

The Budget

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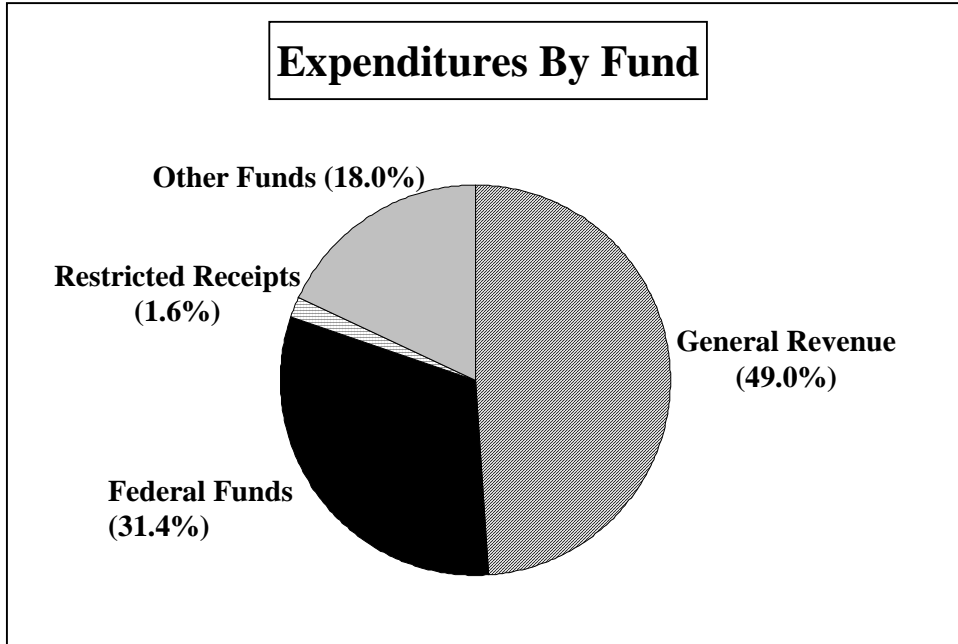
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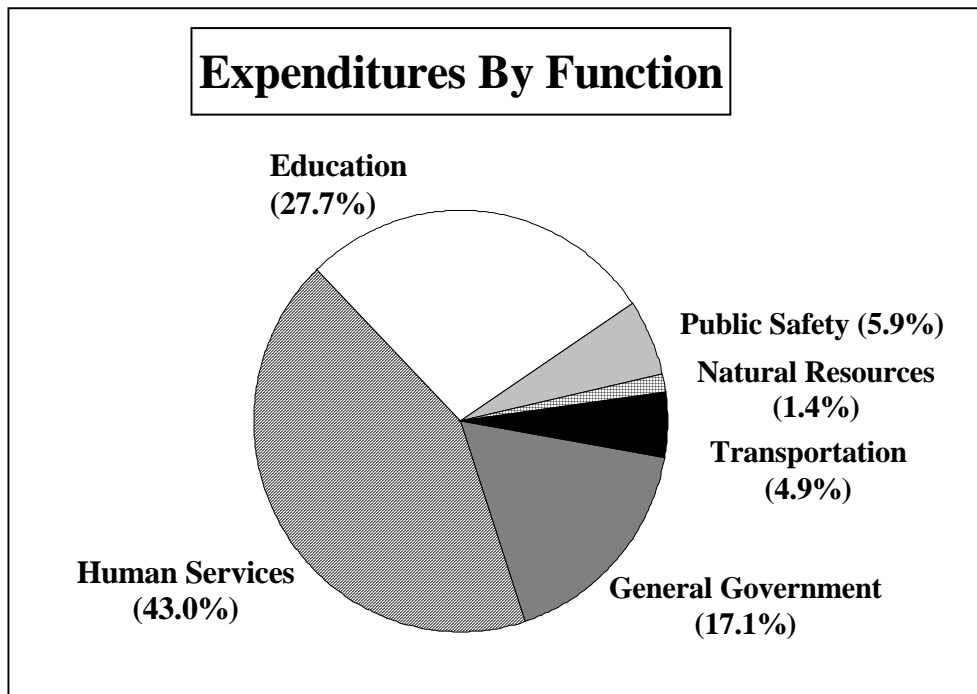
Introduction

Introduction

All funds expenditures for FY 2006 are \$6.254 billion. Of this total, \$3.070 billion or 49.0 percent is from general revenue, \$1.967 billion, or 31.4 percent, from federal grant funds, \$1.115 billion, or 18.0 percent, from other sources, and \$104.1 million, or 1.6 percent, is from restricted or dedicated fee funds.

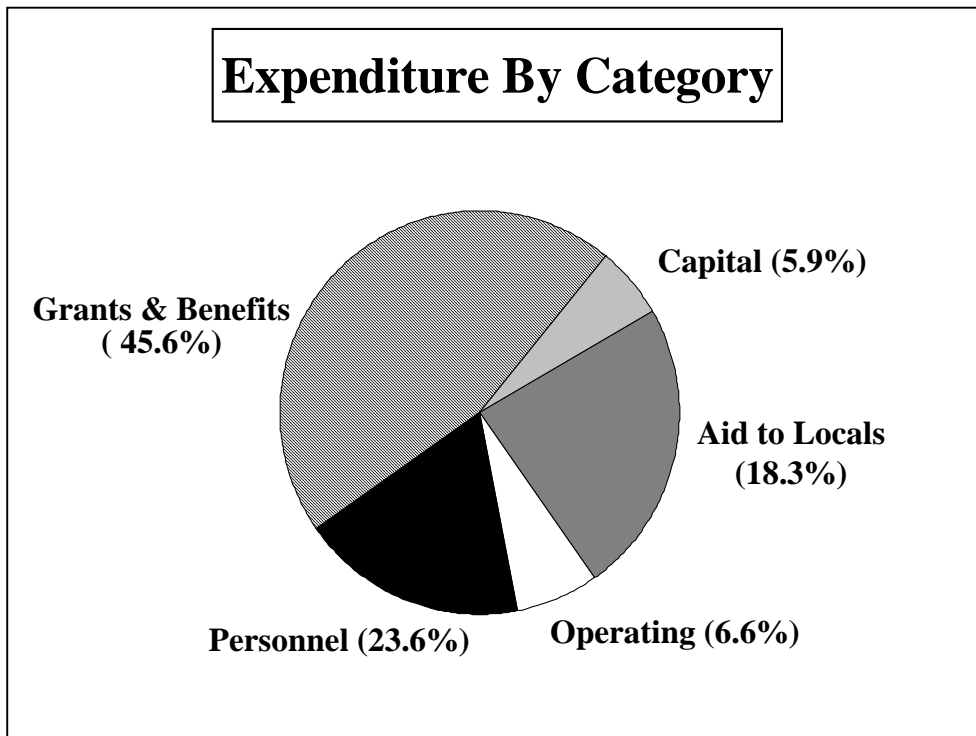


On a functional basis, the largest percentage of expenditures are made in the Human Services area, which comprise \$2.689 billion, or 43.0 percent of the total budget. This is followed by spending for Education of \$1.730 billion, which comprises 27.7 percent of all spending, and expenditures for General Government of \$1.0069 billion, equaling 17.1 percent. Public Safety, Natural Resources and Transportation expenditures make up the balance, totaling \$766.4 million, or 12.2 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 assistance, grants and benefits and equals \$2.855 billion or 45.6 percent of the total. This is followed by personnel expenditures, which comprise 23.6 percent, or \$1.476 billion, and local aid expenditures, which make up 18.3 percent, or \$1.145 billion of the total budget. Expenditures for capital expenditures total \$366.9 million or 5.9 percent, with the balance of spending used to finance operating expenditures of \$411.9 million, or 6.6 percent of the total.



Expenditures from general revenue total \$3.070 billion for FY 2006. By function, spending by Human Services agencies represents the largest share with expenditures, totaling \$1.228 billion, or 40.0 percent of the budget. This is followed by spending for Education, which totals \$1.035 billion, or 33.7 percent. General revenue expenditures for General Government and Public Safety comprise \$468.4 million (15.3 percent), and \$299.1 million (9.7 percent), respectively. Finally, expenditures from general revenues for Natural Resources comprise \$39.4 million, or 1.3 percent of total spending. Transportation expenditures are financed by dedicated gasoline taxes and are not a component of general revenue spending.

General revenue expenditures by category are primarily devoted to financing grants, local aid and personnel. Grant based expenditures of \$1.051 billion represent 34.3 percent of total spending, while Local Aid expenditures of \$1.000 billion comprise 32.6 percent of total expenditures, Personnel expenditures of \$772.5 million comprise 25.2 percent of the budget. Operations totals \$163.5 million, or 5.3 percent of the budget. Capital expenditures total \$81.2 million, or 2.6 percent of the total budget.

Governor Carcieri's FY 2006 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 in this document in more detail by program.

Introduction

Specific recommendations for FY 2006 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 with 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 2003 and FY 2004) is generally derived from the appropriation accounting and receipt accounting files of the State Controller as of the time of year-end closing. 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 2005 budget are included in the financial data by program for FY 2005. 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 provided by these entities. The Budget Office requests that quasi-public agencies and authorities submit information in the format used by the agency; no attempt is made to conform the financial presentation of the agencies data. In most cases, the FY 2005 and FY 2006 information has not been officially approved by the entities' governing bodies.

The *FY 2006 Budget* also continues to report performance measurements for most programs, as required by legislative mandate to develop performance measurements for use in the budget process. Measurements are reflected on each finance page of the *FY 2006 Budget* and are explained in detail in the *Technical Appendix*.

The *Personnel Supplement* contains information relating to personnel costs by program, which are included in the Governor's FY 2006 Budget. The *Budget as Enacted* will be prepared after final enactment by the 2005 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 financed from current revenues.

The Budget Process: A Primer

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

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 Thursday in January, (modified by the General Assembly during the 2004 legislative session from the third Wednesday in February) unless delayed by act of the Legislature, 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 is proposed by the Governor and considered by the General Assembly, which may increase, decrease, alter, or strike out any item in the budget, provided that the action would not cause an excess of appropriations over anticipated 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 third Thursday in January (modified by the General Assembly in the 2004 legislative session from the second Tuesday in January.) Supplemental appropriations by the General Assembly must also be supported by additional revenues.

The general laws of the state provide that if the General Assembly fails to pass the annual appropriation bill, amounts equal to those 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 also record two actual years of spending, as well as the Governor's revised spending recommendations for the current fiscal year, and the Governor's full 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

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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 per year, in November and May, can be convened at any other time by call of 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 cash assistance entitlement caseload estimates. The 1998 Assembly amended the Medical Assistance and Public Assistance Caseload Estimating Conference to estimate medical assistance expenditures, upon which the Governor's expenditures budget shall be based, and the appropriations by the assembly shall be made.

The consensus revenue estimate is the official revenue projection for general revenue. Estimates of revenues for federal funds, restricted receipts, 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 agencies that 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 includes the administrative and regulatory functions 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

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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, and for planning and financing all surface transportation modes.

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 comprise non-personnel expenditures for operations of state government, including maintenance and non-fixed equipment (capital outlay).

Aid to Local Units of Government is payments made to governmental units that 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 which are not governmental units. Drugs, medicine and nursing facilities for the Medicaid programs, the pharmaceutical assistance program for the elderly, and cash assistance payments for Family Independence Program entitlements 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 Refunding Bond Authority lease payments (formerly Rhode Island Public Buildings 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 R.I.G.L. 36-4-2 for unclassified employees and R.I.G.L. 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.

Certain positions are specifically designated for inclusion in the unclassified service. These positions are

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defined to include those in 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 in the classified service. Such positions require the employee to work an irregular schedule such that the employee is on call when needed, or for only a portion of the year, and only for a maximum of 925 hours in a 12-month period. Employees of the Department of Environment Management who staff the state's parks, beaches, and wildlands in the summer are an example of seasonal employees.

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

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 general revenue dollars for any purpose.

Federal funds, restricted receipts, and other 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 example, the Legislature may not spend monies from the Unemployment Insurance Fund to build new prisons.

Within 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 Funds, Restricted Receipts, 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 3.0 percent of general revenues. Once the cap is reached, 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 placement of the spending limits on the ballot as a constitutional requirement, and the voters approved the item on November 3, 1992.

Budget Basis. *The Budget* is prepared on the same basis that the state's year end financial statements, which is 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 of that year. 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 through July.

The Budget Process: A Primer

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 continues in its effort, initiated in FY 1998, to develop and track measures of the performance of state agencies and departments. The performance measures included in the FY 2006 budget are derived from the on-going process to identify and refine measures for state decision-makers to evaluate on an annual basis. With few exceptions, all executive branch agencies, and most other government offices, have developed a mature 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). Performance measures for general officers and agency central management units are not required, indicated by NA (not applicable).

The Budget Process. Production of 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 the spring and early summer, budget instructions and allocations are distributed by the Budget Office to state agencies. At those times, agencies are instructed by the Budget Office to prepare a capital and operating budget. The capital budget contains a five-year capital improvement plan.

Agencies are requested to prepare operating budgets at specified target levels for submission on or before October 1 as specified by the Budget Officer. 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 comparing budget alternatives, and are a significant tool used in the determination of agency budgets.

In the fall, analysts in the Budget Office review agency budget requests. The Budget Office staff prepares 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 compiles the individual recommendations, aggregates them, and prepares *The Budget*. *The Budget* reflects the revised current year funding plan submitted to the Legislature on the third Thursday in January (modified by the General Assembly in the 2004 legislative session), as well as the budget year funding plan.

During this same period between September and the start of the legislative session, House and Senate fiscal

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staffs also have the 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 Thursday in January. This piece of legislation normally includes any statutory changes which would be required to implement the Governor's budget.

The following table summarizes the **budget calendar** during the budget cycle.

Mid-July	Capital Budget Requests due to Budget Office.
July 7	Budget Instructions and Funding Targets distributed to Agencies.
September 1	Budget requests of Agencies with enacted budget of \$7.0 million or less due to Budget Office.
September 15	Budget requests of Agencies with enacted budget of over \$7.0 million due to Budget Office.
3 rd Thursday	Statutory date for current-year Governor's Supplemental Appropriation bill submitted to in January Legislature.
3 rd Thursday in January	Statutory date for budget-year Governor's Budget Recommendation bill submitted to Legislature.

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 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.)

Schedules

Total Statewide Expenditures

	FY 2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditure by Function				
General Government	1,050,717,206	1,047,471,279	1,075,177,406	1,069,196,238
Human Services	2,243,444,541	2,419,638,296	2,566,006,356	2,689,398,592
Education	1,469,973,386	1,571,976,083	1,656,757,916	1,729,861,615
Public Safety	308,463,320	331,495,848	377,866,306	368,294,843
Natural Resources	66,423,923	67,831,586	86,471,282	89,316,890
Transportation	294,095,010	287,840,663	314,324,391	308,798,408
Total Expenditures	\$5,433,117,386	\$5,726,253,755	\$6,076,603,657	\$6,254,866,586
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	1,315,159,230	1,340,916,128	1,429,516,482	1,475,836,059
Other State Operations	460,273,261	436,956,875	422,043,849	411,921,064
Aid to Local Units of Government	974,151,183	1,069,657,193	1,098,279,673	1,145,003,065
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	2,399,832,908	2,586,777,151	2,759,339,079	2,855,221,575
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,149,416,582	\$5,434,307,347	\$5,709,179,083	\$5,887,981,763
Capital Improvements	152,081,943	150,233,313	163,955,450	146,647,436
Capital Debt Service	131,618,861	141,713,095	203,469,124	220,237,387
Total Expenditures	\$5,433,117,386	\$5,726,253,755	\$6,076,603,657	\$6,254,866,586
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	2,690,323,692	2,779,174,506	2,963,470,167	3,069,500,007
Federal Funds	1,601,501,129	1,760,385,215	1,931,978,964	1,966,521,971
Restricted Receipts	117,263,314	134,718,381	116,314,401	104,103,897
Other Funds	1,024,029,251	1,051,975,653	1,064,840,125	1,114,740,711
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,433,117,386	\$ 5,726,253,755	\$ 6,076,603,657	\$ 6,254,866,586

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Revised	FY2006 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$ 474,884,491	\$ 496,998,993	\$ 531,634,539	\$ 534,209,345
Business Regulation	9,589,094	9,884,593	10,605,228	11,017,653
Labor and Training	487,074,813	462,466,381	444,099,321	445,277,069
Legislature	28,678,414	26,359,515	30,231,568	29,224,430
Lieutenant Governor	795,014	841,748	869,076	917,362
Secretary of State	6,418,277	6,532,966	8,187,475	6,267,053
General Treasurer	27,953,461	31,795,627	34,450,774	27,095,868
Boards for Design Professionals	439,718	418,899	419,493	434,116
Board of Elections	3,118,288	2,267,796	2,948,546	2,508,556
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	880,894	850,718	1,129,593	1,207,394
Governor's Office	6,206,325	4,380,810	4,397,125	4,530,495
Public Utilities Commission	4,550,015	4,608,049	6,120,792	6,420,340
Rhode Island Commission on Women	128,402	65,184	83,876	86,557
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 1,050,717,206	\$ 1,047,471,279	\$ 1,075,177,406	\$ 1,069,196,238
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	237,179,763	252,261,109	263,964,375	273,342,702
Elderly Affairs	42,614,802	45,782,367	45,982,564	46,317,159
Health	102,259,231	110,866,329	110,743,600	107,365,483
Human Services	1,418,489,336	1,550,839,393	1,667,611,241	1,771,000,434
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	439,279,304	456,563,989	473,960,206	487,373,447
Office of the Child Advocate	906,320	598,230	430,450	542,128
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	216,486	236,617	324,876	332,942
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	499,370	481,412	510,313	511,924
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	528,935	585,084	940,467	1,011,942
Commission for Human Rights	1,161,448	1,101,287	1,203,107	1,249,102
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	309,546	322,479	335,157	351,329
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 2,243,444,541	\$ 2,419,638,296	\$ 2,566,006,356	\$ 2,689,398,592
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	872,223,184	927,396,640	968,296,757	1,020,777,538
Higher Education - Board of Governors	577,052,787	614,964,401	650,054,178	671,816,571
RI Council on the Arts	2,215,842	2,186,559	3,320,626	3,300,358
RI Atomic Energy Commission	810,965	967,812	1,246,339	1,247,939
Higher Education Assistance Authority	14,406,516	22,500,402	26,729,488	28,689,247
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	1,619,664	1,610,969	2,041,489	1,987,145
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,644,428	2,349,300	5,069,039	2,042,817
Subtotal - Education	\$ 1,469,973,386	\$ 1,571,976,083	\$ 1,656,757,916	\$ 1,729,861,615

Expenditures from All Funds

	FY2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Revised	FY2006 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	17,829,250	18,218,059	20,720,535	20,100,130
Corrections	143,815,780	148,261,475	162,516,672	162,228,387
Judicial	73,740,759	77,462,075	85,397,846	84,430,160
Military Staff	13,232,554	26,193,626	39,736,108	29,701,455
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	3,965,519	4,035,744	5,511,357	5,625,223
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	241,753	211,695	243,629	265,408
State Fire Marshal	1,504,120	1,615,035	2,265,743	2,722,739
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	111,692	95,722	125,254	106,650
Rhode Island Justice Commission	4,976,320	5,070,980	6,069,181	5,734,692
Municipal Police Training Academy	362,957	365,114	490,726	403,710
State Police	42,370,912	43,291,137	47,422,742	49,061,317
Office Of Public Defender	6,311,704	6,675,186	7,366,513	7,914,972
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$ 308,463,320	\$ 331,495,848	\$ 377,866,306	\$ 368,294,843
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	57,855,088	57,178,583	78,750,713	82,519,852
Coastal Resources Management Council	6,615,881	8,381,263	4,549,974	3,943,588
Water Resources Board	1,952,954	2,271,740	3,170,595	2,853,450
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$ 66,423,923	\$ 67,831,586	\$ 86,471,282	\$ 89,316,890
Transportation				
Transportation	294,095,010	287,840,663	314,324,391	308,798,408
Subtotal - Transportation	\$ 294,095,010	\$ 287,840,663	\$ 314,324,391	\$ 308,798,408
Total	\$ 5,433,117,386	\$ 5,726,253,755	\$ 6,076,603,657	\$ 6,254,866,586
Preliminary Closing Adjustments-General Revenue	-	188,053	-	-
	\$ 5,433,117,386	\$ 5,726,441,808	\$ 6,076,603,657	\$ 6,254,866,586

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Rev Revised	FY2006 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$ 367,405,218	\$ 386,801,997	\$ 416,221,951	\$ 406,451,928
Business Regulation	9,185,949	9,329,546	9,822,036	10,209,291
Labor and Training	6,842,571	7,495,847	6,939,593	6,768,870
Legislature	27,421,875	24,870,633	29,130,423	27,951,951
Lieutenant Governor	795,014	841,748	869,076	917,362
Secretary of State	5,974,313	4,554,610	5,132,164	4,799,470
General Treasurer	3,497,996	2,731,438	3,605,979	2,898,672
Boards for Design Professionals	439,718	418,899	419,493	434,116
Board of Elections	3,118,288	1,314,705	1,605,970	1,421,683
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	880,894	850,718	1,129,593	1,207,394
Governor's Office	6,206,325	4,380,810	4,397,125	4,530,495
Public Utilities Commission	658,167	639,923	678,534	710,111
Rhode Island Commission on Women	128,402	65,184	83,876	86,557
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 432,554,730	\$ 444,296,058	\$ 480,035,813	\$ 468,387,900
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	142,506,880	141,177,339	153,572,657	161,640,261
Elderly Affairs	27,333,971	29,278,870	27,917,924	28,671,126
Health	34,814,798	33,863,473	29,954,554	27,866,355
Human Services	603,149,660	635,374,031	719,157,089	768,915,978
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	220,817,604	214,523,648	233,551,439	238,267,015
Office of the Child Advocate	534,804	497,069	394,960	494,068
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	216,486	236,617	279,540	287,606
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	518,275	538,028	508,483	531,409
Commission for Human Rights	814,166	1,038,498	989,299	979,397
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	309,546	322,479	335,157	351,329
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 1,031,016,190	\$ 1,056,850,052	\$ 1,166,661,102	\$ 1,228,004,544
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	742,734,656	777,172,741	794,655,689	837,030,846
Higher Education - Board of Governors	169,453,714	171,028,237	174,960,615	182,208,913
RI Council on the Arts	1,682,788	1,605,814	2,443,965	2,341,921
RI Atomic Energy Commission	668,866	695,636	719,144	765,890
Higher Education Assistance Authority	6,017,049	11,051,448	9,957,984	9,900,422
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	1,023,624	1,021,643	1,218,829	1,166,602
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,121,228	1,218,492	1,143,252	1,285,906
Subtotal - Education	\$ 922,701,925	\$ 963,794,011	\$ 985,099,478	\$ 1,034,700,500

Expenditures from General Revenues

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Rev Revised	FY2006 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	15,598,431	16,072,198	17,283,697	17,808,654
Corrections	137,096,214	143,881,389	148,105,766	146,602,300
Judicial	63,839,003	66,713,157	72,189,646	72,661,023
Military Staff	2,203,488	2,003,131	2,262,606	2,185,043
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	3,965,519	4,035,744	3,841,168	3,968,299
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	241,753	211,695	243,629	265,408
State Fire Marshal	1,352,605	1,514,582	1,912,765	2,368,505
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	111,692	95,722	125,254	106,650
Rhode Island Justice Commission	166,450	161,664	253,962	253,085
Municipal Police Training Academy	344,422	343,295	361,375	373,710
State Police	38,382,940	39,142,431	42,477,586	44,785,482
Office Of Public Defender	5,935,302	6,290,944	6,915,154	7,677,125
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$ 269,237,819	\$ 280,465,952	\$ 295,972,608	\$ 299,055,284
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	32,311,629	31,400,308	33,006,632	36,531,685
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,464,113	1,457,650	1,467,463	1,524,855
Water Resources Board	1,037,286	910,475	1,227,071	1,295,239
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$ 34,813,028	\$ 33,768,433	\$ 35,701,166	\$ 39,351,779
Transportation				
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Transportation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total	\$ 2,690,323,692	\$ 2,779,174,506	\$ 2,963,470,167	\$ 3,069,500,007
Preliminary Closing Adjustments-statewide		188,053		
	\$ 2,690,323,692	\$ 2,779,362,559	\$ 2,963,470,167	\$ 3,069,500,007

Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Rev Revised	FY2006 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$ 32,502,341	\$ 32,219,516	\$ 37,520,461	\$ 25,888,496
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	34,400,596	31,660,723	32,169,765	28,569,144
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	28,638	1,502,841	2,573,724	981,955
General Treasurer	329,090	2,372,573	2,188,724	1,499,239
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	953,091	1,342,576	1,086,873
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	64,117	58,728	72,490	75,437
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 67,324,782	\$ 68,767,472	\$ 75,867,740	\$ 58,101,144
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	92,044,324	109,087,001	107,206,478	107,444,380
Elderly Affairs	10,325,114	11,776,517	13,284,640	12,846,033
Health	58,733,812	67,020,199	67,988,849	66,752,877
Human Services	811,725,133	911,839,549	944,015,281	996,086,834
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	217,167,224	241,316,780	235,460,401	240,595,171
Office of the Child Advocate	371,516	84,479	34,172	48,060
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	45,336	45,336
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	499,370	481,412	510,313	511,924
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	1,408	17,567	153,349	116,928
Commission for Human Rights	347,282	62,789	213,808	269,705
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 1,191,215,183	\$ 1,341,686,293	\$ 1,368,912,627	\$ 1,424,717,248
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	128,195,727	148,125,244	169,112,172	178,766,858
Higher Education - Board of Governors	2,829,217	1,790,817	3,351,931	3,085,532
RI Council on the Arts	575,627	568,613	676,661	758,437
RI Atomic Energy Commission	(2,558)	123,665	325,000	325,000
Higher Education Assistance Authority	5,007,519	7,481,020	10,406,758	12,390,339
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	545,283	511,399	603,760	583,881
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	194,865	360,736	-
Subtotal - Education	\$ 137,150,815	\$ 158,795,623	\$ 184,837,018	\$ 195,910,047

Expenditures from Federal Funds

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Rev Revised	FY2006 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	1,648,743	1,477,925	2,197,376	1,158,544
Corrections	3,127,232	1,800,396	10,860,192	9,308,564
Judicial	3,267,741	3,294,417	5,071,158	3,129,095
Military Staff	10,857,391	23,876,907	36,578,498	26,461,158
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	136,000	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	151,515	100,453	340,379	341,635
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	4,798,274	4,888,895	5,785,219	5,451,607
Municipal Police Training Academy	18,535	21,819	129,351	30,000
State Police	1,768,728	1,323,304	1,740,301	1,379,224
Office Of Public Defender	376,402	384,242	451,359	237,847
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$ 26,014,561	\$ 37,168,358	\$ 63,289,833	\$ 47,497,674
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	14,887,796	14,771,878	28,357,942	30,190,338
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,653,805	1,541,309	2,832,511	1,753,000
Water Resources Board	172,500	\$553,805	500,000	500,000
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$ 16,714,101	\$ 16,866,992	\$ 31,690,453	\$ 32,443,338
Transportation				
Transportation	163,081,687	137,100,477	207,381,293	207,852,520
Subtotal - Transportation	\$ 163,081,687	\$ 137,100,477	\$ 207,381,293	\$ 207,852,520
Total	\$ 1,601,501,129	\$ 1,760,385,215	\$ 1,931,978,964	\$ 1,966,521,971

Expenditures From Restricted Receipts

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Rev Revised	FY2006 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$ 9,675,537	\$ 9,757,061	\$ 9,618,697	\$ 10,145,202
Business Regulation	403,145	555,047	783,192	808,362
Labor and Training	20,390,413	22,013,607	25,006,814	20,684,521
Legislature	1,256,539	1,488,882	1,101,145	1,272,479
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	415,326	475,515	481,587	485,628
General Treasurer	16,478,403	21,878,943	20,909,834	17,198,483
Boards for Design Professionals	-	-	-	-
Board of Elections	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	-	-	-	-
Governor's Office	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities Commission	3,827,731	3,909,398	5,369,768	5,634,792
Rhode Island Commission on Women	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 52,447,094	\$ 60,078,453	\$ 63,271,037	\$ 56,229,467
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	2,494,922	1,976,012	2,219,959	1,628,401
Elderly Affairs	-	-	-	-
Health	8,627,102	9,903,365	12,687,734	12,631,175
Human Services	3,474,543	3,625,813	4,438,871	5,612,622
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	43,760	45,970	100,000	100,000
Office of the Child Advocate	-	16,682	1,318	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	9,252	12,489	61,635	63,605
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 14,649,579	\$ 15,580,331	\$ 19,509,517	\$ 20,035,803
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	1,220,713	1,900,631	3,249,734	4,702,554
Higher Education - Board of Governors	-	446,842	583,355	607,689
RI Council on the Arts	(42,573)	12,132	200,000	200,000
RI Atomic Energy Commission	-	-	-	-
Higher Education Assistance Authority	-	-	-	-
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	50,757	77,927	218,900	236,662
Public Telecommunications Authority	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Education	\$ 1,228,897	\$ 2,437,532	\$ 4,251,989	\$ 5,746,905

Expenditures From Restricted Receipts

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Rev Revised	FY2006 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	582,076	667,936	841,962	861,932
Corrections	2,456,374	1,811,063	216,739	136,875
Judicial	6,559,800	7,209,144	7,284,388	7,390,042
Military Staff	114,415	80,255	173,704	176,429
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	1,534,189	1,656,924
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	-	-
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	11,596	20,421	30,000	30,000
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	193,184	379,015	445,268	301,100
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Sheriffs of Several Counties	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$ 9,917,445	\$ 10,167,834	\$ 10,526,250	\$ 10,553,302
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	9,210,337	9,857,130	11,186,623	10,527,788
Coastal Resources Management Council	3,352,963	5,210,304	250,000	665,733
Water Resources Board	596,555	605,915	939,134	338,899
Subtotal - Natural Resources	13,159,855	\$ 15,673,349	\$ 12,375,757	\$ 11,532,420
Transportation				
Transportation	25,860,444	30,780,882	6,379,851	6,000
Subtotal - Transportation	\$ 25,860,444	\$ 30,780,882	\$ 6,379,851	\$ 6,000
Total	\$ 117,263,314	\$ 134,718,381	\$ 116,314,401	\$ 104,103,897

Expenditures From Other Funds

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Revised	FY2006 Recommended
General Government				
Administration	\$ 65,301,395	\$ 68,220,419	\$ 68,273,430	\$ 91,723,719
Business Regulation	-	-	-	-
Labor and Training	425,441,233	401,296,204	379,983,149	389,254,534
Legislature	-	-	-	-
Lieutenant Governor	-	-	-	-
Secretary of State	-	-	-	-
General Treasurer	7,647,972	4,812,673	7,746,237	5,499,474
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	\$ 498,390,600	\$ 474,329,296	\$ 456,002,816	\$ 486,477,727
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	133,637	20,757	965,281	2,629,660
Elderly Affairs	4,955,717	4,726,980	4,780,000	4,800,000
Health	83,519	79,292	112,463	115,076
Human Services	140,000	-	-	385,000
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	1,250,716	677,591	4,848,366	8,411,261
Office of the Child Advocate	-	-	-	-
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	-	-	-	-
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	-	17,000	217,000	300,000
Commission for Human Rights	-	-	-	-
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 6,563,589	\$ 5,521,620	\$ 10,923,110	\$ 16,640,997
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	72,088	198,024	1,279,162	277,280
Higher Education - Board of Governors	404,769,856	441,698,505	471,158,277	485,914,437
RI Council on the Arts	-	-	-	-
RI Atomic Energy Commission	144,657	148,511	202,195	157,049
Higher Education Assistance Authority	3,381,948	3,967,934	6,364,746	6,398,486
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	-	-	-	-
Public Telecommunications Authority	523,200	935,943	3,565,051	756,911
Subtotal - Education	\$ 408,891,749	\$ 446,948,917	\$ 482,569,431	\$ 493,504,163

Expenditures From Other Funds

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY2005 Revised	FY2006 Recommended
Public Safety				
Attorney General	-	-	397,500	271,000
Corrections	1,135,960	768,627	3,333,975	6,180,648
Judicial	74,215	245,357	852,654	1,250,000
Military Staff	57,260	233,333	721,300	878,825
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	-	-	-	-
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	-	-	-	-
State Fire Marshal	-	-	12,599	12,599
Commission on Judicial Tenure & Discipline	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island Justice Commission	-	-	-	-
Municipal Police Training Academy	-	-	-	-
State Police	2,026,060	2,446,387	2,759,587	2,595,511
Office Of Public Defender	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$ 3,293,495	\$ 3,693,704	\$ 8,077,615	\$ 11,188,583
Natural Resources				
Environmental Management	1,445,326	1,149,267	6,199,516	5,270,041
Coastal Resources Management Council	145,000	172,000	-	-
Water Resources Board	146,613	\$201,545	504,390	719,312
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$ 1,736,939	\$ 1,522,812	\$ 6,703,906	\$ 5,989,353
Transportation				
Transportation	105,152,879	119,959,304	100,563,247	100,939,888
Subtotal - Transportation	\$ 105,152,879	\$ 119,959,304	\$ 100,563,247	\$ 100,939,888
Total	\$ 1,024,029,251	\$ 1,051,975,653	\$ 1,064,840,125	\$ 1,114,740,711

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006
General Government					
Administration	1,278.2	1,261.2	1,269.2	1,303.2	1,202.4
Business Regulation	106.0	109.0	111.0	109.0	108.0
Labor & Training	538.7	536.7	536.7	513.7	513.7
Legislature	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0
Lieutenant Governor	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Secretary of State	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0
General Treasurer	84.5	84.5	87.5	87.5	87.5
Boards for Design Professionals	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Board Of Elections	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	9.0	9.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Office of the Governor	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5
Public Utilities Commission	43.0	45.0	47.0	46.0	46.0
Rhode Island Commission on Women	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Subtotal - General Government	2,476.9	2,462.9	2,479.9	2,487.9	2,386.1
Human Services					
Children, Youth, and Families	853.8	849.8	851.8	849.8	849.8
Elderly Affairs	52.6	52.6	52.0	52.0	52.0
Health	506.9	502.9	493.2	497.9	497.9
Human Services	1,069.6	1,058.6	1,071.3	1,069.6	1,172.4
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	2,067.7	2,021.7	1,999.7	1,992.7	1,992.7
Office of the Child Advocate	12.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8
Commission On the Deaf & Hard of Hearing	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Commission for Human Rights	17.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Subtotal - Human Services	4,595.4	4,521.7	4,504.1	4,498.1	4,600.9
Education					
Elementary and Secondary	328.7	326.7	333.1	333.1	341.1
Office of Higher Education Non-Sponsored Resear	-	-	22.0	-	-
URI Non-Sponsored Research	-	-	1,952.6	-	-
RIC Non-Sponsored Research	-	-	856.2	-	-
CCRI Non-Sponsored Research	-	-	725.9	-	-
Higher Education - Total Non-Sponsored	3,487.4	3,472.1	3,556.7	3,556.7	3,589.7
RI State Council On The Arts	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
RI Atomic Energy Commission	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Higher Education Assistance Authority	45.6	45.6	46.0	46.0	46.0
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
Public Telecommunications Authority	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Subtotal - Education	3,915.9	3,899.6	3,991.0	3,991.0	4,032.0

Full-Time Equivalent Positions

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005 Enacted	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006
Public Safety					
Attorney General	227.9	228.5	230.5	230.5	230.5
Corrections	1,538.0	1,522.0	1,539.0	1,586.0	1,589.0
Judicial	721.7	734.5	743.5	743.5	743.5
Military Staff	90.0	93.0	98.0	98.0	103.0
E-911	47.6	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.6
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
RI State Fire Marshal	21.0	27.0	32.0	32.0	38.0
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rhode Island Justice Commission	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Municipal Police Training Academy	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
State Police	259.0	257.0	281.0	274.0	274.0
Office of the Public Defender	83.2	86.2	87.2	87.5	92.5
Subtotal - Public Safety	3,005.4	3,015.8	3,078.8	3,119.1	3,138.1
Natural Resources					
Environmental Management	549.7	539.7	538.7	538.7	538.1
Coastal Resources Management Council	28.0	28.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Water Resources Board	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Subtotal - Natural Resources	586.7	576.7	576.7	576.7	576.1
Transportation					
Transportation	820.7	812.7	815.7	811.7	811.7
Subtotal - Transportation	820.7	812.7	815.7	811.7	811.7
Total Non Sponsored	15,401.0	15,289.4	15,446.2	15,484.5	15,544.9
Higher Education Sponsored Research *					
Office	-	-	1.0	-	-
CCRI	-	-	100.0	-	-
RIC	-	-	78.0	-	-
URI	-	-	602.0	-	-
Subtotal Sponsored Research			781.0	781.0	785.0
Total	15,401.0	15,289.4	16,227.2	16,265.5	16,329.9
Statewide Adjustments					
Legislature Exempt	(280.0)				
Judicial Exempt	(721.7)				
Balance of Vacant Positions/Hiring Freeze	(18.4)				
Imposed Cap	14,380.9	15,289.4	16,227.2	16,265.5	16,329.9
Legislature	280.0				
Judiciary	721.7				
Total Personnel Authorizations	15,382.6	15,289.4	16,227.2	16,265.5	16,329.9
Higher Education Exempt Sponsored Research *	321.8	319.8	-	-	-
Total Personnel	15,704.4	15,609.2	16,227.2	16,265.5	16,329.9

*A total of 781.0 FTE positions in Higher Education in FY 2005 represent FTE's supported by sponsored research funds.

Unlike prior years, these positions are included in the overall FTE Cap. In addition, there are separate caps for each program and for sponsored/non-sponsored research FTE's.

General Revenues as Recommended

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Preliminary	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Personal Income Tax	\$813,341,218	\$890,917,958	\$949,900,000	\$999,261,455
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations*	62,818,292	75,996,096	86,000,000	91,538,545
Franchise				
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	76,134,288	88,689,212	91,400,000	92,400,000
Financial Institutions	9,804,211	(7,296,194)	(1,100,000)	100,000
Insurance Companies	51,287,425	43,418,735	41,700,000	45,784,623
Bank Deposits	1,697,630	1,579,935	1,600,000	1,600,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	28,140,784	40,317,507	43,400,000	44,100,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	777,364,781	826,640,919	864,000,000	906,095,581
Motor Vehicle	47,250,900	47,481,034	47,100,000	49,520,200
Motor Fuel	1,022,168	877,113	850,000	875,000
Cigarettes	94,379,289	117,418,114	137,500,000	126,100,000
Alcohol	10,059,399	10,342,162	11,600,000	12,100,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	24,351,448	23,904,508	27,000,000	27,500,000
Racing and Athletics	4,939,017	4,939,874	4,600,000	4,470,000
Realty Transfer	9,781,150	13,036,709	13,400,000	14,100,000
Total Taxes	2,012,372,000	2,178,263,682	2,318,950,000	2,415,545,404
Departmental Receipts	290,254,791	290,960,946	296,724,214	312,153,372
Taxes and Departmentals	2,302,626,791	2,469,224,628	2,615,674,214	2,727,698,776
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	25,506,330	8,398,244	9,560,000	11,728,402
Other Miscellaneous	184,086,402	69,168,200	16,799,000	14,966,000
Lottery	236,540,055	281,113,934	318,000,000	356,700,000
Unclaimed Property	8,458,048	17,042,121	16,765,068	11,293,000
Other Sources	454,590,835	375,722,499	361,124,068	394,687,402
Total General Revenues	\$2,757,217,626	\$2,844,947,126	\$2,976,798,282	\$3,122,386,178

* Business Corporations Taxes was merged with Franchise Taxes at the May 2003 Revenue Estimating Conference.

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Revenue Estimates

	Enacted	Revenue Estimating Conference Estimates	Changes to Adopted Estimates	Total
Personal Income Tax	926,275,286	23,624,714	-	949,900,000
General Business Taxes				
Business Corporations*	91,330,674	(5,330,674)	-	86,000,000
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	86,500,000	4,900,000	-	91,400,000
Financial Institutions	(3,000,000)	1,900,000	-	(1,100,000)
Insurance Companies	41,000,000	700,000	-	41,700,000
Bank Deposits	1,010,000	590,000	-	1,600,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	43,800,000	(400,000)	-	43,400,000
Sales and Use Taxes				
Sales and Use	858,600,000	5,400,000	-	864,000,000
Motor Vehicle	47,100,000	-	-	47,100,000
Motor Fuel	1,092,000	(242,000)	-	850,000
Cigarettes	143,800,000	(6,300,000)	-	137,500,000
Alcohol	10,500,000	1,100,000	-	11,600,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-	-
Other Taxes				
Inheritance and Gift	25,000,000	2,000,000	-	27,000,000
Racing and Athletics	4,610,000	(10,000)	-	4,600,000
Realty Transfer	11,000,000	2,400,000	-	13,400,000
Total Taxes	2,288,617,960	30,332,040	-	2,318,950,000
Departmental Receipts	303,475,074	(6,475,074)	(276,186)	296,723,814
Taxes and Departmentals	2,592,093,034	23,856,966	(276,186)	2,615,673,814
Other Sources				
Gas Tax Transfer	9,560,000	-	-	9,560,000
Other Miscellaneous	19,173,000	(2,374,000)	-	16,799,000
Lottery	322,397,367	(4,397,367)	-	318,000,000
Unclaimed Property	11,150,000	5,850,000	(234,932)	16,765,068
Other Sources	362,280,367	(921,367)	(234,932)	361,124,068
Total General Revenues	2,954,373,401	22,935,599	(511,118)	2,976,797,882

* Business Corporations Taxes was merged with Franchise Taxes at the May 2003 Revenue Estimating Conference.

Changes to FY 2006 Adopted Revenue Estimates

	Revenue Estimating Conference Estimates	Changes to the Adopted Estimates	Total
Personal Income Tax	999,200,000	61,455	999,261,455
General Business Taxes			
Business Corporations*	91,100,000	438,545	91,538,545
Public Utilities Gross Earnings	92,400,000	-	92,400,000
Financial Institutions	100,000	-	100,000
Insurance Companies	42,700,000	3,084,623	45,784,623
Bank Deposits	1,600,000	-	1,600,000
Health Care Provider Assessment	44,100,000	-	44,100,000
Sales and Use Taxes			
Sales and Use	904,200,000	1,895,581	906,095,581
Motor Vehicle	48,000,000	1,520,200	49,520,200
Motor Fuel	875,000	-	875,000
Cigarettes	126,100,000	-	126,100,000
Alcohol	12,100,000	-	12,100,000
Controlled Substances	-	-	-
Other Taxes			
Inheritance and Gift	27,500,000	-	27,500,000
Racing and Athletics	4,470,000	-	4,470,000
Realty Transfer	14,100,000	-	14,100,000
Total Taxes	2,408,545,000	7,000,404	2,415,545,404
Departmental Receipts	238,000,000	74,153,372	312,153,372
Taxes and Departmentals	2,646,545,000	81,153,776	2,727,698,776
Other Sources			
Gas Tax Transfer	9,600,000	2,128,402	11,728,402
Other Miscellaneous	8,466,000	6,500,000	14,966,000
Lottery	356,700,000	-	356,700,000
Unclaimed Property	11,800,000	(507,000)	11,293,000
Other Sources	386,566,000	8,121,402	394,687,402
Total General Revenues	3,033,111,000	89,275,178	3,122,386,178

* Business Corporations Taxes was merged with Franchise Taxes at the May 2003 Revenue Estimating Conference.

