatory promulgation services.

Program Objectives

Assure minimum standards/competency of health facilities and professional licensees are met;
Promote high quality health care services through licensed health care facilities, licensed health care professionals, certified managed care organizations and health plans;
Assure the appropriate use of drugs and other controlled substances through enforcement, compliance and regulatory activities;
Conduct public hearings and administrative reviews;
Direct and coordinate the department's health services regulatory activities;
Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change; and
Develop support for public health.

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Health Services Regulation is contained in R.I.G.L. 5, 21, 23, 31, and 42.

The Budget

Department of Health Health Services Regulation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Medical Licensure and Discipline	1,411,186	1,443,398	1,379,997	457,800
Emergency Medical Services	449,816	536,287	513,625	-
Professional Regulation	971,563	1,141,734	912,590	2,305,501
Board of Dentistry	131,331	133,653	118,466	-
Facilities Regulations	3,323,318	3,244,723	3,029,977	3,050,116
Board of Pharmacy	1,588	-	-	-
Managed Care	39,448	138,373	393,283	420,307
Total Expenditures	\$6,328,250	\$6,638,168	\$6,347,938	\$6,233,724
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,058,634	5,264,608	5,372,738	5,487,956
Other State Operations	1,088,191	1,038,486	842,364	744,682
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	181,425	335,074	132,836	1,086
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,328,250	\$6,638,168	\$6,347,938	\$6,233,724
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,328,250	\$6,638,168	\$6,347,938	\$6,233,724
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,224,203	4,213,029	3,957,364	3,888,059
Federal Funds	2,051,946	2,286,766	1,997,291	1,925,358
Restricted Receipts	52,101	138,373	393,283	420,307
Total Expenditures	\$6,328,250	\$6,638,168	\$6,347,938	\$6,233,724
Program Measures				
Average Number of Days to Bring a Complaint to Final Deposition	240	210	210	185

The Program

Department of Health Environmental Health

Program Operations

The Environmental Health program protects and promotes health in these areas:

The Drinking Water Quality sub-program protects public health by assuring that public drinking water supplies comply with standards of the Safe Water Drinking Act. It reviews and approves projects for financial assistance and plans for public water system infrastructure maintenance and repair. Drinking Water Quality ensures that public swimming pools are constructed and operated in a safe and sanitary manner; and promotes the safety of manufactured ice and bottled water.

The Environmental Health Risk Assessment sub-program conducts risk assessments; provides expert consultation on environmental hazards; responds to complaints about environmental tobacco smoke; conducts surveillance of chemical spills and releases; assists with medical waste disposal issues; and responds to calls from the public concerning environmental health issues.

The Food Protection sub-program protects and promotes health and prevents disease by assuring the safety and quality of the food supply from harvest to consumer. Food Protection regulates over 8,500 food businesses; responds to more than 1,100 complaints annually; investigates the causes of foodborne outbreaks; and administers the food manager certification program. It is also responsible for assuring water quality at Rhode Island's public bathing beaches.

The Occupational and Radiological Health sub-program protects Rhode Islanders from health and safety dangers at the worksite. This office provides free consultation services to employers; enforces the state's asbestos abatement law; and conducts a comprehensive program for assessment and mitigation of radon. In addition, it protects Rhode Island's children from lead hazards by inspecting the homes of significantly lead poisoned children for lead hazards, by enforcing regulations to ensure these hazards are abated, and by licensing lead professionals.

Program Objectives

Identify, prevent and remediate environmental and occupational health hazards; assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change; develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status; define and enhance the role of community development in our mission; and reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.

Statutory History

Authorization for the Environmental Health program is contained in R.I.G.L. 2, 21, 23, 28, and 46.

The Budget

Department of Health Environmental Health

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Drinking Water Quality	1,232,514	1,353,877	1,911,689	2,315,636
Food Protection	1,654,222	1,862,294	2,053,127	1,799,232
Occupational & Radio. Health	1,515,819	1,500,953	1,160,058	1,275,631
Environ. Health Risk Assessment	4,594,899	3,057,060	1,388,723	1,225,749
Total Expenditures	\$8,997,454	\$7,774,184	\$6,513,597	\$6,616,248
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,353,666	4,768,941	5,232,876	5,684,325
Other State Operations	510,462	839,286	1,031,103	711,596
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,773,310	1,826,710	249,618	220,327
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,637,438	\$7,434,937	\$6,513,597	\$6,616,248
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	360,016	339,247	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,997,454	\$7,774,184	\$6,513,597	\$6,616,248
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,743,079	4,027,448	3,771,989	3,911,913
Federal Funds	5,208,265	3,533,413	2,312,144	2,182,968
Restricted Receipts	46,110	213,323	429,464	521,367
Total Expenditures	\$8,997,454	\$7,774,184	\$6,513,597	\$6,616,248
Program Measures				
Childhood Blood Lead Levels >ug/dl	14.0%	13.0%	13.0%	9.0%
Population Served by Public Water Systems	95.7%	93.2%	85.0%	85.0%
Number of Food Borne Illnesses	40.8	45.0	44.0	43.0
Percent of the Following Tested for Radon				
Schools	72%	90%	99%	100%
City and Town Buildings	28%	77%	85%	95%
Day Care Centers	25%	62%	85%	90%
State Agency Buildings	63%	92%	95%	98%
Percentage of RI Adults Age 20+ who Smoke	18.0%	22.0%	22.0%	21.0%

The Program

Department of Health Health Laboratories

Program Operations

Health Laboratories monitors and protects public health and safety through modern scientific laboratory services. These services include: surveillance testing for early detection of contagious diseases such as tuberculosis, rabies, HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, Lyme Disease, pertussis, rubella, measles, and other emerging communicable diseases as well as pathogens which may represent a bioterrorism threat; surveillance testing of children for metabolic disorders and lead poisoning; analysis of food products, drinking and waste water, soil and air for the presence of potentially toxic environmental contaminants; analysis of evidence obtained during the investigation of crimes such as homicide, sexual assault, drug trafficking, drunk driving and sports doping. Staff from the Health Laboratories present expert testimony in court and respond to public health emergencies such as man-made and natural disasters and epidemics.

The Health Laboratories analyze approximately 250,000 specimens each year. In addition to the Department of Health, the Laboratory serves the Attorney General, the Department of Environmental Management, the Department of Business Regulation, state and municipal law enforcement agencies, hospitals, private laboratories and health care professionals. Health Laboratories offer public services to individuals, primarily on a fee-for-service basis.

Program Objectives

Protect the public health and safety through the application of modern scientific methods.

Assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change.

Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status.

Define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status.

Reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations.

Develop support for public health.

Statutory History

Authorization for the Laboratories program is contained in R.I.G.L. 23-1, 23-11, 23-13, 31-27, and 41-3.1.

The Budget

Department of Health Health Laboratories

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,389,904	4,402,646	4,638,858	4,613,401
Other State Operations	1,453,595	1,873,201	1,752,833	1,773,108
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	539,700	3,168	3,255	3,255
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,383,199	\$6,279,015	\$6,394,946	\$6,389,764
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	100,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,383,199	\$6,279,015	\$6,394,946	\$6,489,764
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,829,773	5,635,964	5,510,493	5,589,767
Federal Funds	553,426	643,051	884,453	799,997
Other Funds	-	-	-	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$6,383,199	\$6,279,015	\$6,394,946	\$6,489,764
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

Program Operations

Disease Prevention and Control (DPC) promotes and protects community and individual health through the detection, surveillance, control and eradication of infectious, communicable and vector-borne diseases.

The Communicable Diseases sub-program conducts surveillance, outbreak control, follow-up, case investigations, and public education regarding infectious and reportable diseases. Lyme disease, Hepatitis A & B, rabies, hantavirus, and mosquito-borne disease currently threaten public health. The Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program oversees TB clinical services, provides outreach and daily, directly-observed therapy to active cases, and conducts surveillance activities. The AIDS/STD Program monitors the epidemics of HIV infection, AIDS and STD's and targets prevention strategies to high-risk groups.

The Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion sub-program promotes healthy lifestyles to reduce smoking, poor nutrition, sedentary lifestyle and injury causing behaviors, and to decrease the incidence, complications, and mortality due to the leading chronic diseases.

The Primary Care sub-program works with health care professionals, institutions and other state and voluntary agencies to improve the availability, accessibility and quality of primary care. Programs focus on prevention and early detection of disease and on maintenance of health.

Program Objectives

Improve access to timely, high quality, cost-effective primary health care for all Rhode Islanders; detect, control and eradicate communicable diseases; including AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases; educate the public about the control of infectious and communicable diseases; monitor chronic diseases and educate the public about how to adopt healthy lifestyles; develop standards and monitor the provision of appropriate, quality, primary care; assure that the quality of health care services (particularly primary care) is maintained in the face of rapid change; develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status; define the role of community development in our mission and implement strategies to enhance community and individual participation in improving health status; reduce disparities in health status among sub-populations; and develop support for public health.

Statutory History

The programs and duties of Disease Prevention and Control are defined in R.I.G.L. 23-1, 3, 6, 12, 14.1, 20, 20.6, 20.7, 20.9, 23 and 24; 5-31.1; and 15-1 to 3.

The

The Budget

Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Primary Care	702,057	625,817	885,604	925,741
Oral Health	-	15,478	90,450	85,300
Chronic Disease Prevention	3,408,062	3,566,379	5,790,509	5,890,027
Communicable Diseases	6,026,113	6,499,873	7,627,094	7,537,702
Total Expenditures	\$10,136,232	\$10,707,547	\$14,393,657	\$14,438,770
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,614,142	4,453,235	4,470,293	5,087,330
Other State Operations	2,612,795	2,581,926	3,079,925	2,943,474
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,908,900	3,672,386	6,843,439	6,407,966
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,135,837	\$10,707,547	\$14,393,657	\$14,438,770
Capital Improvements	395	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,136,232	\$10,707,547	\$14,393,657	\$14,438,770
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,347,475	2,686,053	3,831,063	3,664,540
Federal Funds	7,773,757	8,021,494	10,512,594	10,724,230
Restricted Receipts	15,000	-	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$10,136,232	\$10,707,547	\$14,393,657	\$14,438,770
Program Measures				
Active Tuberculosis Cases	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Percentage of Active Tuberculosis Cases Completing Therapy	95.2%	97.3%	97.5%	98.0%
Percentage of Women Ages 40-49 Getting Biennial Mammograms	NA	77.0%	79.0%	79.0%
Percentage of Women Ages 50+ Getting Annual Mammograms	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%

Program

Department of Health Substance Abuse

Program Operations

The Division of Substance Abuse is responsible for planning, coordinating and administering a comprehensive, statewide system of substance abuse treatment and prevention activities through contracts with community based providers.

The Division of Substance Abuse was established within the Department of Health in the FY 1996 Appropriation Act. Specific duties assigned include: developing comprehensive statewide policies, plans and programs; assessing treatment and prevention needs and capacity; evaluating and monitoring state grants and contracts; providing technical assistance and guidance to programs, chemical dependency professionals, and the general public; and, researching and recommending alternative funding and service delivery strategies to enhance system efficiency and effectiveness.

For further details on the Substance Abuse Program please see the Department of Mental Health, Retardation, and Hospitals section of this document.

Program Objectives

Complete a statewide needs assessment survey which will be the basis for determining treatment resource allocations and program design to enhance the system's efficiency and effectiveness.

Implement a new system for purchasing treatment services for improved client access to appropriate levels and types of care.

Complete implementation of the Treatment Outcomes Pilot Project (TOPP) which will use a standardized assessment instrument for programs serving pregnant and parenting women.

Evaluate an alternative method of purchasing prevention services with the goal of consolidating both funding and deliverables into one comprehensive contract.

Statutory History

The Division of Substance Abuse was transferred from the Department of Health to the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals effective August 30, 1998. For statutory history, financing information, and program descriptions please see the Department of Mental Health, Retardation, and Hospitals section of this document.

The Budget

Department of Health Substance Abuse

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,782,829	-	-	-
Other State Operations	3,750,642	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,061,550	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$19,595,021	\$0	\$0	\$0
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	1,089,491	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$20,684,512	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,435,318	-	-	-
Federal Funds	6,214,078	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	35,116	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$20,684,512	\$0	\$0	\$0

The Division of Substance Abuse was transferred from the Department of Health to the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals effective August 30th, 1998. Financing for programs previously reflected in the Department of Health are now reflected in the Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals section of this document.

The Agency

Department of Human Services

Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Human Services (DHS) is to provide a full continuum of high quality and accessible programs and services to meet the needs of those Rhode Island families, children, adults, individuals with disabilities, veterans and the elderly in need of assistance. These programs and services now extend well beyond the vital financial support services historically provided to poor and low income individuals and families, and include redesigned and innovative programs which provide quality and accessible health care, child care, supportive services and options to working parents, individuals and families. These programs are all designed to help families become strong, productive, healthy and independent; to help adults achieve their maximum potential; to ensure that children are safe, healthy, ready to learn, and able to reach their maximum potential; to honor and care for our state's veterans; and to assist elderly and disabled persons in order to enhance their quality of life and sustain their independence. The department is continuing to move to a population based structure for its program policy and service delivery, which reflects the department's philosophy of clients' needs being the focus of the organization.

Major state and federal reforms have provided unprecedented flexibility in how the state may utilize funds to accomplish its goals. Rhode Island's Family Independence Program (FIP) has allowed DHS to design and implement a variety of services to assist those families transitioning from cash assistance to employment. These critical "work supports" are provided as a means of easing the transition into the labor force, and include vital child care assistance and health care benefits. These work supports are seen as a crucial element of the federal Family Independence Program (FIP) program which replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program and which imposes a 60 month lifetime limit for adults receiving cash assistance.

The department continues to be one of the largest purchasers of health care benefits in the state, providing health coverage, which includes managed care and fee-for-service care, and long term care and community-based care services to approximately 125,000 Rhode Islanders.

The department also provides services to veterans through the Veterans' Affairs program, which serves Rhode Island's 110,000 veterans and their families. An additional priority of DHS is to provide assistance to persons with disabilities seeking to achieve economic independence and integration with society, through its Office of Rehabilitation Services.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 and Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Department of Human Services within the executive branch of state government.

The Budget

Department of Human Services

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	9,887,382	9,615,364	11,793,286	11,738,828
Individual and Family Support	117,246,753	63,019,572	73,926,060	74,286,079
Veterans' Affairs	14,828,071	16,258,659	18,543,054	18,868,388
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purchasing	30,234,362	30,532,610	32,549,799	47,356,378
Medical Benefits	614,619,568	666,781,258	682,800,000	707,004,491
S.S.I. Program	21,969,438	24,244,226	25,596,403	26,871,696
Family Independence Program	132,805,884	136,421,078	151,168,082	155,019,314
State Funded Programs	6,332,519	57,958,733	71,701,512	73,663,465
Total Expenditures	\$947,923,977	\$1,004,831,500	\$1,068,078,196	\$1,114,808,639
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	74,582,954	76,240,936	81,052,434	82,511,291
Other State Operations	19,941,228	76,640,753	21,978,207	23,095,738
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	852,852,284	850,900,469	963,202,975	1,006,947,100
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$947,376,466	\$1,003,782,158	\$1,066,233,616	\$1,112,554,129
Capital Improvements	231,308	756,879	1,844,580	2,254,510
Capital Debt Service	316,203	292,463	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$947,923,977	\$1,004,831,500	\$1,068,078,196	\$1,114,808,639
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	412,118,638	434,051,442	453,025,729	484,920,759
Federal Funds	532,799,121	567,152,203	610,342,527	625,570,053
Restricted Receipts	3,006,218	3,627,855	3,870,440	3,817,827
Other Funds	-	-	839,500	500,000
Total Expenditures	\$947,923,977	\$1,004,831,500	\$1,068,078,196	\$1,114,808,639
FTE Authorization				
	1,106.9	1,142.9	1,142.9	1,142.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	71.0%	71.0%	71.0%	71.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management supervises, coordinates and monitors all departmental functions to assure efficient and effective use of state and federal resources for the purpose of providing services to poor, disabled, or aged individuals and families; to assist them in reaching their highest potential for self-sufficiency; and to support the achievement of the department's mission. Central Management, organized through the office of the director, provides leadership, management, strategic planning, direction, and control of departmental activities. A principal function is the intergovernmental liaison with the Governor's staff, other department directors and agency heads, federal government representatives, state and federal legislators, local welfare directors and national and local human service professionals and organizations.

The establishment and maintenance of community relations with consumers and service providers, as well as the provision of information to the general public, are core responsibilities of this program area. Additionally, all field operation activities are direct functions of Central Management, although the associated costs are budgeted in the two programs, Individual and Family Support and Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing. Central Management is responsible for the very successful implementation of an Electronic Benefits Transfer system, which electronically distributes cash assistance and food stamp benefits to clients and has replaced paper transactions.

Within Central Management, the Office of Strategic Planning provides planning support for the department in the development and implementation of revised programs and initiatives. The Office of Legal Services represents the department in litigation, and provides counsel to the director and staff on legal issues relating to departmental operations. The Employee Relations Unit is responsible for the recruitment of staff, with emphasis on opportunities for minority employment. The Operations Management Unit develops and maintains departmental information systems, performs quality control for various programs, and operates the central mail room. Other centralized functions include support for policy, financial management, information systems, collections and fraud investigations, and contract management.

Program Objective

Provide leadership, management, strategic planning, and central support for the department.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes that all functions, services and duties of the Department of Human Services will be organized by the director of the department.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,887,884	3,289,262	3,301,831	3,391,295
Other State Operations	444,230	545,407	495,971	467,146
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,555,268	5,780,695	7,995,484	7,880,387
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,887,382	\$9,615,364	\$11,793,286	\$11,738,828
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,887,382	\$9,615,364	\$11,793,286	\$11,738,828
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,343,734	4,454,679	6,239,688	6,287,493
Federal Funds	3,296,194	2,657,496	3,587,307	3,573,988
Restricted Receipts	2,247,454	2,503,189	1,966,291	1,877,347
Total Expenditures	\$9,887,382	\$9,615,364	\$11,793,286	\$11,738,828
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Homeless Families Placed in Permanent Housing Which Do Not Return for Services	90.0%	99.0%	93.0%	93.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

Program Operations

The Individual and Family Support Program (IFS) has the primary responsibility within the department to implement state and federal welfare reform changes and the state's early care and education initiative, Starting Right. The Individual and Family Support program provides policy and program development and management, including monitoring and evaluation, systems development, and the processing and payment functions related to social services for populations served by the department. The Individual and Family Support Program is responsible for ensuring that the services affecting all populations are provided in accordance with state and federal mandates.

The Individual and Family Support Program has the responsibility for the operational planning, direction, coordination and implementation of programs such as the Family Independence Program (FIP), Child Care Development Fund, and the Head Start Collaboration grant. Funding for the Title XX Block Grant, the Stewart B. McKinney Program, the refugee assistance program, and special funding for victims of domestic violence, the homeless and the elderly are also within the IFS program. Funding for the administration of the General Public Assistance Program, Food Stamp Program, and Supplemental Security Income is recorded in the IFS Program, although organizational responsibility for these programs is in the Central Management Program.

The Individual and Family Support Program also contains comprehensive case management programs for teen mothers and their children and provides child care services for both FIP clients and low income families. Serving Rhode Island's disabled population is the Office of Rehabilitation Services (ORS) and Services for the Blind and Visually Impaired (SBVI). ORS continues to improve its streamlined service delivery system, which works in partnership with consumers to achieve meaningful employment outcomes.

Program Objective

Provide assistance and supports to clients so that they may transition to self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 5.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Family Independence Program. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 (PRWORA) replaces Title IV-A of the Federal Social Security Act. Title 42 Chapter 12 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Vocational Rehabilitation Program; Title 40 Chapter 9 established the Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired Program; Title 40 Chapter 19 authorized the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Program; and Title 40 Chapter 6.2 authorized the Child Care Services Program. Article 11 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act establishes the Starting Right Initiative in Title 40, Chapters 5.1 and 6.2, Title 42, Chapters 12 and 72.1.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Individual and Family Support

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	33,815,862	34,733,024	36,611,443	37,309,043
Other State Operations	13,265,914	14,967,092	14,643,538	15,424,960
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	69,839,010	12,938,725	21,651,884	20,894,381
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$116,920,786	\$62,638,841	\$72,906,865	\$73,628,384
Capital Improvements	9,764	88,268	1,019,195	657,695
Capital Debt Service	316,203	292,463	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$117,246,753	\$63,019,572	\$73,926,060	\$74,286,079

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	17,524,939	18,608,961	20,318,775	22,904,386
Federal Funds	99,673,826	43,971,142	52,694,105	50,808,013
Restricted Receipts	47,988	439,469	73,680	73,680
Other Funds	-	-	839,500	500,000
Total Expenditures	\$117,246,753	\$63,019,572	\$73,926,060	\$74,286,079

Program Measures

Job Retention Rate For Family Independent Program Families No Longer Receiving Cash Assistance	70.1%	69.5%	75.0%	80.1%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Office of Rehabilitation Services	94.2%	94.6%	95.5%	96.0%
Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	65.0%	68.0%	70.0%	71.5%

The Program

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

Program Operations

The Veterans' Affairs Program serves eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their surviving spouses, and dependents. Benefits include a comprehensive program of social, medical and rehabilitative services. The Veterans' Affairs Program is comprised of the Rhode Island Veterans' Home, the Rhode Island Veterans' Affairs Office, and Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery.

Veterans' Affairs will face a growing challenge in the near future as a result of a rapidly aging veteran's population. Rhode Island has a population of approximately 110,000 veterans. Although the total number of war service veterans is declining, the growth in the proportion of aging (World War II and Korean) veterans is escalating. Of the 85,000 War Veterans, approximately 40,000 are World War II Veterans, with an average age of 75. Approximately 56,000 of Rhode Island's war service veterans are from 55 years to 85 years old. By the turn of the century, more than one half of Rhode Island's veteran population will be more than 65 years old.

The purpose of the Veterans' Home is to provide quality nursing and domiciliary care to the veteran. Social, medical, nursing and rehabilitative services for eligible Rhode Island Veterans, their survivors, and/or dependents, are available to improve their physical, emotional and economic well-being. The Rhode Island Veterans' Home has an operational bed capacity of 339 beds (260 nursing and 79 domiciliary/sheltered care beds). Within the 339 bed complement is a 36-bed unit for veterans who suffer from dementia type illnesses. The Veterans' Home admits war service veterans who have been honorably discharged and have resided in the state at least two years prior to admission and/or were inducted into the military service from the state. Residential care is available to eligible veterans who require a sheltered care type environment. The Veterans' Transitional Supportive Program (VTSP) is a program operated in concert with the federal Veterans Administration. VTSP offers a multitude of psychological/social counseling, substance abuse treatment and contract work therapy opportunities provided on a short term basis to assist veterans with reintegration to their communities.

Program Objective

Continue to improve the physical, emotional, and economic well-being of Rhode Island veterans.

Statutory History

Title 30 Chapters 17, 24, 25, and 29 and Title 30 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Division of Veterans Affairs.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Veterans' Affairs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	11,872,920	12,764,385	14,796,880	14,534,134
Other State Operations	2,709,117	2,803,238	2,822,086	2,713,736
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	24,490	22,425	98,703	23,703
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,606,527	\$15,590,048	\$17,717,669	\$17,271,573
Capital Improvements	221,544	668,611	825,385	1,596,815
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,828,071	\$16,258,659	\$18,543,054	\$18,868,388

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	10,349,990	11,346,171	12,648,500	12,089,354
Federal Funds	3,799,388	4,284,795	4,482,736	5,327,234
Restricted Receipts	678,693	627,693	1,411,818	1,451,800
Total Expenditures	\$14,828,071	\$16,258,659	\$18,543,054	\$18,868,388

Program Measures Health Standards

Veterans' Home Compliance with Health Department Survey Standards	96.0%	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program Securing Housing by the End of Six Months	63.0%	55.0%	60.0%	60.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services

Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

Program Operations

The objectives of the Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing (HCQFP) Program are: to assure the availability of high quality health care services to consumers; to assure the efficiency and economy of services delivered to program recipients by monitoring providers of services; to coordinate service-delivery efforts with other state departments and agencies; to purchase medically necessary services covered by the Medicaid State Plan; and, to administer programs in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly.

DHS is the Single State Agency authorized by the Federal Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) to administer the Medicaid program in Rhode Island. In this role, DHS facilitates funding to a number of state agencies, as well as local school districts, for administrative and program activities in support of the Medicaid program.

The HCQFP Program operates a claims processing system, secures financial recoveries from third parties for claims liability, and conducts utilization review of inpatient and outpatient hospital services.

To encourage the utilization of community based services rather than institutional programs, HCQFP administers home and community based waivers – both directly and through interagency agreements with the Departments of Elderly Affairs and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals.

HCQFP also administers a demonstration waiver to provide health services to families through a managed care delivery system, RItE Care.

Program Objective

Purchase health care services for consumers at a reasonable cost and assure quality and access.

Administer the Medical Assistance Benefits Program activities in a manner consistent with federal and state laws and regulations.

Statutory History

Title XIX of the Federal Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provisions of Public Law 89-97. Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program. Title 40 Chapter 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the Health Centers and Visiting Nurse Grant Program. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the RItE Care program and health care for certain child care providers.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	25,905,114	25,774,160	26,342,280	27,276,819
Other State Operations	3,126,791	3,779,227	4,016,612	4,489,896
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,202,457	979,223	2,190,907	15,589,663
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$30,234,362	\$30,532,610	\$32,549,799	\$47,356,378
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,234,362	\$30,532,610	\$32,549,799	\$47,356,378

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	12,835,871	12,357,013	13,000,560	20,494,807
Federal Funds	17,384,248	18,142,161	19,145,588	26,461,571
Restricted Receipts	14,243	33,436	403,651	400,000
Total Expenditures	\$30,234,362	\$30,532,610	\$32,549,799	\$47,356,378

Program Measures

Length of Stay

Median Length of Stay for:

Pneumonia	6.0	8.2	6.0	6.0
Angina Pectoris	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.1
Alcohol Dependency	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
Chest Pain	4.3	3.2	3.2	3.0
Congestive Heart Failure	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Depressive Disease	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	9.1	8.0	8.0	7.8
Abdominal Pain	6.6	4.3	4.2	4.0
Acute Pancreatitis	NA	7.0	6.8	6.8
Recurrent Depression	NA	6.9	6.9	6.9

The Program

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 125,000 consumers through the purchase of health care at a reasonable cost, primarily funded by Medicaid. These services are provided to three population groups: families and children, individuals with disabilities, and the elderly. Medicaid is a federal and state matching entitlement program administered by states to provide medical benefits. The federal share of reimbursement, which is based on a state's per capita personal income, is 53.79% for federal fiscal year 2000 and 53.79% for federal fiscal year 2001.

DHS, in accordance with the federally-approved State Plan and a multitude of state and federal laws, sets the scope of covered services, sets fees for services and reimbursement rates for hospital and nursing facility services, adjudicates and pays claims for medical facility services, and adjudicates and pays claims for medical services submitted by providers. The Medical Assistance Benefits Program covers a broad scope of medical services provided to eligible individuals by service providers licensed by the Department of Health or other appropriate state or federal accrediting authority, and enrolled as service providers by the Medical Assistance Benefits Program.

The Medical Benefits Program provides health insurance to FIP families, children up to the age of 18 with family incomes not in excess of 250% of the federal poverty limit and other low income families. Health care is provided to children with special needs under SSI or the Early Periodic Screening Diagnosis and Treatment (EPSDT) program. Acute and long-term care services are provided to adults with disabilities and the elderly. There are four home and community based waiver programs administered directly by DHS or through the Departments of Elderly Affairs (DEA) and Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals. DHS, in cooperation with DEA and the Rhode Island Housing Mortgage and Financing Corporation (RIHMF), is working to develop waivers for assisted living programs.

Program Objective

Assure the availability and accessibility of high quality health care services to program recipients.

Statutory History

Title XIX of the Social Security Act was enacted by Congress under the provision of Public Law 89-97 on July 30, 1965. The Rhode Island Medical Assistance Program was implemented under Title 40 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws. Title 42 Chapter 12.3 and Title 40-6.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorized the Department of Human Services to establish and administer the RIte Care program and health care for certain child care providers.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	51,826	(368,374)	-	-
Other State Operations	-	114,371	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	614,567,742	667,035,261	682,800,000	707,004,491
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	614,619,568	666,781,258	682,800,000	707,004,491
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$614,619,568	\$666,781,258	\$682,800,000	\$707,004,491
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	287,868,729	302,823,161	310,000,000	323,511,341
Federal Funds	326,732,999	363,934,029	372,785,000	383,478,150
Restricted Receipts	17,840	24,068	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$614,619,568	\$666,781,258	\$682,800,000	\$707,004,491
Program Measures				
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Days	4,230	5,753	5,465	5,191
Number of Physician Office Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	4,700	4,750	3,750	4,750
Number of Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	410	410	410	410
Number of Hospital Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	385	350	350	350

The Program

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income Program

Program Operations

The Supplemental Security Income (SSI) Program provides a floor of income for aged, blind and disabled persons who have little or no income or other resources. The basic federal SSI cash assistance grant, annually adjusted for inflation, is funded in full by the federal government. Because the federal payment leaves many recipients below the federal poverty level, certain states have chosen to provide a supplement to the federal benefit. This supplementary payment is funded with state dollars. Rhode Island provides a state-financed supplement of \$64.35 per month for individuals, \$120.50 for couples, and \$582.00 for persons living in residential care or assisted living facilities. Persons eligible for SSI are also eligible, under specified criteria, for in-state moving expenses, and for needs resulting from an emergency of a catastrophic nature.

Since the inception of SSI in 1974, the program caseload has grown each year. This reflects an increase in the aging population, new and emerging disabilities, less stringent disability requirements, and increases in allowable resource limits. Because of recent federal law changes, eligibility has become more restrictive for certain categories of children, non-citizens, and persons with drug and alcohol disabilities.

Program Objective

Provide financial aid to individuals who are aged, blind or disabled and who do not have sufficient resources to maintain a reasonable standard of health and well-being.

Statutory History

Title XVI of the Federal Social Security Act in 1974 created a federally administered Supplemental Security Income Program. This program replaced the assistance program previously administered by the state, which provided aid to aged, blind, and disabled Rhode Islanders. Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Supplemental Security Income Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Supplemental Security Income Program

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	21,969,438	24,244,226	25,596,403	26,871,696
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$21,969,438	\$24,244,226	\$25,596,403	\$26,871,696
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$21,969,438	\$24,244,226	\$25,596,403	\$26,871,696
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	21,969,438	24,244,226	25,596,403	26,871,696
Total Expenditures	\$21,969,438	\$24,244,226	\$25,596,403	\$26,871,696
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Human Services Family Independence Program

Program Operations

The Family Independence Program (FIP) provides support, including child care, health care and cash payments to needy children and their families, along with a strong emphasis on requiring families who receive cash assistance to prepare for employment and to achieve employment. Long-term assistance has been replaced with a transitional and time-limited support system. Formerly the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, FIP provides for greater flexibility to the state in eligibility criteria, client responsibility, and types of benefits and services provided. TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) is the corresponding federal block grant, which is a major revenue source for FIP.

The emphasis in the new FIP is to achieve gainful employment and self-sufficiency, with the ultimate outcome of strong, healthy families. FIP promotes work as the source of family income and has a lifetime limit of sixty months for the receipt of cash assistance for adults. Child care, health care and other supportive services are an entitlement to those families pursuing economic independence. Enhanced financial incentives in the form of income allowances encourage families to increase earned income. FIP beneficiaries may participate in education and training during the first twenty-four months of their employment, followed by a requirement to engage in paid or unpaid work.

Under FIP, child care and health care are considered an essential component of the long-range plan to move clients from dependence to independence. An effective, seamless system of child care and health care for both cash assistance recipients and low income working families is a critical program element in the total mix of services which are necessary to foster independence.

Program Objectives

Provide assistance to clients in order that they can transition to self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

The Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) Program, which was initiated in the 1930s as Title IV of the Social Security Act, is replaced by the Family Independence Program (FIP) in Title I of PRWORA. Child care funding is provided under Title VI of PRWORA. Title 40 Chapter 5.1 enacted the Rhode Island Family Independence Act (RI FIA).

The Budget

Department of Human Services Family Independence Program

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
TANF/Family Independence Program	109,280,297	104,339,497	101,199,946	95,385,432
Child Care	23,525,587	32,081,581	49,968,136	59,633,882
Total Expenditures	\$132,805,884	\$136,421,078	\$151,168,082	\$155,019,314
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,470	-	-	-
Other State Operations	22,326	6,728	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	132,781,088	136,414,350	151,168,082	155,019,314
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$132,805,884	\$136,421,078	\$151,168,082	\$155,019,314
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$132,805,884	\$136,421,078	\$151,168,082	\$155,019,314
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	51,144,680	54,666,455	59,733,692	67,293,220
Federal Funds	81,661,204	81,754,623	91,434,390	87,726,094
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$132,805,884	\$136,421,078	\$151,168,082	\$155,019,314
Program Measures				
Family Independence Program Families with Earnings	22.0%	26.0%	39.0%	40.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

Program Operations

The program “State Funded Programs” is a collection of three entitlements with discrete appropriation lines described below.

The General Public Assistance (GPA) Program is designed to meet the health care needs of incapacitated and unemployable persons who are suffering from an illness, injury or medical condition and do not qualify for other public assistance programs. The program provides for limited medical assistance, consisting of physician services and a limited formulary (list) of prescription medications. The program also funds burials for indigent persons. Limited cash assistance is available from two special contingency funds. Under state welfare reform statutes, two parent families who had received services from GPA are now eligible under FIP.

The State Food Stamp Program was initiated in the FY 1998 Budget in order to respond to the termination of federal food stamp benefits for certain categories of legal immigrants who were in Rhode Island as of August 22, 1996. Eligibility standards and benefit amounts are the same as for the federal benefits.

The Weatherization Program provides cash assistance to FIP families who under prior federal legislation, now discontinued, would have received an energy disregard in their federal food stamp benefits. Under the state program, each FIP family will receive a \$100 payment in the month of March of every year.

Program Objectives

To provide for: the medical needs for ill or disabled individuals who do not qualify for other federal programs, limited emergency cash assistance for individuals who experience extreme financial hardship, and, interim cash assistance for totally disabled individuals who are accepted for Title XIX Medical Assistance pending eligibility application for federal Social Security benefits. To provide nutritional and cash assistance to certain categories of legal immigrants in Rhode Island who become ineligible for the federal food stamp and SSI benefits. To provide FIP families cash assistance offsetting some energy costs incurred each winter.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL) established the General Public Assistance Program. RIGL 40-6-8(d) establishes the State Food Stamp program. RIGL 40-6-27.1 established the State SSI program. RIGL 40.5.1-45 authorizes the Weatherization program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Food Stamps	222,612	52,471,622	66,153,401	68,135,003
General Public Assistance	1,511,784	1,510,583	1,845,164	1,866,518
Food Stamps for Immigrants	2,624,923	2,047,289	1,842,947	1,867,944
Weatherization State Programs	1,973,200	1,929,239	1,860,000	1,794,000
Total Expenditures	\$6,332,519	\$57,958,733	\$71,701,512	\$73,663,465
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	46,878	48,479	-	-
Other State Operations	372,850	54,424,690	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,912,791	3,485,564	71,701,512	73,663,465
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,332,519	\$57,958,733	\$71,701,512	\$73,663,465
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,332,519	\$57,958,733	\$71,701,512	\$73,663,465
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,081,257	5,550,776	5,488,111	5,468,462
Federal Funds	251,262	52,407,957	66,213,401	68,195,003
Total Expenditures	\$6,332,519	\$57,958,733	\$71,701,512	\$73,663,465
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (MHRH) is to develop a community of relationships and resources which provides everyone the opportunity to be included in the ordinary fabric of society. MHRH is responsible for direct and indirect service delivery to: people with disabilities resulting from either mental illness or developmental disabilities; people who require long term inpatient hospital services (Eleanor Slater Hospital); and people with problems arising from substance abuse. The department is charged with ensuring that Rhode Island citizens who have disabilities or substance abuse problems are provided the necessary service supports that promote each person's pursuit of a life rooted in dignity and reflective of the highest achievable independence.

With the deployment of MHRH's second operational plan, *The Next Generation (1997-2001)*, the department has progressed from an institutional based service provider to a service system that is community based and client focused. This system, as articulated in the plan, is responsive to consumers and their families, and is *based on their individual needs*. It is built upon a partnership in which MHRH and empowered consumers work together to create the design and delivery of services. MHRH is the broker, provider, and advocate for services to approximately 38,000 consumers in a constantly evolving health care marketplace. Clients access a wide array of services including hospitalization, housing, vocational programs, inpatient and outpatient treatment, counseling, rehabilitation, transportation, and hospital level care and treatment.

The department operates, directly or through contract, 267 group homes serving approximately 1,700 persons with mental illness, developmental disabilities, or substance abuse problems. The department also affords supportive housing for approximately nine hundred additional individuals. MHRH licenses 364 facilities utilized by people with disabilities throughout Rhode Island. Through a network of community-based providers, services are accessed through; eight mental health service areas/community mental health centers; eight regional centers for those with developmental disabilities; statewide substance abuse prevention, intervention and treatment programs; and a wide range of additional vocational and social support services.

The Department of MHRH manages the Howard Center, a large, centrally located complex in Cranston, Rhode Island. The Howard Center houses numerous state office buildings, a hospital, correctional facilities, a central power plant, and various other buildings. MHRH maintains the utility infrastructure (including the heating system, water, sewage, telecommunications, and Central Power Plant) which serves numerous state departments.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 42-12.1 et seq., provides for the organization and functions of the department. The department's primary statutory functions are identified in Rhode Island General Laws 40.1-1-1 et seq., as Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative Services, Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse Services.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	1,369,470	1,533,327	1,458,096	1,470,501
Hosp. & Community System Support	16,513,931	14,916,369	18,363,499	18,813,004
Svcs. for the Developmentally Disabled	161,432,947	177,288,036	196,698,536	195,094,452
Integrated Mental Health Services	48,029,014	51,351,296	55,197,566	54,796,692
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	87,366,314	91,365,367	91,611,267	89,402,526
Substance Abuse	-	21,778,492	22,781,604	23,020,731
Internal Service Programs	[11,424,900]	[9,458,903]	[6,038,303]	[5,958,110]
Total Expenditures	\$314,711,676	\$358,232,887	\$386,110,568	\$382,597,906
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	119,362,054	125,236,736	130,103,805	126,855,707
Other State Operations	25,872,310	29,035,990	32,977,249	31,252,778
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	161,034,493	194,335,597	221,709,233	221,072,962
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$306,268,857	\$348,608,323	\$384,790,287	\$379,181,447
Capital Improvements	6,152	16,500	1,320,281	3,416,459
Capital Debt Service	8,436,667	9,608,064	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$314,711,676	\$358,232,887	\$386,110,568	\$382,597,906
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	161,750,082	193,043,474	196,495,387	192,131,908
Federal Funds	150,568,279	164,851,057	188,241,401	186,996,056
Restricted Receipts	-	50,000	55,000	55,000
Other Funds	2,393,315	288,356	1,318,780	3,414,942
Total Expenditures	\$314,711,676	\$358,232,887	\$386,110,568	\$382,597,906
FTE Authorization				
	2,140.1	2,172.0	2,138.0	2,138.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	13.3%	13.7%	13.7%	13.7%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	62.6%	63.4%	63.4%	63.4%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

Program Operations

The director provides leadership, overall direction, resource management, and guidance for the department to enhance the capacity of people with mental, physical or developmental disabilities, and people with substance abuse problems to live autonomous, integrated, safe and healthy lives. To facilitate this, the department is comprised of the divisions of: Integrated Mental Health Services, Developmental Disabilities, Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services, the Division of Substance Abuse, the Office of the Director, and the Office of Operations.

The Office of the Director performs the functions of departmental administration, legislative affairs, constituent affairs, policy administration, hospital governance, strategic planning, coordination and management of initiatives and projects that cut across all departmental program and operational units, emergency management, performance review, quality assurance, funds development, information and systems technology, and planning and overseeing of construction/renovation for buildings which support departmental functions on the Howard Center grounds. The Office of the Director administers four Offices: Legal Counsel, which provides legal services for the department; Public Information which provides public information and media relations; Facilities and Program Standards and Licensure; and Information Technology.

Program Objectives

Provide leadership, overall policy direction and management guidance to assure the department's mission meets the needs of Rhode Island citizens with disabilities and those with substance abuse problems.

Expand public awareness and knowledge of the mission of the department through community outreach and advocacy, emphasizing consumer choice, consumer relations and family involvement.

Oversee the rehabilitation of the aging Howard Center's Central Power Plant.

Establish organizational performance measures (both internal and external) and client outcomes that are reflective of best practices and national accreditation standards.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 42-12.1 et.seq., provides for the organization and functions of the department. The department's statutory functions are identified in Rhode Island General Laws 40.1-1-1 et.seq., as Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative Services, Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse Services.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,232,763	1,388,239	1,379,983	1,394,203
Other State Operations	135,507	143,888	76,913	75,098
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,369,470	\$1,533,327	\$1,458,096	\$1,470,501
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,369,470	\$1,533,327	\$1,458,096	\$1,470,501
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,369,470	1,533,327	1,458,096	1,470,501
Total Expenditures	\$1,369,470	\$1,533,327	\$1,458,096	\$1,470,501
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Surveys Conducted Within Two Year Licensure Period	NA	93.0%	98.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community System Support

Program Operations

The Office of Operations (Hospitals and Community System Support Program) provides operational support functions to both the hospital and community patient care system.

Financial Management provides the administrative and financial support to the entire department to insure its operational efficiency and fiscal integrity. The major functional areas include: Budget Development/Program Analysis; Business Services; Central Switchboard; Accounting and Financial Control; Federal Grants; Contract Management; Telecommunications/Building Maintenance; Central Laundry; Payroll/Personnel; Revenue Collection; Computer Operations; Billing and Accounts Receivable; Patient Resources and Benefits; and Hospital Cost/Rate Setting/Revenue Forecasting.

Facilities and Maintenance oversees all MHRH capital budgets and related construction, renovations and repairs; monitors all utilities and building maintenance, both in the community, at the Howard Center Complex, the Eleanor Slater Hospital, its Zambarano Unit, State Operated Developmental Disabilities Programs and Substance Abuse programs.

Human Resource Management includes the administration and development of programmatic services within the following functional areas: Employee Relations, Labor Relations, Human Resource Development, Equal Opportunity, Training and Development, Workers' Compensation and Workers' Disability Management.

Program Objectives

Maintain numerous operational support functions to both the hospital and community patient care system to include: Financial Management, Facilities and Maintenance, and Human Resource Management.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws Title 40.1 includes provisions relating to Hospitals and Community System Support.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community System Support

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Human Resources Management	1,504,654	1,621,939	1,432,102	1,458,542
Facilities & Maintenance	11,732,906	10,136,812	13,639,837	14,016,958
Financial Management	3,276,371	3,157,618	3,291,560	3,337,504
Total Expenditures	\$16,513,931	\$14,916,369	\$18,363,499	\$18,813,004
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,158,296	9,217,710	9,588,130	9,420,278
Other State Operations	6,915,925	5,254,746	7,579,610	6,925,747
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	24,462	20,582	26,979	26,979
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$16,098,683	\$14,493,038	\$17,194,719	\$16,373,004
Capital Improvements	-	-	1,168,780	2,440,000
Capital Debt Service	415,248	423,331	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$16,513,931	\$14,916,369	\$18,363,499	\$18,813,004
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,234,832	14,647,155	17,194,719	16,373,004
Federal Funds	10,315	26,429	-	-
Other Funds	268,784	242,785	1,168,780	2,440,000
Total Expenditures	\$16,513,931	\$14,916,369	\$18,363,499	\$18,813,004

Program Measures

Percentage of Days With No Interruption or Loss of Service from the Central Power Plant	97.0%	98.0%	99.0%	99.0%
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The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Services for the Developmentally Disabled

Program Operations

The Division of Developmental Disabilities funds a statewide network of community supports for adults with developmental disabilities. These services are both privately-operated and publicly-operated. The division is responsible for planning, providing, and administering supports for adults with developmental disabilities, by safeguarding them from abuse, neglect and mistreatment; ensuring equitable access to and allocation of available resources and; enhancing the quality of supports so that people can move toward personal futures of inclusion and participation in community life.

The division is implementing a systems change initiative, CHOICES, which includes restructuring the funding of supports and services for adults with developmental disabilities. Individuals with disabilities and their families are increasingly expressing an interest in being more directly involved in the decision-making and direction of the services and support they receive. A more flexible and responsive approach to services is driving change in the service delivery system.

The division provides community support services through a publicly operated program, Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS). RICLAS supports approximately 340 people in various settings throughout Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

CHOICES is the Division's Strategic Planning Initiative which provides persons with developmental disabilities the opportunity to become more involved in the design of their program services, as well as allowing them to purchase their own health care and community support services through a statewide network of service providers, or through a fiscal intermediary. At the state level, the CHOICES program will demonstrate a more responsive, cost-effective service delivery system which controls the rate of growth by providing an integrated funding approach for both health care and community supports, incorporating principles of managed care and building on personally directed supports and services.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws Titles 40.1 and 43.1 include provisions relating to Developmental Disabilities.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Services for the Developmentally Disabled

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Private Community D.D. Services	124,737,145	140,367,945	157,423,815	156,580,930
State Operated Res & Comm Svcs	36,695,802	36,920,091	39,274,721	38,513,522
Total Expenditures	\$161,432,947	\$177,288,036	\$196,698,536	\$195,094,452
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	35,840,708	37,787,300	39,291,987	39,071,751
Other State Operations	4,445,712	3,386,277	5,439,128	5,116,678
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	116,245,382	131,156,114	151,917,421	150,906,023
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$156,531,802	\$172,329,691	\$196,648,536	\$195,094,452
Capital Improvements	-	16,500	50,000	-
Capital Debt Service	4,901,145	4,941,845	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$161,432,947	\$177,288,036	\$196,698,536	\$195,094,452
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	76,447,857	87,676,036	90,224,046	88,477,440
Federal Funds	82,860,559	89,612,000	106,424,490	106,617,012
Other Funds	2,124,531	-	50,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$161,432,947	\$177,288,036	\$196,698,536	\$195,094,452

Program Measures

Service Satisfaction - Parents and Friends for Alternative Living	70.0%	62.0%	80.0%	85.0%
Percentage of People who Understand Their Basic Human Rights	NA	60.0%	70.0%	80.0%
Percentage of People Who Know What to Do if They are a Victim of Abuse	NA	80.0%	85.0%	95.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Integrated Mental Health Services

Program Operations

The Division of Integrated Mental Health Services is responsible for planning, coordinating and administering a comprehensive and integrated statewide system of mental health services. The service system which accomplishes this purpose is best described as a managed care system. It provides leadership, guidance and direct operation of mental health programs in the state through a series of administrative procedures including global budgets, capitation, performance contracting and continuous quality assessment and improvement programs. It is assisted by a monitoring program that involves professional accrediting organizations, staff, families and consumers of mental health services. State law requires the Division of Mental Health to propose, review and/or approve, as appropriate, proposals, policies or plans involving insurance or managed care systems for mental health services in Rhode Island.

The Division of Integrated Mental Health Services is a program with components as follows: *A Clinical Advisory Committee on Mental Health, A Unit for Prevention of Mental Illness, The Mental Health System Development Unit, The Mental Health Clinical Programs Unit, The Mental Health Managed Care Monitoring and Decision Support Systems Unit, The Mental Health Operation and Contract Management Unit, and The Mental Health Program Planning and Evaluation Unit.*

Program Objectives

Improve the quality of life of those people in Rhode Island with mental disabilities by identifying mental health needs and by providing a broad range of services to meet them.