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2005

Departmental Revenues

Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues

DEA: Decreased RIPAE Pharmaceutical Rebates for Medicare Drug Card	(662,458)
Various: Increase Indirect Cost Recovery Rate from 7.0 to 10.0 Percent	386,272

Subtotal: Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues (276,186)

Subtotal: All Departmental Revenues (\$276,186)

Unclaimed Property

Reduced Transfer Due to Higher Indirect Cost Recovery Rate	(234,932)
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Subtotal: Other Miscellaneous (\$234,932)

Subtotal: Other Sources (\$511,118)

Total FY 2005 General Revenue Adjustments (\$511,118)

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2006

Taxes

Personal Income Tax

Repeal ISO Certification Tax Credit 61,455

Subtotal: Personal Income Taxes **\$61,455**

General Business Taxes

Corporate Income Tax: Repeal ISO Certification Tax Credit 438,545

Insurance Companies Tax: Repeal Beacon Mutual's Tax Exempt Status 3,084,623

Subtotal: General Business Taxes **\$3,523,168**

Sales and Use Taxes

Sales & Use Tax: Prepayment of Sales Tax on Cigarettes 1,895,581

Motor Vehicle Fees: Increase Various Operator License Fees 1,520,200

Subtotal: Sales and Use Taxes **\$3,415,781**

Subtotal: All Taxes **\$7,000,404**

Departmental Revenues

Licenses and Fees

DHS: Reinststitute Hospital Licensing Fee at 3.45 percent 64,384,118

Subtotal: Licenses and Fees **\$64,384,118**

Fines and Penalties

Judiciary: Reduce Outstanding Receivable via Enhanced Collection Activity 7,670,000

Subtotal: Fines and Penalties **\$7,670,000**

Sales and Services

MHRH: Reduce Uncompensated Care Revenues at Slater Hospital (799,525)

Subtotal: Sales and Services **(\$799,525)**

Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues

DEA: Increased RIPAE Pharmaceutical Rebates from 340B Program 1,287,500

DEA: Decreased RIPAE Pharmaceutical Rebates for Medicare Drug Card (675,000)

DOA: Gates Foundation Grant 74,400

DOA: Energy Office Grants 237,485

Various: Increase Indirect Cost Recovery Rate from 7.0 to 10.0 Percent 1,974,394

Subtotal: Miscellaneous Departmental Revenues **\$2,898,779**

Subtotal: All Departmental Revenues **\$74,153,372**

General Revenue Changes to Adopted Estimates

FY 2006

Other Sources

Gas Tax

Impose \$0.05 per Gallon Tax on Aviation Gasoline and Jet Fuel 2,128,402

Subtotal: Gas Tax **\$2,128,402**

Other Miscellaneous

Resource Recovery Corporation: Transfer of Retained Earnings 4,500,000

UST Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board: Transfer of Retained Earnings 2,000,000

Subtotal: Other Miscellaneous **\$6,500,000**

Unclaimed Property

Reduced Transfer Due to Higher Indirect Cost Recovery Rate (507,000)

Subtotal: Lottery **(\$507,000)**

Subtotal: Other Sources **\$8,121,402**

Total FY 2006 General Revenue Adjustments **\$89,275,178**

Other Revenue Enhancements

FY 2006

Restricted Receipts

DEM: Impose \$1 per Ton Surcharge on Commercial Waste Disposal	600,000
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<i>Subtotal: Restricted Receipts</i>	<i>\$600,000</i>
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Total FY 2005 Other Revenue Adjustments	\$600,000
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General Revenue Budget Surplus Statement

	FY2003 Audited	FY2004 Unaudited	FY 2005		FY2006 Recommended
			Enacted	Revised	
Surplus					
Opening Surplus	\$ 31,080,906	\$ 42,633,626	\$ 43,884,617	\$ 47,667,203	\$ 10,651,504
Reappropriated Surplus	7,770,428	7,346,513		10,145,888	
Subtotal	38,851,334	49,980,139	43,884,617	57,813,091	10,651,504
General Taxes	2,012,372,000	2,178,263,682	2,288,617,960	2,288,617,960	2,408,545,000
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	-	30,332,040	
Changes to adopted revenue estimates					7,000,404
Subtotal	2,012,372,000	2,178,263,682	2,288,617,960	2,318,950,000	2,415,545,404
Departmental Revenues	290,254,791	290,960,946	303,475,075	303,475,075	238,000,000
Revenue estimators' revision	-	-	-	(6,475,075)	
Changes to adopted revenue estimates				(276,186)	74,153,372
Subtotal	290,254,791	290,960,946	303,475,075	296,723,814	312,153,372
Other Sources					
Gas Tax Transfers	25,506,330	8,398,244	9,560,000	9,560,000	9,600,000
Changes to adopted revenue estimates					2,128,402
Other Miscellaneous	184,086,402	65,617,418	19,173,000	19,173,000	8,466,000
Certain anticipated closing adjustments		3,550,781			
Rev Estimators' revision-Miscellaneous	-	-	-	(2,374,000)	
Changes to adopted revenue estimates					6,500,000
Lottery	236,540,055	281,113,934	322,397,366	322,397,366	356,700,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Lottery	-	-	-	(4,397,366)	
Unclaimed Property	8,458,048	17,042,121	11,150,000	11,150,000	11,800,000
Revenue Estimators' revision-Unclaimed	-	-	-	5,850,000	
Changes to adopted revenue estimates				(234,932)	(507,000)
Subtotal	454,590,835	375,722,498	362,280,366	361,124,068	394,687,402
Total Revenues	\$ 2,757,217,626	\$ 2,844,947,126	\$ 2,954,373,401	\$ 2,976,797,882	\$ 3,122,386,178
Budget Stabilization	(55,765,129)	(57,751,615)	(59,965,161)	(60,489,302)	(62,660,754)
Total Available	\$ 2,740,303,831	\$ 2,837,175,650	\$ 2,938,292,858	\$ 2,974,121,671	\$ 3,070,376,928
Actual/Enacted Expenditures	\$ 2,690,323,692	\$ 2,779,174,506	\$ 2,937,776,732	\$ 2,937,776,732	\$ 3,069,500,007
Certain anticipated audit adjustments		188,053			
Reappropriations	-	-	-	10,145,888	
Recommended changes to appropriations				15,547,547	
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,690,323,692	\$ 2,779,362,559	\$ 2,937,776,732	\$ 2,963,470,167	\$ 3,069,500,007
Free Surplus	\$ 42,633,626	\$ 47,667,203	\$ 516,126	\$ 10,651,504	\$ 876,921
Reappropriations	7,346,513	10,145,888	-	-	-
Total Ending Balances	\$ 49,980,139	\$ 57,813,091	\$ 516,126	\$ 10,651,504	\$ 876,921
Budget Reserve and Cash					
Stabilization Account	\$ 83,647,695	\$ 86,627,423	\$ 89,947,741	\$ 90,733,953	\$ 93,991,130

Changes to FY 2005

Changes to FY2005 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY 2005 Enacted	Reappropriation	Supplemental (Decrease)/ Increase	Total Authorization
General Government				
Administration	\$ 415,624,076	\$ 3,870,898	\$ (3,273,023)	\$ 416,221,951
Business Regulation	10,053,349	-	(231,313)	9,822,036
Labor and Training	6,921,202	-	18,391	6,939,593
Legislature	27,576,547	3,867,590	(2,313,714)	29,130,423
Lieutenant Governor	865,343	-	3,733	869,076
Secretary of State	5,041,567	29,984	60,613	5,132,164
General Treasurer	5,037,957	775,258	(2,207,236)	3,605,979
Boards for Design Professionals	413,929	-	5,564	419,493
Board of Elections	1,608,350	-	(2,380)	1,605,970
Rhode Island Ethics Commission	1,170,328	-	(40,735)	1,129,593
Governor's Office	4,345,275	44,467	7,383	4,397,125
Public Utilities Commission	820,154	-	(141,620)	678,534
Rhode Island Commission on Women	83,639	-	237	83,876
Subtotal - General Government	\$ 479,561,716	\$ 8,588,197	\$ (8,114,100)	\$ 480,035,813
Human Services				
Children, Youth, and Families	143,688,465	-	9,884,192	153,572,657
Elderly Affairs	30,014,372	-	(2,096,448)	27,917,924
Health	30,011,800	-	(57,246)	29,954,554
Human Services	707,486,242	50,000	11,620,847	719,157,089
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals	226,303,781	17,108	7,230,550	233,551,439
Office of the Child Advocate	501,168	-	(106,208)	394,960
Commission on Deaf & Hard of Hearing	272,198	-	7,342	279,540
RI Developmental Disabilities Council	-	-	-	-
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	533,865	-	(25,382)	508,483
Commission for Human Rights	984,444	-	4,855	989,299
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	331,668	-	3,489	335,157
Subtotal - Human Services	\$ 1,140,128,003	\$ 67,108	\$ 26,465,991	\$ 1,166,661,102
Education				
Elementary and Secondary	797,635,750	127,253	(3,107,314)	794,655,689
Higher Education - Board of Governors	174,255,556	-	705,059	174,960,615
RI Council on the Arts	2,442,064	-	1,901	2,443,965
RI Atomic Energy Commission	727,045	-	(7,901)	719,144
Higher Education Assistance Authority	9,955,589	-	2,395	9,957,984
Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission	1,192,997	28,000	(2,168)	1,218,829
Public Telecommunications Authority	1,238,482	-	(95,230)	1,143,252
Subtotal - Education	\$ 987,447,483	\$ 155,253	\$ (2,503,258)	\$ 985,099,478

Changes to FY2005 Enacted General Revenue Expenditures

	FY 2005 Enacted	Reappropriation	Supplemental (Decrease)/ Increase	Total Authorization
Public Safety				
Attorney General	17,294,162	49,472	(59,937)	17,283,697
Corrections	147,450,150	638,516	17,100	148,105,766
Judicial	71,666,839	522,807	-	72,189,646
Military Staff	2,175,898	-	86,708	2,262,606
E-911	3,821,407	-	19,761	3,841,168
Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review	241,338	-	2,291	243,629
Fire Safety & Training Academy	1,977,834	-	(65,069)	1,912,765
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline	102,842	-	22,412	125,254
Rhode Island Justice Commission	248,367	-	5,595	253,962
Municipal Police Training Academy	361,327	-	48	361,375
State Police	43,012,525	101,106	(636,045)	42,477,586
Office Of Public Defender	6,852,438	23,429	39,287	6,915,154
Sheriffs of Several Counties				-
Subtotal - Public Safety	\$ 295,205,127	\$ 1,335,330	\$ (567,849)	\$ 295,972,608
Environmental Management	32,745,029	-	261,603	33,006,632
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,460,351	-	7,112	1,467,463
Water Resources Board	1,229,023	-	(1,952)	1,227,071
Subtotal - Natural Resources	\$ 35,434,403	\$ -	\$ 266,763	\$ 35,701,166
Transportation				
Transportation	-	-	-	-
Subtotal - Transportation	-	-	-	-
Total	\$2,937,776,732	\$10,145,888	\$15,547,547	\$2,963,470,167
Transportation-Gas Tax Funding				
Transportation	\$ 134,627,501	\$ -	\$ 19,999	\$ 134,647,500

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
<u>General Government</u>				
Administration				
Central Management	3,820,003			
Personnel/Operating Savings			(21,903)	
Temporary Services			11,210	
Actuarial Study			12,000	
Establishment of New Legal Services Unit			1,422,669	
Expenses Judicial Nominating Comm.			16,123	
	3,820,003	-	1,440,099	5,260,102
Accounts & Control	4,004,758			
Personnel Savings			(9,000)	
	4,004,758	-	(9,000)	3,995,758
Budgeting	2,349,275	17,953		
Personnel - Transfer of FTE from DOT			55,529	
Consultants - Balance Forward not Required			(17,953)	
	2,349,275	17,953	37,576	2,404,804
Municipal Affairs	1,188,426			
Personnel/Operating Savings			(172,296)	
	1,188,426	-	(172,296)	1,016,130
Purchasing	2,015,876			
Personnel Savings			(5,942)	
	2,015,876	-	(5,942)	2,009,934
Auditing	1,690,061			
Personnel Savings			(38,632)	
	1,690,061	-	(38,632)	1,651,429
Human Resources	6,882,631	17,349		
Personnel Savings			(83,258)	
Establishment of New Legal Services Unit			(974,919)	
Claims Technology - Blue Cross Audit			101,858	
Consultant - Hewitt - Health Benefits			384,000	
	6,882,631	17,349	(572,319)	6,327,661
Personnel Appeal Board	117,622			
Share Position with Capital Projects			(24,453)	
	117,622	-	(24,453)	93,169
Taxation	17,684,104	500,000		
Personnel Savings			(205,233)	
Establishment of New Legal Services Unit			(318,763)	
Operating Costs			(69,767)	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
	17,684,104	500,000	(593,763)	17,590,341
Registry	15,354,008			
Personnel			(37,388)	
Establishment of New Legal Services Unit			(44,521)	
Contractual Services			277,436	
Operating Costs			(36,932)	
New Building Costs			197,422	
Operator Control Move			175,000	
Digital Licenses			330,750	
	15,354,008	-	861,767	16,215,775
Child Support	3,309,006			
Personnel/Operating Savings			(140,428)	
Contractual Services			102,462	
	3,309,006	-	(37,966)	3,271,040
Central Services	11,622,086	1,750,000		
Personnel			291,288	
Operating			(100,145)	
Energy Office Grants	662,515		237,071	
Renewable Energy Program	400,000		849,606	
Utility Costs			503,150	
	12,684,601	1,750,000	1,780,970	16,215,571
Office of Library & Information Services	4,453,301	292,859		
Personnel/Operating Savings			(14,511)	
Gates Foundation Grant			82,350	
Executive Director of Housing			30,660	
	4,453,301	292,859	98,499	4,844,659
General		1,292,737		
Motor Vehicle Exise Tax Rev Estimate	104,987,142			
Information Processing Overhead	680,000			
Miscellaneous Grants	1,018,200		55,000	
Shepard Building Operating/Parking	1,970,331		105,500	
Rhode Island Sports Foundation	550,000			
Asset Inventory	150,000			
Torts-Courts	400,000			
Property Tax Relief Credit	6,000,000			
State Employees/Teachers Retiree Health Subsidy	5,644,039		797,572	
Race and Community Relations Commission	-		50,000	
Economic Development Corporation	6,820,287			
Office of City & Town Development - EDC	375,000			
EPScore - EDC	1,500,000		(1,500,000)	
Centers of Excellence	3,000,000			
Economic Policy Council	300,000			

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Housing Resources Commission	3,260,147			
Neighborhood Opportunities Program	5,000,000			
Property Revaluation	860,656			
General Revenue Sharing Program	52,438,532			
Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Properties	22,716,117			
Distressed Communities Relief Program	8,533,333			
Resource Sharing and State Library Aid	8,091,959		(7,143)	
Library Construction Aid	2,621,329		(79,844)	
Statewide Benefit Adjustments	-		547,733	
	236,917,072	1,292,737	(31,182)	238,178,627
Debt Service Payments	89,725,442			
Debt Service			(4,713,338)	
	89,725,442	-	(4,713,338)	85,012,104
Sheriffs	13,427,890			
Personnel Savings			(34,626)	
	13,427,890	-	(34,626)	13,393,264
Retirement Alternative				
Retirement Savings	-		(1,258,417)	
	-	-	(1,258,417)	(1,258,417)
	415,624,076	3,870,898	(3,273,023)	416,221,951
Business Regulation				
Central Management	1,686,137			
Personnel turnover			(582)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			9,609	
Operating			5,717	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			5,043	
	1,686,137	-	19,787	1,705,924
Banking Regulation	1,687,281			
Personnel turnover			(27,728)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			3,309	
Operating			8,971	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			6,694	
	1,687,281	-	(8,754)	1,678,527
Securities Regulation	806,336			
Personnel turnover			(4,451)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			2,940	
Operating			(16,817)	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			3,609	
	806,336	-	(14,719)	791,617
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,206,764			
Personnel turnover			(2,226)	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			3,331	
Personnel-purchased services			(34,153)	
Operating			51,285	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			2,645	
	1,206,764	-	20,882	1,227,646
Racing and Athletics	546,145	-		
Personnel turnover			(68,059)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			1,445	
Operating			(6,469)	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			1,644	
	546,145	-	(71,439)	474,706
Insurance Regulation	3,985,206			
Personnel turnover			(174,043)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			4,143	
Personnel-purchased services			30,000	
Operating			(55,763)	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			17,917	
	3,985,206	-	(177,746)	3,807,460
Board of Accountancy	135,480			
Operating			(234)	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			910	
	135,480		676	136,156
Total	10,053,349	-	(231,313)	9,822,036
Labor and Training				
Central Management	272,253			
Arbitration of Teacher Disputes			(5,000)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			1,138	
Shift Personnel from Workforce Regulation			101,961	
Operating			(3,098)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			1,673	
	272,253	-	96,674	368,927
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,398,566			
Shift Personnel to Central Management			(89,547)	
Shift Payroll to Tardy and Interest Funds			(22,217)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			9,683	
Operating			4,949	
Grants and Benefits (Retiree Health)			(1,018)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			15,104	
	3,398,566		(83,046)	3,315,520
Income Support	2,908,229			

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Personnel and Operating			2,675	
Police and Fire Relief Payments			26,657	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			540	
	2,908,229	-	29,872	2,938,101
Labor Relations Board	342,154			
Personnel			(21,458)	
Operating			(4,725)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			1,074	
	342,154	-	(25,109)	317,045
Total	6,921,202	-	18,391	6,939,593
Legislature				
Legislature	27,576,547			
General Assembly			(490,073)	
Fiscal Advisory Staff			(11,974)	
Legislative Council			(188,826)	
J.C.L.S - Reappropriation.		3,867,590		
J.C.L.S - Un-requested Reappropriation.			(2,088,654)	
J.C.L.S			215,277	
Auditor General			107,206	
Special Legislative Commissions			(2,776)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			142,445	
Insurance			3,661	
Total	27,576,547	3,867,590	(2,313,714)	29,130,423
Office of the Lieutenant Governor				
Lt. Governor's Office - General	865,343			
Salary & Fringe Costs			2,058	
Clerical Services			(2,058)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			3,733	
Total	865,343	-	3,733	869,076
Secretary of State				
Administration	1,504,994			
Salary and Fringe Benefits			26,573	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			6,908	
Insurance			1,622	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(3,060)	
	1,504,994	-	32,043	1,537,037
Corporations	1,499,570	29,984		
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(39,863)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			8,573	
Temporary Personnel Services			17,565	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Operating Expenses			23,692	
Insurance			132	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(2,457)	
UCC Automated System	42,000		11,276	
	1,541,570	29,984	18,918	1,590,472
State Archives	97,132			
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(8,854)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			484	
Insurance			3,832	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(2,040)	
Operating Expenses			3,523	
	97,132	-	(3,055)	94,077
Elections	743,196			
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(42,428)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			1,170	
Insurance			12	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(1,456)	
Primary/General Elections Costs			36,971	
Referenda/Legal Services			49,000	
	743,196	-	43,269	786,465
State Library	727,344			
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(6,529)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			1,682	
Insurance			(75)	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(1,920)	
Operating			(9,729)	
	727,344	-	(16,571)	710,773
Office of Public Information	427,331			
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(15,304)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			1,277	
Insurance			37	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(2,401)	
Misc. Purchased Services			(4,000)	
Operating			6,400	
	427,331	-	(13,991)	413,340
Total	5,041,567	29,984	60,613	5,132,164
Office of the General Treasurer				
Treasury	2,512,566			
Personnel			(12,612)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			10,316	
Operating			(16,969)	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
	2,512,566	-	(19,265)	2,493,301
RI Refunding Bond Authority	72,308			
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			67	
Operating			(180)	
	72,308	-	(113)	72,195
Crime Victim Compensation Program	2,453,083	775,258		
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			1,404	
Operating			(2,189,262)	
	2,453,083	775,258	(2,187,858)	1,040,483
Total	5,037,957	775,258	(2,207,236)	3,605,979
Boards For Design Professionals				
Boards For Design Professionals	413,929			
Personnel			668	
Legal Services			3,407	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			1,489	
Total	413,929	-	5,564	419,493
Board of Elections				
Board Of Elections	1,608,350			
Salary and Fringe Benefits			(87,790)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			5,867	
Purchased Legal and Security Services			60,140	
Special Elections/Postage & Operating		-	18,000	
Insurance			1,403	
Total	1,608,350	-	(2,380)	1,605,970
R I Ethics Commissions				
RI Ethics Commission	1,170,328			
Personnel Adjustments			(46,150)	
Operating Adjustments			1,714	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			3,701	
Total	1,170,328	-	(40,735)	1,129,593
Office of the Governor				
Office Of Governor	4,345,275			
Reappropriation		44,467	-	
Personnel Costs			(2,074)	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(8,379)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			17,836	
Total	4,345,275	44,467	7,383	4,397,125
Public Utilities Commission				
Public Utilities Commission	820,154			

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Payroll - 2.0 FTEs (2004 PL, Ch 569)			(150,000)	
Payroll - Current Service			(8,174)	
Payroll - Non-union COLA (Salaries and Benefit)			1,126	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			1,168	
Contract Services			9,300	
Other Operating			4,960	
Total	820,154	-	(141,620)	678,534
Rhode Island Commission on Women				
Rhode Island Commission on Women	83,639			
Personnel			(2,795)	
Operating			2,795	
Woman of the Year Award				
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			237	
Total	83,639	-	237	83,876
Sub-Total General Government	479,561,716	8,588,197	(8,114,100)	480,035,813

Human Services

Children, Youth, and Families

Central Management	7,814,153			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			52,375	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			24,401	
Overtime			28,500	
Retro for Clinical Training Specialist			61,758	
Assoc. Director- Juvenile Corrections			40,535	
Consultants			(169,959)	
Operating			127,960	
Grants and Benefits			96	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			26,923	
	7,814,153	-	192,589	8,006,742
Children's Behavioral Health	21,866,852			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			(179,239)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			2,087	
Consultant Services			207,316	
Operating			(89,161)	
Grants and Benefits			849,537	
Step Down Bed Program			632,198	
SSI, Adaptive Rite Care			624,055	
Behavioral Rite Care			438,525	
Hospital Stays of 30 days or less			1,743,000	
Implementation of AND rates			405,835	
Managed Care Savings			590,355	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			7,233	
	21,866,852	-	5,231,741	27,098,593

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Juvenile Corrections	28,553,943			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			443,899	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			4,998	
Consultant Services			287,466	
Operating			(69,617)	
Grants and Benefits			(605,137)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			117,742	
	28,553,943	-	179,351	28,733,294
Child Welfare	85,253,517			
Salaries and Fringe Benefits			(150,650)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			6,615	
Retro for Clinical Training Specialist			86,565	
Reallocation of Case Aide Technicians			56,101	
Consultant Services			150,814	
Operating			195,552	
Grants and Benefits			52,215	
Adoption and Foster Care Bonus			(40,000)	
Purchase of Service Placements			3,779,401	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			143,898	
	85,253,517	-	4,280,511	89,534,028
Higher Education Opportunity Incentive Grant	200,000	-	-	
Total	200,000	-	-	200,000
Total	143,688,465	-	9,884,192	153,572,657
Elderly Affairs				
Elderly Affairs	15,242,626			
Personnel - Administrative Services			21,705	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			11,163	
Senior Employment Program Outsourced			(22,661)	
Operating Adjustments			(20,017)	
Rental of Outside Property			(82,059)	
Leveraged Purchases Savings			(4,331)	
RIPAE - Drug Cost	14,771,146		(2,906,247)	
RIPAE - Management Services			(73,441)	
Protective Services	600			
Classified Non-Union COLA			15,718	
Classified Non-Union Medical Adjustment			(3,265)	
MMIS Medicaid Payments - Taxable			47,011	
Home & Community Care - Medicaid Waiver			575,926	
Transportation- Paratransit Program			275,000	
Replace depleted Federal Case Management Funds			72,000	
All other			(2,950)	
Total	30,014,372	-	(2,096,448)	27,917,924

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Health				
Central Management	4,676,158			
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			12,254	
Increased Indirect Cost Recovery Allocation			(230,000)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			7,447	
Contract Services			(1,484)	
Other Operating			(6,016)	
	4,676,158	-	(217,799)	4,458,359
State Medical Examiner	1,826,750			
Payroll			42,260	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			1,223	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			6,977	
Contract Services			(37,295)	
Other Operating			3,632	
	1,826,750	-	16,797	1,843,547
Family Health	2,831,389			
Payroll - OHHS (1.0 FTE)			111,200	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			3,802	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			3,923	
Other Operating			(19,584)	
Grants - Family Health			(3,417)	
	2,831,389	-	95,924	2,927,313
Health Services Regulation	4,618,305			
Payroll			(210,409)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			19,575	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			21,107	
Nursing Home Patient Safety Act - 6.0 FTEs			165,013	
Health Facility Surveyor (ALR) - 0.3 FTE			26,450	
License 2000 Software Maintenance			50,000	
Other Contract Services			(8,575)	
Mt. St. Francis Health Center - Solvency Review			20,000	
Nursing Home Patient Tracking System Software			50,000	
Other Operating			8,517	
Benefits - Postemployment				
	4,618,305	-	141,678	4,759,983
Environmental Health	4,429,906			
Payroll - Current Service			47,932	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			14,551	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			21,222	
Contract Services			(111,800)	
KYRAN Database Management Services			48,636	
Other Operating			14,750	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
	4,429,906	-	35,291	4,465,197
Health Laboratories	6,008,168			
Payroll			(211,871)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			9,272	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			21,496	
Contract Services			(5,500)	
Laboratory Supplies			71,000	
Other Operating			17,619	
	6,008,168	-	(97,984)	5,910,184
Disease Prevention and Control	4,786,122			
Payroll			(154,271)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			3,519	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			4,181	
Contract Services			(2,500)	
Smoking Cessation	835,002			
Health Promotion Awareness/Media Relations			2,605	
Rabies Vaccination Emergency			50,000	
Medical Professional Loan Repayment Program			17,000	
Other Operating			83,983	
Other Health Promotion and Education Grant			(35,670)	
	5,621,124	-	(31,153)	5,589,971
Total	30,011,800	-	(57,246)	29,954,554
Human Services				
Central Management	6,643,017	50,000		
Personnel			(35,118)	
Personnel- Non-union COLA/ Medical			18,636	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			17,546	
Reallocation, one FTE to DOA Capital Projects			(64,303)	
Operating			(22,288)	
Reallocation, grant to Health Care Quality			(175,000)	
	6,643,017	50,000	(260,527)	6,432,490
Individual and Family Support	21,297,116			
Personnel			(386,837)	
Personnel- Non-union COLA/ Medical			8,276	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			70,722	
Information Services			(218,053)	
Adaptive Telephone Equipment Legislation			50,000	
Other operating and grants			73,550	
	21,297,116	-	(402,342)	20,894,774
Veterans' Affairs	16,783,678			

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Reduced federal reimbursents			128,664	
Personnel			(605,896)	
Personnel- Non-union COLA/ Medical			7,448	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			103,813	
Contract Services			128,060	
Operating			131,962	
	16,783,678	-	(105,949)	16,677,729
Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing	28,155,875			
Personnel			(250,755)	
Personnel- Non-union COLA/ Medical			5,480	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			51,320	
Contract Services			193,393	
Other operating and grants			62,216	
340B Contractor			400,000	
Reallocation grant from Central Management			175,000	
	28,155,875	-	636,654	28,792,529
Medical Benefits			-	
Hospitals	104,294,973			
Nursing Facilities	136,613,825			
Managed Care	174,409,991		(68,000)	
Enhanced Federal Reimbursements			(225,000)	
Special Education	15,561,000			
Other	103,983,202			
Increase PARI Slots			(66,732)	
Enhanced Third Party Reimbursents- Pharmaceuticals			(89,400)	
Caseload Conference			7,837,009	
	534,862,991	-	7,387,877	542,250,868
S.S.I. Program- Caseload Conference	27,299,682			
Caseload Conference			463,406	
	27,299,682	-	463,406	27,763,088
Family Independence Program				
Child Care	57,349,929			
TANF/Family Independence Program	11,711,783			
TANF/FIP Caseload Conference			2,360,969	
TANF- Child Support Enforcement Penalty			1,417,510	
TANF- Employment Plans before Coverage			(84,757)	
Child Care- Caseload Conference			566,675	
	69,061,712	-	4,260,397	73,322,109
State Funded Programs				
General Public Assistance	3,332,171			
Citizenship Participation Program	50,000			
GPA Hardship Program			56,845	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
GPA- Caseload Conference			(415,514)	
	3,382,171	-	(358,669)	3,023,502
Total	707,486,242	50,000	11,620,847	719,157,089
Mental Health, Retardation, & Hospitals				
Central Management	2,244,163			
Turnover Savings			(118,613)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			9,213	
Insurance			149	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			15,199	
Consumer Grant			(26,700)	
	2,244,163		(120,752)	2,123,411
		-		
Hosp. & Community System Support	22,208,707			
Turnover Savings			(322,365)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			52,055	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			26,633	
Patient Billing System Improvement			10,000	
Power Plant Operating Contract			(557)	
Utilities - Oil			1,190,830	
Utilities - Gas			808,638	
Utilities - Electricity			538,856	
Utilities - Sewer			(614,319)	
Insurance			58,794	
Lead Paint Inspections			31,000	
Other Operating Adjustments			19,602	
Total	22,208,707	-	1,799,167	24,007,874
Services. for the Developmentally Disabled	102,063,777			
RICLAS Salary/Overtime			497,459	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			100,243	
Private Community Personnel			(167,733)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			25,466	
Operating Expenses			30,660	
Re-Base Private Community Grant Services			3,198,399	
Insurance			(50,260)	
Pirovano Trust		17,108	-	
	102,063,777	17,108	3,634,234	105,715,119
Integrated Mental Health Services	39,474,057			
Turnover Savings			(129,757)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			5,350	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			11,243	
Transfer Capital Position to DOA			(46,508)	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
In-Patient Psychiatric Services			182,414	
CMAP Pharmaceuticals/Operating			637,934	
Insurance			(3,229)	
Medicaid Utilization - Community Services			852,436	
	39,474,057	-	1,509,883	40,983,940
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	45,746,423			
Salary and Fringe - Retirement/Medical Ben.			(193,954)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			201,946	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			21,238	
Purch. Medical & Other Personnel Ser.			3,160	
Medical, Laboratory and Surgical Supplies			148,753	
Zambarano Building Repairs			(52,110)	
Grants - Retiree Pensions			(59,382)	
Insurance			71,517	
Operating			(10,261)	
	45,746,423	-	130,907	45,877,330
Substance Abuse	14,566,654			
Salary and Fringe			3,016	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			9,535	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			6,626	
Medicaid Utilization			80,219	
Insurance			6,115	
Restore Program Reduction - Detoxification Svs.			171,600	
	14,566,654	-	277,111	14,843,765
Total	226,303,781	17,108	7,230,550	233,551,439
Office of the Child Advocate	501,168			
Personnel turnover			(93,417)	
State Medicaid match reduction			(21,645)	
Operating			7,010	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			1,844	
Total	501,168	-	(106,208)	394,960
Commission on Deaf and Hard of Hearing	272,198			
Personnel & Benefits/Operating			5,115	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			1,442	
Emergency Interpreter Referral Service			3,000	
Operating - New copy machine			5,900	
Interpreter Referral Service			(19,515)	
Assisted Listening & CART Services			12,000	
Leveraged Purchased Savings			(600)	
Total	272,198	-	7,342	279,540
Governor's Commission on Disabilities	533,865			
Personnel			(44,799)	
Grants			10,000	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Operating			6,736	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			2,681	
Total	533,865	-	(25,382)	508,483
Commission for Human Rights	984,444			
Payroll - Current Service			(50,571)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			4,855	
Contract Services			11,000	
Other Operating			39,571	
Total	984,444	-	4,855	989,299
Office of the Mental Health Advocate	331,668			
Step and Longevity Adjustmetns			2,017	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			1,511	
Purchased Bldg./Grounds Services			(39)	
Total	331,668	-	3,489	335,157
Sub-Total Human Services	1,140,128,003	67,108	26,465,991	1,166,661,102

Education

Elementary and Secondary Education

State Education Aid	624,404,475			
Charter School Adjustment			(3,726)	
School Breakfast Savings			(57,140)	
Textbook Costs			200,000	
Telecommunication Access Fund			802,965	
	624,404,475	-	942,099	625,346,574
School Housing Aid	43,855,701			
Housing Aid Adjustment			(1,675,856)	
	43,855,701	-	(1,675,856)	42,179,845
Teacher's Retirement	52,583,171			
Payroll Base change			(1,815,679)	
Teacher Retirement Alternative			(2,264,367)	
	52,583,171	-	(4,080,046)	48,503,125
RI School for the Deaf	5,699,792			
Personnel Costs			(23,036)	
Contract Service Costs			(22,650)	
Fuel Costs			36,298	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(2,387)	
Other Operating Costs			36,661	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			29,364	
	5,699,792	-	54,250	5,754,042

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Central Falls School District	35,991,685	-	2,010,028	
	35,991,685	-	2,010,028	38,001,713
Davies Career & Technical School	12,527,365			
Personnel Costs			(233,365)	
Fuel Costs			34,469	
Fiscal Fitness Savings, Operating Costs			(22,028)	
Other Operating Costs			67,529	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			53,789	
	12,527,365	-	(99,606)	12,427,759
Met. Career & Tech. School	7,261,970			
	7,261,970	-	-	7,261,970
Administration of the Comp. Education Strategy	15,311,591			
Reappropriation-I Plan		127,253		
Surrogate Parent program			21,645	
Perkins Tuition			361,566	
Insurance Costs-Career and Technical Schools			38,000	
Career and Technical Repair costs to Bond Fund			(125,000)	
Indirect and Fiscal Fitness Savings			(88,932)	
Assessment Savings			(500,784)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			35,322	
	15,311,591	127,253	(258,183)	15,180,661
Total	797,635,750	127,253	(3,107,314)	794,655,689
Higher Education				
Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education	5,854,845			
Utility Inflator			17,000	
Procurement initiative			(2,568)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			18,405	
Statewide Medical Changes			6,720	
	5,854,845		39,557	5,894,402
University of Rhode Island	81,600,378			
Utility inflator			173,000	
Procurement initiative			(142,415)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			54,574	
Statewide Medical Changes			180,914	
	81,600,378		266,073	81,866,451
Rhode Island College	43,633,200			
Utility inflator			152,000	
Procurement initiative			(103,547)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			102,811	
Statewide Medical Changes			128,074	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
	43,633,200		279,338	43,912,538
Community College of Rhode Island	43,167,133			
Utility inflator			191,000	
Procurement initiative			(276,780)	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			78,590	
Statewide Medical Changes			127,281	
	43,167,133		120,091	43,287,224
Total	174,255,556	-	705,059	174,960,615
RI Council On The Arts	2,442,064			
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			1,901	
Total	2,442,064	-	1,901	2,443,965
RI Atomic Energy Commission	727,045	-		
Atomic Energy Commission				
Personnel			(18,921)	
Operating			2,759	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			5,304	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			2,957	
Total	727,045	-	(7,901)	719,144
RI Higher Education Assistance Authority				
Personnel Adjustments			(27,883)	
Needs Based Grants and Work Opportunities	8,922,769			
Authority Operations and Other Grants	1,032,820			
Operating			18,802	
New England Higher Ed. Compact			5,572	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			3,509	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			2,395	
Total	9,955,589	-	2,395	9,957,984
RI Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission	1,192,997			
Personnel			429	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			7,832	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			4,184	
Operating Adjustments			(6,482)	
Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(4,322)	
Eisenhower House Operating		28,000	(3,809)	
Total	1,192,997	28,000	(2,168)	1,218,829
RI Public Telecommunications Authority	1,238,482			
Salary & Fringe Benefits Savings			(69,975)	
Operating			(29,327)	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			4,072	
Total	1,238,482	-	(95,230)	1,143,252
Sub-Total Education	987,447,483	155,253	(2,503,258)	985,099,478
<u>Public Safety</u>				
Attorney General				
Criminal	11,306,968			
Reappropriation		17,000		
Personnel			(230,577)	
Purchased Services			43,686	
Operating			(126,437)	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			49,746	
	11,306,968	17,000	(263,582)	11,060,386
Civil	3,455,162			
Racial Profiling				
Civil Reappropriation		32,472		
Personnel			(110,266)	
Purchased Services			59,943	
Operating			10,266	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			14,629	
	3,455,162	32,472	(25,428)	3,462,206
Bureau of Criminal Identification	815,196			
Personnel			(9,203)	
Operating			5,712	
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			3,852	
	815,196	-	361	815,557
General	1,716,836			
Personnel			188,266	
Operating			1,811	
New Telephone System			30,000	
Medical and Retiree Health			8,635	
	1,716,836	-	228,712	1,945,548
Total	17,294,162	49,472	(59,937)	17,283,697
Corrections				
Central Management	9,933,312			
Reappropriation		76,152		
Other Payroll			166,602	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			34,205	
Classified Non-union COLA/ Medical			39,088	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
IT FTE Transfer (12.0) to BOC 438			(1,070,773)	
IT FTE Transfer (12.0) from Payroll BOC's			1,070,773	
In-Service Contracts			66,876	
Overtime/Turnover/Stipends Adjustments			(364,136)	
Recruitment Class Costs			696,385	
Purchased Services			(83,069)	
Other Operating			33,347	
Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(17,921)	
Insurance			56	
	9,933,312	76,152	571,433	10,580,897
Parole Board	1,062,505			
Reappropriation		126		
Overtime/Turnover Adjustments			(45,974)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			5,011	
Operating			(1,126)	
Insurance			61	
Sex Offender Community Notification			31,600	
	1,062,505	126	(10,428)	1,052,203
Institutional Corrections	124,257,412			
Reappropriation		562,238		
Other Payroll			666,894	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			550,367	
Classified Non-union COLA/ Medical			43,723	
Overtime/Turnover/Stipends Adjustments			370,805	
Unbudgeted CO Payroll (net of recruitment class savings)			1,260,759	
Recruitment Class Costs			224,363	
SCAAP Offset			(126,556)	
Federal Detainee Revenue			(79,864)	
Reintegration Center			(132,292)	
Psychiatrist			75,700	
Personnel Settlement Award			285,984	
Population-Related Overtime Reduction			(867,610)	
Other Purchased Services			(1,571,981)	
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment Prg.			48,488	
Fellowship Health Services			20,000	
Medical Purchased Services			1,453,688	
Medical Supplies and Pharmaceutical Costs			(916,108)	
Maintenance Garage			10,000	
Other Operating			(623,166)	
Capital Repairs-Moran Chiller Line			5,000	
Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(45,645)	
Insurance			13,439	
Population-Related Operating			(638,020)	
Vehicle Masterlease Costs			134,582	
Grants-Amer-I-Can Transfer from Community Corrections			80,000	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Inmate Payroll	124,257,412	562,238	(16,569) 225,981	125,045,631
Community Corrections	12,196,921			
Other Payroll		-	(27,269)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			53,291	
Classified Non-union COLA/ Medical			7,371	
Overtime/Turnover/Stipends Adjustments			(715,956)	
Recruitment Class Costs			41,106	
Other Purchased Services			(14,956)	
Women's Transition Housing			(28,830)	
Other Operating			(18,663)	
Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(21,784)	
Equipment Rental			21,684	
Property Rental			14,400	
Insurance			496	
Grants-Amer-I-Can Transfer to Insitutional Corrections			(80,000)	
Amer-I-Can Contract Reduction			(10,000)	
Inmate Payroll			9,224	
	12,196,921	-	(769,886)	11,427,035
Total	147,450,150	638,516	17,100	148,105,766
Judiciary				
Supreme Court	22,657,579			
Increase Defense of Indigents Fee Schedule	2,250,000	522,807	-	
Increase Computer Technology Expenditures			796,973	
Increase Operating			105,927	
Reduce Purchased Services			(30,755)	
Shift Payroll From other Courts			254,839	
Reallocate Judicial Pensions Savings to other Programs			(235,915)	
Shift Interpreter Services Funding to other Progs			(95,574)	
Increase Exp for Utilities/Shift Costs to Restricted			64,408	
Shift Expend. for Bldg. Repairs/Maint. To Restricted			(88,705)	
Increase Insurance Expenditures			22,982	
Shift HVAC Funding from DOA to Judiciary			138,008	
Fiscal Fitness Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(193,991)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			69,883	
	24,907,579	522,807	808,080	26,238,466
Superior Court	17,613,081			
Reallocate Judicial Pensions Savings to other Programs			(7,222)	
Reduce Purchased Seviles			(1,000)	
Reduce Operating			(94,064)	
Increase Insurance Expenditures			15,684	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			72,512	
	17,613,081	-	(14,090)	17,598,991

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Family Court	13,889,510			
Reduce Payroll			(237,667)	
Reduce Purchased Services			(179,968)	
Reduce Operating			(55,917)	
Reallocate Judicial Pensions Savings to other Programs			(50,397)	
Classified Non-Union Cola/ Medical			777	
Increase Insurance Expenditures			25,801	
Shift Payroll to Indirect Cost Recovery			(140,000)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			63,004	
	13,889,510	-	(574,367)	13,315,143
District Court	8,669,882			
Reduce Payroll			(246,952)	
Reduce Purchased Services			(7,000)	
Increase Operating			7,897	
Increase Insurance Expenditures			5,375	
Reallocate Judicial Pensions Savings to other Programs			(77,947)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			38,270	
	8,669,882	-	(280,357)	8,389,525
Traffic Tribunal	6,586,787			
Reduce Payroll			(131,744)	
Reduce Accounts Receivable			131,744	
Reduce Purchased Services			(500)	
Increase Operating			36,157	
Increase Judicial Pensions			943	
Increase Insurance Expenditures			6,628	
Fiscal Fitness Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(12,017)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			29,523	
	6,586,787		60,734	6,647,521
Total	71,666,839	522,807	-	72,189,646
Military Staff				
National Guard	1,631,741			
Cost Reallocation to EMA Federal Funds			(46,627)	
Firefighters' Overtime			(9,000)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			4,216	
Tall Ships security detail			69,736	
Tall Ships Operating			365	
Insurance			(7,025)	
New Building Utilities Costs			37,500	
	1,631,741	-	49,165	1,680,906
Emergency Management	544,157			
Payroll			2,367	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			3,504	
Tall Ships security detail			24,421	
Operating/Grants			4,439	
Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(14,120)	
Tall Ships Operating			15,379	
Non-Union COLA			3,279	
Non-Union Health Insurance			(1,726)	
	544,157	-	37,543	581,700
Total	2,175,898	-	86,708	2,262,606
E-911 Emergency Telephone System				
E-911 Emergency Telephone System	3,821,407			
Holiday Pay			(10,382)	
Purchased Services			(8,675)	
Payroll			42,096	
Operating			(23,039)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			19,761	
Total	3,821,407	-	19,761	3,841,168
Fire Safety Code Commission				
Fire Code Commission	241,338			
Personnel Adjustments			(6,320)	
Operating			280	
Property rental			7,500	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			831	
Total	241,338	-	2,291	243,629
State Fire Marshal				
State Fire Marshal	1,977,834			
Tall Ships security detail			7,680	
Personnel turnover/adjustments			(134,554)	
Operating			2,245	
Telephone system			12,000	
Used vehicle purchase			25,000	
Public fire safety presentations			14,419	
Classified non-union COLA/ Medical			449	
Statewide Medical & Retiree Health Changes			7,692	
Total	1,977,834	-	(65,069)	1,912,765
Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline				
Legal Services	102,842		21,938	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			474	
Total	102,842	-	22,412	125,254

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Rhode Island Justice Commission				
Rhode Island Justice Commission	248,367			
Medical and Retiree Health Adjustment			595	
Racial Profiling - Data Collection and Reporting			5,000	
Total	248,367	-	5,595	253,962
Municipal Police Training Academy				
Municipal Police Training Academy	361,327			
Personnel Adjustments			862	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			1,694	
Increase Overtime			3,000	
Operating Adjustments			4,138	
Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(1,646)	
Reduce Lecturer/Education/Professional Svcs.			(8,000)	
Total	361,327	-	48	361,375
State Police				
State Police	43,012,525			
Reappropriation		101,106		
Personnel Reduction			(711,383)	
Tall Ships security detail			41,597	
Contract Services Increase			(29,110)	
Auto Maintenance			26,542	
Operating			92,556	
CDPD Change Costs			30,600	
Pay-as-you-go Pension Costs			144,855	
Vehicle Purchase-Master Lease			(322,150)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			90,448	
Total	43,012,525	101,106	(636,045)	42,477,586
Office Of Public Defender				
Office Of Public Defender	6,852,438			
Unpaid FY 2004 Obligations		23,429		
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			32,957	
Rent Increase			16,800	
Insurance			1,688	
Vacancy Adjustment			(10,000)	
Leveraged Purchasing Savings			(2,158)	
Total	6,852,438	23,429	39,287	6,915,154
Sub-Total Public Safety	295,205,127	1,335,330	(567,849)	295,972,608
<u>Natural Resources</u>				
Environmental Management				
Environmental Management	8,314,846			
Policy and Administration				
Personnel Adjustments		-	31,149	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			23,194	
Classified Non-Union COLA			44,331	
Classified Non-Union Medical Adjustment			(17,911)	
Foundry Lease Requirments			43,914	
Vehicle Lease Requirements			(12,688)	
Leveraged Purchase Savings			(29,830)	
Governor's Coordination Teams-Bays, Rivers, Watersheds			90,388	
Property Insurance			1,765	
	8,314,846	-	174,312	8,489,158
Natural Resources	15,417,355			
			-	
Vacancy Savings			(81,453)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			55,066	
Classified Non-Union COLA			36,128	
Classified Non-Union Medical Adjustment			(14,665)	
Tall Ships security detail			29,400	
Host Beach Community Revenue Share			(102,000)	
Coastal - Personnel Adj, Retirement of Chief			(48,000)	
Parks - Buildings & Grounds			63,894	
Parks - Personnel Adjustments			(29,703)	
Vehicle Lease Requirements			59,810	
Leveraged Purchase Savings			(38,491)	
Property Insurance			65,560	
Enforcement - Relocate to Foundry Building			50,000	
Lead paint Inspections - Dept. Lease Buildings			6,500	
All Other			19,585	
	15,417,355	-	71,631	15,488,986
Environmental Protection	9,012,828			
			-	
Personnel Adjustments			7,691	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			49,004	
Classified Non-Union COLA			38,153	
Classified Non-Union Medical Adjustment			(11,762)	
Compliance & Inspection Vacancy Savings			(107,700)	
Leveraged Purchase Savings			(3,063)	
Bay Street - Tiverton - Contamination Clean-up			50,000	
Property Insurance			1,412	
Vehicle Lease Requirements			(8,075)	
	9,012,828	-	15,660	9,028,488
Total	32,745,029	-	261,603	33,006,632
Coastal Resources Management Council	1,460,351			
Palazzolo Case Legal Costs			8,511	
Payroll Adjustments			(11,847)	

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Agency General Revenue Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Reappropriation/ Appropriation Transfer	Supplemental Changes	FY 2005 Projected Expenditures
Medical Benefits Adjustments			(4,373)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			7,112	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			733	
Purchased Services Adjustments			6,476	
Other Operating Adjustments			500	
Total	1,460,351	-	7,112	1,467,463
State Water Resources Board	1,229,023			
Salary & Benefits - Vacancy Savings			(35,946)	
Medical & Retiree Health Adjustments			3,769	
Classified Non-Union COLA/ Medical			3,315	
Lead Paint Inspection/Assessments			12,000	
Operating			14,910	
Total	1,229,023	-	(1,952)	1,227,071
Sub-Total Environment	35,434,403	-	266,763	35,701,166
Statewide General Revenue Total	2,937,776,732	10,145,888	15,547,547	2,963,470,167

Changes to FY 2005 Enacted Transportation Expenditures

	FY2005 Enacted Appropriation	Carry Over From FY2004 Appropriations*	Supplemental Changes	FY2005 Revised
Transportation ISTEA Fund Changes**				
Central Management	3,545,484			
Payroll			(24,313)	
Purchased Services				
Operating			(14,118)	
Capital Improvements			(6,000)	
	3,545,484	-	(44,431)	3,501,053
Management & Budget	1,945,792			
Payroll			96,428	
Operating			(72,322)	
Capital Improvements			(2,201)	
	1,945,792	-	21,905	1,967,697
Infrastructure-Maintenance	39,532,934			
Payroll			263,365	
Purchased Services			111,500	
Operating			1,480,912	
	39,532,934	-	1,855,777	41,388,711
Infrastructure-Engineering	49,630,584			
Payroll			(1,597)	
Operating			(42,952)	
Motor Fuel Bonds			(40,000)	
RIPTA Debt Service Savings			14,986	
Capital Improvements			(1,123,106)	
	49,630,584	-	(1,192,669)	48,437,915
Total Transportation	94,654,794	-	640,582	95,295,376
Gas tax budgeted outside DOT	-			
DOT Debt service	34,569,648		(600,569) *	33,969,079
RIPTA Debt Service	623,059		(40,014)	583,045
Gas tax budgeted in DOA-planning	35,192,707	-	(640,583)	34,552,124
DEA- Elderly Transportation	4,780,000		20,000	4,800,000
Total Gas Tax for Transportation	134,627,501	-	19,999	134,647,500

* Available resources from FY2004 estimated to be \$3.1 million are allocated to FY 2006 in order for the Department to meet spending increases.

** Changes are reflective of gas tax funding only.

General Government

General Government Function Expenditures

	FY 2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	173,852,357	171,876,427	182,904,206	175,900,318
Other State Operations	84,644,456	83,798,435	83,062,181	71,052,502
Aid to Local Units of Government	187,184,920	199,986,822	202,140,156	203,728,872
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	471,461,691	457,066,490	444,867,795	440,222,572
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$917,143,424	\$912,728,174	\$912,974,338	\$890,904,264
Capital Improvements	1,954,921	1,712,638	10,103,307	9,461,200
Capital Debt Service	131,618,861	133,030,467	152,099,761	168,830,774
Total Expenditures	\$1,050,717,206	\$1,047,471,279	\$1,075,177,406	\$1,069,196,238
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	432,554,730	444,296,058	480,035,813	468,387,900
Federal Funds	67,324,782	68,767,472	75,867,740	58,101,144
Restricted Receipts	52,447,094	60,078,453	63,271,037	56,229,467
Other Funds	498,390,600	474,329,296	456,002,816	486,477,727
Total Expenditures	\$1,050,717,206	\$1,047,471,279	\$1,075,177,406	\$1,069,196,238
FTE Authorization	2,476.9	2,462.9	2,487.9	2,386.1

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 services administered and supported by the state.

The department, headed by the Director of Administration, has nineteen programmatic functions in the FY 2006 Budget. These include Central Management, Legal Services, Accounts and Control, Budgeting, Purchasing, Auditing, Human Resources, Personnel Appeal Board, Taxation, Registry of Motor Vehicles, Facilities Management, Capital Projects and Property Management, Information Technology, Library and Information Services, Planning, Security Services, General Appropriations, Debt Service Payments, and various Internal Services Programs.

Agency Objectives

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

To ensure that programs of the department are efficiently organized and implemented.

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.

Agency Measures

Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.1%	10.2%	11.0%	11.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	49.7%	49.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%

The Budget

Department of Administration

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	2,163,977	2,510,234	5,678,132	2,198,018
Legal Services	-	-	-	2,163,909
Accounts and Control	8,813,252	4,375,916	4,017,363	4,264,946
Budgeting	2,052,004	2,313,012	2,428,616	3,057,986
Municipal Affairs	7,856,764	6,900,860	8,962,207	-
Purchasing	1,906,520	1,882,918	2,028,963	2,102,230
Auditing	1,648,993	1,610,988	1,665,638	1,801,761
Human Resources	7,063,221	6,972,839	6,448,559	6,389,273
Personnel Appeal Board	99,623	128,135	93,368	93,666
Taxation	19,583,455	19,481,458	20,550,643	21,077,629
Registry of Motor Vehicles	15,205,660	16,410,371	16,996,848	16,645,036
Child Support Enforcement	10,054,647	9,533,986	9,856,937	-
Central Services	30,199,047	30,304,216	34,689,548	-
Facilities Management	-	-	-	29,851,013
Capital Projects and Property Management	-	-	-	2,737,301
Office of Library & Information Services	4,784,653	5,231,098	8,087,511	-
Information Technology	-	-	-	2,524,752
Library and Information Services	-	-	-	2,411,796
Planning	-	-	-	8,228,472
Sheriffs	13,222,294	13,173,672	13,479,126	-
Security Services	-	-	-	17,093,422
General	212,793,077	238,956,597	247,029,684	245,854,909
Debt Service Payments	137,437,304	137,212,693	151,715,741	168,446,754
Internal Service Programs	[74,708,812]	[74,490,115]	[85,253,895]	[89,252,814]
Retirement Alternative	-	-	(2,094,345)	(2,733,528)
Total Expenditures	\$474,884,491	\$496,998,993	\$531,634,539	\$534,209,345
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	76,380,566	79,068,110	80,630,959	74,161,425
Other State Operations	48,508,527	41,523,729	37,866,370	38,043,255
Aid To Local Units Of Government	187,184,920	199,986,822	202,140,156	203,728,872
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	29,440,006	41,700,953	49,653,986	40,866,319
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$341,514,019	\$362,279,614	\$370,291,471	\$356,799,871
Capital Improvements	1,751,611	1,688,912	9,243,307	8,578,700
Capital Debt Service	131,618,861	133,030,467	152,099,761	168,830,774
Total Expenditures	\$474,884,491	\$496,998,993	\$531,634,539	\$534,209,345
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	367,405,218	386,801,997	416,221,951	406,451,928
Federal Funds	32,502,341	32,219,516	37,520,461	25,888,496
Restricted Receipts	9,675,537	9,757,061	9,618,697	10,145,202
Other Funds	65,301,395	68,120,419	68,273,430	91,723,719
Total Expenditures	\$474,884,491	\$496,898,993	\$531,634,539	\$534,209,345
FTE Authorization	1,278.2	1,261.2	1,303.2	1,202.4

The Program

Department of Administration Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management is comprised of four major functions: the Director's Office, Central Business Office, Legal and Adjudication Services, and 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 of Administration and all program areas of operation within the department, as required by the Administrative Procedures Act. This subprogram has been moved to the new Legal Services program in the FY 2006 Budget.

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

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

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Director's Office	755,968	1,004,870	2,451,578	694,036
Financial Management	1,152,932	1,194,047	1,374,615	1,479,093
Legal and Adjudication Services	232,958	276,476	1,827,050	-
Judicial Nominating Committee	22,119	34,841	24,889	24,889
Total Expenditures	\$2,163,977	\$2,510,234	\$5,678,132	\$2,198,018
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,009,943	2,370,785	5,483,747	2,083,268
Other State Operations	154,034	139,449	193,384	114,750
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	1,001	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,163,977	\$2,510,234	\$5,678,132	\$2,198,018
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,163,977	\$2,510,234	\$5,678,132	\$2,198,018
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,081,227	2,352,911	5,326,171	1,775,142
Federal Funds	82,750	157,323	323,627	323,069
Restricted Receipts	-	-	28,334	99,807
Total Expenditures	\$2,163,977	2,510,234	5,678,132	2,198,018
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Legal Services

Program Operations

Legal Services is responsible for providing legal services to the Departments and Agencies within the Executive Branch. The mission of the Division is to provide proactive legal assistance so the Departments and Agencies can achieve their statutory goals and objectives. The Division is comprised of five central practice groups including Administrative Law, Corporate Law, Labor/Employment, Legislative and Legal Support, Child Support and Administrative Adjudication. In addition, the Division manages attorneys resident at the departments and agencies that service specific programmatic areas.

Program Objectives

To provide in-house legal services to Executive Branch departments and agencies.

To provide legal risk management services.

To provide legislative and legal support services.

Statutory History

On August 24, 2004 Governor Carcieri issued Executive Order 04-09 creating a Division of Legal Services within the Department of Administration. In addition, several of the Departments and Agencies have independent statutory authority to establish and maintain legal resources.

The Budget

Department of Administration Legal Services

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	2,125,091
Other State Operations	-	-	-	37,807
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	1,011
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,163,909
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,163,909
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	2,163,909
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,163,909
 Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

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 preaudit of 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, Procedural Handbook of the Department of Administration, and the Consolidated Statewide Cost Allocation Plan.

Program Objectives

To 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.

To provide management on a timely basis with basic data required to measure and evaluate productivity and accountability of state government in order to make and/or revise strategic or operating plans.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,613,975	2,528,053	2,457,026	2,677,166
Other State Operations	6,192,760	1,841,457	1,553,931	1,581,374
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,517	6,406	6,406	6,406
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,813,252	\$4,375,916	\$4,017,363	\$4,264,946
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,813,252	\$4,375,916	\$4,017,363	\$4,264,946
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,812,488	4,375,856	4,017,363	4,264,946
Federal Funds	764	60	-	-
Total Expenditures	8,813,252	4,375,916	4,017,363	4,264,946
Program Measures				
Percentage of Invoices Processed Within 30 Days	95.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%
Number of Days after Fiscal Year End to Publication of CAFR	457	319	182	182
Average Number of Days to Payment	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.0
Number of Days to Fiscal Close	62	38	37	37

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 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 Municipal Finance subprogram executes the state's policies relating to restrictions on the annual municipal tax levy, public financial disclosure of municipal budgets, the computation and distribution of various state aid programs, and compliance with municipal audit requirements. The subprogram also conducts an annual tax equalization study that determines the real property wealth of each municipality in the state. The results of this study are used in computing various state aid entitlements.

Program Objectives

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

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 35-3 establishes Budget Office responsibility 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. R.I.G.L. 42-11-12 provides the authorization for the Municipal Finance subprogram.

The Budget

Department of Administration Budgeting

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Budget Office	1,720,280	1,969,521	2,205,071	2,387,478
Strategic Planning	331,724	343,491	223,545	-
Municipal Finance	-	-	-	670,508
Total Expenditures	\$2,052,004	\$2,313,012	\$2,428,616	\$3,057,986
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,921,844	2,175,339	2,175,563	2,728,270
Other State Operations	130,160	137,673	253,053	329,716
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,052,004	\$2,313,012	\$2,428,616	\$3,057,986
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,052,004	\$2,313,012	\$2,428,616	\$3,057,986
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,052,004	2,313,012	2,428,616	3,057,986
Total Expenditures	\$2,052,004	\$2,313,012	\$2,428,616	\$3,057,986
Program Measures				
Budget Presentation Index	10	10	12	12
Bond Rating Index	11	11	11	11
Performance Measures Developed	80.3%	82.1%	79.8%	80.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

Program Operations

Municipal Affairs responsibilities 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.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the various units of the Municipal Affairs program have been transferred to other programs in the Department. The Municipal Finance section has been moved to the Budgeting program. The Community Development and Local Government Assistance units have been moved to the new Planning program.

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

Statutory History

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

The Budget

Department of Administration Municipal Affairs

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,299,171	1,316,276	1,117,863	-
Other State Operations	116,522	98,626	148,003	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	6,821	648	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,434,250	5,485,310	7,696,341	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,856,764	\$6,900,860	\$8,962,207	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,856,764	\$6,900,860	\$8,962,207	-
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,228,747	1,189,332	1,021,321	-
Federal Funds	6,628,017	5,711,528	7,940,886	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,856,764	\$6,900,860	\$8,962,207	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Equalization Study Procedure Recommendations Implemented	39.0%	39.0%	39.0%	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Purchasing

Program Operations

The Purchasing program is composed of five major functions: procurement, operational support services, standards and specifications development and management, and vendor information. Procurement solicits bids or requests for proposal for services and supplies as well as price negotiations, and carries out 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

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

To establish and enforce rules, regulations, policies and procedures for the implementation of all laws and ethical standards relating to purchasing activities.

To improve, through ongoing evaluation, the effectiveness and efficiency of the procurement system.

To 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 until its repeal in 1989, when House Bill 89-H-5000 Substitute A, as amended (known as the "Lamb Legislation"), an Act Relating to State Purchases, was enacted. This act established 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,820,491	1,766,668	1,919,341	1,998,263
Other State Operations	81,755	111,850	105,222	99,567
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,274	4,400	4,400	4,400
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,906,520	\$1,882,918	\$2,028,963	\$2,102,230
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,906,520	\$1,882,918	\$2,028,963	\$2,102,230
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,906,520	1,882,918	2,028,963	2,102,230
Total Expenditures	\$1,906,520	\$1,882,918	\$2,028,963	\$2,102,230
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Administration Auditing

Program Operations

The Bureau of Audits performs the auditing function for 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 led 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 financial records 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 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

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

To 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.

To provide accounting and auditing services to state departments and agencies.

To 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 specifies 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 to furnish auditors and accountants to other state agencies.

The Budget

Department of Administration Auditing

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,614,687	1,561,613	1,583,228	1,740,538
Other State Operations	32,898	47,858	80,893	59,706
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,408	1,517	1,517	1,517
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,648,993	\$1,610,988	\$1,665,638	\$1,801,761
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,648,993	\$1,610,988	\$1,665,638	\$1,801,761
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,648,993	1,610,988	1,665,638	1,801,761
Total Expenditures	\$1,648,993	\$1,610,988	\$1,665,638	\$1,801,761
 Program Measures				
Audit Acceptance	97.8%	96.0%	95.0%	95.5%

The Program

Department of Administration Human Resources

Program Operations

The Human Resources program is composed of three 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.

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 responsibilities include new course development, technical assistance, course presentation, and in-service incentive credit maintenance.

The Minority Business Enterprise function is responsible for supporting 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

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Human Resources	-	65,785	142,533	151,335
Personnel Administration	5,073,265	5,157,386	5,584,179	5,419,442
Equal Opportunity/MBE	468,662	457,261	427,256	507,622
Labor Relations	1,000,121	930,931	-	-
Training and Development	521,173	361,476	294,591	310,874
Total Expenditures	\$7,063,221	\$6,972,839	\$6,448,559	\$6,389,273
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,585,466	5,521,721	4,811,246	4,841,484
Other State Operations	369,258	341,119	528,301	438,777
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,097,066	1,098,051	1,098,075	1,098,075
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	11,431	11,948	10,937	10,937
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,063,221	\$6,972,839	\$6,448,559	\$6,389,273
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,063,221	\$6,972,839	\$6,448,559	\$6,389,273
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,053,550	6,951,000	6,359,481	6,389,273
Federal Funds	8,929	18,521	80,991	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other	742	3,318	8,087	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,063,221	\$6,972,839	\$6,448,559	\$6,389,273

Program Measures

Percentage of Desk Audits Completed Within 60 Days	35.0%	51.0%	60.0%	70.0%
Percentage of Civil Service Examinations Completed Within 275 Days	70.0%	73.0%	95.0%	95.0%

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 Rhode Island or by contractual agreement with Rhode Island, is vested with the right of appeal to the Personnel Appeal Board.

The Personnel Appeal 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 Personnel Appeal 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

To provide an impartial hearing process for appellants whose complaints fall under the jurisdiction of the board.

To develop policies and procedures to ensure that the board's obligations to appellants and agencies are discharged, and that just decisions are rendered in accordance with the responsibility entrusted to the Personnel Appeal Board by law.

To develop a work calendar to ensure expeditious scheduling of hearings and rendering of judicious decisions.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	95,851	125,516	90,065	90,363
Other State Operations	3,772	2,619	3,303	3,303
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$99,623	\$128,135	\$93,368	\$93,666
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$99,623	\$128,135	\$93,368	\$93,666
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	99,623	128,135	93,368	93,666
Total Expenditures	\$99,623	\$128,135	\$93,368	\$93,666
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Employee Appeals Resolved				
Within 270 days	90.2%	88.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Taxation

Program Operations

The Division of Taxation includes several subprograms encompassing many activities. 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.

Program Objectives

To 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.

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.

The Budget

Department of Administration Taxation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Tax Administrator's Office	535,296	704,541	800,188	535,350
Processing	6,280,194	6,534,095	6,646,293	6,616,181
Compliance and Collection	2,853,806	2,861,415	3,236,060	3,401,165
Field Audit	3,951,171	4,072,367	4,506,471	4,800,513
Assessment and Review	2,814,853	2,687,488	2,850,704	2,986,926
Legal	294,739	309,341	-	-
Employment Tax Collections	2,853,396	2,312,211	2,510,927	2,737,494
Total Expenditures	\$19,583,455	\$19,481,458	\$20,550,643	\$21,077,629
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	15,417,430	15,781,301	15,821,361	16,819,698
Other State Operations	4,135,182	3,682,084	4,726,780	4,255,429
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	30,843	18,073	2,502	2,502
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$19,583,455	\$19,481,458	\$20,550,643	\$21,077,629
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$19,583,455	\$19,481,458	\$20,550,643	\$21,077,629
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,642,984	16,916,588	17,683,229	18,283,648
Federal Funds	1,016,533	854,781	1,000,921	1,093,904
Restricted Receipts	1,228,181	1,067,624	1,072,645	837,732
Other Funds	695,757	642,465	793,848	862,345
Total Expenditures	\$19,583,455	\$19,481,458	\$20,550,643	\$21,077,629
Program Measures				
Refunds Mailed Within 30 Days	98.2%	97.9%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Administration Registry of Motor Vehicles

Program Operations

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.

Program Objectives

To administer and enforce all laws pertaining to the operation and registration of motor vehicles. To collect all fees mandated by state statutes in the most efficient and timely manner, to bring an expanded, more efficient level of service to the public.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 31-1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Registry of Motor Vehicles. R.I.G.L. 44-34 establishes the vehicle Value Commission.

The Budget

Department of Administration Registry of Motor Vehicles

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,672,344	10,080,697	11,079,885	11,178,037
Other State Operations	5,511,679	6,307,336	5,894,625	5,444,661
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	21,637	22,338	22,338	22,338
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$15,205,660	\$16,410,371	\$16,996,848	\$16,645,036
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$15,205,660	\$16,410,371	\$16,996,848	\$16,645,036
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,868,547	16,289,278	16,294,157	16,381,072
Federal Funds	277,819	106,626	689,177	246,798
Restricted Receipts	14,480	14,467	13,514	17,166
Other Funds	44,814	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$15,205,660	\$16,410,371	\$16,996,848	\$16,645,036
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Child Support Enforcement

Program Operations

Child Support Enforcement is a program within the Division of Taxation of the Rhode Island Department of Administration. This agency was established to help strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependence by ensuring that parents honor their obligation to support their offspring. The concern for the well being of children who live with only one parent and the desire to promote self-sufficiency for these single parent families prompted both the state and federal governments to establish Child Support Enforcement Programs nationwide.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the Child Support Enforcement program has been moved to the Department of Human Services.

Program Objectives

Child Support Enforcement was established to help strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependency by ensuring that parents are responsible for supporting their children.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 15-11.1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Child Support Enforcement Program.

The Budget

Department of Administration Child Support Enforcement

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,626,651	7,304,476	7,763,886	-
Other State Operations	2,427,324	2,228,838	2,091,075	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	672	672	1,976	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,054,647	\$9,533,986	\$9,856,937	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,054,647	\$9,533,986	\$9,856,937	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,408,419	3,201,646	3,287,624	-
Federal Funds	6,646,228	6,332,340	6,569,313	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,054,647	\$9,533,986	\$9,856,937	-
Program Measures				
Current Child Support Collected as a Percentage of Current Child Support Owed	61.1%	61.8%	61.4%	-

The Program

Department of Administration Central Services

Program Operations

The Central Services Program provides Capitol Police security, maintenance, and operations services to nineteen 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, state surplus property, and property management. The State Properties Committee 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.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the various units of the Central Services program have been moved to other programs within the Department of Administration. The Capitol Police unit has been moved to the Security Services program. Maintenance and surplus property functions and the State Energy Office have been moved to the new Facilities program. Property management functions, the State Properties Committee and the Building Code Commission have been moved to the new Capital Projects and Property Management program.

Program Objectives

To provide a clean, safe, healthy, secure, and pleasant work environment conducive to worker productivity. To provide building code guidelines, and monitor for compliance all applicable structures within the private and public sector. To 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 Budget

Department of Administration Central Services

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Associate Director's Office	737,170	123,138	487,608	-
Building and Grounds Maintenance	7,437,078	7,261,766	6,959,382	-
Building Code Commission	1,537,980	1,488,811	2,389,044	-
Capitol Police	2,733,151	3,037,262	2,948,901	-
Energy and Conservation	17,753,668	18,393,239	21,904,613	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,199,047	\$30,304,216	\$34,689,548	-
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,464,910	9,693,147	10,089,049	-
Other State Operations	3,872,911	3,723,296	3,807,610	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	16,251,569	16,784,851	19,805,281	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$29,589,390	\$30,201,294	\$33,701,940	-
Capital Improvements	122,049	102,922	500,000	-
Capital Debt Service	487,608	-	487,608	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,199,047	\$30,304,216	\$34,689,548	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,899,365	13,882,541	16,281,213	-
Federal Funds	15,692,454	16,291,675	17,509,597	-
Restricted Receipts	561,683	130,000	898,738	-
Other Funds	45,545	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,199,047	\$30,304,216	\$34,689,548	-
Program Measures				
Motor Vehicle Claims	8.3	8.4	10.4	-

The Program

Department of Administration Facilities Management

Program Operations

Facilities Management was created by Executive Order 04-04 as a result of recommendations of the Governor's Fiscal Fitness Program.

The Executive Order states: "There shall be established within the Department of Administration ("DOA") a Division of Facilities Management, to be headed by an Associate Director of Facilities Management designated from time to time by the Director of the DOA. The Division will perform coordinated facilities management for state departments and agencies, including but not limited to: operation, maintenance and repair of buildings, grounds, central HVAC, power plants and other facilities. The Division may contract or delegate such services as it deems appropriate."

Facilities Management will initially provide the facilities management services to the following state departments: Human Services, Labor and Training, Children, Youth and Families, Mental Health Retardation and Hospitals, and Administration. In future years, this division will expand to provide facilities management services to other state agencies.

Program Objectives

To coordinate and consolidate the facilities operations, maintenance and repair functions of several state departments under one centralized facilities management organization.

To improve the efficiency and effectiveness of facility services.

To deliver cost effective facility management services to the state departments under the division's purview.

To protect and preserve Rhode Island's facility assets.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-11-2 establishes authority for the surplus state property program, the repair and operation of the State House, the State Office building and other premises, and the control and supervision of the acquisition, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of state-owned motor vehicles.

R.I.G.L. 45-56.2 establishes the Federal Surplus Property program.

Executive Order 95-24 defines the duties and responsibilities of the State Energy Office

Executive Order 04-04 establishes and defines the duties of the Division of Facilities Management.

The Budget

Department of Administration Facilities Management

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Operations and Maintenance	-	-	-	11,097,420
Energy and Conservation	-	-	-	18,753,593
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$29,851,013
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	5,038,076
Other State Operations	-	-	-	3,811,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	20,314,329
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$29,163,405
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	200,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	487,608
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$29,851,013
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	11,257,657
Federal Funds	-	-	-	17,070,908
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	1,522,448
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	29,851,013
Program Measures				
Motor Vehicle Claims	-	-	-	10.4

The Program

Department of Administration Capital Projects and Property Management

Program Operations

The Division of Capital Projects and Property Management was established by Executive Order on April 1, 2004. The Division is responsible for the planning, design and construction of new state facilities and the major renovation of existing buildings. It also solicits, negotiates and administers real estate leases. The Division conducts ongoing assessments of the State's space needs for governmental activities, allocates space and oversees capital planning and development. In addition, the Division is responsible for a variety of related activities including the administration of the Building Code Commission, the Contractor Registration Board and the State Properties Committee.

The Building Code Commission oversees the approval of state projects for conformance to ADA and accessibility standards and building codes. The Commission also conducts a variety of training programs for code officials and building trades people.

The Contractors' Registration Board is responsible for registering building contractors and licensing Home Inspectors and Commercial Roofers. The Board investigates complaints and conducts consumer protection activities by mediating disputes between property owners and contractors.

The State Properties Committee is a public entity charged with reviewing and approving all contracts, leases and purchases related to State's property interests.

Program Objectives

To facilitate services to the public by providing healthy, safe, secure and accessible service environments and employee workplaces.

To assure public welfare by interpreting and enforcing building code standards on state properties.

To protect the public from unscrupulous building contractors and shoddy workmanship.

To assure fairness, transparency and good value in developing and securing property for the State's use.

Statutory History

Executive Order 04-04 establishes the Division of Capital Projects and Property Management. RIGL 37-6 establishes the duties, authority and responsibility of the State Properties Committee. RIGL 23-27.3-108.2 et. seq. and RIGL 5-65-15.1 establish the duties and authority and responsibility of the State Building Commission. R.I.G. L. 5-65-1 et. seq. establishes the duties, authority and responsibility of the Contractors' Registration Board: as well as RIGL 5-65.1 et. Seq. and RIGL 5-73 et. Seq.

The Budget

Department of Administration Capital Projects and Project Management

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Capital Projects	-	-	-	615,776
Property Management	-	-	-	276,088
State Building Code Commission	-	-	-	1,845,437
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,737,301
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	2,539,286
Other State Operations	-	-	-	198,015
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,737,301
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,737,301
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	2,737,301
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,737,301
Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

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 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.

Central Mail services include the collection 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.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the various units of the OLIS program have been moved to other programs in the Department of Administration. The Library Services unit has been moved to the new Library and Information Services program. Statewide Planning has been moved to the new Planning program. Information Technology and Central Mail services have been moved to the new Information Technology program.

Program Objectives

To maintain and improve library and information services to state government and to the residents of the state. To develop and implement a state government information policy, and coordinate information resources throughout state government. To administer technical and financial assistance to and supervise selected activities of cities and towns in organization, planning, and management. To 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 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Director - OLIS	147,227	991,843	2,731,642	-
Library Services	1,859,724	1,898,423	2,415,679	-
Systems Planning	2,505,634	2,145,382	2,737,952	-
Central Mail Services	272,068	195,450	202,238	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,784,653	\$5,231,098	\$8,087,511	-
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,088,446	4,334,552	4,901,468	-
Other State Operations	238,029	587,059	2,200,655	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	8,644	75,178	180,000	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	449,534	234,309	805,388	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,784,653	\$5,231,098	\$8,087,511	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,784,653	\$5,231,098	\$8,087,511	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,547,370	3,081,903	4,868,637	-
Federal Funds	907,423	1,266,483	2,172,556	-
Restricted Receipts	2,785	3,412	8,000	-
Other Funds	1,327,075	879,300	1,038,318	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,784,653	\$5,231,098	\$8,087,511	-
Program Measures				
Percentage of Certification Reviews in Compliance	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%	-

The Program

Department of Administration Information Technology

Program Operations

Information Technology, headed by the state's Chief Information Officer (CIO), is responsible for oversight, coordination, and development of all information technology (IT) resources within the executive branch of state government. All hiring and spending decisions involving IT may only be made with the advice and approval of the CIO.

Information Technology defines and maintains the architectural standards for hardware, software, networks and services that guide state investments in IT. Information Technology defines and enforces statewide policies and procedures pertaining to project management, operations and the effective use of security of IT resources.

Information Technology is responsible for planning all IT investments and activities throughout the executive branch departments and agencies

Program Objectives

Finalize implementation plans for a statewide-integrated financial management system and begin implementation.

Maintain and improve IT services to executive branch departments and agencies, including technical support to end users and networks, help desk services, and application development, delivery and maintenance.

Complete integration of all executive branch agency and departmental IT organizations into the Information Technology program, including personnel and hardware consolidation

Implement and test a disaster recovery capability for Rhode Island's critical systems

Further expand and improve e-government services through Rhode Island's portal, RI.gov.

Publish an integrated Executive Branch five-year Information Technology Plan.

Provide state agencies and departments with improved transparency and clarity in their services through an improved billing process.

Statutory History

Executive Order 04-06 establishes and defines the duties and responsibilities of the Information Technology Division within the Department of Administration

The Budget

Department of Administration Information Technology

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Director - CIO	-	-	-	361,893
Information Technology	-	-	-	2,000,000
Central Mail Services	-	-	-	162,859
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,524,752
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	1,095,920
Other State Operations	-	-	-	1,428,832
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,524,752
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,524,752
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	2,524,752
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,524,752
Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Library and Information Services

Program Operations

Library and Information Services promotes overall development of library and information services in Rhode Island; participates in the planning and design of access to electronic information for other state agencies and the public. To carry out its mission, the priorities and policies of Library and Information Services are developed in conjunction with the Library Board of Rhode Island, which also authorizes public library regulations.

Program Objectives

To maintain and improve library services to the residents of the state and to state government; to facilitate the development of a multi-type library system and interlibrary cooperation; to maintain and develop the Library of Rhode Island (LORI) Network; to encourage electronic networking; to maintain information websites for libraries and the public; to operate the Talking Books Plus program for the blind and physically handicapped; to administer the federal Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) program; to administer the annual Grant-In-Aid and the Public Library Construction Reimbursement Programs; to promote overall development of library services through various programs such as Children and Young Adult programming and to support the development of and ensure compliance with Minimum Standards for Rhode Island Public Libraries.

Statutory History

Title 29 Chapters 3.1 through 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws establish the statutory basis for Library and Information Services.

The Budget

Department of Administration Library and Information Services

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	1,795,408
Other State Operations	-	-	-	266,388
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	150,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	200,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,411,796
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$2,411,796
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	1,007,261
Federal Funds	-	-	-	1,396,535
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	8,000
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	2,411,796
Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Planning

Program Operations

The Division of Planning is comprised of four subprograms, Statewide Planning, Strategic Planning, Housing & Community Development and Local Government Assistance

Statewide Planning was established to prepare, adopt, and amend strategic plans for the physical, economic, and social development of the state. 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.

Strategic Planning 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. This subprogram is also responsible for the development of program performance measures in cooperation with the various departments and agencies.

Housing & Community Development will work to coordinate Rhode Island's efforts in the areas of housing and community development. It will work closely with the Housing Resources Commission in the administration of programs to promote stability and quality of life in communities and neighborhoods and to provide opportunities for safe, sanitary, decent, adequate, and affordable housing.

Local Government Assistance 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 administer technical and financial assistance to and supervise selected activities of cities and towns in organization, planning, and management.

To prepare, maintain, and encourage implementation of strategic plans and the State Guide Plan.

To use performance measures to strengthen program and financial management and accountability within departments and agencies.

To coordinate activities among state agencies, political subdivisions and private partners pertaining to housing and community development.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-11 includes provisions relative to the division of planning. Other legal references are provided in Titles 1, 16, 22, 23, 34, 35, 37, 42, 44, 45 and 46.

The Budget

Department of Administration Planning

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Statewide Planning	-	-	-	3,057,485
Local Government Assistance	-	-	-	630,814
Community Development	-	-	-	4,540,173
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$8,228,472
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	3,531,972
Other State Operations	-	-	-	328,300
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	4,368,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$8,228,472
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$8,228,472
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	1,684,772
Federal Funds	-	-	-	5,045,062
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,498,638
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	8,228,472
Program Measures				
Percentage of Certification Reviews in Compliance	-	-	-	90.0%

Program

Department of Administration Sheriffs

Program Operations

The Sheriffs attend all sessions of the Supreme, Superior, Family and District Courts, and 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.

As part of the FY 2006 Budget, the Sheriffs program has been moved to the new Security Services program within the Department of Administration.

Program 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 through R.I.G.L. 42-29-17 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) R.I.G.L. 9-29 sets the fee structure of writs for Sheriffs. R.I.G.L. 42-11-21 merged the Sheriffs of the Several Counties with the State Marshals, and transferred the newly created Division of Sheriffs to the Department of Administration.

The Budget

Department of Administration Sheriffs

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	11,863,783	12,365,976	12,796,149	-
Other State Operations	1,048,178	1,045,958	672,636	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	310,333	(238,262)	10,341	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,222,294	\$13,173,672	\$13,479,126	-
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,222,294	\$13,173,672	\$13,479,126	-
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,222,294	13,173,672	13,479,126	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,222,294	\$13,173,672	\$13,479,126	-
Program Measures				
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	1	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	1	4	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	1	-	-	-
Suicide and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	1	1	-	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days of Request	78.3%	60.0%	70.0%	-

The Program

Department of Administration Security Services

Program Operations

The Sheriffs are responsible for statewide activities assigned by law which relate to the duties and functions of the sheriffs of the several counties. The division is also responsible for all statewide activities assigned by law which relate to the duties and functions of state marshals. Other responsibilities include: courtroom security and cellblocks in all state courthouses, training of personnel, transportation of individuals charged with crimes, and special operations.

The Capitol Police are an uniformed security force with powers of arrest and trained in police work at the State Police Academy. They have security responsibilities at ten buildings and also patrol the grounds and parking areas at the State House and Capitol Hill complex. Their job is to protect property and ensure the safety of employees and the public that work and visit the buildings. At court buildings they provide door security which includes monitoring the passage of persons through the metal detectors installed at each entrance and confiscating weapons and illicit materials. At the State House they are charged with maintaining order during protests and demonstrations. They protect the Governor, members of the General Assembly and other State Officers. They maintain peace and order to that the General Assembly and other functions of government can operate without disruption.

Program Objectives

To provide and maintain security for judges at all state courts; to provide and maintain security in all courtrooms and other public areas within state courthouses; to provide and maintain security in the cellblocks in all state courts, and exercise all powers as required and prescribed in all other provisions of the general laws and public laws relating to the powers and duties of sheriffs and Capitol Police.

Statutory History

Chapter 42-11 of the Rhode General Laws 42-11-21 established a division of sheriffs within the Department of Administration. Title 12 Section 12-2.2-2 defines the powers and responsibilities of the Capitol Police.

The Budget

Department of Administration Security Services

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Sheriffs	-	-	-	14,113,896
Capitol Police	-	-	-	2,979,526
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$17,093,422
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	16,351,611
Other State Operations	-	-	-	729,784
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	12,027
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$17,093,422
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$17,093,422
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	17,093,422
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$17,093,422
Program Measures				
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Escapes	-	-	-	-
Escapes and Escape Attempts - Attempts	-	-	-	-
Suicides and Suicide Attempts - Suicides	-	-	-	-
Suicide and Suicide Attempts - Attempts	-	-	-	-
Percentage of Writs Served Within Five Business Days of Request	-	-	-	80.0%

The Program

Department of Administration General

Program Operations

The General program 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 from appropriations in 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, then 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."

Program Objectives

To maintain a statewide accounting for all expenditures which are not allocated to other state departments or agencies and not specific to any one program within the Department of Administration.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
General	1,793,019	3,190,341	2,649,989	3,486,850
Capital Projects	2,078,093	2,558,155	8,518,307	8,003,700
Grants and Other Payments	10,307,860	16,201,005	16,550,642	18,705,206
Economic Development	9,062,532	11,166,687	10,507,787	10,595,287
State Aid to Local Communities	185,944,266	197,708,508	200,162,081	201,780,797
Housing	3,607,307	8,131,901	8,640,878	3,283,069
Total Expenditures	\$212,793,077	\$238,956,597	\$247,029,684	\$245,854,909
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,167,492	1,740,432	635,427	260,502
Other State Operations	18,001,611	21,124,044	15,503,311	18,812,258
Aid To Local Units Of Government	186,072,389	198,812,945	200,862,081	202,480,797
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,917,538	15,689,391	21,285,558	15,922,652
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$211,159,030	\$237,366,812	\$238,286,377	\$237,476,209
Capital Improvements	1,629,562	1,585,990	8,743,307	8,378,700
Capital Debt Service	4,485	3,795	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$212,793,077	\$238,956,597	\$247,029,684	\$245,854,909
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	210,327,546	235,170,216	237,633,357	236,478,786
Federal Funds	-	151,137	402,487	255,573
Restricted Receipts	387,438	1,125,866	1,125,533	1,116,850
Other Funds	2,078,093	2,409,378	7,868,307	8,003,700
Total Expenditures	\$212,793,077	\$238,856,597	\$247,029,684	\$245,854,909
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 Rhode Island 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.

Program Objectives

To maintain a statewide accounting of all general obligation debt service and other long term obligations.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Sinking Fund	1,123,131	401,558	-	-
COPS - DLT Center General	2,060,801	2,030,620	2,004,981	2,005,775
COPS - Center General Furniture	358,394	342,487	326,213	-
COPS - Pastore Center Telecommunications	794,271	758,752	736,610	-
RIRBA Debt Service	19,658,637	19,561,667	13,565,544	16,937,177
General Obligation Debt Service	70,069,537	75,113,985	87,170,699	95,927,268
PHE - Auxillary Debt Service	5,130,910	0	4,983,453	4,983,453
COPS - Attorney General Facility	147,676	143,331	139,480	139,479
Other Debt Service	38,093,947	38,860,293	42,788,761	48,453,602
Total Expenditures	\$137,437,304	\$137,212,693	\$151,715,741	\$168,446,754
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	118,082	401,558	-	-
Other State Operations	6,192,454	104,463	103,588	103,588
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	3,680,000	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,310,536	\$4,186,021	\$103,588	\$103,588
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	131,126,768	133,026,672	151,612,153	168,343,166
Total Expenditures	\$137,437,304	\$137,212,693	\$151,715,741	\$168,446,754
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	67,605,541	64,282,001	85,012,104	79,012,771
Federal Funds	1,241,424	1,329,042	1,355,456	1,123,536
Restricted Receipts	7,480,970	7,415,692	6,551,146	6,648,590
Other Funds	61,109,369	64,185,958	58,797,035	81,661,857
Total Expenditures	\$137,437,304	\$137,212,693	\$151,715,741	\$168,446,754
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 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 United States 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 million in utility grants to implement these projects. Central utilities provides for the administration and fiscal management of electricity and gas services.

State fleet provides for the administration and fiscal management of the state-owned vehicles, and operates several fuel depots throughout 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 report of injury, through the payment of compensation and medical expenses, to the closing of cases as the claimants return to work.

Program Objectives

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Workers' Compensation Fund	27,572,380	28,461,285	30,939,804	34,134,366
Central Utilities Fund	17,252,931	16,205,211	18,254,795	18,281,440
Energy Revolving Loan Fund	-	188,699	-	-
Information Processing Rotary	10,529,945	9,348,357	14,534,971	15,055,779
Central Mail Rotary	4,678,952	4,609,681	5,023,003	5,198,540
Telecommunications Fund	2,258,529	2,011,601	2,598,117	2,639,558
Automotive Fleet Rotary	12,416,075	13,620,362	13,463,741	13,463,673
Surplus Property	-	355	20,425	35,000
Capitol Police Rotary	-	44,564	435,261	479,359
Total Expenditures	\$74,708,812	74,490,115	85,270,117	89,287,715
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	34,190,849	34,304,717	42,424,703	45,663,853
Other State Operations	40,089,395	39,808,841	42,456,363	42,980,486
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,130	6,267	6,346	6,346
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$74,286,374	\$74,119,825	\$84,887,412	\$88,650,685
Capital Improvements	-	10,489	95,000	84,000
Capital Debt Service	422,438	359,801	287,705	553,030
Total Expenditures	\$74,708,812	\$74,490,115	\$85,270,117	\$89,287,715
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	74,708,812	74,490,115	85,270,117	89,287,715
Total Expenditures	\$74,708,812	\$74,490,115	\$85,270,117	\$89,287,715
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Administration Retirement Alternative

Program Objectives

This Department of Administration program is created to record savings that are anticipated in both FY 2005 and FY 2006 attributable to incremental proposed pension reforms not allocated elsewhere in the budget. Employer retirement contributions are budgeted at the rate of 15.29 percent of payroll in FY 2006 in the various agency budgets, as opposed to the Retirement Board certified rate of 16.96 percent. This reflects a proposal to establish a minimum retirement age of fifty-seven, a change in the COLA from 3.0% to an adjustment based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and changes in the benefit accrual to reach the current maximum 80.0% of salary retirement benefit. This would apply to all non-vested and new employees effective July 1, 2005.

This program reflects statewide savings to be allocated to agencies upon approval relating to additional modifications to the pension system. First, the change would take effect on April 1, 2005 instead of July 1, 2005. Second, the minimum retirement age would be sixty rather than fifty-seven and the maximum pension benefit would decrease to seventy-five percent of an employee's pay for non-vested and new employees hired after April 1, 2005. This program in Administration reflects incremental estimated rate savings in FY 2005 of 1.45 percent from 11.51 percent to 10.06 percent for the period of April 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005, for which there had been no savings budgeted in the agencies. These changes result in estimated general revenue savings of \$1.3 million and all funds savings of \$2.1 million. For FY 2006, these changes result in incremental estimated savings of .46 percent from 15.29 percent to 14.83 percent. This produces general revenue savings of \$1.7 million and all funds savings of \$2.7 million.

The budget for the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education contains similar savings for teachers in FY 2005 of \$2.3 million and in FY 2006 of \$2.9 million,.

The Budget

Department of Administration Retirement Alternative

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Retirement Alternative	-	-	(2,094,345)	(2,733,528)
Total Expenditures	-	-	(\$2,094,345)	(\$2,733,528)
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	(2,094,345)	(2,733,528)
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	(\$2,094,345)	(\$2,733,528)
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	(\$2,094,345)	(\$2,733,528)
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	(1,258,417)	(1,658,427)
Federal Funds	-	-	(524,550)	(666,889)
Restricted Receipts	-	-	(79,213)	(105,391)
Other Funds	-	-	(232,165)	(302,821)
Internal Service Fund	-	-	[(46,204)]	[(59,499)]
Total Expenditures	-	-	(\$2,094,345)	(\$2,733,528)
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Department of Business Regulation

Agency Operations

The department's primary function is to implement 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 budget, personnel, legal and computer operations. The respective divisions are Banking, Securities, Commercial Licensing and Regulation, Racing and Athletics, and Insurance.

The Director of Business Regulation 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 Racing and Athletics Hearing Board. The department issues approximately 125,000 licenses and conducts administrative hearings involving issuances, administrative penalties, suspensions and/or revocations.

Agency Objectives

To assist, educate, and protect the public through the implementation and enforcement of state laws, mandating regulation and licensing of designated businesses, professions, occupations, and other specific activities while recognizing the need to foster a sound business environment.