Provide services in a manner which builds on individual strengths, enhances personal dignity, supports independence in living, and promotes recovery.

Statutory History

Titles 36, 40, 40.1, and 40.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws and the Federal Budget Reconciliation Act of 1982 all contain provisions relating to mental health services.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Integrated Mental Health Services

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,367,705	1,211,182	1,446,269	1,476,395
Other State Operations	500,046	555,778	464,500	464,350
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	44,451,569	47,809,925	53,286,797	52,855,947
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$46,319,320	\$49,576,885	\$55,197,566	\$54,796,692
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	1,709,694	1,774,411	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$48,029,014	\$51,351,296	\$55,197,566	\$54,796,692

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	28,024,186	29,607,495	29,868,511	29,586,271
Federal Funds	20,004,828	21,743,801	25,329,055	25,210,421
Total Expenditures	\$48,029,014	\$51,351,296	\$55,197,566	\$54,796,692

Program Measures

Percentage of CMHC Staff Associated with University Research Programs	NA	3.9%	4.0%	4.1%
Psychiatric Hospital Patient Days	1,865	1,487	1,450	1,450
System Quality: Client Ability to Control Life	NA	76.9%	78.0%	79.0%
Percentage of People Served Who are Somewhat Satisfied with Their Housing	NA	80.1%	82.0%	83.0%
Percentage of Mentally Disabled Adults in Need of Services Who are Receiving Services from the Public Mental Health System	85.0%	91.9%	93.1%	94.5%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services

Program Operations

The Division of Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services provides long term hospital care services that are licensed by the Department of Health (DOH), accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), and are full members of the Hospital Association of Rhode Island (HARI). The Central Pharmacy Unit is also funded through this program.

On February 25, 1994, the Institute of Mental Health (IMH), Zambarano Hospital (ZH), and former General Hospital were reorganized into a single unified hospital system. This new entity, the Eleanor Slater Hospital (ESH), provides for a single licensed hospital and has resulted in the reduction of 196 hospital beds. The Eleanor Slater Hospital's licensed bed capacity is 700, including 105 acute care beds, 128 psychiatric beds, and 467 long-term care beds. The consolidation of the three (3) hospitals has resulted not only in a new organizational structure, but has provided for significant streamlining of administrative and clinical programs, allowing for the reduction of duplication and more effective utilization of staff.

The Eleanor Slater Hospital is comprised of two (2) sites, the Cranston consolidated site, with 480 beds, and the Zambarano Unit site in Burrillville, with 220 beds. In addition to the hospital services, the Central Pharmacy Services Unit is also operated by the Division of Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services. The Zambarano Hospital unit of the Eleanor Slater Hospital is a 220 bed long term care hospital that is fully integrated into the mainstream of the new hospital system. Zambarano is an important provider of long term and specialty care services and is vital to the total continuum of health care in the State of Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

Plan, coordinate and manage programs and services associated with the Eleanor Slater Hospital, the Dr. U.E. Zambarano Memorial Unit, and the Central Pharmacy Services Unit.

Ensure that all associated programs and services meet Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), Health Care Financing Administration, and third party standards to achieve full accreditation status and maximize reimbursement.

Develop a continuum of residential options for the Developmentally Disabled (DD) head trauma, psychogeriatric and adult psychiatric clients.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 40-3 and the Public Laws of 1969, Chapter 134, Section 6a, include provisions relating to the General Hospital; Rhode Island General Laws 40.1-3 includes provisions relative to Zambarano; and Titles 40.1, 5.19, 21.28, 21.30 and 21.31 of the Rhode Island General Laws include provisions relative to the Central Pharmacy.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Hospitals and Community Rehabilitative Services

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Eleanor Slater Hospital	60,683,372	62,427,035	62,596,120	60,333,564
Zambarano Hospital	21,729,363	23,188,485	23,271,305	23,295,749
Central Pharmacy Services	4,953,579	5,749,847	5,743,842	5,773,213
Total Expenditures	\$87,366,314	\$91,365,367	\$91,611,267	\$89,402,526
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	71,762,582	73,737,927	75,832,807	73,473,037
Other State Operations	13,875,120	15,865,083	15,618,568	14,893,656
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	311,880	467,051	158,391	159,374
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$85,949,582	\$90,070,061	\$91,609,766	\$88,526,067
Capital Improvements	6,152	-	1,501	876,459
Capital Debt Service	1,410,580	1,295,306	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$87,366,314	\$91,365,367	\$91,611,267	\$89,402,526
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	39,673,737	44,310,349	43,677,199	42,141,914
Federal Funds	47,692,577	47,055,018	47,934,068	46,385,670
Other Funds	-	-	-	874,942
Total Expenditures	\$87,366,314	\$91,365,367	\$91,611,267	\$89,402,526
Program Measures				
Medication Error Incidents Per Orders Filled	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.0
Pressure Ulcers as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	3.7%	4.8%	7.0%	7.0%
Urinary Tract Infections as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	4.0%	3.8%	6.5%	6.5%
Patient Falls per 1,000 Patient Days	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

Program Operations

The Division of Substance Abuse is responsible for planning, coordinating and administering a comprehensive, statewide system of substance abuse treatment and prevention activities through contracts with community based providers.

The Division of Substance Abuse was transferred to the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals under Public Law 98-257. Specific duties assigned include: developing comprehensive statewide policies, plans and programs; assessing treatment and prevention needs and capacity; evaluating and monitoring state grants and contracts; providing technical assistance and guidance to programs, chemical dependency professionals, and the general public; and, researching and recommending alternative funding and service delivery strategies to enhance system efficiency and effectiveness.

The division is comprised of: a Prevention Unit which plans and provides technical assistance, contract oversight, program development and evaluation of primary prevention and intervention services; a Treatment Unit which is responsible for the provision, availability and monitoring of treatment services; a Planning Unit which conducts research, administers the agency's request for proposal process for treatment related initiatives, and coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse Block Grant; the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) Unit which provides case management and intervention services to clients principally referred from the court system; and the Administrative Unit which coordinates all division activities, administers the MIS activity and the Client Information System, and performs all financial activities to include agency budgets, claims processing and reimbursement functions.

Program Objective

Complete a statewide needs assessment survey which will be the basis for determining treatment resource allocations and program design to enhance the system's efficiency and effectiveness.

Implement a new system for purchasing treatment services for improved client access to appropriate levels and types of care.

Evaluate an alternative method of purchasing prevention services with the goal of consolidating both funding and deliverables into one comprehensive contract.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 40-1 establishes the Division of Substance Abuse within the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Substance Abuse

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	1,894,378	2,564,629	2,020,043
Other State Operations	-	3,830,218	3,798,530	3,777,249
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	14,880,725	16,318,445	17,123,439
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$20,605,321	\$22,681,604	\$22,920,731
Capital Improvements	-	-	100,000	100,000
Capital Debt Service	-	1,173,171	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$21,778,492	\$22,781,604	\$23,020,731
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	15,269,112	14,072,816	14,082,778
Federal Funds	-	6,413,809	8,553,788	8,782,953
Restricted Receipts	-	50,000	55,000	55,000
Other Funds	-	45,571	100,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	-	\$21,778,492	\$22,781,604	\$23,020,731
Program Measures				
Percentage of Communities Conducting				
Compliance Checks	NA	36.0%	41.0%	52.0%

The Division of Substance Abuse was transferred from the Department of Health to the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals effective August 30th, 1998. Financing for programs previously reflected in the Department of Health are now reflected in the Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals sections of this document.

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

The internal service programs include those services needed by state-operated programs and activities which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency, both on an actual and budget basis.

Internal service programs which are operated by the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals include the Central Pharmacy and the Laundry. The Central Laundry serves patients at the Eleanor Slater Hospital. The Central Pharmacy provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital including the Zambarano Unit, the Department of Corrections, the Rhode Island Veterans' Home, the Department of Health, the University of Rhode Island and a variety of other state agencies.

Program Objective

Provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of the Department of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,115,920	1,112,268	1,205,266	1,139,073
Other State Operations	10,304,254	8,343,820	4,833,037	4,819,037
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,726	2,815	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,424,900	\$9,458,903	\$6,038,303	\$5,958,110
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,424,900	\$9,458,903	\$6,038,303	\$5,958,110
 Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	11,424,900	9,458,903	6,038,303	5,958,110
Total Expenditures	\$11,424,900	\$9,458,903	\$6,038,303	\$5,958,110
 Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Office of the Child Advocate

Agency Operations

The Office of the Child Advocate is statutorily mandated to protect the civil, legal and special rights of all children involved with the Department of Children, Youth and Families. It is an autonomous agency directed by the Child Advocate. Its independence and functions are essential to the state's eligibility for federal funds under the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act.

The office manages the surrogate parent/educational advocate program funded by the Rhode Island Department of Education, that annually provides representation for more than 1,400 special needs children in the care of the Department of Children, Youth and Families who do not have parents able to make educational decisions for them.

The office also works with education, health and mental health agencies and private social services providers to promote the interests of children in care. The office is empowered to take whatever action, including legislative advocacy and litigation, to attack deficiencies and discrimination experienced by children in need of child welfare, correctional and mental health services. All communications with the Office of the Child Advocate are confidential by statute.

Agency Objectives

Monitor the Department of Children, Youth and Families to ensure that it offers children in its care adequate protection and quality services, while affording these children respect for their individual rights and dignity. This includes: public education, legislative advocacy, investigations and litigation.

Review and make recommendations regarding the Department of Children, Youth and Families procedures; investigate institutional abuse allegations and child fatalities; provide information and referral on matters relating to children; participate in voluntary admissions procedures; monitor children's placements; conduct annual site visits at residential/group care programs; and review the Department of Children, Youth and Families compliance with day-care licensing laws.

Statutory History

In 1980, the General Assembly created the Office of the Child Advocate. The establishment, powers and duties are codified in the R.I.G.L. 42-73. The Child Advocate possesses a statutory right of access, including subpoena power, to all providers, the Family Court, Department of Children, Youth and Families, and law enforcement records. There is also a right of physical access to all child-care programs and children in care.

In 1992 the Child Advocate's responsibilities with respect to children in state care were statutorily expanded to include review of child fatality cases and representation of child victims of crime pursuant to the Criminal Injuries Compensation Act.

The Budget

Office of the Child Advocate

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	626,674	631,635	680,135	\$698,211
Other State Operations	82,233	109,899	94,505	\$92,634
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,000	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$718,907	\$741,534	\$774,640	\$790,845
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$718,907	\$741,534	\$774,640	\$790,845
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	371,887	425,444	432,358	450,875
Federal Funds	337,629	307,942	338,689	339,970
Restricted Receipts	9,391	8,148	3,593	-
Total Expenditures	\$718,907	\$741,534	\$774,640	\$790,845
FTE Authorization	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%	13.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%
Percentage of Facilities that are Inspected and Compliant with Standards of Care	85%	92%	92%	95%

The Agency

Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

Agency Operations

The Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing advocates and coordinates the promotion of an environment in which the deaf and hard of hearing in Rhode Island are afforded equal opportunity in all aspects of their lives. The commission develops policy, advocates, and recommends appropriate programs and legislation to enhance cooperation and coordination among agencies and organizations now serving, or having the potential to serve the deaf and hard of hearing. The commission also provides direct services in its operation of the Sign Language Interpreter Referral Service, and general information and referrals. The commission is composed of nine members, of whom five are deaf and hard of hearing consumers.

Agency Objectives

Promote greater accessibility to services for the deaf and hard of hearing by developing awareness programs to educate agencies, organizations, businesses, and consumers in the need for and methods of improved accessibility.

Conduct an ongoing needs assessment to identify and prioritize the needs of the deaf and hard of hearing populations in Rhode Island.

Provide emergency interpreter referral services for medical and legal emergencies.

Provide information and referral services for questions related to deaf and hard of hearing issues.

Advocate for the enactment of legislation that will assist the needs of individuals who are deaf and hard of hearing.

Develop a statewide coordinating council to implement the comprehensive statewide strategic plan for children who are deaf or have hearing loss.

Oversee state agency compliance with ADA regulations related to deaf and hard of hearing access issues through monitoring and providing training, TTY's, and interpreters.

Work with federal, state, and local organizations and agencies to improve the quality of life for deaf and hard of hearing persons living in Rhode Island. Coordinate sign language and equipment interpreter services between agencies and organizations with the goal of centralized services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-1.8 includes provisions relating to the Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

The Budget

Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	126,263	119,160	213,029	223,496
Other State Operations	46,121	30,725	28,755	23,265
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$172,384	\$149,885	\$241,784	\$246,761
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$172,384	\$149,885	\$241,784	\$246,761
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	172,384	149,285	241,784	246,761
Federal Funds	-	600	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$172,384	\$149,885	\$241,784	\$246,761
FTE Authorization	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Interpreter Requests Filled with at Least 72 Hours Notice	82.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Percentage of Information Requests Responded to with Relevant Information or Referral	93.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Vendors and/or Consumers Obtaining Interpreter Services Within 3 hours of Valid Request	9.0%	0.0%	10.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Legislation Affecting Deaf and Hard of Hearing Citizens Favorably Disposed	NA	NA	NA	50.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council is the official planning and advisory body created to promote and increase opportunities and alternatives for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. The overall purpose of the council is to advocate on behalf of persons with developmental disabilities so that they have access to a comprehensive, coordinated system that offers a variety of services. Through a comprehensive planning process, the council develops a three-year state plan with annual goals and objectives. The activities of the council are designed to improve the quality of life of individuals, thus enabling them to become more independent, productive, and integrated into community life. The council is made up of twenty-four voting members who are appointed by the Governor and serve three-year terms. The majority of the members are individuals with developmental disabilities, their relatives or guardians. Other members include representatives of state and private service agencies. Each state and territory has a Developmental Disabilities Council. Councils are fully-funded each year by a grant from the federal government, Administration on Developmental Disabilities, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Agency Objectives

Develop and initiate methods to identify needs and to analyze/evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the service system for persons with developmental disabilities and their families. Develop policy/program design recommendations based on needs assessment information and service system analyses/evaluation. Develop and implement public education activities that illustrate and promote valued social roles for person with developmental disabilities.

Provide human rights training, employment training, leadership training, and educational opportunities for persons with disabilities and their families so that they will become effective advocates in influencing public policy at the state and national level.

Promote paid work opportunities with appropriate support within community businesses and organizations to reduce reliance on segregated vocational options, as well as develop opportunities for inclusion and interdependent relationships between people with disabilities and their neighbors, co-workers and schoolmates to reduce social isolation.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 40.1-1 charges the Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council with sole responsibility for developing a plan which addresses the care, treatment, diagnosis, rehabilitation, training or related services for individuals with developmental disabilities. The plan is now or may hereafter be required as a condition to eligibility for benefits pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled the "Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act" (42 U.S.C. section 6000 et seq.).

The Budget

Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	161,272	167,236	219,319	225,397
Other State Operations	19,146	7,891	12,000	11,862
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	160,570	162,036	224,270	218,330
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$340,988	\$337,163	\$455,589	455,589
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$340,988	\$337,163	\$455,589	455,589
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	340,988	337,163	455,589	455,589
Total Expenditures	340,988	337,163	455,589	455,589
FTE Authorization	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage Increase in the Number of Persons or Organization Receiving Council Newsletter from FY 1997 Levels	10.6%	18.0%	23.0%	28.0%
Annual Percent of Human Rights Committees that have Received Human Rights Training and technical Assistance at Least Once Annually	NA	75.0%	85.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

Agency Operations

The Governor's Commission on Disabilities advocates for the concerns of people with disabilities. Additionally, the commission expands economic opportunities for businesses owned by or employing people with disabilities; raises the awareness of the rights of individuals with disabilities amongst people with disabilities and their families, employers, businesses, government officials and service providers; and ensures access to their government by people with disabilities.

The Governor's Commission on Disabilities is responsible for coordinating compliance by state agencies with federal and state disability rights laws. The commission has responsibility for approving or modifying state and local government agency's Open Meeting Accessibility for persons with disabilities transition plans. Additionally, the commission has oversight responsibility for requests to waive the state building code's accessibility for people with disabilities provisions at facilities to be leased by state agencies. The commission also assists small, disadvantaged businesses, owned and controlled by persons with disabilities, or where seventy-five percent (75%) of the employees are persons with disabilities, or non-profit rehabilitation facilities with state-funded and state-directed public construction contracts and state contracts for goods and services. Finally, volunteers produce a weekly cable TV program, ABLE TOO, which airs on the Rhode Island Interconnect Channel A.

The Mary Brennan Fellowship Program, administered by the commission, provides career experiences for college students with disabilities. The students edit the LEGISLATIVE LETTER, a weekly newsletter that reports on General Assembly activity affecting people with disabilities; develop and update the commission's website www.gcd.state.ri.us; schedule mediation for parties involved in disability discrimination complaints; and provide information regarding rights and services.

Agency Objectives

The commission's objective is to ensure that all people with disabilities are afforded the opportunities to exercise all the rights and responsibilities accorded to citizens of this state and that each person with a disability is able to reach his/her maximum potential in independence, human development, productivity and self-sufficiency.

Statutory History

The commission's responsibilities are defined in R.I.G.L. 42-51; 42-87; 37-8-15 & 15.1; 42-46-13(f); 23-6-22; 32-2.2; 30-15-6; 28-5.1-9; and 17-9.1-31; the Rhode Island Constitution Article 1 Section 2; Governor's Executive Orders 97-6, 92-2 and 96-14; and federal disability rights laws/regulations Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.

The Budget

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	210,146	213,358	260,697	279,842
Other State Operations	36,681	46,388	34,460	23,187
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,000	700	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$256,827	\$260,446	\$295,157	\$303,029
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	250,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$256,827	\$260,446	\$295,157	\$553,029
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	238,559	245,474	266,254	277,704
Federal Funds	19,251	11,770	24,103	23,575
Restricted Receipts	(983)	3,202	4,800	1,750
Other Funds	-	-	-	250,000
Total Expenditures	\$256,827	\$260,446	\$295,157	\$553,029
FTE Authorization	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	75.0%	69.8%	65.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	25.0%	30.2%	43.5%
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities that is Favorably Disposed	40.0%	43.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Discrimination Complaints Filed that are Successfully Mediated	35.0%	18.0%	33.0%	33.0%
Percentage of State-Owned or Lease Buildings which are Accessible to Persons with Disabilities	45.0%	60.0%	75.0%	85.0%

The Agency

Commission for Human Rights

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights enforces Rhode Island's antidiscrimination laws in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodation and credit. The statutes prohibit discrimination based on race, color, sex, physical handicap, mental handicap, ancestral origin, religion, age and sexual orientation. The housing statute also prohibits discrimination based on marital status, association with members of a protected class and familial status. The commission's major program activities include outreach, intake, investigation, and administrative hearings. Outreach activities are limited to activities funded and mandated by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Intake involves the receipt and evaluation of inquiries. If allegations represent a *prima facie* case, a formal charge of discrimination is prepared and forwarded to the respondent. Investigators conduct impartial analysis of both positions in a case, compare all elements of the case and make a recommendation on the merits of the charge, or negotiate a resolution. Upon a "probable cause" ruling, commissioners conduct administrative hearings during which sworn testimony is heard before a court stenographer. A decision and order follow this activity; approximately 22 percent of the commissioners' resources are devoted to this process.

Agency Objective

Enforce antidiscrimination laws mandated by state and federal law.

Statutory History

Authorization for the Commission for Human Rights and its statutory responsibility is contained in R.I.G.L.: 28-5, 34-37, 11-24, 23-6 and 42-87. Additional responsibilities and statutory mandates are contained in these chapters relating to reasonable accommodation for handicap under employment law (1986); adding sexual orientation to employment law (1995); adding children to housing law (1985); adding mental handicap to housing law (1988); expanding pregnancy discrimination under employment law (1988); defining AIDS discrimination in employment, housing, credit and services (1988); adding mental handicap to public accommodations law (1988); adding retaliation and coercion to housing law (1988); making state housing law similar to federal law (1990); and making state law similar to Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA). In addition to state laws, the commission assists the federal

The Budget

Commission for Human Rights

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	647,100	609,964	776,280	825,140
Other State Operations	140,908	121,770	188,330	173,874
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,249	2,069	2,000	2,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$790,257	\$733,803	\$966,610	\$1,001,014
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$790,257	\$733,803	\$966,610	\$1,001,014
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	545,342	579,717	693,927	694,547
Federal Funds	244,915	154,086	272,683	306,467
Total Expenditures	\$790,257	\$733,803	\$966,610	\$1,001,014
FTE Authorization	12.0	13.0	15.0	15.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	46.0%	46.0%	47.0%	47.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.0%	62.0%	69.0%	69.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of New Discrimination Charges Filed that are Investigated	85.0%	80.0%	85.0%	90.0%
Average Number of Business Days from Initial Inquiry to Official Charge	15	15	15	15

The Agency

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

Agency Operations

The Office of the Mental Health Advocate is directed by statute to insure the legal, civil and special rights of mentally disabled people in Rhode Island. This includes providing legal representation at involuntary commitment hearings, monitoring procedures and policies at treatment facilities and community mental health centers, proposing and evaluating legislation, and litigating civil rights and treatment oriented disputes. The office also provides counsel to clients of the mental health system who bring complaints involving mental health issues and other issues vital to maintaining quality of life such as housing and consumer protection. The office is also charged with protecting the rights of criminally insane persons and for providing legal representation for indigent persons receiving inpatient substance abuse treatment.

In 1985 the office was authorized by statute to monitor the twenty-nine mental health group homes in the state.

Agency Objectives

To protect the liberty interests of individuals subjected to involuntary commitment in psychiatric facilities;

To protect the legal rights of clients of psychiatric facilities by means of direct representation and/or referral to appropriate resources;

To help eligible individuals gain access to services of the mental health system;

To advocate for improvements in the mental health system; and

To contribute to the elimination of stigmas associated with mental disabilities.

Statutory History

The Office of the Mental Health Advocate was created in 1975 when the legislature re-wrote and reformed the Mental Health Law of Rhode Island. This reform was part of a national movement toward deinstitutionalization of mentally ill individuals which began in the 1950's and became a centerpiece of public policy in the 1970's. The original statute authorizing the office is codified in R.I.G.L. 40.1-5-13, 40.1-5-22 and 24 (Public Laws 1974, Ch. 119).

In 1982, the legislature added to the office's responsibilities, the duty to review procedures, investigate problems and monitor client grievances in the mental health group homes of Rhode Island. R.I.G.L. 40.1-24.5-12 (Public Laws 1982, Ch. 363).

The Budget

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	191,405	202,460	219,882	227,231
Other State Operations	14,149	13,702	13,661	13,499
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$205,554	\$216,162	\$233,543	\$240,730
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$205,554	\$216,162	\$233,543	\$240,730
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	205,554	216,162	233,543	240,730
Total Expenditures	\$205,554	\$216,162	\$233,543	\$240,730
FTE Authorization	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	50.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Treatment Rights Cases Favorably Disposed	51.7%	62.8%	61.2%	61.2%
Percentage of Involuntary Petitions Filed that are Withdrawn or Dismissed	21.5%	24.0%	22.0%	22.0%
Percentage of Confidentiality and Medical Records Cases Favorably Disposed	100.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%

Education Function Expenditures

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	279,980,262	300,567,838	317,988,130	328,405,962
Other State Operations	113,804,181	108,238,815	112,276,799	118,490,142
Aid to Local Units of Government	540,779,447	601,041,077	676,157,590	722,772,258
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	94,115,269	98,911,399	105,430,989	105,487,110
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,028,679,159	\$1,108,759,129	\$1,211,853,508	\$1,275,155,472
Capital Improvements	10,331,011	6,644,239	18,898,246	17,526,344
Capital Debt Service	11,139,940	12,658,137	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,050,150,110	\$1,128,061,505	\$1,230,751,754	\$1,292,681,816
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	677,265,008	730,821,841	780,666,059	819,958,669
Federal Funds	83,106,676	87,521,207	121,724,869	119,651,053
Restricted Receipts	1,222,626	1,163,264	1,356,594	19,010,800
Other Funds	288,555,800	308,555,193	327,004,232	334,061,294
Total Expenditures	\$1,050,150,110	\$1,128,061,505	\$1,230,751,754	\$1,292,681,816
 FTE Authorization	4,290.8	4,293.9	4,294.9	4,292.0

The Agency

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Agency Operations

The commissioner heads the Department of Education and is responsible for the department pursuing its mission--to lead and support schools and communities in ways that ensure all students learn at high levels in essential areas. This mission has been endorsed by the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy and given legal and fiscal strength through the passage of The Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative (also known as Article 31) contained in the FY 1998 budget act and subsequent budget articles.

Agency Objectives

In order to make its mission more specific and measurable, the agency has set four major objectives:

*By 2005, no less than 90% of fourth grade students will meet or exceed state proficiency standards in English language arts and mathematics.

*By 2003, the percentage of Rhode Island students who do not meet or exceed state proficiency standards in English language arts, mathematics, and health will be reduced by half.

*By 2003, all schools will meet or exceed their targets for improved student learning.

*By 2001, 100% of districts and schools will have quality strategic plans that clearly state their mission, objectives, strategies, targeted resources, and means to measure progress in closing gaps in student performance, reaching high standards, successful entry into careers, and increasing graduation rate.

*These objectives have associated indicators.

Statutory History

Title 16 Chapter I of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the department.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
State Aid	418,596,440	456,157,484	491,700,861	541,791,285
School Housing Aid	19,726,219	22,568,944	25,540,280	25,540,280
Teacher's Retirement	35,594,913	31,935,877	40,394,154	35,497,783
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	5,288,031	5,295,335	6,184,944	6,442,720
Central Falls School District	19,636,742	24,268,988	27,268,988	29,995,887
Davies Career and Tech School	10,992,069	11,288,741	10,367,133	10,885,292
Metropolitan Career and Tech School	899,057	1,667,722	1,800,000	1,980,000
Program Operations	90,684,878	96,695,062	127,673,600	124,619,717
Total Expenditures	\$601,418,349	\$649,878,153	\$730,929,960	\$776,752,964
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	26,324,696	28,141,492	31,359,213	30,358,046
Other State Operations	26,165,452	12,887,537	13,432,248	14,417,066
Aid To Local Units Of Government	540,779,447	601,041,077	676,157,590	722,772,258
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,985,337	5,404,574	8,605,769	7,993,594
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$599,254,932	\$647,474,680	\$729,554,820	\$775,540,964
Capital Improvements	(149)	-	1,375,140	1,212,000
Capital Debt Service	2,163,566	2,403,473	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$601,418,349	\$649,878,153	\$730,929,960	\$776,752,964
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	521,073,353	564,712,379	615,654,881	646,171,920
Federal Funds	79,649,519	84,009,346	112,864,596	110,672,435
Restricted Receipts	684,586	825,111	1,023,640	18,673,353
Other Funds	10,891	331,317	1,386,843	1,235,256
Total Expenditures	\$601,418,349	\$649,878,153	\$730,929,960	\$776,752,964
FTE Authorization	345.2	344.1	344.1	342.1
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.7%	8.5%	10.3%	10.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	63.5%	67.8%	73.7%	73.7%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education - Education Aid

Program Operations

The program proposes a system of education aid that is based on adequacy of support and equity of distribution based on student need and a community's ability to support education. Actual operation of the system is conducted in accord with enacted legal requirements.

Education aid programs include General Aid, Charter School Aid, Targeted Aid, and On-Site Visits and Accountability. Beginning in FY 1989, a small percentage of operations aid was targeted to literacy programs and activities. In FY 1998, several investment funds were created to distribute education aid in addition to the programs listed above. These funds are for student equity, instructional equity, technology, early childhood education, language assistance programs and professional development. These funds have continued in FY 2000 and FY 2001.

Program Objectives

*State aid will become more adequate in relation to the educational needs of students and schools.

*State aid will become more equitably distributed in relation to student need and district fiscal capacity.

*These objectives have associated indicators.

Statutory History

Title 16 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the Department. Title 16, Chapters 7 through 47 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to education aid.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	132,345	-	-
Other State Operations	384	57,337	421	421
Aid To Local Units Of Government	418,135,731	455,423,667	491,279,519	541,369,943
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	460,325	544,135	420,921	420,921
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$418,596,440	\$456,157,484	\$491,700,861	\$541,791,285
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$418,596,440	\$456,157,484	\$491,700,861	\$541,791,285
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	418,257,390	455,783,631	491,279,519	523,321,143
Federal Funds	339,050	373,853	421,342	421,342
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	18,048,800
Total Expenditures	\$418,596,440	\$456,157,484	\$491,700,861	\$541,791,285
Program Measures				
Students Below Standards in Grade 4 for:				
Mathematic Skills:	43.0%	40.0%	34.0%	29.0%
Mathematics: Problem Solving	87.0%	77.0%	65.0%	54.0%
Reading: Basic Understanding	29.0%	16.0%	24.0%	21.0%
Reading: Analysis and Interpretation	50.0%	32.0%	39.0%	33.0%
Writing: Effectiveness	64.0%	57.0%	49.0%	41.0%
Students Below Standards in Grade 10 for:				
Mathematic Skills:	33.0%	57.0%	26.0%	25.0%
Mathematics: Problem Solving	83.0%	83.0%	66.0%	62.0%
Reading: Basic Understanding	NA	67.0%	59.0%	54.0%
Reading: Analysis and Interpretation	NA	82.0%	72.0%	67.0%
Writing: Effectiveness	NA	84.0%	74.0%	68.0%
Drop-Out Rate	17.9%	18.0%	16.0%	16.0%
Students Below Standard in Health Knowledge				
Fifth Graders	82.0%	70.0%	70.0%	67.0%
Ninth Graders	82.0%	79.0%	70.0%	67.0%
Gap Between Instructional per Pupil Expense and State Median				
Central Falls	-64.0%	-37.0%	-30.0%	-15.0%
Pawtucket	-21.0%	-19.0%	-12.0%	-6.0%
Providence	-28.0%	-15.0%	-10.0%	-5.0%
Woonsocket	-23.0%	-18.0%	-14.0%	-7.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education School Housing Aid

Program Operations

The department calculates and disburses funds for school housing aid. This aid is provided in order to guarantee adequate school housing for all public school children in the state, and to prevent the cost of school housing from interfering with the effective operation of the schools. The Commissioner of Elementary and Secondary Education must authorize state funding for school repair or construction projects. The percentage of state housing aid to each community is determined by formula designated by state law and is based upon wealth and enrollment levels. The minimum housing aid reimbursement level is set at thirty percent of project costs. Additional school housing aid is provided for regional schools, energy conservation, handicapped access, and asbestos removal projects.

Program Objectives

Assist school districts to finance the cost of school renovation and construction projects.

Statutory History

Chapter 7, Sections 35-47 of Title 16 refers to aid for public school housing.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education School Housing Aid

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	19,726,219	22,568,944	25,540,280	25,540,280
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$19,726,219	\$22,568,944	\$25,540,280	\$25,540,280
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$19,726,219	\$22,568,944	\$25,540,280	\$25,540,280
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	19,726,219	22,568,944	25,540,280	25,540,280
Total Expenditures	\$19,726,219	\$22,568,944	\$25,540,280	\$25,540,280
 Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

Program Operations

Membership in the state retirement system for teachers began on July 1, 1949. All persons who became teachers on or after that date became members of the state retirement system as a condition of their employment. Funds for the state's contribution to teachers' retirement are appropriated to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for transfer to the state retirement fund. These funds do not include state aid funds to school districts that claim a portion of their retirement contribution as a reimbursable expense; however, the state no longer bases aid distribution on reimbursable expenditures.

Program Objectives

Fund the state's contribution to the state retirement system for teachers.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to teachers' retirement.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	201,616	305,243	431,634	380,621
Aid To Local Units Of Government	35,393,297	31,630,634	39,962,520	35,117,162
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$35,594,913	\$31,935,877	\$40,394,154	\$35,497,783
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$35,594,913	\$31,935,877	\$40,394,154	\$35,497,783
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	35,594,913	31,935,877	40,394,154	35,497,783
Total Expenditures	\$35,594,913	\$31,935,877	\$40,394,154	\$35,497,783
 Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Rhode Island School for the Deaf

Program Operations

The program is designed to operate the Rhode Island School for the Deaf. The primary purpose of the school is to make the benefits of public education accessible to the deaf children of the state. The Board of Regents, which is responsible for the educational and internal affairs of the school, appoints the director of the school. Services through the school are open to children from birth to age twenty-one, whose hearing or speech or both are impaired, thus requiring special services.

Program Objectives

Improve learning outcomes for deaf and hard of hearing students--including those with additional disabilities--by providing diagnostic and educational services for students in attendance at the School for the Deaf, diagnostic and educational services through a Hearing/Screening Center for students in public and private schools, and support services to families.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 24, Sections 1-11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the Rhode Island School for the Deaf.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Rhode Island School for the Deaf

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	5,074,236	5,072,640	5,428,077	5,677,460
Vision Services	213,795	222,695	756,867	765,260
Total Expenditures	\$5,288,031	\$5,295,335	\$6,184,944	\$6,442,720
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,555,572	4,594,464	5,431,948	5,590,158
Other State Operations	311,175	329,824	352,493	352,059
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	367,270	315,672	250,503	250,503
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,234,017	\$5,239,960	\$6,034,944	\$6,192,720
Capital Improvements	-	-	150,000	250,000
Capital Debt Service	54,014	55,375	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,288,031	\$5,295,335	\$6,184,944	\$6,442,720
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,957,168	4,973,553	5,277,248	5,466,314
Federal Funds	297,920	290,262	717,034	694,860
Restricted Receipts	22,052	21,268	28,959	8,290
Other Funds	10,891	10,252	161,703	273,256
Total Expenditures	\$5,288,031	\$5,295,335	\$6,184,944	\$6,442,720

Program Measures

Program measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

Program Operations

The Central Falls School District provides a comprehensive educational program for students in grades pre-K through 12. The system operates under the administrative control of the state. A very high percentage of students are eligible for free lunch; there is a broad language, cultural, and racial diversity and a large number of students are eligible for English-as-a-second-language (ESL) services. The district's mobility rate is very high and the expenditure for general instruction is significantly lower than the state average.

Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing a comprehensive education program for students in grades pre-K through 12 in the Central Falls School District.

Improve student performance by promoting standards-based curriculum and setting high expectations for each individual student.

Provide teachers with on-going professional development opportunities.

Continue to engage families and to promote community linkage with a focus on their children's learning.

Collaborate with the Children's Cabinet to expand early childhood care and education programs and services.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 16, Section 11 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to the powers of the Department after taking over town schools.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Central Falls School District

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	118,551	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	19,518,191	24,268,988	27,268,988	29,995,887
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$19,636,742	\$24,268,988	\$27,268,988	\$29,995,887
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$19,636,742	\$24,268,988	\$27,268,988	\$29,995,887

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	19,636,742	24,268,988	27,268,988	29,995,887
Total Expenditures	\$19,636,742	\$24,268,988	\$27,268,988	\$29,995,887

Program Measures

Percentage of Central Falls Students Who Drop-Out	49.2%	55.6%	50.0%	45.0%
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The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Davies Career and Technical School

Program Operations

The program is designed to operate the Davies Career and Technical School. With respect to career and technical education, the Davies Career and Technical School provides a high school education program in occupational areas for youths in grades nine through twelve. The school provides integrated academic and vocational curricula, up-to-date technology programs to meet the varying needs of all students, and strong links to business, industry, postsecondary education, and the community. Davies operates as a local education agency and is governed by a Board of Trustees. With the exception of those powers and duties reserved by the director, the commissioner and the Board of Regents, the Board of Trustees has the powers and duties of school committees.

Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing students with the career preparation they need to compete and succeed in today's world and the world of the future.

Improve student performance by providing integrated academic and vocational curricula and up-to-date technology programs to meet the varying needs of students.

Establish strong partnerships with business, industry, postsecondary education, and the community in order to enhance students' postsecondary success by providing real world work experience.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 45, Sections 1-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to vocational education.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Davies Career and Technical School

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,820,456	8,244,196	8,710,855	9,210,921
Other State Operations	1,531,780	1,506,439	1,646,786	1,664,879
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,492	6,721	9,492	9,492
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,361,728	\$9,757,356	\$10,367,133	\$10,885,292
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	1,630,341	1,531,385	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,992,069	\$11,288,741	\$10,367,133	\$10,885,292

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	10,350,931	10,689,567	9,444,435	9,947,033
Federal Funds	634,586	599,161	897,698	913,259
Restricted Receipts	6,552	13	25,000	25,000
Total Expenditures	\$10,992,069	\$11,288,741	\$10,367,133	\$10,885,292

Program Measures

Percentage of Davies Students who Drop-Out	4.5%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
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Other Program Measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical Center

Program Operations

The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center is now in its third year of operation. The school provides students in grades nine through twelve with comprehensive educational support to explore career opportunities in a real world setting and prepares them for either further education or immediate employment upon graduation. The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center operates as a local education agency and is governed by a Board of Trustees. With the exception of those powers and duties reserved by the Director, the Commissioner and the Board of Regents, the Board of Trustees has the powers and duties of school committees.

Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing students with the work and community-based opportunities required for the career and college preparation that will equip them to compete and succeed in today's world and the world of the future.

Improve student performance by providing integrated academic and vocational curricula and up-to-date technology programs to meet the individual needs of each student in the school.

Establish strong partnerships with families, business, industry, postsecondary education and the community in order to enhance students' postsecondary success by providing real world work experience.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 45, Sections 1-9 of the Rhode Island General Laws refers to vocational education.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career and Technical School

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	331	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	800,000	1,200,000	1,800,000	1,980,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$800,000	\$1,200,331	\$1,800,000	\$1,980,000
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	99,057	467,391	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$899,057	\$1,667,722	\$1,800,000	\$1,980,000
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	899,057	1,667,722	1,800,000	1,980,000
Total Expenditures	\$899,057	\$1,667,722	\$1,800,000	\$1,980,000

Program Measures

Percentage of Students who Drop-Out	1.3%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
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Other Program Measures are in the developmental stage. See *Technical Appendix* for description.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Operations

Program Operations

Program Operations provide leadership and support functions for the department. The Comprehensive Education Strategy, Article 31, and other pertinent legislation guide the program. The leadership and support functions include providing advocacy for meeting the educational needs of students, developing the capacity of schools to educate all students, and improving the ability of teachers to meet the needs of diverse student populations.

There are three subprograms within this program. The subprograms are: Program and Field Services, Support Programs, and the Commissioner's Office.

Program Objectives

The primary objective of the program is to ensure that the program objectives listed under each subprogram are met. Related indicators are also described under each program.

Statutory History

Title 16 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of the department.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Program Operations

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Program and Field Services	85,567,585	90,553,692	119,131,576	116,836,370
Support Services	3,714,620	4,654,141	7,029,893	6,391,087
Commissioner's Office	1,402,400	1,487,229	1,512,131	1,392,260
Total Expenditures	\$90,684,605	\$96,695,062	\$127,673,600	\$124,619,717
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	13,948,668	15,170,487	17,216,410	15,556,967
Other State Operations	24,001,946	10,688,363	11,000,914	12,019,086
Aid To Local Units Of Government	47,206,009	65,948,844	90,306,283	88,768,986
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,148,250	4,538,046	7,924,853	7,312,678
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$90,304,873	\$96,345,740	\$126,448,460	\$123,657,717
Capital Improvements	(149)	-	1,225,140	962,000
Capital Debt Service	380,154	349,322	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$90,684,878	\$96,695,062	\$127,673,600	\$124,619,717
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	11,650,933	12,824,097	14,650,257	14,423,480
Federal Funds	78,377,963	82,746,070	110,828,522	108,642,974
Restricted Receipts	655,982	803,830	969,681	591,263
Other Funds	-	321,065	1,225,140	962,000
Total Expenditures	\$90,684,878	\$96,695,062	\$127,673,600	\$124,619,717
Program Measures				
Percent of Schools Incorporating SALT Survey Information into Plans	NA	71.0%	50.0%	63.0%
Percent of Districts in Which Over Two-Thirds of the Parents Strongly Agree that the School their Child Attends Views Parents as Important Partners	17.0%	13.0%	30.0%	37.0%
Percent of Districts in Which Over Half of the High School Parents Report that the School does a good Job Including Parents on School Committees such as Curriculum, Budget and School Improvement	12.0%	23.0%	43.0%	59.0%
Percent of Districts in which Elementary School Teachers Report that in the Schools Where They Teach They Conduct the Practice of:				
Authentic Instruction	3.0%	7.0%	10.0%	13.0%
Critical Thinking Enhancement	19.0%	12.0%	25.0%	27.0%
Small Group Learning Activities that are	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%	12.0%
Integrated and Interdisciplinary	4.0%	16.0%	18.0%	26.0%
Numbers of the Teaching Workforce Engaged in Individual Professional Development Planning for Re-Certification	NA	NA	145	450
Percent of Rhode Island Beginning Teachers Engaged in Quality Monitoring Programs	NA	NA	30.0%	50.0%
Percent of Districts Participating in State-Wide	271			

Data Collection Effort

0.0%

90.0%

100.0%

100.0%

The Agency

Public Higher Education

Agency Operations

Public Higher Education in Rhode Island functions under the auspices of the Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education, as established by the General Assembly in 1981 in Title 16, Chapter 59, of the Rhode Island General Laws. The purpose of the Board of Governors is to promote knowledge and learning among the citizens of Rhode Island within the broad framework of a system of public higher education through the development of policies in the pursuit of the primary goals of: excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, coordination and accountability.

The board consists of twelve public members appointed by the Governor; the Chair of the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education; and, Chairs of the Finance Committees of the House and the Senate. The board is staffed by the Office of Higher Education under the direction of the Commissioner, who also serves as Chief Executive Officer of the board.

The system of public higher education consists of three major institutions located at eight different campuses across the state of Rhode Island. A total of 36,741 students are enrolled at the various campuses of the three institutions representing approximately 51 percent of the total higher education enrollment in Rhode Island.

Statutory History

In 1981, The Rhode Island Legislature reorganized the governance of education in Rhode Island, dividing the Board of Regents, then responsible for education from kindergarten through the graduate level, into two governing units. The Board of Regents retained responsibility for Elementary/Secondary Education, and the Board of Governors was given responsibility for higher education. The legislature held that the Board of Governors not be a department of state government, but rather an independent public corporation which acts in concert and cooperation with the executive and legislative branches in the best interest of public higher education. This legal independence applies not only to matters of educational policy, but also to fiscal and budgetary matters, personnel administration, and property ownership and control.

The Budget

Public Higher Education

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Board of Governors/OHE	5,234,166	4,902,849	8,164,863	7,046,262
University of Rhode Island	285,749,746	306,598,569	316,921,347	328,813,526
Rhode Island College	77,018,713	82,469,647	83,983,363	87,599,931
Community College of Rhode Island	65,528,460	68,071,051	69,724,267	71,946,666
Total Expenditures	\$433,531,085	\$462,042,116	\$478,793,840	\$495,406,385
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	248,659,271	267,285,414	279,129,188	290,162,737
Other State Operations	86,402,743	94,344,830	95,376,884	100,633,183
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	80,408,903	84,756,131	87,239,662	88,937,689
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$415,470,917	\$446,386,375	\$461,745,734	\$479,733,609
Capital Improvements	10,331,160	6,644,239	17,048,106	15,672,776
Capital Debt Service	7,729,008	9,011,502	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$433,531,085	\$462,042,116	\$478,793,840	\$495,406,385
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	144,899,547	153,719,601	152,475,073	162,641,878
Federal Funds	687,852	702,100	1,534,465	1,311,940
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	287,943,686	307,620,415	324,784,302	331,452,567
Total Expenditures	\$433,531,085	\$462,042,116	\$478,793,840	\$495,406,385
FTE Authorization	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,850.0	3,850.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.6%	9.9%	10.6%	10.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	53.9%	53.5%	52.0%	52.0%

The Program

Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

Program Operations

The Board of Governors for Higher Education was established by the General Assembly in 1981. Its principal responsibilities include: the preparation of a public higher education budget and capital development program and the development of policies in the pursuit of the primary goals of excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, coordination and accountability in public higher education.

The Office of Higher Education is the administrative and research arm of the Board of Governors under the direction of the Commissioner, who also serves as the Chief Executive Officer for the Board of Governors. The Office of Higher Education is organized into four units: Labor Relations, Finance and Management, Program and Planning, and External Affairs.

Program Objective

To ensure that public higher education remains economically and geographically accessible to all qualified residents in Rhode Island; deliver public higher education programs on a cost-effective basis; remain coordinated in program offerings, responsive in services and accountable in operations and to pursue the major goal of excellence in education.

Statutory History

The Board of Governors is established under R.I.G.L. 16-59 and is successor to the authority previously exercised over public higher education by the Board of Regents for Education until 1981. At that time, the Board of Regents was abolished and its authority vested in three new entities: The Board of Governors for Higher Education; the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education as designated in R.I.G.L. 26-60; and the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority as designated in R.I.G.L. 16-61.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,688,965	1,834,891	2,013,499	2,051,635
Other State Operations	451,405	499,902	1,719,344	1,758,893
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,216,501	2,351,293	3,420,575	3,233,565
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,356,871	\$4,686,086	\$7,153,418	\$7,044,093
Capital Improvements	486,667	216,763	1,011,445	2,169
Capital Debt Service	390,628	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,234,166	\$4,902,849	\$8,164,863	\$7,046,262
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,927,958	3,839,717	5,618,953	5,734,322
Federal Funds	687,852	702,100	1,534,465	1,311,940
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	618,356	361,032	1,011,445	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,234,166	\$4,902,849	\$8,164,863	\$7,046,262
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The University of Rhode Island is the state's land grant university. The University offers programs of study leading to undergraduate and graduate degrees within nine colleges. Programs of study on the undergraduate level are offered in approximately 100 areas and lead to one of the following Bachelor's Degrees: Arts, Sciences, Fine Arts, Landscape Architecture, Music, and General Studies. A two-year Dental Hygiene Program, leading to an Associate's Degree, is also offered. Study at the graduate level leads to a Master's Degree in over 65 areas of study and the Doctor of Philosophy Degree in over 30 areas.

The University's Research Program provides basic support for the initiation and coordination of research activity. It also contributes to the Agricultural Experiment Station, the Cooperative Education Service, the Division of Marine Resources, the Coastal Resources Center, and the Research Center in Business and Economics.

The University of Rhode Island is serving 13,961 students during 2000. Approximately 5,300 students are campus residents and another 2,000 students are local tenants.

Program Objective

To fulfill the education mission of the University by providing traditional and non-traditional opportunities for education at the undergraduate and graduate levels, conduct research, and support other scholarly activities.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 16 –31, 32 relate to the University of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	150,207,719	160,721,078	168,974,153	175,280,620
Other State Operations	60,002,624	68,197,967	66,610,014	70,731,946
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	63,331,566	67,399,457	67,862,519	69,838,357
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$273,541,909	\$296,318,502	\$303,446,686	\$315,850,923
Capital Improvements	6,982,679	3,957,826	13,474,661	12,962,603
Capital Debt Service	5,225,158	6,322,241	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$285,749,746	\$306,598,569	\$316,921,347	\$328,813,526

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	73,697,706	78,308,918	73,519,447	78,620,837
Other Funds	212,052,040	228,289,651	243,401,900	250,192,689
Total Expenditures	\$285,749,746	\$306,598,569	\$316,921,347	\$328,813,526

Program Measures

Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.1%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	2.8%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.8%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%
Facilities Maintenance	2.3%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:18	1:19	1:19	1:19
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	3.0%	3.5%	3.7%	3.5%
Computer Workstations for Students	1:19	1:19	1:19	1:19
Unemployment Rate for Graduates	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

Program Operations

Rhode Island College is the comprehensive public institution of higher education in the State of Rhode Island. In order to achieve its primary goal, which is intellectual growth and development of students, the faculty of Rhode Island College is committed to excellence in teaching. Teaching activities are complemented and enriched by scholarship and creative expression, as well as by service to the college, the City of Providence, the State of Rhode Island, and the wider community.