Statutory History

The department was established by the Rhode Island General Assembly in 1939 and is organized under R.I.G.L. 42-14-1 et seq.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	1,556,328	1,608,615	1,705,924	1,733,036
Banking Regulation	1,583,107	1,632,307	1,678,527	1,758,524
Securities Regulation	730,344	758,151	791,617	817,326
Commercial Licensing and Regulation	1,086,747	1,166,763	1,327,646	1,353,819
Racing and Athletics	631,388	546,790	474,706	417,172
Insurance Regulation	3,876,880	4,045,264	4,490,652	4,798,282
Board of Accountancy	124,300	126,703	136,156	139,494
Total Expenditures	\$9,589,094	\$9,884,593	\$10,605,228	\$11,017,653
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,334,047	8,516,013	9,125,740	9,561,370
Other State Operations	1,250,901	1,328,797	1,395,644	1,372,439
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,146	38,983	83,844	83,844
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,589,094	\$9,883,793	\$10,605,228	\$11,017,653
Capital Improvements	-	800	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,589,094	\$9,884,593	\$10,605,228	\$11,017,653
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	9,185,949	9,329,546	9,822,036	10,209,291
Restricted Receipts	403,145	555,047	783,192	808,362
Total Expenditures	\$9,589,094	\$9,884,593	\$10,605,228	\$11,017,653
FTE Authorization	106.0	109.0	109.0	108.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as Percentage of Workforce	5.0%	4.0%	4.0%	5.0%
Females as Percentage of Workforce	50.0%	53.0%	55.0%	55.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.80%	-	-	-

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, providing legal services to the Director and Associate Directors, and advising the other commissions housed within the department. 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 and approve or disapprove rates; and acts as receiver in case of insolvency of certain regulated entities.

The Director or his/her 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

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

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-14-1 establishes the Director as head of the department. R.I.G.L. 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 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,345,137	1,346,404	1,299,186	1,321,894
Other State Operations	211,191	261,411	406,738	411,142
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,556,328	\$1,607,815	\$1,705,924	\$1,733,036
Capital Improvements	-	800	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,556,328	\$1,608,615	\$1,705,924	\$1,733,036
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,556,328	1,608,615	1,705,924	1,733,036
Total Expenditures	\$1,556,328	\$1,608,615	\$1,705,924	\$1,733,036
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 34 state-chartered financial institutions and credit unions and approximately 1,666 licensed locations as of August 13, 2004. 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, loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction, sale of check and electronic money transfers, check cashers, and debt management companies (formerly debt pooling companies). 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

To charter, license and ensure compliance with statutory requirements for the safe and sound operation of regulated financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions and licensees in order to protect the public interest.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 19-1 to 19-14.7 charge the division with the regulation of financial institutions, Rhode Island bank holding companies, credit unions, as well as lenders, loan brokers, small loan lenders, foreign exchange transaction businesses, sellers of checks, electronic money transmitters, check cashers, and debt management company 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, 19-14.4, 19-14.6 and 19-14.7 relate to the sale of checks and electronic money transfers, check cashing, and foreign exchange transactions and debt management companies.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Banking Regulation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,411,770	1,455,518	1,498,157	1,590,686
Other State Operations	171,337	176,789	180,370	167,838
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,583,107	\$1,632,307	\$1,678,527	\$1,758,524
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,583,107	\$1,632,307	\$1,678,527	\$1,758,524
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,583,107	1,632,307	1,678,527	1,758,524
Total Expenditures	\$1,583,107	\$1,632,307	\$1,678,527	\$1,758,524
Program Measures				
Percentage of State-Chartered Institutions Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code				
	97.3%	97.5%	97.5%	97.5%
Percentage of Other Lending Licensees Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Banking Code				
	86.4%	84.5%	85.0%	86.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

Program Operations

Securities Regulation is responsible for the registration of certain securities and 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 Investment Act and Real Estate Time-Share Act, as well as, the registration of charitable organizations and fund-raising groups. In FY 2004, the division processed approximately 63,330 licenses and 9,050 registrations, conducted 20 on-site examinations of broker-dealers and investment advisers, investigated 109 complaints, and instituted 26 enforcement actions, pursuant to applicable state and federal laws and regulations.

Program Objectives

To 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"), (R.I.G.L. 7-11); the Franchise Investment Act, (R.I.G.L. 19-28.1); the Charitable Solicitation Act, (R.I.G.L. 5-53.1); and the Real Estate Time-Share Act, (R.I.G.L. 34-41).

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Securities Regulation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	620,939	638,488	677,539	703,333
Other State Operations	109,405	119,663	114,078	113,993
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$730,344	\$758,151	\$791,617	\$817,326
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$730,344	\$758,151	\$791,617	\$817,326
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	730,344	758,151	791,617	817,326
Total Expenditures	\$730,344	\$758,151	\$791,617	\$817,326
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Investment Advisory Firms with a Place of Business in RI Examined in Substantial Compliance with the Securities Act	100.0%	86.0%	90.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

Program Operations

Commercial Licensing and Regulation is responsible for the licensing and regulation of real estate agents, brokers and appraisers, auto body and salvage re-builder 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 health club pre-opening 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 division also provides administrative services for various boards and commissions involving licensing programs. They include the Real Estate Commission, the Real Estate Appraisers Board and the Travel Commission.

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.

Program Objective

To 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 club 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. 23-26 relate to bedding and upholstered furniture; R.I.G.L. 31-44 & 31-44.1 relate to mobile and manufactured homes; R.I.G.L. 42-14.2 relates to auto wrecking and salvage yards; 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 re-builders' licenses; and R.I.G.L. 3-1 relates to alcoholic beverages.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Commercial Licensing and Regulation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	908,807	930,576	1,039,981	1,072,331
Other State Operations	176,376	199,891	206,175	199,998
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,564	36,296	81,490	81,490
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,086,747	\$1,166,763	\$1,327,646	\$1,353,819
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,086,747	\$1,166,763	\$1,327,646	\$1,353,819
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,075,397	1,122,413	1,227,646	1,253,819
Restricted Receipts	11,350	44,350	100,000	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,086,747	\$1,166,763	\$1,327,646	\$1,353,819
Program Measures				
Percentage of Real Estate Licensees in Substantial Compliance with Real Estate Code	96.8%	92.6%	92.0%	92.0%
Percentage of Auto Body Shops, Auto Wrecking Yards, and Auto Salvage Re-builders in Substantial Compliance with the Code	94.1%	83.3%	85.0%	87.0%
Percentage of Liquor Licensees in Substantial Compliance with the Code	75.5%	71.3%	73.0%	76.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

Program Operations

The Racing and Athletics Division is responsible for supervising the enforcement of laws related to licensing and regulation of racing and athletics activities, including dog racing, 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, and cities and 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 Lincoln Park and Newport Grand facilities and conducts and participates in hearings, collects tax revenue and issues occupational licenses.

Program Objectives

To 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. 41-1 established the Commission on Horse Racing and Athletics in 1956. In 1987, the general laws were amended abolishing the commission and creating The Division of Racing and Athletics within the Department of Business Regulation. Jai Alai was sunset by state law in 2003.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Racing and Athletics

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	554,184	464,440	385,853	335,163
Other State Operations	76,186	81,349	87,989	81,145
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,018	1,001	864	864
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$631,388	\$546,790	\$474,706	\$417,172
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$631,388	\$546,790	\$474,706	\$417,172
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	631,388	546,790	474,706	417,172
Total Expenditures	\$631,388	\$546,790	\$474,706	\$417,172
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Greyhounds Required to be Chemically Tested During the Race Year which are Actually Tested	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%	95.5%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Insurance Regulation

Program Operations

Insurance Regulation conducts financial examinations of domestic insurance companies to ensure financial solvency and also conducts 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. The division was once again accredited in December 1998 and again in December 2003.

Program Objectives

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

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

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

To maintain accreditation by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.

Statutory History

All chapters of R.I.G.L. 27-1; 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,379,874	3,563,391	4,103,020	4,412,117
Other State Operations	495,442	480,187	386,142	384,675
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,564	1,686	1,490	1,490
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,876,880	\$4,045,264	\$4,490,652	\$4,798,282
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,876,880	\$4,045,264	\$4,490,652	\$4,798,282
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,485,085	3,534,567	3,807,460	4,089,920
Restricted Receipts	391,795	510,697	683,192	708,362
Total Expenditures	\$3,876,880	\$4,045,264	\$4,490,652	\$4,798,282
Program Measures				
Percentage of Domestic Insurance Companies in Substantial Compliance with the Insurance Code (Market Conduct Examinations)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The Program

Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

Program Operations

The Board of Accountancy is an autonomous board that is responsible for the administration of the licensing of certified public accountants, partnerships, corporations, and sole proprietorships. It processes applications and fees, and issues license certificates and permits to regulate business, occupations and professions.

The board is responsible for governing the conduct of assigned licensees in order to comply with statutory provisions of the 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 such sanctions or penalties allowed by law.

Hearings are held when required in order to resolve complaints and to act upon the denial, suspension or revocation of licenses. The board investigates complaints from the general public in all areas of licensing addressed above.

Board personnel also provide the general public with application and licensing information for various occupations, businesses and professions, and provide copies of licensing laws and regulations upon request.

Program Objectives

The board intends to continue to intensify its analysis of continuing education records, as well as firm compliance with peer reviews, to efficiently process license renewals and responses, and to commence and resolve disciplinary actions efficiently and promptly.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 5-3.1 et seq. (1956) relates to the Board of Accountancy.

The Budget

Department of Business Regulation Board of Accountancy

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	113,336	117,196	122,004	125,846
Other State Operations	10,964	9,507	14,152	13,648
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$124,300	\$126,703	\$136,156	\$139,494
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$124,300	\$126,703	\$136,156	\$139,494
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	124,300	126,703	136,156	139,494
Total Expenditures	\$124,300	\$126,703	\$136,156	\$139,494
 Program Measures				
Percentage of CPA's and PA's who meet Continuing Professional Education Requirements in Accordance with R.I. General Law	97.0%	98.0%	98.0%	98.0%

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 to administer the laws governing workforce regulation and safety and labor law enforcement. The department consists of the following six programs: Central Management, Income Support, Workforce Development Services, Injured Workers Services, Workforce Regulation and Safety, and the Labor Relations Board.

The Central Management Program is responsible for the supervision, coordination and monitoring of all departmental functions to assure the efficient use of Federal and State resources. Organized through the Director's Office, the Central Management Program provides leadership, management, strategic planning, and control of departmental activities.

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

The Workforce Development Services Program consists of employment and training programs designed to help customers find 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 Injured Workers Services Program operates the State's Workers' Compensation System. The Donley Center provides rehabilitation services including evaluations, therapy and counseling for workers injured on the job. The Workers' Compensation Education Unit provides information to workers and employers regarding Workers' Compensation laws and regulations.

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

The Labor Relations Board is responsible for making bargaining unit determinations for the public sector, overseeing collective bargaining elections and investigating charges of unfair practices.

Agency Objectives

To provide the public programs for workforce development, income support, and workforce regulation and safety that exceed customer expectations, lead to an improved economy, and enhance the quality of life for all residents.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	989,663	635,904	1,048,547	1,259,802
Workforce Development Services	29,231,404	31,511,625	35,760,998	29,282,572
Workforce Regulation and Safety	3,272,691	2,282,312	3,315,520	3,076,120
Income Support	443,810,445	418,117,993	392,003,312	401,217,701
Injured Workers Services	9,394,190	9,561,607	11,653,899	10,113,250
Labor Relations Board	376,420	356,940	317,045	327,624
Total Expenditures	\$ 487,074,813	\$ 462,466,381	\$ 444,099,321	\$ 445,277,069
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	40,043,162	40,132,846	41,700,594	42,265,432
Other State Operations	9,977,872	10,601,326	8,692,421	8,380,702
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	437,053,779	411,732,209	393,146,306	394,048,435
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$487,074,813	\$462,466,381	\$443,539,321	\$444,694,569
Capital Improvements	-	-	560,000	582,500
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$487,074,813	\$462,466,381	\$444,099,321	\$445,277,069
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,842,571	7,495,847	6,939,593	6,768,870
Federal Funds	34,400,596	31,660,723	32,169,765	28,569,144
Restricted Receipts	20,390,413	22,013,607	25,006,814	20,684,521
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	158,883,753	163,655,579	169,927,304	177,569,683
Employment Security Fund	264,559,785	233,852,269	203,300,000	204,500,000
Other Funds	1,997,695	3,788,356	6,755,845	7,184,851
Total Expenditures	\$487,074,813	\$462,466,381	\$444,099,321	\$445,277,069
FTE Authorization	538.7	536.7	513.7	513.7
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.8%	10.8%	12.5%	13.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	64.9%	64.9%	66.4%	67.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.2%	2.4%	2.4%	2.4%

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. Organized through the Director's office, the Central Management Program provides leadership, management, strategic planning and control of departmental activities. An important aspect of the Central Management Program is intergovernmental relations. This liaison function is maintained through the continued sharing of information between the department and the Governor's staff, other department directors and agency heads, U.S. Department of Labor representatives, state and federal legislators, local employment and training officials and professional service organizations.

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 matters, 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 relations functions. The Purchasing and Property Management Units provide centralized management of all purchasing functions in the department, operate a central stock room and coordinate 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 Services unit is focused on meeting the department's information needs by providing the coordination, planning, technical evaluation and implementation of information systems.

Program Objectives

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

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

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	890,220	500,910	874,214	936,622
Other State Operations	97,257	132,808	172,125	179,950
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,186	2,186	2,208	2,230
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$989,663	\$635,904	\$1,048,547	\$1,118,802
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	141,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$989,663	\$635,904	\$1,048,547	\$1,259,802
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	344,507	229,361	368,927	423,321
Restricted Receipts	645,156	406,543	679,620	836,481
Total Expenditures	\$989,663	\$635,904	\$1,048,547	\$1,259,802
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 designed to help individuals find meaningful work and assist them with basic readjustment and retraining.

The Employment Service sub-program provides our customers 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.

When qualified for a specific position, the Veterans' sub-program provides these same services to veterans as it does to customers, except that these services are provided through a specialized veteran staff. Veterans are given priority on referrals for all job orders.

The Workforce Investment Act sub-program provides a variety of employment and training programs to prepare youth, unskilled adults, and dislocated workers for entry or re-entry into the labor force. We offer vocational planning, job search workshops, work readiness training, classroom training, and on-the-job training.

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.

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

To administer employment and training service programs to match job seekers with suitable job openings, and employers with suitable workers; and to provide up-to-date labor market information to workers, employers and students and to help individuals find jobs.

Statutory History

The Federal Social Security Act of 1935 and the Wagner-Peyser Act created state employment service programs. The Workforce Investment Act of 1998 created state job development and training programs. R.I.G.L. 42-102 created the Rhode Island Human Resource Investment Council programs.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Development Services

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Employment Services	4,927,079	3,310,993	2,894,720	2,955,235
WIA & Other Training Programs	14,977,936	17,394,319	20,185,594	16,989,487
Labor Market Information	822,195	778,614	805,302	843,137
Human Resource Investment Council	7,932,682	9,413,965	11,321,744	7,963,073
Veteran Services	571,512	613,734	553,638	531,640
Total Expenditures	\$29,231,404	\$31,511,625	\$35,760,998	\$29,282,572
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	12,431,649	12,936,159	14,456,079	15,014,759
Other State Operations	2,371,962	2,491,864	2,613,664	2,581,730
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,427,793	16,083,602	18,191,255	11,686,083
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$29,231,404	\$31,511,625	\$35,260,998	\$29,282,572
Capital Improvements	-	-	500,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$29,231,404	\$31,511,625	\$35,760,998	\$29,282,572
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	1,655,729	-	-
Federal Funds	18,348,398	16,267,287	17,683,409	14,134,648
Restricted Receipts	8,885,311	9,854,432	11,321,744	7,963,073
Other Funds	1,997,695	3,734,177	6,755,845	7,184,851
Total Expenditures	\$29,231,404	\$31,511,625	\$35,760,998	\$29,282,572
Program Measures				
Adult Dislocated Worker Average Earnings Change	87.6%	105.0%	105.0%	98.0%
Adult Dislocated Worker Retention Rate	87.3%	91.0%	92.0%	92.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Workforce Regulation and Safety

Program Operations

Workforce Regulation and Safety is a regulatory division 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 Labor Standards Unit 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 Unit safeguards public and private sectors workplace environments by enforcing laws relating to safety compliance, elevators, boilers, and hazardous substances.

The Trade Licensing Unit 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 Unit 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.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Labor Standards	761,340	822,243	900,283	673,283
Occupational Safety	839,142	558,350	913,318	803,633
Professional Regulations	1,672,209	901,719	1,501,919	1,599,204
Total Expenditures	\$3,272,691	\$2,282,312	\$3,315,520	\$3,076,120
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,638,045	1,647,785	2,690,412	2,743,442
Other State Operations	334,221	340,925	330,448	331,001
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	300,425	293,602	294,660	1,677
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,272,691	\$2,282,312	\$3,315,520	\$3,076,120
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,272,691	\$2,282,312	\$3,315,520	\$3,076,120
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,272,691	2,282,312	3,315,520	3,076,120
Total Expenditures	\$3,272,691	\$2,282,312	\$3,315,520	\$3,076,120
Program Measures				
Percentage of Limited Work Permits Assigned for Investigation Which Were Denied	30.7%	19.0%	25.9%	25.9%
Percentage of Boilers and Pressure Vessels Compliant with Code upon Initial Inspection	94.1%	97.6%	97.0%	97.6%
Percentage of Elevators and Escalators Compliant with Applicable Codes	88.8%	88.1%	88.0%	88.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Income Support

Program Operations

The mission of the Income Support Program is to provide customers with income support in a timely, efficient and courteous manner. This mission is accomplished by providing accurate information; by interpreting and applying the law, policies, and regulations in a fair and consistent manner for all customers; and by maintaining confidentiality of all information. The income support programs provide Unemployment Insurance, Temporary Disability Insurance, and Police and Fire Relief Benefits.

Unemployment Insurance provides temporary financial aid to workers who have lost employment through no fault of their own. While claiming benefits an individual 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 their experience rating.

Temporary Disability Insurance pays weekly benefits to individuals who are unable to work due to non-work related illness or injury. The disability must be certified by a licensed physician and the disabled worker must meet a minimum earnings standard in order to qualify. The Temporary Disability Insurance Program is financed 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

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

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Unemployment Insurance	282,077,739	251,490,909	219,137,907	220,706,213
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	158,883,753	163,655,579	169,927,304	177,569,683
Fire and Police	2,848,953	2,971,505	2,938,101	2,941,805
Total Expenditures	\$443,810,445	\$418,117,993	\$392,003,312	\$401,217,701
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	17,758,618	18,381,699	15,273,607	16,548,082
Other State Operations	6,498,246	6,900,585	4,543,295	4,373,964
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	419,553,581	392,835,709	371,736,410	379,936,655
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$443,810,445	\$418,117,993	\$391,553,312	\$400,858,701
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	359,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$443,810,445	\$418,117,993	\$391,553,312	\$401,217,701
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,848,953	2,971,505	2,938,101	2,941,805
Federal Funds	16,052,198	15,393,436	14,486,356	14,434,496
Restricted Receipts	1,465,756	2,191,025	1,351,551	1,771,717
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	158,883,753	163,655,579	169,927,304	177,569,683
Employment Security Fund	264,559,785	233,852,269	203,300,000	204,500,000
Other Funds	-	54,179	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$443,810,445	\$418,117,993	\$392,003,312	\$401,217,701
Program Measures				
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Promptly Paid	94.7%	95.5%	95.0%	95.0%
Initial Unemployment Insurance Claims Accurately Paid	81.8%	94.6%	95.6%	96.0%
Percentage of Wage Information Transferred to Other States on a Timely Basis	80.7%	83.4%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Temporary Disability Claims Filed that are Either Authorized or Disallowed within 21 Days of their Receipt	79.4%	81.6%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Nonmonetary Determinations Receiving an Acceptable Grade for Completeness of Fact-Finding and Correctness	92.5%	82.1%	93.0%	93.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

Program Operations

The Injured Workers Services Division monitors procedures and payments made by insurance carriers to employees unable to work because of injury sustained on the job. This division also assures that vocational and physical rehabilitation assistance, as well as educational seminars, is available to injured employees. The division is made up of the Workers' Compensation (administrative) Unit, the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation Center, the Workers' Compensation Education Unit, and the Fraud and Compliance Unit.

The Workers' Compensation (administrative) Unit monitors all claim filings to ensure proper payment by the insurance carrier and maintains all records and statistical data. It operates a self-insurance program for larger companies who meet certain criteria.

The rehabilitation unit, housed at the Dr. John E. Donley Rehabilitation and Education Center and the URI satellite facility, provides broad-based rehabilitation programs for individuals within the Workers' Compensation System. Services include complete evaluation and treatment programs.

The Education Unit provides services throughout Rhode Island pertaining to all aspects of workplace safety and Workers' Compensation (WC). These services include establishing loss prevention programs, safety committee development, on-site employer and employee training, safety video lending library, Workers' Compensation filing procedures, and guidance with the Workers' Compensation Act.

Program Objectives

To maintain a WC system that is fair to both employees and employers.

To maintain a WC system that emphasizes and rewards safety in the workplace.

To maintain a WC system that is cost-competitive and to ensure that insurance coverage for employers is available at a low cost.

To maintain a WC system that is free from fraud.

Statutory History

Title 28, Chapters 29 through 38 of the General Laws of Rhode Island contain provisions relating to state and municipal employees, report of injuries, benefits, and other aspects of the WC system.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Injured Workers Services

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Workers' Compensation Compliance	5,508,744	5,457,040	6,912,761	5,164,117
Education and Rehabilitation	3,885,446	4,104,567	4,741,138	4,949,133
Total Expenditures	\$9,394,190	\$9,561,607	\$11,653,899	\$10,113,250
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,983,549	6,341,344	7,668,643	6,724,473
Other State Operations	640,847	703,153	1,003,483	884,487
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,769,794	2,517,110	2,921,773	2,421,790
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,394,190	\$9,561,607	\$11,593,899	\$10,030,750
Capital Improvements	-	-	60,000	82,500
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,394,190	\$9,561,607	\$11,653,899	\$10,113,250
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	9,394,190	9,561,607	11,653,899	10,113,250
Total Expenditures	\$9,394,190	\$9,561,607	\$11,653,899	\$10,113,250
Program Measures				
Return to Work Rate	92.0%	93.0%	93.0%	93.0%
Percentage of Prosecuted Workers'				
Compensation Fraud Cases Resulting in Guilty Verdicts or Nolo Contendre Pleas	95.0%	100.0%	95.0%	95.0%

The Program

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

Program Operations

The Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act declares that it is the public policy of the State to encourage the practice and procedure of collective bargaining, and to protect employees in the exercise of full freedom of association, self organization and designation of representatives of their own choosing for the purposes of collective bargaining. It is in the public interest that an equality of bargaining power between the employer and the employees be established and maintained. To that end, the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Board is empowered to make bargaining unit determinations, to settle controversies as to employee representation, and to prevent unfair labor practices, through informal hearing, investigation, and the formal hearing process.

Program Objectives

To provide for expeditious resolution of representation election petitions, requests for unit clarification, and charges of unfair labor practice, through hearings and investigations, in accordance with the provisions of the Rhode Island State Labor Relations Act and its amendments.

Statutory History

The statutory basis for the Labor Relations Board is contained within R.I.G.L. 28-7, et seq.; R.I.G.L. 28-9.1 through 28-9.6; and R.I.G.L. 36-11.

The Budget

Department of Labor and Training Labor Relations Board

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Personnel	341,081	324,949	287,639	298,054
Other State Operations	35,339	31,991	29,406	29,570
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$376,420	\$356,940	\$317,045	\$327,624
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$376,420	\$356,940	\$317,045	\$327,624
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	376,420	356,940	317,045	327,624
Total Expenditures	\$376,420	\$356,940	\$317,045	\$327,624
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Cases Resolved	67.0%	53.0%	60.0%	70.0%

The Agency

Legislature

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Legislature, the General Assembly, consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 38 members. The House of Representatives is composed of 75 members. The General Assembly meets annually and is responsible for enactment of laws, formation of state policy, and evaluation of programs through the appropriation process. The Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs, the Legislative Council, the Fiscal Advisory Staff, the Office of Auditor General, and the 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
General Assembly	7,244,615	4,970,352	4,830,751	4,930,951
Fiscal Advisory Staff To House Finance	1,211,785	1,219,371	1,339,551	1,372,019
Legislative Council	3,212,920	3,261,855	3,440,547	3,606,673
Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs	13,071,374	13,291,208	16,573,209	15,048,990
Office of the Auditor General	3,930,328	3,605,470	4,025,410	4,242,409
Special Legislative Commissions	7,392	11,259	22,100	23,388
Total Expenditures	\$28,678,414	\$26,359,515	\$30,231,568	\$29,224,430
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	22,434,514	22,297,681	23,432,377	24,537,568
Other State Operations	4,522,567	2,424,282	2,711,705	2,628,312
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,721,333	1,637,552	4,087,486	2,058,550
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$28,678,414	\$26,359,515	\$30,231,568	\$29,224,430
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$28,678,414	\$26,359,515	\$30,231,568	\$29,224,430
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	27,421,875	24,870,633	29,130,423	27,951,951
Restricted Receipts	1,256,539	1,488,882	1,101,145	1,272,479
Total Expenditures	\$28,678,414	26,359,515	30,231,568	29,224,430
FTE Authorization	280.0	280.0	280.0	280.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Legislature General Assembly

Program Operations

The General Assembly consists of two chambers. The Senate is composed of 38 members. The House of Representatives is composed of 75 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.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,450,359	3,746,731	3,395,526	3,514,980
Other State Operations	2,794,256	1,223,621	1,435,225	1,415,971
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,244,615	\$4,970,352	\$4,830,751	\$4,930,951
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,244,615	\$4,970,352	\$4,830,751	\$4,930,951
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,244,615	4,970,352	4,830,751	4,930,951
Total Expenditures	\$7,244,615	\$4,970,352	\$4,830,751	\$4,930,951
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature Fiscal Advisory Staff to House Finance Committee

Program 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,124,114	1,131,697	1,230,913	1,279,377
Other State Operations	86,368	85,988	107,288	91,292
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,303	1,686	1,350	1,350
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,211,785	\$1,219,371	\$1,339,551	\$1,372,019
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,211,785	\$1,219,371	\$1,339,551	\$1,372,019
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,211,785	1,219,371	1,339,551	1,372,019
Total Expenditures	\$1,211,785	\$1,219,371	\$1,339,551	\$1,372,019
 Program Measures				
	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature Legislative Council

Program 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,141,942	3,192,703	3,368,869	3,535,572
Other State Operations	66,442	64,278	67,178	66,601
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,536	4,200	4,500	4,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,212,920	\$3,261,181	\$3,440,547	\$3,606,673
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,212,920	\$3,261,181	\$3,440,547	\$3,606,673
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,212,920	3,261,885	3,440,547	3,606,673
Total Expenditures	\$3,212,920	\$3,261,885	\$3,440,547	\$3,606,673
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature **Joint Committee on Legislative Affairs**

Program 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,635,194	10,991,490	11,832,299	12,388,428
Other State Operations	720,686	668,726	659,274	607,862
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,715,494	1,630,992	4,081,636	2,052,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,071,374	\$13,291,208	\$16,573,209	\$15,048,990
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,071,374	\$13,291,208	\$16,573,209	\$15,048,990
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	13,071,374	13,291,208	16,573,209	15,048,990
Total Expenditures	\$13,071,374	\$13,291,208	\$16,573,209	\$15,048,990
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature Office of the Auditor General

Program 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 encompass 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,082,905	3,235,060	3,604,770	3,819,211
Other State Operations	847,423	370,410	420,640	423,198
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,930,328	\$3,605,470	\$4,025,410	\$4,242,409
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,930,328	\$3,605,470	\$4,025,410	\$4,242,409
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,673,789	2,116,588	2,924,265	2,969,930
Restricted Receipts	1,256,539	1,488,882	1,101,145	1,272,479
Total Expenditures	\$3,930,328	\$3,605,470	\$4,025,410	\$4,242,409
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Legislature **Special Legislative Commissions**

Program 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: the Commission on Uniform State Laws, the Criminal Justice Commission, and the Martin Luther King Commission.

Statutory History

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

The Budget

Legislature Special Legislative Commissions

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	7,392	11,259	22,100	23,388
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,392	\$11,259	\$22,100	\$23,388
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,392	\$11,259	\$22,100	\$23,388
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,392	11,259	22,100	23,388
Total Expenditures	\$7,392	\$11,259	\$22,100	\$23,388
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Office of the Lieutenant Governor

Agency 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. The Lieutenant Governor appoints members of the general public to serve on committees established by the General Assembly. The Lieutenant Governor chairs and serves on various commissions and advisory boards as well. The office initiates legislation in various areas of public policy and has assumed advocacy and leadership roles in such areas as emergency management, 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.

Agency Objectives

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

Statutory History

Article IX, Sections 1 and 9 through 11 of the Constitution of Rhode Island specify the Lieutenant Governors' 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 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	724,223	767,167	808,946	854,362
Other State Operations	70,791	74,581	60,130	63,000
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$795,014	\$841,748	\$869,076	\$917,362
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$795,014	\$841,748	\$869,076	\$917,362
 Expenditures By Fund				
General Revenue	795,014	841,748	869,076	917,362
Total Expenditures	\$795,014	\$841,748	\$869,076	\$917,362
 FTE Authorization				
	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 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

The objective of the Office of the Secretary of State is to provide the highest possible level of service to the public, by administering effectively all activities prescribed by the Rhode Island Constitution and state laws. The department seeks to improve public access to government information by disseminating information as widely as possible and making information available electronically.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and R.I.G.L. 42-8 establish the 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; Title 29 Chapter 1 also refers to the distribution of documents.

The Budget

Secretary of State

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Administration	1,252,575	1,442,778	1,537,037	1,614,280
Corporations	1,751,035	1,510,735	1,590,472	1,554,819
State Archives	712,696	572,238	575,664	581,578
Elections	1,538,010	1,899,832	3,360,189	1,361,640
State Library	717,269	699,851	710,773	698,938
Office of Civics and Public Information	446,692	407,532	413,340	455,798
Internal Service Programs	[911,640]	[876,551]	[1,025,409]	[1,099,918]
Total Expenditures	\$6,418,277	\$6,532,966	\$8,187,475	\$6,267,053
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,792,016	3,751,834	5,415,936	4,192,162
Other State Operations	2,096,895	2,377,552	2,338,751	1,667,604
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	529,366	403,580	432,788	407,287
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,418,277	\$6,532,966	\$8,187,475	\$6,267,053
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,418,277	\$6,532,966	\$8,187,475	\$6,267,053
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,974,313	4,554,610	5,132,164	4,799,470
Federal Funds	28,638	1,502,841	2,573,724	981,955
Restricted Receipts	415,326	475,515	481,587	485,628
Total Expenditures	\$6,418,277	\$6,532,966	\$8,187,475	\$6,267,053
FTE Authorization	59.0	59.0	59.0	59.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	21.7%	21.7%	25.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.0%	62.3%	62.3%	62.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-

Secretary of State Administration

Program Operations

The Administration Program provides support functions for the Office of the Secretary of State. The program is comprised of these functional areas: Personnel, Finance, E-government and Information Technology, Community Relations, Communications and Policy and Legislative Affairs.

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

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

E-government and Information Technology develops and implements model e-government solutions to distribute information to the public and provides support for the department's computer systems.

Community Relations provides information to the public and coordinates outreach activities to increase public awareness of the mission and activities of the Office of the Secretary of State.

Communication communicates the operations and accomplishments of the Office of the Secretary of the State and serves as liaison with the media.

Policy and Legislative Affairs researches, plans and develops innovative policy initiatives for the Office of the Secretary of State and develops legislation for passage that moves those policy initiatives forward.

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. R.I.G.L. 42-8 established the Department of State under the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State is also responsible for the duties contained in R.I.G.L. 22-3-14 and 36-1-4.

The Budget

Secretary of State Administration

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,126,024	1,327,174	1,418,239	1,494,066
Other State Operations	121,619	110,490	113,850	115,100
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,932	5,114	4,948	5,114
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,252,575	\$1,442,778	\$1,537,037	\$1,614,280
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,252,575	\$1,442,778	\$1,537,037	\$1,614,280
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,252,575	1,442,778	1,572,037	1,614,280
Total Expenditures	\$1,252,575	\$1,442,778	\$1,572,037	\$1,614,280
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Corporations

Program Operations

The Corporations Division administers all business-related responsibilities for the Office of the Secretary of State including the registering of new businesses, filing of commercial liens, issuance of trademarks, commissioning of notaries public and acceptance of summonses.

The Business Section is responsible for the examination, custody and maintenance of the legal documents filed by more than 57,000 business corporations, professional service corporations, non-profit corporations, consumers' and producers' cooperatives, limited liability companies, limited partnerships and limited liability partnerships. The duty of the Secretary of State is to ensure uniform compliance with the statutes governing the creation of these entities, record the information required to be kept as a public record, and provide that information to the public.

The Uniform Commercial Code Section processes and tracks the liens placed on tangible property in the State of Rhode Island.

Notary/Trademark Section 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.

The Business Development Division, under its First Stop Program, serves as a referral and information center for small business owners. The Business Fast Start Program provides prospective business owners with an online Master Application for state licenses and permits.

Program Objective

The Office of the Secretary of State is committed to making it easier to start and run businesses in our State. The Corporations Program will be implementing technology solutions that automate current manual processes and make it easier for the public to access public records. These improvements will include: Uniform Commercial Code online search of existing files and filing of new records, enhanced corporations database access and e-filing of annual reports.

Statutory History

The functions of the Corporations Division 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 is granted in Section 6A-9-402 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Secretary of State Corporations

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,451,434	1,226,141	1,323,946	1,291,775
Other State Operations	299,601	284,594	266,526	263,044
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,751,035	\$1,510,735	\$1,590,472	\$1,554,819
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,751,035	\$1,510,735	\$1,590,472	\$1,554,819
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,751,035	1,510,735	1,590,472	1,554,819
Total Expenditures	\$1,751,035	\$1,510,735	\$1,590,472	\$1,554,819
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. The State Archives holds the historical records of the colony and State of Rhode Island dating from 1638 to modern times. The program operates a public reading room for the research, inspection and duplication of public records. The Public Records Administration provides records management advice, assistance and consultation to state agencies. Information is available through the Internet via the World Wide Web.

Additionally, the State Archives Division operates the Local Government Records Program, which was established by a federal grant in 1992. The program provides records management advice and consultation to all departments of municipal government and actively works with municipal clerks to better preserve and administer the historical records in their care. In 1993, the General Assembly passed legislation establishing the Historical Records Trust, a restricted receipt account, which now provides funding for this program.

Program Objectives

To provide comprehensive archives and records management services for all public records in the State and to provide information on 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	324,653	307,557	305,566	322,457
Other State Operations	294,543	250,631	230,098	219,121
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	93,500	14,050	40,000	40,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$712,696	\$572,238	\$575,664	\$581,578
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$712,696	\$572,238	\$575,664	\$581,578
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	299,184	96,723	94,077	95,950
Federal Grants	(1,814)	-	-	-
Restricted Receipts	415,326	475,515	481,587	485,628
Total Expenditures	\$712,696	\$572,238	\$575,664	\$581,578
Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Elections

Program Operations

The Elections Division is responsible for the preparation, printing and distribution of all official mail and sample ballots for all federal, statewide and municipal elections conducted in Rhode Island under R.I.G.L. Title 17. Additionally, the Elections Division prepares and provides Braille or tactile ballots to Rhode Island voters who are blind or visually impaired. The Elections Division has the responsibility for certifying all federal and state candidates for ballot placement, for tracking and reviewing the language of state questions appearing on the ballot, and for receiving and maintaining files from the local canvassing authorities for local questions for ballot placement.

Elections is responsible for developing and maintaining the Central Voter Registry, a listing of the names of persons registered to vote, as well as other voter registration information. In January 2004, this division began development and implementation of a statewide Central Voter Register System as mandated by the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). This database will be electronically linked to the 39 cities and towns as well as to the Division of Motor Vehicles. In 2004, under HAVA mandates and ensuing state law, the Elections Division is charged with the responsibility of serving as the single state contact for all uniformed and overseas voters covered under the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

This division provides assistance with the in-house development of guides for candidates, election officials, and voters. Guides are provided in English and Spanish, and upon request, in Braille.

Program Objective

To prepare and provide for the conduct of fair and accurate elections – federal, statewide and municipal – as required by statute. To replace the Central Voter Registry with a state-of-the-art Central Voter Register System as mandated under HAVA and Rhode Island state law and to continue to meet the mandates of the National Voter Registration Act and state statutes with respect to voter registration and file maintenance. To continue 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 and constitutional amendments.

Statutory History

Elections operates under Title 17 of the Rhode Island General Laws and applicable federal laws such as the Help American Vote Act. The Central Voter Registration operates under provision of R.I.G.L. Title 97 and 42.

The Budget

Secretary of State Elections

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	276,723	252,780	1,725,624	365,402
Other State Operations	1,261,287	1,647,052	1,634,565	996,238
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,538,010	\$1,899,832	\$3,360,189	\$1,361,640
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,538,010	\$1,899,832	\$3,360,189	\$1,361,640
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,507,558	396,991	786,465	379,685
Federal Funds	30,452	1,502,841	2,573,724	981,955
Total Expenditures	\$1,538,010	\$1,899,832	\$3,360,189	\$1,361,640
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. 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

The program operates and maintains the library facilities in the State House and makes available timely reference and research services to the public. The program is developing educational materials on Rhode Island history and civic education for schools and community groups in cooperation with other divisions at the Office of the Secretary of State.

Statutory History

The State Library was established by a resolution of the General Assembly in 1852. Statutory authority is granted in R.I.G.L. 29-1. The authority to act as a clearinghouse for state publications is established in R.I.G.L. 29-7. The Federal Publications Depository System dates back to an Act of Congress passed in 1813.

The Budget

Secretary of State State Library

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	221,228	266,172	273,078	286,907
Other State Operations	65,107	49,263	49,855	49,858
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	430,934	384,416	387,840	362,173
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$717,269	\$699,851	\$710,773	\$698,938
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$717,269	\$699,851	\$710,773	\$698,938
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	717,269	699,851	710,773	698,938
Total Expenditures	\$717,269	\$699,851	\$710,773	\$698,938
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Office of Civics and Public Information

Program Operations

The Civics and Public Information Division is a primary resource for the citizens of Rhode Island regarding the activities of state government. The Civics and Public Information Division is responsible for the activities listed below:

Rhode Island Government Owner's Manual: maintenance and distribution of contact information for the state general officers, legislators, congressional delegation, state departments and agencies, and boards and commissions.

BillTracker: maintenance of electronic database of all legislation introduced in the General Assembly, including title, sponsor information, description, committee assignment and committee and floor action.

LobbyTracker: registration of lobbyists and maintenance of all lobbyist information for the legislative and executive branches of government.

Open Meetings: operation and maintenance of an electronic database of all public meeting notices and minutes in the State of Rhode Island as required by the Open Meetings Law; and Boards and Commissions: maintenance and dissemination of an electronic database of state boards and commissions, along with the meeting minutes of these bodies.

Consultant Reports: maintenance of consultant information for all departments, commissions, boards, councils, and other agencies.

HAVA Voter Education: educate Rhode Island voters about the electoral process and HAVA requirements as mandated by the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

CIVICS at the State House: the State House tour program operated in partnership with Johnson & Wales University; and CIVICS Online; Web-related efforts to promote the use of public information tools and encourage civic participation.

Program Objective

To increase civic participation, improve civic education and provide the public with access to the information they need to participate in government and hold government accountable.

Statutory History

Article IV, paragraph 4 of the Rhode Island State Constitution, and R.I.G.L. 42-8 establish the Office of the Secretary of State. These define the Secretary of State'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. R.I.G.L. 22-10-10 gives duties and powers to the Secretary of State to adopt rules and regulations in order to inform the public.

The Budget

Secretary of State Office of Civics and Public Information

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	391,954	372,010	369,483	431,555
Other State Operations	54,738	35,522	43,857	24,243
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$446,692	\$407,532	\$413,340	\$455,798
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$446,692	\$407,532	\$413,340	\$455,798
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	446,692	407,532	413,340	455,798
Total Expenditures	\$446,692	\$407,532	\$413,340	\$455,798
 Program Measures	NC	NC	NC	NC

The Program

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

These 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 Records Center. This program, a central storage facility for state government records, serves all state agencies. The program also supports the administration of rules and regulations required to be filed with the Office of the Secretary of State by state agencies under the Administrative Procedures Act, Title 42 Chapter 35.

Program Objective

The program provides 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 rotating funds in any state department or agency.

The Budget

Secretary of State Internal Service Programs

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	203,527	207,387	313,041	333,153
Other State Operations	708,113	669,164	712,368	766,765
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$911,640	\$876,551	\$1,025,409	\$1,099,918
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$911,640	\$876,551	\$1,025,409	\$1,099,918
 Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	911,640	876,551	1,025,409	1,099,918
Total Expenditures	\$911,640	\$876,551	\$1,025,409	\$1,099,918
 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 collects both tangible and intangible abandoned property for the purpose of returning the property to its rightful owner; the Investments Division and Finance provides investment and cash management services to state government and issues and manages the State's general obligation debt; the Business Office validates and distributes the State's imprest/benefit check payments, laser prints vendor and non-vendor checks, and reconciles the majority of the state accounts to the financial institutions and the State Controller's records; the Crime Victim Compensation Program compensates crime victims for financial losses suffered as a result of a violent crime, including victims and/or families of victims of The Station nightclub fire. Other areas under the Treasurer's responsibility include the care and management of the Abraham Touro Fund and the Childhood Disease Fund.

Agency Objectives

The Treasurer's Office will continue to focus its efforts and activities on enhancing the office's services to the public.

Through restructuring and consolidation of job functions already in place, provide leadership and direction to enable the Treasury to perform its functions in the most cost effective and efficient manner possible.

Statutory History

Article IV of the Rhode Island Constitution and Title 42 Chapter 10 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Office of the General Treasurer. Chapter 35 gives the guidelines for the investment of state funds. The Employees' Retirement System is governed by Chapters 16, 21, 36 and 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The section that covers the Retirement System also covers the investing of the funds of the plan. Payments of funds by the Treasury Business Office are covered by 42-10 of the RIGL. Chapter 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program. Title 12 Chapter 25 of the RIGL governs the Crime Victims Compensation Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
General Treasury	3,161,388	2,958,562	3,033,816	3,141,458
State Retirement System	7,489,397	4,593,274	7,482,284	5,224,764
Unclaimed Property	14,775,425	22,195,396	19,129,019	15,444,382
Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority	53,610	31,053	52,351	53,011
Crime Victim Compensation Program	2,473,641	2,017,342	4,753,304	3,232,253
Total Expenditures	\$27,953,461	\$31,795,627	\$34,450,774	\$27,095,868
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,329,957	7,398,052	10,091,574	8,235,614
Other State Operations	15,576,072	22,830,548	20,073,506	16,112,595
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,047,432	1,567,027	4,285,694	2,747,659
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$27,953,461	\$31,795,627	\$34,450,774	\$27,095,868
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$27,953,461	\$31,795,627	\$34,450,774	\$27,095,868
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,497,996	2,731,438	3,605,979	2,898,672
Federal Funds	329,090	2,372,573	2,188,724	1,499,239
Restricted Receipts	16,478,403	21,878,943	20,909,834	17,198,483
Other Funds	7,647,972	4,812,673	7,746,237	5,499,474
Total Expenditures	\$27,953,461	\$31,795,627	\$34,450,774	\$27,095,868
FTE Authorization	84.5	84.5	87.5	87.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.6%	15.4%	15.0%	15.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	65.9%	65.4%	65.0%	65.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.2%	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

Program Operations

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

The Administration Division provides the administrative support to the entire department including the Retirement System in terms of overall leadership for matters dealing with personnel, budgeting, financial controls, and management information systems.

The Investment Division manages the State's borrowing and investments, provides daily fiduciary services to all of state government so that funds are managed in a careful and prudent manner, and maximizes the return on state investments. The division also monitors investment managers for compliance with state guidelines, acts as the day to day interface between custodians, consultants, and fund managers on administrative matters and the transfer of funds. The division also provides reports to the Investment Commission on investment performance, implements commission policy, and plays a role in debt issuance and debt management. The unit has hired a professional to do the bond arbitrage calculations and ensure that the State is in compliance with U.S. Internal Revenue Code requirements.

The Business Office validates and distributes imprest/benefit checks along with replacements of checks and the internal transfer of state funds for necessary payroll taxes and retirement contributions. This division is also responsible for the reconciliation of a majority of state bank accounts both to the bank statement balances and to the Controller's records. Additionally, the division prints vendor and non-vendor checks and electronically transmits issues to the appropriate banking institutions. Pension, payroll and benefit checks are also printed in the Business Office. The Treasury-DET Unit performs services on behalf of the State Temporary Disability Insurance Program and the Federal Unemployment Insurance Program. This section receives and records daily notification of the amount of Unemployment Insurance benefit funds and the amount of TDI benefit funds requisitioned by the Department of Labor and Training.

Program Objective

To continue to focus on improving our services to the public and to provide leadership and direction to enable the Treasury to perform its functions more effectively and efficiently. Also, expand the use of technology with more effective utilization of banking services; and to improve the management of cash collection, investment and disbursement of systems.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Law Title 35 provides the investment guidelines for state funds. Payments of funds by the Business Office are governed by Rhode Island General Law 42-10. R.I.G.L. Title 28 includes the Treasurer's responsibilities for the DET Program.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer General Treasury

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Policy	731,621	640,728	711,045	783,781
Administrative Operations	122,890	71,821	57,633	56,150
Business Office	1,559,749	1,613,382	1,566,772	1,585,387
Treasury Miscellaneous	91,120	108	-	-
Investments	656,008	632,523	698,366	716,140
Total Expenditures	\$3,161,388	\$2,958,562	\$3,033,816	\$3,141,458
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,523,040	2,365,078	2,423,634	2,538,694
Other State Operations	638,348	593,484	599,482	592,064
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	10,700	10,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,161,388	\$2,958,562	\$3,033,816	\$3,141,458
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,161,388	\$2,958,562	\$3,033,816	\$3,141,458
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,761,412	2,446,898	2,502,582	2,587,681
Federal Funds	241,401	292,265	257,281	269,067
Restricted Receipts	-	-	10,000	10,000
Temporary Disability Insurance Fund	158,575	219,399	263,953	274,710
Total Expenditures	\$3,161,388	\$2,958,562	\$3,033,816	\$3,141,458
Program Measures				
Short Term Investment Return	0.16%	0.09%	0.20%	0.40%
Business Days Required to Issue				
Replacement Check	7	7	6	6

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer State Retirement System

Program Operations

The Employees' Retirement System of Rhode Island (ERSRI) provides retirement, disability, survivor, and death benefits to eligible state employees, and public school teachers. Participating municipal employees belong to the Municipal Employees' Retirement System. The system also administers the Judicial Retirement Plan, the State Police Retirement Plan and the Teacher Survivor Benefit Program for those teachers who are not covered by Social Security.

The system is divided into three main areas: Member Services, Finance and Administration. 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 is responsible for the accounting of the system's assets and for member bookkeeping. It calculates all retirement allowances and purchase requests and maintains the system's retiree pension payroll. The Retiree Unit within the Finance Department handles all retiree inquiries and the Data Processing Unit tracks all participant information and prepares yearly information for periodic actuarial valuations.

The Administration Unit includes the Executive Director, Assistant Executive Director and The Communications Unit. It is responsible for all relations with the system's 15-member Retirement Board. It also oversees the delivery of communication to the system's active and retired membership and all other interested parties.

Program Objectives

In addition to statutory mandates, the major program objectives of ERSRI are the continued delivery of services to the active and retired membership. The system is also in the preliminary stages of implementing a line of business automation project.

The investment objective for the State Pension Fund is to meet or exceed an annual rate of return of 8.25 percent.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,762,390	3,833,377	6,459,057	4,435,157
Other State Operations	722,315	754,928	1,018,727	785,107
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,692	4,969	4,500	4,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,489,397	\$4,593,274	\$7,482,284	\$5,224,764
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,489,397	\$4,593,274	\$7,482,284	\$5,224,764
Expenditures By Funds				
State Retirement Fund	7,489,397	4,593,274	7,482,234	5,224,764
Total Expenditures	\$7,489,397	\$4,593,274	\$7,482,234	\$5,224,764
Program Measures				
Return on Pension Portfolio	3.87%	19.48%	8.25%	8.25%

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

Program Operations

The Unclaimed Property Program (UPP) is responsible for the collection of abandoned property with the mission of returning this property to its rightful owners. The UPP acts as the custodian for both tangible and intangible abandoned property. This division maintains data on all escheat properties by the State since the inception of the program. The program 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 received by the State and being returned to their rightful owners.

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 Money List is effectively included in the new RI Treasury Internet Home Page.

Our Internet address is: <http://www.state.ri.us/treas/treas.htm>

Statutory History

Title 33 Chapter 21 and 21.1 of the General Laws govern the Unclaimed Property Program and were most recently updated during the 1992-93 legislative sessions.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Unclaimed Property

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	632,435	778,374	768,187	799,974
Other State Operations	14,142,990	21,417,022	18,360,832	14,644,408
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,775,425	\$22,195,396	\$19,129,019	\$15,444,382
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,775,425	\$22,195,396	\$19,129,019	\$15,444,382
 Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	14,775,425	22,195,396	19,129,019	15,444,382
Total Expenditures	\$14,775,425	\$22,195,396	\$19,129,019	\$15,444,382
 Program Measures				
Claims Paid	58.0%	40.0%	65.0%	60.0%
Timeliness of Payments	23	28	28	21

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority (RIRBA) 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 its revenues, derived from payments pursuant to a loan and trust agreement 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 \$20.6 million of bonds for the advance refunding of \$18.6 million of state general obligation bonds. In 1993, RIRBA issued \$161.8 million of bonds, the proceeds of which were used to effect the complete or partial refunding of six of the Rhode Island Public Building Authority's (RIPBA) revenue bonds.

On July 1, 1997, the Rhode Island Public Buildings Authority was merged into RIRBA. Prior to the merger, RIPBA issued debt to finance the acquisition and construction of certain facilities to be leased by state agencies. Debt service payments are secured by the lease payments made by the State, subject to annual appropriations.

In June 1998, the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority refunded portions of four series of RIPBA bonds by issuing the 1998 Series A, State Public Project Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$39.8 million. 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, 2004, two bonds in the amount of \$84.7 million were outstanding.

In April 2003, the authority issued \$67.6 million State Public Projects Revenue Bonds, Series 2003 A to refund the outstanding principal of State Public Projects Revenue Bonds, 1993 Series A. The authority completed the advance refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by \$2.8 million and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the old and new debt service payments) of \$2.8 million.

Final redemption of one of the authority's bond issues was accomplished during fiscal 2003. All amounts have been redeemed for the original Refunding Bond Authority's 1988 Series A Bonds.

Program Objectives

To ensure prompt payment of outstanding debts of the Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority.

Statutory History

Title 35 Chapter 8.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws created the authority.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Rhode Island Refunding Bond Authority

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	36,541	21,771	34,541	35,201
Other State Operations	17,069	9,282	17,810	17,810
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$53,610	\$31,053	\$52,351	\$53,011
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$53,610	\$31,053	\$52,351	\$53,011
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	53,610	31,053	52,351	53,011
Total Expenditures	\$53,610	\$31,053	\$52,351	\$53,011
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

Program Operations

The federal Criminal Injuries Compensation Act of 1996, (“the Act”) amended in 1999, enables the State of Rhode Island, through the Office of the General Treasurer, to compensate innocent victims of violent crimes for certain expenses directly attributable to the crime. The process includes, but is not limited to, the filing of claim forms, verification of medical bills and other documentation supporting the claim, and proof of dependency or lost wages where necessary. The program’s staff reviews each application, gathers information relating to eligibility, and investigates the documentation offered in support of the application. The Program Administrator makes an eligibility determination and awards or denies compensation under the applicable statute.

Victims and/or families of victims of The Station nightclub fire may apply for assistance through the Rhode Island Crime Victim Compensation Program (RICVC). Applicants can receive compensation up to \$25,000 to help pay expenses incurred in the aftermath of this tragedy. Covered expenses include those not already covered by insurance, such as lost wages and loss of support, medical bills for those injured, burial and funeral costs, and counseling expenses for victims and immediate family of those lost in this tragedy.

Program Objectives

The program instituted a pay-as-you go system under the 1999 amendment to the Act, which has shortened claim processing times. The debt reduction plan, targeting the accumulated unfunded liability of unpaid claims, is expected to conclude in FY 2005. In addition, the program is projecting final payment to The Station fire victims during FY 2007.

Statutory History

Title 12 Chapter 25 of the Rhode Island General Laws governs the Victims of Violent Crimes Compensation Program, the most recent amendments going into effect on September 1, 1999.

The Budget

Office of the General Treasurer Crime Victim Compensation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	375,551	399,452	406,155	426,588
Other State Operations	55,350	55,832	76,655	73,206
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,042,740	1,562,058	4,270,494	2,732,459
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,473,641	\$2,017,342	\$4,753,304	\$3,232,253
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,473,641	\$2,017,342	\$4,753,304	\$3,232,253
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	682,974	253,487	1,051,046	257,980
Federal Funds	87,689	2,080,308	1,931,443	1,230,172
Restricted Receipts	1,702,978	(316,453)	1,770,815	1,744,101
Total Expenditures	\$2,473,641	\$2,017,342	\$4,753,304	\$3,232,253
Program Measures				
Number of Business Days Required to Process and Pay Claims	185	170	150	140

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 examine, license, register and act upon complaints brought before the Boards for 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 Title 5, Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws 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.

The Board of Architects was established by Chapters 23-27 of the Rhode Island Public Laws in 1936. This law was repealed in its entirety in 1977, and was replaced by Title 5, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Board of Landscape Architects was established by Title 5, Chapter 51 of the Rhode Island General Laws in 1975.

The Budget

Boards for Design Professionals

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	347,644	336,835	323,735	337,998
Other State Operations	92,074	82,064	95,758	96,118
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$439,718	\$418,899	\$419,493	\$434,116
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$439,718	\$418,899	\$419,493	\$434,116
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	439,718	418,899	419,493	434,116
Total Expenditures	\$439,718	\$418,899	\$419,493	\$434,116
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%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Ratio of Complaint Cases Successfully Resolved to Cases Filed	0.80	0.75	0.75	0.75

The Agency

Board of Elections

Agency Operations

The Board of Elections supervises all elections and state and 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 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. 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. The board’s responsibilities also include 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

To protect the integrity of the electoral process and to effectively and efficiently administer the provisions of United States and Rhode Island 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,310,010	1,122,667	1,444,662	1,259,797
Other State Operations	1,144,550	1,160,965	1,497,497	1,242,372
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	663,728	(15,836)	6,387	6,387
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,118,288	\$2,267,796	\$2,948,546	\$2,508,556
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,118,288	\$2,267,796	\$2,948,546	\$2,508,556
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,118,288	1,314,705	1,605,970	1,421,683
Federal Funds	-	953,091	1,342,576	1,086,873
Total Expenditures	\$3,118,288	\$2,267,796	\$2,948,546	\$2,508,556
 FTE Authorization				
	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as Percentage of the Workforce	7.0%	14.0%	14.0%	14.0%
Females as Percentage of the Workforce	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Rhode Island Ethics Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Ethics Commission came into existence on July 25, 1987, when its members were appointed pursuant to Title 36, Chapter 14 of the Rhode Island General Laws. 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 staff of the commission is headed by an Executive Director/Chief Prosecutor, who is hired by the commission. The commission's operations are funded solely with state general revenues.

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 regarding requirements of the Code of Ethics for public officials and employees.

Thoroughly investigate complaints alleging violations of the provisions of the Code of Ethics in a timely manner.

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

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.

Statutory History

Title 36 Chapter 14 of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes the Ethics Commission, 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	734,476	693,109	938,943	1,035,607
Other State Operations	146,418	157,609	190,650	171,787
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$880,894	\$850,718	\$1,129,593	\$1,207,394
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$880,894	\$850,718	\$1,129,593	\$1,207,394
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	880,894	850,718	1,129,593	1,207,394
Total Expenditures	\$880,894	\$850,718	\$1,129,593	\$1,207,394
 FTE Authorization				
	9.0	9.0	12.0	12.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.5%	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	52.6%	55.5%	55.5%	50.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Investigations Completed within 180 Days of Filing	100.0%	92.3%	80.0%	90.0%
The Percentage of Advisory Opinion Requests Responded to within 30 Days of Receipt	63.9%	66.1%	75.0%	90.0%

The Agency

Office of the Governor

Agency Operations

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

The Governor's Office 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, Washington Office and the Business Office.

Agency Objectives

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

To 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 the Charter of 1663, with Benedict Arnold as its 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,663,670	3,874,008	3,923,942	4,101,779
Other State Operations	542,655	506,802	473,183	428,716
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,206,325	\$4,380,810	\$4,397,125	\$4,530,495
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,206,325	\$4,380,810	\$4,397,125	\$4,530,495
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,206,325	4,380,810	4,397,125	4,530,495
Total Expenditures	\$6,206,325	\$4,380,810	\$4,397,125	\$4,530,495
 FTE Authorization				
	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	17.0%	18.0%	18.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	62.0%	59.0%	62.0%	62.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Public Utilities Commission

Agency Operations

The Public Utilities Commission comprises 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 §39-1-27.6 and to hold hearings and investigations involving the rates, tariffs, tolls, and charges, and the sufficiency and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of railroad, ferry boats, gas, electric distribution, water, pipeline public utilities, telephone, telegraph, and the location of railroad depots and stations, and the control of grade crossings, the revocation, suspension or alteration of certificates issued pursuant to §39-19-4, appeals under §39-1-30, petitions under §39-1-31, and proceedings under §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 Chapters 42-98.

The division 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, testing of metering devices and the sufficiency, and reasonableness of facilities and accommodations of common carriers of property and passengers over the State's public roadways, pursuant to chapters 39-12, 39-13, 39-14 and 47-16-1. Additionally, the division 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

To 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 cooperate with other states and federal government agencies to coordinate efforts to meet the other previously-stated objectives.

Statutory History

The regulation of public utilities in Rhode Island dates back to the Rhode Island Railroad Commission, which was established in 1839. This commission was later abolished by an act of the legislature that created the more comprehensive Public Utility Commission in 1912. From 1981 to 1996, the duties of Administrator of the division and Chairperson of the commission were combined in a single position. The Utility Restructuring Act of 1996 later divided these duties into two separate positions: Chairman of the Commission and Administrator, Division of Public Utilities and Carriers.

The Budget

Public Utilities Commission

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,648,628	3,867,885	4,999,192	5,284,804
Other State Operations	696,176	715,216	819,509	833,445
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,901	2,022	2,091	2,091
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,346,705	\$4,585,123	\$5,820,792	\$6,120,340
Capital Improvements	203,310	22,926	300,000	300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,550,015	\$4,608,049	\$6,120,792	\$6,420,340
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	658,167	639,923	678,534	710,111
Federal Funds	64,117	58,728	72,490	75,437
Restricted Receipts	3,827,731	3,909,398	5,369,768	5,634,792
Total Expenditures	\$4,550,015	\$4,608,049	\$6,120,792	\$6,420,340
FTE Authorization	43.0	45.0	46.0	46.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.6%	11.6%	12.8%	12.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	39.5%	37.2%	38.3%	38.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	2.3%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Consumer Services Offered that Meet Completion Schedules	91.0%	89.0%	89.0%	89.0%
Percentage of Formal Written Reports of Motor Carrier Applications Completed within 60 Business Days of Filing	94.0%	65.0%	92.0%	92.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Commission on Women

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission on Women is a state agency established by the General Assembly to improve opportunities for women and girls to achieve equity in all areas 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 in areas including, but not limited to education, health, economic development, employment, legal rights, political participation and the quality of individual and family.

The commission consists of 26 members, including three each from the House and Senate, 12 public members appointed by the Governor, and eight members appointed by the state agency directors. State agency participation may vary from year to year, depending on identification of priorities by the Commissioners. The commission carries out its responsibilities through standing and ad hoc committees, the membership of which consists of appointed commissioners and numerous volunteers dedicated to the rights of women and girls.

Agency Objectives

To advise and submit recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on issues relating to 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;

To advise legislators by evaluating, monitoring and proposing federal and state legislation promoting equity for women and girls.

Statutory History

In 1970 the General Assembly established a nonpartisan organization designated the Permanent Advisory Commission on Women in Rhode Island. After 22 years of status as an advisory commission, in 1992 the General Assembly amended the General Laws of Rhode Island (Title 42, Chapter 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	109,444	50,220	67,606	72,400
Other State Operations	18,958	14,964	14,270	12,157
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	2,000	2,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$128,402	\$65,184	\$83,876	\$86,557
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$128,402	\$65,184	\$83,876	\$86,557
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	128,402	65,184	83,876	86,557
Total Expenditures	\$128,402	\$65,184	\$83,876	\$86,557
 FTE Authorization				
	2.0	2.0	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%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Annual Increase of Community Outreach Work Products as a Percentage of Baseline Year	358.0%	125.0%	125.0%	125.0%
Contacts Made to the RI Comm on Women's Website as a Percentage of Baseline Year	126.0%	155.9%	160.0%	160.0%

Human Services

Human Services Function Expenditures

	FY 2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	369,898,633	369,145,002	394,716,979	414,308,643
Other State Operations	95,859,959	99,194,542	99,110,481	98,637,133
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	1,712	92,500	25,000
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	1,776,318,478	1,949,193,641	2,064,090,611	2,161,101,939
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,242,077,070	\$2,417,534,897	\$2,558,010,571	\$2,674,072,715
Capital Improvements	1,367,471	2,103,399	7,995,785	15,325,877
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,243,444,541	\$2,419,638,296	\$2,566,006,356	\$2,689,398,592
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	1,031,016,190	1,056,850,052	1,166,661,102	1,228,004,544
Federal Funds	1,191,215,183	1,341,686,293	1,368,912,627	1,424,717,248
Restricted Receipts	14,649,579	15,580,331	19,509,517	20,035,803
Other Funds	6,563,589	5,521,620	10,923,110	16,640,997
Total Expenditures	\$2,243,444,541	\$2,419,638,296	\$2,566,006,356	\$2,689,398,592
FTE Authorization	4,595.4	4,521.7	4,498.1	4,600.9

The Agency

Department of Children, Youth and Families

Agency Operations

The Department of Children, Youth and Families is that 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 its Child Welfare, Children's Behavioral Health and Education, Juvenile Correctional Services, and Higher Education Incentive Grant Programs, which are guided and assisted by a leadership support program identified as Central Management.

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

The Juvenile Correctional Services 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 Higher Education Incentive Grant is designed to encourage youth to pursue educational goals beyond high school and to provide added incentive to achieve a high school diploma.

Statutory History

In 1979 the General Assembly enacted Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws. 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 Title 42 Chapter 72 to read "Department of Children, Youth and Families."

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Program				
Central Management	12,887,394	11,594,798	12,116,214	12,235,930
Children's Behavioral Health Services	44,153,818	55,570,009	58,584,674	62,420,834
Juvenile Correctional Services	30,250,144	30,007,585	33,087,289	34,993,230
Child Welfare	149,680,116	154,888,717	159,976,198	163,492,708
Higher Education Incentive Grants	208,291	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$237,179,763	\$252,261,109	\$263,964,375	\$273,342,702
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	72,754,287	71,603,027	78,163,982	79,823,832
Other State Operations	9,591,696	8,970,350	8,648,290	8,628,649
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	17,500	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	154,678,712	171,641,249	176,168,822	182,260,061
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$237,024,695	\$252,214,626	\$262,998,594	\$270,712,542
Capital Improvements	155,068	46,483	965,781	2,630,160
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$237,179,763	\$252,261,109	\$263,964,375	\$273,342,702
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	142,506,880	141,177,339	153,572,657	161,640,261
Federal Funds	92,044,324	109,087,001	107,206,478	107,444,380
Restricted Receipts	2,494,922	1,976,012	2,219,959	1,628,401
Other Funds	133,637	20,757	965,281	2,629,660
Total Expenditures	\$237,179,763	\$252,261,109	\$263,964,375	\$273,342,702

FTE Authorization	853.8	849.8	849.8	849.8
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Agency Measures

Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.6%	13.1%	13.2%	13.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	63.2%	64.1%	64.2%	64.2%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.5%	5.5%	5.6%	5.6%

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 a variety of sub-programs including 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.

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

Legal services includes 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.

Program Objectives

Provide leadership and direction in the development and implementation of an efficient and productive system of service delivery to Rhode Island'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

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Central Management

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Support Services	5,271,105	5,303,255	5,323,732	5,365,015
Office of Budget	1,796,891	1,307,783	1,976,824	2,139,056
Information Systems	4,574,328	4,180,275	3,890,161	3,904,013
Office of the Director	1,245,070	803,485	925,497	827,846
Total Expenditures	\$12,887,394	\$11,594,798	\$12,116,214	\$12,235,930
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,814,604	9,441,758	9,870,391	10,167,899
Other State Operations	2,558,242	1,970,422	2,085,290	2,063,840
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	514,548	182,618	160,533	4,191
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,887,394	\$11,594,798	\$12,116,214	\$12,235,930
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,887,394	\$11,594,798	\$12,116,214	\$12,235,930
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,212,771	7,880,408	8,006,742	8,238,151
Federal Funds	4,674,623	3,714,390	4,109,472	3,997,779
Total Expenditures	\$12,887,394	\$11,594,798	\$12,116,214	\$12,235,930
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

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

Program Operations

The Children's Behavioral Health and Education Services Program is primarily responsible for the design, implementation and monitoring of a continuum of therapeutic services to seriously emotionally disturbed children, youth and families. Children placed in the custody of the department due to abuse, neglect or dependency, as well as children 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 delivered in community-based settings. Coordination and local planning is facilitated through the Child and Adolescent Services System (Project/CASSP) which sponsors a Local Coordinating Council (LCC) representing all child/youth and serving agencies within each region of the State. Each LCC supports a number of planning teams which coordinate children's behavioral health services and provides funding for non-traditional services on a case-by-case basis. Children's Intensive Services provide a comprehensive array of community-based mental health services designed to reduce the need for inpatient care and to support severely emotionally disturbed children and their families in community settings.

Project HOPE, an extension of the CASSP/LCC system of care, is a federally funded program until September of 2005. At that point, this statewide initiative that serves youth who have serious emotional disturbances and are transitioning from the Rhode Island Training School for Youth (RITS) back to their own communities will be state funded. A full range of project services including mental health services, case management, vocational training, family service coordinating and wrap-around are available in the four catchment areas of Providence, Pawtucket/Central Falls, Northern Rhode Island and Kent County.

In addition, the division is partnering with Contracts and Program Development and the community mental health centers, in convening Care Management Teams. These teams, composed of DCYF staff, community partners and parents, utilize the continuum of resources from community-based to residential treatment services in planning for the least-restrictive appropriate level of care of children with serious treatment needs.

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 these needs within their geographic areas; provide services 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

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Law defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 40.1 Chapter 5 describes the provisions relating to mental health laws. The act creating the LCC sub-program was 98-H-8122, Substitute A.

The Budget

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

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Children's Mental Health	25,562,402	29,735,085	35,083,024	38,268,603
Psychiatric Services	17,214,813	24,134,617	21,553,225	22,203,806
CBH Educational Services	1,376,603	1,700,307	1,948,425	1,948,425
Total Expenditures	\$44,153,818	\$55,570,009	\$58,584,674	\$62,420,834
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,338,449	2,949,656	4,011,616	3,814,874
Other State Operations	209,528	179,132	212,475	190,001
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	41,524,493	52,431,664	54,295,302	58,336,299
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$44,072,470	\$55,560,452	\$58,519,393	\$62,341,174
Capital Improvements	81,348	9,557	65,281	79,660
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$44,153,818	\$55,570,009	\$58,584,674	\$62,420,834
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	23,204,045	23,807,395	27,098,593	30,777,152
Federal Funds	20,868,425	31,753,057	31,420,800	31,564,022
Other	81,348	9,557	65,281	79,660
Total Expenditures	\$44,153,818	\$55,570,009	\$58,584,674	\$62,420,834

Program Measures

Percentage of Children Admitted into a Psychiatric Hospital and Remain for 21 Days or Less	81.5%	77.1%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of Children/Youth Readmitted into a Psychiatric Hospital within 60 Days of Discharge	12.9%	10.6%	10.5%	10.5%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

Program Operations

The Juvenile Correctional Services Program within the department consists of three sub-programs 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 and purchase of service 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.

Statutory History

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 42 Chapter 56 provides for the Training School for Youth; Title 14 Chapter 1 relates to the power of the court to order disposition of a juvenile.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Juvenile Correctional Services

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Institutional Services	16,098,423	15,934,023	18,391,183	19,584,801
Juvenile Probation & Parole	10,390,067	10,215,295	10,301,045	11,050,532
RITS - Education Program	3,761,654	3,858,267	4,395,061	4,357,897
Total Expenditures	\$30,250,144	\$30,007,585	\$33,087,289	\$34,993,230
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	22,013,264	21,589,064	23,661,193	23,907,572
Other State Operations	1,963,332	1,881,435	1,636,296	1,625,068
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	17,500	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,199,828	6,500,160	6,871,800	7,410,090
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$30,176,424	\$29,970,659	\$32,186,789	\$32,942,730
Capital Improvements	73,720	36,926	900,500	2,050,500
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$30,250,144	\$30,007,585	\$33,087,289	\$34,993,230
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	26,103,652	26,614,088	28,733,294	30,019,893
Federal Funds	3,095,359	3,149,517	2,842,572	2,918,837
Restricted Receipts	998,844	232,780	611,423	4,500
Other Funds	52,289	11,200	900,000	2,050,000
Total Expenditures	\$30,250,144	\$30,007,585	\$33,087,289	\$34,993,230

Program Measures

Percentage of Adjudicated and Detained Training School Youth Passing the General Education Development Exam	91.0%	82.0%	85.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Adjudicated Training School Youth Admitted During the Fiscal Year After Release within the Prior 12 months	39.0%	29.9%	30.0%	30.0%

The Program

Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

Program Operations

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

Child Protective Services is responsible for receiving and investigating allegations of child abuse/neglect throughout Rhode Island. This division operates 24-hours a day, seven days a week. When allegations of abuse or neglect are substantiated, the investigator must determine what actions are necessary in order to assure the safety and well being of the child. Sometimes it is necessary to remove a child from the home, but much more frequently services are provided to the child and family in order to bring the family to a higher level of functioning. Sometimes these services are provided by department social workers who operate out of one of four regional offices and sometimes by private, non-profit community agencies.

When a child requires out of home care, every effort is made to place him/her with relatives or others known to him/her. When a child requires a level of care beyond foster care, there is an array of services available from community-based group homes to intensive residential treatment.

The Department of Children, Youth and Families also funds prevention and early intervention programs to address the issues and problems which lead to child abuse/neglect and to provide services so that family functioning does not deteriorate to a point where DCYF intervention becomes necessary.

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

Title 42 Chapter 72 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the functions of the Department of Children, Youth and Families; Title 40 Chapter 11 relates to abused and neglected children; Title 14 Chapter 1 relates to proceedings in Family Court.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Child Welfare

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Protective Services	16,808,277	16,480,161	17,004,327	17,679,640
Family Services	13,757,130	11,889,686	13,150,901	14,025,358
Community Services	8,310,740	8,377,565	9,355,109	9,309,978
Prevention Services	1,946,943	2,076,429	2,782,213	2,793,273
Board & Care	82,811,025	88,088,072	89,953,065	91,500,786
Foster Care	26,046,001	27,976,804	27,730,583	28,183,673
Total Expenditures	\$149,680,116	\$154,888,717	\$159,976,198	\$163,492,708
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	38,587,970	37,622,549	40,620,782	41,933,487
Other State Operations	4,860,594	4,939,361	4,714,229	4,749,740
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	106,231,552	112,326,807	114,641,187	116,309,481
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$149,680,116	\$154,888,717	\$159,976,198	\$162,992,708
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	500,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$149,680,116	\$154,888,717	\$159,976,198	\$163,492,708
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	84,778,121	82,675,448	89,534,028	92,405,065
Federal Funds	63,405,917	70,470,037	68,833,634	68,963,742
Restricted Receipts	1,496,078	1,743,232	1,608,536	1,623,901
Other Funds	-	-	-	500,000
Total Expenditures	\$149,680,116	\$154,888,717	\$159,976,198	\$163,492,708
Program Measures				
Percentage of Children in Foster Care for Less than 12 Months Who Have Experienced Two or Fewer Placements	82.2%	77.7%	79.0%	79.5%
Percentage of Children Experiencing a Recurrence of Abuse and/or Neglect	10.2%	11.1%	10.5%	10.0%
Percentage of Children Reunified with Parents or Caretaker within 12 Months	66.1%	66.0%	66.5%	67.0%
Percentage of Children Re-entering Foster Care within 12 months of a Previous Placement	19.2%	20.0%	19.5%	19.0%
Percentage of Children Adopted within 24 Months of Removal from Home	45.0%	50.3%	51.0%	51.5%

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 Incentive Grants have as their purpose to 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 them the same opportunities that are afforded youth from other families.

Statutory History

Chapter 511, PL 99-S 282, Substitute A amended Section 1, Title 42 provides funds to supplement financial aid to youth who are in the department's custody and who have been accepted at the University of Rhode Island, Community College of Rhode Island or Rhode Island College, to allow these students to pay essential educational costs without loans.

The Budget

Department of Children, Youth and Families Higher Education Incentive Grants

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	208,291	200,000	200,000	200,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$208,291	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$208,291	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	208,291	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$208,291	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Department of Elderly Affairs

Agency Operations

Elderly Affairs is the designated state agency on aging for Rhode Island. As such, it is responsible for the development and implementation of a comprehensive, coordinated system of community-based care for citizens 60 years of age and older. The department is headed by a Director who is appointed by the Governor. 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. Elderly Affairs has statutory responsibility to license the State's 19 day care centers. The primary focus of the Elderly Affairs' Programs is to preserve the independence, dignity and capacity for choice to seniors.

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 older Rhode Islanders. The Nutrition Program serves over 1.1 million meals to approximately 13,000 persons yearly through the Congregate and Home Delivered Meals Program. The Transportation Program provides paratransit services to over 13,000 elderly and handicapped riders. This network of services includes a strong and vital community-based system of senior centers, adult day 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 years of age 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. To develop and implement the State Plan on Aging under the Older Americans Act (OAA). To develop a One-Stop Aging and Disability Resource Center which will provide comprehensive information and benefits counseling to elders, their families and caregivers.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Administrative Services	1,845,444	1,726,810	1,774,543	1,909,682
Program Services	27,427,219	29,525,218	32,416,563	32,050,809
RIPAE	13,342,139	14,530,339	11,791,458	12,356,668
Total Expenditures	\$42,614,802	\$45,782,367	\$45,982,564	\$46,317,159
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,308,551	4,393,963	5,508,103	5,141,504
Other State Operations	569,245	453,250	493,776	534,331
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	37,737,006	40,935,154	39,980,685	40,641,324
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$42,614,802	\$45,782,367	\$45,982,564	\$46,317,159
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$42,614,802	\$45,782,367	\$45,982,564	\$46,317,159
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	27,333,971	29,278,870	27,917,924	28,671,126
Federal Funds	10,325,114	11,776,517	13,284,640	12,846,033
Other Funds	4,955,717	4,726,980	4,780,000	4,800,000
Total Expenditures	\$42,614,802	\$45,782,367	\$45,982,564	46,317,159
FTE Authorization	52.6	52.6	52.0	52.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	11.0%	8.0%	8.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	84.9%	84.9%	80.0%	80.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	15.0%	15.0%	12.0%	12.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Elderly Abuse Involving the Same Victim	45.0%	42.0%	37.0%	34.0%
Self-Neglect Percentage of Reports Involving the Same Victim	37.0%	33.0%	33.0%	27.0%

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 embraces multi-faceted and broad-ranging public health responsibilities at the state and local level. The vision of the Department of Health is that “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 eight “core functions”, including:

- Assure safe food and water supply; respond to emergencies
- Control infectious and communicable disease; promote health and control chronic disease, injury, and disabilities; assure positive pregnancy outcomes
- Monitor the health of the population and maintain a knowledge-base for public health; assure health care quality and minimum standards, and competency of health facilities and professional licensees
- Assist high-risk populations to needed health services; develop insights through research and lead the development of health policy and planning

Statutory History

The Department of Health was established by Section 23-1-1 of the General Laws of Rhode Island. 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	9,662,803	9,417,787	12,739,784	10,372,702
State Medical Examiner	1,705,345	1,841,955	1,981,393	1,968,104
Family Health	46,963,648	47,482,890	39,413,708	39,415,218
Health Services Regulation	7,778,164	9,552,603	11,094,200	11,130,165
Environmental Health	8,191,171	10,243,261	11,376,246	10,717,469
Health Laboratories	7,547,423	7,901,862	8,326,135	7,868,724
Disease Prevention and Control	20,410,677	24,425,971	25,812,134	25,893,101
Total Expenditures	\$102,259,231	\$110,866,329	\$110,743,600	\$107,365,483
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	43,903,819	46,178,508	49,839,950	51,233,173
Other State Operations	22,737,796	28,571,135	24,677,861	22,696,595
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	35,617,616	36,116,608	36,225,789	33,435,715
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$102,259,231	\$110,866,251	\$110,743,600	\$107,365,483
Capital Improvements	-	78	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$102,259,231	\$110,866,329	\$110,743,600	\$107,365,483
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	34,814,798	33,863,473	29,954,554	27,866,355
Federal Funds	58,733,812	67,020,199	67,988,849	66,752,877
Restricted Receipts	8,627,102	9,903,365	12,687,734	12,631,175
Other Funds	83,519	79,292	112,463	115,076
Total Expenditures	\$102,259,231	\$110,866,329	\$110,743,600	\$107,365,483
FTE Authorization	506.9	502.9	497.9	497.9
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	10.6%	12.5%	13.0%	13.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.3%	64.8%	65.0%	65.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%

The Program

Department of Health Central Management

Program Operations

Central Management includes three sub-programs: Executive Functions, Management Services, and Health Information and Communication. The Executive Function, headed by the Director of Health, provides overall direction for the department and coordinates operations across program lines to carry out statutory mandates. 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 that 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 departmental budget and performs allocation control and cash management of all accounts. Budget and Finance is also responsible for purchasing and support services, which 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 communications systems.

Health Information and Communication consists of five units: Health Statistics, Performance Measurement and Reporting, Communications, Minority Health, and Worksite Wellness. Health Statistics collects, analyzes, and reports administrative, survey, and special study data. Performance Measurement and Reporting collects, analyzes and publicly reports data reflecting the health care quality of licensed health care facilities and certified health plans. Communications disseminates health data and information to the public via the mass media including the Department of Health website. Minority Health provides staff support to the Minority Health Advisory Council and develops Community-Based Minority Health Promotion Centers. Worksite Wellness promotes worksite wellness in the Department of Health and in the community. Health Information and Communication is also responsible for the establishment of Year 2010 Health Objectives, and the monitoring of Hospital Community Benefits.

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 population.

Statutory History

General authority is provided in Title 23 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Central Management

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Executive Functions	764,930	484,989	383,947	401,033
Management Services	6,608,716	6,783,918	8,971,235	6,432,879
Health Policy and Planning	2,289,157	2,148,880	3,384,602	3,538,790
Total Expenditures	\$9,662,803	\$9,417,787	\$12,739,784	\$10,372,702
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,172,604	6,639,421	8,313,682	8,444,241
Other State Operations	1,990,501	2,198,824	1,344,415	1,216,891
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	499,698	579,542	3,081,687	711,570
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$9,662,803	\$9,417,787	\$12,739,784	\$10,372,702
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,662,803	\$9,417,787	\$12,739,784	\$10,372,702
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,770,697	2,302,515	4,458,359	2,285,557
Federal Funds	4,233,271	3,638,027	4,452,524	4,291,813
Restricted Receipts	2,632,187	3,477,244	3,828,901	3,795,332
Other Funds	26,648	1	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$9,662,803	\$9,417,787	\$12,739,784	\$10,372,702
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Health State Medical Examiner

Program Operations

The Office of the State Medical Examiner investigates causes of death that involves injury, is sudden, unexpected, and unexplained; or causes of death that may, in any way, endanger the public health and safety. 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 other tests as deemed necessary. 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 State Medical Examiner is required by statute to approve all cremations performed in Rhode Island.

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

Statutory History

The Office of the State Medical Examiners is authorized under Title 23 Chapter 4 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health State Medical Examiner

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,561,922	1,647,635	1,775,084	1,789,392
Other State Operations	143,423	194,320	206,309	178,712
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,705,345	\$1,841,955	\$1,981,393	\$1,968,104
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,705,345	\$1,841,955	\$1,981,393	\$1,968,104
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,705,345	1,753,392	1,843,547	1,830,258
Federal Funds	-	88,563	137,846	137,846
Total Expenditures	\$1,705,345	\$1,841,955	\$1,981,393	\$1,968,104
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 sub-program includes the Children's Preventive Services and Adolescent and Young Adult Health Services, including Newborn Screening, Lead Poisoning Prevention, Childhood Immunization, Family Planning, Home Visiting Risk Response, and Men 2B Role Model Support Programs. The Children with Special Health Needs sub-program offers family-centered, community-based services for children with, or at risk of, chronic health conditions and disabilities, the Hearing Assessment, the Child Development Center, and the Disability and Health programs. The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) sub-program provides supplemental nutritious foods and nutrition education for infants, young children, and pregnant women who are at medical or nutritional risk. Expert data, evaluation, and communications capacity, as well as a statewide public health tracking system through KIDSNET support all Family Health programs.

Program Objectives

- Assure the positive outcome of pregnancies and 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
- Invest in safe and healthy communities through family-neighborhood and school health partnerships

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Family Health is contained in Title 23 Chapter 13, Title 40.1 Chapter 22, and Title 42 Chapter 12.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws; the Rhode Island Childhood Lead Program is mandated by Title 23 Chapter 24.6; the authorization for the WIC Program is under Rhode Island General Law Title 23, Chapter 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. Title 23, Chapter 1.

The Budget

Department of Health Family Health

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Office of the Medical Director	3,829,735	4,842,350	4,986,138	5,062,431
Women, Infants and Children	24,241,424	25,394,039	27,715,187	27,832,054
Children's Preventive Health Services	1,733,969	2,097,525	2,013,348	2,045,402
Family, Youth and School Success	2,711,378	1,960,725	2,217,219	2,088,110
Families Raising Children w/ Special Needs	14,447,142	13,188,251	2,481,816	2,387,221
Total Expenditures	\$46,963,648	\$47,482,890	\$39,413,708	\$39,415,218
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,092,161	8,583,926	7,592,859	7,872,978
Other State Operations	11,352,789	11,767,620	7,969,103	7,944,750
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,518,698	27,131,344	23,851,746	23,597,490
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$46,963,648	\$47,482,890	\$39,413,708	\$39,415,218
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$46,963,648	\$47,482,890	\$39,413,708	\$39,415,218
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	9,502,871	9,313,075	2,927,313	2,853,264
Federal Funds	33,699,757	34,302,351	30,797,134	30,854,716
Restricted Receipts	3,761,020	3,867,464	5,689,261	5,707,238
Total Expenditures	\$46,963,648	\$47,482,890	\$39,413,708	\$39,415,218
Program Measures				
Number of Infant Deaths per 1,000 Live Births in Rhode Island	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.8
Number of Births per 1,000 Teens Aged 15-17	19.0	18.5	18.0	17.5
Percent of Children with Blood Lead Levels Greater than 10 ug/dl	5.3%	4.2%	3.1%	2.0%

The Program

Department of Health Health Services Regulation

Program Operations

The Division of Health Services Regulation licenses, certifies, and enforces regulations relating to health care professionals and facilities, managed care organizations and health systems development. Also, complaints from any source are investigated and, if substantiated, appropriate compliance action is initiated. The division is organized by responsibilities for licensure, oversight, and regulatory functions by category of licensure.

The Office of Facilities Regulation is responsible for ensuring that all federally certified and state-licensed health care facilities or providers meet the applicable conditions and regulations of the law. That compliance is formally recognized through the licensure and certification process, which involves survey visits and other inspections for continuing compliance.

The Office of Health Professionals Regulation oversees the licensure, certification, registration, and discipline of more than 70,000 individuals in 65 health occupations and 2,600 facilities. The office also oversees the administrative and regulatory functions of 35 licensing boards comprising 325 members representing the various professions and consumers.

The Office of Managed Care Regulation is responsible for ensuring that all certified Health Maintenance Organizations, Utilization Review Agencies, and Health Plans meet the conditions and regulations of the applicable laws. Survey data is reported, compiled, and analyzed as required. Staff conducts on-site surveys and inspections and administers certification processes.

The Office of Health Systems Development administers the State's "Certificate of Need" Program designed to prevent unnecessary duplication of expensive medical services and equipment; and reviews proposed hospital conversions, proposed changes in ownership of existing health care facilities, and requests for initial health facility licensure.

Program Objectives

- Direct and coordinate the department's health services regulatory activities; Assure minimum standards and competency of health facilities, managed care organizations, and professional licensees; 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; assure that the quality of health care services is maintained in the face of rapid change
- Inform and educate the public of licensee information and nursing home quality information through the departmental web site

Statutory History

Authorization for programs within Health Services Regulation is contained in Titles 5, 21, 23, 31 and 42 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Health Services Regulation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Medical Licensure and Discipline	779,456	790,728	712,366	812,185
Professional Regulation	2,577,604	2,584,861	2,530,810	2,594,513
Facilities Regulations	3,797,516	3,695,916	4,233,871	4,451,176
Managed Care	623,588	2,481,098	3,617,153	3,272,291
Total Expenditures	\$7,778,164	\$9,552,603	\$11,094,200	\$11,130,165
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,684,985	7,327,634	8,833,443	9,306,612
Other State Operations	987,468	1,928,099	1,926,580	1,489,376
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	105,711	296,870	334,177	334,177
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,778,164	\$9,552,603	\$11,094,200	\$11,130,165
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,778,164	\$9,552,603	\$11,094,200	\$11,130,165
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,582,197	4,424,901	4,759,983	5,069,660
Federal Funds	2,811,316	4,788,004	5,977,033	5,680,052
Restricted Receipts	384,651	339,698	357,184	380,453
Total Expenditures	\$7,778,164	\$9,552,603	\$11,094,200	\$11,130,165
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Health Environmental Health

Program Operations

The Environmental Health Program protects and promotes the public's health in the areas of drinking water quality, food protection, occupational and radiological health, and environmental lead.

The Environmental Health Risk Assessment sub-program provides technical support to environmental and occupational health programs. This office conducts risk assessments; provides expert consultation on environmental hazards; responds to complaints about environmental tobacco smoke; conducts surveillance of chemical spills and releases; responds to calls from the public concerning environmental health issues; and provides emergency response planning for the Department of Health.

The Drinking Water Quality sub-program protects public health by assuring that public drinking water supplies comply with the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act. It reviews and approves projects for financial assistance and plans for public water system infrastructure maintenance and repair.

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 food-borne outbreaks; and administers the Food Manager Certification Program. It also is responsible for assuring water quality at Rhode Island's public bathing beaches.

The Occupational and Radiological Health sub-program protects and promotes the health of Rhode Islanders through programs regarding the control of health and safety hazards at the worksite, environmental lead hazards, and radiation hazards. The office provides free safety and health consultation services to employers and licensees; inspects x-ray equipment; administers a licensing and inspection program for by-product radioactive materials; and protects Rhode Island's children from lead hazards by enforcing regulations to ensure these hazards are abated.