The college is dedicated to making a high quality education accessible to a diverse group of students. Through its educational, social, and cultural programs and activities, the college seeks to contribute to the professional mobility and advancement of its students and alumni, to the economic development of the State of Rhode Island, and to the enrichment of the larger community.

Rhode Island College is currently serving 8,550 students. Almost all (93 percent) of the students who attend the College are Rhode Island residents, live within a 25 mile radius of the college, and commute to school.

Program Objective

Fulfill the education mission of the college by offering undergraduate programs in the liberal arts and sciences and in several professional fields including, teaching, social work, nursing, management, and medical, radiological, and industrial technology.

Offer a range of selected graduate programs in arts and sciences, and in areas of social, public and community services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 16–31, 33 relate to Rhode Island College.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	52,327,336	57,846,836	59,510,120	62,192,851
Other State Operations	13,668,773	12,858,595	14,273,877	14,926,734
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,717,142	8,273,103	8,599,366	8,830,346
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$73,713,251	\$78,978,534	\$82,383,363	\$85,949,931
Capital Improvements	1,558,573	1,537,190	1,600,000	1,650,000
Capital Debt Service	1,746,889	1,953,923	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$77,018,713	\$82,469,647	\$83,983,363	\$87,599,931

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	35,003,813	37,207,433	37,859,867	40,500,570
Other Funds	42,014,900	45,262,214	46,123,496	47,099,361
Total Expenditures	\$77,018,713	\$82,469,647	\$83,983,363	\$87,599,931

Program Measures

Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.4%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	3.5%	3.4%	3.6%	3.6%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Facilities Maintenance	3.7%	3.9%	3.2%	3.2%
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:20	1:20	1:20	1:20
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	2.5%	2.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Computer Workstations for Students	1:29	1:26	1:19	1:18
Unemployment Rate for Graduates	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The Community College of Rhode Island is the largest public, two-year degree granting college in New England. The Community College provides a variety of vocational, technical and academic programs at campuses in Warwick, Lincoln and Providence, and offers courses in satellite facilities across the state.

As a community based college, the Community College is also committed to providing a wide range of programs, workshops and seminars to benefit area students, businesses and governmental agencies. In every sense, the Community College of Rhode Island strives to meet the educational needs of the people of the state.

The Community College of Rhode Island served 14,795 students during fiscal year 2000. Over the last ten years the Community College full-time equivalent enrollment has increased 12 percent. In addition, over 20,000 residents participate in a variety of non-credit programs and activities offered through the Office of Community Services.

Program Objective

Fulfill the education mission of the Community College by providing academic transfer and career-oriented training of the highest caliber giving special attention to the quality of offerings and effectiveness of instruction and offering students support services necessary to achieve their educational goals.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 16-31, 33.1 and 44 relate to the Community College of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	44,435,251	46,882,609	48,631,416	50,637,631
Other State Operations	12,279,941	12,788,366	12,773,649	13,215,610
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,143,694	6,732,278	7,357,202	7,035,421
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$63,858,886	\$66,403,253	\$68,762,267	\$70,888,662
Capital Improvements	1,303,241	932,460	962,000	1,058,004
Capital Debt Service	366,333	735,338	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$65,528,460	\$68,071,051	\$69,724,267	\$71,946,666

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	32,270,070	34,363,533	35,476,806	37,786,149
Other Funds	33,258,390	33,707,518	34,247,461	34,160,517
Total Expenditures	\$65,528,460	\$68,071,051	\$69,724,267	\$71,946,666

Program Measures

Minority Enrollment - African Americans	4.4%	4.2%	4.4%	4.4%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	5.8%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Facilities Maintenance	2.7%	2.3%	1.8%	1.8%
Full-Time Faculty to Student Ratio	1:30	1:31	1:31	1:31
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
Computer Workstations for Students	1:28	1:25	1:22	1:20
Unemployment Rate for Graduates	3.0%	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%

The Agency

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission (RIHPHC) is the state office for historic preservation, and for sponsorship of state heritage activities. The RIHPHC is the only statewide preservation program to identify and protect historic buildings, districts, and archeological sites. The RIHPHC is responsible for developing a state historical preservation plan and for survey and planning activities that provide for in-depth studies of each city and town. Such a plan enables the RIHPHC to identify, evaluate, and record sites, structures, districts, and objects of historical, architectural, cultural, or archeological significance to the state.

The RIHPHC sponsors and/or coordinates: heritage festivals, heritage seminars, conferences, and symposia, and publishes scholarly and popular works relating to the social, political, and cultural development of the state. It also coordinates programs with other private or public groups or agencies that will meet the cultural needs of all Rhode Island citizens. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission also organizes the operation of the Eisenhower House at Fort Adams State Park, in Newport, Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission develops and implements programs for the preservation of historic resources. Federal and state projects are reviewed by the RIHPHC to assess their effect on specific cultural resources. The RIHPHC administers programs of financial assistance which include grants, loans, and tax credits for restoration projects. A wide range of information and technical assistance is provided to citizens who own historic properties or are interested in preserving the heritage of their neighborhood and community. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission certifies municipal historic district zoning programs which meet minimum standards and annually administers funds to these “certified local governments.”

Agency Objectives

Identify and protect historic and prehistoric sites, buildings, and districts throughout the State of Rhode Island and commemorate the history and culture of the state; promote and preserve the state’s ethnic and cultural traditions; and provide a better understanding of the various ethnic cultures which comprise the state’s population.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-45 established the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission and defined the duties of the Executive Director and commission members. Executive Order Number 10, issued July 1, 1977 initially created the Heritage Commission. In 1981, the General Assembly enacted R.I.G.L. 42-79 establishing the commission as a permanent state agency. In the 1994 session of the General Assembly, R.I.G.L. 42-79 was repealed and R.I.G.L. 42-45 was amended to add Heritage Commission responsibilities.

The Budget

Rhode Island Council on the Arts

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	422,717	366,754	348,034	366,950
Other State Operations	101,208	89,893	64,144	70,916
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	719,384	953,972	1,155,372	1,511,226
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,243,309	\$1,410,619	\$1,567,550	\$1,949,092
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,243,309	\$1,410,619	\$1,567,550	\$1,949,092
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	684,503	877,730	968,157	1,359,907
Federal Funds	441,545	505,662	582,363	572,155
Restricted Receipts	117,261	27,227	17,030	17,030
Total Expenditures	\$1,243,309	\$1,410,619	\$1,567,550	\$1,949,092
FTE Authorization	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%	83.3%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Individuals Benefiting by Council-Assisted Programs	38.0%	36.5%	66.5%	72.5%
Number of Artists Participating in Council-Assisted Programs	15,379	15,768	16,000	17,500

The Agency

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission operates the Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC) for purposes of research, education and training, and for purposes relating to the health, welfare, and economy of the people of the State of Rhode Island. The RINSC is located at the University of Rhode Island, Graduate School of Oceanography in Narragansett. The RINSC has operated on a daily basis without incident since 1962.

The on-site nuclear reactor, state-of-the-art computer systems, and extensive, well-equipped laboratories have made the RINSC a national leader in the fields of atmospheric chemistry and neutron scattering. In addition, the staff provides radiological controls and radiological emergency response to other state agencies including the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency, the Rhode Island Department of Health, and the University of Rhode Island. The RINSC operates a radiological monitoring and nuclear emergency response laboratory through funding from Northeast Utilities and Boston Edison.

The RINSC is in the final stages of a multi-year, three million-dollar reactor upgrade program that has been financed through U.S. Department of Energy grants. A highly advanced reactor core, utilizing a much safer fuel system, was installed, along with new electronics and cooling systems which improve the safety and reliability of the reactor. A new cooling tower and secondary piping system, new nuclear instrumentation, and replacement of most lighting and motors with energy efficient equipment were also completed. Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center provides tours and briefings to over 1,000 students and researchers annually, and has supported research resulting in over 100 advanced degrees and 200 scientific publications.

Agency Objectives

Operate and maintain the facilities at the RINSC to support projects in the areas of neutron activation analysis, neutron scattering and neutron damage studies, commercial initiatives, and cancer research.

Provide assistance to other state agencies in their radiation and emergency response programs and serve on the Radiation Advisory Commission and the National Low Level Radioactive Waste Forum.

Actively seek commercial projects.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission was established in 1958 by R.I.G.L. 42-27 for the purpose of advising the Governor and General Assembly on matters relating to nuclear power, and to construct a nuclear reactor in Rhode Island.

The Budget

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	539,410	506,926	615,327	638,794
Other State Operations	117,290	152,312	198,689	186,661
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$656,700	\$659,238	\$814,016	\$825,455
Capital Improvements	-	-	50,000	20,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$656,700	\$659,238	\$864,016	\$845,455
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	517,665	544,774	593,929	620,263
Federal Funds	22,759	12,249	108,100	83,000
Other Funds	116,276	102,215	161,987	142,192
Total Expenditures	\$656,700	\$659,238	\$864,016	\$845,455
FTE Authorization	7.0	7.6	8.6	8.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	40.0%	40.0%	30.0%	30.0%
Program Measures				
Actual Beam Port Megawatt Research Hours Spent as a Percentage of Megawatt Research Hour Goal of 1,620	123.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

Agency Operations

The Higher Education Assistance Authority provides financial assistance programs which promote opportunities for post-secondary education, and facilitate the attainment of education and career goals by the people of Rhode Island. This is accomplished by providing financial assistance to those Rhode Island residents whose access to higher education is restricted due to insufficient financial resources.

The authority is responsible for the administration of three major programs. The Scholarship and Grants Program includes the campus-based work opportunity program, a student intern program, and a student community service program. The Loans Program includes the Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP), and the Health Professions Contract Program. The Tuition Savings Program encourages qualified students, parents, and others responsible for paying the cost of education to plan and save for college costs.

The authority is governed by a nine member board of directors, five of whom are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms; the other four represent the finance committees of the House and Senate (one each) and the Board of Governors for Higher Education (two). The board of directors elects its own chairperson and other officers, and appoints an Executive Director to head the authority. The authority receives its funding from the general fund and from several non-state sources, including the federal government. State general revenues fund substantially all of the scholarship, grant, and student employment programs, as well as the administrative costs for these programs. A small amount of federal funds are also received for grants. Revenues from program operations and cost reimbursements from the federal government fund all of the Loan Program.

Statutory History

The Higher Education Assistance Authority was created in 1977 to administer the grant, scholarship and loan programs for the State of Rhode Island, replacing an existing loan entity and assuming some functions from the Department of Education. R.I.G.L. 16-56, 57 establish and provide for the organization and functions of the authority. In January 1997, R.I.G.L. 16-57 was amended to create the Tuition Savings Program.

The Budget

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Scholarship and Grants	7,198,568	7,173,838	7,832,524	7,428,471
Loans	1,708,049	1,685,075	6,035,685	6,465,442
Tuition Savings	35,564	36,498	108,647	108,647
Total Expenditures	\$8,942,181	\$8,895,411	\$13,976,856	\$14,002,560
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,865,897	2,011,190	4,185,831	4,552,460
Other State Operations	338,318	325,479	2,660,176	2,692,553
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,737,966	6,558,742	7,130,849	6,757,547
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,942,181	\$8,895,411	\$13,976,856	\$14,002,560
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,942,181	\$8,895,411	\$13,976,856	\$14,002,560
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,149,435	7,076,902	7,760,445	7,428,471
Federal Funds	1,784,573	1,773,761	6,107,764	6,465,442
Other Funds	8,173	44,748	108,647	108,647
Total Expenditures	\$8,942,181	\$8,895,411	\$13,976,856	\$14,002,560
FTE Authorization	43.0	46.6	46.6	46.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	2.3%	4.3%	4.3%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	71.4%	77.3%	75.6%	75.6%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Eligible Students Receiving Grants	39.0%	44.0%	44.0%	44.0%
Average Grant Award	\$598	\$580	\$611	\$564

The Agency

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission (RIHPHC) is the state office for historic preservation, and for sponsorship of state heritage activities. The RIHPHC is the only statewide preservation program to identify and protect historic buildings, districts, and archeological sites. The RIHPHC is responsible for developing a state historical preservation plan and for survey and planning activities that provide for in-depth studies of each city and town. Such a plan enables the RIHPHC to identify, evaluate, and record sites, structures, districts, and objects of historical, architectural, cultural, or archeological significance to the state.

The RIHPHC sponsors and/or coordinates: heritage festivals, heritage seminars, conferences, and symposia, and publishes scholarly and popular works relating to the social, political, and cultural development of the state. It also coordinates programs with other private or public groups or agencies that will meet the cultural needs of all Rhode Island citizens. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission also organizes the operation of the Eisenhower House at Fort Adams State Park, in Newport, Rhode Island.

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission develops and implements programs for the preservation of historic resources. Federal and state projects are reviewed by the RIHPHC to assess their effect on specific cultural resources. The RIHPHC administers programs of financial assistance which include grants, loans, and tax credits for restoration projects. A wide range of information and technical assistance is provided to citizens who own historic properties or are interested in preserving the heritage of their neighborhood and community. The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission certifies municipal historic district zoning programs which meet minimum standards and annually administers funds to these “certified local governments.”

Agency Objectives

Identify and protect historic and prehistoric sites, buildings, and districts throughout the State of Rhode Island and commemorate the history and culture of the state; promote and preserve the state’s ethnic and cultural traditions; and provide a better understanding of the various ethnic cultures which comprise the state’s population.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-45 established the Rhode Island Historical Preservation Commission and defined the duties of the Executive Director and commission members. Executive Order Number 10, issued July 1, 1977 initially created the Heritage Commission. In 1981, the General Assembly enacted R.I.G.L. 42-79 establishing the commission as a permanent state agency. In the 1994 session of the General Assembly, R.I.G.L. 42-79 was repealed and R.I.G.L. 42-45 was amended to add Heritage Commission responsibilities.

The Budget

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	906,156	935,399	975,596	957,778
Other State Operations	397,867	276,997	344,751	274,664
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	263,679	1,237,980	1,299,337	287,054
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,567,702	\$2,450,376	\$2,619,684	\$1,519,496
Capital Improvements	-	-	50,000	60,000
Capital Debt Service	514,941	535,236	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,082,643	\$2,985,612	\$2,669,684	\$1,579,496
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,143,623	2,161,789	1,776,179	652,998
Federal Funds	520,348	512,897	527,581	546,081
Restricted Receipts	418,672	310,926	315,924	320,417
Other Funds	-	-	50,000	60,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,082,643	\$2,985,612	\$2,669,684	\$1,579,496
FTE Authorization	17.6	17.6	17.6	16.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	72.2%	72.2%	72.2%	72.2%
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage of the Estimated 2,500 Historic Properties Nominated to the National Registry Annually	9.5%	12.0%	15.0%	20.0%
Public Attendance at Heritage Program Assisted Events Stated as a Percentage of the Base Year	113.0%	109.0%	115.0%	120.0%
Percentage of Projects Reviewed Within Fifteen Business Days of Review Request	79.0%	86.0%	81.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Completed Tax Credit Applications Reviewed Within Thirty Business Days from Time of Submission	96.0%	98.0%	80.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE-TV/Channel 36

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Telecommunications Authority is the owner and license holder for WSBE-TV/Channel 36, Rhode Island's public television station. WSBE broadcasts 105 hours per week and is headed by the President and Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for the operation of all activities, including private fund raising which partially supports the Authority's budget.

WSBE provides life-long learning opportunities to all Rhode Islanders, regardless of their ability to pay, through its programming and outreach services. K-12 school children are served by four and one-half hours daily of in-school instructional programming that enhances and augments classroom learning. Hundreds of Rhode Island citizens enroll and earn college credits through the WSBE college telecourses aired each day. WSBE is ranked one of the highest in the country for enrollment per capita in college telecourses. Other educational programming includes science and nature, documentaries, performing arts, history and music. A wide range of how-to programs enable adult viewers to develop skills in computer, painting, automotive repair, sewing, cooking, home improvement and other practical topics. The mandate to provide training in telecommunications is fulfilled through the internship programs in the production and technical areas.

WSBE is helping to fulfill goal number one of the Goals 2000 plan for education, to ensure that children are prepared to learn when they enter school, through pre-school program services and related outreach programs. Outreach programs include literacy, AIDS education, domestic violence and other topics of community concern. WSBE also provides "Learning Link," an interactive computer-based telecommunications system connecting schools and libraries across the state: providing forums, national and international gateways, data bases and Internet access for students and teachers in Rhode Island.

WSBE will begin the first phase of the federally mandated conversion of Channel 36 to the new digital standard. This phase involves strengthening the WJAR transmission tower to enable it to hold WSBE's digital antenna and transmission equipment in exchange for a 30-year lease for space on the tower.

Agency Objectives

Educate, inform, enlighten and entertain. Work toward the Goals 2000 plan goals for education. Provide educational services to all citizens regardless of their ability to pay.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 16-61 establishes the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority and defines the duties of its President and Chief Executive Officer.

The Budget

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE - TV/Channel 36

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,262,115	1,320,663	1,374,941	1,369,197
Other State Operations	281,303	161,767	199,907	215,099
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,543,418	\$1,482,430	\$1,574,848	\$1,584,296
Capital Improvements	-	-	375,000	561,568
Capital Debt Service	732,425	707,926	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,275,843	\$2,190,356	\$1,949,848	\$2,145,864
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,796,882	1,728,666	1,437,395	1,083,232
Federal Funds	80	5,192	-	-
Restricted Receipts	2,107	-	-	-
Other Funds	476,774	456,498	512,453	1,062,632
Total Expenditures	\$2,275,843	\$2,190,356	\$1,949,848	\$2,145,864
FTE Authorization	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	13.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	31.8%	31.8%	31.8%	34.8%
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

Public Safety Function Expenditures

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	181,056,552	191,255,301	204,357,737	202,289,190
Other State Operations	42,454,109	44,673,917	44,957,912	35,382,575
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	17,009,453	17,835,389	21,879,194	21,995,775
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$240,520,114	\$253,764,607	\$271,194,843	\$259,667,540
Capital Improvements	955,084	2,978,957	9,555,598	10,746,801
Capital Debt Service	16,181,086	16,219,146	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$257,656,284	\$272,962,710	\$280,750,441	\$270,414,341
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	231,439,334	238,035,562	235,189,247	227,353,003
Federal Funds	15,059,149	19,043,672	27,050,868	22,255,391
Restricted Receipts	10,142,817	11,299,784	11,423,386	10,718,843
Other Funds	1,014,984	4,583,692	7,086,940	10,087,104
Total Expenditures	\$257,656,284	\$272,962,710	\$280,750,441	\$270,414,341
 FTE Authorization	3,052.7	3,104.1	3,194.0	3,193.6

The Agency

Attorney General

Agency Operations

The Attorney General is established under the Rhode Island Constitution as one of the five general officers subject to election by the voters. As the state's central legal agency, the Department of the Attorney General is responsible for the prosecution of all felony criminal cases, misdemeanor appeals, and misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement action in the various district courts.

The Attorney General initiates legal action to protect the interests of the citizens of Rhode Island regarding compliance with the Open Meetings Act and the Access to Public Records Act, and protection of the public from deceptive business practices and anti-trust violations. Additionally, the Attorney General provides legal advice to state officers and represents all agencies, departments, and commissions in litigation. The State Bureau of Criminal Identification, the central repository for all criminal records in the state, is operated and maintained by the Department of the Attorney General.

The Department of the Attorney General is divided into four programs: Criminal, Civil, Bureau of Criminal Identification, and General.

Agency Objectives

Represent the state with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

Provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers, and taxpayers.

Provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Criminal	9,370,791	9,877,935	9,832,432	9,878,862
Civil	2,640,176	2,917,806	4,117,977	3,750,368
Bureau of Criminal Identification	430,936	961,188	1,068,617	582,504
General	1,332,456	1,170,455	1,263,285	1,327,108
Total Expenditures	\$13,774,359	\$14,927,384	\$16,282,311	\$15,538,842
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	11,585,421	12,184,151	14,186,587	14,178,323
Other State Operations	1,714,063	2,267,695	2,093,924	1,358,419
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,788	11,886	1,800	2,100
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,301,272	\$14,463,732	\$16,282,311	\$15,538,842
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	473,087	463,652	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,774,359	\$14,927,384	\$16,282,311	\$15,538,842
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	12,236,495	12,486,493	13,518,974	13,501,243
Federal Funds	853,409	1,884,409	1,783,336	1,283,303
Restricted Receipts	684,455	556,482	980,001	754,296
Total Expenditures	\$13,774,359	\$14,927,384	\$16,282,311	\$15,538,842
FTE Authorization	221.0	220.0	227.0	227.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.4%	10.0%	10.6%	11.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	58.7%	60.6%	60.6%	61.0%

The Program

Attorney General Criminal

Program Operations

The Criminal Program, with offices in Providence, Kent, Washington, and Newport counties, is responsible for the prosecution of felony cases and misdemeanor appeals from the district courts. The narcotics and organized crime prosecution unit is composed of legal and support staff. This unit prosecutes all narcotics and organized crime cases. The forfeiture unit handles all asset forfeiture cases. The information-charging unit prepares information for all felony cases filed in Providence County, with the exception of Grand Jury indictments. The victim/witness unit administers a comprehensive assistance program for victims and state witnesses; this unit's existence is mandated by the Victim's Bill of Rights. The diversion unit provides alternatives to court prosecution for selected first time, non-violent felony offenders. The juvenile unit is responsible for prosecuting all juveniles charged with felonies by local police and state agencies, and all adults charged with criminal child abuse. The appellate unit represents the state in all criminal appeals before the Rhode Island Supreme Court and post-conviction cases filed in federal court. The Medicaid fraud control unit prosecutes fraud and abuse by providers of medicaid services to Rhode Island and the welfare fraud unit investigates and prosecutes all cases of welfare fraud.

Program Objectives

Represent the state with regard to the investigation, prosecution and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases brought by state law enforcement, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extradition; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General Criminal

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,955,780	8,259,853	8,880,270	9,005,850
Other State Operations	1,132,960	1,252,970	952,162	873,012
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	(98)	10,000	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,088,642	\$9,522,823	\$9,832,432	\$9,878,862
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	282,149	355,112	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,370,791	\$9,877,935	\$9,832,432	\$9,878,862
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,364,228	8,474,412	8,452,475	8,563,346
Federal Funds	841,161	1,257,964	1,160,682	1,126,057
Restricted Receipts	165,402	145,559	219,275	189,459
Total Expenditures	\$9,370,791	\$9,877,935	\$9,832,432	\$9,878,862
Program Measures				
Percentage of Cases Dismissed	NA	NA	8.0%	7.0%

The Program

Attorney General Civil

Program Operations

The Civil program is comprised of six separate units, each with very different responsibilities. The general litigation unit handles most lawsuits brought against the state and its employees. There are approximately 1,500 active cases, ranging from small claims worth less than \$1,000 to issues involving millions of dollars and constitutional claims. Additionally, this unit acts as the legal advisor for eleven boards and commissions, state departments, and agencies. The regulatory unit represents the interests of consumers before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the Rhode Island Public Utilities Commission, and the Rhode Island Insurance Commissioner. The charitable trusts unit maintains records relating to the registration of charitable trusts in Rhode Island. The environmental advocacy unit enforces civil and criminal environmental laws of the state and acts as an environmental advocacy resource on public policy issues. The Attorney General's Office provides specialized legal counsel to the Department of Human Services. The consumer protection unit monitors activity in the marketplace and represents the consumer's interest where patterns of fraud or deception have been identified. The unit investigates allegation of improper business operation and initiates settlements and enforcement actions designed to provide restitution, if required. Attempts are made to resolve consumer complaints through a mediation process.

Program Objectives

Provide cost effective legal representation to the state, its agencies, boards and commissions. Provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers and taxpayers.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 41-9 establish the office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-47 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General Civil

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,271,905	2,517,557	3,572,984	3,395,051
Other State Operations	212,255	331,403	544,993	355,317
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,484,160	\$2,848,960	\$4,117,977	\$3,750,368
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	156,016	68,846	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,640,176	\$2,917,806	\$4,117,977	\$3,750,368
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,109,875	2,436,560	3,286,225	3,116,305
Federal Funds	11,248	70,323	71,026	69,226
Restricted Receipts	519,053	410,923	760,726	564,837
Total Expenditures	\$2,640,176	\$2,917,806	\$4,117,977	\$3,750,368
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification

Program Operations

The Bureau of Criminal Identification (BCI) is a repository and central clearinghouse for information on individuals who have been arrested or convicted of crimes in Rhode Island. This information includes criminal history records, fingerprints, and warrant information. The unit operates twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week. This unit receives and processes requests for records from law enforcement agencies across the country. Additionally, BCI issues and maintains pistol permits, issues security guard licenses, and conducts background checks.

Program Objectives

Provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week.

Statutory History

Section 12-1-4 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Bureau of Criminal Identification within the Department of the Attorney General. The duties of this unit are further outlined in Sections 12-1-5 through 12-1-12.

The Budget

Attorney General Bureau of Criminal Identification

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	394,425	373,375	573,751	552,678
Other State Operations	23,939	574,252	494,866	29,826
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$418,364	\$947,627	\$1,068,617	\$582,504
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	12,572	13,561	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$430,936	\$961,188	\$1,068,617	\$582,504
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	429,936	405,066	516,989	494,484
Federal Funds	1,000	556,122	551,628	88,020
Total Expenditures	\$430,936	\$961,188	\$1,068,617	\$582,504
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Attorney General General

Program Operations

The General program provides administrative support to ensure that the department operates efficiently. This program consists of six units.

The executive unit consists of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General and their support staff. The function of the executive unit is to coordinate the efforts of all parts of the department.

The fiscal unit is responsible for all financial operations of the department. This includes the preparation of the department's budget, monitoring and controlling expenditures, and the processing of all financial paperwork.

The personnel unit processes all paperwork regarding hiring, transfers, promotions and terminations, and monitors payroll records submitted to Accounts and Control. This unit must ensure that all state and federal laws and regulations are upheld, including equal employment opportunities and affirmative action requirements.

The operations unit is responsible for purchasing, maintenance and repair of the department's buildings and automobiles, and monitoring the department's telephone and mail systems.

The MIS unit administers and operates the department's computer systems. The system consists of five central processing units, multiple application servers, over 220 desktop computers and thirty printers. The Attorney General's computer system is linked to the court's computer system and the Rhode Island Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.

The public information/legislation unit handles all communication with the media, submits legislation on the department's behalf, and coordinates the department's education, and community outreach efforts.

Program Objectives

To provide the infrastructure necessary for the efficient operation of the department.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of 9 of the Rhode Island Constitution and R.I.G.L. 42-9 establish the Office of the Attorney General. R.I.G.L. 12-9 relates to extraditions; R.I.G.L. 9-31 relates to governmental tort liability; R.I.G.L. 12-12 relates to indictments and information; R.I.G.L. 12-1 relates to criminal identification; and R.I.G.L. 11-57 relates to weapons.

The Budget

Attorney General General

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	963,311	1,033,366	1,159,582	1,224,744
Other State Operations	344,909	109,070	101,903	100,264
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,886	1,886	1,800	2,100
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,310,106	\$1,144,322	\$1,263,285	\$1,327,108
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	22,350	26,133	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,332,456	\$1,170,455	\$1,263,285	\$1,327,108
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,332,456	1,170,455	1,263,285	1,327,108
Total Expenditures	\$1,332,456	\$1,170,455	\$1,263,285	\$1,327,108
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Agency

Department of Corrections

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Department of Corrections contributes to the protection of society by providing appropriate safe, secure, and humane control of offenders, while actively assisting and encouraging offenders to become productive and law abiding members of the community.

Additionally, the Rhode Island State Parole Board is budgeted as a unit of the department, but has independent programmatic decision making authority.

Collectively known as the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI), there are eight separate occupied facilities, which have a total current capacity of 3,724 beds. In FY 1999, the average institutionalized population was 3,384, and the population peak was 3,574. The department also provides supervision of offenders in the community (home confinement, probation, and parole). By the end of FY 1999, the number of probation and parole cases totaled 30,949. This is an increase of 8,000 cases from the prior fiscal year. The department is responsible for the transportation of the adult and juvenile populations to court facilities, and transportation of inmates to and from other states. Other major functions performed by the department include serving other state, municipal and non-profit agencies through the Central Distribution Center, performance of all grounds maintenance activities at the Howard Complex and other public grounds, operation of Correctional Industries, which provides work opportunities for inmates and services to governmental agencies and non-profit organizations ranging from printing to modular workstation furniture construction and installation.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 established Corrections as a department in 1972 and defines the department's role as both custodial and rehabilitative. Section 4 was amended in 1991 to reflect an internal reorganization. Sections 20.2 and 20.3 were amended in 1989 to authorize community confinement programs. The Parole Board is authorized under R.I.G.L. 13-8, and probation and parole services are authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-18.

The Budget

Department of Corrections

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	7,712,888	8,404,578	10,034,950	8,902,823
Parole Board	617,532	705,742	825,753	845,691
Institutional Corrections	111,629,609	115,927,885	111,417,705	103,849,783
Community Corrections	8,873,351	8,013,753	9,019,810	9,249,323
Internal Service Program	[7,232,195]	[11,871,942]	[15,412,424]	[12,386,326]
Total Expenditures	\$128,833,380	\$133,051,958	\$131,298,218	\$122,847,620
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	91,654,199	94,962,253	100,683,065	97,174,659
Other State Operations	24,419,867	23,526,540	21,680,452	17,023,894
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	277,881	229,763	841,605	382,266
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$116,351,947	\$118,718,556	\$123,205,122	\$114,580,819
Capital Improvements	840,612	2,353,399	8,093,096	8,266,801
Capital Debt Service	11,640,821	11,980,003	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$128,833,380	\$133,051,958	\$131,298,218	\$122,847,620
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	125,341,520	127,271,319	120,543,512	112,282,623
Federal Funds	1,565,313	3,627,856	6,797,565	4,829,801
Restricted Receipts	1,620,983	672,000	387,811	328,500
Other Funds	305,564	1,480,783	3,569,330	5,406,696
Total Expenditures	\$128,833,380	\$133,051,958	\$131,298,218	\$122,847,620
FTE Authorization	1,471.0	1,541.0	1,608.0	1,596.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	9.9%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	22.0%	21.6%	22.0%	23.0%

The Program

Department of Corrections Central Management

Program Operations

The Central Management program includes the Offices of Director, Legal Services, Internal Affairs, and Administration. Central Management is responsible for the overall direction and resource management of the Department of Corrections. The Office of Director provides leadership, executive level decision making, and policy direction, and is responsible for media affairs and public relations. The Office of Legal Services provides legal representation and consultation for the Director, administrators, and other employees of the department in a variety of cases. The Office of Internal Affairs monitors departmental activities to insure the system functions with integrity and legality.

Administration includes all resource management functions of the department. Financial Resources provides central budgeting, procurement, accounting, and inventory management activities. Human Resources handles all labor relations, personnel, payroll, and training and staff development functions, including recruitment and screening activities relating to the correctional officer pre-service training program. Management Information Services supervises departmental record keeping functions, oversees the continued development and maintenance of a comprehensive, computerized data collection and retrieval system, and serves as the department's liaison to the statewide Justice Link Program. Planning and Research conducts program development, research, and evaluation, and the Policy Unit is responsible for the development of internal policies and the analysis of policy issues. Logistical and materials management is the responsibility of the Physical Resources Unit within Central Management.

Program Objectives

Establish the overall direction of departmental policy, and work with the other branches of government and criminal justice agencies in identifying and implementing a sound and progressive correctional policy for the State of Rhode Island; set and administer standards that will qualify the Department for accreditation by the American Correctional Association and other relevant review bodies; develop and coordinate the most expeditious and efficient management controls over information and resource support activities to correctional programs.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes the position of Director of the Department of Corrections, and broadly defines the responsibilities of the director. Section 4 identifies the specific functions of the Administration Division.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Executive	1,226,242	1,278,280	1,313,465	1,393,772
Administration	6,486,646	7,126,298	8,721,485	7,509,051
Total Expenditures	\$7,712,888	\$8,404,578	\$10,034,950	\$8,902,823
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,849,242	6,809,536	7,633,401	7,244,247
Other State Operations	1,859,160	1,564,042	2,379,926	1,636,953
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,486	31,000	21,623	21,623
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,712,888	\$8,404,578	\$10,034,950	\$8,902,823
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,712,888	\$8,404,578	\$10,034,950	\$8,902,823
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,714,308	7,816,948	9,126,150	8,902,823
Federal Funds	(1,420)	587,630	908,800	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,712,888	\$8,404,578	\$10,034,950	\$8,902,823
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Corrections Parole Board

Program Operations

The Parole Board evaluates and determines the early release of inmates, except in those cases prescribed by statute, who have proven by their behavior and actions while incarcerated, that they are capable of returning to the community as law-abiding citizens to serve the remainder of their sentence. Eligibility for release occurs when at least one third of the sentence has been served. The offender, for the remainder of the term of sentence is subject to such terms and conditions as the board may prescribe.

The Parole Board consists of a full-time chair who serves a two-year term and six members who serve staggered three-year terms, all of whom are appointed by the Governor. While the Director of Corrections has general fiduciary responsibility for the board, the Parole Board is autonomous on parole decisions.

The Parole Board, through assigned support staff, conducts pre-parole investigations; compiles relevant information from the Adult Correctional Institutions, the Attorney General, and other sources; and, maintains records of all parole board hearings and decisions. By statutory requirement, the Parole Board Chair is now responsible for administering a sex-offender community notification program.

Program Objectives

Release to parole those incarcerated offenders for whom a community setting is a more appropriate and productive means of completing their sentence.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 13-8 establishes a Parole Board within the Department of Corrections and sets forth the duties and functions. Law established the Parole Board in 1915. R.I.G.L. 11-37-15 requires that the Parole Board notify local enforcement agencies of the release or parole of certain sex offenders.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Parole Board

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	544,454	573,272	688,476	713,894
Other State Operations	73,078	132,470	137,277	131,797
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$617,532	\$705,742	\$825,753	\$845,691
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$617,532	\$705,742	\$825,753	\$845,691
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	617,532	704,689	815,753	845,691
Federal Funds	-	1,053	10,000	-
Total Expenditures	\$617,532	\$705,742	\$825,753	\$845,691
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

Program Operations

The Institutional Corrections Program coordinates the day-to-day operations of the Adult Correctional Institutions (ACI). The ACI function both as a prison system for offenders sentenced to incarceration and as a statewide jail facility for individuals awaiting trial or arraignment, and maintains eight institutions covering the various security levels for both men and women. Each facility is managed by a warden and deputy wardens. Correctional Officer Captains, Correctional Officer Lieutenants, and Correctional Officers provide around the clock supervision of inmates. The administrators of the facilities are responsible for security, as well as for the day-to-day program activities such as education, employment, counseling, and health care.

The program also includes a number of support units. Food Services oversee all food distribution and preparation. The Facilities and Maintenance Unit provides maintenance and repairs to departmental buildings. The State Marshals transport prisoners to and from the courts, perform all out-of-state transports, and are responsible for the custody and control of clients in three courts. The Special Investigations and Securities Units oversee security methods and procedures, neutralize disturbances and assist with other contingencies (Tactical Team), and investigate breaches of inmate security. The Classification Unit determines the appropriate custody level and services for inmates, and provides case management services. Inmate Accounts serves as custodian of inmate moneys, and the Inmate Commissary sells toiletries, non-prescription health care items, postage and snack items to inmates.

Program services within Institutional Corrections include health care, counseling, drug treatment, sex-offender treatment, education, and general reading and law libraries for use by prisoners. Also, Prison Industries offers vocational training and meaningful work opportunities for inmates within the institutions.

Program Objectives

Maintain secure and humane custody and control of the inmate population to insure the safety of staff, inmates, and the general public.

Provide a sufficient array of correctional services and programs that encourage and assist offenders in modifying their behavior to become productive, law-abiding citizens.

Maintain a high level of readiness in the facilities in order to respond to disturbances and emergencies.

Statutory History

The declaration of policy in R.I.G.L. 42-56 establishes both the institutional custody and rehabilitative activities administered under this program.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Institutional Facilities	69,212,374	61,143,761	70,515,066	66,884,248
Institutional Support Services	42,417,235	54,784,124	40,902,639	36,965,535
Total Expenditures	\$111,629,609	\$115,927,885	\$111,417,705	\$103,849,783
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	77,296,213	80,154,821	84,045,875	80,586,212
Other State Operations	21,587,215	21,249,269	18,531,615	14,644,664
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	264,748	190,393	747,119	352,106
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$99,148,176	\$101,594,483	\$103,324,609	\$95,582,982
Capital Improvements	840,612	2,353,399	8,093,096	8,266,801
Capital Debt Service	11,640,821	11,980,003	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$111,629,609	\$115,927,885	\$111,417,705	\$103,849,783
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	108,577,192	110,870,776	101,944,898	93,568,770
Federal Funds	1,125,870	2,904,326	5,515,666	4,545,817
Restricted Receipts	1,620,983	672,000	387,811	328,500
Other Funds	305,564	1,480,783	3,569,330	5,406,696
Total Expenditures	\$111,629,609	\$115,927,885	\$111,417,705	\$103,849,783
Program Measures				
Ratio of Prison Escapes to the Average Daily Population	.0063	.0060	.0063	.0063
Ratio of Prison Assaults to the Average Daily Population	.059	.037	.037	.037

Department of Corrections

Community Corrections

Program Operations

The Community Corrections Program provides custody and program services aimed at offenders who have been sentenced to, or otherwise placed in, community supervision. Like Institutional Corrections, this program carries the dual mandate of promoting the rehabilitation of offenders while providing for the protection of the public.

The Probation and Parole Unit provides supervision and services for those offenders who are under the jurisdiction of the court or Parole Board and are subject to certain requirements as a condition for remaining in the community. Parole works to reintegrate into the community offenders that have served a portion of their sentence in the correctional institution. The Probation and Parole Unit maintains special low-ratio supervision and service programs for domestic violence and sex offenders.

The Home Confinement Unit supervises non-violent offenders sentenced, classified, or paroled to community confinement, a structured alternative to institutional incarceration. Supervision of these individuals is accomplished through electronic monitoring, supportive services and surveillance. The Furlough program allows for supervised short-term release from incarceration.

In FY 2002, the department plans to open a Community Reintegration Center on the Howard Complex. This will be a 200-bed facility for sentenced males who are within six months of release, but who have not qualified for lower custody status or parole. Intensive evaluation and services will be provided to residents in an effort to reintegrate them into community life.

Program Objective

To provide sentencing options for selected inmates who pose a manageable risk to the community.

To enhance public safety and provide rehabilitation opportunities to offenders within the community.

To provide the courts with accurate and comprehensive information to aid them in effective decision-making.

Statutory History

Probation supervision was established in 1926 under R.I.G.L. 12-18; parole supervision responsibilities were formally added in 1938 in R.I.G.L. 13-8-17. Community Confinement was established in 1989 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-20.2. Authorization for inmate furloughs was established in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-18. Work Release was authorized in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-57-21.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Community Corrections

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Institutional Programs	888	(297)	807	-
Residential Transition	350,061	285,239	192,785	197,435
Community - Based Services	8,522,402	7,728,811	8,826,218	9,051,888
Total Expenditures	\$8,873,351	\$8,013,753	\$9,019,810	\$9,249,323
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,964,290	7,424,624	8,315,313	8,630,306
Other State Operations	900,414	580,759	631,634	610,480
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,647	8,370	72,863	8,537
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,873,351	\$8,013,753	\$9,019,810	\$9,249,323
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,873,351	\$8,013,753	\$9,019,810	\$9,249,323
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,432,488	7,878,906	8,656,711	8,965,339
Federal Funds	440,863	134,847	363,099	283,984
Total Expenditures	\$8,873,351	\$8,013,753	\$9,019,810	\$9,249,323
Program Measures				
Percentage of Closed Cases Successfully Completing Terms of Home Confinement	75.0%	72.0%	72.0%	72.0%
Percentage of Closed Cases Successfully Completing Parole or Probation	93.0%	94.0%	94.0%	94.0%

The Program

Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

There are services needed by state-operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these operations are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the costs of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of these programs are shown for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budget of the user agency both on an actual and budget basis. Internal Service Programs operated by the Department of Corrections include the Central Distribution Center and Correctional Industries.

The Central Distribution Center purchases and inventories food and a variety of cleaning, household and office supplies for distribution to state institutions, other state and local governments and non-profit agencies. Correctional Industries provides goods and services to other state, municipal and non-profit entities to include printing, furniture restoration, license plate production, auto maintenance, clothing and linen production, office moving and a variety of other services.

Program Objective

Provide the most cost-effective delivery of goods and services to other state programs.

Statutory History

The Director of Administration is authorized by R.I.G.L. 35-5 to establish a system of rotary or rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,002,801	2,388,171	2,612,309	2,531,760
Other State Operations	5,879,578	9,149,425	12,469,783	9,533,759
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,061	3,881	3,919	3,957
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,886,440	\$11,541,477	\$15,086,011	\$12,069,476
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	345,755	330,465	326,413	316,850
Total Expenditures	\$7,232,195	\$11,871,942	\$15,412,424	\$12,386,326
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	7,232,195	11,871,942	15,412,424	12,386,326
Total Expenditures	\$7,232,195	\$11,871,942	\$15,412,424	\$12,386,326
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Judicial Department

Agency Operations

Rhode Island has a unified court system composed of five statewide courts and a traffic tribunal. The five courts including Supreme Court, Superior Court, District Court, Family Court, and Workers' Compensation Court. The Workers' Compensation, District and Family Courts are trial courts of special jurisdiction. The Superior Court is the general trial court. The Supreme Court is the court of review. As of July 1, 1999, the Administrative Adjudication Court was abolished and replaced by a Traffic Tribunal within the sixth division District Court.

The entire court system in Rhode Island is state-funded, except for probate courts, which are the responsibility of cities and towns, and the municipal courts, which are local courts of limited jurisdiction. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court is the executive head of the state court system and has authority over the judicial budget. The Chief Justice appoints the State Court Administrator and an administrative staff to handle budgetary and general administrative functions. Each court has responsibility over its own operations and has a chief judge who appoints an administrator to handle internal court management.

Statutory History

The Judicial Department is one of the three departments of government defined in the Rhode Island Constitution. The powers and jurisdictions of the five courts are identified in the Rhode Island General Laws as follows: Title 8 Chapter 1, Supreme Court; Title 8 Chapter 2, Superior Court; Title 8 Chapter 8, District Court; Title 8 Chapter 10, Family Court; and Title 28 Chapter 30, Workers' Compensation Court.

The 1999 session of the General Assembly passed S-0932 Sub B as amended entitled the Rhode Island Traffic Safety and Accountability Act of 1999. This act created the Traffic Tribunal and abolished the Administrative Adjudication Court effective July 1, 1999.

The Budget

Judicial Department

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Supreme Court	16,737,178	15,934,809	15,325,628	16,742,584
Superior Court	13,838,899	14,096,389	13,315,900	13,414,195
Family Court	11,006,316	11,616,099	12,189,528	11,848,997
District Court	6,042,967	6,360,100	6,514,250	6,484,734
Traffic Tribunal	5,756,083	5,247,013	5,074,169	4,674,073
Workers' Compensation Court	3,940,265	4,072,743	4,249,935	4,553,619
Justice Link	-	3,575,094	3,282,812	2,862,861
Total Expenditures	\$57,321,708	\$60,902,247	\$59,952,222	\$60,581,063
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	42,538,094	44,626,338	46,422,641	46,712,623
Other State Operations	7,816,963	9,257,982	9,594,550	8,615,175
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,342,368	3,677,797	3,799,237	3,878,265
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$53,697,425	\$57,562,117	\$59,816,428	\$59,206,063
Capital Improvements	-	-	135,794	1,375,000
Capital Debt Service	3,624,283	3,340,130	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$57,321,708	\$60,902,247	\$59,952,222	\$60,581,063
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	49,851,805	51,779,503	50,817,175	50,531,561
Federal Funds	2,359,074	3,166,041	3,844,773	3,190,605
Restricted Receipts	4,812,849	5,710,477	5,154,480	5,483,897
Other Funds	297,980	246,226	135,794	1,375,000
Total Expenditures	\$57,321,708	\$60,902,247	\$59,952,222	\$60,581,063
FTE Authorization	700.0	666.0	682.4	682.4
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%	6.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.0%	66.4%	66.5%	66.5%

The Program

Judicial Department Supreme Court

Program Operations

The Supreme Court program includes the court itself, administrative services, and the Law Library.

The court portion of the budget covers the justices, their secretarial and legal staff, the law clerk program, and the Supreme Court Clerk's Office. Through this portion of the budget the Supreme Court fulfills its role as the final court of review for the state courts. The court also renders advisory opinions to the legislative and executive branches of government; issues writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari and certain other prerogative writs; and regulates the admission and discipline of members of the Rhode Island Bar.

Administrative services include all budget, personnel and purchasing functions; computer services; facility management, which includes the maintenance of courthouse facilities; programming for judicial education; the collection of court-ordered restitution, fines, fees and costs; and research and statistical analysis.

The Law Library is the only complete, public legal reference service in Rhode Island; it operates under the Supreme Court. The library has over 110,000 volumes and also provides access to computer aided legal research.

Other major activities of the Supreme Court include domestic violence prevention, defense of indigents, victim rights information, and the warrant squad.

Program Objectives

Provide timely review of all decisions appealed from the state courts.

Provide overall administrative direction to the state courts.

Regulate the admission of attorneys to the Rhode Island Bar.

Statutory History

The Supreme Court is the only constitutionally established court and is identified in Article X of the Rhode Island State Constitution. The organization, jurisdiction and powers of the Supreme Court are described in Title 8 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, and the administrative authority of the court is established by Title 8 Chapter 15. Other statutes relating to the Supreme Court include Title 8 Chapters 3 through 7 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department Supreme Court

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Supreme Court Operations	14,960,552	14,322,668	13,811,491	15,353,173
Defense of Indigents	1,776,626	1,612,141	1,514,137	1,389,411
Total Expenditures	\$16,737,178	\$15,934,809	\$15,325,628	\$16,742,584
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,186,326	10,840,337	11,246,491	11,279,314
Other State Operations	4,765,695	3,445,841	3,118,314	3,252,934
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	820,163	813,781	825,029	835,336
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$15,772,184	\$15,099,959	\$15,189,834	\$15,367,584
Capital Improvements	-	-	135,794	1,375,000
Capital Debt Service	964,994	834,850	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$16,737,178	\$15,934,809	\$15,325,628	\$16,742,584
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,712,462	15,013,328	14,419,860	14,593,198
Federal Funds	1,107,072	69,166	45,968	30,000
Restricted Receipts	644,664	621,089	724,006	744,386
Other Funds	272,980	231,226	135,794	1,375,000
Total Expenditures	\$16,737,178	\$15,934,809	\$15,325,628	\$16,742,584

Program Measures

Percentage of Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 300 Days	50.0%	55.0%	60.0%	65.0%
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The Program

Judicial Department Superior Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Superior Court includes the operation of the court itself, administrative services, and the operation of the clerks' offices.

The Superior Court has four locations: Providence, Kent, Washington and Newport Counties. It has jurisdiction over all felony cases and misdemeanor cases which have been appealed or waived from the District Court. The court also hears: all civil cases where the amount at issue exceeds \$5,000; equity cases wherein injunctive relief is sought; civil cases that are appealed from the District Court; and all probate and zoning appeals. The administrative office of the court handles all case schedules, supervises the court secretaries and stenographers, and provides other administrative services.