Program Objectives

- Identify, prevent, and remediate environmental and occupational health hazards to protect the public's health; 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

Statutory History

Authorization for the Environmental Health program is contained in Title 2, Title 21, Title 23, Title 28, and Title 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Environmental Health

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Drinking Water Quality	3,535,293	5,230,437	5,955,279	5,186,587
Food Protection	2,352,429	2,408,274	2,750,902	2,786,027
Occupational and Radiological Health	1,447,882	1,684,121	1,705,542	1,754,027
Environmental Health Risk Assessment	855,567	920,429	964,523	990,828
Total Expenditures	\$8,191,171	\$10,243,261	\$11,376,246	\$10,717,469
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,716,907	7,559,066	8,300,661	8,399,259
Other State Operations	1,239,928	2,383,433	2,477,517	1,856,810
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	234,336	300,684	598,068	461,400
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,191,171	\$10,243,183	\$11,376,246	\$10,717,469
Capital Improvements	-	78	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,191,171	\$10,243,261	\$11,376,246	\$10,717,469
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,169,788	4,207,800	4,465,197	4,696,140
Federal Funds	2,868,730	4,854,040	5,240,571	4,415,280
Restricted Receipts	1,152,653	1,181,421	1,670,478	1,606,049
Total Expenditures	\$8,191,171	\$10,243,261	\$11,376,246	\$10,717,469
Program Measures				
Population Served by Public Water Systems	91.2%	87.3%	85.0%	85.0%
Number of Food Borne Illnesses per 100k pop.	41.2	36.0	40.0	38.0
Percent of the Following Tested for Radon:				
Schools	96.0%	97.0%	100.0%	40.0%
City and Town Buildings	95.0%	96.0%	100.0%	10.0%
State Agency Buildings	98.0%	98.0%	100.0%	5.0%
Day Care Centers	90.0%	96.0%	100.0%	30.0%
Home Day Care	25.0%	34.0%	100.0%	5.0%

The Program

Department of Health Health Laboratories

Program Operations

The Health Laboratories monitor and protect public health and safety through modern scientific laboratory services. These services include surveillance testing for early detection of diseases such as tuberculosis, rabies, West Nile Virus, HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, Lyme Disease, pertussis, rubella, measles, and other emerging diseases as well as pathogens which may represent a bioterrorism threat; surveillance and testing for 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, and drunk driving. 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, 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 changes
- Develop and maintain the knowledge base for public health and use it to improve health status
- Develop support for public health

Statutory History

Authorization for the Laboratories Program is contained in Title 23 Chapters 1, 11 and 13; Title 31 Chapter 27; and Title 41 chapter 3.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Department of Health Health Laboratories

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Administrative and Support Services	1,498,918	1,638,273	1,888,152	1,602,881
Forensic Sciences	1,802,592	1,786,592	1,650,345	1,555,144
Environmental Sciences	2,482,125	2,954,934	3,295,593	3,226,192
Biological Sciences	1,763,788	1,522,063	1,492,045	1,484,507
Total Expenditures	\$7,547,423	\$7,901,862	\$8,326,135	\$7,868,724
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,589,801	5,820,557	6,021,177	5,922,657
Other State Operations	1,952,646	2,078,879	2,301,958	1,943,567
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,976	2,426	3,000	2,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,547,423	\$7,901,862	\$8,326,135	\$7,868,724
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,547,423	\$7,901,862	\$8,326,135	\$7,868,724
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,086,232	5,999,231	5,910,184	5,882,469
Federal Funds	1,461,191	1,902,631	2,415,951	1,986,255
Total Expenditures	\$7,547,423	\$7,901,862	\$8,326,135	\$7,868,724
Program Measures				
Number of Water Samples Per 1,000 That Need to be Re-collected Due to Quality Control Problems	10	0.47	0.45	0.45
Percentage of Proficiency Test Results Found Acceptable:	94.1%	96.1%	96.4%	96.8%
Percentage of Human Specimen Test Results Found Acceptable:	98.2%	97.5%	98.6%	98.9%

The Program

Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

Program Operations

Disease Prevention and Control promotes and protects community and individual health through the detection, surveillance, control, and eradication of infectious, communicable, and vector-borne diseases, and through the surveillance and control of chronic 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 and B, rabies, hantavirus, and mosquito-borne disease currently threaten public health. The Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program assures 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 STDs, 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; develop support for public health

Statutory History

The programs and duties of Disease Prevention and Control are defined in Title 23 Chapters 1,3,6,12,14.1,20,20.6,20.7,20.9, 23 and 24; Title 5 Chapter 31.1; and Title 15 Chapter 1 to 3.

The Budget

Department of Health Disease Prevention and Control

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Primary Care	1,127,401	1,079,889	1,108,818	1,109,219
Oral Health	39,614	(2,076)	-	-
Chronic Disease Prevention	8,436,113	9,135,758	10,041,898	9,999,195
Communicable Diseases	10,807,549	14,212,400	14,661,418	14,784,687
Total Expenditures	\$20,410,677	\$24,425,971	\$25,812,134	\$25,893,101
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,085,439	8,600,269	9,003,044	9,498,034
Other State Operations	5,071,041	8,019,960	8,451,979	8,066,489
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	7,254,197	7,805,742	8,357,111	8,328,578
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$20,410,677	\$24,425,971	\$25,812,134	\$25,893,101
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$20,410,677	\$24,425,971	\$25,812,134	\$25,893,101
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,997,668	5,862,559	5,589,971	5,249,007
Federal Funds	13,659,547	17,446,583	18,967,790	19,386,915
Restricted Receipts	696,591	1,037,538	1,141,910	1,142,103
Other	56,871	79,291	112,463	115,076
Total Expenditures	20,410,677	\$24,425,971	\$25,812,134	\$25,893,101
Program Measures				
Percentage of RI Adults Age 20+ who Smoke	22.4%	22.2%	21.5%	21.5%
Percentage of Active Tuberculosis Cases Completing Therapy	90.2%	82.9%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Women Age 40+ Receiving Annual Mammograms	51.0%	53.0%	55.0%	57.0%

The Agency

Department of Human Services

Agency Operations

The Department of Human Services (DHS) operates various programs in support of the agency goal of assisting those persons in Rhode Island in need. These programs and services 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 persons with disabilities in order to enhance their quality of life and sustain their independence. The department operates on a population-based structure for its program policy and service delivery, reflecting the department's philosophy of clients' needs being the focus of the organization.

Major state and federal reforms in the mid-1990s provided unprecedented flexibility in how the State may utilize funds to accomplish its goals. Rhode Island's Family Independence Program (FIP) 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 (FIP) program, which replaced the former Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program, and which imposed 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, including managed care, fee-for-service care, long-term care, and community-based care services to approximately 185,000 Rhode Islanders.

The department also provides services to veterans through the Veterans' Affairs Program, which serves Rhode Island's 97,000 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.

Agency Objectives

To provide a full continuum of high quality and accessible programs and services to those Rhode Island families, children, adults, individuals with disabilities, veterans, and the elderly in need of assistance.

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 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	12,167,644	11,766,331	14,086,320	15,940,084
Child Support Enforcement	-	-	-	10,461,579
Individual and Family Support	68,552,911	68,910,083	74,798,382	78,071,006
Veterans' Affairs	21,683,155	22,865,218	24,273,319	27,146,228
Health Care Quality, Financing & Purchasing	59,964,633	61,497,912	73,881,027	73,737,373
Medical Benefits	1,000,796,891	1,123,829,014	1,217,702,520	1,309,266,661
Supplemental Security Income Program	27,156,848	26,560,554	27,763,088	28,517,520
Family Independence Program	156,901,131	159,775,778	156,170,503	146,114,432
State Funded Programs	71,266,123	75,634,503	78,936,082	81,745,551
Total Expenditures	\$1,418,489,336	\$1,550,839,393	\$1,667,611,241	\$1,771,000,434
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	99,974,403	99,936,952	112,734,872	124,891,023
Other State Operations	23,913,603	24,139,829	26,508,344	29,540,915
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	1,712	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,293,954,707	1,425,367,522	1,526,403,387	1,612,587,140
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,417,842,713	\$1,549,446,015	\$1,665,646,603	\$1,767,019,078
Capital Improvements	646,623	1,393,378	1,964,638	3,981,356
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,418,489,336	\$1,550,839,393	\$1,667,611,241	\$1,771,000,434
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	603,149,660	635,374,031	719,157,089	768,915,978
Federal Funds	811,725,133	911,839,549	944,015,281	996,086,834
Restricted Receipts	3,474,543	3,625,813	4,438,871	5,612,622
Other Funds	140,000	-	-	385,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,418,489,336	\$1,550,839,393	\$1,667,611,241	\$1,771,000,434
FTE Authorization	1,069.6	1,058.6	1,069.6	1,172.4
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	13.0%	13.0%	13.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	74.0%	74.0%	74.0%	74.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	3.0%	3.0%	5.0%	5.0%

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 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, and 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 two programs, Individual and Family Support, and Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing. Central Management is responsible for the Electronic Benefits Transfer System, which electronically distributes cash assistance and food stamp benefits to clients.

Within Central Management, the Office of Policy Analysis, and Research and Development 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 financial management, information systems, collections and fraud investigations, and contract management.

Program Objective

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,620,154	3,702,002	3,896,530	4,599,519
Other State Operations	418,995	330,956	427,320	409,523
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,121,570	7,727,201	9,762,470	10,931,042
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$12,160,719	\$11,760,159	\$14,086,320	\$15,940,084
Capital Improvements	6,925	5,672	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,167,644	\$11,765,831	\$14,086,320	\$15,940,084
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,988,589	5,656,771	6,432,490	6,580,655
Federal Funds	3,811,139	3,774,878	5,203,830	6,649,429
Restricted Receipts	2,367,916	2,334,682	2,450,000	2,710,000
Total Expenditures	\$12,167,644	\$11,766,331	\$14,086,320	\$15,940,084
Program Measures				
Percentage of Homeless Families Placed in Permanent Housing Which Do Not Return for Services	97.0%	95.0%	90.0%	90.0%

The Program

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

Program Operations

Child Support Enforcement is a program within the Division of Taxation of the Rhode Island Department of Administration. The Governor's FY 2006 Budget proposes to transfer the program to the Department of Human Services. This program is established to strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependence by ensuring that parents honor obligations to support their children. The concern for the well being of children who live with only one parent, and the desire to promote self-sufficiency for these single parent families, prompted both the state and federal governments to establish Child Support Enforcement Programs nationwide.

Program Objectives

Child Support Enforcement was established to strengthen families through financial support and to reduce welfare dependency by ensuring that parents are responsible for supporting their children.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 15-11.1 outlines the duties and responsibilities of the Child Support Enforcement Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Child Support Enforcement

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	8,267,955
Other State Operations	-	-	-	2,191,648
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	1,976
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	\$10,461,579
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$10,461,579
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	3,463,716
Federal Funds	-	-	-	6,997,863
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	\$10,461,579
 Program Measures				
Current Child Support Collected as a Percentage of Support Owed	61.1%	61.8%	61.4%	61.5%

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 programs. 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 Community Services Block Grant, 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.

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 implement new technologies in its service delivery systems, which works in partnership with consumers to achieve meaningful employment outcomes.

Program Objective

To 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 establishes the Vocational Rehabilitation Program; Title 40 Chapter 9 establishes the Services to the Blind and Visually Impaired Program; Title 40 Chapter 19 authorizes the Adolescent Pregnancy and Parenting Program; and Title 40 Chapter 6.2 authorizes 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	37,625,610	38,415,839	41,021,597	43,413,100
Other State Operations	15,530,882	15,196,332	16,498,694	16,971,951
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	1,712	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	15,256,419	15,213,335	17,273,091	17,295,955
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$68,412,911	\$68,827,218	\$74,793,382	\$77,681,006
Capital Improvements	140,000	82,865	5,000	390,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$68,552,911	\$68,910,083	\$74,798,382	\$78,071,006
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	20,212,151	19,604,999	20,894,774	22,691,531
Federal Funds	48,156,854	49,221,034	53,818,983	54,905,850
Restricted Receipts	43,906	84,050	84,625	88,625
Other Funds	140,000	-	-	385,000
Total Expenditures	\$68,552,911	\$68,910,083	\$74,798,382	\$78,071,006
Program Measures				
Persons with Individualized Plan for Employment Achieving an Employment Outcome	77.5%	59.3%	58.3%	60.5%
Accuracy of Disability Determination Adjudications - Office of Rehabilitation Services	93.9%	94.6%	95.6%	95.6%

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 the Rhode Island Veterans' Memorial Cemetery.

Veterans' Affairs is confronting a growing challenge as a result of a rapidly aging veteran's population. Rhode Island has a population of approximately 97,000 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 76,000 War Veterans, approximately 21,000 are World War II Veterans, with an average age above 69.

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 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

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	17,890,585	17,994,278	18,617,280	19,728,500
Other State Operations	3,245,032	3,549,051	3,678,701	3,808,672
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	47,840	17,048	17,700	17,700
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$21,183,457	21,560,377	\$22,313,681	\$23,554,872
Capital Improvements	499,698	1,304,841	1,959,638	3,591,356
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$21,683,155	\$22,865,218	\$24,273,319	\$27,146,228
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	15,535,977	16,021,865	16,677,729	17,789,642
Federal Funds	5,302,128	6,293,214	6,218,344	6,958,291
Restricted Receipts	845,050	550,139	1,377,246	2,398,295
Total Expenditures	\$21,683,155	\$22,865,218	\$24,273,319	\$27,146,228
Program Measures				
Veterans' Home Compliance with Health Department Survey Standards				
	99.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons Completing the Veteran Transitional Supportive Program Securing Housing by the End of Six Months				
	79.0%	70.0%	75.0%	75.0%

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 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to administer the Medicaid program in Rhode Island. In this role, DHS supervises disbursements 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, and is responsible for administration of a Section 1115 SCHIP waiver amendment to the current managed care program in order to implement the provisions of Health Reform RI 2000. This assures that the program serves either persons without access to affordable employer-sponsored insurance, or maintains persons in employer-based insurance, if more cost-effective. HCQFP administers the Early Intervention Program for at risk children up to age three and processes the payments to the local education authorities for Medicaid reimbursement for administrative costs.

Program Objective

To purchase health care services for consumers at a reasonable cost, while assuring quality and access, and to 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 establishes 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 authorizes the Department of Human Services to establish and administer both the RIte Care Program and health care for certain child care providers, and Section 23-13-22 of the Rhode General Laws authorizes the department to administer the Early Intervention Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Health Care Quality, Financing and Purchasing

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	40,774,249	39,767,157	49,199,465	48,881,949
Other State Operations	4,718,664	5,063,490	5,903,629	6,159,121
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	14,471,720	16,667,265	18,777,933	18,696,303
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$59,964,633	\$61,497,912	\$73,881,027	\$73,737,373
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$59,964,633	\$61,497,912	\$73,881,027	\$73,737,373
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	23,147,207	24,373,329	28,792,529	29,546,874
Federal Funds	36,604,177	36,476,622	44,576,498	43,789,797
Restricted Receipts	213,249	647,961	512,000	400,702
Total Expenditures	\$59,964,633	\$61,497,912	\$73,881,027	\$73,737,373
Program Measures				
Length of Stay				
Average Length of Stay for:				
Pneumonia	6.3	7.1	5.9	5.9
Angina Pectoris	2.2	2.7	2.3	2.3
Alcohol Dependency	4.5	5.1	3.1	4.5
Chest Pain	4.2	3.1	3.0	3.1
Congestive Heart Failure	7.0	5.7	6.0	6.0
Depressive Disease	7.5	7.6	6.9	6.9
Chronic Airway Obstructive Disease	8.2	6.5	6.4	6.4
Abdominal Pain	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.4
Acute Pancreatitis	9.6	5.7	5.0	5.0
Recurrent Depression	9.9	9.6	9.5	9.5

The Program

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

Program Operations

The Medical Benefits Program assures quality and access to necessary medical services for approximately 185,000 consumers through the purchase of health care at a reasonable cost, primarily financed 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 55.38 percent for federal fiscal year 2005 and 54.45 percent for federal fiscal year 2006.

DHS, in accordance with the federally-approved State Plan and a multitude of state and federal laws, specifies the scope of covered services, establishes 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 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 Benefits Program.

The Medical Benefits Program provides health insurance to FIP families, children through age 18 with family incomes not in excess of 250 percent of the federal poverty limit and other low income families. Health care is provided to children with special needs under the Supplemental Security Income Program (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 (RIHMFC), is working to develop waivers for assisted living programs. A Section 1115 SCHIP waiver provides that families without access to employer-based insurance will have health insurance coverage, or be able to maintain their employer-sponsored insurance benefits, if more cost-effective. HCQFP administers the Early Intervention Program for at-risk children up to age three.

Program Objective

To 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 childcare providers. R.I.G.L. 23-13-22 authorizes the department to administer the Early Intervention Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services Medical Benefits

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Hospitals	202,171,438	232,000,579	241,700,000	246,512,479
Nursing Facilities	260,799,967	291,981,426	299,400,000	307,724,401
Managed Care	282,620,596	328,511,599	389,347,046	440,329,940
Other Services	220,063,204	238,216,211	252,255,474	276,199,841
Special Education	35,141,686	33,119,199	35,000,000	38,500,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,000,796,891	\$1,123,829,014	\$1,217,702,520	\$1,309,266,661
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,000,796,891	1,123,829,014	1,217,702,520	1,309,266,661
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,000,796,891	\$1,123,829,014	\$1,217,702,520	\$1,309,266,661
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,000,796,891	\$1,123,829,014	\$1,217,702,520	\$1,309,266,661
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	441,321,562	468,076,529	542,250,868	593,945,377
Federal Funds	559,470,907	655,743,504	675,436,652	715,306,284
Restricted Receipts	4,422	8,981	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,000,796,891	\$1,123,829,014	\$1,217,702,520	\$1,309,266,661
Program Measures				
Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Admissions Per One Thousand Live Births	89.6	89.0	90.0	90.0
Number of Physician's Office Visits per Rite Care Enrollee	5.7	5.6	6.0	6.0
Number of Emergency Room Visits per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	400	398	350	350
Number of Hospital Days per 1,000 Rite Care Enrollees	400	451	400	400

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 financed with state funds. 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.

Program Objective

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,156,848	26,560,554	27,763,088	28,517,520
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$27,156,848	\$26,560,554	\$27,763,088	\$28,517,520
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$27,156,848	\$26,560,554	\$27,763,088	\$28,517,520
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	27,156,848	26,560,554	27,763,088	28,517,520
Total Expenditures	\$27,156,848	\$26,560,554	\$27,763,088	\$28,517,520
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

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, and achieve, employment. Long-term assistance was replaced with a transitional and time-limited support system. Having replaced 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 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 60 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 24 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

To provide assistance to clients to aid the 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 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
TANF/Family Independence Program	81,530,177	79,248,380	74,821,943	67,254,556
Child Care	75,370,954	80,527,398	81,348,560	78,859,876
Total Expenditures	\$156,901,131	159,775,778	\$156,170,503	\$146,114,432
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	156,901,131	159,775,778	156,170,503	146,114,432
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$156,901,131	\$159,775,778	\$156,170,503	\$146,114,432
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$156,901,131	\$159,775,778	\$156,170,503	\$146,114,432
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	65,559,379	72,056,535	73,322,109	63,214,033
Federal Funds	91,341,752	87,719,243	82,848,394	82,900,399
Total Expenditures	\$156,901,131	\$159,775,778	\$156,170,503	\$146,114,432
Program Measures				
Family Independence Program Families with Earned Income	22.0%	20.8%	21.0%	21.0%
Job Retention Rate For Family Independence Program Families No Longer Receiving Cash Assistance	66.0%	63.4%	63.4%	63.4%

The Program

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

Program Operations

The program “State Funded Programs” is comprised of assistance programs 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 became 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. Federal eligibility for legal immigrants was restored in April, 2003, so the state funded program was ended by act of the Legislature.

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.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 6 of the Rhode Island General Laws (RIGL) established the General Public Assistance Program. R.I.G.L 40-6-8(d) established the State Food Stamp Program.

The Budget

Department of Human Services State Funded Programs

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Citizenship Participation	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
General Public Assistance	2,853,487	3,000,644	3,058,502	3,201,630
Food Stamps for Immigrants	1,340,314	1,195	-	-
Food Stamps - Benefits	67,022,322	72,582,664	75,827,580	78,493,921
Total Expenditures	\$71,266,123	\$75,634,503	\$78,936,082	\$81,745,551
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	63,805	57,676	-	-
Other State Operations	30	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	71,202,288	75,576,827	78,936,082	81,745,551
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$71,266,123	\$75,634,503	\$78,936,082	\$81,745,551
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$71,266,123	\$75,634,503	\$78,936,082	\$81,745,551
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	4,227,947	3,023,449	3,023,502	3,166,630
Federal Funds	67,038,176	72,611,054	75,912,580	78,578,921
Total Expenditures	\$71,266,123	\$75,634,503	\$78,936,082	\$81,745,551
Program Measures	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

Agency Operations

It is the mission of the Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals (MHRH) to fulfill its statutory relationships to fund, plan, design, develop, administer and coordinate a system of services for citizens of Rhode Island with specific disabilities (i.e. mental illness, physical illness, developmental disability) and citizens of Rhode Island with substance abuse or addiction problems; and, to accomplish this mission within its legislated, annual budget. This mission is carried out through a system of contractual, community-based service delivery with the exceptions of direct services provided through the Eleanor Slater Hospital and Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS).

In the last fiscal year, over 450 licensed MHRH programs delivered services to approximately 46,000 consumers within three priority populations: Developmental Disabilities, Behavioral Healthcare (Mental Illness and Substance Abuse) and Hospital level care for chronic illness. The bulk of these services are offered through contracted and MHRH-licensed programs. MHRH currently has contract or leases with 165 private/non-profit hospitals, programs and agencies. Direct services to MHRH consumers are offered through the Eleanor Slater Hospital (bed capacity 628) an JCAHO-accredited hospital and through RICLAS within the Developmental Disabilities Program for approximately 300 consumers. Typical MHRH programs and services include individualized treatment and recovery plans, housing and vocational programs, inpatient and outpatient treatment for mental health and substance abuse, inpatient psychiatric forensic services, hospital- level care for physical illness, and prevention-based substance abuse services.

MHRH is responsible for the maintenance of support and utility infrastructures for the Pastore Center that houses several state departments and their services (the Department of Human Services, the Department of Labor and Training, the Department of Corrections, and the Department of Children, Youth, and Families) along with MHRH buildings including the Eleanor Slater Hospital.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-12.1-1 et.seq., provides for the organization and functions of the department. The department's primary statutory functions are identified in R.I. General Laws 40.1-1-1 et.seq., as Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, Curative Services, Forensic Services, and Substance Abuse Services. A number of other functions are also assigned by statute.

The Budget

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	2,074,032	2,005,474	2,123,411	2,448,761
Hosp. & Community System Support	22,729,449	23,014,068	26,016,911	27,633,374
Svcs. for the Developmentally Disabled	213,664,356	228,657,414	236,914,198	244,960,541
Integrated Mental Health Services	67,519,354	71,826,985	78,387,425	79,216,485
Hosp. & Community Rehab. Services	107,604,038	104,994,752	100,382,400	102,943,750
Substance Abuse	25,688,075	26,065,296	30,135,861	30,170,536
Internal Service Programs	[10,123,737]	[10,824,238]	[11,533,713]	[11,597,109]
Total Expenditures	\$439,279,304	\$456,563,989	\$473,960,206	487,373,447
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	146,160,842	144,490,808	145,777,962	150,253,424
Other State Operations	38,566,527	36,612,135	38,323,580	36,818,977
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	253,986,155	274,814,586	285,010,298	291,886,685
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$438,713,524	455,917,529	469,111,840	478,959,086
Capital Improvements	565,780	646,460	4,848,366	8,414,361
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$439,279,304	\$456,563,989	\$473,960,206	487,373,447
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	220,817,604	214,523,648	233,551,439	238,267,015
Federal Funds	217,167,224	241,316,780	235,460,401	240,595,171
Restricted Receipts	43,760	45,970	100,000	100,000
Other Funds	1,250,716	677,591	4,848,366	8,411,261
Total Expenditures	\$439,279,304	\$456,563,989	\$473,960,206	487,373,447
FTE Authorization	2,067.7	2,021.7	1,992.7	1,992.7
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of Workforce	14.7%	16.0%	16.0%	16.0%
Females as a Percentage of Workforce	64.4%	65.3%	65.3%	65.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Central Management

Program Operations

The Director provides leadership, overall policy direction, resource management, and guidance for the department in pursuit of its mission. To facilitate this, the department is centrally managed by the Office of the Director in conjunction with the Office of Operations and the divisions of Behavioral Health Care Services, Developmental Disabilities, and Hospitals.

The Office of the Director performs the functions of departmental administration, legislative affairs, constituent affairs, policy administration, hospital governance, strategic planning, and promotion of the department's mission through public education and community forums. The Office of the Director supports the entire department by providing: coordination and management of initiatives and projects that cut across all departmental program and operational units, information and systems technology management, emergency management, performance improvement, quality assurance, funds development, and planning and overseeing of construction and renovation of buildings which support departmental functions on the Pastore Center grounds.

Program Objectives

Provide leadership, 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 or addiction problems.

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

Identify priority population's trends and service needs so that new and emerging needs together with established programs share existing, budgeted resources.

Redesign critical and often cross-cutting functions so that they become more responsive, efficient and effective.

Oversee the \$28.0 million overhaul and upgrade of the Pastore Center's Central Power Plant.

Statutory History

The department's primary statutory functions are identified in R.I. 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,937,035	1,911,904	1,851,768	2,168,824
Other State Operations	109,097	92,370	270,443	278,737
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	27,900	1,200	1,200	1,200
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,074,032	\$2,005,474	\$2,123,411	\$2,448,761
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,074,032	\$2,005,474	\$2,123,411	\$2,448,761
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,074,032	2,005,474	2,123,411	2,448,761
Total Expenditures	\$2,074,032	\$2,005,474	\$2,123,411	\$2,448,761
 Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 the hospital and the community patient care systems.

Financial Management provides the administrative and financial support to the entire department to ensure 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. This includes renovations and repairs in the community, at the John O. Pastore 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 Systems 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Human Resources Management	1,905,498	1,785,364	1,863,348	1,992,485
Facilities & Maintenance	17,673,269	18,396,620	20,693,278	21,969,541
Financial Management	3,150,682	2,832,084	3,460,285	3,671,348
Total Expenditures	\$22,729,449	\$23,014,068	\$26,016,911	\$27,633,374
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,247,430	10,661,764	10,817,533	11,356,835
Other State Operations	12,020,808	11,697,030	13,171,246	11,507,444
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	20,153	20,831	19,095	19,095
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$22,288,391	\$22,379,625	\$24,007,874	\$22,883,374
Capital Improvements	441,058	634,443	2,009,037	4,750,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$22,729,449	\$23,014,068	\$26,016,911	\$27,633,374
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	21,615,072	22,358,107	24,007,874	22,883,374
Other Funds	1,114,377	655,961	2,009,037	4,750,000
Total Expenditures	\$22,729,449	\$23,014,068	\$26,016,911	\$27,633,374
Program Measures				
Percentage of Days with No Interruption or Loss of Service from the Utility Systems	98.0%	99.0%	99.0%	99.0%

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, by ensuring equitable access to, and allocation of available resources and by enhancing the quality of supports so that people can move toward personal futures of inclusion and participation in community life, like every citizen.

The division has developed a Strategic Plan, CHOICES, which includes restructuring the financing of supports and services for adults with developmental disabilities. Individuals with disabilities and their families are interested in being more directly involved in the decision making and direction of the services and supports they receive. A more flexible and responsive approach to services is driving change in the system.

The division provides community support services through a publicly operated program, Rhode Island Community Living and Supports (RICLAS). RICLAS supports approximately 300 people in various settings throughout Rhode Island.

Program Objectives

CHOICES, incorporates the following goals and objectives: providing more opportunities for individuals with developmental disabilities and their families to have more control over the supports and services purchased on their behalf; providing access to information that enables them to make informed decisions as to the supports and services that are available; assisting providers in implementing new, innovative, and flexible supports and services that address the individual needs of a person; ensuring quality services which protect the rights of individuals with developmental disabilities; providing the appropriate structure within the division to respond to the changing needs of individuals and their families; providing a safe environment which assists individuals in achieving their fullest potential, and which allows meaningful participation in the community; and, providing a competent, caring, stable workforce to provide needed supports and services for individuals with developmental disabilities.

Statutory History

Titles 40.1 and 43.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws includes provisions relating to Developmental Disabilities.

The Budget

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

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Private Community D.D. Services	171,225,700	186,347,046	193,435,581	200,175,001
State Operated Res & Comm Svcs	42,438,656	42,310,368	43,478,617	44,785,540
Total Expenditures	\$213,664,356	\$228,657,414	\$236,914,198	\$244,960,541
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	43,501,443	42,880,274	43,516,200	44,728,167
Other State Operations	3,243,639	2,777,223	5,647,386	5,680,192
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	166,919,274	182,995,768	185,254,761	191,270,921
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$213,664,356	\$228,653,265	\$234,418,347	\$241,679,280
Capital Improvements	-	4,149	2,495,851	3,281,261
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$213,664,356	\$228,657,414	\$236,914,198	\$244,960,541
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	96,096,449	95,377,478	105,715,119	109,041,253
Federal Funds	117,567,907	133,275,787	128,703,228	132,638,027
Other	-	4,149	2,495,851	3,281,261
Total Expenditures	\$213,664,356	228,657,414	\$236,914,198	\$244,960,541
Program Measures				
Service Satisfaction - Parents and Friends for Alternative Living	81.0%	87.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Disabled who Understand their Basic Human Rights	90.0%	88.0%	90.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Disabled who know what to do if they are a Victim of Abuse	88.0%	85.0%	90.0%	95.0%
Percentage of the Disabled who have had an Annual Physical Exam	91.4%	85.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of the Disabled who have Received Dental Services within Six Months	73.4%	64.0%	69.0%	69.0%

The Program

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

Program Operations

Within the Behavioral Health Care Services arena, Integrated Mental Health Services (IMHS) 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 oversight of mental health programs through a series of administrative procedures including global budgets, performance contracting, and continuous quality assessment and improvement programs. It is assisted by a monitoring program that involves professional accrediting organizations, and 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.

IMHS is a program with components as follows: the Clinical Advisory Committee on Mental Health; the 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 planning, finance and contracting, and data management functions, which previously existed both in Integrated Mental Health and Substance Abuse have been merged and provide division wide support in these functional areas. The Planning Unit conducts research, administers the agency's request for proposal process for treatment-related initiatives, and coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Block Grants. The Financing and Contract Unit provides budget, financial, contract administration and payment, and operational support to the division. The Research, Data and Compliance Unit supports the development of decision support systems; research and data analysis; and utilization review of mental health programs.

Program Objectives

Completely implement the integrated behavioral health licensing standards through community monitoring. Continue system-wide review of substance abuse prevention, treatment and mental health information system needs to better respond to emerging federal performance partnership outcomes-based funding requirements.

Statutory History

Title 40, Chapters 3 and 5.4, Title 36, Title 40.3 and Title 40.1 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,426,345	1,353,127	1,601,573	1,732,943
Other State Operations	367,195	300,067	4,422,601	4,070,936
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	65,725,814	70,173,791	72,363,251	73,409,506
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$67,519,354	\$71,826,985	\$78,387,425	\$79,213,385
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	3,100
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$67,519,354	\$71,826,985	\$78,387,425	\$79,216,485
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	34,586,421	34,749,699	40,983,940	41,367,980
Federal Funds	32,932,933	37,077,286	37,403,485	37,848,505
Total Expenditures	\$67,519,354	\$71,826,985	\$78,387,425	\$79,216,485
Program Measures				
System Quality: Client Ability to Control Life	79.9%	79.3%	80.0%	82.0%
Percentage of People Served who are Somewhat Satisfied with their Housing	80.3%	78.9%	80.0%	80.0%
Percentage of People who have had an Annual Exam within Twelve Months	78.7%	77.8%	80.0%	85.0%

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) and are accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).

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 (EHS), provides for a single licensed hospital. The Eleanor Slater Hospital's licensed bed capacity is 628, including 105 acute care beds, 128 psychiatric beds, and 395 long-term care beds. The consolidation of the three hospitals has resulted not only in a new organizational structure, but has provided for significant streamlining of administrative and clinical programs.

The Eleanor Slater Hospital is comprised of two sites, the Cranston site, with 428 beds, and the Zambarano Unit site in Burrillville, with 200 beds. The Zambarano Hospital unit is a 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 Rhode Island. Funding levels and full-time equivalent (FTE) position authorization dictate actual bed utilization and census.

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), Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services (CMS), and third-party standards to achieve full accreditation status and to maximize reimbursement.

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

Statutory History

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

The Budget

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

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Eleanor Slater Hospital	69,761,081	68,065,342	65,051,015	66,888,933
Zambarano Hospital	28,130,040	27,501,883	30,125,341	30,618,771
Central Pharmacy Services	9,712,917	9,427,527	5,206,044	5,436,046
Total Expenditures	\$107,604,038	\$104,994,752	\$100,382,400	\$102,943,750
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	86,908,402	85,511,187	85,663,973	87,809,454
Other State Operations	18,687,102	17,228,020	14,460,021	14,935,011
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,950,340	2,255,545	19,300	19,285
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$107,545,844	\$104,994,752	\$100,143,294	\$102,763,750
Capital Improvements	58,194	-	239,106	180,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$107,604,038	\$104,994,752	\$100,382,400	\$102,943,750
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	52,052,788	45,613,867	45,877,330	47,596,740
Federal Funds	55,493,056	59,380,885	54,265,964	55,167,010
Other Funds	58,194	-	239,106	180,000
Total Expenditures	\$107,604,038	\$104,994,752	\$100,382,400	\$102,943,750
Program Measures				
Medication Error Incidents Per 10,000 Orders Filled by the Pharmacy	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.1
Pressure Ulcers as a Percent of the Total Patient Population	1.0%	0.7%	1.0%	1.0%
Patient Falls per 1,000 Patient Days	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6

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. Specific responsibilities of the Division of Substance Abuse include developing comprehensive statewide policies, plans and programs; assessing treatment and prevention needs and capacity; and evaluating and monitoring state grants and contracts. The division also provides technical assistance and guidance to programs, chemical dependency professionals, and the general public. The division is involved in researching and recommending alternative funding and service delivery strategies to enhance system efficiency and effectiveness.

Substance Abuse includes the Prevention Unit which plans and provides technical assistance, contract oversight, program development and evaluation of primary prevention and intervention services; the Treatment Unit which is responsible for the provision, availability and monitoring of treatment services; and the Treatment Accountability for Safer Communities (TASC) program which provides case management and intervention services to clients principally referred from the court system.

The planning, finance and contracting, and data management functions, which previously existed in Integrated Mental Health and Substance Abuse, have been merged and provide division-wide support in these functional areas. The Planning Unit conducts research, administers the agency's request for proposal process for treatment-related initiatives, and coordinates the development and implementation of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Block Grants. The Financing and Contract Unit provides budget, financial, contract administration and payment, and operational support to the division. The Research, Data and Compliance Unit supports the development of decision support systems; research and data analysis; and utilization review of mental health programs.

Program Objective

Completely implement the integrated behavioral health licensing standards through community monitoring.

Implement Prevention Program Standards for all MHRH funded and contracted prevention service providers.

Statutory History

Title 40 Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,140,187	2,172,552	2,326,915	2,457,201
Other State Operations	4,138,686	4,517,425	351,883	346,657
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	19,342,674	19,367,451	27,352,691	27,166,678
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$25,621,547	\$26,057,428	\$30,031,489	\$29,970,536
Capital Improvements	66,528	7,868	104,372	200,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$25,688,075	\$26,065,296	\$30,135,861	\$30,170,536
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,392,842	14,419,023	14,843,765	14,928,907
Federal Funds	11,173,328	11,582,822	15,087,724	14,941,629
Restricted Receipts	43,760	45,970	100,000	100,000
Other Funds	78,145	17,481	104,372	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$25,688,075	\$26,065,296	\$30,135,861	\$30,170,536
Program Measures				
Percentage of People on Methadone who have had an Annual Exam within Twelve Months	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Surveyed Tobacco Outlets Selling Tobacco Products to Youth Under 18	10.3%	9.5%	9.5%	9.0%
Surveyed Sites Selling Alcohol to Youth Under 21	18.1%	15.7%	15.7%	15.7%

The Program

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

The Internal Service Programs provide services required by state agencies which can be 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 Pharmacy provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital including the Zambarano Unit, the Department of Corrections, and the Rhode Island Veterans' Home. The Central Laundry provides services to the Eleanor Slater Hospital, the Department of Human Services, and the Department of Health.

Program Objective

To 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 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

Department of Mental Health, Retardation and Hospitals Internal Service Programs

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
MHRH Drug Rotary	8,924,914	9,421,749	10,273,584	10,297,692
MHRH Laundry Rotary	1,198,823	1,402,489	1,260,129	1,299,417
Total Expenditures	\$10,123,737	\$10,824,238	\$11,533,713	11,597,109
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,210,751	1,074,076	1,381,705	1,445,101
Other State Operations	8,909,858	9,732,630	10,149,008	10,149,008
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,128	3,298	3,000	3,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$10,123,737	\$10,810,004	\$11,533,713	\$11,597,109
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	14,234	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$10,123,737	\$10,824,238	\$11,533,713	\$11,597,109
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	10,123,737	10,824,238	11,533,713	11,597,109
Total Expenditures	\$10,123,737	\$10,824,238	\$11,533,713	\$11,597,109
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Office of the Child Advocate

Agency Operations

To fulfill a statutory mandate to protect the legal, civil and special rights of all children and youth involved in the care of the Department of Children, Youth, and Families (DCYF) and to improve their conditions and circumstances through monitoring, compliance, and advocacy.

The office is staffed with 5.8 authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) positions. The office is responsible for oversight of DCYF care for 5,300 children and yearly monitoring site visits to monitor their care at 120 group homes and residential programs in this State. The office also provides direct legal representation for at least 35-40 children voluntarily placed in state care.

The office reviews and monitors systematic and individual issues related to 250 residents at the Rhode Island Training School. It provides direct oversight and on-site visits on a weekly basis. The Office of the Child Advocate also files Victim Compensation claims for children who have been physically and/or sexually assaulted and are in the care of the State.

Agency Objectives

To 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.

To review and make recommendations regarding the Department of Children, Youth and Families procedures; to investigate institutional abuse allegations and child fatalities; to provide information and referral on matters relating to children; participate in voluntary admissions procedures; to monitor child placements; to conduct annual site visits at residential/group care programs; and, to 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. Its powers and duties are codified in R.I.G.L. 42-73. The office of 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 office of 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	723,865	429,867	344,875	473,769
Other State Operations	108,422	96,299	85,575	68,359
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	74,033	72,064	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$906,320	\$598,230	\$430,450	\$542,128
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$906,320	\$598,230	\$430,450	\$542,128
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	534,804	497,069	394,960	494,068
Federal Funds	371,516	84,479	34,172	48,060
Restricted Receipts	-	16,682	1,318	-
Total Expenditures	\$906,320	\$598,230	\$430,450	\$542,128
 FTE Authorization				
	12.5	5.8	5.8	5.8
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.5%	12.5%	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Facilities that are Inspected and Compliant with Standards of Care	NA	90.9%	90.0%	90.0%

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 deaf and hard of hearing persons in Rhode Island are afforded equal opportunity in all aspects of their lives. The commission develops policy 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 13 members, of whom nine are deaf and hard of hearing consumers.

Agency Objectives

To promote greater accessibility to services for the deaf and hard of hearing by developing awareness programs.

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

To provide centralized sign language interpreter referral services, including emergency referrals.

To advocate for the enactment of legislation that will promote accessibility of services.

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

To oversee state agency compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act regulations related to deaf and hard of hearing access issues through monitoring, training, teletypewriters, and interpreters.

To work with federal, state, and local organizations and agencies to improve the quality of life for deaf and hard of hearing persons in Rhode Island. To coordinate sign language and equipment interpreter services between agencies and organizations with the goal of centralizing services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 23-1.8 includes provisions relating to the Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing. The current commission results from the 1992 restructure of the former Commission on the Deaf and Hearing Impaired, originally established in 1977.

The Budget

Commission on the Deaf and Hard of Hearing

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	192,968	210,821	298,473	312,435
Other State Operations	23,518	25,796	26,403	20,507
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$216,486	\$236,617	\$324,876	\$332,942
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$216,486	\$236,617	\$324,876	\$332,942
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	216,486	236,617	279,540	287,606
Federal Funds	-	-	45,336	45,336
Total Expenditures	\$216,486	\$236,617	324,876	332,942
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	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	30.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	100.0%	67.0%	67.0%	67.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Interpreter Requests Filled with at Least 72 Hours Notice	81.0%	93.0%	90.0%	90.0%
Percentage of Information Requests Responded to with Relevant Information or Referral within One Week	76.0%	82.0%	95.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Legislation Affecting Deaf and Hard of Hearing Citizens Favorably Disposed	50.0%	67.0%	75.0%	75.0%

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 five-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 24 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 council. Councils are fully funded each year by a grant from the federal government, Administration on Developmental Disabilities, and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Agency Objectives

Develop and initiate methods to identify needs and to analyze the effectiveness and efficiency of the service system for persons with developmental disabilities and their families; and develop policy and/or 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 persons with developmental disabilities; and provide and evaluate 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; and develop opportunities for inclusion and interdependent relationships between people with disabilities and their neighbors, co-workers and schoolmates to reduce social isolation.

Statutory History

Title 40.1, Chapter 1 of the Rhode Island General Laws charges the 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 "Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act" (42 U.S.C. section 6000 et seq.).

The Budget

Rhode Island Developmental Disabilities Council

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	193,573	200,250	209,869	220,737
Other State Operations	35,548	34,704	34,814	36,278
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	270,249	246,458	265,630	254,909
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$499,370	\$481,412	\$510,313	\$511,924
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$499,370	\$481,412	\$510,313	\$511,924
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	499,370	481,412	510,313	511,924
Total Expenditures	\$499,370	\$481,412	\$510,313	\$511,924
FTE Authorization	2.0	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%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage Increase in the Number of Persons or Organizations Receiving Council Newsletter from FY 1997 Levels	51.4%	54.9%	58.9%	62.9%

The Agency

Governor's Commission on Disabilities

Agency Operations

The commission advocates for the concerns of people with disabilities; 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 government by people with disabilities.

The commission is responsible for coordinating compliance by state agencies with federal and state disability rights laws; approving or modifying state and local government agency's Open Meeting Accessibility for persons with disabilities transition plans; assisting local boards of canvassers to ensure accessible polling place locations; approving or rejecting requests to waive the state building code's accessibility for people with disabilities provisions at facilities to be leased by state agencies; investigating disability discrimination complaints involving physical barriers at public or private facilities, and ordering corrective action; assisting small, disadvantaged businesses, owned and controlled by persons with disabilities, or where 75 percent 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; and recommending improvements for enhancing enforcement of disability parking laws.

In addition to the commission's staff, the commission operates with several college fellows and volunteers who produce the weekly cable TV program "**ABLE TOO**". It airs Sunday afternoons at 2:30 and Friday evenings at 8:00 on RI's Interconnect Channel C.

The Mary Brennan Fellowship Program for college students with disabilities provides career experiences for students: editing the LEGISLATIVE LETTER, a weekly newsletter, that reports on General Assembly activity affecting people with disabilities; developing and updating the commission's website: www.gcd.state.ri.us; and providing 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 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 Chapters 42-51 and 42-87 and sections 37-8-15 & 15.1; 42-46-13(f); 23-6-22; 32-2.2; 30-15-6; 28-5.1-9; 31-28-7.3; 42-102(e) and 17-9.1-31; the Rhode Island Constitution Article 1 Section 2; Governor's Executive Orders 01-1, 97-6, 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	507,816	537,903	565,320	614,915
Other State Operations	21,119	30,181	47,147	35,922
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	75,000	25,000
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	36,000	36,105
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$528,935	\$568,084	\$723,467	\$711,942
Capital Improvements	-	17,000	217,000	300,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$528,935	\$585,084	\$940,467	\$1,011,942
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	518,275	538,028	508,483	531,409
Federal Funds	1,408	17,567	153,349	116,928
Restricted Receipts	9,252	12,489	61,635	63,605
Other	-	17,000	217,000	300,000
Total Expenditures	\$528,935	\$585,084	\$940,467	\$1,011,942
FTE Authorization	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	45.4%	45.4%	35.1%	35.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	24.2%	24.2%	42.9%	42.9%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	54.5%	68.7%	59.7%	59.7%
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Legislation Affecting Persons with Disabilities that is Favorably Disposed	47.4%	39.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of State-Owned or Leased Buildings which are Accessible to Persons with Disabilities	67.1%	78.0%	75.0%	75.0%

The Agency

Commission for Human Rights

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Commission for Human Rights enforces Rhode Island anti-discrimination laws in the areas of employment, housing, public accommodations, credit, and delivery of services. The employment and public accommodations statutes prohibit discrimination based on race, color, sex, disability, ancestral origin, religion, age, sexual orientation and gender identity/expression. The housing and credit statutes also prohibit discrimination based on marital status, familial status, status as a victim of domestic abuse, and association with members of a protected class. The delivery of services statute prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability.

The commission's major program activities include outreach and education, intake, investigation, conciliation and administrative hearings. Staff members perform outreach and education activities voluntarily and frequently, after normal working hours. Intake involves the receipt and evaluation of inquiries. If the allegations present a *prima facie* case of discrimination, a formal charge of discrimination is prepared and forwarded to the respondent. Investigators conduct an impartial analysis of evidence obtained from both parties, compare all elements of the case and attempt to negotiate a resolution. Where resolution is not achieved, investigators make a recommendation on the merits of the charge to a Preliminary Investigating Commissioner ("PIC"). The PIC then makes a formal ruling as to whether there is "Probable Cause". Upon a "Probable Cause" ruling, the commission attempts to conciliate the matter. The parties have the opportunity to elect that the matter be heard in Superior Court. Where conciliation is unsuccessful, and the parties have elected to proceed at the commission, an administrative hearing is conducted. At the administrative hearing, evidence is admitted and sworn testimony is heard before a Commissioner; a court stenographer is also present. The commission renders a formal decision and order following an administrative hearing.