Each court location has a clerk's office which is responsible for maintaining the records of the court. This includes creating files for each case, filing all papers that are received, updating the record in each case to reflect what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed, and maintaining and marking all exhibits of evidence.

Other major programs include jury selection, administration of witness fees and administration of jurors' fees and expenses.

Program Objectives

Provide timely and fair adjudication of all cases within the jurisdiction of the Superior Court.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for all cases that are filed with the Superior Court.

Provide a written transcript of any proceeding or appeal.

Statutory History

The Superior Court is a statutorily authorized court. The jurisdiction and sessions of the court, and the role and responsibilities of the clerks, secretaries and stenographers of the court are outlined in Title 8 Chapters 2 through 7 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department Superior Court

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Superior Court Operations	12,546,593	12,986,822	12,009,381	12,093,749
Jury Operations	1,292,306	1,109,567	1,306,519	1,320,446
Total Expenditures	\$13,838,899	\$14,096,389	\$13,315,900	\$13,414,195

Expenditures By Object

Personnel	10,187,265	10,675,035	10,994,854	11,117,808
Other State Operations	1,188,027	1,092,517	1,165,425	1,112,135
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,137,193	1,162,191	1,155,621	1,184,252
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,512,485	\$12,929,743	\$13,315,900	\$13,414,195
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	1,326,414	1,166,646	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,838,899	\$14,096,389	\$13,315,900	\$13,414,195

Expenditures By Funds

General Revenue	13,838,899	14,096,389	13,315,900	13,414,195
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,838,899	\$14,096,389	\$13,315,900	\$13,414,195

Program Measures

Percentage of Felony Cases Annually Disposed of Within 180 Days	60.0%	62.0%	65.0%	70.0%
Percentage of Misdemeanor Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 90 Days of Arraignment	29.0%	30.0%	33.0%	35.0%
Percentage of Civil Cases Disposed of Within Two Years of Assignment	62.0%	65.0%	68.0%	70.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Family Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Family Court includes: the operation of the court itself, the administrative office of the court, the clerks' offices, and the operation of several ancillary programs, including juvenile intake services, the Family Counseling Unit, the Collections Unit and the Court Appointed Special Advocate Unit.

The Family Court handles all criminal cases involving juveniles; juvenile status offenses, such as truancy and disobedience; all cases where parents have been charged with neglect, abandonment or abuse of their children; and other miscellaneous cases involving children, such as child marriages and paternity issues. The court also hears all divorces and issues stemming from a divorce, such as orders for child support and temporary allowances.

The court has offices in Providence, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties. There are clerks' offices in each of these locations, and the office staff is responsible for preparing all court calendars and maintaining records of the court. All papers are filed with the clerk's office, and this office sets up a file for each case and maintains an up-to-date record of what has happened in court and the papers that have been filed.

Because of the special nature of the Family Court, the court provides a variety of services to families. For example, the Family Counseling Unit provides alcohol counseling and supervises visitation, in addition to providing investigative and mediation services to the court. Likewise, the Collections Unit handles the collection and disbursement of child support payments. In addition, the court administers the payment of witness fees and expenses.

Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Family Court in a timely and fair manner.

Provide counseling and other assistance to families involved in litigation before the court.

Statutory History

The Family Court is authorized by statute. The composition and jurisdiction of the Family Court is identified in Title 8 Chapter 10 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department Family Court

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,273,996	9,820,584	10,821,808	10,871,817
Other State Operations	411,159	458,618	811,002	406,920
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	530,267	542,570	556,718	570,260
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,215,422	\$10,821,772	\$12,189,528	\$11,848,997
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	790,894	794,327	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,006,316	\$11,616,099	\$12,189,528	\$11,848,997

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	9,557,323	10,071,558	9,648,803	9,881,267
Federal Funds	1,221,073	1,398,921	2,360,186	1,781,838
Restricted Receipts	227,920	145,620	180,539	185,892
Total Expenditures	\$11,006,316	\$11,616,099	\$12,189,528	\$11,848,997

Program Measures

Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Suitable for Non-Judicial Processing				
Diverted or Referred to Court Within 30 Days	65.0%	70.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Requiring Court Involvement Adjudicated Within 90 Days	59.0%	60.0%	60.0%	62.0%
Percentage of Cases Adjudicated Within 91 Days of Filing	NA	NA	NA	NA
Percentage of Domestic Cases Disposed of Within 365 Days	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%	97.0%
Percentage of Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Judicial Department District Court

Program Operations

The program budget for the District Court includes the cost of operation for the court itself and the operation of the clerks' offices. The District Court handles all misdemeanor cases, all civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$5,000, trespass and ejectment cases between landlords and tenants, and all small claims, which includes certain civil cases where the amount in dispute is under \$1,500. The District Court also holds hearings on commitments under the mental health and drug abuse laws and handles certain agency appeals.

The court has four locations: Providence, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties. Each location has a clerk's office. The clerks' offices maintain all the records for the court. As with the other courts, all papers are filed in the clerk's office. The office creates a file for every case and maintains an up-to-date record on what has happened in the case. In addition, the court administers the payment of witness fees and expenses.

Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the District Court in a timely and fair manner.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

Statutory History

The District Court is a statutorily authorized court. The powers and jurisdiction of the court are defined in Title 8 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department District Court

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,710,520	4,968,879	5,542,100	5,536,705
Other State Operations	234,839	282,129	265,327	225,031
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	685,578	695,867	706,823	722,998
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,630,937	\$5,946,875	\$6,514,250	\$6,484,734
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	412,030	413,225	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,042,967	\$6,360,100	\$6,514,250	\$6,484,734
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,012,038	6,350,323	6,514,250	6,484,734
Federal Funds	30,929	9,777	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,042,967	\$6,360,100	\$6,514,250	\$6,484,734
Program Measures				
Percentage of Misdemeanor Cases Disposed of Within 60 Days	92.0%	95.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Summons Disposed of Within 90 Days	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

Program Operations

The Traffic Tribunal is under the supervision of the chief judge of the District Court, who is the administrative head of the tribunal. The Traffic Tribunal consists of the chief judge of the District Court and associate judges and magistrates who adjudicate traffic violations. The tribunal coordinates activities affecting licenses and registrations with the Department of Administration's Registry of Motor Vehicles and Operator Control Division.

The Traffic Tribunal hears and determines: license suspensions; violations of the Departments of Transportation and Environmental Management; vehicle regulations of the Board of Governors for Higher Education; and violations of state statutes relating to motor vehicles and littering. The following exceptions to motor vehicle and littering violations are not heard by the Traffic Tribunal: those offenses committed in places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, and motor vehicle offenses such as driving to endanger resulting in death and driving while under the influence of liquor or drugs, which state law specifies will be heard under the jurisdiction of another court.

Authorized officials at the tribunal may suspend, revoke, cancel, refuse, deny or otherwise withdraw the license and registration of a person based on judicial orders. Effective October 1, 1998, the Operator Control and Alcohol and Drug Safety Unit was transferred to the Department of Administration, Registry of Motor Vehicles.

Program Objectives

Adjudicate the cases within the jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal in a timely and fair manner.

Maintain a complete and accurate record for every case.

Statutory History

The powers and jurisdiction of the Traffic Tribunal are defined in Title 31 Chapter 41.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The 1998 session of the General Assembly created an interim administration of the AAC under the authority of the Chief Justice of the Rhode Island Supreme Court (S-3176). The Act also transferred the Operator Control and Alcohol and Drug Safety Unit from the AAC to the Registry of Motor Vehicles. During the 1999 session, the General Assembly abolished the AAC and created in its place the Traffic Tribunal (S-0932 Sub B as amended).

The Budget

Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual ⁽¹⁾	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,863,869	3,953,761	4,068,222	3,858,933
Other State Operations	855,073	1,092,756	729,016	535,273
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	37,141	200,496	276,931	279,867
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,756,083	\$5,247,013	\$5,074,169	\$4,674,073
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,756,083	\$5,247,013	\$5,074,169	\$4,674,073
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,731,083	5,233,973	5,074,169	4,674,073
Federal Funds	-	(1,960)	-	-
Other Funds	25,000	15,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,756,083	\$5,247,013	\$5,074,169	\$4,674,073
Program Measures				
Percentage of Summons Disposed of Within 90 Days	NA	NA	NA	NA

⁽¹⁾ Effective October 1, 1998, the Operator Control Unit was transferred to the Department of Administration, Division of Taxation.

The Program

Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

Program Operations

The Workers' Compensation Court is a specialized court within the unified court system. It has jurisdiction statewide and has the same authority and power as exists in the Superior Court to subpoena and to cite and punish for civil contempt. The court hears and decides all controversies as they pertain to Workers' Compensation in an efficient, effective, and economical manner. Presently, the court has nine judges and one chief judge as well as support staff that includes administrators, reporters, investigators, and clerical personnel. The court is funded from the Workers' Compensation Administrative Fund.

Upon the filing of a petition for benefits arising out of a work-related injury case, a case file is set up and notices are sent to all parties. Before proceeding to a hearing, a judge conducts a pretrial conference, with a view of expediting the case and reducing the issues in dispute to a minimum. At this stage the judge must enter a pretrial order as to the right of the employee to receive benefits (approximately 70 percent of all cases are settled at this point).

Those cases not settled at pretrial are assigned to the same judge for trial. At the trial, the judge will hear all questions. The judge will then decide the merits of the controversy pursuant to the law and a fair preponderance of the evidence. A decision is then rendered and a decree is entered. At this stage either party may appeal to the Appellate Division. The Appellate Division consists of three judges, none of whom was the trial judge.

The Appellate Division judges review the transcript and the record of the case along with the appellants reasons for appeal and such other briefs and memoranda of law as they may desire. The Appellate Division will then decide the matter and a final decree of the Appellate Division will be entered. If either party is aggrieved by a final decree, they may petition the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari. Upon petition, the Supreme Court may review any decree of the Workers' Compensation Court.

Program Objectives

Hear all disputes regarding workers' compensation claims.

Decide all controversies efficiently, effectively, and economically.

Statutory History

Title 28, Chapters 29 through 38 of the Rhode Island General Laws include provisions relating to the Workers' Compensation Court.

The Budget

Judicial Department Workers' Compensation Court

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,316,118	3,275,437	3,622,774	3,920,132
Other State Operations	362,170	403,332	349,046	347,935
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	132,026	262,892	278,115	285,552
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,810,314	\$3,941,661	\$4,249,935	\$4,553,619
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	129,951	131,082	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,940,265	\$4,072,743	\$4,249,935	\$4,553,619

Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	3,940,265	4,072,743	4,249,935	4,553,619
Total Expenditures	\$3,940,265	\$4,072,743	\$4,249,935	\$4,553,619

Program Measures

Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Pretrial Within 90 Days	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%	92.0%
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Trial Within 270 Days	72.0%	75.0%	75.0%	78.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Justice Link

Program Operations

The primary goal of the Justice Link project, referred to as “J-Link,” is to create an integrated and comprehensive statewide computer network which will dramatically enhance the safety of police officers, victims, and the citizens of the state. When fully completed over the next several years, the system will allow for the immediate exchange of critical offender data and criminal records between the various state and local agencies comprising the Rhode Island criminal justice system. All J-Link related sites, including the various Courts, Attorney General, Public Defender, Corrections, DCYF, State Police, and municipal police departments, will operate on a common system utilizing a relational database management system.

The J-Link system will allow for automated calendaring of criminal cases, studying the effects of sentencing policies, statistical summaries and reports, and faster processing of appeals. In addition, J-Link will provide a wealth of statistical information and “real-time” responses to queries from local police departments, the State Police, the Attorney General, and correctional agencies. The system will contain criminal history identification information, data on wanted persons, and stolen automobiles and property.

Program Objectives

To create an integrated and comprehensive statewide computer network which will dramatically enhance the safety of police officers, victims, and the general public of the state.

Statutory History

The Justice Link program was created as a separate program in the Judicial Department’s FY 1999 budget by Chapter 31 of the Public Laws of 1998.

The Budget

Judicial Department Justice Link

	FY 1998 ⁽¹⁾ Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	1,092,305	126,392	127,914
Other State Operations	-	2,482,789	3,156,420	2,734,947
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	\$3,575,094	\$3,282,812	\$2,862,861
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$3,575,094	\$3,282,812	\$2,862,861
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	1,013,932	1,844,193	1,484,094
Federal Funds	-	1,690,137	1,438,619	1,378,767
Restricted Receipts	-	871,025	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	\$3,575,094	\$3,282,812	\$2,862,861
Program Measures	-	NC	NC	NC

⁽¹⁾ Historical expenditures for FY 1998 are reflected in the Supreme Court Program.

The Agency

Military Staff

Agency Operations

The mission of the Military Staff is to prepare for immediate mobilization in the event of war or national emergency; to maintain peace, order, and public safety in the state in time of man-made or natural disaster; or when otherwise directed by the Governor; and to participate in the development and establishment of local, regional and nationwide initiatives and programs.

The Agency is headed by the Adjutant General through appointment by the Governor. The Adjutant General is federally recognized as a Major General, nominated by the President and confirmed by the United States Senate. The agency is funded with approximately 30 percent general revenue and 70 percent federal revenue.

In FY 1997, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency merged into the Military Staff. Merging the two entities places similar operations under one command, and provides for more efficient command and control in the event of an emergency and eliminates duplication of effort.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. Title 30, Chapters 1-14, and 28-30 and the Military Code prescribe the Military Staff's duties and functions. R.I.G.L. 30-15 created the Emergency Management function.

The Budget

Military Staff

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
National Guard	5,755,018	6,101,579	7,700,733	7,922,669
Emergency Management	1,650,409	1,991,910	2,580,818	2,338,182
Total Expenditures	\$7,405,427	\$8,093,489	\$10,281,551	\$10,260,851
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,326,143	4,756,129	5,334,254	5,186,220
Other State Operations	2,611,010	2,431,916	2,891,907	2,754,441
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	468,274	624,611	1,265,390	1,215,190
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,405,427	\$7,812,656	\$9,491,551	\$9,155,851
Capital Improvements	-	280,833	790,000	1,105,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,405,427	\$8,093,489	\$10,281,551	\$10,260,851
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,866,762	2,005,517	2,144,033	2,034,977
Federal Funds	5,358,426	5,610,502	7,339,518	7,112,978
Restricted Receipts	-	2,664	3,000	3,000
Other Funds	180,239	474,806	795,000	1,109,896
Total Expenditures	\$7,405,427	\$8,093,489	\$10,281,551	\$10,260,851
FTE Authorization	97.0	97.0	95.0	92.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.0%	1.1%	2.0%	3.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	18.0%	17.0%	18.0%	19.0%

The Program

Military Staff National Guard

Program Operations

In his capacity as Commanding General and Chief of Staff to the Governor, Captain-General and Commander-In-Chief, the Adjutant General directs the establishment, operation, organization and maintenance of the military forces of the state composed of reserve units of the United States Army and Air Force, the Rhode Island National Guard Reserve (State Security Brigade) and the State Militia.

State funds are utilized primarily for employee salaries and maintenance and repair of facilities and buildings. Federal funds are utilized for drill and training pay for all Rhode Island Army and Air National Guard personnel, supplies, equipment, and construction projects. The Rhode Island National Guard is authorized in excess of 4,200 members. National Guard installations located in Rhode Island include fourteen armories, three air bases, two training sites, and seven support buildings and shops. Federal equipment housed and secured at these facilities is valued in excess of \$0.5 billion dollars. The forecasted annual economic impact upon the state attributed to National Guard programs exceeds \$100.0 million.

The Air National Guard is currently undertaking a seven-year, \$65 million federally funded infrastructure expansion at Quonset State Airport. The expansion includes the purchase of 15 acres of land, construction of 15 new buildings, and infrastructure expansion. The expansion will allow for the placement of three C-130J-30 aircraft for the 143rd Airlift Wing in FY 2001.

The National Guard currently offers an education incentive program for first and second term guardsmen. Eligible guardsmen will receive tuition assistance towards degree programs at state higher education institutions. There are currently 1,441 guardsmen eligible for this program.

Program Objectives

Train and prepare members of the Army and Air National Guard, and the Rhode Island Militia, to support active forces in the defense of our nation and its national security interests.

Provide peacetime responses to state emergencies as ordered by the Governor; actively participate in counter drug efforts and initiate drug demand reduction programs within our communities.

Statutory History

The Military Staff was established in 1856 and is governed by the statutory authority of the Military Code of Rhode Island and other laws relating to the military as enacted by the provisions of the R.I.G.L. 30-1-14 and 28-30, and the Military Code.

The Budget

Military Staff National Guard

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Adjutant General	571,205	665,394	1,090,838	1,015,973
State Military Property Officer	1,165,463	938,979	1,796,558	2,047,674
Army National Guard	1,314,808	1,524,464	1,569,186	1,552,472
Air National Guard	2,703,542	2,972,742	3,244,151	3,306,550
Total Expenditures	\$5,755,018	\$6,101,579	\$7,700,733	\$7,922,669
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,301,133	3,607,965	4,214,376	4,236,079
Other State Operations	2,441,868	2,200,489	2,583,465	2,470,572
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,017	12,292	112,892	111,018
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$5,755,018	\$5,820,746	\$6,910,733	\$6,817,669
Capital Improvements	-	280,833	790,000	1,105,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,755,018	\$6,101,579	\$7,700,733	\$7,922,669
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,569,188	1,672,859	1,715,591	1,638,242
Federal Funds	4,005,591	3,953,914	5,190,142	5,174,531
Other Funds	180,239	474,806	795,000	1,109,896
Total Expenditures	\$5,755,018	\$6,101,579	\$7,700,733	\$7,922,669
Program Measures				
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Air National Guard)	88.7%	102.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Army National Guard)	81.8%	84.5%	85.0%	87.0%
Percentage of National Guard Facilities Compliant with Code	20.0%	21.0%	23.0%	25.0%
Percentage of Air National Guard Passing Fitness Test	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of Army National Guard Passing Fitness Exam	85.5%	86.5%	88.0%	90.0%

The Program

Military Staff Emergency Management

Program Operations

The Emergency Management program is responsible for the planning and implementation of all hazard preparedness programs at the state level and providing appropriate support to community hazard response activity. The Emergency Management staff works in conjunction with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and annually receives federal funds under a Cooperative Agreement, which is part of a Performance Partnership Agreement. The program channels federal matching funds to sixteen communities in the state to support similar programs at the local level.

The Emergency Operations Center has extensive telephone and radio systems and an automatic start power generator, which provides emergency electric power to the Operations Center at the Command Readiness Center, located at 645 New London Avenue, Cranston, Rhode Island.

Emergency Management staff operate a mobile trunked radio system which expedites phone calls made from disaster locations to all points, including FEMA. The staff maintains radio communications with all political subdivisions in the state using the Civil Defense State System and share a cooperative effort with the Rhode Island National Guard. Emergency Management staff coordinates the Emergency Broadcast System through periodic plan updates and system tests.

A comprehensive State Emergency Operations Plan is maintained to respond to all types of natural or man-made disasters. The National Flood Insurance Program and flood mitigation programs are centralized in Emergency Management.

Program Objectives

Maintain a high state of readiness for any disaster or major emergency through the State Emergency Operations Center.

Maintain qualified personnel ready to respond to emergencies and to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

Increase public awareness of natural hazard risks and actions that can be taken to prevent or minimize loss of life and property.

Statutory History

In 1973, the Rhode Island Defense Civil Preparedness Agency was created by R.I.G.L. 30-15, to replace the former Civil Defense Agency. Executive Order No. 83-5 changed the name to the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

The Budget

Military Staff Emergency Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
State Military Property Officer	1,025,010	1,148,164	1,119,878	950,141
Other State Operations	169,142	231,427	308,442	283,869
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	456,257	612,319	1,152,498	1,104,172
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,650,409	\$1,991,910	\$2,580,818	\$2,338,182
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,650,409	\$1,991,910	\$2,580,818	\$2,338,182
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	297,574	332,658	428,442	396,735
Federal Funds	1,352,835	1,656,588	2,149,376	1,938,447
Restricted Receipts	-	2,664	3,000	3,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,650,409	\$1,991,910	\$2,580,818	\$2,338,182
Program Measures				
Percentage of CDSTARS Remote Stations Responding	64.0%	56.0%	58.0%	54.0%

The Agency

E-911 Emergency Telephone System

Agency Operations

The Enhanced 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System provides twenty-four hour, statewide emergency public-safety communications services from one answering point located in North Providence through the universal emergency number 9-1-1. Trained 9-1-1 telecommunicators employ advanced telephone and computer technologies to process police, fire, and rescue calls originating from users within the state. The system automatically pinpoints the exact location of landline calls, making it unnecessary for a caller to verbally communicate the address or public-safety jurisdiction. In July 1996, the Federal Communication Commission published Docket Order 94-102 mandating wireless caller location identification be met in two phases: Phase I requires the identification of a caller through their 20-digit mobile identification number between two locations. Phase II will further refine the location of the caller to within an approximate range of 55-325 yards. The agency expects to have Phase I implemented during FY 2000. Phase II will be implemented over the next three years.

In 1998, 354,447 calls were placed through the 9-1-1 system, which represented a 5.4 percent increase over 1997 calls. Of the approximately 6,800 calls received each week, 48 percent were transferred to law-enforcement agencies, 25 percent to emergency medical agencies, 5 percent to fire fighting agencies throughout the state, and 22 percent were non-first-degree emergencies. Wireless communication calls totaled 82,399 in 1998 or 23.3 percent of the total calls processed through the 9-1-1 system. This represents a 34.1 percent increase over the 1997 wireless communication call volume.

Agency Objectives

Maintain a statewide emergency telephone system which consistently provides prompt and reliable assistance to the public in response to their need for public safety emergency services, and which supports the delivery of those services by providing accurate caller location information, pre-arrival medical instructions, voice recording backup, and statistical printouts of all 9-1-1 call content.

Statutory History

In 1984, the 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System Authority was established under R.I.G.L. 39-21. R.I.G.L. 39-21.1, sections 1 and 15 of the “9-1-1 Emergency Telephone Number Act,” were subsequently enacted in 1986. Duties were transferred from the 9-1-1 Authority to the Executive Department in 1989 pursuant to Section 9, which required such transfer to take place “once the system is operational and functional.” Also in 1989, R.I.G.L. 39-21-2 to 39-21-20, inclusive, concerning the 9-1-1 Authority were repealed and a new title for Chapter 21 was enacted, entitled “E 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System Division.” In 1997, R.I.G.L. 39-21.1 was further amended primarily to provide a revenue source with which to support a Federal Communications Commission order (Docket 94-102) requiring enhanced wireless 9-1-1 services. To accomplish that task, the legislature extended the 9-1-1 surcharge to wireless telephone subscribers.

The Budget

E-911 Emergency Telephone System

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,079,114	2,212,907	2,447,893	2,424,771
Other State Operations	634,893	638,326	883,803	1,075,770
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	45,000	361	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,759,007	\$2,851,594	\$3,331,696	\$3,500,541
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,759,007	\$2,851,594	\$3,331,696	\$3,500,541
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	2,759,007	2,851,594	3,331,696	3,500,541
Total Expenditures	\$2,759,007	\$2,851,594	\$3,331,696	\$3,500,541
FTE Authorization	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	14.3%	20.4%	20.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	38.0%	36.7%	38.8%	38.8%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Wireless 911 Calls Determined				
Not to Involve a First Degree Emergency	26.3%	25.2%	36.1%	32.7%

The Agency

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

Agency Operations

The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review is charged with the development and administrative review of a comprehensive fire code covering the State of Rhode Island. The board further evaluates the proposed use of new fire-related technology. The board provides the state Fire Marshal, other state agencies, and over eighty fire departments with legal and technical advice. Finally, the board is an adjudicatory body, providing both review of the code enforcement decisions made by the State Fire Marshal's Office and granting variances from the strict provisions of the fire code in cases of structural hardship.

The Fire Safety Code, developed and administered by the board, covers the specialized fire protection requirements for hazardous materials and chemicals, flammable and combustible liquids, liquefied petroleum gases, liquefied natural gases, fireworks, model rocketry, heating appliances, spray application of flammable and combustible liquids, welding, the use of torches, dust explosion prevention, industrial ovens and furnaces, mechanical refrigeration, combustible fibers and airport refueling operations. In addition, the Fire Safety Code outlines the fire safety requirements of all assembly, educational, day-care, health care, residential board and care, ambulatory health care, detention, correctional, hotel, dormitory, apartment, rooming house, mercantile, business, industrial, storage and airport occupancies in the State of Rhode Island. Finally, the Fire Safety Code addresses electrical fire safety, smoking, outdoor fires, fire lanes, commercial cooking equipment, combustible waste, tar kettles, Christmas trees, blasting and explosives.

Agency Objectives

Develop and maintain a comprehensive Fire Safety Code to protect the citizens of Rhode Island; review and approve fire protection systems installed in Rhode Island; and review the overall fire safety of each facility to come before the board and grant relief in cases of practical difficulty and/or structural hardship.

Statutory History

The Fire Safety Code Commission was established in 1966 by R.I.G.L. 23-28.3. The statute was amended in 1975 to rename the commission the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review.

The Budget

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	166,272	164,004	146,727	150,767
Other State Operations	41,773	12,858	22,900	13,341
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$208,045	\$176,862	\$169,627	\$164,108
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$208,045	\$176,862	\$169,627	\$164,108
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	208,045	176,862	169,627	164,108
Total Expenditures	\$208,045	\$176,862	\$169,627	\$164,108
 FTE Authorization	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	33.3%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
 Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage Reduction in the Number of Days Between Variance Appeal Hearing and Decision	NA	NA	25.0%	50.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Fire Marshal is responsible for investigating all suspicious fires within the State of Rhode Island and the enforcement of all laws, general and public, that relate to fires, explosives, and inflammable materials. Duties include code enforcement, investigation of fires and explosives, and the implementation of fire service training and education programs.

The division is divided into five units, each supervised by a chief that reports directly to the State Fire Marshal. The Investigations Unit investigates fires of suspicious origin and/or death resulting, and prepares cases for prosecution. The Inspections Unit enforces fire codes in all state properties and privately-owned buildings. It also acts upon requests from other state and federal agencies, and local cities and towns. Also within this unit is a juvenile service consisting of a Deputy State Fire Marshal working directly with juveniles who have set fires that are referred by the Family Court or police departments. Monitoring of these juveniles is required, and reports are submitted to Family Court judges. The Technical Services Unit's responsibilities include statewide bomb disposal, testing and licensing of explosives blasters and their vehicles, inspection of distribution centers for propane gas, the certification of pyrotechnic display persons, certification of fire extinguisher service personnel, and all other laws relative to flammable materials. The Plan Review Unit reviews architectural drawings for all proposed construction or renovations of state properties and other privately-owned properties to ensure compliance with appropriate standards. The Administrative Unit provides clerical support to these units as well as to the Fire Academy.

The Rhode Island State Fire Marshal is responsible for the implementation of courses developed by the Fire Education and Training Coordinating Board. Courses involve a variety of certified national standard topics and are presented to eighty-nine (89) organized professional and volunteer fire departments and to private industry. The State Fire Marshal has also been designated to conduct terrorism training for all first responders and private industry.

The agency has been designated by Executive Order to oversee the State Emergency Response Commission, with the State Fire Marshal as the chairperson.

Agency Objectives

To reduce the number of fire losses in Rhode Island through prosecution of arson related crimes and through the investigation of suspicious fires; to enforce state, federal, and other laws relative to fires, explosives and public safety; to develop public awareness programs related to arson, explosives, juvenile firesetters, and fire prevention; and, to develop uniformity in firefighting techniques through courses presented by the State Fire Marshal and Training Academy.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-28.2 established the Rhode Island State Fire Marshal and defined its duties.

The Budget

Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	989,461	995,988	1,148,099	1,103,600
Other State Operations	235,017	246,497	369,507	200,919
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	1,207	1,207	1,207
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,225,685	\$1,243,692	\$1,518,813	\$1,305,726
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,225,685	\$1,243,692	\$1,518,813	\$1,305,726
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,156,824	1,200,871	1,261,517	1,266,541
Federal Funds	68,861	42,821	257,296	39,185
Total Expenditures	\$1,225,685	\$1,243,692	\$1,518,813	\$1,305,726
FTE Authorization	21.0	21.0	21.5	21.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	26.3%	26.3%	27.8%	26.3%
Program Measures				
Fire Determination Rate	93.7%	94.0%	94.7%	94.7%

The Agency

Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

Agency Operations

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline is responsible for conducting investigations of judges suspected of, or charged with, misconduct. The commission, upon receipt of a verified statement alleging facts indicating that a Justice of the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, the Family Court, the District Court, the Workers' Compensation Court, the Administrative Adjudication Court, Probate Court judges or masters appointed pursuant to Rhode Island General Laws is guilty of a serious violation of the Canons of Judicial Ethics; or of willful and persistent failure to perform his/her duties; or disabling substance abuse; or conduct that brings the judicial office into serious disrepute; or that such a judge has a physical or mental disability that seriously interferes, and will continue to interfere, with the performance of his/her duties, shall make a preliminary investigation to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted and a hearing held. The commission may make a preliminary investigation on its own initiative, without receiving a verified statement, to determine whether formal proceedings shall be instituted and a hearing held.

When formal proceedings are ordered, the justice is given formal notice of the charges and of the time fixed for a public hearing. The justice is required to appear at the hearing, may be represented by counsel, and may offer evidence in the hearing. Recommendations concerning the disciplining of any justice shall be made in a report to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court is required to grant a review if requested by the justice who is charged. After the hearing, the Supreme Court may affirm, modify or reject the commission's recommendation(s).

Agency Objectives

Ensure the integrity of the Rhode Island Court system.

Investigate reasonable allegations of wrongdoing by Rhode Island judges.

Recommend, when appropriate, sanctions to be imposed against Rhode Island judges.

Statutory History

The Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline was established in 1974 under Rhode Island Public Laws 1972, Ch. 136, Section 1 for the purpose of conducting investigations upon verified complaint or upon its own initiative of the conduct of judges of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts and the Workers Compensation Commission. Subsequent enactments in P.L.1983 Ch. 26 and P.L. 1990, Ch. 332, Article 1, Sec. 13 and P.L. 1991, Ch. 132, Sec. 2 as well as P.L. 1991, Ch. 205, Sec. 2 enlarged the jurisdiction to include the Workers' Compensation Court and the Administrative Adjudication Court.

The Budget

Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	76,928	82,750	113,614	85,391
Other State Operations	7,545	7,007	7,595	7,215
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	84,473	89,757	121,209	92,606
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	84,473	89,757	121,209	92,606
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	84,473	89,757	121,209	92,606
Total Expenditures	\$84,473	\$89,757	\$121,209	\$92,606
 FTE Authorization	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Verified Complaints Disposed of Within 90 Days of Docketing	94.4%	90.0%	90.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Justice Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Justice Commission (RIJC) develops comprehensive planning and programming for improving the state criminal justice system's overall response to crime issues. The RIJC pursues a variety of activities authorized by statute and executive designation. The support of these efforts is primarily obtained through the following federal grants: the Byrne Memorial Drug Control and Systems Improvement Formula Grant; the Juvenile Justice Accountability Incentive Block Grant; the Victims of Crime Act Victims Assistance Formula Grant; the S.T.O.P. Violence Against Women Act Formula Grant and other related grants; the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Program; the Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Grant; the State Identifications Systems Formula Grant; the National Criminal Histories Improvement Grant Program; the Statistical Analysis Center Grant; and other appropriate discretionary grant programs. In addition, the RIJC administers the state Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act Grant Program.

The primary responsibility of the Rhode Island Justice Commission is to plan and apply for, receive, and administer federal grant programs. The RIJC usually makes over two hundred grants and sub-grants annually exceeding \$9.0 million dollars.

Agency Objectives

Coordinate and implement the statewide-computerized Criminal Justice Information System and the Justice Link Public Safety Network.

Continue comprehensive/specialized planning and grantsmanship efforts in support of the justice/criminal justice systems.

Ensure that projects receiving funding utilize their funds in a manner consistent with federal and state grant administration regulations.

Initiate and support programs designed to impact crime and/or improve the criminal and juvenile justice system.

Continue to produce reports describing the status of particular crime problems.

Perform detailed monitoring, evaluation and analysis.

Statutory History

In 1969, R.I.G.L. 42-26 established the commission as a state criminal justice agency. The commission's legal re-authorization can be found in R.I.G.L. 42-26-1 through 42-26-17. Article 11 of the FY 2000 Appropriations Act amended R.I.G.L. 42-26, renaming the "Governor's Justice Commission" the "Rhode Island Justice Commission."

The Budget

Rhode Island Justice Commission

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	450,825	453,531	628,413	599,813
Other State Operations	110,381	82,484	95,272	79,959
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,250,706	2,808,712	4,544,786	4,686,112
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,811,912	\$3,344,727	\$5,268,471	\$5,365,884
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,811,912	\$3,344,727	\$5,268,471	\$5,365,884
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	183,306	213,795	186,699	179,638
Federal Funds	3,628,606	3,130,550	5,069,378	5,186,246
Restricted Receipts	-	382	12,394	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,811,912	\$3,344,727	\$5,268,471	\$5,365,884
FTE Authorization				
	8.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.7%	62.5%	67.0%	67.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of State and Local Law Enforcement Personnel Completing Four Hours of Training in Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Crimes				
	NA	NA	20.0%	60.0%
Percentage of Municipal Police Departments with the Records Management Software which is Compatible with Justice Link				
	NA	NA	70.0%	100.0%

The Agency

Municipal Police Training Academy

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy provides basic training to all new police officers throughout Rhode Island with the exception of the Providence Police and the Rhode Island State Police. Additionally, new officers from the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management Enforcement Division, Rhode Island State Marshals, University of Rhode Island, Brown University, Airport Police, and others attend the Police Academy. The agency establishes physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness standards for police officers, sets the minimum courses of study, and establishes the required achievement level for police officers certification.

The Police Academy's curriculum includes instruction in criminal, constitutional, juvenile and motor vehicle code law; police patrol operations; human relations; criminalistics; police ethics; physical fitness training; use of force training; emergency vehicle operation; firearms training; and special operations training.

In addition to basic police training, the Police Academy also conducts extensive police in-service and specialized training programs for experienced officers. Subject areas include: First Line Supervision; Domestic Violence; DWI Enforcement; Emergency Vehicle Operation; Tactical Firearms; Critical Thinking; Community Policing; and, Advanced SWAT Tactics.

Working with the Coalition for Public Safety Defibrillation, the Municipal Police Training Academy continues to distribute Automatic External Defibrillators to cities and towns and various state agencies. In addition, the academy trains officers in the use of the defibrillators and CPR.

In cooperation with Bryant College, the Police Academy has developed an Institute for Police Leadership Development for police supervisors, managers, and administrators. This program consists of five modules totaling eighty hours of instruction in Ethics, Civil Liabilities, Labor Relations, Strategic Planning, and Leadership Development. The institute has trained police personnel from Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and Connecticut.

Agency Objectives

- Evaluate and screen police officer candidates to ascertain required minimum qualifications;
- Provide required instruction to all Police Academy recruits to ensure capability to perform all necessary police tasks;
- Provide in-service and specialized training courses.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28.2 established the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy and assigned it the responsibility of training and certifying all municipal police officers, except those from Providence. The academy also has the responsibility, by law, to train police officers from various state agencies.

The Budget

Municipal Police Training Academy

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	253,070	280,008	295,796	304,904
Other State Operations	140,465	53,097	380,758	49,500
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$393,535	\$333,105	\$676,554	\$354,404
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$393,535	\$333,105	\$676,554	\$354,404
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	312,190	322,744	578,560	300,798
Federal Funds	81,345	10,361	97,994	53,606
Total Expenditures	\$393,535	\$333,105	\$676,554	\$354,404
FTE Authorization	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Program Measures				
Cumulative Grade Point Average for Recruit Classes	93.0%	92.2%	93.0%	93.0%

The Agency

State Police

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Police ensures citizens an increased level of safety and security through a professional uniformed and investigative law enforcement agency having statewide jurisdiction. It carries out its mission through three basic divisions: the Patrol Division, the Detective Division, and Central Management.

The Patrol or Uniform Division prevents crime and investigates criminal and noncriminal activities. The division increases highway safety through enforcing motor vehicle laws with emphasis on hazardous moving violations, i.e., drunk driving and speeding.

The Detective Division is the primary investigative unit. It assists the Attorney General's Office in investigating organized crime and white collar crime, and it provides support to police agencies throughout the state. It is composed of various bureaus: the Area Detectives, the Intelligence Bureau, the Narcotics Bureau, the Auto Theft Unit and the Bureau of Criminal Identification, Financial Crimes Unit, and a Major Crimes Unit.

The Central Management Division consists of the command officers, the Inspection Division, the Training Academy, Planning and Research, the Business/Supply Office, and the Communications Section which controls all intra- and interstate transmissions in Rhode Island. The State Police fund their retirement costs wholly through the annual general fund appropriation, including widow and disability pensions, cost of living adjustments and health insurance benefits.

Agency Objectives

Recruit and train new troopers.

Increase the capabilities of the Detective Division to investigate and combat complex and serious crimes.

Operate a full-time highway enforcement program to combat motor vehicle accidents and highway fatalities.

Maintain newly installed radio and microwave communication systems and continue research to potential resource for the future operations of these systems.

Maintain national accreditation; modernize facilities and equipment.

Increase public awareness of State Police mission.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28 established the State Police in 1925. Sections 1 through 20 include organization, membership, duty, salary, equipment, and legal requirements; Sections 21 through 33 include retirement, training and appropriation requirements; and Sections 34 through 46 include special units, public accident reports and special crime systems.

The Budget

State Police

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Support	4,451,304	4,619,785	5,304,153	4,268,619
Detectives	5,349,949	6,705,600	7,044,278	5,625,146
Patrol	10,630,013	12,623,785	14,287,879	14,652,155
Pension	9,616,503	10,451,263	11,420,350	11,825,192
Total Expenditures	\$30,047,769	\$34,400,433	\$38,056,660	\$36,371,112
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,454,966	18,602,628	20,312,279	21,148,102
Other State Operations	3,853,571	4,970,165	5,791,803	3,402,318
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,612,405	10,471,589	11,415,870	11,820,692
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$29,920,942	\$34,044,382	\$37,519,952	\$36,371,112
Capital Improvements	114,472	344,725	536,708	-
Capital Debt Service	12,355	11,326	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,047,769	\$34,400,433	\$38,056,660	\$36,371,112
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	28,784,602	29,341,284	32,454,356	32,967,324
Federal Funds	789,737	1,171,087	1,461,484	559,667
Restricted Receipts	265,523	1,506,185	1,554,004	648,609
Other Funds	207,907	2,381,877	2,586,816	2,195,512
Total Expenditures	\$30,047,769	\$34,400,433	\$38,056,660	\$36,371,112
FTE Authorization	255.0	254.0	254.0	268.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.5%	6.5%	6.5%	7.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	13.8%	14.6%	14.6%	14.0%
Program Measures				
Number of Cars Stolen per One Hundred Cars Registered	0.62	0.62	0.62	0.62
Safety Violations Found for Every One Hundred Vehicles Inspected	30	26	23	20
Overweight Violations per One Hundred Vehicles Weighed	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3

The Agency

Office of the Public Defender

Agency Operations

The Office of the Public Defender (OPD) is statutorily mandated to represent indigent adult and juvenile defendants statewide, who are charged with criminal offenses. Referrals are received from the Supreme, Superior, District, and Family Courts. Upon referral, defendants/respondents are interviewed to determine eligibility. If the prospective client is eligible, the case is assigned to a staff attorney to provide representation in the appropriate court.

The office is headed by the Public Defender, who is appointed by the Governor for a three-year term with the advice and consent of the Senate. The OPD carries out but a single program: representation of indigents. Within this program are activities associated with adult and juvenile criminal matters and with termination of parental rights and dependency and neglect positions filed by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. The OPD offers appellate representation in the Rhode Island Supreme Court in those areas in which it offers trial level representation. Assisting the attorneys who deliver the primary service of the office are a number of support staff, including social workers, investigators, interpretive and information technology staff, and clerical staff.

Agency Objectives

To provide quality representation to all indigents referred by all courts, in all criminal and parental rights litigation.

Statutory History

Chapter 1007 of the Rhode Island Public Laws created the Office of the Public Defender in 1941. It was one of the earliest, and perhaps even the first, statewide Public Defender agencies in the nation. R.I.G.L. 12-15 defines the organization and functions of the agency. R.I.G.L. 14-1 describes the referral process by the Family Court, and R.I.G.L. 40-11 authorizes referral of dependency, neglect and termination of parental rights cases to the office by the Family Court.

The Budget

Office of the Public Defender

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,904,734	4,356,113	4,715,453	4,846,679
Other State Operations	380,514	717,495	715,906	417,707
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,285,248	\$5,073,608	\$5,431,359	\$5,264,386
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	76,349	77,116	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,361,597	\$5,150,724	\$5,431,359	\$5,264,386
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,007,219	4,750,679	5,031,835	5,264,386
Federal Funds	354,378	400,045	399,524	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,361,597	\$5,150,724	\$5,431,359	\$5,264,386
FTE Authorization	67.5	75.5	75.5	75.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	7.0%	8.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	63.0%	59.0%	56.0%	57.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Felonies	82.0%	67.7%	54.6%	40.0%
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Misdemeanors	96.2%	129.0%	95.0%	75.0%
Average Percentage of the Continuing Legal Education Requirement Fulfilled with Public Defender Sponsored Courses (All Attorneys)	72.1%	68.1%	75.0%	80.0%

The Agency

Sheriffs of the Several Counties

Agency Operations

The Sheriffs of the Several Counties attend all sessions of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and in the Workers' Compensation Court as requested by the Chief Judge. They execute all writs of process, both civil and criminal; summon witnesses to appear in court; transport prisoners and defendants to court and to state institutions; collect fees for services performed as officers of the court; and perform all other duties assigned to them by law. The five county sheriffs by law include Providence, Bristol, Kent, Washington and Newport.

Agency Objectives

To maintain an effective court security program, writ processing, and defendant management system.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-29 established the appointment of county sheriffs by the Governor in 1939. R.I.G.L. 42-29-1 includes duties, residency, deputies and bond requirements. R.I.G.L. 42-29-18 through 42-29-26 include powers, attendance, and writ requirements. The 1998 session of the General Assembly increased the agency's responsibilities by requiring the Sheriffs to provide security for the Workers' Compensation Court (R.I.G.L. 42-29-20.1)

The Budget

Sheriffs of the Several Counties

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Providence County Sheriffs	4,432,375	4,873,533	4,980,865	5,256,107
Bristol County Sheriffs	189,215	219,777	259,486	267,228
Kent County Sheriffs	998,644	1,138,170	1,209,585	1,233,814
Washington County Sheriffs	862,810	1,020,214	922,082	998,988
Newport County Sheriffs	745,583	869,473	789,732	812,061
Officers' Fees	200,760	275,571	200,000	199,000
Total Expenditures	\$7,429,387	\$8,396,738	\$8,361,750	\$8,767,198
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,577,325	7,578,501	7,922,916	8,373,338
Other State Operations	488,047	461,855	429,535	383,917
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,824	9,463	9,299	9,943
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,075,196	\$8,049,819	\$8,361,750	\$8,767,198
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	354,191	346,919	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,429,387	\$8,396,738	\$8,361,750	\$8,767,198
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,429,387	8,396,738	8,361,750	8,767,198
Total Expenditures	\$7,429,387	\$8,396,738	\$8,361,750	\$8,767,198
FTE Authorization	157.0	167.0	167.0	167.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.3%	8.5%	8.6%	10.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	17.2%	18.8%	19.0%	20.4%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Sheriff Staff Completing a Minimum of 80 hours of Formal Classroom Instruction in Courtroom Security	NA	11.0%	29.0%	33.0%
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	-	-	2	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	-	-	2	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	-	-	-	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five				

Business Days of Request

80.0%

82.0%

85.0%

85.0%

Natural Resources Function Expenditures

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	34,029,640	37,480,634	43,237,112	41,878,019
Other State Operations	9,126,396	10,032,444	13,873,841	13,104,198
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,420,763	1,654,144	3,474,399	3,478,160
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$44,576,799	\$49,167,222	\$60,585,352	\$58,460,377
Capital Improvements	2,259,039	6,140,154	11,343,067	13,796,072
Capital Debt Service	27,165,430	26,883,818	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$74,001,268	\$82,191,194	\$71,928,419	\$72,256,449
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	31,369,282	34,136,440	32,794,551	32,291,568
Federal Funds	10,504,224	13,113,592	20,082,368	22,145,417
Restricted Receipts	6,277,435	6,695,150	12,468,630	10,887,007
Other Funds	25,850,327	28,246,012	6,582,870	6,932,457
Total Expenditures	\$74,001,268	\$82,191,194	\$71,928,419	\$72,256,449
 FTE Authorization	 560.6	 584.0	 607.5	 621.5

The Agency

Department of Environmental Management

Agency Operations

The mission of the Department of Environmental Management is to enhance the quality of life for this and future generations by: protecting, managing, and restoring the natural resources of the state; enhancing outdoor recreation opportunities; protecting public health; preventing environmental degradation; guiding the utilization of the state's natural resources to provide for sustainable economic opportunity while sustaining the natural environment; and motivating the citizens of the state to practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, their own dependence on it, and the ways in which their actions affect it.

Agency Objectives

To ensure Rhode Islanders have equal access to environmental benefits. To prevent any segment of Rhode Island's population from bearing a disproportionate share of environmental risks and pollution.

To educate residents and corporate entities so they will practice an environmental ethic based upon an understanding of their environment, and how their interactions affect it.

To ensure air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained to protect public health and ecological integrity.

To take necessary actions so that the resources of the Narragansett Bay and coastal environments are preserved and enhanced.

To practice careful stewardship so Rhode Island's finite water, air, land, agriculture, forest resources, and Rhode Island's rich aquatic resources are maintained for the future.

To ensure all residents and visitors will have the opportunity to enjoy a diverse mix of well-maintained, scenic and accessible facilities and outdoor recreation opportunities.

To educate citizens so all Rhode Islanders prevent pollution and minimize waste at the source.

To ensure natural habitats are managed in such a way that the biodiversity of species is maintained.

The agency will promote economic opportunity that preserves the state's resources and maintains Rhode Island's high quality of life for a sound economy. It will take action so that urban areas are revitalized, protected and restored for reuse while conserving ecologically sensitive urban areas.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Bureau of Policy and Administration	10,781,895	12,140,582	17,885,439	18,166,675
Bureau of Natural Resources	32,271,089	36,344,312	31,337,220	31,135,714
Bureau of Environmental Protection	25,814,723	27,962,394	19,021,935	18,107,908
Total Expenditures	\$68,867,707	\$76,447,288	\$68,244,594	\$67,410,297
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	31,868,792	34,671,544	40,431,264	39,028,443
Other State Operations	8,728,273	9,643,422	13,432,943	12,724,534
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,364,519	1,621,014	3,437,487	3,441,248
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$41,961,584	\$45,935,980	\$57,301,694	\$55,194,225
Capital Improvements	2,245,139	6,094,456	10,942,900	12,216,072
Capital Debt Service	24,660,984	24,416,852	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$68,867,707	\$76,447,288	\$68,244,594	\$67,410,297
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	27,057,986	29,316,735	30,482,606	29,913,273
Federal Funds	9,681,959	12,243,764	19,110,655	21,257,560
Restricted Receipts	6,277,435	6,695,150	12,468,630	10,887,007
Other Funds	25,850,327	28,191,639	6,182,703	5,352,457
Total Expenditures	\$68,867,707	\$76,447,288	\$68,244,594	\$67,410,297
FTE Authorization	527.6	549.0	570.5	584.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%	33.0%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Policy and Administration

Program Operations

The Bureau of Policy and Administration is composed of the Office of the Director, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Management Services, and the Office of Program Development.

The Office of the Director includes the following offices: Legal Services, which represents the department in hearings and enforcement; Administrative Adjudication, which hears appeals of department permitting, regulatory, and enforcement decisions; and Criminal Investigation, which investigates and helps prosecute solid, medical, and hazardous waste violations.

Human Resources provides administrative human resources support for DEM's 570 full-time employees and approximately 475 seasonal positions. Functions include payroll, personnel administration, labor relations, equal employment opportunity, minority recruitment/internship program, and training.

Management Services is responsible for managing the financial, budget, information management, and business support services for the department. This involves maintaining approximately two hundred separate accounts for the department's myriad number of programs. Boat registration and licensing are also a function of this office.

Program Development is divided into two sections, each with distinct planning functions. The Strategic Planning and Policy Section focuses on DEM-wide policy and strategic planning analysis, development, review, and litter and recycling programs. The Planning and Development Section is responsible for land acquisition (state parks, management areas, and farmland protection), capital improvements to DEM-managed state parks and facilities, and the engineering/design work associated with improvements to state parks and other facilities.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Policy and Administration

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Office of the Director	3,755,527	3,747,320	8,289,656	8,037,038
Strategic Planning and Policy	1,711,075	1,470,638	1,678,581	1,541,676
Management Services	1,401,971	1,889,862	2,513,382	2,151,328
Legal Services	459,078	732,450	522,153	566,051
Employee Relations/Human Resources	436,308	535,838	461,894	475,199
Planning and Development	2,283,561	2,958,606	3,578,256	4,635,449
Admin. Adjudication/Criminal Investigation	734,375	805,868	841,517	759,934
Total Expenditures	\$10,781,895	\$12,140,582	\$17,885,439	\$18,166,675
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,458,806	6,415,576	7,659,011	7,096,219
Other State Operations	3,526,257	3,373,439	7,113,011	7,042,242
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	393,054	330,561	745,654	686,361
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,378,117	\$10,119,576	\$15,517,676	\$14,824,822
Capital Improvements	1,403,778	2,021,006	2,367,763	3,341,853
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,781,895	\$12,140,582	\$17,885,439	\$18,166,675
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,112,302	7,735,576	8,159,527	7,836,039
Federal Funds	920,585	1,066,342	1,259,826	1,575,894
Restricted Receipts	1,973,002	2,167,661	7,201,906	6,679,592
Other Funds	776,006	1,171,003	1,264,180	2,075,150
Total Expenditures	\$10,781,895	\$12,140,582	\$17,885,439	\$18,166,675

Program Measures

Land Protection and Acquisition	24.0%	28.0%	28.0%	30.0%
Percent of Targeted Households Utilizing Household Hazardous Waste Collection Facility Services	6.8%	7.0%	6.0%	6.0%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

Program Operations

The Bureau of Natural Resources is administered by the Associate Director for Natural Resources Management and is organized into seven units.

The Fish and Wildlife unit manages the states marine, freshwater, and upland resources in order to achieve a sustained yield for commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen and hunters; enhance non-consumptive uses of wildlife by all Rhode Islanders; and protect the state's rare, threatened, and endangered species. These tasks are divided among the Marine Fisheries Unit (finfish, shellfish, and crustaceans); the Freshwater and Anadromous Fisheries/Development Unit (freshwater fishery resources); and the Wildlife/Protected Species Management Unit.

The Agriculture and Marketing unit includes animal health, mosquito abatement, pesticide regulation, marketing and promotion, and nursery stock disease inspection.

The Enforcement unit is a 24-hour patrol on the state's waters, protecting Rhode Island's multi-million dollar commercial fish and shellfish industries, including enforcement of Rhode Island's laws and regulations governing the recreational take of fish and wildlife.

The Parks and Recreation unit manages the state park system, consisting of eight major state parks, seven state beaches, a golf course, the East Bay Bike Path, parkways, and other secondary parks, historic sites and monuments totaling approximately 14,000 acres.

The Forest Environment unit manages 40,000 acres of state-owned rural forests including the coordination of a statewide forest fire protection plan, forest fire protection on state lands, assistance to rural volunteer fire departments, and forest and wildlife management plans for private landowners.

The Coastal Resources unit develops, manages and maintains commercial fishing piers in Galilee, Newport, Jerusalem, Narragansett, and waterfront property in Providence.

Program Objective

The objectives of this bureau are to provide careful stewardship of the state's finite water, air, land, agricultural, forest resources, and the conservation of the state's rich aquatic resources; and provide people with a diverse mix of well-maintained, scenic, and accessible facilities and outdoor recreational opportunities.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Fish, Wildlife & Estuarine Resources	5,452,382	5,643,329	10,043,318	10,483,812
Agriculture	2,653,929	2,723,749	1,769,528	1,665,694
Enforcement	2,774,212	3,393,189	3,410,637	3,364,251
Natural Resources Administration	454,194	915,915	1,249,469	1,278,477
Parks and Recreation	17,307,679	18,926,012	8,503,919	7,016,161
Forest Environment	1,819,100	2,561,780	2,690,125	4,584,079
Coastal Resources	1,809,593	2,180,338	3,670,224	2,743,240
Total Expenditures	\$32,271,089	\$36,344,312	\$31,337,220	\$31,135,714
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	14,677,041	14,982,781	16,219,258	16,131,796
Other State Operations	3,792,246	4,501,288	4,809,763	4,349,298
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	746,457	867,565	1,733,062	1,780,401
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$19,215,744	\$20,351,634	\$22,762,083	\$22,261,495
Capital Improvements	841,361	4,073,450	8,575,137	8,874,219
Capital Debt Service	12,213,984	11,919,228	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$32,271,089	\$36,344,312	\$31,337,220	\$31,135,714
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,075,117	13,257,639	13,760,868	13,421,617
Federal Funds	4,836,487	6,053,552	10,260,100	11,924,565
Restricted Receipts	1,719,014	1,961,956	2,444,734	2,564,532
Other Funds	12,640,471	15,071,165	4,871,518	3,225,000
Total Expenditures	\$32,271,089	\$36,344,312	\$31,337,220	\$31,135,714
Program Measures				
Trout Stocked as a Percentage of Trout Stocking Goal	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Number of Overnight Mosquito Traps Deployed as a Percentage of Standard	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%	96.0%
Percentage of RI Communities on Designated Levels in the Urban Forestry Program				
Percentage of RI Communities on at least:				
Project Level	82.5%	92.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Formative Level	45.0%	50.0%	72.5%	75.0%
Developmental Level	20.0%	25.0%	32.5%	35.0%
Sustained Level	7.5%	7.5%	12.5%	15.0%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

Program Operations

The Bureau of Environmental Protection is composed of the department's environmental regulatory and assistance programs.

Water Resources incorporates the water-related activities of four former divisions. All water-related permitting, including the federally delegated Rhode Island Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) and Underground Injection Control programs, groundwater and surface water quality certificates, ISDS and freshwater wetlands permitting, are now housed together. Other functions are Watershed and Shellfishing Area Protection, and the Wastewater Treatment Facility Design, Operation and Maintenance Program.

Compliance and Inspection is a newly created office that is responsible for centralizing the regulatory enforcement activities related to Air Resources, Waste Management, and Water Resources, as well as emergency response to oil or hazardous material spills. The office investigates suspected violations and takes enforcement actions based on a coordinated effort with the respective receiving offices.

Customer and Technical Assistance helps people determine the types of permits required for specific projects as well as the coordination and review of multiple applications.

Air Resources is responsible for the protection and improvement of the air resources of the state. This is accomplished through regulating the emission of air pollutants from stationary and mobile sources. Other activities include air quality monitoring and air pollutant emission regulation.

Waste Management is made up of the Site Remediation Program, which regulates and oversees the investigation and remediation of releases of hazardous waste or material to the environment (including Brownfields and Superfund site assessments); the Superfund National Priorities List and DOD Sites Program, which evaluates federally-listed suspected hazardous waste sites to determine if those sites pose sufficient threats to human health and the environment and are eligible for federally funded clean-ups; the Waste Facility Management program (for hazardous, medical, and solid waste transportation and disposal); and the Underground Storage Tank Program.

Program Objective

The objectives of this bureau are to ensure that the quality of Rhode Island's air, water, and land resources are restored and maintained to protect public health and to ensure that the state's environmental resources retain their ecological integrity.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Water Resources	16,182,858	16,781,478	7,952,887	8,314,486
Environmental Protection Administration	274,698	250,398	204,977	94,234
Compliance & Inspection	1,398,291	1,725,337	1,981,862	2,303,378
Technical & Customer Assistance	688,991	643,124	840,212	787,433
Air Resources	1,999,909	2,901,068	2,932,258	2,850,777
Waste Management	4,453,472	5,094,375	4,722,579	3,350,377
Environmental Response	816,504	566,614	387,160	407,223
Total Expenditures	\$25,814,723	\$27,962,394	\$19,021,935	\$18,107,908
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	11,732,945	13,273,187	16,552,995	15,800,428
Other State Operations	1,409,770	1,768,695	1,510,169	1,332,994
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	225,008	422,888	958,771	974,486
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,367,723	\$15,464,770	\$19,021,935	\$18,107,908
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	12,447,000	12,497,624	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$25,814,723	\$27,962,394	\$19,021,935	\$18,107,908
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,870,567	8,323,520	8,562,211	8,655,617
Federal Funds	3,924,887	5,123,870	7,590,729	7,757,101
Restricted Receipts	2,585,419	2,565,533	2,821,990	1,642,883
Other Funds	12,433,850	11,949,471	47,005	52,307
Total Expenditures	\$25,814,723	\$27,962,394	\$19,021,935	\$18,107,908
Program Measures				
Percentage of Sites Suspected or Identified as Contaminated that are Cleaned Up Annually	29.35%	26.20%	35.00%	35.00%
Percentage of Operating Permit Programs that are Inspected Annually	51.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Percentage of Complaints that are Investigated	59.00%	79.00%	72.00%	81.00%
Percentage of Emission Caps Inspected Annually	46.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
Wetlands Permit Preliminary Determination Processing Time (days)	43	52	40	30

The Agency

Coastal Resources Management Council

Agency Operations

Rhode Island law mandates the Coastal Resources Management Council to preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the state. The council is administered by sixteen appointed representatives from the public, state, and local governments. It is staffed by professional engineers, biologists, environmental scientists, and marine resource specialists. The public is given regular opportunities at public hearings to comment on how the coastal resources of the state should be managed. The council carries out its permitting, enforcement and planning functions primarily through its management programs. Coastal Resources Management Plans are considered to be the environmental management “blueprint” for coastal zone management in the state, and are drafted to meet federal mandates. Special Area Management Plans address specific issues associated with designated management areas. Municipal Harbor Management Plans address issues at the municipal level regarding the management of activities occurring in, or on, the waters of a town. The Coastal Resources Management Council is closely involved with NOAA of the U.S. Department of Commerce in a series of initiatives to improve the management of the state’s coastal resources. New legislation in the 1996 legislative session charged the CRMC as the lead agency for dredging and aquaculture. The agency has specific statutory obligations under these acts that require planning and permitting activities. In addition, legislative changes have shifted jurisdiction of certain freshwater wetlands and permitting responsibility from the Department of Environmental Management to the council.

Agency Objectives

Preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the state. Maintain a balance between conservation and development and between conflicting private and public interests that will provide the greatest long term benefits.

Protect and preserve valuable natural and cultural features such as historic sites, barrier beaches, coastal ponds, wetlands, and fishing grounds that are valuable to development and misuse.

Protect and promote public access to the shore and provide high quality recreational opportunities to all who come to the Rhode Island shore. Provide suitable waterfront sites for industries and business needing direct coastal access.

Direct new development away from sensitive areas and into already developed areas.

Establish a working partnership among the public and local, state, and federal governments.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-23 establishes the duties and functions of the council. Federally, 16 USC 1451 (Coastal Zone Management Act) establishes the authority to develop management programs.

The Budget

Coastal Resources Management Council

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,411,079	1,888,961	1,737,652	1,646,603
Other State Operations	151,811	200,569	191,272	135,402
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	1,207	1,200	1,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,564,097	\$2,090,737	\$1,930,124	\$1,783,205
Capital Improvements	-	-	168,540	1,500,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,564,097	\$2,090,737	\$2,098,664	\$3,283,205
Expenditures By Funds				
State General Revenue	741,832	1,220,909	958,411	895,348
Federal Grants	822,265	869,828	971,713	887,857
Other	-	-	168,540	1,500,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,564,097	\$2,090,737	\$2,098,664	\$3,283,205
FTE Authorization	26.0	26.0	28.0	28.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	36.0%	46.0%	46.0%	46.0%
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage of Shoreline Miles with Designated Right-of-Way Sites	51.4%	51.4%	51.9%	53.3%

The Agency

State Water Resources Board

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board is a water supply development and regulatory agency which promotes the planning, development, and conservation of water supplies to ensure that sufficient water resources are available for present and future generations of Rhode Islanders. The board accomplishes this broad program responsibility through the 39 municipal water supply systems located around the state. The board oversees the planning, coordination and development of both surface and ground water supplies by the municipal systems to ensure the availability and quality of water. The board may additionally acquire sites, dams, water rights, rights of way, easements and other property for reservoirs, ground water wells, well sites, pumping stations and filtration plants for the treatment and distribution of water as well as construction of water systems.

The board provides assistance to small water supply systems, identifies system interconnections and manages, protects and develops the Big River Management Area and its groundwater resources. The board also provides assistance for the provision of water facilities and the protection of watershed, including the state match funds and advisory assistance to the Department of Health's Safe Drinking Water Act State Revolving Fund. In addition, the board utilizes consulting studies to determine the state's inventory of available water supplies.

The board is headed by a General Manager who is appointed by the board to carry out its policy and direction. The board is comprised of thirteen members. Six members represent the public and are appointed by the Governor, of which two are affiliated with the public water supply systems, and one with agriculture council. One is a member of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker; one member is from the Senate, appointed by the Majority leader of the Senate. The five remaining members are the Director of the Department of Environmental Management, the Director of the Economic Development Corporation, the Director of the Department of Health, the Director of the Department of Administration and the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Water Resources, all of whom serve ex-officio.

Agency Objectives

Promote the planning, development, and conservation of the state's water resources.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board was established in 1967. R.I.G.L. 46-15 authorizes the organization and functions of the board.

The Budget

State Water Resources Board

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	749,769	920,129	1,068,196	1,202,973
Other State Operations	246,312	188,453	249,626	244,262
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	55,037	31,923	35,712	35,712
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,051,118	\$1,140,505	\$1,353,534	\$1,482,947
Capital Improvements	13,900	45,698	231,627	80,000
Capital Debt Service	2,504,446	2,466,966	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,569,464	\$3,653,169	\$1,585,161	\$1,562,947
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,569,464	3,598,796	1,353,534	1,482,947
Other Funds	-	54,373	231,627	80,000
Total Expenditures	\$3,569,464	\$3,653,169	\$1,585,161	\$1,562,947
FTE Authorization	7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.3%	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	28.6%	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%
Performance Measures				
Number of Houses Reduced Annually at the Big River Management Area	54	52	50	48
Big River Management Area Water Sourcing	1,050 gpm	700 gpm	1,400 gpm	-
Water Emergency System Interconnections	NA	NA	-	8
Percentage of Water Sources Potential Uses and Safety Yields	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.0%

Transportation Function Expenditures

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Unaudited	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	56,913,524	68,866,628	74,676,773	75,152,884
Other State Operations	20,778,089	23,530,849	16,787,704	17,433,176
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	34,385,454	47,330,575	74,772,056	74,701,996
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	112,077,067	139,728,052	166,236,533	167,288,056
Capital Improvements	31,357,538	118,498,425	155,374,253	183,236,390
Capital Debt Service	32,791,222	38,208,768	-	-
Total Expenditures	176,225,827	296,435,245	321,610,786	350,524,446
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	1,933,933	-	-	-
Federal Funds	91,253,421	184,723,274	204,651,974	205,749,573
Restricted Receipts	1,030,764	4,921,146	37,598,023	68,520,000
Other Funds	82,007,709	106,790,825	79,360,789	76,254,873
Total Expenditures	176,225,827	296,435,245	321,610,786	350,524,446
FTE Authorization	864.3	864.3	864.3	864.3

The Agency

Department of Transportation

Agency Operations

The Department of Transportation, under the leadership of a director appointed by the Governor, is responsible for the maintenance and construction of a quality infrastructure which reflects the transportation needs of the citizens of the state. These tasks include supervision of all planning, design, construction and upgrading activities associated with the implementation of the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The department operates within three major functional components: Central Management, Management and Budget, and Infrastructure.

Prior to FY 1994 funding was provided through general revenue, dedicated receipts and federal aid. In FY 1994 the State of Rhode Island established an Intermodal Surface Transportation Fund (ISTF) to finance all of the department's personnel, operating, and capital improvement expenditures, as well as highway debt service, RIPTA operating funds and elderly transportation. Funding, including RIPTA and elderly transportation, is provided by earmarking 26.0 cents of the state gasoline tax in FY 2001.

The Department of Transportation is responsible for the maintenance of over 1,300 miles of highways and over 775 bridges, and the inspection of all bridges, both municipal and state, that are greater than 20 feet in length. While maintenance activities are funded through the Rhode Island Transportation Fund, road and bridge capital improvements are financed by federal funds (average share, 80 percent) with the remaining share paid through state bond issues. This Infrastructure Program is funded by the Federal Highway Administration under the authority of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991. In addition, the required 50 percent match of Federal Rail Administration funds for the Freight Rail Improvement Project (FRIP) is funded through the issuance of General Obligation Bonds. This project includes the modernization of existing freight rail track, construction of new track, raising of highway bridges, and other improvements to the twenty-two miles of track between Davisville in North Kingstown and Central Falls, part of the Northeast Corridor.

Statutory History

In 1970, the department assumed the responsibilities of the Department of Public Works, Registry of Motor Vehicles, and Council on Highway Safety. The director also sits on the boards of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority (responsible for the operations of the Mount Hope and Newport Bridges) and the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (the statewide bus system). Title 42 Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the organization and functions of the department. Section 31-36-20 established the Intermodal Service Transportation Fund (Rhode Island Transportation Fund). Article 21 of P.L. 1994, Chapter 70 transferred the Registry of Motor Vehicles to the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Transportation

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	2,127,932	3,264,234	5,243,387	5,284,273
Management and Budget	1,034,414	409,650	1,594,811	1,677,900
Infrastructure	173,063,481	292,761,361	314,772,588	343,562,273
Total Expenditures	\$176,225,827	\$296,435,245	\$321,610,786	\$350,524,446
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	56,913,524	68,866,628	74,676,773	75,152,884
Other State Operations	20,778,089	23,530,849	16,787,704	17,433,176
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	34,385,454	47,330,575	74,772,056	74,701,996
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$112,077,067	\$139,728,052	\$166,236,533	\$167,288,056
Capital Improvements	31,357,538	118,498,425	155,374,253	183,236,390
Capital Debt Service	32,791,222	38,208,768	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$176,225,827	\$296,435,245	\$321,610,786	\$350,524,446
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,933,933	-	-	-
Federal Funds	91,253,421	184,723,274	204,651,974	205,749,573
Restricted Receipts	1,030,764	4,921,146	37,598,023	68,520,000
Other Funds	82,007,709	106,790,825	79,360,789	76,254,873
Total Expenditures	\$176,225,827	\$296,435,245	\$321,610,786	\$350,524,446
FTE Authorization	864.3	864.3	864.3	864.3
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.7%	7.9%	8.1%	8.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	18.7%	19.7%	20.8%	21.2%

The Program

Department of Transportation Central Management

Program Operations

The Program consists of ten functional units:

The Office of the Director is responsible for providing vision, leadership and policy development for the Department of Transportation. These responsibilities help to ensure that the state's transportation services to the public are safe, efficient, environmentally prudent, and consumer oriented. The Legal Office is responsible for providing advice and legal representation for the department. It works with program administrators to establish policies, procedures and regulations that enable them to carry out the mandates and program objectives in a manner that is lawful, cost-effective, and equitable. The Human Resources Office is responsible for employee relations, labor relations, human resource development, the affirmative action program, staff development and training programs, and the processing of documentation pertaining to personnel actions. The Civil Rights Office is responsible for ensuring that mandated goals are achieved and that the practices and principles of affirmative action and equal employment opportunity are carried out. The Governor's Office on Highway Safety coordinates programs with local, state and federal agencies to reduce highway deaths and injuries, and to promote public awareness of the correlation between highway safety and alcohol and substance abuse through the development and distribution of educational information. Inspections has the responsibility to ensure that the integrity and security of the working environment is maintained and that high standards of conduct prevail within the department. In a dual role, this function ensures that the internal management control structure of the department is properly designed and that operating efficiency and effectiveness is optimized. Public Affairs assists the department by developing informational materials for active transportation projects. Informational brochures are prepared and public workshops are undertaken whenever necessary to better communicate the effects of various transportation related projects. Strategic Planning coordinates the scheduling of project implementation with the availability of federal funds to provide fiscal policy in overseeing the financing of the transportation construction program. Audit performs routine and special audits as required in such areas as consultant fringe benefits, overhead rates, and final payments. Property and Right of Way acquires real estate necessary for highway and other construction projects through appraisals, titles, leases, easements and property relocation assistance.

Program Objective

Maintain a system of centralized program services, which promotes optimum utilization of departmental resources consistent with all federal, state and departmental policies, objectives, and procedures.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Central Management

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,724,413	2,291,767	3,092,060	3,195,446
Other State Operations	323,309	339,041	564,270	564,770
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	220,392	647,425	1,587,057	1,524,057
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,268,114	\$3,278,233	\$5,243,387	\$5,284,273
Capital Improvements	(140,182)	(13,999)	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,127,932	\$3,264,234	\$5,243,387	\$5,284,273
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	536,416	1,049,709	2,268,083	2,210,740
Other Funds	1,591,516	2,214,525	2,975,304	3,073,533
Total Expenditures	\$2,127,932	\$3,264,234	\$5,243,387	\$5,284,273
Program Measures				
Number of Vehicle Accident Fatalities per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.8
Vehicle Crash Injuries per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	1,987	1,993	1,947	1,908

The Program

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

Program Operations

The Management and Budget program consists of four functional units:

Contract Administration develops and monitors all preliminary engineering and construction contracts, and negotiates consultant engineering fees and staff hours as they relate to engineering projects.

Management Information Services provides data processing services (systems analysis, programming and computer operations) to all areas of the department to include such systems as progress payments, federal reimbursements and office automation functions.

Financial Management is responsible for the preparation and processing of all fiscal materials. This includes the development of the department's operating budget as well as the processing of all federally financed program documents.

Facilities Management is responsible for the development, supervision and maintenance of a comprehensive management program for the upkeep and safety of the vehicle fleet used by the department. Additionally, the unit is responsible for the coordination of the purchase and disposal of vehicles as required, and to function in a technical capacity regarding vehicle maintenance.

Program Objective

Provide the necessary support staff and systems needed to ensure efficient program services.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Department of Transportation which outlines its responsibilities and organization. Title 37 Chapters 5, 12, 12.1, 13 and 13.1 defines state rules on contractors.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	868,172	1,540,029	1,537,279	1,602,575
Other State Operations	712,190	906,645	300,900	300,900
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,207	1,207	1,000	1,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,581,569	\$2,447,881	\$1,839,179	\$1,904,475
Capital Improvements	(547,155)	(2,038,231)	(244,368)	(226,575)
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,034,414	\$409,650	\$1,594,811	\$1,677,900
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,034,414	409,650	1,594,811	1,677,900
Total Expenditures	\$1,034,414	\$409,650	\$1,594,811	\$1,677,900
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Department of Transportation Infrastructure

Program Operations

The program consists of two subprograms: Maintenance and Engineering.

Maintenance is responsible for the maintenance of over 1,300 miles of state highways and over 775 bridges, including winter operations, safety and civil defense maintenance, litter control, sweeping, mowing, roadside repairs, drainage system cleaning and repair, and weed control. This section is also responsible for other structures including traffic signals, streetlights, traffic signs, and line striping.

Engineering consists of Design, which is responsible for maintaining a continuing comprehensive transportation program, as well as environmental assessments and other preliminary engineering required for receipt of federal funds. Research and Technology is responsible for product research and technological advances. Construction is responsible for overseeing the statewide highway reconstruction and bridge rehabilitation/replacement program totaling over \$100 million annually. Materials is responsible for testing and verification that construction materials are in compliance with established standards. Intermodal Transportation Planning is engaged in the promotion of mass transit systems and the development of intermodalism as a primary focus to offer affordable transportation to the citizens and businesses of the state. This division operates independently as a primary planning organization. Other sections are Survey and Final Review.

Program Objectives

Develop Rhode Island's roads and bridges into an advanced, state-of-the-art ground transportation system. Maintain and improve public safety, convenience, mobility, and service. Promote a balanced Intermodal Transportation System through the use of buses, cars and van pooling, light/freight/commuter rail, and water transportation. Develop an Intelligent Vehicle Highway Reporting System to provide a more efficient highway program that will conform with the requirements of the Clean Air Act.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 13 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Maintenance and Public Works Division and defines their roles. Title 24 Chapter 8 defines the duties of the department regarding the construction and maintenance of state roads. Title 24 Chapter 9 establishes an emergency storm account and authorizes the director to take action necessary to respond to emergency situations. Title 37 Chapters 6.1, 6.2, and 7 defines state rules on land acquisition and property management.

The Budget

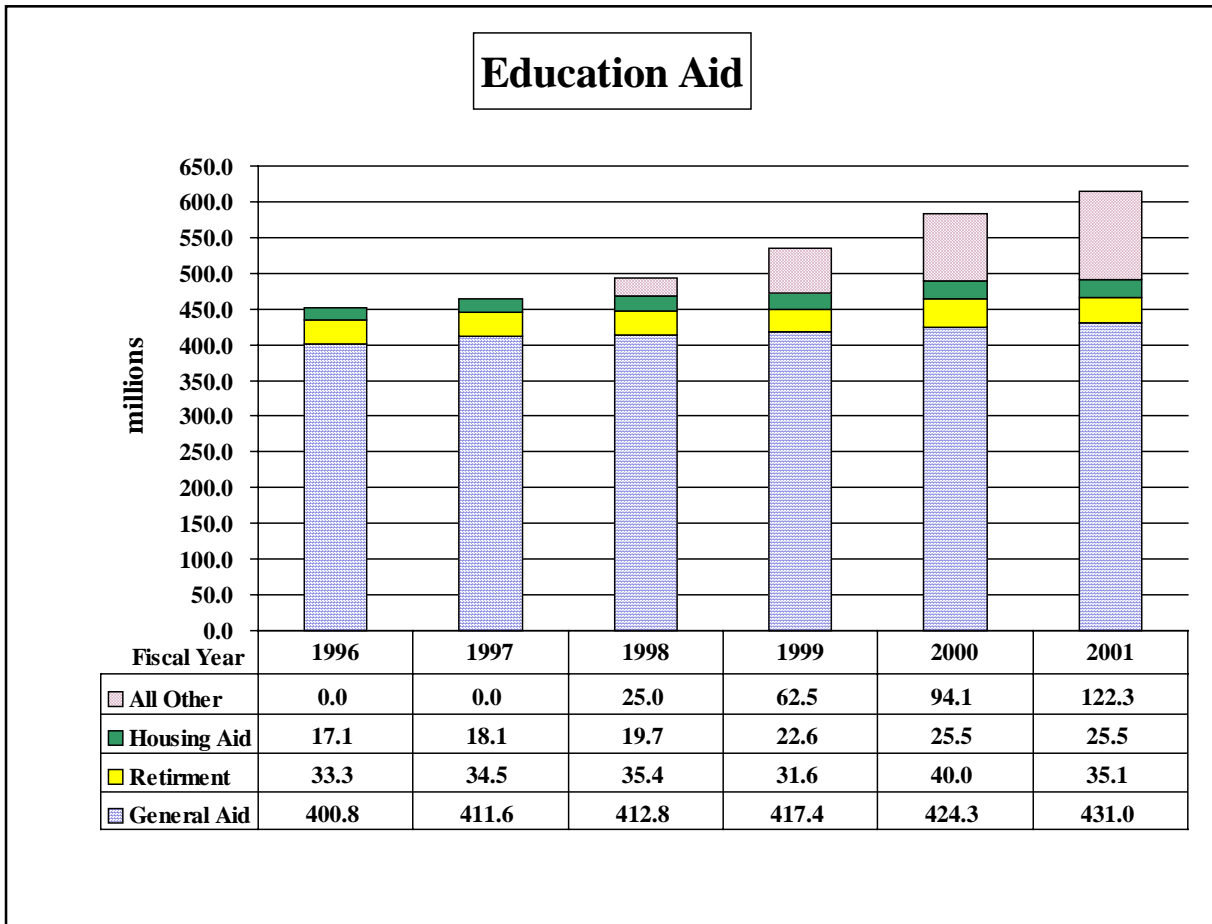
Department of Transportation Infrastructure

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Maintenance	25,923,638	36,812,719	42,980,510	35,117,987
Engineering	147,139,843	255,948,642	271,792,078	308,444,286
Total Expenditures	\$173,063,481	\$292,761,361	\$314,772,588	\$343,562,273
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	54,320,939	65,034,832	70,047,434	70,354,863
Other State Operations	19,742,590	22,285,163	15,922,534	16,567,506
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	34,163,855	46,681,943	73,183,999	73,176,939
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$108,227,384	\$134,001,938	\$159,153,967	\$160,099,308
Capital Improvements	32,044,875	120,550,655	155,618,621	183,462,965
Capital Debt Service	32,791,222	38,208,768	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$173,063,481	\$292,761,361	\$314,772,588	\$343,562,273
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,933,933	-	-	-
Federal Funds	90,717,005	183,673,565	202,383,891	203,538,833
Restricted Receipts	1,030,764	4,921,146	37,598,023	68,520,000
Other Funds	79,381,779	104,166,650	74,790,674	71,503,440
Total Expenditures	\$173,063,481	\$292,761,361	\$314,772,588	\$343,562,273
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Roadways and Sidewalks Swept Annually	70.0%	92.0%	95.0%	100.0%
Average Number of Passengers Per Hour	32.35	33.00	33.00	31.00

Education Aid to Local Governments

Education aid to local governments totals \$614.0 million in FY 2001. This represents a \$30.0 million increase (5.1 percent) in state support relative to the FY 2000 revised budget. The increase in funding is primarily due to a decrease in Teacher Retirement obligations of \$4.9 million and an increase of \$34.9 million in all other education aid. This is comprised of increases of: \$10.8 million in the Core Instructional Equity Fund, \$13.0 million in the Student Equity Fund, \$0.7 million for Charter Schools, \$2.6 million for a new category, Full Day Kindergarten, \$1.0 million for Progressive, Support and Intervention, and \$6.7 million in general aid including \$2.7 million for Central Falls. These increases will guarantee that each school district will receive a minimum entitlement increase of 3.0 percent. This education aid level will also provide for minimum increases of 5 percent for the four ring communities of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston, and Cranston plus Burrillville. The urban communities of Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, West Warwick and Central Falls would be guaranteed a minimum increase of 7 percent. No community would receive increases above 10.0 percent.

The graph below displays total school aid from FY 1996 to FY 2001. The General Aid category includes Operations Aid, Literacy Set-Aside, Special Education Excess Aid, Vocational Education, Conventional Public Housing, Distressed District Aid, Equity Fund Aid and Limited English Proficiency Aid. The State Contribution for Teacher Retirement is also detailed. All other aid includes the various other categories of aid, excluding Capital Construction Aid (Housing Aid), which is reflected separately. For FY 1998 through FY 2000 "All Other" includes all the amounts enacted or recommended for the Student Initiatives.



In the 1997 legislative session, the General Assembly passed Article 31 of the 1998 Appropriations Bill. This legislation, among other accomplishments, amended the State education aid funding program. This change represented a dramatic departure from education aid financing in prior years. The existing categories of aid remained at the same funding level as the prior year. All new aid was distributed in six new categories, Core Instructional Equity, Early Childhood, Professional Development, Student Equity, Student Language Assistance, and Student Technology. 1998 legislative action went further by capping the formula-driven education aid to each local school district, which created a funding baseline of the amounts received by those districts in the fiscal year 1997-1998. This action effectively ended the use of the prior education aid formulae as a basis for the distribution of State education aid.

This report contains information and historical data providing a brief description of the State's education aid distribution categories for FY 1996 through FY 2001.

Rhode Island Education Aid Formulas

Categories of Aid prior to FY 1998

The State historically has provided support to local school districts through several formula driven categories. The categories include: Operations Aid, Literacy Set-aside, Special Education Excess Aid, Conventional Public Housing Aid, Area Vocational Aid, Limited English Proficiency Incentive Aid, the State Contribution for Teacher Retirement, and Capital Construction Aid (often referenced as Housing Aid). A new category of aid, the "Poverty Fund," was added in FY 1995, and was converted to the "Equity Fund" in FY 1996.

Operations Aid: The largest component of education aid, operations aid was designed to provide state education funds to support the general operations of school districts. It was distributed through the operations aid formula. Since the operations aid formula was designed to distribute state education funds on the basis of a district's ability to pay for education, its distribution was based upon the wealth of a district relative to that of the State as a whole.

The operations aid formula distributed state funds in support of education on a sharing basis: the wealthier the community, the less the state share; the poorer the community, the higher the state share. The formula was designed to encourage communities to spend more on education by financing a share of locally determined expenditures from state government. Since the operations aid formula provided for the state to share in locally-determined educational expenditures without placing a ceiling on the level of support, it was considered an open-ended formula, giving the local school districts the opportunity to spend what they felt was necessary for education. The operations aid formula encouraged increased expenditures per pupil by essentially giving a state match on each pupil. Until FY 1995, a community's expenditures were shared at a minimum percentage.

The formula had several components, but was dependent upon three primary characteristics of each community -- local education expenditures, average daily membership (pupil count) and community wealth.

Local Education Expenditures The Board of Regents, the governing body of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, has determined that all school operating expenditures budgeted and under the direct control of the school committee were reimbursable. The Board excluded those expenditures which communities financed through other forms of State aid from portions of programs financed by federal funds, and from expenditures for recreational purposes considered community services. Decisions regarding the programs and functions that were appropriate educational expenditures, including their magnitude, remained the responsibility of the local school committee. Since the local communities' education expenditures were a significant factor in computing the state share, changes in state entitlements resulted from corresponding changes in educational expenditures in the community.

The level of local education expenditures that the State reimbursed was determined through district reporting, which included the amount spent on the operation of its public schools. Local school districts submitted expenditure data annually, which was used to develop the reimbursable expenditures for the various categories of aid. The formula reimbursed local expenditures on a two-year reference. For example, the FY 1997 state share of educational expenditures was based on FY 1995 local education reimbursable expenditures.

Pupil Counts Non-public enrollments were not considered in the operations aid calculation. Kindergarten students were counted as 0.5 for each child attending a half day program. The pupil count was determined by the average daily membership of pupils in the communities' school district.

Community Wealth There were two components of wealth used in the formula: the full value of local property, and the median family income as determined by the most recent census. Full value was ascertained annually based on local sales data and appraisals. Median family income was measured by the Bureau of the Census for a family of four every ten years. Using both the full value of property and the median family income was an attempt to compensate for districts that had significant disparity between median family income and the full value of property.

Operations Aid Calculation Operations aid was calculated as follows: In order to develop a relative wealth/enrollment factor for each district, the equalized weighted average value divided by the student count factor for each district was divided by the summation of the equalized weighted average values divided by the student counts of every district in the State. This factor multiplied by 50 percent was subtracted from one, yielding the district's share ratio. Each district's share ratio was multiplied by its reimbursable expenditures to determine its aid amount.

Regionalization Bonus There was a bonus for school district regionalization. A two percent (2%) bonus was provided for each grade regionalized for the first two years, decreasing by .25 percent per grade, per year, until an eight percent (8%) level was achieved. However, beginning in FY 1994, districts regionalized after July 1, 1993 received this increase only if one of the districts entering into the regionalization agreement was a distressed community. In FY 1996, legislation was passed which removed the regional bonus from general operations aid, and funded it at 60 percent, not to be subject to any ratable reduction. For FY 1998, the Legislature passed a new line item for the bonus of \$7.4 million, an increase of \$1.2 million.

Literacy Set-Aside: This program, established in 1990, was designed to encourage local school districts to develop and maintain literacy programs. Calculation of the funds associated with the program requires computation of the operations aid entitlement. The law required that four percent (4.0%) of operations aid be set aside for literacy programs. For example, if a community were to receive \$100,000 in operations aid, the community would have to set aside \$4,000 of those funds for literacy improvement programs. The community would be able to use the remaining \$96,000 in state aid for other general education expenditures.

Special Education Excess Aid: Special Education Excess Aid was based on the difference between educating a regular student and a special education student, using a two-year reference. The district entitlement could have been up to 110 percent of the state median excess cost in each special education category. This was designed to control costs in an area of education that had the potential for significant growth in costs of operation. Any costs incurred by the school district over this limit was not reimbursable under the special education excess program nor the general operations aid program. Categories of reimbursement included personnel, materials, supplies, transportation, rent, and contracted services associated with the operation and cost of special education programs. The distribution of special education excess aid was one of the few categories of aid that was not based on wealth.

Area Vocational Education Aid: The Vocational Education Incentive program was designed to encourage districts to fully participate in the area vocational programs, and to promote expansion in the programs. The aid is based on the cost of vocational education at the eight area vocational technical centers throughout the State. The Department had the authority to ratably reduce each school district's entitlement should appropriations be insufficient to meet the statewide entitlement. Each school district's entitlement for area vocational education aid was calculated as follows: The per pupil cost of vocational instruction at each area center was multiplied by the full time equivalents for students attending that center.

Conventional Public Housing Aid: Conventional Public Housing Aid was designed to assist communities when students attending public schools resided in public housing facilities which did not contribute to the district's tax base. Approximately twenty five percent (25%) of the local school districts received Conventional Public Housing Aid. This category of aid was also reimbursed using a two-year reference.

Limited English Proficiency Incentive Aid: The Limited English Proficiency Incentive Aid (LEP) was designed to encourage school districts to establish, maintain, and expand programs and services for children whose proficiency of the English language was limited. Each district's entitlement for limited English proficiency incentive aid was calculated by multiplying the average statewide cost per LEP pupil, the number of LEP full time equivalents and the district's share ratio, developed for the operations aid formula.

Capital Construction Aid (School Housing Aid): The School Housing Foundation Aid Program, or aid for educational capital expenses, reimburses local expenditures using a one-year reference. The Commissioner and the Board of Regents review each local community's request for reimbursement through the program. The program reimburses a community for expenditures after the project is completed. The reimbursement rate is based on the cost of the project over the life of the bonds issued for the project.

It should be noted that although the reimbursement reference for completed projects is one year, there is a two-year reference for formula factors. For example, the FY 2000 allocations are based on 1998 wealth and enrollment levels. The housing aid share ratio calculation is similar to the operations aid share ratio calculation, i.e., based on a district's wealth compared to the aggregate state wealth. The average state housing aid share ratio is 38 percent, with a minimum of 30 percent. A 4.0 percent bonus is awarded when a minimum of 75 percent of a project's cost is for energy conservation, asbestos removal, or handicapped access. Regional districts receive a 2 percent bonus for each regionalized grade for new construction projects, and an additional 4 percent bonus for renovation projects. The calculation also includes a debt service adjustment for heavily burdened districts.

Reimbursement is based on total expended project cost, not on the amount of the original bond issuance. For example, if a community issued \$6.5 million for 10 years for a capital improvement to a school, but only spent \$6.0 million, the Department would reimburse the community for the \$6.0 million spent on the completed project, plus the bond interest payments over a ten year period.

The Statute was also amended to include the use of lease revenue bonds, financial leases, capital reserve funding and similar financial instruments to finance school housing. Communities have used this amendment to finance school projects with reimbursements commencing in FY 1999.

Poverty Fund/Equity Fund: The FY 1995 budget included a new category of education aid to local school districts termed the "Poverty Fund," which distributed aid to local school districts based on the number of students in the school district eligible for free and/or reduced lunch. Use of the funding was restricted to expenditures relating directly to support services for these students. In FY 1996, the "Equity Fund" was established using the same distribution method as the Poverty Fund, without restriction on the expenditure of funds.

Teacher Retirement: RIGL 16-16-22 requires the State to make contributions to the teacher retirement system in Rhode Island. The State must contribute a percentage of the employer's share, with the municipalities contributing the balance. The State's share has varied over the years, but since FY 1993 it has been fixed at 40 percent, with the municipalities contributing 60 percent. Each district receives the same percentage, regardless of wealth.

The Governor and the General Assembly deferred the State's contributions to Teacher Retirement in both FY 1991 and FY 1992. Municipalities also deferred the local portion of teacher retirement contributions for this period. The State deferrals, valued at \$22.4 million in FY 1991 and \$22.2 million in FY 1992, will be paid back over twenty years as will the local deferral. The annual calculation applied to the State's contribution to Teacher Retirement includes an adjustment to accommodate the deferral liability. Five municipalities including Burrillville, East Greenwich, Little Compton, New Shoreham and North Smithfield did not participate in these deferrals. Because they do not have to make up a deferral liability, they therefore contribute a smaller percentage of teachers' salaries.

The following table details the State's contributions to Teacher Retirement since FY 1996. The State Retirement Board uses the districts' retirement contribution data to calculate the State's obligation each month. In prior periods, districts have submitted approximately 80 percent of their payments for a fiscal year in that same fiscal year. This resulted in the state share of retirement payments extending into the subsequent year. Therefore, year-end expenditure data did not reflect the obligations in the proper fiscal year. In FY 1999, a payable was established which allowed all expenditures related to that fiscal year to be recorded in the proper fiscal year.

State Contribution for Teacher Retirement

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Value</u>
1996 Actual	33,348,192
1997 Actual	34,521,869
1998 Actual	35,393,297
1999 Actual	31,630,634
2000 Revised	39,962,520
2001 Recommended	35,117,162

Distressed District Fund (FY 1994-FY 1997): The Rhode Island General Assembly added \$1,672,310 in general revenues for a Distressed District Fund in FY 1994. These funds were allocated to Pawtucket, West Warwick and Woonsocket. The General Assembly also reclassified \$527,690 of the \$1.7 million allocated from the Permanent School Fund to the Central Falls School District as "Distressed Aid". Therefore, the General Assembly appropriated a total of \$2.2 million in "Distressed Aid".

In FY 1996 and FY 1997, the General Assembly continued the use of the Distressed District Fund, appropriating \$1,686,428 in aid to three districts (Pawtucket, West Warwick and Woonsocket). Eligibility was allowed to those communities qualifying for the FY 1992 retirement deferral option, and whose total reimbursable education expenditures declined between FY 1991 and FY 1992. FY 1997 values were frozen by Article 31 of the 1998 Appropriations Bill.

Categories of Aid Since FY 1997

The 1998 Appropriation Bill contained six new categories to distribute aid to local school districts. The 1999 Appropriations Bill provided for two additional categories and the FY 2000 Bill added one more. These are described below.

Core Instructional Equity: Recognizing the need to address the inequities in resource distribution among the state's school districts, the General Assembly created the Core Instructional Equity Fund. Appropriations in this fund use population, equalized weighted assessed valuations, the most recent local tax data, the core instructional per pupil cost, and the most recent resident average daily membership to calculate the gap between a district's per pupil core instructional cost and the state median per pupil instructional cost. Only those districts that have such a gap, and have a capacity of less than .50 per the equity index receive funds under this provision. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$8,647,697 were distributed from this category. FY 2000 fund appropriations totaled \$22,637,476.

Early Childhood Investment Fund: Resources distributed from this fund are targeted to improvement of student performance in the early grades. The distribution is based on each district's proportionate average daily membership in kindergarten through third grade relative to the statewide average for the same grades in the same year. These amounts are used in coordination with the literacy set-aside funds and may be used for early childhood pilot programs such as the Child Opportunity Zones. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$3,562,201 were distributed from this category. FY 2000 fund appropriations totaled \$6,457,821.

Professional Development Investment Fund: This fund was created to encourage the continued development of the skills of Rhode Island's Teachers. Distribution is based on pupil-teacher ratios. School districts receiving these funds may use it to replace up to 10 percent of the amount spent in the last fiscal year for professional development. The purpose of the fund is to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$839,800 were distributed from this category. FY 2000 fund appropriations totaled \$3,880,502, including \$555,000 in Professional Development funds expended directly by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for statewide development activities.

Student Equity Investment Fund: This fund was established to target resources to improvement of fourth grade performances in mathematics, reading and writing. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportionate share of federally subsidized meals as compared to the statewide number. Three percent of these funds are to be set aside for literacy purposes. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$9,084,957 were distributed from this category. FY 2000 fund appropriations totaled \$43,546,085.

Student Language Assistance Investment Fund: This fund was established to target resources to assist students requiring additional language services. These funds are to be distributed based on each district's proportion of limited proficiency students as compared to the statewide number. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$1,446,113 were distributed from this category. FY 2000 fund appropriations totaled \$3,306,337.

Student Technology Investment Fund: Rhode Island's Comprehensive Education Strategy calls for support for all schools in educational technology. These resources may be used for curriculum development, in-service professional development, and infrastructure requirements. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportion of its average daily membership compared to the state total

average daily membership. Districts may use these funds to replace up to 10 percent of its technology related expenditures of the previous year. These funds are to be used for programs to close student performance gaps as specified in each district's required strategic plan. In FY 1998, funds totaling \$1,427,500 were distributed from this category. FY 2000 fund appropriations totaled \$3,397,692.

Targeted School Aid: This fund targets aid to those school districts with a tax effort index below 1.0 and a free and subsidized lunch count in grades kindergarten through third greater than forty percent. The distribution of aid is based on the proportion of the average daily membership of a district compared to the total average daily membership of all districts eligible for aid from this fund. Expenditures from this fund will be consistent with the district's strategic plan. FY 1999 was the first year targeted school aid was used as a category to distribute education aid to school districts. In FY 1999, funds totaling \$8,000,000 were distributed from this category. FY 2000 fund appropriations also totaled \$8,000,000.

On-Site Visits: As part of the education initiative embodied in RIGL 16-7.1-2, each school district was mandated to develop a strategic plan. Each strategic plan must indicate the manner in which self-studies will be completed at the school level in accordance with guidelines established by the Commissioner of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. The fund provides resources to assist districts with comprehensive on-site reviews. The schools to be visited will be determined by the Commissioner.

Charter School Fund: This fund was added in the 1999 legislative session and was designed specifically to target funds to the state's charter schools. Two charter schools are currently in operation, both within the Providence school district. FY 2000 fund appropriations totaled \$2,537,359.

Full Day Kindergarten: This new fund is recommended by the Governor in his FY 2001 budget. It requires that funds be provided to school districts that have implemented full day kindergarten programs. Any such districts would receive funds for October 1 pupil counts of \$1,500 per pupil if the district has a tax effort index of .6 or below, \$1,000 if the district has a tax effort index of 1.0 or below, or \$500 if a district has a tax effort index above 1.0.

Progressive Support and Intervention: The Legislature, in creating general law 16-7.1, made the Board of Regents responsible for adopting progressive support and intervention strategies for those schools and school districts that continue to fall short of performance goals. The Governor recommends funding support for technical assistance, policy support, resource oversight and supportive partnerships to aid such districts. The Governor recommends \$1.0 million in the FY 2001 budget.

Funding Patterns FY 1996 to FY 2001

FY 1996 FY 1996 expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$451.2 million. This represented an increase of \$19.0 million from FY 1995 actual expenditures and included an increase in Housing Aid of \$979,175 and a decrease in teachers retirement of \$964,154. State education aid was calculated using the same reference year as FY 1995, maintaining the same distribution to the communities and funding levels, and allocating an additional \$19.1 million as follows: \$2.3 million in conventional public housing aid; \$2.2 million in vocational aid; \$2.5 million for Operations Aid, including \$1.7 million for regional bonus; and, \$12.1 million in a non-restricted Equity Fund allocated on the basis of June, 1994 free and reduced USDA reimbursable school lunch counts.