Agency Objective

To enforce anti-discrimination laws as mandated by state and federal laws.

Statutory History

The commission was created and empowered in 1949 by Title 28, Chapter 5 of the General Laws of Rhode Island (the Fair Employment Practices Act). The commission has been given statutory responsibility to enforce the following laws: R.I.G.L. § 28-5-1 et seq.; R.I.G.L. § 34-37-1 et seq. (Fair Housing Practices Act); R.I.G.L. § 11-24-1 et seq. (Hotels and Public Places); R.I.G.L. §§ 23-6-22 and 23-6-23 (Prevention and Suppression of Contagious Diseases); R.I.G.L. § 42-87-1 et seq. (Civil Rights of People with Disabilities); and R.I.G.L. § 40-9.1-1 et seq. (Equal Rights of Blind and Deaf Persons to Public Facilities). In addition to state laws, the commission assists the federal government in enforcing the following federal laws: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act, the Americans with Disabilities Act and Title VIII of the Federal Fair Housing Law, as amended.

The Budget

Commission for Human Rights

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	879,751	851,606	948,357	1,002,201
Other State Operations	281,697	249,681	254,750	246,901
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,161,448	\$1,101,287	\$1,203,107	\$1,249,102
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,161,448	\$1,101,287	\$1,203,107	\$1,249,102
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	814,166	1,038,498	989,299	979,397
Federal Funds	347,282	62,789	213,808	269,705
Total Expenditures	\$1,161,448	\$1,101,287	\$1,203,107	\$1,249,102
FTE Authorization	17.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	46.0%	40.0%	43.0%	43.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	67.0%	64.0%	64.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	17.6%	20.0%	21.4%	20.0%
Program Measures				
Average Number of Business Days from Receipt of Intake Questionnaire to Official Charge	60.0	50.0	55.0	50.0

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 people with mental illness in Rhode Island. This includes providing legal representation at involuntary commitment proceedings, monitoring procedures and policies at in-patient treatment facilities and community-based mental health programs, proposing and evaluating legislation, and litigating civil rights and treatment rights 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 protection from creditors. The office is also charged to protect the treatment rights of criminally insane persons and prison inmates in the forensic hospital and to provide legal representation for indigent persons receiving in-patient substance abuse treatment. In 1982, the office was charged by statute to monitor the care of and protect the civil rights of residents of the 29 licensed mental health group homes in the State.

In 2002, the federal government enacted new confidentiality legislation, the Healthcare Information Privacy Protection Act (HIPPA). This office is responsible to protect the rights of patients under that new statute and is responsible to ensure that licensed mental health treatment providers comply with the law.

Agency Objectives

Involuntary Commitment - To protect the liberty interests and treatment rights of individuals subjected to involuntary commitment and to the involuntary administration of medication in psychiatric facilities, including penal inmates.

Direct Representation and Referral of clients of the Mental Health System - To protect the legal rights of clients of the mental health system by means of direct legal representation and/or referral to appropriate resources.

Advocacy for Improvements in the Mental Health System – To monitor and evaluate the quality of services available to clients of the mental health system, and to investigate incidents. To address shortcomings and gaps in the services and programs provided by the mental health system.

Elimination of Stigma Associated With Mental Illness – To address stigmatizing legal inequities and social barriers that impact upon the lives of individuals with mental illness by means of legislative advocacy, litigation, education, support for the mental health consumer movement, and outreach to the public at large.

Statutory History

R.I. General Laws, Sections 40.1-5-13, 40.1-5-22 and 24 (Public Laws 1974, Ch. 119) and R.I. General Laws, Section 40.1-24.5-12, Public Laws 1982, Ch. 363.

The Budget

Office of the Mental Health Advocate

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	298,758	311,297	325,458	341,630
Other State Operations	10,788	11,182	9,699	9,699
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$309,546	\$322,479	\$335,157	\$351,329
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$309,546	\$322,479	\$335,157	\$351,329
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	309,546	322,479	335,157	351,329
Total Expenditures	\$309,546	\$322,479	\$335,157	\$351,329
 FTE Authorization				
	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%	75.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Treatment Rights Cases Favorably Disposed	62.1%	68.3%	61.2%	61.2%
Percentage of Involuntary Petitions Filed that are Withdrawn or Dismissed	24.8%	32.5%	30.0%	30.0%
Percentage of Confidentiality and Medical Records Cases Favorably Disposed	82.3%	75.3%	80.1%	80.1%

Education

Education Function Expenditures

	FY 2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	378,315,670	401,564,386	431,115,833	462,357,298
Other State Operations	171,219,975	148,667,772	159,958,176	167,749,147
Aid to Local Units of Government	785,889,308	869,668,659	896,047,017	941,249,193
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	120,098,421	138,609,638	145,761,968	154,895,567
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,455,523,374	\$1,558,510,455	\$1,632,882,994	\$1,726,251,205
Capital Improvements	14,450,012	13,465,628	23,874,922	3,610,410
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,469,973,386	\$1,571,976,083	\$1,656,757,916	\$1,729,861,615
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	922,701,925	963,794,011	985,099,478	1,034,700,500
Federal Funds	137,150,815	158,795,623	184,837,018	195,910,047
Restricted Receipts	1,228,897	2,437,532	4,251,989	5,746,905
Other Funds	408,891,749	446,948,917	482,569,431	493,504,163
Total Expenditures	\$1,469,973,386	\$1,571,976,083	\$1,656,757,916	\$1,729,861,615
FTE Authorization	3,915.9	3,899.6	3,991.0	4,032.0
FTE Exempt From Cap Authorization	321.8	319.8		
FTE Total	4,237.7	4,219.4	3,991.0	4,032.0

The Agency

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

Agency Operations

The Commissioner, under the direction of the Board of Regents for Elementary and Secondary Education, heads the R.I. Department of Education (RIDE). He makes certain that RIDE pursues its mission: to lead and support schools and communities in ensuring that all students achieve at the high levels needed to lead fulfilling and productive lives, to compete in academic and employment settings, and to contribute to society. This mission statement has been endorsed by the Governor's Comprehensive Education Strategy, and it has been given legal and fiscal force through the Governor and the Legislature's passage of The Rhode Island Student Investment Initiative (also known as Article 31) contained in the FY 1998 Budget Act and in subsequent budget articles.

Agency Objectives

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

All schools and districts will meet their annual measurable objectives on the state assessments in both English language arts and mathematics.

By the end of the 2005-06 school year, the State's graduation rate will be 75.3 percent.

By the 2005-06 school year, all schools will have literacy programs in place to support students who have not attained proficiency in literacy.

By 2009, all Rhode Island educators will be participating in the I-Plan process for recertification.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 1, of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization of RIDE.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Admin. of Comprehensive Educ. Strategy	139,056,498	160,036,877	181,220,842	198,031,510
Davies Career and Technical School	11,319,271	12,278,589	14,335,817	14,356,653
Rhode Island School for the Deaf	6,170,318	6,555,348	6,925,204	6,363,093
Metropolitan Career and Technical School	3,982,350	5,750,000	7,261,970	8,814,530
Education Aid	600,789,428	620,187,281	629,868,241	646,482,509
Central Falls School District	34,430,272	35,635,332	38,001,713	41,240,904
Housing Aid	38,232,357	40,740,607	42,179,845	46,855,701
Teachers' Retirement	38,242,690	46,212,606	48,503,125	58,632,638
Total Expenditures	\$872,223,184	\$927,396,640	\$968,296,757	\$1,020,777,538
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	33,494,225	37,660,365	44,430,502	47,463,429
Other State Operations	45,864,317	13,468,347	17,829,695	17,790,207
Aid To Local Units Of Government	785,889,308	869,668,659	896,047,017	941,249,193
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,904,371	6,534,006	8,791,006	14,137,429
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$872,152,221	\$927,331,377	\$967,098,220	\$1,020,640,258
Capital Improvements	70,963	65,263	1,198,537	137,280
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$872,223,184	\$927,396,640	\$968,296,757	\$1,020,777,538
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	742,734,656	777,172,741	794,655,689	837,030,846
Federal Funds	128,195,727	148,125,244	169,112,172	178,766,858
Restricted Receipts	1,220,713	1,900,631	3,249,734	4,702,554
Other Funds	72,088	198,024	1,279,162	277,280
Total Expenditures	\$872,223,184	\$927,396,640	\$968,296,757	\$1,020,777,538
FTE Authorization	328.7	326.7	333.1	341.1
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	8.7%	8.7%	10.0%	10.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%	74.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy

Program Operations

Through its Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy, RIDE provides leadership and support for the entire elementary education system in Rhode Island and ensures that the mission established by the Board of Regents, the Governor, and the Legislature is implemented. RIDE provides this leadership and support through its eight offices: Assessment & Accountability, Finance, Instruction, Middle & High School Reform, Network & Information Systems, School Improvement & Support Services, Special Populations, and Teacher Certification, as well as two offices to be established in FY 2006: Adult Education and Professional Support & Intervention. All RIDE offices work in consort to advocate for a coherent public policy on education, enhance local capacity to improve teaching and learning, sustain an effective accountability system, and build innovative partnerships that create positive change.

Program Objectives

Increase the ability of schools to use information and analyses as part of the school-improvement planning process; work with schools and districts to improve the quality and timeliness of all data collection; maintain a comprehensive education-information system that integrates local and state data; and increase professional development and other learning opportunities for all educators.

Ensure that all schools and districts meet all annual measurable objectives in both English language arts and mathematics and work directly, offering support and if necessary intervention strategies, with districts that fail to do so.

In consort with other New England states, develop grade-level expectations for core subjects, and develop appropriate assessments to measure student proficiency; and improve the attendance rates, high school graduation rate, and rate of participation on state assessments so as to meet all annual measurable objectives.

Develop, in consort with other state agencies and working through the Adult Literacy Task Force, a plan for improved adult education and workforce readiness; and help schools and districts to develop personal literacy plans for all students who have not attained proficiency in literacy appropriate to their grade level.

Implement the State Improvement Plan for children with disabilities and their families.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 1, of the Rhode Island General Laws establishes and provides for the organization and functions of RIDE.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Administration of the Comprehensive Education Strategy

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Commissioner's Office	2,893,696	1,770,093	1,874,370	1,900,677
Finance	2,908,001	2,800,392	3,391,354	3,121,618
Network and Information System	1,135,778	1,954,738	2,003,315	3,070,214
School Improvement & Support Svcs.	67,009,510	77,704,209	84,192,895	90,680,141
Teacher Certification	2,258,837	2,178,541	2,210,598	2,332,544
Assessment & Accountability	3,675,607	5,318,792	7,715,767	8,106,011
Instruction	18,214,702	20,570,660	27,136,517	28,198,286
Special Populations	29,298,002	36,037,033	41,597,019	46,230,947
Middle/High School Reform	8,316,453	8,522,089	7,474,273	6,868,370
Adult Basic Education	3,345,912	3,180,330	3,624,734	7,522,702
Total Expenditures	\$139,056,498	\$160,036,877	\$181,220,842	\$198,031,510
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	18,290,486	21,531,784	25,870,527	28,113,785
Other State Operations	9,535,280	10,441,989	11,203,670	11,448,096
Aid To Local Units Of Government	104,818,995	122,071,998	135,812,134	144,638,695
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	6,348,988	5,991,106	8,334,511	13,830,934
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$138,993,749	\$160,036,877	\$181,220,842	198,031,510
Capital Improvements	62,749	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$139,056,498	\$160,036,877	\$181,220,842	\$198,031,510
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	14,237,982	14,420,577	15,180,661	20,466,134
Federal Funds	123,638,303	144,642,624	164,784,555	174,784,555
Restricted Receipts	1,116,339	830,915	1,175,001	2,640,821
Other Funds	63,874	142,761	80,625	140,000
Total Expenditures	\$139,056,498	\$160,036,877	\$181,220,842	\$198,031,510

Program Measures

Percent of High School Parents Reporting that the School Engages Parents on School Committees such as Curriculum, Budget & School Improvement	36.0%	34.0%	36.0%	38.0%
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High School Students Reporting that they Experience Integrated & Interdisciplinary Instruction	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
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The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Davies Career and Technical School

Program Operations

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 9-12. 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, and by decreasing the number of students who drop out of school.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	9,643,267	10,220,662	11,769,561	12,339,352
Other State Operations	1,540,891	1,694,781	1,942,378	1,693,530
Aid To Local Units Of Government	121,586	336,149	181,091	181,091
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	5,313	4,984	5,400	5,400
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,311,057	\$12,256,576	\$13,898,430	\$14,219,373
Capital Improvements	8,214	22,013	437,387	137,280
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,319,271	\$12,278,589	\$14,335,817	\$14,356,653
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	10,342,824	11,016,908	12,427,759	12,858,003
Federal Funds	863,859	1,153,952	1,455,671	1,359,370
Restricted Receipts	104,374	85,716	15,000	2,000
Other Funds	8,214	22,013	437,387	137,280
Total Expenditures	\$11,319,271	\$12,278,589	\$14,335,817	\$14,356,653
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Davies Students Who Drop-Out	4.8%	3.0%	4.0%	4.0%

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Rhode Island School for the Deaf

Program Operations

The primary purpose of the Rhode Island School for the Deaf is to make the benefits of public education accessible to the hearing and/or speech-impaired children of Rhode Island. The Board of Regents, which is responsible for the educational and internal affairs of the school, appoints a Board of Trustees. Services through the school are open to children who are hearing and/or speech impaired and require special services. Children are eligible for services from birth to age 21.

Program Objectives

Improve learning outcomes for hearing and/or speech impaired students, including those with additional disabilities, by providing diagnostic and educational services for students in attendance at the Rhode Island School for the Deaf and through a Hearing/Screening Center, for students in public and private schools, and support services to families.

Statutory History

Title 16 Chapter 24, Section 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,464,707	5,828,409	5,780,134	6,014,018
Other State Operations	355,541	345,773	382,825	347,980
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	350,070	337,916	1,095	1,095
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,170,318	\$6,512,098	\$6,164,054	\$6,363,093
Capital Improvements	-	43,250	761,150	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,170,318	\$6,555,348	\$6,925,204	\$6,363,093
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,234,183	6,051,608	5,754,042	5,981,028
Federal Funds	936,135	470,490	410,012	382,065
Other Funds	-	33,250	761,150	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,170,318	\$6,555,348	\$6,925,204	\$6,363,093
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Metropolitan Career & Technical Center

Program Operations

The Metropolitan Regional Career and Technical Center (the "Met") is now in its ninth year of operation. The school provides students in grades 9-12 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 they need for the career and college preparation that will equip them to compete and succeed in today's world and the world of the future, and by decreasing the number of students who drop out of school.

Improve student performance by providing integrated academic and vocational curricula and up-to-date technology programs to meet the needs of each student.

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 2003*	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	3,982,350	5,750,000	7,261,970	8,814,530
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,982,350	\$5,750,000	\$7,261,970	\$8,814,530
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,982,350	\$5,750,000	\$7,261,970	\$8,814,530
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,982,350	5,750,000	7,261,970	8,814,530
Total Expenditures	\$3,982,350	\$5,750,000	\$7,261,970	\$8,814,530
Program Measures				
Percentage of Metropolitan School				
Students Who Drop-Out	1.0%	1.6%	2.0%	2.0%

*Financial data for FY 2003 and FY 2004 is included in the Education Aid program and displayed as a subprogram.
Performance measures are reflected here to avoid duplication.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Education Aid

Program Operations

The State of Rhode Island provides direct support to public schools and public school students through state aid. State aid consists of 11 categories of funds distributed to school districts on a monthly basis; funds distributed to districts once a year for specific purposes, e.g., textbook and school breakfast; funds to support charter schools; and funds that are used at the state level in support of schools for accountability (school visits), state professional development activities, and progressive support and intervention. In addition, money is provided to Hasbro Children's Hospital on an annual basis.

The education aid categories are: general aid (16-7.1-15); literacy set-aside (16-7.1-15, 16-67); student equity investment fund (16-7.1-8); early childhood investment fund (16-7.1-11); student technology investment fund (16-7.1-12); professional development investment fund (16-7.1-10); language assistance investment fund (16-7.1-9); targeted aid (16-7.1-16); full day kindergarten aid (16-7.1-11.1); vocational equity investment fund (16-7.1-19); group home aid (16-64-1.1); textbook aid (16-23-2, 16-23-3, 16-23-3.1); school breakfast (16-1-14); charter school aid (16-77.1-2); accountability/school visits (16-7.1-10); progressive support and intervention (16-7.1-5); and Hasbro Children's Hospital School (16-7-20 (e)).

Program Objectives

State aid will be linked via school district strategic planning efforts to activities that increase student performance in reading, language arts and mathematics.

School districts with low performing schools will work with the Department of Education to use state aid in conjunction with local and federal resources to increase student and school performance.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	95,765	79,510	1,010,280	996,274
Other State Operations	2,333	985,804	4,300,822	4,300,601
Aid To Local Units Of Government	600,491,330	618,921,967	624,107,139	640,885,634
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	200,000	200,000	450,000	300,000
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$600,789,428	\$620,187,281	\$629,868,241	\$646,482,509
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$600,789,428	\$620,187,281	\$629,868,241	\$646,482,509
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	598,031,998	617,345,103	625,346,574	642,181,908
Federal Funds	2,757,430	1,858,178	2,461,934	2,240,868
Restricted Receipts	-	984,000	2,059,733	2,059,733
Total Expenditures	\$600,789,428	\$620,187,281	\$629,868,241	\$646,482,509
Program Measures				
Average Index Proficiency Score for English Language Arts - Middle Level	78.2	82.7	84.7	86.7
Average Index Proficiency Score for Mathematics - Middle Level	68.3	68.9	70.9	72.9
Average Index Proficiency Score for English Language Arts - High School Level	75.2	82.6	84.6	86.6
Average Index Proficiency Score for Mathematics - High School Level	62.3	70.5	72.5	74.5
Percentage of RI High School Students who Graduate from the 12th Grade	71.4%	81.3%	81.5%	81.7%
Average Annual Attendance Rate for Elementary Schools	94.8%	92.7%	93.0%	93.2%
Average Annual Attendance Rate for Middle Schools	93.3%	93.1%	93.5%	93.7%

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–12. The system, which is fully funded by the State, operates under the governance of a Board of Trustees appointed by the Board of Regents. A very high percentage of students are eligible for free lunch; there is a broad language, cultural and racial diversity; a large number of students are eligible for English-as-a-Second-Language (ESL) services. Special Education services are provided to approximately 30 percent of the school population, with the majority of the students receiving services in the least restrictive environment. The district's mobility rate is very high and the expenditure for general instruction is lower than the state average.

Program Objectives

Improve student performance by providing a comprehensive educational program for students in grades pre-K–12 in the Central Falls School District and by decreasing the number of students who drop out of school.

Improve student performance by promoting standards-based curriculum and setting high expectations for each individual student and every kind of learner.

Provide teachers with ongoing professional development opportunities geared to school improvement.

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 2003*	FY 2004*	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	34,430,272	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	35,635,332	38,001,713	41,240,904
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$34,430,272	\$35,635,332	\$38,001,713	\$41,240,904
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$34,430,272	\$35,635,332	\$38,001,713	\$41,240,904
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	34,430,272	35,635,332	38,001,713	41,240,904
Total Expenditures	\$34,430,272	\$35,635,332	\$38,001,713	\$41,240,904
Program Measures				
Percentage of Central Falls Students Who Drop-Out	32.0%	32.6%	32.0%	32.0%

*Financial data for FY 2003 and FY 2004 is included in the Education Aid program and displayed as a subprogram. Performance measures are reflected here to avoid duplication.

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education 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 program proposes support of school district building and infrastructure needs based on reimbursement of successfully completed locally funded capital projects. The reimbursement is linked to wealth of the districts, with poorer communities receiving a higher reimbursement than wealthy districts. The minimum reimbursement is 30 percent with bonuses for regional school districts and for projects involving asbestos abatement, handicapped accessibility, and energy conservation work. Capital repairs, renovations, and new construction are all covered by this program.

Program Objectives

The State will successfully support the capital needs of school districts in an equitable fashion.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 7, Sections 35 through 47 established and describes the operation of the School Housing Aid Reimbursement Program.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Housing Aid

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	38,232,357	40,740,607	42,179,845	46,855,701
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$38,232,357	\$40,740,607	\$42,179,845	\$46,855,701
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$38,232,357	\$40,740,607	\$42,179,845	\$46,855,701
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	38,232,357	40,740,607	42,179,845	46,855,701
Total Expenditures	\$38,232,357	\$40,740,607	\$42,179,845	\$46,855,701
 Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Program

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

Program Operations

Membership in the state employee's 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. The State pays 40 percent of the employer's (i.e. district's) share of the retirement contribution due each year. The employer's share is determined annually, based on actuarial reports produced by the State Employees' Retirement System.

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 the teachers' retirement program.

The Budget

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Teachers' Retirement

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	-	-	-	-
Other State Operations	-	-	-	-
Aid To Local Units Of Government	38,242,690	46,212,606	48,503,125	58,632,638
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$38,242,690	\$46,212,606	\$48,503,125	\$58,632,638
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$38,242,690	\$46,212,606	\$48,503,125	\$58,632,638
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	38,242,690	46,212,606	48,503,125	58,632,638
Total Expenditures	\$38,242,690	\$46,212,606	\$48,503,125	\$58,632,638
 Program Measures				
	NS	NS	NS	NS

The Agency

Public Higher Education

Agency Operations

The mission of the Rhode Island Board of Governors for Higher Education is to provide an excellent, efficient, accessible and affordable system of higher education designed to improve the overall educational attainment of Rhode Islanders and thereby enrich the intellectual, economic, social and cultural life of the State, its residents and its communities.

The board consists of 12 public members appointed by the Governor, the Chair of the Board of Regents for Elementary/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 Office of Higher Education is the policy development, research and monitoring arm of the Board of Governors. The office is organized into four units: Academic and Student Affairs, External Affairs, Legal and Labor Relations, and Finance and Management. 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 goal of improving overall educational attainment in the State through a commitment to excellence, opportunity and access, diversity and responsiveness, coordination, and accountability in public higher education.

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, which retained responsibility for Elementary/Secondary Education, and the Board of Governors, which was given responsibility for Higher Education. The Rhode Island Legislature established the Board of Governors, not as 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 the higher education needs of Rhode Islanders. 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Board of Governors/OHE	8,389,560	7,848,098	9,246,333	10,758,418
University of Rhode Island	383,587,100	407,097,723	430,245,334	446,116,313
Rhode Island College	99,699,674	109,090,464	113,004,004	113,533,061
Community College of Rhode Island	85,376,453	90,928,116	97,558,507	101,408,779
Total Expenditures	\$577,052,787	\$614,964,401	\$650,054,178	\$671,816,571
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	336,649,037	353,469,830	373,828,193	400,007,902
Other State Operations	122,957,031	132,375,903	137,926,498	145,495,298
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	103,067,670	116,274,916	118,927,697	122,871,141
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$562,673,738	\$602,120,649	\$630,682,388	\$668,374,341
Capital Improvements	14,379,049	12,843,752	19,371,790	3,442,230
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$577,052,787	\$614,964,401	\$650,054,178	\$671,816,571
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	169,453,714	171,028,237	174,960,615	182,208,913
Federal Funds	2,829,217	1,790,817	3,351,931	3,085,532
Restricted Receipts	-	446,842	583,355	607,689
Other Funds	404,769,856	441,698,505	471,158,277	485,914,437
Total Expenditures	\$577,052,787	\$614,964,401	\$650,054,178	\$671,816,571
FTE Authorization	3,487.4	3,472.1	4,337.7	4,374.7
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	11.0%	10.6%	10.6%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	56.7%	56.7%	57.1%	57.1%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NA	NA	3.6%	3.6%

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.

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 pursue the major goal of excellence in education.

Statutory History

The Board of Governors is established under the Rhode Island General Laws 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/Secondary Education as designated in R.I.G.L. 26-60; and the Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority as designated in Rhode Island General Laws 16-61.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Board of Governors/Office of Higher Education

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,000,441	1,929,865	1,933,427	1,839,088
Other State Operations	1,781,858	1,843,176	1,741,559	3,837,880
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,607,261	4,075,057	5,571,347	5,081,450
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,389,560	\$7,848,098	\$9,246,333	\$10,758,418
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,389,560	\$7,848,098	\$9,246,333	\$10,758,418
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,560,343	6,057,281	5,894,402	7,672,886
Federal Funds	2,829,217	1,790,817	3,351,931	3,085,532
Total Expenditures	\$8,389,560	\$7,848,098	\$9,246,333	\$10,758,418
 Program Measures				
Public Higher Education Enrollees Aged 18-24 as a Percentage of State Population Aged 18-24	21.7%	23.1%	23.1%	23.1%

The Program

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The University of Rhode Island (URI) is the principal public research and graduate institution in the State of Rhode Island with responsibilities for expanding knowledge, for transmitting it, and for fostering its application. Its status as a land grant, sea grant, and urban grant institution highlights its traditions of natural resource, marine, and urban-related research. URI is committed to providing strong undergraduate programs to promote students' ethical development and capabilities as critical and independent thinkers. To meet student and societal needs, it offers undergraduate professional education programs in a wide range of disciplines. Graduate programs provide rigorous advanced study and research opportunities for personal and professional development. With undergraduate and graduate programs in the liberal arts and sciences and focus programs in the areas of marine and environmental studies, health, children, families, and communities, and enterprise and advanced technology, URI strives to meet the rapidly changing needs of the State, the country, and the world.

Program Objective

To fulfill the education mission of URI by providing traditional and non-traditional opportunities for education at the undergraduate and graduate levels, conduct research, and support other scholarly activities.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 16-31 and 32 relate to the University of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Public Higher Education University of Rhode Island

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	204,576,493	215,161,294	228,234,983	242,725,582
Other State Operations	88,397,492	96,503,844	99,568,964	104,747,762
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	78,732,991	90,749,255	91,735,075	95,200,739
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$371,706,976	\$402,414,393	\$419,539,022	\$442,674,083
Capital Improvements	11,880,124	4,683,330	10,706,312	3,442,230
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$383,587,100	\$407,097,723	\$430,245,334	\$446,116,313
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	81,930,301	82,231,964	81,866,451	83,963,400
Other Funds	301,656,799	324,865,759	349,004,422	362,152,913
Total Expenditures	\$383,587,100	\$407,097,723	\$430,870,873	\$446,116,313
Program Measures				
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	8.7%	5.7%	8.9%	8.9%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	3.8%	3.8%	3.7%	3.7%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams	76.2%	85.0%	87.8%	87.8%

The Program

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

Program Operations

Rhode Island College (RIC) is the State's comprehensive public institution of higher education. Its primary mission is to make its academic programs available to any qualified resident of Rhode Island who can benefit from its educational services. RIC offers programs of study in that array of disciplines traditionally considered as the liberal arts, including humanities, social sciences, sciences, and fine arts, and a broad array of professional offerings in the health and helping professions, education, management, and technology. Selected curricula are offered at the graduate level within the liberal arts and in applied and practitioner-oriented fields within the service sector. Liberal education refers to learning opportunities designed to ensure that students have a breadth of educational experiences, which foster the development of insights and multiple perspectives on ideas, issues, and events as well as an appreciation of the interconnectedness of fields of knowledge, and the value dimensions of the human condition.

Program Objective

Rhode Island 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, RIC 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.

Statutory History

Rhode Island General Laws 16-31, 33 relate to Rhode Island College.

The Budget

Public Higher Education Rhode Island College

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	70,258,284	73,172,493	76,364,341	80,927,121
Other State Operations	17,553,735	18,681,039	19,701,178	20,735,763
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	10,360,024	10,169,619	11,720,177	11,870,177
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$98,172,043	\$102,023,151	\$107,785,696	\$113,533,061
Capital Improvements	1,527,631	7,067,313	5,218,308	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$99,699,674	\$109,090,464	\$113,004,004	\$113,533,061
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	42,361,669	42,624,396	43,912,538	44,695,878
Other Funds	57,338,005	66,466,068	68,593,081	68,837,183
Total Expenditures	\$99,699,674	\$109,090,464	\$112,505,619	\$113,533,061
Program Measures				
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	6.8%	6.2%	8.6%	8.5%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	3.6%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams	93.1%	93.6%	85.7%	85.7%

The Program

Public Higher Education Community College of Rhode Island

Program Operations

The Community College of Rhode Island (CCRI) is the largest public, two-year degree-granting college in New England. The CCRI provides a variety of vocational, technical and academic programs at campuses in Warwick, Lincoln and Providence.

As a community-based college, CCRI 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 commuters and the people of the State.

Program Objective

To fulfill the education mission of the Community College of Rhode Island 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

Rhode Island General Laws 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	59,813,819	63,206,178	67,295,442	74,516,111
Other State Operations	15,223,946	15,347,844	16,914,797	16,173,893
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	9,367,394	11,280,985	9,901,098	10,718,775
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$84,405,159	\$89,835,007	\$94,111,337	\$101,408,779
Capital Improvements	971,294	1,093,109	3,447,170	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$85,376,453	\$90,928,116	\$97,558,507	\$101,408,779
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	39,601,401	40,114,596	43,287,224	45,876,749
Restricted Receipts	-	446,842	583,355	607,689
Other Funds	45,775,052	50,366,678	53,560,774	54,924,341
Total Expenditures	\$85,376,453	\$90,928,116	\$97,431,353	\$101,408,779
Program Measures				
Percentage Change in Tuition and Mandatory Fees (In-State) from Previous Year	8.6%	5.3%	9.0%	8.8%
Minority Enrollment - African Americans	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
Minority Enrollment - Hispanics	8.5%	8.9%	8.9%	8.9%
Minority Enrollment - Native Americans	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Minority Enrollment - Asians	2.3%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams (RN)	87.9%	84.8%	80.2%	80.2%
Percentage Nursing Students Passing State Licensing Exams (LPN)	84.0%	91.7%	76.4%	76.4%

The Agency

Rhode Island Council on the Arts

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Council on the Arts was established in 1967. It provides grants, technical assistance and support to arts organizations, schools, community centers, social service organizations, and local governments to bring the arts into the lives of Rhode Islanders. For effective delivery of services to the field, the agency's activities are guided by three core functions: grant-making, partnerships, and facilitation.

Funding within the agency's various grant categories allows the council to address its primary function by awarding grants to non-profit organizations and providing arts programming to support non-profit organizations, schools and individual artists.

The second core function refers to developing strategic partnerships with major institutions and entities from the public and private sectors in order to broaden support for the arts. On-going, formal partnerships that increase resources to Rhode Island are: the National Endowment for the Arts, the New England Foundation for the Arts, the Rhode Island Foundation, the Alliance for Arts Education, Business Volunteers for the Arts, and the Rhode Island State Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

The third core function of the council includes providing technical assistance and information services. These services include management assistance to individual artists and arts organizations, workshops and general dissemination of information through a wide range of publications.

The Art for Public Facilities Program allows the council to acquire works of art for state buildings regularly accessible to the general public in order to expand the public experience of art. The council coordinates the process for commissioning art in public facilities in compliance with the Allocation for Art for Public Facilities Act.

Agency Objectives

To ensure that the arts in Rhode Island communities continue to grow and play an increasing role in the welfare and educational experience of Rhode Islanders.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-75 defines the role of the council.

The Budget

Rhode Island Council on the Arts

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Operating Support	903,648	1,000,816	2,120,203	2,219,935
Grants	1,312,194	1,185,743	1,200,423	1,080,423
Total Expenditures	\$2,215,842	\$2,186,559	\$3,320,626	\$3,300,358
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	408,394	444,273	671,940	707,134
Other State Operations	79,552	63,368	97,653	93,459
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,727,896	1,678,918	2,551,033	2,499,765
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,215,842	\$2,186,559	\$3,320,626	\$3,300,358
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$2,215,842	\$2,186,559	\$3,320,626	\$3,300,358
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,682,788	1,605,814	2,443,965	2,341,921
Federal Funds	575,627	568,613	676,661	758,437
Restricted Receipts	(42,573)	12,132	200,000	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$2,215,842	\$2,186,559	\$3,320,626	\$3,300,358
FTE Authorization	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	83.3%	71.4%	71.4%	71.4%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Individuals Benefiting from Council-Assisted Programs	2,658,188	2,126,287	2,000,000	2,000,000
Number of Artists Participating in Council-Assisted Programs	14,803	13,647	12,500	12,500

The Agency

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center (RINSC) is used for medical, biological, environmental, and materials research, education and commercial activities. The staff runs the Radiation Safety Program for the University of Rhode Island. The Director serves on the State Radiation Advisory Commission and has taken over responsibility for low-level radioactive waste disposal activities.

The center's state-of-the-art analytic laboratories and equipment are currently being used for several environmental monitoring programs sponsored by the Department of Environmental Management, the Narragansett Bay Commission and other agencies. The facility recently completed a multi-year, \$3 million dollar reactor upgrade program that has been financed through Department of Energy Grants. In 1993, the reactor was converted to a new low enriched uranium fuel system that has greatly reduced security requirements and associated costs while providing a significant improvement in performance. Subsequent grants have resulted in the addition of required mechanical and electronic equipment necessary to substantially increase reactor capability. These improvements will permit the RINSC to compete successfully for production of medical isotopes and will provide the necessary neutron flux to conduct Neutron Capture Therapy that is a promising new method of curing brain cancer and skin cancer. Engineering, design and fabrication work is currently in progress for the construction of a cancer treatment facility and researchers at Brown University and the RINSC has received a grant to develop new compounds for use at this facility. This multi-year grant is a collaborative effort with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) to develop a successful treatment for one of the most deadly forms of brain cancer.

A laboratory for the development of new radio-pharmaceuticals has been completed by R.I. Consultants. This company recently developed a new method of utilizing radio-isotopes to prevent clogging of the arteries after angioplasty and they are currently developing new products for several research groups. BioPAL Incorporated is making extensive use of the reactor to conduct analysis of medical samples for a variety of treatment and research purposes. They have developed a new method of using medical isotopes that eliminate the dose to patients during diagnostic treatments. SubChem Systems Inc. has just completed a new laboratory building on the South Lab Wing for the development of underwater sensors for weapons of mass destruction. RINSC is located at the University of Rhode Island, Bay Campus, in Narragansett. The center contains a state-of-the-art nuclear counting system, laboratories, a mass spectrometer, a class-100 clean room and facilities for handling and storage of radioactive material. The Rhode Island Nuclear Science Center has operated on a daily basis without incident since 1962.

Agency Objectives

To operate and maintain the facilities at the RINSC, to support projects in all areas and to actively seek commercial projects, and to provide assistance to other state agencies in their radiation and emergency response programs.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-27 establishes the commission for matters relating to nuclear power.

The Budget

Rhode Island Atomic Energy Commission

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	749,102	806,587	804,711	867,236
Other State Operations	61,863	161,225	386,628	380,703
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$810,965	\$967,812	\$1,191,339	\$1,247,939
Capital Improvements	-	-	55,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$810,965	\$967,812	\$1,246,339	\$1,247,939
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	668,866	695,636	719,144	765,890
Federal Funds	(2,558)	123,665	325,000	325,000
Other Funds	144,657	148,511	202,195	157,049
Total Expenditures	\$810,965	\$967,812	\$1,246,339	\$1,247,939
FTE Authorization	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	25.0%	25.0%	33.3%	33.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%	11.0%
Program Measures				
Actual Megawatt Research Hours Spent as a Percentage of Megawatt Research Hour Goal of 2,000	24.3%	25.4%	30.0%	30.0%
Pneumatic Irradiations Provided Annually	100.0%	71.5%	95.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

Agency Operations

The Higher Education Assistance Authority administers three major programs. The Scholarship and Grant Program includes the State Grant Program, the Scholar Recognition Program, the Campus-Based Work Opportunity Program, a student intern program, and a student community service program. The Loan Program includes the Federal Family Education Loan program (FFELP), and the Health Professions Contract Program. The *CollegeBoundfund*, a “qualified state tuition program” under section 529 of the IRS code, encourages qualified students, parents, and others responsible for paying the cost of higher education to plan/save for college by investing contributions that will grow tax free each year until applied toward college costs.

The authority is governed by an 11-member Board of Directors, five of whom are appointed by the Governor for staggered terms; two who represent the finance committees of the House and Senate (one each), and two who represent the Board of Governors for Higher Education, the State General Treasurer or his/her designee, and the Chairperson of the Rhode Island Independent Higher Education Association or his/her designee. 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 the scholarship, grant, and student employment programs, as well as the administrative costs for these programs. A small amount of federal funds (LEAP/SLEAP) is also received for direct grants for students. Revenues from program operations and cost reimbursements from the federal government fund the entire Loan Program. Proceeds from the *CollegeBoundfund* program operations fund the administrative and marketing expenses associated with the program, and provide supplemental funds to the State Scholarship and Grant Program. Additionally, the *CollegeBoundfund* revenues provide funding for the Academic Promise Scholarship Program and 5 & 10 Matching Grant Program.

Agency Objectives

The Higher Education Assistance Authority was created to provide a system of financial assistance programs, consisting of the Scholarship and Grant Program, Loan Guarantees, College Savings Program, and other aids, which promote opportunity for post-secondary education by providing financial assistance to qualified students, or parents, and others responsible for paying the cost of education, who are restricted from participating in post secondary education because of insufficient financial resources, to help them meet their educational/career goals beyond the high school level.

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 of the Department of Education. R.I.G.L. 16-56 and 57 establish and provide for the organization and functions of the authority.

The Budget

Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Scholarship and Grants	6,259,005	11,427,720	10,390,173	10,332,611
Loans	4,778,503	7,104,748	9,974,569	11,958,150
Tuition Savings	3,369,008	3,967,934	6,364,746	6,398,486
Total Expenditures	\$14,406,516	\$22,500,402	\$26,729,488	\$28,689,247
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,419,895	6,453,776	8,468,998	10,186,193
Other State Operations	1,879,883	2,229,827	3,180,237	3,422,801
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,106,738	13,816,799	15,080,253	15,080,253
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,406,516	\$22,500,402	\$26,729,488	\$28,689,247
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,406,516	\$22,500,402	\$26,729,488	\$28,689,247
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	6,017,049	11,051,448	9,957,984	9,900,422
Federal Funds	5,007,519	7,481,020	10,406,758	12,390,339
Other Funds	3,381,948	3,967,934	6,364,746	6,398,486
Total Expenditures	\$14,406,516	\$22,500,402	\$26,729,488	\$28,689,247
FTE Authorization	45.6	45.6	46.0	46.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	4.5%	4.5%	6.7%	6.7%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	73.3%	75.0%	73.3%	73.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.1%	6.8%	6.7%	6.7%
Program Measures				
Percentage of Eligible Students Receiving Grants	51.0%	48.5%	48.4%	44.8%
Average Grant Award	\$587	\$1,101	\$1,200	\$1,200
State Grant as a Percentage of Unmet Need Prior to State Grants	5.4%	14.3%	15.3%	18.0%

The Agency

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission is the state office for historic preservation and for sponsorship of state heritage activities. It is Rhode Island's only statewide preservation program to identify and protect historic buildings, districts, and archeological sites. The commission is responsible for developing a state historical preservation plan, and for survey and planning activities which provide for in-depth studies of each city and town to identify, evaluate, and record sites, structures, districts, and objects of historical, architectural, cultural, or archeological significance to the State.

The commission has sponsored and/or coordinated: 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 commission also organizes the operation of the Eisenhower House at Fort Adams State Park in Newport.

The commission develops and implements programs for the preservation of historic resources. The commission reviews federal and state projects to assess their effect on specific cultural resources. The commission 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 commission certifies municipal historic district zoning programs, which meet minimum standards, and annually administers federal 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 population.

Statutory History

Title 42, Chapter 45 of the Rhode Island General Laws 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 Title 42, Chapter 79 of the Rhode Island establishing the commission as a permanent state agency. In the 1994 legislative session the General Assembly repealed Title 42, Chapter 79 and amended Title 42, Chapter 45 to add Heritage Commission responsibilities creating the Rhode Island Historical Preservation & Heritage Commission.

The Budget

Historical Preservation and Heritage Commission

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,157,604	1,192,806	1,286,371	1,352,620
Other State Operations	170,314	113,164	296,591	296,646
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	291,746	304,999	411,979	306,979
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,619,664	\$1,610,969	\$1,994,941	\$1,956,245
Capital Improvements	-	-	46,548	30,900
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,619,664	\$1,610,969	\$2,041,489	\$1,987,145
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,023,624	1,021,643	1,218,829	1,166,602
Federal Funds	545,283	511,399	603,760	583,881
Restricted Receipts	50,757	77,927	218,900	236,662
Total Expenditures	\$1,619,664	\$1,610,969	\$2,041,489	\$1,987,145
FTE Authorization	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%	11.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	71.6%	71.6%	71.6%	71.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage of the Estimated 2,500 Historic Properties Nominated to the National Registry Annually	61.6%	82.4%	141.2%	150.0%
Public Attendance at Heritage Program Assisted Events Stated as a Percentage of the Base Year	131.2%	131.1%	130.0%	130.0%
Percentage of Projects Reviewed Within Fifteen Business Days of Review Request	78.0%	86.7%	85.0%	85.0%
Percentage of Completed Tax Credit Applications Reviewed within Thirty Business Days from Time of Submission	81.0%	70.8%	80.0%	80.0%

The Agency

Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority WSBE-TV/Channel 36

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Public Telecommunications Authority is the owner and license holder for WSBE-TV/Channel 36, Rhode Island's public television station. WSBE-TV broadcasts 111 hours per week and is headed by the President and Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for the operation of all activities, including private fundraising, which partially supports the authority's budget.

WSBE-TV provides life-long learning opportunities to all Rhode Islanders, regardless of their ability to pay, through its programming and outreach services. Approximately 98,000 K-12 school children are served by 4.5 hours daily of in-school instructional programming that enhances and augments classroom learning. 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 computers, 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. There are currently seven student interns employed at WSBE-TV.

WSBE-TV also provides "Learning Link," an interactive computer-based telecommunications system connecting schools and libraries across the State, and providing forums, national and international gateways, databases and Internet access. WSBE-TV has launched a program with 150 K-12 schools around the State to bring inter-active educational video into the classrooms via the Internet. This program is a full-fledged educational offering and is underwritten with private funding.

WSBE-TV is helping 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.

Public affairs programs are aired to increase awareness of community problems and issues, and to help our citizens learn about and cope with an increasingly complex world.

Agency Objectives

Educate, inform, enlighten and entertain. Provide educational services to all citizens regardless of their ability to pay for services.

Statutory History

Title 16, Chapter 21 of the Rhode Island General Laws established 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,437,413	1,536,749	1,625,118	1,772,784
Other State Operations	207,015	255,938	240,874	270,033
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,644,428	\$1,792,687	\$1,865,992	\$2,042,817
Capital Improvements	-	556,613	3,203,047	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,644,428	\$2,349,300	\$5,069,039	\$2,042,817
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,121,228	1,218,492	1,143,252	1,285,906
Federal Funds	-	194,865	360,736	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	-	-
Other Funds	523,200	935,943	3,565,051	756,911
Total Expenditures	\$1,644,428	\$2,349,300	\$5,069,039	\$2,042,817
FTE Authorization	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	21.1%	NS	NS	NS
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	36.8%	NS	NS	NS
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	NS	NS	NS	NS
Program Measures				
Average Annual Household Viewership of WSBE-TV/Rhode Island PBS Programs				
Weekday Daytime	149	182	200	220
Primetime	133	151	166	182
All Day	270	289	318	349

Public Safety

Public Safety Function Expenditures

	FY 2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	246,006,560	254,583,991	273,713,522	273,997,439
Other State Operations	35,296,072	37,223,737	42,277,091	38,260,612
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	25,697,906	37,669,438	47,955,191	41,261,364
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$307,000,538	\$329,477,166	\$363,945,804	\$353,519,415
Capital Improvements	1,462,782	2,018,682	13,920,502	14,775,428
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$308,463,320	\$331,495,848	\$377,866,306	\$368,294,843
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	269,237,819	280,465,952	295,972,608	299,055,284
Federal Funds	26,014,561	37,168,358	63,289,833	47,497,674
Restricted Receipts	9,917,445	10,167,834	10,526,250	10,553,302
Other Funds	3,293,495	3,693,704	8,077,615	11,188,583
Total Expenditures	\$308,463,320	\$331,495,848	\$377,866,306	\$368,294,843
FTE Authorization	3,005.4	3,015.8	3,119.1	3,138.1

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

To represent the State with regard to the investigation, prosecution, and trial of all felony matters, misdemeanor cases, and appellate matters within its jurisdiction.