Additional funding in vocational education was provided at a level of \$2,000 for each full-time equivalent of students attending the State's regional career centers, in order to adjust for increased academic costs. The additional funds allocated through the regional bonus represents the incremental increase above the FY 1995 regional bonus required to finance the FY 1996 bonus at 60 percent without ratable reduction.

FY 1997 The FY 1997 expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$464.2 million. This included: \$411.5 million in aid to school districts, including Central Falls; \$18.1 million for Capital Construction Aid; and \$34.5 million for the State share of Teacher Retirement. This represented a \$13.0 million increase in state support relative to FY 1996 expenditures. Areas of increase were: Teacher Retirement obligations of \$1.2 million, \$1.0 million in Capital Construction Aid, and \$10.8 million for additional school aid. The State Education Aid increase for FY 1997 represented an increase of 2.7 percent over FY 1996. All of the increase was reflected in the Equity Fund component of aid.

FY 1998 The FY 1998 plan for State Education Aid embodied in Article 31 incorporated an initiative transforming aid distribution principles. Expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$493.0 million, an increase of \$28.9 million from FY 1997 expenditures. The increase included \$1.1 million for Teacher's Retirement, \$1.2 million for the Regional Bonus, \$1.6 million in Capital Construction Aid, and \$25.0 million for the Student Investment Initiative. The \$25.0 million increase for the Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative was as follows: \$9.1 million for the Student Equity Investment Fund; \$1.4 million for the Student Technology Investment Fund; \$3.6 million for the Early Childhood Investment Fund; \$1.4 million for the Student Language Assistance Investment Fund; \$0.8 million for the Professional Development Investment Fund; and, \$8.7 million for the Core Instruction Equity Fund. This funding level represented an increase in aid to local units of government of 6.4 percent over the previous year.

The initiative represented a new direction in the formulation and distribution of education aid. In FY 1998, aid was targeted to specific areas to a greater extent than in previous years. It cited four basic principles to be addressed in enacting a comprehensive state education aid program:

- 1) Reducing resource inequities between school districts and schools;
- 2) Closing gaps in performance among different groups of students;
- 3) Targeting investments to improve student and school performance; and
- 4) Establishing a predictable method of aid distribution, while reducing the over-reliance on property taxes to finance education.

The initiative was also designed to accelerate the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy, setting standards for student achievement and requiring school accountability for student performance. Each school district was also required to develop a strategic plan defining student's knowledge and performance levels, and specifying actions to reduce performance shortfalls.

FY 1999 FY 1999 expenditures for State Education Aid to local units of government totaled \$534.4 million, an increase of \$41.3 million over the FY 1998 expenditure levels. FY 1999 continued the use of the Student Investment Funds established in the previous legislative session to target education aid. Two new investment categories were added in FY 1999, Targeted Aid and On-site Visits. This last addition is directly tied to the initiatives passed in the 1997 legislative session and to the implementation of the School Accountability for Learning and Teaching (SALT) initiative. The five urban districts of Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, Central Falls, and East Providence gained the most from the additional funds provided for education aid. Additional amounts received in the FY 1999 budget for these school districts totaled \$30.0 million more than FY 1998 levels.

FY 2000 The enacted FY 2000 Education Aid budget expanded the funding categories created in the FY 1999 budget by adding the Charter School Fund. This fund was designed specifically to target funds to the state's charter schools. Two charter schools are currently in operation, both within the Providence school district. State Aid, including Housing Aid and Teacher Retirement, totaled \$583.2 million, an increase of \$48.8 million over FY 1999. Of the increased appropriations, \$31.6 million was provided in the nine Student Investment categories. An additional \$3.9 million was provided in General Operations Aid. The legislature used this vehicle to guarantee all school districts a minimum 3.5 percent increase in education aid. The four

ring districts of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston and Cranston, plus Burrillville experienced a minimum increase of 6.75 percent. The four urban districts of Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket and Central Falls were guaranteed a minimum increase of 10.0 percent over the FY 1999 levels.

The FY 2000 revised budget amends the housing aid commitment and adjusts the Teacher Retirement base to reflect the actual FY 1999 teacher salary experience. These changes add \$3.0 million for Housing Aid and subtract \$2.0 million for teacher retirement costs.

FY 2001 Recommendation The Governor's FY 2001 recommendation expands the Student Investment categories by two, for Full Day Kindergarten and for Progressive Support and Intervention. These two categories plus Education Aid, Housing Aid and Teacher Retirement, total \$614.0 million. This represents a \$31.1 million increase from the FY 2000 enacted budget. This increase includes adjustments in Housing Aid and in Teacher Retirement. Housing Aid increased from \$22.6 million in the enacted FY 2000 budget to \$25.5 million, an increase of \$2.9 million. Teacher Retirement decreased from \$42.2 million in the enacted budget to \$35.5 million in the FY 2001 recommended budget. This represents a reduction of \$6.7 million and is attributable to both the change in rates and changes in the teacher salary base. Recognizing these adjustments, the net increase in funds directed to LEA's is \$34.9 million.

The Governor's recommendation provides for a minimum increase in Education Aid per community of 3.0 percent. The four ring districts of East Providence, North Providence, Johnston and Cranston, plus Burrillville would experience a minimum increase of 5.0 percent under the Governor's plan. The urban districts of Providence, Pawtucket, Woonsocket, West Warwick and Central Falls would receive a minimum of 7.0 percent increases over the FY 2000 allocation. No Community would receive more than a 10.0 percent increase.

Central Falls School District

The Central Falls School District became fully state funded in FY 1992 as a result of a determination that the city was no longer able to support its schools. The State takeover of the district is formalized through an

reimbursements is expanded significantly by expanding the types of eligible services, student eligibility criteria, and by establishing reimbursement, for the first time, for administrative costs associated with operating special education programs. The FY 2001 recommendation includes a total of \$18.0 million in reimbursements, recorded as restricted receipts. This amount represents additional local revenues of \$8.2 million, compared to adopted caseload conference estimates for current direct service reimbursements.

Education Aid by Category of Aid

Category of Education Aid	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Operations Aid	\$279,762,823	\$253,419,395	\$252,872,365	\$253,453,726	\$270,164,320
Literacy Set Aside	14,903,450	13,271,811	12,518,281	9,887,754	10,492,221
Special Education	34,289,921	34,289,921	33,393,482	33,393,484	33,393,485
Vocational Education	6,391,470	6,391,469	7,156,413	7,415,037	8,511,702
Limited English Proficiency	1,022,291	1,022,290	986,384	986,386	986,387
Conventional Public Housing	500,000	500,000	10,311,357	9,091,534	10,447,178
Special Education Equity Delay	-	-	4,723,087	4,979,459	-
Hold Harmless	-	-	158,130	-	-
School Improvement	-	-	-	3,464,646	-
Distressed District Aid	-	-	-	1,672,310	1,686,428
Technology Set-Aside	-	-	-	1,050,002	-
Equity Fund	-	-	-	-	-
Poverty Assistance	-	-	-	-	46,080,005
Capital Construction	11,771,980	14,070,831	16,154,117	17,008,438	16,153,807
Teacher Retirement	22,436,000	22,200,000	25,276,134	32,932,225	34,312,346
Regionalization Bonus*	-	-	-	-	-
Student Technology	-	-	-	-	-
Core Instruction Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Student Equity	-	-	-	-	-
Early Childhood	-	-	-	-	-
Student Language Assistasnce	-	-	-	-	-
Professional Development	-	-	-	-	-
Targeted Aid	-	-	-	-	-
On-Site Visits	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$371,077,935	\$345,165,717	\$363,549,750	\$383,116,085	\$432,227,879

* Regionalization Bonus was reflected in Operations Aid prior to FY 1998.

Education Aid by Category of Aid

Category of Education Aid	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Operations Aid	\$272,560,506	\$272,560,504	\$266,417,150	\$410,023,488	\$424,262,540	431,008,870
Literacy Set Aside	10,561,472	10,561,472	10,561,472			
Special Education	33,393,485	33,393,485	33,393,485	-	-	
Vocational Education	10,675,222	10,675,222	10,675,222	-	-	
Limited English Proficiency	986,387	986,387	986,387	-	-	
Conventional Public Housing	12,740,082	12,740,082	12,740,082	-	-	
Special Education Equity Delay	-	-	-	-	-	
Hold Harmless	-	-	-	-	-	
School Improvement	-	-	-	-	-	
Distressed District Aid	1,686,428	1,686,428	1,686,428	-	-	
Technology Set-Aside	-	-	-	-	-	
Equity Fund	58,146,186	68,931,015	68,931,015	-	-	
Poverty Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital Construction	17,132,982	18,104,513	19,726,219	22,568,944	25,540,280	25,540,280
Teacher Retirement	33,348,192	34,521,869	35,393,297	31,630,634	39,962,520	35,117,162
Regionalization Bonus*	-	-	7,357,963	7,357,963		
Student Technology	-	-	1,427,500	3,397,691	3,397,692	3,397,692
Core Instruction Equity	-	-	8,647,697	12,637,477	22,637,476	33,456,866
Student Equity **	-	-	9,084,957	28,546,085	43,546,085	56,546,085
Early Childhood **	-	-	3,562,201	5,457,822	6,457,821	6,457,821
Student Language Assistance	-	-	1,446,113	1,306,337	3,306,337	3,306,337
Professional Development	-	-	839,800	2,780,502	3,880,502	3,880,502
Targeted Aid	-	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
On-Site Visits	-	-	-	394,165	408,635	408,635
Charter School Fund					2,537,359	3,259,222
Full Day Kindergarten						2,595,000
Progressive Support & Intervention						1,000,000
Total	\$451,230,942	\$464,160,977	\$492,876,988	\$534,101,108	\$583,937,247	\$613,974,472

* Regionalization Bonus was reflected in Operations Aid prior to FY 1998.

** The Student Equity Fund and the Early Childhood Fund both have required set asides for Literacy of 3 percent.

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

Local Education Authorities	FY 1991	FY 1992	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995
Barrington	\$3,672,693	\$3,012,624	\$1,971,802	\$1,650,771	\$1,668,106
Burrillville	8,317,938	8,694,188	8,697,771	8,650,576	9,065,322
Central Falls	8,489,529	10,254,654	15,025,000	16,147,639	18,351,007
Charlestown	2,037,748	2,086,517	1,519,979	1,474,736	1,039,082
Coventry	13,620,016	12,146,133	13,230,028	13,146,355	14,420,985
Cranston	18,591,175	17,860,641	18,000,480	18,501,147	21,652,818
Cumberland	9,692,433	8,584,049	8,774,235	8,779,212	9,445,524
East Greenwich	3,254,152	2,832,168	1,727,621	1,360,018	1,071,266
East Providence	14,098,180	13,282,741	12,243,005	12,625,677	15,641,888
Foster	1,096,567	952,858	949,962	921,641	997,683
Glocester	1,928,285	1,941,760	1,803,496	2,198,779	2,275,386
Hopkinton	5,117,607	4,430,895	4,806,810	4,783,133	4,389,459
Jamestown	847,909	710,451	488,000	408,126	260,961
Johnston	7,579,479	6,687,327	5,776,380	6,333,960	6,915,349
Lincoln	5,183,954	4,347,108	4,702,669	4,724,030	5,257,584
Little Compton	747,233	588,702	407,575	324,769	163,376
Middletown	5,640,077	6,052,264	6,521,213	6,732,072	7,298,471
Narragansett	2,757,270	2,220,428	1,954,078	1,419,082	834,376
Newport	5,941,287	4,886,052	5,193,753	4,908,163	6,585,095
New Shoreham	221,962	199,002	127,136	106,397	36,102
North Kingstown	9,914,958	9,032,261	8,100,427	7,852,346	8,591,791
North Providence	7,819,993	6,474,400	6,508,359	6,698,599	8,668,400
North Smithfield	4,011,262	3,755,606	3,623,574	3,426,384	3,409,519
Pawtucket	27,770,627	23,026,504	24,351,019	25,112,522	30,450,679
Portsmouth	5,021,047	4,619,605	4,949,351	4,736,710	4,478,224
Providence	59,020,113	58,495,112	60,800,777	68,743,193	87,814,504
Richmond	4,777,665	4,411,138	4,379,596	4,831,565	4,373,697
Scituate	3,402,297	3,013,843	2,841,997	2,739,289	2,438,647
Smithfield	4,380,463	3,700,016	3,094,916	3,419,893	3,947,424
South Kingstown	6,365,852	4,969,294	5,481,771	5,976,655	7,339,124
Tiverton	5,176,309	4,547,510	4,241,204	4,088,482	4,213,554
Warwick	25,620,977	23,327,819	24,649,582	24,477,481	26,328,104
Westerly	4,485,370	3,605,696	3,207,459	3,124,127	4,075,651
West Warwick	11,061,769	10,047,790	10,472,843	10,605,875	12,208,841
Woonsocket	19,674,748	17,025,970	19,543,504	19,790,958	23,489,478
Bristol/Warren	10,445,424	8,708,277	12,971,062	13,258,764	13,511,908
Exeter/W Greenwich	4,711,978	4,343,189	4,953,660	4,799,996	4,826,494
Chariho District	556,991	487,194	435,825	443,552	299,457
Foster/Glocester	3,816,618	3,533,100	3,591,580	3,852,746	3,926,390
Subtotal	\$336,869,955	\$308,894,886	\$322,119,499	\$333,175,422	\$381,761,726
Teacher Retirement	22,436,000	22,200,000	25,276,134	32,932,225	34,312,346
Capital Construction	11,771,980	14,070,831	16,154,117	17,008,438	16,153,807
Subtotal	34,207,980	36,270,831	41,430,251	49,940,663	50,466,153
Total	\$371,077,935	\$345,165,717	\$363,549,750	\$383,116,085	\$432,227,879

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

Local Education Authorities	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Barrington	\$1,692,513	\$1,714,875	\$1,845,479	\$2,005,420	\$2,065,075	\$2,127,027
Burrillville	9,364,224	9,506,648	9,725,426	10,112,186	10,783,631	11,322,813
Central Falls	19,085,182	19,636,642	21,454,527	24,268,988	27,268,988	29,995,886
Charlestown	1,131,983	1,165,216	1,455,289	1,567,378	1,624,314	1,673,043
Coventry	14,890,966	15,103,517	15,464,764	16,113,590	16,657,015	17,156,725
Cranston	22,534,696	23,022,977	23,933,839	25,372,860	27,046,566	28,398,893
Cumberland	9,628,420	9,757,601	10,081,007	10,522,993	10,873,076	11,199,268
East Greenwich	1,102,385	1,144,504	1,258,719	1,408,019	1,459,571	1,503,358
East Providence	16,177,101	16,600,249	17,239,374	19,431,748	20,718,133	21,754,040
Foster	1,030,295	1,042,453	1,075,869	1,119,668	1,157,431	1,192,154
Glocester	2,348,549	2,376,339	2,453,703	2,555,961	2,642,259	2,721,527
Hopkinton	4,479,194	4,806,810	4,896,244	5,036,614	5,207,822	5,364,057
Jamestown	267,560	276,027	318,648	369,423	391,046	406,495
Johnston	7,142,571	7,246,567	7,467,702	7,827,587	8,343,132	8,760,289
Lincoln	5,360,480	5,428,870	5,628,165	5,942,178	6,137,023	6,321,134
Little Compton	181,972	192,176	222,570	262,788	274,495	282,730
Middletown	7,399,838	7,511,867	7,713,312	8,080,268	8,352,910	8,609,423
Narragansett	948,559	1,006,310	1,126,281	1,305,047	1,398,842	1,459,164
Newport	7,048,861	7,321,769	7,692,234	8,346,291	8,783,522	9,181,917
New Shoreham	36,102	36,970	42,109	53,028	59,037	64,941
North Kingstown	8,849,057	8,970,856	9,258,078	9,657,163	9,978,867	10,278,233
North Providence	8,843,076	8,943,164	9,215,442	9,653,496	10,292,025	10,806,626
North Smithfield	3,477,534	3,520,522	3,610,676	3,749,584	3,874,506	3,990,741
Pawtucket	32,192,673	33,265,198	36,262,522	41,381,579	46,931,978	51,625,176
Portsmouth	4,530,091	4,581,980	4,727,029	4,931,266	5,093,615	5,246,423
Providence	93,951,873	97,987,955	108,499,534	124,843,131	138,783,306	152,189,548
Richmond	4,457,967	4,524,468	4,847,976	4,974,230	5,143,462	5,297,766
Scituate	2,464,815	2,502,592	2,594,370	2,727,581	2,816,362	2,900,853
Smithfield	4,005,569	4,055,939	4,193,817	4,388,767	4,532,091	4,668,054
South Kingstown	7,433,939	7,539,672	7,787,460	8,197,603	8,468,205	8,722,251
Tiverton	4,264,510	4,335,288	4,481,663	4,741,237	4,898,999	5,045,969
Warwick	27,187,916	27,638,203	28,464,626	29,819,040	30,817,788	31,742,321
Westerly	4,320,704	4,452,707	4,702,928	5,108,037	5,393,170	5,560,353
West Warwick	12,487,388	12,736,414	13,113,895	14,331,218	15,284,719	16,354,649
Woonsocket	25,802,389	26,578,776	28,621,118	32,166,967	35,861,818	38,531,854
Bristol/Warren	15,192,295	15,404,195	15,769,324	16,359,444	16,917,340	17,424,860
Exeter/W Greenwich	5,077,427	5,144,295	5,690,556	5,868,195	6,065,919	6,247,897
Chariho District	301,595	301,596	301,596	301,596	312,152	321,517
Foster/Glocester	4,057,499	4,152,388	4,519,602	4,605,195	4,760,602	4,903,420
Subtotal	\$400,749,768	\$411,534,595	\$437,757,473	\$479,507,364	\$517,470,812	\$551,353,395
Teacher Retirement	33,348,192	34,521,869	35,565,169	31,630,634	39,962,520	35,117,162
Capital Construction	17,132,982	18,104,513	19,726,218	22,568,946	25,540,280	25,540,280
On-Site Visits				461,318	408,635	408,635
Prog Support & Intervention						1,000,000
Professional Development					555,000	555,000
Subtotal	50,481,174	52,626,382	55,291,387	54,660,898	66,466,435	62,621,077
Total	\$451,230,942	\$464,160,977	\$493,048,860	\$534,168,262	\$583,937,247	\$613,974,472

State Aid to Local Governments

State Aid to Local Governments, excluding School Aid, is recommended at \$127.1 million for FY 2001. This includes \$998,250 for the Municipal Police and Fire Incentive Pay program, and represents a \$12.5 million increase from the FY 2000 revised funding level of \$114.6 million. Direct formula aid is distributed through General Revenue Sharing, Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Property, Distressed Communities Relief, the Public Service Corporation Tax, the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out, and Library Aid programs. The General Revenue Sharing (\$33.5 million) and the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out (\$48.0 million) programs represent approximately sixty-four percent of total aid payments in FY 2001.

The following information provides a historical perspective on state aid to local governments. Tables showing formula aid by community for FY 1996 through FY 2001 are provided at the end of the narrative section.

State Aid to Cities and Towns – General Revenue Sharing (RIGL 45-13-1)

This is the major unrestricted state aid program to municipalities. The distribution method is modeled after the former federal General Revenue Sharing model.

For each county, city or town, tax effort is divided by per capita income squared [$R = (\text{tax effort}) / (\text{income}^* \text{income})$]. The amount allocated to a county is based on the ratio of the value of R for the county to the total value of R for all five counties. The amount allocated for all cities/towns in a county is done proportionally to the total tax effort of the cities/towns in the county. Then, the amount cities/towns is distributed based on the ratio of each city/town to the sum of all values of R for all cities/towns in the county.

During the January 1998 session of the General Assembly, Section 45-13-1 was amended to increase the

This increase is intended to offset the loss in revenues to each city and town due to the phase-out of the wholesale and retail inventory tax over the same time period. The percentages of general revenues to be distributed in each fiscal year are as follows:

FY 1998	1.0%
FY 1999	1.3%
FY 2000	1.7%
FY 2001	2.0%
FY 2002	2.4%
FY 2003	2.7%
FY 2004	3.0%
FY 2005	3.4%
FY 2006	3.7%
FY 2007	4.1%
FY 2008	4.4%
FY 2009	4.7%

Payment - in - Lieu of Tax Exempt Property (RIGL 45-13-51). This program distributes funds to municipalities based upon qualifying tax exempt property. As originally designed, the program applied to property owned by "any private nonprofit institution of higher education or any nonprofit hospital facility."

During the January 1988 Session of the General Assembly, the list of eligible facilities was expanded to include "any state owned or operated hospital, veterans' residential facility or correctional facility occupied by more than 100 residents."

During the January 1997 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was amended to change the amount of the grant due to eligible communities from twenty-five percent of the property tax amount to twenty-seven percent.

The FY 1998 Budget as enacted included full funding, based on the new twenty-seven percent calculation, of \$14.2 million. The FY 1999 and FY 2000 Budgets as enacted also fully funded this program at \$15.8 million and 16.1 million, respectively. The FY 2001 recommended Budget includes \$17.6 million, which funds this program based on current valuation data received by the Office of Municipal Affairs in the Department of Administration. This funding level may need to be adjusted prior to enactment of the FY 2001 Budget if additional data is received from eligible communities that impacts the payments required to fully fund this program.

Distressed Communities Relief Program. The Distressed Community Relief program provides assistance to the Rhode Island communities that have the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of taxpayers (RIGL 45-13-12). During the January 1990 Session of the General Assembly, legislation was passed creating the distressed communities relief fund. It was intended to provide assistance to the Rhode Island communities with the highest property tax burdens relative to the wealth of the taxpayers. The four indices used to determine eligibility are: percent of tax levy to full value of property, per capita income, percent of personal income to full value of property, and per capita full value of property. Any community falling into the lowest fifteen percent (15%) of at least three of the four indices is eligible for assistance.

During the January 1995 Session of the General Assembly, Section 44-13-12(d) was amended to appropriate funds directly as general revenue appropriations; this adjustment was accomplished through the conversion of state restricted receipt accounts to general revenue appropriations.

Public Service Corporation Tax (RIGL 44-13-13). The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable,

and telecommunications corporations is exempt from local taxation, but is subject to taxation by the State. Funds collected from this tax are distributed to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the population of the municipality to the population of the state as a whole.

During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, Chapter 44-13 was amended to delete references made specifically to "telephone" corporations and to insert "telecommunications" in its place. The word "utility" was also replaced with "corporation" throughout the chapter.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out - During the January 1998 session, the General Assembly, under Article 28 of the FY 1999 Appropriations Act, enacted the phase out of the local excise tax on motor vehicles and trailers. Under this legislation, motor vehicle taxes would be phased out over a seven-year period through the application of progressively larger tax exemption amounts, beginning with a value of \$1,500 in local fiscal year 2000 and culminating in a full value exemption by local fiscal year 2006. The loss in local tax revenues, due to the application of the exemption, was to be reimbursed by the State one year in advance of the actual revenue loss by local communities. Thus, the State appropriated \$25.3 million in fiscal year 1999 to fund local fiscal year 2000 estimated revenue losses. For State fiscal year 2000, a sum of \$48.2 million was appropriated consistent with year two of the enacted legislation. Based upon actual reimbursements in fiscal year 1999 and more up-to-date tax data, reimbursements during State fiscal year 2000 are projected to be closer to \$43.8 million. For FY 2001 and thereafter, the Governor is recommending a freeze on the local exemption on motor vehicles at \$2500 per vehicle. Reimbursements by the State will remain fixed at the state fiscal year 2000 amounts, consistent with the \$2,500 exemption.

In addition to the reimbursement on the loss of tax revenue due to the exemption, the original legislation also provided that reimbursement be made on the assumed increase in local tax rates, which were frozen to December 1996 levels. This tax rate component is computed based upon the increase in the December CPI each year. Since the first year reimbursement was predicated upon the tax rolls as of December 1998, a two-year cumulative CPI adjustment was required. In state fiscal year 2000 and thereafter, the cumulative CPI adjustment will reflect increments equal to a single year. The Governor's proposal in FY 2001 is to continue state funding of the CPI adjustment.

Municipal Police - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.1). Section 42-28.1-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Police Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the state, city, town police departments, the Division of Drug Control of the Department of Health, Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs, members of the Rhode Island Marshals' unit, Rhode Island Capitol Police and the State Fire Marshal and Deputy Fire Marshals who have earned college credits in the field of police work. Payments are made by the State directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program. The Department for which they work makes payments to eligible State employees.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive percentage has been as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	64.0
1993	47.9
1994	22.7
1995	29.3
1996	16.7
1997	19.4
1998	16.6

1999	17.9
2000	19.3

The FY 2000 Enacted Budget included an increase of \$55,000 in funding for this program, bringing total funding to \$605,000. Funding recommended for disbursement to cities and towns for FY 2001 is \$665,500, a 10 percent increase over FY 2000 funding. However, the percentage of the total requirement that this funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2000.

Municipal Firefighters - Incentive Pay (RIGL 42-28.4). Section 42-28.4-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws established a Municipal Firefighters Incentive Pay Program. The purpose of this program is to provide financial compensation to members of the municipal fire departments and fire districts, the Cumberland rescue department and emergency service technicians of the Town of Lincoln who have furthered their education at the college level. Payments are made by the State directly to the municipalities, which, in turn, make payments to the participants in the program.

This program was funded at 100 percent of the incentive payable to participants through FY 1991. Since FY 1992, the incentive percentage has been as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1992	65.0
1993	48.8
1994	24.3
1995	32.3
1996	18.6
1997	16.7
1998	20.2
1999	22.0
2000	24.8

The FY 2000 Enacted Budget included an increase of \$27,500 in funding for this program, bringing total funding to \$302,500. Funding recommended for disbursement to cities and towns in FY 2001 is \$332,750, a 10 percent increase over FY 2000 funding. However, the percentage of the total requirement that this funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2000.

Toll Reimbursement - Jamestown/Newport. During the January 1985 Session of the General Assembly, section 24-12-26 of the chapter regarding the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was amended to include language providing toll reimbursement to Jamestown police, fire and rescue personnel who are required to pay the Newport Bridge toll in the line of duty.

State Mandates (RIGL 45-13-9). During the January 1987 Session of the General Assembly, section 45-13-9, entitled "Reimbursement to cities and towns for the cost of state mandates," was amended to provide funding for mandates in the budget of the department or agency if the cost of the mandate is a result of the rules and regulations of the department or agency. Funding for state mandates has not been provided since FY 1992.

Summary of Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Municipal Police Incentive Pay	500,000	500,000	500,000	550,000	605,000	665,500
Municipal Fire Incentive Pay	250,000	250,000	250,000	275,000	302,500	332,750
Public Service Corporation Tax	8,201,474	8,411,129	10,095,235	11,254,020	12,788,935	12,788,935
PILOT	12,200,000	12,200,000	14,234,360	15,852,246	16,065,588	17,616,190
Toll Reimbursement	-	2,134	-	-	2,227	-
Total Miscellaneous Aid	21,151,474	21,363,263	25,079,595	27,931,266	29,764,250	31,403,375
General Revenue Sharing	12,803,952	13,190,887	13,753,832	19,726,333	27,577,796	33,532,701
Total State Aid to Cities and Towns	12,803,952	13,190,887	13,753,832	19,726,333	27,577,796	33,532,701
Dist.Comm. - Video Gambling	4,650,000	4,650,000	-	-	-	-
Dist.Comm. - Real Estate Conveyance	1,162,500	1,162,500	-	-	-	-
Dist. Comm. - General Appropriation	-	-	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500
Total Distressed Communities Aid	5,812,500	5,812,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500
Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Program ¹	-	-	-	25,381,203	43,798,447	47,993,452
Total Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Prog.	-	-	-	25,381,203	43,798,447	47,993,452
Subtotal Forumla Aid - All Sources	39,767,926	40,366,650	44,995,927	79,201,302	107,302,993	119,092,028
Percent Change from prior year	-4.23%	1.51%	11.47%	76.02%	35.48%	10.99%
Resource Sharing & Library Aid ²	1,385,105	1,401,098	2,443,811	3,647,489	5,677,213	5,965,750
Library Construction Aid	1,869,359	1,717,521	1,633,272	1,577,885	1,598,753	2,000,000
Total Library Aid	3,254,464	3,118,619	4,077,083	5,225,374	7,275,966	7,965,750
Total Aid	43,022,390	43,485,269	49,073,010	84,426,676	114,578,959	127,057,778
Percent Change from prior year	-3.93%	1.08%	12.85%	72.04%	35.71%	10.89%

¹ FY 1999 expenditures reflect actual expenditers for the MV Excise Tax program and do not reflect a \$3.3 million pending audit adjustment.

² Resource Sharing and Library Aid for state institutions in not included in these totals.

Fiscal Year 1996 Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	FY 1996 Total State Aid
Barrington	75,401	75,747	-	129,536	141,329	422,013
Bristol	196,510	382,697	-	176,745	6,844	762,796
Burrillville	166,405	55,431	-	132,650	10,319	364,805
Central Falls	326,313	16,544	204,005	144,150	6,455	697,467
Charlestown	74,886	-	-	52,946	6,362	134,194
Coventry	229,083	-	-	254,046	13,910	497,039
Cranston	791,345	2,299,911	-	621,651	214,000	3,926,907
Cumberland	258,949	1,393	-	237,332	26,248	523,922
East Greenwich	43,464	1,739	-	96,975	7,865	150,043
East Providence	567,077	52,399	-	411,764	131,182	1,162,422
Exeter	32,013	66,020	-	44,634	-	142,667
Foster	70,091	447	-	35,275	9,571	115,384
Glocester	95,102	-	-	75,414	10,655	181,171
Hopkinton	53,216	-	-	56,174	8,000	117,390
Jamestown	36,742	3	-	40,858	63,850	141,453
Johnston	491,071	-	-	216,932	9,669	717,672
Lincoln	206,497	-	-	147,485	10,643	364,625
Little Compton	20,983	-	-	27,290	4,871	53,144
Middletown	179,629	-	-	159,050	24,311	362,990
Narragansett	160,918	-	-	122,475	8,900	292,293
Newport	386,656	391,131	-	230,704	20,535	1,029,026
New Shoreham	15,467	-	-	6,833	4,000	26,300
North Kingstown	192,861	3,065	-	194,407	21,265	411,598
North Providence	425,460	158,094	-	262,277	136,484	982,315
North Smithfield	129,292	33,266	-	85,794	6,439	254,791
Pawtucket	1,090,635	393,255	1,255,145	593,731	114,176	3,446,942
Portsmouth	113,651	-	-	137,775	94,598	346,024
Providence	2,973,732	7,334,193	3,588,614	1,313,656	1,269,981	16,480,176
Richmond	19,439	-	-	43,735	4,000	67,174
Scituate	92,223	373	-	80,064	40,709	213,369
Smithfield	349,173	324,102	-	156,622	113,821	943,718
South Kingstown	226,923	67,335	-	201,313	67,426	562,997
Tiverton	110,842	-	-	116,974	2,707	230,523
Warren	123,684	-	-	93,051	5,531	222,266
Warwick	1,215,816	341,951	-	698,209	70,900	2,326,876
Westerly	151,551	69,661	-	176,581	317,684	715,477
West Greenwich	29,544	715	-	28,541	450	59,250
West Warwick	269,514	-	-	239,212	211,795	720,521
Woonsocket	811,796	130,529	764,736	358,614	36,980	2,102,655
Total	12,803,952	12,200,000	5,812,500	8,201,474	3,254,465	42,272,391

Fiscal Year 1997 Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	FY 1997 Total State Aid
Barrington	72,967	77,100	-	132,848	143,731	426,646
Bristol	227,377	261,519	-	181,263	10,115	680,274
Burrillville	145,243	55,146	-	136,041	9,036	345,466
Central Falls	336,175	16,286	181,213	147,835	9,048	690,557
Charlestown	79,128	-	-	54,299	8,856	142,283
Coventry	220,153	-	-	260,541	14,361	495,055
Cranston	854,498	2,471,989	-	637,542	197,635	4,161,664
Cumberland	267,914	-	-	243,399	17,151	528,464
East Greenwich	41,765	1,757	-	99,454	10,826	153,802
East Providence	599,715	52,732	-	422,290	123,767	1,198,504
Exeter	34,551	-	-	45,775	-	80,326
Foster	82,266	510	-	36,177	14,533	133,486
Glocester	105,046	-	-	77,342	13,644	196,032
Hopkinton	43,295	-	-	57,610	10,700	111,605
Jamestown	41,318	3	-	41,902	66,453	149,676
Johnston	505,911	-	-	222,478	11,003	739,392
Lincoln	215,160	-	-	151,255	13,374	379,789
Little Compton	23,169	-	-	27,988	5,144	56,301
Middletown	197,266	-	-	163,116	27,807	388,189
Narragansett	176,725	-	-	125,606	11,372	313,703
Newport	404,498	401,605	-	236,601	21,203	1,063,907
New Shoreham	15,935	-	-	7,007	-	22,942
North Kingstown	194,506	3,171	-	199,376	19,837	416,890
North Providence	421,848	97,284	-	268,981	130,604	918,717
North Smithfield	121,538	36,775	-	87,987	9,133	255,433
Pawtucket	972,356	387,116	1,162,413	608,909	103,512	3,234,306
Portsmouth	121,070	-	-	141,297	88,616	350,983
Providence	3,063,598	7,357,260	3,310,680	1,347,237	1,221,276	16,300,051
Richmond	30,735	-	-	44,853	7,177	82,765
Scituate	92,483	-	-	82,111	45,927	220,521
Smithfield	355,908	338,994	-	160,626	115,458	970,986
South Kingstown	229,496	70,383	-	206,459	67,598	573,936
Tiverton	113,356	-	-	119,965	9,423	242,744
Warren	127,176	-	-	95,430	8,123	230,729
Warwick	1,253,595	354,593	-	716,057	64,517	2,388,762
Westerly	165,154	86,522	-	181,095	317,564	750,335
West Greenwich	33,411	765	-	29,270	467	63,913
West Warwick	368,254	-	444,653	245,327	152,714	1,210,948
Woonsocket	836,329	128,491	713,541	367,781	16,914	2,063,056
Total	13,190,887	12,200,000	5,812,500	8,411,129	3,118,619	42,733,135

Fiscal Year 1998 Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	FY 199 Total State Aid
Barrington	69,160	52,405	-	159,447	170,777	451,789
Bristol	243,277	300,159	-	217,556	26,757	787,749
Burrillville	161,258	64,822	-	163,280	21,568	410,928
Central Falls	350,521	18,708	181,444	177,435	23,179	751,287
Charlestown	70,357	-	-	65,171	15,675	151,203
Coventry	258,885	-	-	312,707	42,699	614,291
Cranston	828,535	2,254,574	-	765,193	266,001	4,114,303
Cumberland	310,525	-	-	292,133	49,754	652,412
East Greenwich	51,828	1,562	-	119,366	24,537	197,293
East Providence	596,965	62,587	-	506,842	180,577	1,346,971
Exeter	31,873	-	-	54,940	-	86,813
Foster	81,621	336	-	43,421	19,029	144,407
Glocester	119,596	-	-	92,827	25,264	237,687
Hopkinton	36,374	-	-	69,145	13,000	118,519
Jamestown	51,934	4	-	50,292	73,100	175,330
Johnston	527,501	-	-	267,023	31,978	826,502
Lincoln	223,233	-	-	181,540	35,323	440,096
Little Compton	27,788	-	-	33,592	10,813	72,193
Middletown	186,523	-	-	195,775	50,915	433,213
Narragansett	170,498	604	-	150,755	27,117	348,974
Newport	414,636	490,957	-	283,975	57,971	1,247,539
New Shoreham	16,615	-	-	8,410	12,674	37,699
North Kingstown	180,518	3,736	-	239,296	53,009	476,559
North Providence	508,366	108,454	-	322,838	155,980	1,095,638
North Smithfield	146,599	43,050	-	105,604	18,756	314,009
Pawtucket	1,045,747	444,708	1,163,434	730,827	170,646	3,555,362
Portsmouth	135,894	-	-	169,588	102,866	408,348
Providence	3,194,342	9,219,419	3,510,579	1,616,986	1,367,734	18,909,060
Richmond	44,288	-	-	53,833	11,098	109,219
Scituate	96,173	-	-	98,552	56,636	251,361
Smithfield	370,143	389,408	-	192,787	136,835	1,089,173
South Kingstown	211,271	85,411	-	247,797	90,571	635,050
Tiverton	120,517	-	-	143,984	21,727	286,228
Warren	131,706	-	-	114,537	16,878	263,121
Warwick	1,274,806	435,233	-	859,429	124,553	2,694,021
Westerly	177,778	109,762	-	217,355	327,281	832,176
West Greenwich	40,017	861	-	35,131	9,957	85,966
West Warwick	374,145	-	610,335	294,447	178,356	1,457,283
Woonsocket	872,021	147,600	696,708	441,420	55,492	2,213,241
Total	13,753,832	14,234,360	6,162,500	10,095,235	4,077,083	48,323,010

Fiscal Year 1999 Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 1999 Total State Aid
Barrington	84,002	55,288	-	177,749	90,994	504,963	912,996
Bristol	346,663	329,177	-	242,528	44,820	229,462	1,192,650
Burrillville	223,468	68,348	-	182,022	37,269	411,320	922,427
Central Falls	502,733	18,086	171,816	197,802	41,449	202,401	1,134,287
Charlestown	100,243	-	-	72,652	25,588	78,833	277,316
Coventry	343,078	-	-	348,601	74,463	452,196	1,218,338
Cranston	1,309,213	2,402,297	-	853,026	220,939	2,078,326	6,863,801
Cumberland	320,981	1,133	-	325,666	83,154	420,183	1,151,117
East Greenwich	70,645	2,223	-	133,068	40,029	233,405	479,370
East Providence	843,564	56,927	-	565,020	162,694	875,595	2,503,800
Exeter	63,993	-	-	61,246	555	148,235	274,029
Foster	104,788	332	-	48,405	28,181	126,938	308,644
Glocester	161,702	-	-	103,482	39,567	172,077	476,828
Hopkinton	95,211	-	-	77,082	29,553	118,080	319,926
Jamestown	74,724	4	-	56,065	24,885	68,825	224,503
Johnston	756,565	-	-	297,673	55,138	790,941	1,900,317
Lincoln	345,186	-	-	202,378	60,195	472,053	1,079,812
Little Compton	33,462	-	-	37,447	16,259	45,477	132,645
Middletown	285,201	-	-	218,247	61,175	193,725	758,348
Narragansett	240,101	-	-	168,059	45,754	199,368	653,282
Newport	591,204	496,247	-	316,571	100,305	332,252	1,836,579
New Shoreham	23,830	-	-	9,376	20,306	12,364	65,876
North Kingstown	262,195	3,966	-	266,764	88,243	454,683	1,075,851
North Providence	742,781	108,454	-	359,895	81,559	906,424	2,199,113
North Smithfield	209,768	44,112	-	117,726	30,880	322,623	725,109
Pawtucket	1,481,698	444,781	1,134,531	814,715	165,597	1,721,053	5,762,375
Portsmouth	185,151	-	-	189,054	47,290	297,604	719,099
Providence	4,581,462	10,438,204	3,593,882	1,802,592	362,005	3,874,835	24,652,980
Richmond	63,471	-	-	60,012	16,927	129,449	269,859
Scituate	118,608	-	-	109,864	42,513	260,967	531,952
Smithfield	546,231	389,479	-	214,916	78,496	592,550	1,821,672
South Kingstown	357,830	89,828	-	276,241	65,865	327,303	1,117,067
Tiverton	193,285	-	-	160,512	36,098	194,733	584,628
Warren	178,468	-	-	127,685	27,460	174,656	508,269
Warwick	1,784,843	639,502	-	958,078	237,797	2,411,664	6,031,884
Westerly	267,270	109,169	-	242,304	49,237	449,243	1,117,223
West Greenwich	57,714	894	-	39,163	14,859	82,656	195,286
West Warwick	542,131	-	593,952	328,246	78,997	544,494	2,087,820
Woonsocket	1,232,868	153,794	668,319	492,088	97,910	865,346	3,510,325
Subtotal	19,726,333	15,852,246	6,162,500	11,254,020	2,825,005	21,777,300	77,597,405
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							822,484
Library Construction Reimbursement							1,577,885
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts							186,179
Total							80,183,953

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding.

² FY 1999 expenditures for MV Excise Tax include overpayments to several communities that are netted out of FY 2000 amounts.

Fiscal Year 2000 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	FY 2000 Total State Aid
Barrington	128,989	57,750	-	201,992	154,566	992,439	1,535,736
Bristol	468,591	354,501	-	275,606	75,665	457,598	1,631,961
Burrillville	367,366	69,349	-	206,848	60,946	797,892	1,502,401
Central Falls	702,830	18,708	167,507	224,780	63,470	435,669	1,612,964
Charlestown	142,757	-	-	82,561	39,288	153,425	418,031
Coventry	521,567	-	-	396,146	131,074	902,518	1,951,305
Cranston	2,022,479	2,402,298	-	969,369	393,752	4,124,504	9,912,402
Cumberland	287,202	1,188	-	370,083	147,213	837,291	1,642,977
East Greenwich	84,417	2,303	-	151,217	65,961	443,657	747,555
East Providence	1,177,031	59,125	-	642,082	290,063	1,708,764	3,877,065
Exeter	85,047	-	-	69,599	927	278,978	434,551
Foster	131,240	250	-	55,007	37,500	246,419	470,416
Glocester	237,009	-	-	117,596	57,839	345,476	757,920
Hopkinton	135,771	-	-	87,595	40,759	234,534	498,659
Jamestown	102,844	4	-	63,711	39,392	131,796	337,747
Johnston	1,057,692	-	-	338,272	96,043	1,613,077	3,105,084
Lincoln	469,082	-	-	229,980	107,184	928,767	1,735,013
Little Compton	45,194	-	-	42,555	22,962	88,237	198,948
Middletown	401,291	-	-	248,014	99,575	352,783	1,101,663
Narragansett	364,548	-	-	190,981	76,630	396,892	1,029,051
Newport	900,965	510,914	-	359,747	177,046	593,449	2,542,121
New Shoreham	33,314	-	-	10,655	30,779	19,517	94,265
North Kingstown	370,562	4,101	-	303,148	161,339	894,099	1,733,249
North Providence	984,934	119,513	-	408,980	145,257	1,793,936	3,452,620
North Smithfield	261,725	45,541	-	133,782	48,674	640,426	1,130,148
Pawtucket	2,135,866	458,446	1,147,078	925,832	289,425	3,531,781	8,488,428
Portsmouth	272,193	-	-	214,839	83,479	547,842	1,118,353
Providence	6,404,973	10,543,351	3,586,430	2,048,444	649,496	8,280,316	31,513,010
Richmond	68,330	401	-	68,197	24,792	242,039	403,759
Scituate	177,513	-	-	124,848	64,244	508,643	875,248
Smithfield	763,641	399,870	-	244,228	132,364	1,148,659	2,688,762
South Kingstown	518,341	94,971	-	313,917	115,128	643,258	1,685,615
Tiverton	289,011	-	-	182,403	58,697	395,494	925,605
Warren	231,668	-	-	145,099	43,788	356,368	776,923
Warwick	2,421,187	656,901	-	1,088,749	411,454	4,423,711	9,002,002
Westerly	326,563	112,309	-	275,351	83,061	914,766	1,712,050
West Greenwich	75,056	-	-	44,505	21,264	157,000	297,825
West Warwick	739,312	-	609,502	373,014	138,456	1,077,043	2,937,327
Woonsocket	1,669,692	153,794	651,982	559,203	175,177	1,769,566	4,979,414
Subtotal	27,577,796	16,065,588	6,162,500	12,788,935	4,854,729	43,408,630	110,858,174
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							822,484
Library Construction Reimbursement							1,598,753
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts							389,817
Total							113,669,228

¹ Totals may not add due to rounding; formula data for some communities remains incomplete, thus distribution is subject to change.

² Motor Vehicle Excise Tax amounts are subject to change pending receipt of tax roll information and CPI data.

³ Some library aid is paid directly to libraries within a community and not to the city or town.

⁴ Public Service Corporation Tax is a pass-thru of funds and is not appropriated as general revenues.

Fiscal Year 2001 State Aid to Cities and Towns

[illegible]

Changes in Formula Aid - FY 2001 vs. FY 2000

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	Public Service Corporation Tax	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	Total Difference
Barrington	47,368	7,839	-	-	49,879	93,751	198,837
Bristol	138,254	76,554	-	-	-	36,300	251,108
Burrillville	88,111	1,333	-	-	-	55,797	145,241
Central Falls	151,763	-	(5,721)	-	-	30,159	176,201
Charlestown	57,332	-	-	-	-	11,881	69,213
Coventry	106,863	-	-	-	-	66,720	173,583
Cranston	282,845	10,167	-	-	21,165	330,787	644,964
Cumberland	308,354	436	-	-	-	67,569	376,359
East Greenwich	25,032	111	-	-	-	45,850	70,993
East Providence	357,253	(204)	-	-	56,658	911,423	1,325,130
Exeter	26,459	-	-	-	7,022	27,486	60,967
Foster	17,434	4	-	-	-	18,570	36,008
Gloicester	12,862	-	-	-	-	26,430	39,292
Hopkinton	94,245	-	-	-	-	17,634	111,879
Jamestown	15,600	-	-	-	3,834	13,216	32,650
Johnston	126,087	-	-	-	-	146,588	272,675
Lincoln	10,264	-	-	-	8,123	78,566	96,953
Little Compton	11,077	-	-	-	-	7,688	18,765
Middletown	111,578	-	-	-	-	35,973	147,551
Narragansett	87,725	-	-	-	-	34,709	122,434
Newport	161,582	16,029	-	-	22,783	43,600	243,994
New Shoreham	7,194	-	-	-	9,084	2,661	18,939
North Kingstown	123,781	1,367	-	-	19,527	74,827	219,502
North Providence	199,119	5,131	-	-	-	137,848	342,098
North Smithfield	58,012	4,111	-	-	-	51,253	113,376
Pawtucket	500,831	16,877	(7,296)	-	-	227,890	738,302
Portsmouth	73,446	-	-	-	-	31,462	104,908
Providence	1,383,033	1,303,162	36,799	-	-	569,919	3,292,913
Richmond	43,504	16	-	-	-	14,941	58,461
Scituate	50,327	-	-	-	-	39,417	89,744
Smithfield	73,096	38,988	-	-	13,728	93,765	219,577
South Kingstown	108,487	29,183	-	-	2,820	51,891	192,381
Tiverton	42,538	-	-	-	-	30,032	72,570
Warren	48,691	-	-	-	-	27,448	76,139
Warwick	510,544	19,810	-	-	16,286	459,828	1,006,468
Westerly	5,063	19,688	-	-	-	71,525	96,276
West Greenwich	19,122	-	-	-	-	13,677	32,799
West Warwick	125,195	-	(2,681)	-	-	78,768	201,282
Woonsocket	344,838	-	(21,100)	-	-	117,156	440,894
Total	5,954,909	1,550,602	-	-	230,909	4,195,005	11,931,426
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)							57,627
Library Construction Reimbursement							401,247
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts							-
Total							12,390,300

General Revenue Sharing

City or Town	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Barrington	75,401	72,967	69,160	84,002	128,989	176,357
Bristol	196,510	227,377	243,277	346,663	468,591	606,845
Burrillville	166,405	145,243	161,258	223,468	367,366	455,477
Central Falls	326,313	336,175	350,521	502,733	702,830	854,593
Charlestown	74,886	79,128	70,357	100,243	142,757	200,089
Coventry	229,083	220,153	258,885	343,078	521,567	628,430
Cranston	791,345	854,498	828,535	1,309,213	2,022,479	2,305,324
Cumberland	258,949	267,914	310,525	320,981	287,202	595,556
East Greenwich	43,464	41,765	51,828	70,645	84,417	109,449
East Providence	567,077	599,715	596,965	843,564	1,177,031	1,534,284
Exeter	32,013	34,551	31,873	63,993	85,047	111,506
Foster	70,091	82,266	81,621	104,788	131,240	148,674
Glocester	95,102	105,046	119,596	161,702	237,009	249,871
Hopkinton	53,216	43,295	36,374	95,211	135,771	230,016
Jamestown	36,742	41,318	51,934	74,724	102,844	118,444
Johnston	491,071	505,911	527,501	756,565	1,057,692	1,183,779
Lincoln	206,497	215,160	223,233	345,186	469,082	479,346
Little Compton	20,983	23,169	27,788	33,462	45,194	56,271
Middletown	179,629	197,266	186,523	285,201	401,291	512,869
Narragansett	160,918	176,725	170,498	240,101	364,548	452,273
Newport	386,656	404,498	414,636	591,204	900,965	1,062,547
New Shoreham	15,467	15,935	16,615	23,830	33,314	40,508
North Kingstown	192,861	194,506	180,518	262,195	370,562	494,343
North Providence	425,460	421,848	508,366	742,781	984,934	1,184,053
North Smithfield	129,292	121,538	146,599	209,768	261,725	319,737
Pawtucket	1,090,635	972,356	1,045,747	1,481,698	2,135,866	2,636,697
Portsmouth	113,651	121,070	135,894	185,151	272,193	345,639
Providence	2,973,732	3,063,598	3,194,342	4,581,462	6,404,973	7,788,006
Richmond	19,439	30,735	44,288	63,471	68,330	111,834
Scituate	92,223	92,483	96,173	118,608	177,513	227,840
Smithfield	349,173	355,908	370,143	546,231	763,641	836,737
South Kingstown	226,923	229,496	211,271	357,830	518,341	626,828
Tiverton	110,842	113,356	120,517	193,285	289,011	331,549
Warren	123,684	127,176	131,706	178,468	231,668	280,359
Warwick	1,215,816	1,253,595	1,274,806	1,784,843	2,421,187	2,931,731
Westerly	151,551	165,154	177,778	267,270	326,563	331,626
West Greenwich	29,544	33,411	40,017	57,714	75,056	94,178
West Warwick	269,514	368,254	374,145	542,131	739,312	864,507
Woonsocket	811,796	836,329	872,021	1,232,868	1,669,692	2,014,530
Total	\$12,803,952	\$13,190,887	\$13,753,832	\$19,726,333	\$27,577,796	\$33,532,701

Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property

City or Town	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Barrington	75,747	77,100	52,405	55,288	57,750	65,589
Bristol	382,697	261,519	300,159	329,177	354,501	431,055
Burrillville	55,431	55,146	64,822	68,348	69,349	70,682
Central Falls	16,544	16,286	18,708	18,086	18,708	18,708
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,299,911	2,471,989	2,254,574	2,402,297	2,402,298	2,412,465
Cumberland	1,393	-	-	1,133	1,188	1,624
East Greenwich	1,739	1,757	1,562	2,223	2,303	2,414
East Providence	52,399	52,732	62,587	56,927	59,125	58,921
Exeter	66,020	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	447	510	336	332	250	254
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	3	3	4	4	4	4
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	604	-	-	-
Newport	391,131	401,605	490,957	496,247	510,914	526,943
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	3,065	3,171	3,736	3,966	4,101	5,468
North Providence	158,094	97,284	108,454	108,454	119,513	124,644
North Smithfield	33,266	36,775	43,050	44,112	45,541	49,652
Pawtucket	393,255	387,116	444,708	444,781	458,446	475,323
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	7,334,193	7,357,260	9,219,419	10,438,204	10,543,351	11,846,513
Richmond	-	-	-	-	401	417
Scituate	373	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	324,102	338,994	389,408	389,479	399,870	438,858
South Kingstown	67,335	70,383	85,411	89,828	94,971	124,154
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	341,951	354,593	435,233	639,502	656,901	676,711
Westerly	69,661	86,522	109,762	109,169	112,309	131,997
West Greenwich	715	765	861	894	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	130,529	128,491	147,600	153,794	153,794	153,794
Total	12,200,000	12,200,000	14,234,360	15,852,246	16,065,588	17,616,190

Public Service Corporation Tax

City or Town	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Barrington	129,536	132,848	159,447	177,749	201,992	201,992
Bristol	176,745	181,263	217,556	242,528	275,606	275,606
Burrillville	132,650	136,041	163,280	182,022	206,848	206,848
Central Falls	144,150	147,835	177,435	197,802	224,780	224,780
Charlestown	52,946	54,299	65,171	72,652	82,561	82,561
Coventry	254,046	260,541	312,707	348,601	396,146	396,146
Cranston	621,651	637,542	765,193	853,026	969,369	969,369
Cumberland	237,332	243,399	292,133	325,666	370,083	370,083
East Greenwich	96,975	99,454	119,366	133,068	151,217	151,217
East Providence	411,764	422,290	506,842	565,020	642,082	642,082
Exeter	44,634	45,775	54,940	61,246	69,599	69,599
Foster	35,275	36,177	43,421	48,405	55,007	55,007
Glocester	75,414	77,342	92,827	103,482	117,596	117,596
Hopkinton	56,174	57,610	69,145	77,082	87,595	87,595
Jamestown	40,858	41,902	50,292	56,065	63,711	63,711
Johnston	216,932	222,478	267,023	297,673	338,272	338,272
Lincoln	147,485	151,255	181,540	202,378	229,980	229,980
Little Compton	27,290	27,988	33,592	37,447	42,555	42,555
Middletown	159,050	163,116	195,775	218,247	248,014	248,014
Narragansett	122,475	125,606	150,755	168,059	190,981	190,981
Newport	230,704	236,601	283,975	316,571	359,747	359,747
New Shoreham	6,833	7,007	8,410	9,376	10,655	10,655
North Kingstown	194,407	199,376	239,296	266,764	303,148	303,148
North Providence	262,277	268,981	322,838	359,895	408,980	408,980
North Smithfield	85,794	87,987	105,604	117,726	133,782	133,782
Pawtucket	593,731	608,909	730,827	814,715	925,832	925,832
Portsmouth	137,775	141,297	169,588	189,054	214,839	214,839
Providence	1,313,656	1,347,237	1,616,986	1,802,592	2,048,444	2,048,444
Richmond	43,735	44,853	53,833	60,012	68,197	68,197
Scituate	80,064	82,111	98,552	109,864	124,848	124,848
Smithfield	156,622	160,626	192,787	214,916	244,228	244,228
South Kingstown	201,313	206,459	247,797	276,241	313,917	313,917
Tiverton	116,974	119,965	143,984	160,512	182,403	182,403
Warren	93,051	95,430	114,537	127,685	145,099	145,099
Warwick	698,209	716,057	859,429	958,078	1,088,749	1,088,749
Westerly	176,581	181,095	217,355	242,304	275,351	275,351
West Greenwich	28,541	29,270	35,131	39,163	44,505	44,505
West Warwick	239,212	245,327	294,447	328,246	373,014	373,014
Woonsocket	358,614	367,781	441,420	492,088	559,203	559,203
Total	\$8,201,474	\$8,411,129	\$10,095,235	\$11,254,020	\$12,788,935	\$12,788,935

Distressed Communities Relief Fund

City or Town	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Barrington	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	204,005	181,213	181,444	171,816	167,507	161,786
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-
East Providence	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Providence	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,255,145	1,162,413	1,163,434	1,134,531	1,147,078	1,139,782
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	3,588,614	3,310,680	3,510,579	3,593,882	3,586,430	3,623,229
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	444,653	610,335	593,952	609,502	606,821
Woonsocket	764,736	713,541	696,708	668,319	651,982	630,882
Total	5,812,500	5,812,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500	6,162,500

Library Aid

City or Town	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Barrington	141,329	143,731	170,777	90,994	154,566	204,445
Bristol	6,844	10,115	26,757	44,820	75,665	75,665
Burrillville	10,319	9,036	21,568	37,269	60,946	60,946
Central Falls	6,455	9,048	23,179	41,449	63,470	63,470
Charlestown	6,362	8,856	15,675	25,588	39,288	39,288
Coventry	13,910	14,361	42,699	74,463	131,074	131,074
Cranston	214,000	197,635	266,001	220,939	393,752	414,917
Cumberland	26,248	17,151	49,754	83,154	147,213	147,213
East Greenwich	7,865	10,826	24,537	40,029	65,961	65,961
East Providence	131,182	123,767	180,577	162,694	290,063	346,721
Exeter	-	-	-	555	927	7,949
Foster	9,571	14,533	19,029	28,181	37,500	37,500
Glocester	10,655	13,644	25,264	39,567	57,839	57,839
Hopkinton	8,000	10,700	13,000	29,553	40,759	40,759
Jamestown	63,850	66,453	73,100	24,885	39,392	43,226
Johnston	9,669	11,003	31,978	55,138	96,043	96,043
Lincoln	10,643	13,374	35,323	60,195	107,184	115,307
Little Compton	4,871	5,144	10,813	16,259	22,962	22,962
Middletown	24,311	27,807	50,915	61,175	99,575	99,575
Narragansett	8,900	11,372	27,117	45,754	76,630	76,630
Newport	20,535	21,203	57,971	100,305	177,046	199,829
New Shoreham	4,000	-	12,674	20,306	30,779	39,863
North Kingstown	21,265	19,837	53,009	88,243	161,339	180,866
North Providence	136,484	130,604	155,980	81,559	145,257	145,257
North Smithfield	6,439	9,133	18,756	30,880	48,674	48,674
Pawtucket	114,176	103,512	170,646	165,597	289,425	289,425
Portsmouth	94,598	88,616	102,866	47,290	83,479	83,479
Providence	1,269,981	1,221,276	1,367,734	1,184,489	1,471,980	1,529,607
Richmond	4,000	7,177	11,098	16,927	24,792	24,792
Scituate	40,709	45,927	56,636	42,513	64,244	64,244
Smithfield	113,821	115,458	136,835	78,496	132,364	146,092
South Kingstown	67,426	67,598	90,571	65,865	115,128	117,948
Tiverton	2,707	9,423	21,727	36,098	58,697	58,697
Warren	5,531	8,123	16,878	27,460	43,788	43,788
Warwick	70,900	64,517	124,553	237,797	411,454	427,740
Westerly	317,684	317,564	327,281	49,237	83,061	83,061
West Greenwich	450	467	9,957	14,859	21,264	21,264
West Warwick	211,795	152,714	178,356	78,997	138,456	138,456
Woonsocket	36,980	16,914	55,492	97,910	175,177	175,177
Subtotal	3,254,465	3,118,619	4,077,083	3,647,489	5,677,213	5,965,751
Library Construction Aid Reimbursement				1,577,885	1,598,753	2,000,000
Total				5,225,374	7,275,966	7,965,751

¹ A portion of Library Aid is disbursed directly to local libraries (including private libraries), not to the City or Town.

² Library Aid to Providence includes funding for the Statewide Reference Library.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement

City or Town	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Barrington	-	-	-	504,963	992,439	1,086,190
Bristol	-	-	-	229,462	457,598	493,898
Burrillville	-	-	-	411,320	797,892	853,689
Central Falls	-	-	-	202,401	435,669	465,828
Charlestown	-	-	-	78,833	153,425	165,306
Coventry	-	-	-	452,196	902,518	969,238
Cranston	-	-	-	2,078,326	4,124,504	4,455,291
Cumberland	-	-	-	420,183	837,291	904,860
East Greenwich	-	-	-	233,405	443,657	489,507
East Providence	-	-	-	875,595	1,708,764	2,620,187
Exeter	-	-	-	148,235	278,978	306,464
Foster	-	-	-	126,938	246,419	264,989
Glocester	-	-	-	172,077	345,476	371,906
Hopkinton	-	-	-	118,080	234,534	252,168
Jamestown	-	-	-	68,825	131,796	145,013
Johnston	-	-	-	790,941	1,613,077	1,759,665
Lincoln	-	-	-	472,053	928,767	1,007,333
Little Compton	-	-	-	45,477	88,237	95,925
Middletown	-	-	-	193,725	352,783	388,756
Narragansett	-	-	-	199,368	396,892	431,601
Newport	-	-	-	332,252	593,449	637,049
New Shoreham	-	-	-	12,364	19,517	22,178
North Kingstown	-	-	-	454,683	894,099	968,926
North Providence	-	-	-	906,424	1,793,936	1,931,784
North Smithfield	-	-	-	322,623	640,426	691,679
Pawtucket	-	-	-	1,721,053	3,531,781	3,759,671
Portsmouth	-	-	-	297,604	547,842	579,305
Providence	-	-	-	3,874,835	8,280,316	8,850,235
Richmond	-	-	-	129,449	242,039	256,980
Scituate	-	-	-	260,967	508,643	548,059
Smithfield	-	-	-	592,550	1,148,659	1,242,424
South Kingstown	-	-	-	327,303	643,258	695,150
Tiverton	-	-	-	194,733	395,494	425,525
Warren	-	-	-	174,656	356,368	383,816
Warwick	-	-	-	2,411,664	4,423,711	4,883,539
Westerly	-	-	-	449,243	914,766	986,292
West Greenwich	-	-	-	82,656	157,000	170,677
West Warwick	-	-	-	544,494	1,077,043	1,155,810
Woonsocket	-	-	-	865,346	1,769,566	1,886,722
Subtotal	-	-	-	21,777,300	43,408,630	47,603,635
Fire Districts	-	-	-	186,179	389,817	389,817
Total	-	-	-	21,963,479	43,798,447	47,993,452

¹ FY 1999 expenditures include overpayments to several communities that are netted out of FY 2000 payment amounts.

² FY 1999 expenditures are net of a \$3.3 million pending audit adjustment.

³ Amounts for certain fire districts are estimates. Final payments will be determined upon receipt of tax roll information.

⁴ FY 2000 and FY 2001 amounts are subject to change pending receipt of tax roll information and CPI data.

Total Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	FY 1996	FY 1997	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
Barrington	422,013	426,646	451,789	912,996	1,535,736	1,734,573
Bristol	762,796	680,274	787,749	1,192,650	1,631,961	1,883,069
Burrillville	364,805	345,466	410,928	922,427	1,502,401	1,647,642
Central Falls	697,467	690,557	751,287	1,134,287	1,612,964	1,789,165
Charlestown	134,194	142,283	151,203	277,316	418,031	487,244
Coventry	497,039	495,055	614,291	1,218,338	1,951,305	2,124,888
Cranston	3,926,907	4,161,664	4,114,303	6,863,801	9,912,402	10,557,366
Cumberland	523,922	528,464	652,412	1,151,117	1,642,977	2,019,336
East Greenwich	150,043	153,802	197,293	479,370	747,555	818,548
East Providence	1,162,422	1,198,504	1,346,971	2,503,800	3,877,065	5,202,195
Exeter	142,667	80,326	86,813	274,029	434,551	495,518
Foster	115,384	133,486	144,407	308,644	470,416	506,424
Glocester	181,171	196,032	237,687	476,828	757,920	797,212
Hopkinton	117,390	111,605	118,519	319,926	498,659	610,538
Jamestown	141,453	149,676	175,330	224,503	337,747	370,398
Johnston	717,672	739,392	826,502	1,900,317	3,105,084	3,377,759
Lincoln	364,625	379,789	440,096	1,079,812	1,735,013	1,831,966
Little Compton	53,144	56,301	72,193	132,645	198,948	217,713
Middletown	362,990	388,189	433,213	758,348	1,101,663	1,249,214
Narragansett	292,293	313,703	348,974	653,282	1,029,051	1,151,485
Newport	1,029,026	1,063,907	1,247,539	1,836,579	2,542,121	2,786,115
New Shoreham	26,300	22,942	37,699	65,876	94,265	113,204
North Kingstown	411,598	416,890	476,559	1,075,851	1,733,249	1,952,751
North Providence	982,315	918,717	1,095,638	2,199,113	3,452,620	3,794,718
North Smithfield	254,791	255,433	314,009	725,109	1,130,148	1,243,524
Pawtucket	3,446,942	3,234,306	3,555,362	5,762,375	8,488,428	9,226,730
Portsmouth	346,024	350,983	408,348	719,099	1,118,353	1,223,262
Providence	16,480,176	16,300,051	18,909,060	25,475,464	32,335,494	35,686,034
Richmond	67,174	82,765	109,219	269,859	403,759	462,220
Scituate	213,369	220,521	251,361	531,952	875,248	964,991
Smithfield	943,718	970,986	1,089,173	1,821,672	2,688,762	2,908,339
South Kingstown	562,997	573,936	635,050	1,117,067	1,685,615	1,877,997
Tiverton	230,523	242,744	286,228	584,628	925,605	998,174
Warren	222,266	230,729	263,121	508,269	776,923	853,062
Warwick	2,326,876	2,388,762	2,694,021	6,031,884	9,002,002	10,008,470
Westerly	715,477	750,335	832,176	1,117,223	1,712,050	1,808,327
West Greenwich	59,250	63,913	85,966	195,286	297,825	330,624
West Warwick	720,521	1,210,948	1,457,283	2,087,820	2,937,327	3,138,608
Woonsocket	2,102,655	2,063,056	2,213,241	3,510,325	4,979,414	5,420,308
Fire Districts	-	-	-	186,179	389,817	389,817
Total	\$42,272,395	\$42,733,138	\$48,323,013	\$78,606,066	\$112,070,475	\$124,059,528

The Agency

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Airport Corporation was created by the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation (formerly the Port Authority) on December 9, 1992, as a subsidiary public corporation, government agency, and public instrumentality, having a distinct legal existence from the state and the authority, and having many of the same powers and purposes of the authority. The Airport Corporation is empowered to undertake the planning, development, management, acquisition, ownership, operation, repair, construction, renovation, sale, lease or other disposition of any airport facility, including the T.F. Green State Airport in Warwick, as well as the outlying North Central, Quonset, Westerly, Newport, and Block Island Airports.

The powers of the corporation are vested in its Board of Directors consisting of seven members, one member appointed by the Mayor of the City of Warwick and serving at his pleasure, the remaining six appointed by the Governor for four-year terms. The corporation does not have the power to issue bonds or notes or borrow money without the approval of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The corporation leases the airports from the State of Rhode Island, through the Department of Transportation (DOT), the operator of the airport system. The state and DOT have assigned all rights to airport revenues, the proceeds of the state general obligation bonds issued for airport projects, federal grant agreements, insurance proceeds, all contracts including concession agreements with vendors and airlines, and all licenses and permits. The corporation has agreed to reimburse the state for general obligation debt service after July 1, 1993, to the extent that money is available from its funds. In the event of insufficient funds, the unpaid debt shall accrue and be payable in the following year.

On June 25, 1998, the corporation paid the State of Rhode Island \$13,591,564, pursuant to the Settlement Agreement dated June 30, 1997, by and among the State of Rhode Island, the Rhode Island Department of Transportation and the Rhode Island Airport Corporation. The payment to the state, together with the credit of \$2,000,000 for the removal of underground storage tanks at T.F. Green Airport and the five outlying general aviation and reliever airports, meant that as of June 25, 1998, the corporation was (and remains) current in its lease payment to the State of Rhode Island.

The Airport Corporation was established as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Port Authority for the purpose of assuming operating responsibility for the airports and undertaking capital improvements. The corporation is intended to provide more flexibility in the provision of state match funds for all airport related projects by utilizing revenue bonds backed by revenue from parking, car rental, and other concessionaires, including landing fees paid by airlines, as well as a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

The Agency

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

The corporation is entitled to receive funds from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) which provides funds most frequently on a 75/25 (federal/state) matching basis to improve the state's airport system and finance equipment purchases, runway reconstruction, and other airfield improvements. The grants are used to support a program of specific runway, airfield, signage, and other improvements under the general title of the Airport Improvement Program.

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 1998	FY 1999 ^(a)	FY 2000	FY 2001 ^(b)
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
TF Green Airport				
Airline Rates & Charges				
Landing Fees	3,808,135	3,827,823	3,980,936	4,140,173
Fuel Flowage Fees	603,684	650,428	676,445	703,503
Tiedown & Hanger Fees	705,665	699,812	727,804	756,917
Aircraft Registration	18,795	20,300	21,112	21,956
Concession	1,875,925	2,038,723	2,120,272	2,205,083
Miscellaneous Revenues	91,698	140,168	145,775	151,606
Utilities Reimbursement	199,626	198,053	205,975	214,214
Airline Equipment Charge	684,156	578,076	601,199	625,247
Terminal Rent-Airlines	4,466,071	4,772,557	4,963,459	5,161,998
Terminal Rent-Non Airlines	317,913	324,217	337,186	350,673
Automobile Parking	7,736,364	10,282,590	10,693,894	11,121,649
Rental Car Parking	3,517,102	3,968,813	4,127,566	4,292,668
Off Airport Courtesy Fees	392,203	423,190	440,118	457,722
Total Revenue	\$24,417,337	\$27,924,750	\$29,041,741	\$30,203,409
Personnel Expenses:				
Payroll	3,832,746	4,399,524	4,575,505	4,758,525
Payroll - Overtime	411,491	506,707	526,975	548,054
Snow Removal Overtime	54,658	84,815	88,208	91,736
Sick Reimbursement	16,287	12,655	13,161	13,688
Holiday Premium Pay	108,832	125,479	130,498	135,718
Employee Retirement	336,798			

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 1998	FY 1999 ^(a)	FY 2000	FY 2001 ^(b)
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Interest Expense-RI GO Bond	(1,738,416)	(1,664,956)	(1,731,554)	(1,800,816)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	12,599	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	3,154	2,182	2,269	2,360
Outlying Airport Management Fee	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)
Airport Support Fund	(177,163)	(393,260)	(408,990)	(425,350)
Other	11,758	(66,944)	(69,622)	(72,407)
T. F. Green: Total Other Income & Expenses	(\$6,527,183)	(\$7,425,470)	(7,722,488)	(\$8,031,389)
Outlying Airports				
Income	787,509	1,110,953	1,155,391	1,201,607
Payroll Expenses	(442,299)	(538,652)	(560,198)	(582,606)
Operating Expenses	(695,049)	(861,329)	(895,782)	(931,613)
Net Gain (Loss) Outlying Airport	(\$349,839)	(\$289,028)	0	0

The Agency

Capital Center Commission

Agency Operations

The Capital Center Commission is a public corporation and agency of the State of Rhode Island that was created by state enabling legislation in 1981, and is a public body of the City of Providence by City Council Ordinance enacted in 1982. Legislatively, it is responsible for the adoption, implementation, and administration of the public and private development within Capital Center through its Design and Development Regulations, which, in part, are more restrictive than the local zoning ordinance. The commission's Internal Operating Procedures establish an application and design review process, which is legislated as not to exceed ninety days, but, which in practice, has been kept to within forty-five days. The goal is to assure compliance with the regulations and at the same time assure the developer of an early decision on its application for development.

The Capital Center Commission, a seventeen member board created by state legislation, is funded by the State of Rhode Island through its Department of Economic Development, and by the City of Providence with each providing \$50,000 yearly fiscal (July 1 - June 30) grants.

One of the largest and most ambitious economic ventures of the State of Rhode Island and its capital city - Providence - is Capital Center, a seventy-seven acre northerly expansion of downtown Providence to the State Capitol. Through the cooperative and continuing efforts of public and private ownerships and interests, an infusion of over \$100 million of public and private funds has been committed for the planning and construction of public infrastructure improvements within the area. The public improvements, completed in mid 1994, include: new rights-of-way and utility lines, expansion of public open space, river walks along restaurants and retail uses, an amphitheater, and pedestrian bridges created, in part, by the relocation of two rivers.

Private development is controlled by Design and Development Regulations mandating, in part: use, height, building coverage, parking and service. Pedestrian and traffic circulation controls are also established to assure the movement of people and automobiles through Capital Center and to and from the downtown area. Forty-eight of the seventy-seven acres, representing twenty development sites, are designated for private development by public and private ownerships. By FYs 2000 - 2010, Capital Center is expected to provide: over one million square feet of retail space, 2-2.5 million square feet of office space, 623 hotel rooms and guest suites, 500 residential units, 10,000 structured parking spaces, 10,000 permanent jobs, and over \$1.0 billion in private development.

Statutory History

Public Laws of 1981, Section 2, Chapter 332, as amended, establishes the Capital Commission as a special development district, as governed by Title 45, Section 24.4 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Capital Center Commission

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Revised	FY 2000 Recommended	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures				
Salaries	58,853	62,182	65,299	68,600
Fringes	12,290	12,880	19,706	20,580
Rent	15,564	15,280	16,474	17,298
Telephone	1,293	1,324	1,400	1,449
Print/Supplies	1,766	4,530	3,480	3,602
Postage	1,159	1,090	1,300	1,346
Meetings	3,955	2,008	2,700	2,795
Miscellaneous	950	1,269	2,300	2,381
Consultants	2,600	12,624	11,000	11,385
Legal & Audit Fees	2,438	2,545	10,000	10,350
Total	\$100,868	\$115,732	\$133,659	\$139,786
Less:				
Interest Income	803	711	-	-
Operating Income	19,250	5,250	-	-
Net Expenditures	\$80,815	\$109,771	\$133,659	\$139,786

Note: FY 1999 numbers are pre-audit. Budget numbers for FY 2001 are preliminary and have not been approved or reviewed by the Capital Center Commission.

The Agency

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education offers a range of age-appropriate supports for students as they progress from grades 3-12. Through its grant-making programs, it partners with over ninety schools and community agencies to provide these services to Crusaders – with special emphasis on serving youth from the seven RI cities and towns with the greatest numbers of low-income families. Currently there are over 18,600 Crusaders in grades 3-11. The crusade has established a \$10.2 million scholarship fund, as well as pledges of donated scholarships from sixty-seven colleges, universities, and trade schools. The crusade is supported by an annual allocation from the State of Rhode Island, federal and private grants, and gifts from individuals.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education is a special twenty-four year early intervention program seeking to reduce the dropout rate among low-income students, and to encourage them to continue on to higher education. Children enroll in the third grade by making a pledge to work hard in school, and to avoid alcohol, drugs, early parenthood, and trouble with the law. Crusaders who graduate high school, earn admission to higher education and financially qualify will receive scholarship support.

Statutory History

In November 1989, the Legislature empowered the Board of Governors for Higher Education to establish the Children's Crusade as a long-range strategy to support at-risk youth toward the goal of graduating from school and pursuing higher levels of education and training. (See R.I.G.L. 16-70-2) The crusade was incorporated as an independent 501 (c)(3) organization in April 1990 and is governed by a 19-member Board of Directors.

The Budget

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Budget	FY 2001 Estimate
Carry Forward Funds	189,886	239,153	204,821	212,723
Program Reserve Funds	-	90,000	75,000	-
Support & Revenue				
State Appropriation/BOG Support	1,562,371	1,664,376	1,655,000	1,754,300
Private Donations/Miscellaneous Grants	220,700	195,451	276,200	292,772
Public/Private In-Kind Contributions	120,785	78,609	740,125	784,533
Federal Grant Funds	808,371	719,916	1,947,350	2,012,886
Investment Income	69,271	33,221	40,000	42,400
Prior Year Grant Adjustments	26,908	16,796	-	-
Subtotal	\$2,808,406	\$2,708,369	\$4,658,675	\$4,886,891
Total Resources	\$2,998,292	\$3,037,522	\$4,938,496	\$5,099,614
Expenses				
Personnel Cost				
Wages	551,997	611,010	673,169	706,827
Taxes & Fringes	124,253	141,770	189,650	199,133
Federal Grants	655,618	644,198	1,214,546	1,275,273
Special Services	64,430	69,314	76,500	81,090
Program Support Services	1,057,287	953,601	2,204,581	2,336,856
Operating Expenses	210,904	327,808	357,327	378,767
Total Expenses	\$2,664,489	\$2,747,701	\$4,715,773	\$4,977,946
Transfer to Scholarship Fund	94,650	10,000	10,000	10,000
Closing Fund Balance	\$239,153	\$279,821	\$212,723	\$111,668

The information presented for FY 2001 is preliminary and has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Children's Crusade Board of Directors and is subject to change.

These figures represent the cost of operations. The revenues and expenses associated with the scholarship fund are not included in the above calculations. The first cohort to utilize the scholarships will be included in the FY 2002 operating budget. In FY2000 program reserve funds of \$90,000 were made available for the first time.

As of June 30, 1999, the fair market value of the scholarship fund is \$10,221,882. The present value of the donated scholarships is \$47,898,740 (\$28,000,000 is estimated to be unused). The estimated cost of scholarships for children enrolled on June 30, 1999 is \$22,800,000.

The Agency

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency, established in 1990, is an independent, public corporation having a distinct legal existence from the state. The purpose of the agency is to provide low cost loans to Rhode Island cities, towns, sewer commissions, wastewater management districts and water suppliers to finance capital improvements to wastewater and drinking water infrastructure. The agency operates three revolving loan funds. Two of the funds provide subsidized loans to finance wastewater infrastructure projects and are collectively referred to as the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). A third fund will provide subsidized loans to finance drinking water infrastructure projects and is called the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF).

The CWSRF is jointly administered by the Agency and the Department of Environmental Management (DEM). DEM is responsible for the environmental and regulatory components of the CWSRF while the Agency is responsible for the financial components. The CWSRF is capitalized by the grants from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with a match of 20 percent by the State of Rhode Island. The agency reimburses DEM for its administrative expenses.

The DWSRF will be jointly administered by the Agency and the Department of Health (DOH). The Department of Health will be responsible for the water quality and regulatory components of the DWSRF while the agency will be responsible for the financial components. Funding for the DWSRF will come from capitalization grants from the Federal and State Governments, and through the issuance of tax-exempt agency revenue bonds or direct loans. (The State of Rhode Island does not have any obligation for repayment of the agency revenue bonds.) DOH is reimbursed for administrative expenses via an administrative set-aside component of the capitalization grant.

Agency Objectives

The objective of the agency is to provide low-cost loans to finance capital improvements to the wastewater and the drinking water infrastructure in Rhode Island.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-12.2 established the CWSRF. Chapter 238 as amended by Chapter 303 and Chapter 434 authorized the State to Issue General Obligation Bonds up to \$34 million for Capitalization Grants to the CWSRF. R.I.G.L. 46-12.8 established the DWSRF.

The Budget

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended²
Revenue				
Interest and Investment Income	7,729,902	8,545,448	10,709,706	12,316,162
Operating Grant Income	366,802	378,051	559,308	581,680
Loan Service Fees ¹	524,511	592,808	640,413	730,071
Other Revenue	369,046	52,308	85,800	89,232
Total Revenues	\$8,990,261	\$9,568,615	\$11,995,227	\$13,717,145
Operating Expenses				
Interest and Finance Expenses	6,617,919	6,600,739	8,040,369	9,166,021
Administrative Expenses	409,929	425,638	459,756	478,146
Consulting Fees - DEM	159,882	165,997	180,000	180,000
Consulting Fees - DOH	39,138	75,458	85,000	85,000
DOH Set-Aside Programs	8,573	136,595	234,308	234,308
Total Operating Expenses	\$7,235,441	\$7,404,427	\$8,999,433	\$10,143,475
Other Revenues (Expenses)				
Capitalization Grants	10,405,656	16,104,040	25,901,338	25,901,338
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	125	-	-	-
Excess Revenues over Expenses	\$12,160,601	\$18,268,228	\$28,897,132	\$29,475,008

¹Service Fee portion of loan service fees is on a cash basis; loan origination fees are amortized over the life of bonds as per G.A.A.P.

²The FY 2001 Budget information has not been presented to, or approved by the Agency's Board of Directors. The Board normally reviews and accepts the budgets in the quarter before the start of the fiscal year.

The Agency

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Convention Center Authority was created in 1987 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a public corporation, instrumentality and agency of the state, having a distinct legal existence from the state and not constituting a department of state government.

The authority was created for the purpose of constructing, managing and operating a facility to house conventions, trade shows, exhibitions, displays, meetings, banquets, and other events, as well as facilities related thereto such as parking lots and garages, connection walkways, hotels and office buildings, including any retail facilities which are incidental to and located within any of the foregoing, and to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, land therefor. The authority is authorized to lease the convention center and the related facilities to the state and to issue its bonds and notes for any of its corporate purposes. The authority manages the Convention Center and the related facilities pursuant to the terms of a sublease agreement, dated as of November 1, 1991, as amended, by and between the state, as sublessor and the authority, as sublessee (the "Sublease").

The Convention Center site consists of approximately 7.75 acres, which the authority has acquired, in downtown Providence. West Exchange Street divides the site; the northern portion of the site consists of approximately 3.65 acres and the southern portion consists of approximately 4.1 acres. A portion of the Convention Center complex was constructed over West Exchange Street. In June 1991, the authority commenced construction on Phase I of the project, which essentially consists of the Convention Center complex and garage facilities. The Convention Center complex and garage facilities opened officially on December 2, 1993. The hotel facilities were opened on December 1, 1994. The Dome Building office space has been fully leased.

Agency Objectives

Manage and operate convention center and hotel complex.

The Budget

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Resources				
Opening Cash Balances	309,302	1,886,881	1,778,752	274,127
Reserve Fund Restructuring ¹	12,578,755	-	-	-
Operations	30,847,388	36,242,702	36,891,668	38,258,998
Investment Income and Swap Savings	775,115	356,131	95,226	210,943
Westin Hotel Room Tax	179,457	201,504	212,147	221,504
Net Inter-Company Transfers	15,529	1,244,792	-	-
Total Resources	\$44,705,546	\$39,932,010	\$38,977,793	\$38,965,572
Expenditures				
Convention Center Authority ²	2,776,043	2,826,884	4,025,864	2,999,882
Convention Center Management	5,352,578	4,762,049	5,114,797	5,046,655
Concessions and Catering	1,116,000	1,565,715	1,514,712	2,101,507
Parking Garages	1,018,764	1,493,361	1,342,492	1,422,932
Hotel	17,997,410	19,851,274	21,125,119	20,570,565
Subtotal Operations	\$28,260,795	\$30,499,283	\$33,122,984	\$32,141,541
Debt Service	23,955,805	23,954,502	23,955,776	23,955,493
Renewal and Replacement Fund	2,045,291	2,045,291	2,045,291	2,045,291
Grant Total Expenditures	\$54,261,891	\$56,499,076	\$59,124,051	\$58,142,325
Gross Debt Service	23,955,805	23,954,502	23,955,776	23,955,493
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment Accrued to Prior Year	306,022	-	-	-
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment	12,206,527	5,608,832	3,534,613	4,534,613
General Revenue Appropriation	11,749,248	18,345,818	20,420,385	19,420,385
Final Cash Balances	\$1,886,881	\$1,778,752	\$274,127	\$243,632

¹ The FY 1998 Budget was predicated upon a restructuring of the reserve fund which was expected to yield \$9.2 million.

² FY 2000 includes a \$1.25 million expenditure for the skybridge connecting the Westin Hotel and the Providence Place Mall.

The information presented above is derived from data provided by the authority; revenue estimates for FY 2000 and FY 2001 have been restated from the authority's approved budget to reflect FY 2000 year-to-date experience, and further growth in FY 2001, but these amounts have not been approved by the authority board of directors.

The Agency

Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation is a public corporation and instrumentality of the State of Rhode Island having a distinct legal existence from the State and not constituting a department of State government. The corporation was created by the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Act, R.I.G.L. 42-116 amended by Chapters 9 and 88 of the 1992 Public Laws of Rhode Island (the “Act”), for the purpose of protecting depositors of certain credit unions and other financial institutions in the State whose deposits were previously insured by the Rhode Island Share and Deposit Indemnity Corporation (“RISDIC”), a private deposit insurance fund which entered conservatorship on December 31, 1990.

The Act authorizes the corporation to acquire assets and assume depositor liabilities of the “Eligible Institutions”. Under the Act, an eligible institution is (i) any credit union, loan and investment company, bank and trust company or other depository institution, the accounts of which were insured by RISDIC as of December 30, 1990 and for which a conservator or receiver has been appointed subsequent to January 1, 1991 and (ii) Heritage Loan and Investment Company (“Heritage”), an institution for which a receiver was appointed and most of the depositors of which were paid through the RISDIC deposit insurance prior to January 1, 1991; however, Heritage was added as an eligible institution as a result of a 1992 amendment to the Act. The Act also authorizes the corporation to provide financial support to eligible institutions in the acquisition of federal deposit insurance with respect to deposit liabilities, or to any institutions that facilitates the acquisition of such federal deposit insurance.

Agency Objectives

The corporation’s major goal now is to maximize net recoveries from the assets acquired from the failed institutions thereby minimizing the overall cost of depositor payouts and assisted transactions to Rhode Island taxpayers.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-116 as amended by Chapters 9 and 88 of the 1992 Public Laws of Rhode Island outline the responsibilities of the Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation.

The Budget

Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Interest Income				
Loans	4,304,900	3,583,600	2,451,000	1,677,000
Other	1,893,900	1,432,900	1,172,371	631,229
Total	\$6,198,800	\$5,016,500	3,623,371	2,308,229
Interest Expense				
Bonds	19,167,700	10,296,200	5,283,838	1,667,705
Total	\$19,167,700	\$10,296,200	5,283,838	1,667,705
Net Interest Revenue	(12,968,900)	(5,279,700)	(1,660,467)	640,524
Non-interest Income				
Loan & Other Fees	70,600	49,200	19,800	15,600
Sales Tax	49,755,400	53,117,900	57,000,000	5,600,000
Gain (Loss) on Assets	421,600	623,200	-	-
Net Settlements	89,331,200	19,926,700	4,500,000	-
Total Non-Int. Inc.	\$139,578,800	\$73,717,000	61,519,800	5,615,600
Total Income	\$126,609,900	\$68,437,300	\$59,859,333	\$6,256,124
Non-interest Expense				
Personnel Costs	1,245,500	1,156,100	936,650	654,200
Professional & Consulting	1,391,600	1,112,800	552,700	581,500
Temporary Help	23,300	42,200	72,120	55,380
Insurance	56,600	56,900	57,600	57,600
Legal Fees	472,900	776,400	1,758,500	616,000
Audit Fees	48,500	44,000	40,000	30,000
Equipment & D.P.	59,200	103,100	70,345	66,440
Trustee Fees	71,200	86,000	78,900	700,000
Postage/Freight	14,000	9,200	12,050	14,985
Shredding/Litigation Copying Costs	142,300	62,600	71,000	10,050
Telephone	39,600	23,900	38,520	33,590
Supplies	31,200	35,800	24,000	12,000
Miscellaneous	40,300	34,100	35,650	27,090
Total Administration	\$3,636,200	\$3,543,100	\$3,748,035	\$2,858,835
Asset Related Expenses	2,084,400	1,602,900	1,305,000	994,000
Asset Management Expense	1,497,000	1,410,700	1,111,015	955,550
Total Non-Int. Exp.	\$7,217,600	\$6,556,700	\$6,164,050	\$4,808,385
Income (Loss) from Operations	119,392,300	61,880,600	53,695,283	1,447,739
Gain on Bonds Defeased/Cancelled	(42,200)	(2,638,700)	(1,000,000)	(2,000,000)
Fair Value Adjustment	6,595,800	10,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
Remittance to State	(15,000,000)	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	\$110,945,900	\$69,241,900	\$56,695,283	\$2,447,739

All values are stated in thousands. May not add due to rounding.

The information above for FY 2000 and FY 2001 has not been approved by the Board of Directors and is subject to change.

* Pursuant to Title 42, Chapter 116 Section 31 as amended by Title 44 Chapter 19 Section 40, all excess funds on or after July 1, 1998, shall be used to pay bond indebtedness of the corporation.

** Estimated net sales tax revenue required for FY 2001, reflects a reduction of \$7.0 million from the November Revenue Estimating Conference resulting from Budget Office estimates of defeasance requirements under projected interest rates environment.

The Agency

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation consolidates all economic development activities of the State of Rhode Island into one entity to enhance service delivery, performance, and accountability.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's Board of Directors consists of twelve (12) members and is chaired by the Governor. Seven (7) members are appointed by the Governor and four (4) members are appointed by the legislature. The board oversees the implementation of all state-level economic development programs.

The Economic Development Corporation oversees the development and administration of the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park in North Kingstown. The Quonset Point/Davisville Management Division focuses solely on positioning this facility to compete as a major intermodal transportation center.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation has implemented an Account Management System dedicated entirely to providing Rhode Island businesses with immediate access to economic development services. Account Executives are supported by a computer database, and electronically managed case and project management systems. These systems permit evaluation of programs and staff using performance goals, standards and results.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation works in partnership with the business community to enhance Rhode Island's business climate; provides direct assistance to Rhode Island businesses to retain and add jobs; identifies and works to attract new businesses and investment to Rhode Island; and serves as an advocate for economic development in Rhode Island.

Statutory History

The Corporation was created in 1995 by Title 42, Chapters 43 and 64, of the Rhode Island General Laws, replacing the former Department of Economic Development and the Rhode Island Port Authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Estimating Opening Balance Revenues:	98,248	-	-	125,678
Appropriation	6,030,194	7,913,963	8,035,194	7,976,807
Grants	275,000	406,781	225,000	225,000
Subtotal	\$6,305,194	\$8,320,744	\$8,260,194	\$8,201,807
Revenue from Federal Government				
Grants (Procurement)	150,000	150,000	170,000	170,000
Subtotal	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$170,000	\$170,000
EDC				
Bond Fees/Other Income	25,000	400,000	300,000	315,000
Financings	425,000	225,000	450,000	395,000
Central Falls Detention Center	25,000	-	-	-
RI Industrial Facilities Corp.	250,000	200,000	250,000	250,000
Subtotal	\$725,000	\$825,000	\$1,000,000	\$960,000
Land Sales	-	375,963	-	640,000
Rental Income	3,400,000	3,925,525	3,875,732	3,700,086
FRIP Reimbursement	-	-	50,000	50,000
Pier Income	350,000	210,000	227,600	142,600
Utility Sales	4,000,000	2,163,200	3,288,307	2,832,881
Other Income	150,000	100,000	331,135	431,135
Subtotal	\$7,900,000	\$6,774,688	\$7,772,774	\$7,796,702
Total Resources	\$15,178,442	\$16,070,432	\$17,202,968	\$17,254,187
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	6,694,737	6,818,608	7,699,058	7,884,632
Operating Expenses	7,004,667	7,870,759	7,610,067	7,450,037
Grants	1,189,038	1,150,065	1,516,565	1,541,565
Capital	290,000	231,000	251,600	251,600
Total Expenditures	\$15,178,442	\$16,070,432	\$17,077,290	\$17,127,834
Closing Balance	\$0	\$0	\$125,678	\$126,353

The information presented above was provided by the entity and was adjusted for consistency with the Governor's FY 2001 Budget. In most cases, the data provided for FY 2000 has not been approved by the board, authority or corporation members.

The Agency

Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation is a non-business corporation and agency of the state that provides bond and lease financing to non-profit health and educational institutions in the state. Since its inception in 1966, the corporation has assisted with over \$1 billion in financing for the institutions without obligating the state's credit.

Under the direction of a five member board of directors, appointed by the Governor, the corporation has assisted hospitals, nursing homes, mental health centers, health care providers, day care centers, visiting nurses associations, and colleges and universities in obtaining low-cost financing from the public bond market.

The corporation receives no state appropriations for its operations.

Agency Objectives

To ensure that adequate financing is available for the education institutions and health care providers in the state to meet the needs of the citizens of Rhode Island.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation was created by the General Assembly in 1967 with its duties and powers defined by R.I.G.L. 45-38 (as amended).

The Budget

Rhode Island Health and Educational Building Corporation

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	178,000	182,000	201,000	211,000
Other Operating Expenditures	225,000	228,000	240,000	252,000
Financing Services	210,000	210,000	235,000	247,000
Grants	100,000	100,000	100,000	105,000
Total Expenditures	\$713,000	\$720,000	\$776,000	\$815,000
Other Funds				
Personnel	178,000	182,000	201,000	211,000
Other Operating Expenditures	225,000	228,000	240,000	252,000
Financing Services	210,000	210,000	235,000	247,000
Grants	100,000	100,000	100,000	105,000
Total Expenditures	\$713,000	\$720,000	\$776,000	\$815,000

The information presented above was provided by the entity, and in most cases, the data provided for FY 2001 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation.

The Agency

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

Agency Operations

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation is a public instrumentality of the state established in 1973 by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The corporation is governed by a seven-member board of commissioners. The corporation was created to provide and improve housing to persons of low and moderate income; to encourage the investment of private capital for the construction, rehabilitation, operation, retention, and maintenance of residential housing and health care facilities; to provide construction and mortgage loans; and to make grants for housing needs, including shelters for the homeless. The corporation also has the power to acquire and operate housing projects on an individual or partnership basis in order to meet the housing demands of the state and to create subsidiaries for the purpose of the development and preservation of affordable housing for low and moderate income families. The corporation also provides services for the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development as a contract administrator.

The corporation has the power to issue negotiable notes and bonds to achieve its corporate purpose. The notes and bonds do not constitute a debt of the State of Rhode Island and the state is not liable for the repayment of such obligations.

Agency Objectives

To provide, improve and expand housing and housing related services to, and address issues of sanitary, safe and decent housing for persons of low and moderate income; to encourage the investment of private capital for the construction, rehabilitation, operation, retention, and maintenance of residential housing and health care facilities; to provide construction and mortgage loans; and to make grants for housing needs, including shelters for the homeless.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation is authorized and empowered under Title 42, Chapter 55 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditure Report				
Personnel Services	6,349,665	7,056,598	8,016,000	8,336,640
Other Administrative Expenses	2,505,614	2,755,411	3,238,000	3,367,520
Programmatic Expenses	7,668,053	8,447,838	6,195,000	6,504,750
Provision for Loan Loss	3,600,000	3,600,000	3,930,000	3,930,000
Arbitrage Rebate	1,860,000	1,483,793	831,500	832,000
Amortization and Depreciation	1,420,451	1,297,847	1,538,000	1,600,000
Total	\$23,403,783	\$24,641,487	\$23,748,500	\$24,570,910

The information for FY 2001 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation and is subject to change pending review of the Corporation.

The Agency

Housing Resources Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Housing Resources Commission was established in 1998 with responsibility for establishing housing policy for the State of Rhode Island and to plan and coordinate housing activities among agencies. Funding was provided to establish a lead hazard reduction program in conjunction with Rhode Island Housing and Mortgage Finance Corporation. The commission represents a wide spectrum of community organizations as well as state departments with housing interests.

The commission also will establish, implement, and monitor state performance measures and guidelines for housing programs, and administer programs pertaining to housing resources, services, and community development. Programs may include abandoned properties; lead abatement; services for the homeless; rental assistance; community development; outreach, education, and technical assistance; assistance to non-profits; and tax credits for such purposes.

The commission consists of the Office of Planning and Policy; the Office of Housing Program Performance and Evaluation; the Office of Homeless Services and Emergency Assistance; and the Office of Community Development, Programs and Technical Assistance.

Agency Objectives

To develop and promulgate state policies and plans for housing and performance measures for housing programs established pursuant to state law; to coordinate activities among state agencies and political subdivisions pertaining to housing, to promote the stability and quality of life in communities and neighborhoods; to provide opportunities for safe, sanitary, decent, adequate, and affordable housing in Rhode Island; to encourage public-private partnerships that foster the development, maintenance, and improvement of housing conditions, especially for low and moderate income people; to foster and support non-profit organizations; to encourage and support partnerships between institutions of higher education and neighborhoods.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-128 established the Housing Resources Commission as of July 1, 1998.

The Budget

Housing Resources Commission

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Administrative Expenses	-	199,510	414,517	412,900
Assistance, Grants, Benefits	-	1,607,000	3,141,000	2,995,795
Total Operating Expenses	-	1,806,510	\$3,555,517	\$3,408,695
 Expenditure by Funds				
State General Funds	-	1,806,510	3,555,517	3,408,695
Total Expenditures	-	1,806,510	\$3,555,517	\$3,408,695

The Agency

Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is a public body corporate of the State of Rhode Island in accordance with Section 45-37 of the General Laws. The Corporation is utilized to foster economic growth within the State of Rhode Island.

The purpose of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is to act as the issuer of tax-exempt and taxable revenue bonds, which are sold to private or public investors, on the behalf of Rhode Island companies seeking financing. The role of the Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is to act as a conduit in a company's efforts to obtain financing from sources other than the Corporation. The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation is a title holder to the property and does not have financial exposure in connection with the bonds.

Agency Objectives

The Corporation's objective is to encourage economic growth within the state by further developing industrial and recreational facilities.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation was created in 1956 by Chapter 45-37.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Rhode Island Industrial Facilities Corporation

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Receipts				
Bond Fees	150,018	229,794	205,000	210,000
Interest	19,401	22,575	20,000	25,000
Total	\$169,419	\$252,369	\$225,000	\$235,000
Expenses				
Insurance	27,630	26,020	30,000	30,000
Professional Fees	9,900	13,908	25,000	20,000
Office	767	33	2,000	2,000
Bad Debt (Recovery)	5,937	-	10,000	10,000
Total	\$44,234	\$39,961	\$67,000	\$62,000
Net Gain / (Loss)	\$125,185	\$212,408	\$158,000	\$173,000

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2001 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

The Agency

Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created for the purpose of nurturing economic growth within the State of Rhode Island by insuring mortgage payments on industrial or recreational projects approved by the authority. The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority, as required by statute, maintains a first security position in all projects. The total amount of mortgage insurance issued cannot exceed \$80,000,000 in the aggregate.

The State of Rhode Island, according to R.I.G.L. 42-34-15, is responsible for providing any additional resources that may be required to allow the mortgage insurance fund to meet its obligations.

Agency Objectives

The authority promotes economic growth in the state by providing insurance for qualifying mortgages of industrial and recreational facilities.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Industrial-Recreational Building Authority was created in 1958 by R.I.G.L. 42-34.

The Budget

Rhode Island Industrial - Recreational Building Authority

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Receipts:				
Premiums	248,424	229,558	260,000	240,000
Interest	155,986	156,077	120,000	150,000
Rent	72,000	72,000	80,000	75,000
Other	3,250	250	5,000	5,000
Total Receipts	\$479,660	\$457,885	\$465,000	\$470,000
Expenses:				
Legal	39,050	53,161	65,000	65,000
Insurance	7,253	6,780	10,000	10,000
Other	17,031	40,976	50,000	50,000
Total Expenses	\$63,334	\$100,917	\$125,000	\$125,000
Operating Income (Loss)	\$416,326	\$356,968	\$340,000	\$345,000
Est. Loss-Default	\$133,145	\$127,772	\$100,000	\$145,000
Net	\$283,181	\$229,196	\$240,000	\$200,000

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2001 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

The Agency

Rhode Island Lottery

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Lottery was created under the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island in 1974 to establish and operate lottery games for the purpose of generating resources for the state's general fund. It is governed by the nine-member Rhode Island Lottery Commission. The lottery conducts its operations as an enterprise fund within the State of Rhode Island and is included in the state's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

R.I.G.L. 42-61 stipulates that the lottery must award prizes in an amount not less than 45 percent nor more than 55 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets. In addition, it is required to transfer its net income to the state's general fund in an amount not less than 30 percent of total revenue from the sale of lottery tickets plus any other revenue from the lottery (exclusive of video lottery operations). In addition, revenue returned to the general fund from Keno shall not be calculated as part of the 30 percent mandate required. Transfers are made on a monthly basis in an amount equal to estimated net income.

The lottery sells tickets for on-line games which include: a Daily Numbers Game; a jackpot prize game with drawings three times per week (Roll Down); and a game with continuous prize drawings (Keno). The lottery also sells instant tickets. All tickets are sold through licensed lottery retailers.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 additionally authorizes the commission to conduct video lottery games at Lincoln Greyhound Park and Newport Jai Alai. Video lottery terminals located at the facilities are electronically linked to a central computer facility at lottery headquarters. The commission's share for deposit in the lottery fund shall be no less than 46 percent of net terminal income. The remaining net terminal income is divided among licensed video lottery retailers, technology providers, cities and towns where facilities are located, and the owners of the dog kennels at Lincoln Greyhound Park.

In addition to operating its own games, the lottery participates with several other states in a lottery game (Powerball), which is operated by the Multi-State Lottery Association (MUSL). The lottery sells Powerball tickets, collects all revenues, and remits prize funds to MUSL net of low tier prize awards. Jackpot prizes awarded under Powerball are satisfied through investments purchased by MUSL. Powerball prize awards are payable in installments and are disbursed by the lottery from funds provided by MUSL.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-20 provides the general authority for the Rhode Island Lottery Commission.

The Budget

Rhode Island Lottery

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Revenue				
Lottery Sales				
Instant Ticket Sales	40,323,292	51,372,959	60,000,000	63,000,000
Daily Numbers	29,257,141	28,221,328	27,000,000	26,000,000
Daily Millions/Roll Down	5,463,054	5,880,770	4,700,000	5,000,000
Powerball	43,345,345	52,582,676	40,000,000	40,000,000
Keno	51,617,137	57,637,832	60,000,000	62,000,000
Video Lottery	464,068,675	545,474,154	632,700,000	658,008,000
Total Gross Revenue	\$634,074,644	\$741,169,719	\$824,400,000	\$854,008,000
less: Commissions - Lottery Sales	18,442,716	21,219,277	20,305,800	20,662,000
Commissions - Video Lottery	67,859,963	80,153,944	92,564,010	96,049,428
Total Commission	\$86,302,679	\$101,373,221	\$112,869,810	\$116,711,428
Net Revenue	\$547,771,965	\$639,796,498	\$711,530,190	\$737,296,572
Expenses				
Prize Awards - Lottery Sales				
Instant Tickets	24,923,500	32,573,096	37,140,000	38,997,000
Daily Numbers	14,527,973	13,779,082	13,500,000	13,000,000
Daily Millions/Roll Down	2,404,683	2,943,752	2,350,000	2,500,000
Powerball	21,671,239	26,291,338	20,000,000	20,000,000
Keno	33,846,585	37,802,840	39,000,000	40,300,000
Prize Awards - Video Lottery	331,903,977	390,132,681	453,013,200	471,133,728
Cost of Tickets	1,102,638	985,173	1,140,000	1,134,000
Advertising and Promotion	1,384,429	1,242,550	1,700,000	1,700,000
Operating Expenses	3,806,256	3,854,611	4,197,972	4,483,257
Total Expenses	\$435,571,280	\$509,605,123	\$572,041,172	\$593,247,985
Operating Income	\$112,200,685	\$130,191,375	\$139,489,018	\$144,048,587
Other Income				
Pull Tab Sales (net)	196,280	214,300	225,000	225,000
Investment Earnings	488,379	528,425	549,562	571,544
Unclaimed prize recoveries	1,849,978	2,299,067	2,000,000	2,000,000
Miscellaneous	264,405	169,985	50,000	50,000
Total Other Income	\$2,799,042	\$3,211,777	\$2,824,562	\$2,846,544
Net Income	\$114,999,727	\$133,403,152	\$142,313,580	\$146,895,131

The information presented for FY 2001 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Lottery and is subject to change pending review of the Lottery.

The Agency

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Operations

The Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission (Narragansett Bay Commission) was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1980. Charged with the acquisition and operation of the Field's Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in Providence and portions of the metropolitan Providence wastewater collection system, the Narragansett Bay Commission's fundamental purpose is to improve and preserve the environmental integrity of Narragansett Bay and its tributaries. Through legislation signed into law by the Governor, the Commission assumed ownership of the Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facility in East Providence on January 1, 1992.

The Commission owns and operates the State's two largest wastewater treatment facilities, 89 miles of sewer interceptors, 84 combined sewer overflows, 32 tide gates and 8 jump stations, and provides wastewater collection and treatment services to about 350,000 persons and 7,600 industrial and commercial customers in 10 communities throughout Rhode Island. These communities include Providence, North Providence, Johnston, Pawtucket, Central Falls, Cumberland, Lincoln and portions of Cranston, Smithfield and East Providence.

The Commission has an annual operating budget of \$30.4 million, and a five-year capital improvement budget of \$195.0 million. The Commission is governed by a 23-member Board and employs approximately 260 persons within the Executive, Administration and Finance, Operations and Engineering, and Planning, Policy and Regulation divisions. In addition, through the Clean Water Act, which sets guidelines for water-quality improvements, the NBC has been charged with the responsibility to reduce the amount of combined sewer overflows (CSO) to local waterways within its service area.

Agency Objectives

The Narragansett Bay Commission's primary objective is to ensure that the Field's Point and Bucklin Point Wastewater Treatment Facilities are in compliance with state and federal guidelines, thereby safeguarding the health and safety of the citizens of Rhode Island and protecting their environment.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-25 relates to the Narragansett Bay Commission: R.I.G.L. 46-25.1 relates to the merger of the Blackstone Valley District Commission and the Narragansett Bay Water Quality Management District Commission, and R.I.G.L. 46-25.2 relates to future acquisitions of wastewater treatment facilities.

The Budget

Narragansett Bay Commission

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended*
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	12,062,706	12,316,050	12,719,877	13,535,141
Operating Supplies & Expenses	8,088,985	7,431,903	8,309,607	8,475,799
Special Services	573,525	930,019	1,302,684	1,341,765
Subtotal Operating Expenditures	\$20,725,216	\$20,677,972	\$22,332,168	\$23,352,705
Capital Outlays	460,694	558,620	709,850	576,388
Debt Service	6,296,865	6,131,453	6,526,972	8,105,368
Replacement Reserve	206,306	283,835	673,500	245,071
Landfill Reserve	49,870	182,426	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$27,738,951	\$27,834,306	\$30,292,490	\$32,329,532
Expenditures by Funds				
NBC User Fees/Misc Revenues				
Personnel	12,062,706	12,316,050	12,719,877	13,535,141
Operating Supplies & Expenses	8,088,985	7,431,903	8,309,607	8,475,799
Special Services	573,525	930,019	1,302,684	1,341,765
Capital Outlays	460,694	558,620	709,850	576,388
Debt Service	6,296,865	6,131,453	6,526,972	8,105,368
Replacement Reserve	206,306	283,835	673,500	245,071
Landfill Reserve	49,870	182,426	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$27,738,951	\$27,834,306	\$30,292,490	\$32,329,532

* The information presented for FY 2001 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Narragansett Bay Commission and is subject to change pending review of the Commission.

The Agency

Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology is a not-for-profit corporation under Rhode Island law. The partnership provides grants to the business community to encourage their work with Rhode Island's universities, hospitals, and other research institutions to strengthen and expand the economy of the State of Rhode Island through the development of science and technology.

At inception, the partnership received a grant from the Rhode Island Port Authority in the amount of \$2,390,000. To date, the partnership is contractually committed to projects totaling \$3,109,208. The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation holds \$85,000 in an interest bearing account, which it has committed to provide to the partnership for the purpose of meeting the partnership's contractual obligations.

Agency Objectives

The corporation's objective is to expand the economy of the State of Rhode Island through the development of science and technology.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology was established in April 1985 as a not-for-profit corporation under Rhode Island law.

The Budget

Rhode Island Partnership for Science and Technology

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Receipts:				
Royalties	25,223	-	10,000	10,000
Total	\$25,223	-	\$10,000	\$10,000
Expenses:				
Grants	-	57,379	-	-
Liability Insurance	6,695	6,695	7,000	7,000
Professional Fees	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	142	70	500	500
Total	\$7,837	\$65,144	\$8,500	\$8,500
Operating Income (Loss)	171,386	(65,144)	1,500	1,500
Non-Operating Activities:				
Interest Income	2,816	6,030	6,000	6,000
Total	\$2,816	\$6,030	\$6,000	\$6,000
Net Income (Loss)	\$20,202	(\$59,114)	\$7,500	\$7,500

The information presented for FY 2001 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Partnership for Science & Technology and is subject to change pending review of the partnership.

Agency Objectives

As the statewide public transit organization, RIPTA has a primary role to expand access and mobility opportunities for Rhode Islanders by undertaking actions and supportive strategies, directly and in collaboration with others, to provide a full range of options to the single-occupant automobile. These key mobility strategies include: transit design and service strategies which help improve the livability of communities and act as a stimulus for neighborhood renewal; technological advancements which increase travel options and convenience; and collaborative land use strategies and economic development initiatives that foster transit ridership and pedestrian movement through transit-friendly land use and development.

Statutory History

The authority was created as a body corporate and politic in 1964 by R.I.G.L. 39-18-2 to acquire, purchase, hold, use and dispose of any property, real, personal or mixed, tangible or intangible, or any interest therein necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of the authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Revenue				
Passenger Revenue (A)	9,571,803	9,326,712	9,991,193	10,313,193
Special Revenue	425,215	436,638	395,100	420,500
Other Revenue	225,799	211,935	420,841	425,000
State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax	13,284,905	22,371,323	24,820,882	25,766,819
Department of Elderly Affairs	3,464,000	3,222,700	3,641,900	3,792,000
Federal Subsidy (B)	10,962,925	4,605,310	5,418,298	6,524,096
Prior year carryover	-	-	2,000,000	-
Total Revenue:	\$37,934,647	\$40,174,618	\$46,688,214	\$47,241,608
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	19,966,004	21,211,715	22,815,179	23,775,981
Employee Benefits	6,957,727	7,427,123	8,253,149	8,831,132
Special Services	421,824	369,281	786,030	444,436
Operating Expenses	10,874,279	9,500,720	14,833,856	15,191,796
Total Expenses:	\$38,219,834	\$38,508,839	\$46,688,214	\$48,243,345
Surplus/(Deficit):	(285,187)	1,665,779	-	(1,001,737)
FY 2000 Surplus (C):	-	-	-	250,000
Final Surplus (Deficit):	-	-	-	(751,737)

The FY 2000 budget has been approved by the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority Board of Directors.

The information presented for FY 2001 is preliminary and has not been approved by the Rhode Island Public Transit Authority Board of Directors and is subject to change.

(A) RIPTA's heavily discounted monthly pass program ended June 1998. The new monthly pass cost for FY 1999 and FY 2000 is \$35.

(B) On May 22, 1998, Congress passed the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA 21) authorizing federal transportation programs for the next six years. The act eliminated federal funding for operating assistance. However, TEA 21 expanded the definition of capital preventive maintenance allowing the use of federal capital funds to be applied towards preventive maintenance expenses. For FY 2000 and 2001, RIPTA anticipates using \$2.3m and \$2.6m respectively of Federal funds to offset preventive maintenance operating costs.

(C) The state gasoline tax yield was increased subsequent to the approval by the RIPTA Board of Directors of the FY 2000 Budget. The estimated surplus will be carried into FY 2001.

The Program

Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority was created in 1987 as a public corporation, having a distinct legal existence from the State and not constituting a department of state government. It was created for the purpose of providing a means to advance refund two series of general obligation bonds (1984 and 1985) of the State of Rhode Island. The authority is authorized to issue bonds and notes secured solely by revenues derived from payments pursuant to a loan and trust agreement with the State of Rhode Island, which are subject to annual appropriation. In 1988, the state entered into a loan and trust agreement with the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority, which issued \$20,640,000 of bonds for the advance refunding of \$18,640,000 of the State's general obligation bonds.

In June 1998, the Refunding Bond Authority refunded portions of four series of Public Building Authority Bonds with the issuance of the 1998 Series A State Public Project Revenue bonds in the amount of \$39,875,000. The payment of such loans by the state is subject to and dependent upon annual appropriations being made by the General Assembly. As of June 30, 1999, three bonds in the amount of \$174,315,000 were outstanding.

On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into the authority. Prior to the merger, the Public Buildings Authority issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies. Debt services payments are secured by the lease payments made by the state, subject to annual appropriations.

Program Objectives

To ensure prompt payment of outstanding debts of the authority.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-8.1 created the authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

The budget of the Refunding Bond Authority is reflected in the operating budget of the General Treasurer.

The Agency

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation operates an integrated statewide system of solid waste management facilities and programs to provide environmentally sound and economically reasonable source reduction, recycling and disposal services. The goal of the corporation's solid waste management system is to minimize the amount of waste generated and landfilled and maximize waste reduction and recycling.

The materials recycling facility (MRF), in concert with grants to municipalities, supports a broad municipal recycling program. Metals, plastics, glass containers, paper cartons, juice boxes, numerous other types of paper and cardboard, and textiles are delivered to the MRF, processed, and sold on the open market to be remanufactured. The corporation also operates a composting facility for recycling leaves and yard waste.

The waste reduction program includes a number of initiatives including (but not limited to): production and distribution of a free guide of Rhode Island firms that repair, rent or sell used items; teaching materials and activities; school presentations; a video; education on leaf and yard debris composting; information on reducing unwanted mail, excess packaging and plastic bag use; technical support for businesses interested in reducing waste; an internet-based waste materials exchange program; and co-sponsorship of furniture swaps and other waste reduction projects.

The corporation has developed and implemented an integrated solid waste management system in the most environmentally sensitive and economical manner possible. The landfill is currently the foundation of the integrated system. All operations are conducted utilizing state-of-the-art technology, including double lining of the landfill and an integrated methane recovery system.

Agency Objectives

The corporation's primary objectives are to develop cost-effective waste reduction systems, divert waste from the landfill and provide cost-effective disposal alternatives. The corporation encourages backyard composting and sells subsidized composting bins to Rhode Island residents. The corporation's "Maximum Recycling Program," has successfully increased recyclables diversion at reduced cost. It continues to be adopted by an increasing number of municipalities throughout the state, seeking to contain their waste disposal costs. The feasibility of developing a construction/demolition debris processing facility and a sorting facility is being studied. A recyclables market development program is being promoted to encourage manufacturers to use recyclable materials in lieu of virgin materials. The corporation's composting facility is being expanded. Licensure of additional landfill capacity is being pursued to maintain disposal capacity as the current facility is depleted.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-19 defines the programs that are required of the corporation.

The Budget

Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation

	FY 1998 Audited	FY 1999 Audited	FY 2000 Revised ⁽²⁾	FY 2001 Recommended ⁽³⁾
Revenues:	\$45,741,778	\$44,164,307	\$48,954,045	\$49,395,526
Expenses:				
Cost of Operations	6,247,022	9,452,588	14,793,496	14,385,805
General and Administrative	2,075,696	2,574,038	5,094,268	10,181,768
Host Community Costs	2,633,749	2,802,258	3,062,273	3,213,392
Superfund Cleanup Costs and Post Closure Care Costs	1,654,191	754,991	2,041,278	1,987,037
Cost of Recycling and Recycling Grants	1,864,753	1,231,770	6,507,447	4,872,113
Interest Expense	556,256	285,957	-	-
Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization	5,794,098	5,357,616	7,694,100	7,704,487
Total Expenses	\$20,825,765	\$22,459,218	\$39,192,862	\$42,344,602
Income from Operations	\$24,916,013	\$21,705,089	\$9,761,183	\$7,050,924
Transfers to State of Rhode Island	(2,000,000)	(4,000,000)	-	(3,000,000) ⁽⁴⁾
Loss on Sale /Impairment of Property ⁽¹⁾	(5,392,714)	-	-	-
Net Income for the Year	\$17,523,299	\$17,705,089	\$9,761,183	\$4,050,924
Assets:				
Cash and Specified Investments	20,909,106	21,559,271	3,494,924	3,037,198
Accounts Receivable, Net	7,561,692	5,287,245	5,394,759	5,549,696
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	48,494,857	58,715,832	77,052,546	100,161,859
Assets Held in/for Trust	23,688,239	30,175,032	27,065,746	25,494,308
Other Assets	10,610,186	5,543,519	4,303,653	3,283,824
Total Assets	\$111,264,080	\$121,280,899	\$117,311,628	\$137,526,885
Liabilities:				
Notes Payable	16,150,000	15,000,000	5,001,424	20,075,000
Superfund Cleanup and Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Liability	45,385,566	39,874,999	37,139,683	34,414,137
Accounts Payable	3,775,008	3,181,946	2,074,872	2,074,872
Accrued Interest	611,780	550,000	184,698	1,001,000
Other Liabilities	1,034,034	661,173	1,136,988	1,136,988
Transfer Due to State of Rhode Island	-	-	-	3,000,000
Total Liabilities	\$66,956,388	\$59,268,118	\$45,537,665	\$61,701,997
Retained Earnings	\$44,307,692	\$62,012,781	\$71,773,963	\$75,824,888
Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings	\$111,264,080	\$121,280,899	\$117,311,628	\$137,526,885

⁽¹⁾ The 1998 financial statements have been restated to record a reduction of \$1,209,900 in "Loss on Sale/Impairment of Property." Previously reported net income has been increased by \$1,209,900 as a result of this adjustment.

⁽²⁾ FY 2000 Budget reflects the corporation's revised budget as approved by the Board of Commissioners on October 19, 1999.

⁽³⁾ The FY 2001 numbers represent management's projections as of October 1, 1999. The FY 2001 final budget numbers may be significantly different. The projected revenues for FY 2001 assume that municipal tipping fee will remain at \$32.00 per ton during FY 2001.

⁽⁴⁾ The FY 2001 State Budget includes a provision for a \$3.0 million transfer from the Rhode Island Resource Recovery Corporation to the state's general fund.

The Agency

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

Agency Operations

The authority, a public corporation, governmental agency, and public instrumentality of the state, was established pursuant to an Act of the Legislature in May, 1981. The authority provides a statewide student loan program through the origination or acquisition of federally guaranteed loans made pursuant to the provisions of the Higher Education Act. In May 1992, the authority's enabling legislation was amended to permit it to finance the origination and acquisitions of non-federal guaranteed student loans under its Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program.

As of September 30, 1999, the authority holds \$437,718,676 in Federal Family Education Loans serving 73,044 student loan borrowers. Rhode Island Family Education Loans are held by the authority with a principal of \$23,334,490 and have served 2,905 student loan borrowers. Under its enabling legislation, the authority may issue bonds to further its corporate purpose. The bonds are not an obligation of the State of Rhode Island and are solely an obligation of the authority. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable only from revenues or assets of the authority. As of September 30, 1999, the authority has \$539,210,000 in bonds outstanding. The authority will retire \$15,815,000 in maturing bonds in FY 2000. The authority also has \$61,399,998 student loan commitments as of September 30, 1999.

Agency Objectives

Under the Higher Education Act, the authority provides Federal Family Education Loans consisting of subsidized and unsubsidized Stafford Loans, Parent Loans and Consolidated Loans. The authority also offers a Rhode Island Family Education Loan Program for qualified Rhode Island residents. In September 1998, the authority opened the College Planning Center of Rhode Island. The center's mission is to provide easily accessible and comprehensive information on admissions and financial planning for students and parents.

Statutory History

The authority was created in 1981 by R.I.G.L. 16-62. It is governed by a seven member Board of Directors, five of which are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms and two who represent the chairpersons of the finance committees of the House and Senate.

The Budget

Rhode Island Student Loan Authority

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Federal Family Education Loan	25,315,764	28,990,028	31,616,556	31,616,556
Rhode Island Family Education Loan	1,664,449	1,801,891	1,916,663	1,916,663
College Planning Center	26,217	191,477	228,701	228,701
Total Expenditures	\$27,006,430	\$30,983,396	\$33,761,920	\$33,761,920
Expenditures by Category				
Interest	21,115,906	23,263,816	25,674,713	25,674,713
Loan Servicing	4,997,259	6,674,186	6,728,114	6,728,114
Bond Amortization	358,816	282,082	253,874	253,874
Personnel	469,341	676,003	978,982	978,982
Depreciation	65,108	87,309	126,237	126,237
Total Expenditures	\$27,006,430	\$30,983,396	\$33,761,920	\$33,761,920
Expenditures by Funds				
Bond Indentures	27,006,430	30,983,396	33,761,920	33,761,920
Total Expenditures	\$27,006,430	\$30,983,396	\$33,761,920	\$33,761,920

The information presented for FY 2001 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Student Loan Authority and is subject to change pending review of the Authority.

The Agency

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority was created in 1954 by the Rhode Island General Assembly as a body corporate and politic with powers to construct, acquire, maintain, and operate bridge projects as defined by law. The authority was responsible for the construction of the Claiborne Pell Bridge (formerly the Newport Bridge) which was opened for traffic on June 28, 1969. The Turnpike and Bridge Authority has been responsible for the operation and maintenance of the Pell Bridge between Newport and Jamestown and the Mount Hope Bridge between Portsmouth and Bristol.

Agency Objectives

To facilitate vehicular traffic over the Mount Hope Bay and the East Passage of the Narragansett Bay by operation and maintenance of its two suspension bridges - the Claiborne Pell Bridge built in 1969 and the Mount Hope Bridge built in 1929. The structures are integral to the travel in the coastal area of Rhode Island and its neighboring states. An obligation to its bondholders exists in the amount of \$42,266,117 to be paid by 2017. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of the authority. The bond covenants provide for non-system projects to the extent that revenues in excess of the obligation of the system allow.

Statutory History

Title 24 Chapter 12 of the General Laws of Rhode Island established the organization and function of the Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority. In January 1997, the legislature passed article 36 amending the law adding certain provisions in section 24-12-9.

The Budget

Rhode Island Turnpike and Bridge Authority

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Revenue				
Tolls	11,437,942	11,269,262	11,600,000	11,600,000
Interest on Investments	1,447,204	1,723,334	1,670,000	1,700,000
Other	15,732	4,481	20,481	10,000
Total Revenue	\$12,900,878	\$12,997,077	\$13,290,481	\$13,310,000
Expenses				
Current Operating				
Wages - Contingencies	1,571,438	1,444,969	1,600,000	1,625,000
Operating Maintenance & Supplies	456,371	357,238	490,000	490,000
Utilities	72,174	69,087	75,000	75,000
Insurance	362,268	333,504	385,000	350,000
Professional	98,638	138,927	90,000	90,000
Debt Service and Reserves				
Bond Interest	1,892,201	2,115,385	2,055,481	1,990,000
Bond Principal	778,750	1,335,000	1,395,000	1,490,000
Maintenance Reserve	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000
General Fund	1,000,000	100,000	-	-
Total Expenses and Funding	\$13,431,840	\$13,094,110	\$13,290,481	\$13,310,000
Net	(\$530,962)	(\$97,033)	\$0	\$0

FY 1999 financial data is presented on the accrual basis. The information presented above was provided by the entity and in most cases the data provided for FY 2001 has not been approved by the board or authority bondholders. The enacted FY 1998 state budget provided that the Turnpike and Bridge Authority contribute \$10.0 million towards the improvement of state transportation infrastructure in FY 1998. This transfer of funds was met from prior years' appropriations into the Authority's Maintenance Reserve Fund and reduced the fund's equity.

The Maintenance Reserve Fund is now known as the Renewal and Replacement Fund and may be used to pay those costs of the authority's two bridges and other property. Amounts in the Renewal and Replacement Fund have been pledged to the bondholders.

The Agency

Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank (UST) Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board was created by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1994. The UST Review Board provides an effective mechanism for UST owners, including city, town and state facilities, to comply with the financial responsibility requirements established by the US Environmental Protection Agency. The board also helps to insure that environmental and public health impacts of underground storage tank leaks are addressed in an effective and timely manner.

The board is comprised of thirteen members who are responsible for: overseeing the administration and implementation of the fund; reviewing submissions and claims received from eligible parties; and approving, modifying or denying claims to eligible parties. The board is currently staffed with three full-time employees.

Funding for the UST Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is derived from a one cent (\$0.01) per gallon surcharge on motor fuel sold to owners and/or operators of underground storage tanks, and application fees.

Disbursements of funds are made on a quarterly basis. To date, the board has disbursed 12.5 million dollars to eligible applicants.

Agency Objectives

The objective of the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board is to facilitate the clean-up of leaking underground storage tanks or underground storage tank systems to protect drinking water supplies and the public health.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 46-12.9 established the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board.

The Budget

Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

	FY 1998	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	85,659	165,439	194,123	168,494
Operating Supplies and Expenses	49,142	57,164	65,250	48,100
Special Services	68,391	75,741	90,000	55,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenses	\$203,192	298,344	\$349,373	\$271,594
Capital Outlays	4,481	-	-	-
UST Remediation	3,342,954	4,419,238	4,468,000	5,500,000
Total Expenditures	\$3,550,627	4,717,582	\$4,817,373	\$5,771,594

The Agency

Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate (RIWRB Corporate) was established by the General Assembly in 1970 as an agency with a distinct legal existence from the State. The RIWRB Corporate establishes water supply facilities and leases them to the cities, towns, districts and other municipal, quasi-municipal, private corporations and water supply companies. The RIWRB Corporate may contract for use of the facilities of such persons, or sell to those persons, the water derived from, carried by, or processed in the facilities. The RIWRB Corporate administers the Public Drinking Water Protection Program, which protects the quality and safety of public drinking water supplies. The RIWRB Corporate operates two funds: the Providence Project Fund and the Water Quality Protection fund. The Providence Project Fund finances water quality/quantity improvement projects for the Providence Water Supply System. The Water Quality Protection Fund backs revenue bonds, the proceeds from which are disbursed to fund contributors for the purposes of protecting water supplies and associated watersheds, wells and wellheads.

Board Corporate Objective

Protect the quality and safety of the public drinking water supply by providing revenue bonding for the acquisition of properties surrounding watersheds and water supply facilities for the State and municipal water suppliers.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate was established under R.I.G.L. 46-15.1 in 1970.

The Budget

Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate

	FY 1998 Actual	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Revised	FY 2001 Recommended
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	48,681	22,338	27,303	26,556
Other State Operating	4,381	4,774	4,774	4,774
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,545,939	1,521,697	3,000,000	500,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure	\$2,599,001	\$1,548,809	\$3,032,077	\$531,330
Capital Projects Debt Service	1,504,486	2,110,959	2,106,570	2,108,358
Total Expenditures	\$4,103,487	\$3,659,768	\$5,138,647	\$2,639,688
Expenditures by Funds				
Water Quality Protection Charge				
Personnel	48,681	22,338	27,303	26,556
Other Operating Expenses	4,381	4,774	4,774	4,774
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,545,939	1,521,697	3,000,000	500,000
Capital Debt Service	1,504,486	2,110,959	2,106,570	2,108,358
Subtotal: Water Quality Protection Charge	\$4,103,487	\$3,659,768	\$5,138,647	\$2,639,688
Total Expenditures	\$4,103,487	\$3,659,768	\$5,138,647	\$2,639,688

The information presented for FY 2001 will be presented to the Rhode Island Water Resources Board Corporate at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Generally, the amounts reflected in the categories of expenditures in the *FY 2001 Executive Summary* and *FY 2001 The Budget* were derived by identifying amounts spent or budgeted in certain budget object codes. However, there may be instances when an expenditure item should be classified in a different category of expenditure due to the definitions described below:

State Operations includes personnel and operating.

Personnel includes expenditures for salaries and wages, fringe benefits, consultant services, and workers' compensation costs. *The personnel category includes all payments for individuals who perform services for the state.*

205	Classified Holiday	275	Intergov. Contractual Trans.
210	Classified Regular	276	Judges - Retirement Costs
211	Buy-Back Classified	277	Police - Retirement Costs
214	Correct. Officer Briefing	280	Employee Retirement
215	Classified Overtime	281	Social Security FICA
216	Payment of Unused Accrued Leave	282	Unemployment Compensation
217	Cash Bonus for Health Maintenance Organization Participation (HMO)	283	Assessed Fringe Benefit
218	Family Medical Waiver Bonus	284	Group Life Insurance
219	Salary Deferral	285	Federal Retirement
220	Classified Limited	286	TIAA Payments
225	Classified Limited Overtime	287	Disability Insurance TIAA
230	Unclassified Regular	288	Special Contractual Stipends
231	Buy-Back Unclassified	289	Employer Cost Group TDI – Higher Education
235	Unclassified Overtime	291	Employer Cost Medicare
240	Unclassified Limited	292	Sepp - Narr. Bay Commission
245	Unclassified Limited Overtime	294	Employers Cost - Ret Health Insr
246	Unclassified-Holiday	295	Medical Insurance
248	Retirement Incentive – Higher Education	297	Dental Insurance
250	Nonclassified Permanent	298	Vision Insurance
251	Nonclassified Limited	570	WC Weekly Payment
252	Graduate Assistantships	571	WC Dependent Payment
255	Nonclassified Part-time	572	WC Postmax Payment
256	Nonclassified Holiday	573	WC Special Injury Payment
258	Nonclassified Overtime	574	WC Practitioners Charge
259	Retirement Incentive Bonus	575	WC Facility Charge
261	Medical Services	576	WC Equipment Charge
262	Architect/Engineering Service	577	WC Attorney/Witness
263	Lecture Education Art Service	578	WC Psychiatric
264	Building/Ground Service	579	WC Alternative Care
265	Security Fire Protection Services		
266	Legal Services		
267	Management/Audit Services		
268	Clerical Services		
269	Other Services		
270	WC Regular Case		
273	WC-Assault Case		
274	Payroll Accrual		

Operating expenses include non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay). One exception is the treatment of medicine and drug expenditures for the pharmaceutical assistance program, which are reflected as grants and benefits.

310	Sponsored Project Administration – Higher Ed	407	Steam Heat
320	Telephone-Cellular/Mobile	409	Central Electricity
321	Postage	410	Electricity
322	Telephone/Telegraph	411	Water
323	Office Expenses	412	Sewer
324	Dues/Subscriptions	420	Clothing
325	Freight/Cartage	421	Safety Equipment
326	Insurance	422	Inmate Clothes
327	Centrex Telephone	423	Officers' Clothes
328	Record Center Charges	430	Patients' Linen
330	Print Shop Expenditures -DOE	431	Agricultural Supplies
331	Printing/Binding	432	Education & Recreation Supplies
332	Advertising	433	Household Supplies
334	Lottery-Agent Material	434	Medical/Surgical/Lab Supplies
336	Lottery-Public Relations Radio & Television	435	Military Supplies
341	Mileage Allowance	436	Highway/Landscaping Supplies
342	Out-Of-State Travel	437	Building/Machinery Supplies
343	Other Travel Cost	438	Central Information Technology Services
345	Travel & Trans. - State Wards	439	Medicine & Drugs
351	Automotive Maintenance	440	Management Information Service
352	Rent State Cars	441	Staff Education
353	Rent State Trucks	442	Computer Supplies
361	Repairs To Buildings	443	Expenses of Bonds and Notes
362	Repairs-Highways	444	Food Stamp Transaction Cost
363	Repairs-Other	445	Computer Software
368	Repairs - Conservation (CUF)	446	Management Info. Serv (Health Dept.)
369	Repairs - Lighting Narr Electric	451	Central Laundry Service
371	Automotive Equipment	452	Facilities Service Charges
372	Building and Plant Equipment	453	Bankcard Purchase
373	Construction Equipment	454	Workers Comp Admin Expenses
374	Educational and Recreational Equipment	455	Misc. Operating Expenses
375	Farm Equipment and Livestock	456	Nursing/Conval. Facilities
376	Household Furniture and Equipment	457	Inventory Purch/Rotary
377	Medical Surgical and Lab Equipment	458	Purchase of Services – Statewide Planning
378	Office Furniture and Equipment	459	Audits Of Fed Progr By Ag
379	Other Equipment Replacements	649	Computer Software
381	Rental-Property	650	Component Parts
382	Rental-Equipment	651	Automotive Equipment
383	Rental-Clothing	652	Building/Plant Equipment
385	Rental-State Property	653	Construction Equipment
389	Master Lease	654	Education/Recreation Equipment
390	Food Purchases	655	Farm Equipment/Livestock
391	Food-Instit Empl Cft	656	Household Equipment
401	Fuel-Oil #1 - Kerosene	657	Medical/Laboratory Equipment
402	Fuel-Oil #2 - Home	658	Office Equipment
403	Fuel-Oil #4	659	Other Equipment
404	Fuel-Oil #6	660	Computer Equipment
405	Fuel-Coal (Heating)	797	Lease Payment Purchases
406	Fuel-Gas (Heating)	889	Provider Assessment - MHRH

- 890 Interfund Transfer/Provider Assessments
- 891 Fed Income Tax Withholding
- 892 Late Payment Interest Charge
- 893 Refund Other Non-Expense
- 894 Interfund Transfer
- 895 Sinking Fund Maturity
- 896 Transfer Individual Cost Recov
- 897 Insurance Programs - Premiums
- 898 Insurance Prg - Reimbursement
- 899 Other

Aid to Local Units of Government includes aid and payments to local governmental entities, which are generally in the form of grants. This includes grant payments made by the Department of Library Services to local libraries, and grants payments made by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to local school departments and Police and Fire incentive benefits payments made by the Department of Administration. Local governmental entities include all local subdivisions with governing and taxing authority.

- 472 Teachers Pension
- 478 Survivor Benefit Police/Fire
- 479 Survivor Benefits Teachers
- 487 Retirees' Medical Insurance
- 490 Retirees' Vision Care
- 565 Education Aid – Payments to Local Government
- 583 Roads - Grants
- 880 Intergovernmental Grants, Payments & Transfers

Grants and Benefits include all grants and benefits to individuals or organizations without taxing authority, either direct or through reimbursements to cities and towns for public assistance, and grants to other entities, such as private non-profit providers. Appropriated pension benefits to certain former state employees are also included. As described above, this category includes expenditures in the medicaid program for services and supplies, and the pharmaceutical assistance to the elderly program, while excluding workers' compensation, which is classified as personnel. Also included in this category are payments for the Supplemental Security Income program in the Department of Human Services.

471 Retirement Payments	584 Support Dependent
473 Other Pensions	585 Payment of Claims
475 Police/Fire Pensions	588 Support of Certain Organizations
476 Cost Of Living Adjustment	589 Other – Grants
477 Early Retirmt - Annual Bonus	590 Grantee - Administration
481 Death Benefit Post Retirement	591 Grantee Services (Health)
482 Death Benefit Pre-Retirement	592 Sub Grantee Administration
483 Soc Sec Supplement - Retired	593 SSI- Reimburse Federal Government
495 Health Insurance - Retirees	595 Sub Grantee Allowances
566 Public Campaign Financing	596 Sub Grantee Wages
567 MMIS Medicaid Payments - Taxable	598 Sub Grantee Advances
568 MMIS Medicaid Payments - Non-Taxable	599 Non State SDA Advances (DLT)
569 Injured Workers' Incentive Benefits	886 Federal Reimbursements
580 Public Assistance Medical	
581 Public Assistance Subsistence	
582 Education Grants	
583 Non-Taxable Claims, Settlements	

Capital includes capital debt service and capital improvements.

Capital debt service includes the payments on long term obligations, general obligation bonds, Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority lease payments and Certificates of Participation for the Intake Service Center and Attorney General Administration Building. This also includes the transfer of the dedicated portion of the sales tax to the Depositor's Economic Protection Corporation used for the payment of debt service, and the amount appropriated to the Convention Center Authority and the Rhode Island Port Authority for the Shepard's Building. This category also includes short term interest on tax anticipation notes.

384 Rental-PBA
387 Convention Center Lease Payments
388 Rental Payments - COPS
791 Interest Sinking Fund
792 Redemption Of Bonds
793 Accreted Interest
794 Non G.O. Debt Service Payments
795 Redemption of Short Term Borrowing
796 Interest Short Term Borrowing
797 Lease-Purchase Payments

Capital improvements reflect only structural improvements or acquisition of fixed equipment for buildings and roads.

661 Building/Other Structures
662 Highway Construction
663 Improvements Non-Buildings
664 Land

Glossary of Budget Terms

Actual Expenditures: Amounts certified by the Division of Accounts and Controls to have been spent in past fiscal periods. Actual expenditures are distinguished from budgeted amounts for incomplete fiscal periods which are planned or projected expenditures. Actual expenditures for fiscal year 1998 are based upon the State Controller's preliminary closing and do not reflect any post-audit adjustments.

Appropriation: An act of the General Assembly authorizing expenditures of designated amounts of public funds for specific state budget programs for a state fiscal year. In recent appropriation acts, appropriations are equated with line items within the act.

Federal Funds: Amounts collected and made available to the state usually in the form of categorical or block grants and entitlements.

Fiscal Note: An estimate of the fiscal impact of legislative bills either drafted, introduced, or at a later stage of consideration.

Fiscal Year (FY): A 12-month state accounting period, which varies from a calendar year and federal fiscal year. The fiscal year for Rhode Island State government begins on July 1 and ends on June 30. The federal fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends on September 30.

Five-Year Forecast: Financial projections of anticipated revenues and expenditures, including detail of principal revenue sources and expenditures by major program areas over five fiscal years. Such projections are required by state law to be included in the Governor's annual budget submitted to the General Assembly.

FTE Authorization: The number of full-time equivalent positions allowed to each agency and department as set forth in the Appropriation Act or the Reappropriation Act passed by the General Assembly. Departments and agencies are expected to keep within these FTE caps. Should an adjustment to the full time equivalent positions authorized for a department or agency be required for an urgent reason, a change in the FTE cap may be authorized with the approval of the Governor, the Speaker of the House and Senate Majority Leader.

Full-Time Equivalent Positions (FTE): A personnel measurement of the workforce, which constitutes a common denominator between full and part-time employment. To illustrate, an employee working full-time is counted as 1.0 full time equivalent position while an employee working half-time would be counted as a 0.5. If a state agency hired these two employees only, the total number of full-time equivalent positions for that agency would be 1.5. For a technical description of the part-time positions included in the full-time equivalent position count, see the glossary in the Personnel Supplement.

Fund Balance: See general fund free surplus.

General Fund: The operating fund of the State to which all revenues not specifically directed by statute to another fund are deposited. This includes state general revenue, federal, restricted, and other funds, which support state operations.

General Fund Free Surplus: The undesignated fund balance, which is available for appropriation and expenditures in subsequent fiscal years.

General Revenues: State tax and departmental receipts which are credited for discretionary appropriation as distinguished from receipts collected for restricted purposes and federal grants.

Glossary of Budget Terms

Internal Service Program: A program that aggregates certain services needed by state operated programs and activities, which are provided on a centralized basis. The costs of these services are borne by the user agencies through a charge system, which allocates the cost of delivery of the goods or services. The operations of this program are shown in the state budget for display purposes only, since the costs are reflected in the budgets of the user agencies both on an actual and budget basis.

Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference: Similar to the Revenue Estimating Conference, it adopts consensus welfare and medical assistance caseload estimates. It consists of the Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor who meet in May and November of each year.

Operating Deficit: The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources is less than its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating deficit calculation excludes any beginning year surplus.

Operating Surplus: The amount by which the state's current revenues from general revenue sources exceed its expenditures for a fiscal year. The operating surplus calculation excludes any beginning year surplus which may be available to fund expenditures.

Other Funds: Resources that are expended in the budget, which are not considered general revenues, restricted receipts, or federal grants are identified as "Other Funds". This includes, for example tuition and fees at the University and Colleges and the dedicated gas tax in the ISTEAFund.

Program Measure: A management tool that measures empirically the outcome of a budget program's efforts to achieve an objective. The outcome is measured against a standard established by each agency and department and should indicate not merely what a program does but how well it does it.

Purchased Services: Contracts with non-state entities providing services for state agencies consistent with their objectives. The contract could be established between a state agency and a private person, firm or non-profit agency or it could be established with another governmental agency such as a federal agency.

Reappropriation: The authority of the Governor in accordance with Section 35-3-15 of the General Laws, to reappropriate funds for the same purpose which are unexpended at the close of the fiscal year. All changes are reflected in the supplemental appropriations act.

Restricted Receipts: State receipts which are collected to be expended for purposes confined to those specified in the General Laws of the State.

Revenue Estimating Conference: A three-person forecasting group whose objective is to reach consensus on state revenue projections that are used as a basis for the state budget. The Committee consists of the State Budget Officer, the House Fiscal Advisor and the Senate Fiscal Advisor. The Committee is required, by law, to meet in November and May of each year.

Quasi-Public Agency: An agency, the legal basis for which is established in state law but which nevertheless, enjoys a degree of independence from state government in its governance and policy making.

Glossary of Budget Terms

Subprogram: Two or more integral components of a budget program that can be separately analyzed to get a better understanding of the program.

Supplemental Appropriation: An act of the General Assembly appropriating additional funds beyond the amounts allocated in the original appropriation act to state agencies that are expected to incur a deficiency. In practice, supplemental requests are expected to identify any proposed decreases to the original amounts appropriated as well as proposed increases. (See 35-3-8. of the Rhode General Laws). Supplemental appropriations provide additional budget authority beyond the original estimates for budget programs (including new programs authorized after the date of the original appropriation act) in cases where the need for funds is too urgent to be postponed until enactment of the appropriation bill for the next fiscal year.

Technical Appendix: A budget document that provides detailed information in support of the data reflected in *The Budget* and the *Executive Summary*. The allocations for each appropriation account are listed for a convenient reference. Detailed descriptions of the program measures used by the various agencies and departments are also provided.

State Profile

Rhode Island, America's smallest state, provides its citizens with a high quality of life. Despite Rhode

Rhode Island is governed by its Constitution, most recently amended in 1986. Under the State Constitution, the powers of government are divided into three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. The legislative power of the government is vested in the General Assembly, which consists of a 50-member Senate and a 100-member House of Representatives. A question approved by the voters in the November 8, 1994 referendum changes the composition, pay scale and pension of the General Assembly. Commencing in 2003, there will be seventy-five members of the House of Representatives and thirty-eight members of the Senate. All members of the General Assembly are elected biennially from senatorial and representative districts established by general law on the basis of population. The General Assembly meets annually beginning on the first Tuesday in January.

The chief executive power of the state is vested in the Governor and, by succession, the Lieutenant Governor. Each are elected for four-year terms. The Governor is primarily responsible for the faithful execution of laws enacted by the General Assembly and for the administration of state government. The Governor is granted the power to veto any act adopted by the General Assembly which can be overridden by a 3/5 vote of both houses of the General Assembly. The Governor does not have any power of line-item veto. The State Constitution also provides for the election of the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and General Treasurer.

The judicial power of the state is vested in the Supreme Court and such lower courts as are established by the General Assembly. The Supreme Court, appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and the House of Representatives, has final revisory and appellate jurisdiction upon all questions of law and equity. The General Assembly has also established a Superior Court, a Family Court, a District Court and certain municipal courts in various cities and towns in the state.

Rhode Island is divided into 39 cities and towns, ranging in size from 1.3 to 64.8 square miles. There is no county governmental structure. Local executive power is generally placed in a mayor; administrator/manager and legislative power is vested in either a city or town council. Municipalities have the right to self-government in all local matters by adopting a "home rule" charter. Municipalities, however, have the power to levy, assess and collect taxes, or borrow money, only as specifically authorized by the General Assembly. Local governments rely principally upon general real and tangible personal property taxes and automobile excise taxes for the provision of revenue.

In addition to municipal governments, there is a federally recognized tribe of Native Americans, the Narragansett Indians, that maintains control of an 1800-acre land trust in the Town of Charlestown. The state is also served by numerous special districts that provide water, wastewater treatment or fire protection services. These districts often have their own taxing and/or assessment powers. There are no federal land holdings in Rhode Island of any jurisdictional significance outside of U.S. Navy installations.