To provide public protection on behalf of the people of Rhode Island as citizens, consumers, and taxpayers.

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies seven days a week, 24-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 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Criminal	11,513,432	11,758,919	12,734,436	12,787,977
Civil	3,843,851	3,831,797	3,948,354	4,137,530
Bureau of Criminal Identification	836,375	817,075	1,694,697	961,404
General	1,635,592	1,810,268	2,343,048	2,213,219
Total Expenditures	\$17,829,250	\$18,218,059	\$20,720,535	\$20,100,130
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,154,267	16,532,769	18,138,074	18,394,066
Other State Operations	1,672,817	1,684,279	1,684,171	1,434,274
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,018	1,011	790	790
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$17,828,102	\$18,218,059	\$19,823,035	\$19,829,130
Capital Improvements	1,148	-	897,500	271,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$17,829,250	\$18,218,059	\$20,720,535	\$20,100,130
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	15,598,431	16,072,198	17,283,697	17,808,654
Federal Funds	1,648,743	1,477,925	2,197,376	1,158,544
Restricted Receipts	582,076	667,936	841,962	861,932
Other	-	-	397,500	271,000
Total Expenditures	\$17,829,250	\$18,218,059	\$20,720,535	\$20,100,130
FTE Authorization	227.9	228.5	230.5	230.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.1%	14.1%	14.9%	14.9%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.5%	56.5%	55.3%	55.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.0%	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%

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

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	10,499,277	10,794,108	11,632,808	11,834,239
Other State Operations	1,014,155	964,811	1,101,628	953,738
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,513,432	\$11,758,919	\$12,734,436	\$12,787,977
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,513,432	\$11,758,919	\$12,734,436	\$12,787,977
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	9,880,598	10,172,069	11,060,386	11,392,884
Federal Funds	1,469,146	1,402,503	1,318,236	1,034,894
Restricted Receipts	163,688	184,347	355,814	360,199
Total Expenditures	\$11,513,432	\$11,758,919	\$12,734,436	\$12,787,977
Program Measures				
Percentage of Cases Dismissed	8.8%	7.8%	7.4%	7.4%

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 to issues involving millions of dollars and constitutional claims. Additionally, this unit acts as the legal advisor for 11 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 advocate 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

To provide cost effective legal representation to the State, its agencies, boards and commissions.

To 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,461,671	3,470,965	3,626,978	3,823,039
Other State Operations	381,032	360,832	321,376	314,491
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,842,703	\$3,831,797	\$3,948,354	\$4,137,530
Capital Improvements	1,148	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,843,851	\$3,831,797	\$3,948,354	\$4,137,530
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,364,596	3,348,202	3,462,206	3,635,797
Federal Funds	60,867	6	-	-
Restricted Receipts	418,388	483,589	486,148	501,733
Total Expenditures	\$3,843,851	\$3,831,797	\$3,948,354	\$4,137,530
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 24-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

To provide criminal history information and descriptive data on demand to federal and local law enforcement agencies, 24-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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	700,613	690,851	1,054,955	886,462
Other State Operations	135,762	126,224	139,742	74,942
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$836,375	\$817,075	\$1,194,697	\$961,404
Capital Improvements	-	-	500,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$836,375	\$817,075	\$1,694,697	\$961,404
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	717,645	741,659	815,557	837,754
Federal Funds	118,730	75,416	879,140	123,650
Total Expenditures	\$836,375	\$817,075	\$1,694,697	\$961,404
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 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 departmental budget, monitoring and controlling expenditures, and processing 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 Management Information System 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 30 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,492,706	1,576,845	1,823,333	1,850,326
Other State Operations	141,868	232,412	121,425	91,103
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,018	1,011	790	790
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,635,592	\$1,810,268	\$1,945,548	\$1,942,219
Capital Improvements	-	-	397,500	271,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,635,592	\$1,810,268	\$2,343,048	\$2,213,219
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,635,592	1,810,268	1,945,548	1,942,219
Other	-	-	397,500	271,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,635,592	\$1,810,268	2,343,048	2,213,219
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

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 3,922 beds. In FY 2004, the average institutionalized population was 3,554. The department also provides supervision of offenders in the community (home confinement, probation and parole). By the end of FY 2004, the number of probation and parole cases serviced totaled 27,015. The average number of offenders on home confinement was 311. Other major functions performed by the Department of Corrections include serving other state, municipal, and non-profit agencies through the Central Distribution Center, performance of all grounds maintenance activities at the Pastore Center and other public grounds, and operation of Correctional Industries, which provide work opportunities for inmates and services to governmental agencies and non-profit organizations, ranging from printing to modular workstation furniture construction and installation.

Agency Objectives

To operate a full and balanced correctional program which is consistent with public safety, reflects sound and progressive correctional policy, and is sensitive to the need for fiscal responsibility in the use of public resources.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56 established the Department of 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. Parole supervision responsibilities, formally added in 1938 in R.I.G.L. 13-8-17. R.I.G.L. 42-26-13 establishes the Criminal Justice Oversight Committee to maintain several facilities within their respective population capacities. Victim Services is authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-28-3. Women's Transitional Housing is authorized under R.I.G.L. 42-56.20.5

The Budget

Department of Corrections

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	8,798,758	9,340,791	11,033,164	10,730,327
Parole Board	924,503	829,524	1,085,611	1,173,970
Institutional Corrections	122,865,496	126,819,996	136,931,094	136,094,286
Community Corrections	11,227,023	11,271,164	13,466,803	14,229,804
Internal Service Program	[11,521,591]	[12,145,689]	[13,216,551]	[13,560,549]
Total Expenditures	\$143,815,780	\$148,261,475	\$162,516,672	\$162,228,387
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	127,947,997	131,582,140	135,680,681	135,106,379
Other State Operations	13,205,774	14,032,068	15,814,312	14,285,860
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,303,215	1,275,862	1,309,009	1,159,009
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$142,456,986	\$146,890,070	\$152,804,002	\$150,551,248
Capital Improvements	1,358,794	1,371,405	9,712,670	11,677,139
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$143,815,780	\$148,261,475	\$162,516,672	\$162,228,387
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	137,096,214	143,881,389	148,105,766	146,602,300
Federal Funds	3,127,232	1,800,396	10,860,192	9,308,564
Restricted Receipts	2,456,374	1,811,063	216,739	136,875
Other Funds	1,135,960	768,627	3,333,975	6,180,648
Total Expenditures	\$143,815,780	\$148,261,475	\$162,516,672	\$162,228,387
FTE Authorization	1,538.0	1,522.0	1,586.0	1,589.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	11.9%	12.1%	12.3%	12.5%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	22.8%	23.5%	24.0%	24.2%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	1.0%

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 ensure the system functions with integrity and legality.

Administration includes all resource management functions of the department. Financial Resources provides central budgeting, procurement, accounting, inventory management activities, and management of inmate accounts to hold personal funds received by an inmate in trust. 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 recordkeeping 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

To 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 Rhode Island; set and administer standards that will qualify the department for accreditation by the American Correctional Association and other relevant review bodies; and 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 (R.I.G.L. 42-56-10). Section 4 identifies the specific functions of the Administration Division. R.I.G.L. 12-19-23.1 and 23.2 authorizes the use of intermediate punishments as a sentencing option. R.I.G.L. 42-56-39 requires the attachment of a prison impact statement to legislative bills.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Central Management

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Subprogram				
Executive	1,413,260	1,497,016	1,744,784	1,894,589
Administration	7,385,498	7,843,775	9,288,380	8,835,738
Total Expenditures	\$8,798,758	\$9,340,791	\$11,033,164	\$10,730,327
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	7,698,235	8,048,035	8,483,343	8,322,320
Other State Operations	1,100,073	1,290,308	2,526,364	2,384,550
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	450	2,448	23,457	23,457
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$8,798,758	\$9,340,791	\$11,033,164	\$10,730,327
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$8,798,758	\$9,340,791	\$11,033,164	\$10,730,327
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,770,470	9,245,518	10,580,897	10,422,167
Federal Funds	28,288	95,273	452,267	308,160
Total Expenditures	\$8,798,758	\$9,340,791	\$11,033,164	\$10,730,327
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Corrections Parole Board

Program Operations

Except for those cases prohibited by statute, the Parole Board evaluates and authorizes the conditional early release of inmates 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, which is determined by the Department of Corrections, 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. In FY 2004, the board granted parole in 481 cases and denied parole in 896 cases.

The Parole Board consists of a full-time Chair who serves a two-year term and six members who serve part time. 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. In FY 2004, the program made 228 referrals.

Program Objectives

To 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 the Parole Board within the Department of Corrections and sets forth the duties and functions. Section 1 was amended in 1993 to provide a full-time Chair, expand the board's membership, and authorize the use of subcommittees. Section 23 mandates that both the state psychiatrist and psychological services provide findings and recommendations to the Parole Board. Legislation established the Parole Board in 1915. R.I.G.L. 11-37.1-15 creates a sex offender review board and requires that the Parole Board notify local enforcement agencies of the release or parole of certain sex offenders. R.I.G.L. 42-20-13 authorizes the Parole Board to use good behavior earned by inmates as a tool to reduce over-crowding as authorized by the Governor.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Parole Board

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	825,459	732,957	964,570	1,072,652
Other State Operations	99,044	96,567	121,041	101,318
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$924,503	\$829,524	\$1,085,611	\$1,173,970
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$924,503	\$829,524	\$1,085,611	\$1,173,970
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	924,503	829,524	1,052,203	1,140,970
Federal Grants	-	-	33,408	33,000
Total Expenditures	\$924,503	\$829,524	\$1,085,611	\$1,173,970
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 functions both as a prison system for offenders sentenced to incarceration and as a statewide jail facility for individuals awaiting trial or arraignment, and includes eight institutions providing 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. Facility administrators 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 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 funds, and the Inmate Commissary sells toiletries, non-prescription health care items, postage, and snack items to inmates. The Records and Identification Unit was moved into this program in FY 2001 from Central Management because the unit serves to support the institutions. Correctional Industries offers vocational training and meaningful work opportunities for inmates within the institutions. The program also is responsible for rehabilitative services. The Health Care unit provides medical, dental and mental health services to the inmate population. Other program services include educational and vocational training, drug treatment, sex-offender treatment, health education, conflict management training, and general reading and law libraries for use by prisoners.

Program Objectives

To maintain secure and humane custody and control of the inmate population to ensure the safety of staff, inmates, and the general public. To maintain a high level of readiness in the facilities in order to respond to disturbances and emergencies. To support the facilities and inmates with such necessities as food, maintenance, counseling, case management, investigative and other technical services. To provide vitally important rehabilitative services, such as health, education, counseling, and life skills/ re-entry training.

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 State Marshals program was transferred to the Department of Administration in 2001. Authorization for inmate furloughs was established in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-18.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Institutional Corrections

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Institutions	86,482,817	87,638,924	96,165,482	94,925,910
Support Operations	16,539,508	17,171,348	16,174,386	16,737,421
Institutional Rehabilitative Services	19,843,171	22,009,724	24,591,226	24,430,955
Total Expenditures	\$122,865,496	\$126,819,996	\$136,931,094	\$136,094,286
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	108,665,670	112,058,226	113,372,748	112,131,595
Other State Operations	11,546,712	12,134,856	12,587,871	11,167,747
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,294,320	1,255,509	1,267,805	1,117,805
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$121,506,702	\$125,448,591	\$127,228,424	\$124,417,147
Capital Improvements	1,358,794	1,371,405	9,702,670	11,677,139
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$122,865,496	\$126,819,996	\$136,931,094	\$136,094,286
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	116,329,546	123,065,305	125,045,631	122,666,172
Federal Funds	2,943,616	1,175,001	8,334,749	7,110,591
Restricted Receipts	2,456,374	1,811,063	216,739	136,875
Other Funds	1,135,960	768,627	3,333,975	6,180,648
Total Expenditures	\$122,865,496	\$126,819,996	\$136,931,094	\$136,094,286

Program Measures

Escapes, Attempted Escapes and Acts of Absconding per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	3.4	6.8	3.3	3.3
Violent Incidents per 1,000 Inmates in the Average Daily Population	NA	18.2	18.2	16.0

The Program

Department of Corrections Community Corrections

Program Operations

The Community Corrections Program affords inmates the opportunity to participate in essential rehabilitative services in both their institutions and in the community at large. Like Institutional Custody, this program carries the dual mandate of promoting the rehabilitation of offenders while providing for the protection of the public. The program has two components:

Transitional Services: Programs focus on preparation of offenders for release into the community and support for the offender once released, including discharge planning and case management services. Program services include a Transitional Housing program for women as well as a victim notification program. Work has also begun on developing and constructing a Community Reintegration Center at the Pastore Center. 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. **Community Corrections:** 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, including special low-ratio supervision and service programs for domestic violence and sex offenders. The Community Confinement Unit supervises through electronic monitoring and other means non-violent offenders sentenced, classified, or paroled to community confinement, a structured alternative to institutional incarceration. Also included is a Risk Assessment Unit.

Program Objective

To provide a sufficient array of correctional services and programs that encourages and assists offenders in modifying their behavior to become productive, law-abiding citizens.

To provide sentencing options for selected inmates who pose a manageable risk to the community.

To provide the courts with accurate and comprehensive information to aid them in effective decision-making.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-56-1(2) and 10(11) establish the necessity of rehabilitative programs. R.I.G.L. 12-18 establish the probation and parole system. Community Confinement was established in 1989 under R.I.G.L. 42-56-20.2. Work Release was authorized in 1976 under R.I.G.L. 42-57-21. Victim Services is authorized under R.I.G.L. 12-28-3.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Community Corrections

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Transitional Services	758,182	1,074,287	2,055,261	1,818,361
Community Corrections	10,468,841	10,196,877	11,411,542	12,411,443
Total Expenditures	\$11,227,023	\$11,271,164	\$13,466,803	\$14,229,804
Personnel	10,758,633	10,742,922	12,860,020	13,580,896
Other State Operations	459,945	510,337	579,036	631,161
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	8,445	17,905	17,747	17,747
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,227,023	\$11,271,164	\$13,456,803	\$14,229,804
Capital Improvements	-	-	10,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$11,227,023	\$11,271,164	\$13,466,803	\$14,229,804
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	11,071,695	10,741,042	11,427,035	12,372,991
Federal Funds	155,328	530,122	2,039,768	1,856,813
Total Expenditures	\$11,227,023	\$11,271,164	\$13,466,803	\$14,229,804
Program Measures				
Percentage of Closed Cases Successfully				
Completing Terms of Home Confinement	67.5%	71.5%	71.5%	71.5%

The Program

Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

Program Operations

There are various services required 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, Correctional Industries, and Pastore Center Telephone Operations.

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, grounds keeping, janitorial, office moving, and a variety of other services. Pastore Services Telephone Operations operates and maintains the Central Telephone System for all agencies at the Pastore Government Center, as well as memoranda of agreement with the Emergency Management Agency, Vocational Rehabilitation, Zambarano Hospital, and other state agencies on administrative and maintenance functions of certain Avaya switches.

Program Objective

To 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. R.I.G.L. 35-5-8 and 9 identify services and procedures for the State General Store. R.I.G.L. 13-7-1, the State Use Law, allows prison-made goods and services to be sold to state agencies, municipalities and non-profit organizations.

The Budget

Department of Corrections Internal Service Programs

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,687,593	2,520,253	3,162,870	3,307,294
Other State Operations	8,566,083	9,102,508	9,556,954	9,624,058
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	207,153	213,158	214,135	214,135
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,460,829	\$11,835,919	\$12,933,959	\$13,145,487
Capital Improvements	-	88,399	40,062	48,062
Capital Debt Service	60,762	221,371	242,530	367,000
Total Expenditures	\$11,521,591	\$12,145,689	\$13,216,551	\$13,560,549
Expenditures By Funds				
Internal Service Funds	11,521,591	12,145,689	13,216,551	13,560,549
Total Expenditures	\$11,521,591	\$12,145,689	\$13,216,551	\$13,560,549
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Agency

Judicial Department

Agency Operations

Rhode Island has a unified court system composed of six statewide courts. The Supreme Court is the court of review, the Superior Court is the general trial court, and the Family, District, Traffic Tribunal, and Workers' Compensation Courts are trial courts of special jurisdiction.

The entire system in Rhode Island is state-funded with the exception of 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. Under the direction of the Chief Justice, the Court Administrator has control of judicial appropriations for all state courts, except those as provided otherwise by law. 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 is one of the three departments of government defined in the Rhode Island Constitution. The powers and jurisdictions of the six 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; Title 8 Chapter 8.2, Traffic Tribunal; and Title 28 Chapter 30, Workers' Compensation Court.

The Budget

Judicial Department

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Supreme Court	23,530,908	24,633,375	29,045,993	27,488,345
Superior Court	16,243,462	16,990,386	18,327,062	18,705,907
Family Court	14,602,424	15,213,430	16,790,398	16,435,478
District Court	7,848,773	8,071,913	8,398,690	8,650,732
Traffic Tribunal	5,923,408	6,289,780	6,647,521	6,862,587
Workers' Compensation Court	5,591,784	6,263,191	6,188,182	6,287,111
Total Expenditures	\$73,740,759	\$77,462,075	\$85,397,846	\$84,430,160
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	58,039,866	62,531,419	70,113,723	68,954,294
Other State Operations	10,716,318	9,539,528	9,261,886	9,056,283
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,910,360	5,160,831	5,160,750	5,160,750
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$73,666,544	\$77,231,778	\$84,536,359	\$83,171,327
Capital Improvements	74,215	230,297	861,487	1,258,833
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$73,740,759	\$77,462,075	\$85,397,846	\$84,430,160
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	63,839,003	66,713,157	72,189,646	72,661,023
Federal Funds	3,267,741	3,294,417	5,071,158	3,129,095
Restricted Receipts	6,559,800	7,209,144	7,284,388	7,390,042
Other Funds	74,215	245,357	852,654	1,250,000
Total Expenditures	\$73,740,759	\$77,462,075	\$85,397,846	\$84,430,160
FTE Authorization	721.7	734.5	743.5	743.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.7%	8.0%	8.4%	8.4%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.6%	67.0%	67.7%	67.7%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%

⁽¹⁾ Beginning with the FY 2004 revised budget, the Governor recommends merging the Justice Link Program into the Supreme Court Program.

The Program

Judicial Department Supreme Court

Program Operations

The Supreme Court Program includes the budget for the Supreme Court itself, the Administrative Office of State Courts, and the Law Library.

The Supreme 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 Supreme 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, and 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, mandatory continuing legal education, victim rights information, alternative dispute resolution, disciplinary counsel, the interpreter program 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Supreme Court Operations	21,489,898	22,258,652	26,273,186	24,271,527
Defense of Indigents	2,041,010	2,374,723	2,772,807	3,216,818
Total Expenditures	\$23,530,908	24,633,375	29,045,993	27,488,345
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	14,696,844	17,249,426	21,279,407	19,577,178
Other State Operations	7,513,451	5,931,424	5,686,338	5,433,573
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,246,398	1,222,228	1,227,594	1,227,594
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$23,456,693	\$24,403,078	\$28,193,339	\$26,238,345
Capital Improvements	74,215	230,297	852,654	1,250,000
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$23,530,908	\$24,633,375	\$29,045,993	\$27,488,345
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	22,430,042	23,013,099	26,238,466	25,092,025
Federal Funds	254,597	552,741	999,526	185,399
Restricted Receipts	772,054	822,178	955,347	960,921
Other Funds	74,215	245,357	852,654	1,250,000
Total Expenditures	\$23,530,908	\$24,633,375	\$29,045,993	\$27,488,345
Program Measures				
Percentage of Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of within 300 Days	59.0%	63.0%	65.0%	70.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Superior Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Superior Court includes the operation of the Superior Court itself, administrative services, and the operation of the clerks' offices.

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 Superior 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 Superior Court handles all case scheduling, 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, court-annexed arbitration, court ordered restitution, and administration of jurors' fees and expenses. In FY 1995, a Gun Court was established to adjudicate offenses where guns are involved and the planning process began for the Adult Drug Court. In FY 2002, the Adult Drug Court was established.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Superior Court Operations	14,961,350	15,713,402	16,852,599	17,168,723
Jury Operations	1,282,112	1,276,984	1,474,463	1,537,184
Total Expenditures	\$16,243,462	\$16,990,386	\$18,327,062	\$18,705,907
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	13,451,894	14,191,671	15,409,282	15,749,301
Other State Operations	1,181,478	1,151,700	1,230,192	1,269,018
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,610,090	1,647,015	1,687,588	1,687,588
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$16,243,462	\$16,990,386	\$18,327,062	\$18,705,907
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$16,243,462	\$16,990,386	\$18,327,062	\$18,705,907
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	16,234,704	16,829,733	17,598,991	18,138,389
Federal Funds	8,758	160,653	728,071	567,518
Total Expenditures	\$16,243,462	\$16,990,386	\$18,327,062	\$18,705,907
Program Measures				
Percentage of Felony Cases Annually Disposed of Within 180 Days	70.0%	75.0%	77.0%	78.0%
Percentage of Misdemeanor Appeal Cases Annually Disposed of Within 90 Days of Arraignment	53.0%	70.0%	72.0%	75.0%
Percentage of Civil Cases Disposed of Within Two Years of Assignment	45.0%	44.0%	47.0%	47.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Family Court

Program Operations

The program budget for Family Court includes the operation of the Family Court itself, the administrative office of the Family 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 Family Court also hears all divorces and issues stemming from a divorce, such as orders for child support and temporary allowances.

The Family 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, it 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. Specialty courts include the Juvenile Drug Court, the Family Treatment Drug Court, the Domestic Violence Court, the Truancy Court, and the Juvenile Re-entry Court.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	13,609,411	14,205,202	15,836,129	15,390,317
Other State Operations	510,432	514,513	502,161	593,053
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	482,581	493,715	452,108	452,108
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$14,602,424	\$15,213,430	\$16,790,398	\$16,435,478
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$14,602,424	\$15,213,430	\$16,790,398	\$16,435,478

Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	11,513,905	12,505,672	13,315,143	13,917,290
Federal Funds	2,956,728	2,582,831	3,334,396	2,376,178
Restricted Receipts	131,791	124,927	140,859	142,010
Total Expenditures	\$14,602,424	\$15,213,430	\$16,790,398	\$16,435,478

Program Measures

Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Suitable for Non-Judicial Processing Diverted or Referred to Court Within 45 Days	64.0%	71.0%	72.0%	75.0%
Percentage of Wayward/Delinquent Cases Requiring Court Involvement Adjudicated Within 180 Days	56.0%	60.0%	65.0%	70.0%
Percentage of D/N/A Cases Adjudicated Within 180 Days of Filing	60.0%	67.0%	68.0%	70.0%
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	62.0%	63.0%	65.0%	67.0%

The Program

Judicial Department District Court

Program Operations

The District Court consists of a chief judge and associate judges. The District Court is also served by two magistrates. The program budget for the District Court includes the cost of operation for the court itself and the operation of the clerk's 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 \$2,500. The District Court also holds hearings on commitments under the mental health and drug abuse laws and handles certain agency appeals. The District Court has four locations, in Providence, Kent, Newport and Washington Counties, with a clerk's office at each location. 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 Pretrial Services Unit was established in FY 2002 to provide pre-arraignment and post-arraignment services to defendants.

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 District Court are defined in Title 8 Chapter 8 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Judicial Department District Court

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,757,254	6,850,109	7,308,522	7,568,418
Other State Operations	294,079	263,961	296,394	288,540
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	797,440	957,843	793,774	793,774
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,848,773	\$8,071,913	\$8,398,690	\$8,650,732
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,848,773	\$8,071,913	\$8,398,690	\$8,650,732
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	7,736,944	8,074,873	8,389,525	8,650,732
Federal Funds	47,658	(1,808)	9,165	-
Restricted Receipts	64,171	(1,152)	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,848,773	\$8,071,913	\$8,398,690	\$8,650,732
Program Measures				
Percentage of Misdemeanor Cases Disposed of Within 60 Days	89.0%	88.0%	90.0%	92.0%

The Program

Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

Program Operations

The Traffic Tribunal was created effective July 1, 1999. It is the successor to the Administrative Adjudication Court. It consists of associate judges and magistrates. It is supervised by the chief judge and the administrative magistrate of the District Court.

The Traffic Tribunal hears and determines license suspensions, violations of the Departments of Transportation and Environmental Management, vehicle regulations of the Board of Regents for Higher Education, and violations of state statutes relating to motor vehicles and littering. The Traffic Tribunal does not hear those offenses committed in places within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States, motor vehicle offenses such as driving so as 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.

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 8 Chapter 8.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The 1999 session of the General Assembly passed S-0932 entitled the Rhode Island Traffic Safety and Accountability Act of 1999. This act abolished the Administrative Adjudication Court effective July 1, 1999 and created the Traffic Tribunal.

The Budget

Judicial Department Traffic Tribunal

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,907,033	5,164,106	5,390,465	5,645,850
Other State Operations	723,186	899,397	948,048	907,729
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	293,189	226,277	309,008	309,008
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,923,408	\$6,289,780	\$6,647,521	\$6,862,587
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,923,408	\$6,289,780	\$6,647,521	\$6,862,587
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,923,408	6,289,780	6,647,521	6,862,587
Federal Funds	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,923,408	\$6,289,780	\$6,647,521	\$6,862,587
Program Measures				
Percentage of Summonses Disposed of within 60 Days	90.0%	94.0%	95.0%	95.0%

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 to subpoena and to cite and punish for civil contempt as exists in the Superior Court. It hears and decides all controversies as they pertain to Workers' Compensation in an efficient, effective, and economical manner. Presently, it has nine judges and one chief judge as well as support staff which includes administrators, reporters, investigators, and clericals. It 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. From there a decision is 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 is the Trial Judge.

The Appellate Division judges review the transcript and the record of the case along with the appellant's 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	4,617,430	4,870,905	4,889,918	5,023,230
Other State Operations	493,692	778,533	598,753	564,370
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	480,662	613,753	690,678	690,678
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,591,784	\$6,263,191	\$6,179,349	\$6,278,278
Capital Improvements	-	-	8,833	8,833
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,591,784	\$6,263,191	\$6,188,182	\$6,287,111
Expenditures By Funds				
Restricted Receipts	5,591,784	6,263,191	6,188,182	6,287,111
Total Expenditures	\$5,591,784	\$6,263,191	\$6,188,182	\$6,287,111
Program Measures				
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Pretrial Within 90 Days	90.0%	89.0%	90.0%	92.0%
Percentage of Workers' Compensation Cases that are Disposed of at Trial Within 270 Days	74.0%	78.0%	78.0%	80.0%

The Agency

Military Staff

Agency Operations

The mission of the Executive 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 directed by the Adjutant General through appointment by the Governor. The Adjutant General is nominated as a Major General by the President, and confirmed by the United States Senate. The National Guard Program is financed with approximately 25 percent general revenue and state capital funds and 75 percent federal funds.

In FY 1997, the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency merged with the Military Staff. Merging the two entities placed similar operations under one command, providing more efficient command and control in the event of an emergency and eliminating duplication of effort. The Emergency Management Program is funded with 97 percent federal funds and 3 percent state (general and restricted) revenue.

Agency Objectives

To maintain both the Rhode Island National Guard and the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency as organizations capable of responding to statewide civil emergencies or natural catastrophes, as well as supporting the defense of the nation and national security interests.

To enable the State to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

To increase public awareness of natural hazards, risks, and actions to minimize loss of life or property.

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 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Revised	FY 2005 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
National Guard	7,804,751	7,964,647	9,388,194	9,321,620
Emergency Management	5,427,803	18,228,979	30,347,914	20,379,835
Total Expenditures	\$13,232,554	\$26,193,626	\$39,736,108	\$29,701,455
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	6,905,221	6,652,198	7,760,508	7,172,184
Other State Operations	3,939,724	6,037,193	7,419,562	6,073,455
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,377,585	13,198,166	21,812,749	14,887,360
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$13,222,530	\$25,887,557	36,992,819	\$28,132,999
Capital Improvements	10,024	306,069	2,743,289	1,568,456
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$13,232,554	\$26,193,626	\$39,736,108	\$29,701,455
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	2,203,488	2,003,131	2,262,606	2,185,043
Federal Funds	10,857,391	23,876,907	36,578,498	26,461,158
Restricted Receipts	114,415	80,255	173,704	176,429
Other	57,260	233,333	721,300	878,825
Total Expenditures	\$13,232,554	\$26,193,626	\$39,736,108	\$29,701,455
FTE Authorization	90.0	93.0	98.0	103.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.0%	5.0%	7.0%	7.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	19.0%	18.0%	19.0%	19.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

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. Sub-programs include Administration (Adjutant General, fiscal support, military funerals, educational benefits), Military Property (utilities, janitorial, maintenance, supply purchases, military vehicle repairs), Army Guard (operations, maintenance, and personnel support) and Air Guard (operations, maintenance, personnel support, Quonset firefighters and security guards).

State funds are utilized primarily for employees' 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 Guard personnel, supplies, equipment and construction projects. The Rhode Island National Guard is authorized in excess of 4,200 members (2,500 in the Army National Guard, the rest in the Air National Guard). National Guard installations located in Rhode Island include 14 armories, three air bases, two training sites, and ten support buildings and shops including one Army Aviation Support Facility (AASF), four Organizational Maintenance Shops (OMS) and one Combined Support Maintenance Shop (CSMS). Federal equipment housed and secured at these facilities is valued in excess of \$500 million dollars. The estimated annual economic impact on the State attributed to National Guard programs exceeds \$100 million dollars.

Program Objectives

To 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.

To provide peacetime responses to state emergencies as ordered by the Governor. To actively participate in counter-drug efforts and to initiate drug demand reduction programs within our communities.

Statutory History

The Executive 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 2002 Actual	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Revised	FY 2005 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram			25,000	25,000
Adjutant-General	2,247,930	1,948,923	924,764	884,832
State Military Prop Officer	563,848	1,002,471	2,363,199	2,523,162
Federal Army	1,649,437	1,613,555	1,787,025	1,776,161
Federal Air	3,343,536	3,399,698	4,288,206	4,069,965
Total Expenditures	\$7,804,751	\$7,964,647	\$9,388,194	\$9,279,120
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,538,196	5,121,199	4,948,766	4,914,503
Other State Operations	2,145,542	2,434,338	3,289,128	3,099,292
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	110,989	109,763	134,000	134,000
Subtotal : Operating Expenditures	\$7,794,727	\$7,665,300	\$8,371,894	\$8,147,795
Capital Improvements	10,024	299,347	1,016,300	1,131,325
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,804,751	\$7,964,647	\$9,388,194	\$9,279,120
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,662,434	1,425,439	1,680,906	1,612,996
Federal Funds	6,085,057	6,305,875	6,960,988	6,804,799
Restricted Receipts	-	-	25,000	25,000
Other Funds	57,260	233,333	721,300	836,325
Total Expenditures	\$7,804,751	\$7,964,647	\$9,388,194	\$9,279,120
Program Measures				
Percentage of National Guard Facilities Compliant with Code	24.0%	24.0%	15.0%	15.0%
Percentage of Army National Guard Facilities that Meet or Exceed Army Standards	14.3%	33.3%	40.0%	45.0%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Air National)	91.2%	89.0%	90.5%	92.0%
Percentage of Authorized Strength (Army National)	85.0%	81.0%	85.0%	85.0%

The Program

Military Staff Emergency Management

Program Operations

The Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency (RIEMA) is responsible for the planning and implementation of all hazard preparedness programs at the state level and for 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 the Emergency Management Planning Grant (EMPG). The program channels federal matching funds to 19 communities in the State to support similar programs at the local level.

Emergency Management personnel maintain the State Emergency Operating Center complete with extensive telecommunications systems, and an automatic-start power plant which provides emergency electric power to the Operating Center at the Command Readiness Center, 645 New London Avenue, Cranston, RI. The Radiological and Communications sections remain in the sub-basement of the State House. Emergency Management staff operate a radio system, which expedites telephone calls made from disaster locations to all points, including FEMA. The staff also maintains radio communications with all political subdivisions in the State using the Civil Defense State Radio System in cooperation with the Rhode Island National Guard. The RIEMA also has developed an emergency radio communications system that allows all hospitals, the Department of Health, and Emergency Management to be on a private radio system. Emergency Management staff sustains the Emergency Alert System through periodic plan updates and system tests.

A comprehensive State Emergency Operations Plan is maintained to respond to all types of disasters and includes a strategic plan, a capability assessment, continuity assurance of state and local government, local community emergency operations plans, a resource inventory, training, and mock disaster exercises.

Program Objectives

To maintain a high state of readiness for any disaster or major emergency through the State Emergency Operations Center.

To sustain qualified personnel ready to respond to emergencies and to assist local governments in disaster response and recovery operations.

To 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 (and a 2000 legislative amendment) changed the official name to the Rhode Island Emergency Management Agency.

The Budget

Military Staff Emergency Management

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,367,025	1,530,999	2,811,742	2,257,681
Other State Operations	1,794,182	3,602,855	4,130,434	2,974,163
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,266,596	13,088,403	21,678,749	14,753,360
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$5,427,803	\$18,222,257	\$28,620,925	\$19,985,204
Capital Improvements	-	6,722	1,726,989	394,631
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,427,803	\$18,228,979	\$30,347,914	\$20,379,835
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	541,054	577,692	581,700	572,047
Federal Funds	4,772,334	17,571,032	29,617,510	19,656,359
Restricted Receipts	114,415	80,255	148,704	151,429
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$5,427,803	\$18,228,979	\$30,347,914	\$20,379,835
Program Measures				
Percentage of CDSTARS Remote Stations Responding	63.0%	61.0%	61.0%	63.0%

The Agency

E-911 Emergency Telephone System

Agency Operations

The agency operates a 24-hour, statewide Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP), which receives wireline and wireless 9-1-1 calls, and then transfers them to the appropriate public safety response agency in the caller's area, whether it be police, fire, or rescue. The agency's operations are funded from general revenues and restricted receipt revenues. The general revenue expenditures are backed by a \$1.00 per month surcharge on wireline and wireless telephone subscribers. Effective July 1, 2004, an additional \$0.26 surcharge was levied on wireless subscribers to fund the costs of the Geographic Information System (GIS) database, improve system redundancy, and maintain state-of-the-art technology in the PSAP.

The agency is equipped with sophisticated telephone answering equipment, computers, and software, which are operated by trained 9-1-1 telecommunicators. When a telecommunicator receives a 9-1-1 call from a wireline telephone caller, the equipment displays the caller's street address, telephone number, and map displaying the location of the call. The agency is acquiring additional location capabilities using GIS mapping and other data being collected on a community-by-community basis, as funding becomes available. To date, nine communities have been coded and six more are scheduled for completion in FY 2005. Until the GIS data development project is completed, the agency must rely on voice communication with the wireless caller, supplemented by some limited location information provided by the wireless carriers under Federal Communications Commission requirements. Approximately 50 percent of the 536,000 calls received by the agency in calendar year 2003 were from wireless phones.

Agency Objectives

The agency's objective is to maintain a statewide emergency telephone system providing prompt transfers of emergency 9-1-1 calls to the appropriate responding public safety and rescue agencies utilizing call location technology.

Statutory History

In 1984, the 9-1-1 Uniform Emergency Telephone System was established under Title 39, Chapter 21. In 1996, the system became an agency within the Executive Department. The agency was originally funded by a surcharge on wireline telephone subscribers set at \$0.42 per month by the Public Utilities Commission. The surcharge was subsequently changed to \$0.47 by the General Assembly. All proceeds of the wireline surcharge were originally placed in a restricted receipt account for the exclusive use of the system. In 1997, the monthly subscriber surcharge was applied to wireless telephone subscribers, with the proceeds directed to the General Fund. In 2000, both wireline and wireless surcharge proceeds were directed to the General Fund, from which the agency's annual operating expenses have been funded from general revenue appropriations. In July 2002, the wireline and wireless surcharges were raised to \$1.00 per month. In July 2004, a new \$0.26 wireless GIS and Technology Fund surcharge was created. Statutory references for the agency are Title 39, Chapters 21 and 21.1.

The Budget

E-911 Emergency Telephone System

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,495,183	3,377,837	4,441,437	4,542,344
Other State Operations	470,336	657,907	1,069,920	1,082,879
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,965,519	\$4,035,744	\$5,511,357	\$5,625,223
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$3,965,519	\$4,035,744	\$5,511,357	\$5,625,223
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	3,965,519	4,035,744	3,841,168	3,968,299
Federal Funds	-	-	136,000	-
Restricted Receipts	-	-	1,534,189	1,656,924
Total Expenditures	3,965,519	4,035,744	5,511,357	5,625,223
FTE Authorization	47.6	50.6	50.6	50.6
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.8%	17.7%	20.9%	22.9%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	43.8%	43.1%	43.8%	43.8%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.9%	1.9%	2.8%	3.3%
Program Measures				
Average Number of Seconds Required to Answer and Transfer Incoming Wireless Calls to Secondary Public Service Answering Points	55	50	48	46

The Agency

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

Agency Operations

The Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal & Review and the Joint Committee on the Rehabilitation Code for Existing Buildings and Structures are charged with the development and administrative review of comprehensive construction and safety codes covering the State of Rhode Island. Both Boards provide interpretations of, and hear all variance requests, under their respective codes.

The State Fire Code, developed and administered by the board, covers 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, 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, regulatory 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 Code addresses electrical safety, smoking, outdoor fires, fire lanes, commercial cooking equipment, combustible waste, tar kettles, Christmas trees, blasting, and explosives.

The State Rehabilitation Code is developed and administered by the Joint Committee. The Rehabilitation Code sets specialized standards, under both the building and fire code, for the repair, renovation, alteration, and reconstruction within, along with additions to and changes of use within, existing buildings and structures. It is anticipated that 90 percent of all building permits issued in the State will eventually be issued under the Rehabilitation Code. Likewise, all appeals and requests for interpretation or variances under the Rehabilitation Code will be heard and determined by the Joint Board.

Agency Objectives

To develop and maintain a comprehensive fire safety code to protect the citizens of Rhode Island; to review and approve all state-of-the-art fire protection systems installed in Rhode Island; and to review the overall fire safety of each facility to come before the board and to grant relief in cases of practical difficulty. To develop and maintain a comprehensive rehabilitation building and fire code to encourage the repair, renovation, alteration, and reconstruction of existing buildings in a cost efficient manner while assuring public safety.

Statutory History

The Fire Safety Code Commission was established in 1966 by Title 23, Chapter 28.3 of the Rhode Island General Laws. The statute was amended in 1975 to rename the commission as the Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review. The Joint Committee on the Rehabilitation Code for Existing Buildings and Structures was established in 2000 by Title 23, Chapter 29.1 of the Rhode Island General Laws.

The Budget

Fire Safety Code Board of Appeal and Review

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	223,817	193,210	217,716	225,457
Other State Operations	17,936	18,485	25,913	39,951
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$241,753	\$211,695	\$243,629	\$265,408
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$241,753	\$211,695	\$243,629	\$265,408
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	241,753	211,695	243,629	265,408
Total Expenditures	\$241,753	\$211,695	\$243,629	\$265,408
 FTE Authorization				
	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
 Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	33.0%	33.0%	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
 Program Measures				
Variance Decisions Made Publicly Accessible on Board's Website Annually	260	536	822	1,118

The Agency

Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

Agency Operations

The State Fire Marshal Division is responsible for enforcing and performing the duties required by the Fire Safety Code and all other provisions of the general and public laws as they relate to fires, and fire prevention, protection, inspection and investigation. The division enforces all laws regarding the keeping, storage, use, manufacturing, sale, handling, transportation, or other disposition of explosives and inflammable materials as well as conducting and supervising fire safety inspections of all buildings regulated by the code, and certifying whether or not buildings satisfy these requirements.

The division is divided into units specified in law: The Bomb Disposal Unit assists local police and fire departments in the proper handling and disposition of all hazardous materials suspected to be of explosive or incendiary nature. It also conducts training programs of local fire departments.

The Investigation Unit investigates suspicious or attempted fires to determine the cause, origin and circumstances where property has been damaged or destroyed. It also investigates fires where a fatality has occurred as so far as it is possible to determine the cause. Local government officials must report such fires immediately so as not to delay the start of the investigation.

The Enforcement Unit is responsible for the criminal prosecution of any person(s) in violation of the State Fire Safety Code and any general and public laws as they relate to fires, fire prevention, fire inspection, and fire investigations.

The Fire Education and Training Unit is responsible for implementing the Fire Academy, by providing education and training to all fire departments in the State, public and private. The Fire Education and Training Coordinating Board develops the training program and the cost is reimbursed by the participating community.

The Plan Review Unit is responsible for reviewing architectural drawings of proposed construction plans for compliance with the Fire Safety Code. All fees collected for review of the plans are deposited as general revenue for the State.

The Inspection Unit is responsible for conducting fire safety inspections of all buildings regulated by the Fire Safety Code.

Agency Objectives

To reduce the number of fire losses in Rhode Island through prosecution of arson related crimes and through the investigation of suspicious fire; 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 establishes the Rhode Island State Fire Marshal and defines its duties.

The Budget

Rhode Island State Fire Marshal

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,128,116	1,208,557	1,737,746	2,205,447
Other State Operations	374,440	405,500	526,433	515,728
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,564	978	1,564	1,564
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,504,120	\$1,615,035	\$2,265,743	\$2,722,739
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,504,120	\$1,615,035	\$2,265,743	\$2,722,739
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,352,605	1,514,582	1,912,765	2,368,505
Federal Funds	151,515	100,453	340,379	341,635
Other Funds	-	-	12,599	12,599
Total Expenditures	\$1,504,120	\$1,615,035	\$2,265,743	\$2,722,739
FTE Authorization	21.0	27.0	32.0	38.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	3.7%	3.1%	3.1%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	19.0%	25.9%	21.9%	21.9%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Fire Determination Rate	91.1%	85.8%	90.0%	90.0%

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 receiving from any person a verified statement, not unfounded or frivolous, alleging facts indicating that a justice of the Supreme Court, the Superior Court, the Family Court, the District Court, the Workers' Compensation Court, and the Traffic Tribunal, Probate, Municipal and Housing Court judges or magistrates and judicial officers 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.

When formal proceedings are ordered, the justice is given formal notice of the charges and of the time for a public hearing. The justice is required to appear at the hearing, may be represented by counsel, offer evidence and otherwise participate in said hearing. Recommendation 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 said justice. 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 in a timely manner.

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 Law 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, District, and Workers' Compensation Court. 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 and P.L. 1996, Ch. 312 enlarged the jurisdiction to include the new courts of Workers' Compensation Court, the Traffic Tribunal as well as all judges of Probate, Municipal and Housing Courts in any city or town in the State of Rhode Island.

The Budget

Commission on Judicial Tenure and Discipline

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	106,703	90,422	119,559	100,955
Other State Operations	4,989	5,300	5,695	5,695
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$111,692	\$95,722	\$125,254	\$106,650
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$111,692	\$95,722	\$125,254	\$106,650
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	111,692	95,722	125,254	106,650
Total Expenditures	\$111,692	\$95,722	\$125,254	\$106,650
 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%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Percentage of Verified Complaints Disposed of within 90 Days of Docketing	100.0%	95.0%	95.0%	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 was established in 1969 to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of system-wide criminal justice responses to the problem of crime. The commission 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 Formula, Block and other related grants; 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 National Criminal Histories Improvement Grant Program; the Statistical Analysis Center Grant; the National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act Program; Project Safe Neighborhoods, and other appropriate discretionary grant programs. In addition, the RIJC administers Rhode Island's Neighborhood Crime Prevention Act Grant Program.

The agency's primary responsibility is to plan and apply for, receive and administer federal grant programs. The RIJC typically administers over 200 grants/sub-grants annually totaling approximately \$10.0 million dollars.

Agency Objectives

To coordinate and implement a statewide integrated computerized Criminal Justice Information System, called the Justice Link Public Safety Network.

To continue comprehensive/specialized planning and grantsmanship efforts in support of the justice/criminal justice systems present and future.

To ensure that projects receiving funding use such funds consistent with federal and state grant administration regulations; and to initiate and support programs designed to impact crime and/or improve the criminal and juvenile justice system.

To continue to produce studies/reports describing the status of particular crime problems; and to perform detailed monitoring, evaluation, and analysis.

Statutory History

In 1969, Title 42, Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Justice Commission as a state criminal justice agency. The RIJC's legal re-authorization can be found in the state's General Laws, specifically Chapter 26, Sections 42-26.1 through 42-26-13 and 42-26-17.

The Budget

Rhode Island Justice Commission

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	590,047	618,652	842,534	843,223
Other State Operations	83,136	85,052	122,488	112,969
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	4,303,137	4,367,276	5,104,159	4,778,500
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$4,976,320	\$5,070,980	\$6,069,181	\$5,734,692
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$4,976,320	\$5,070,980	\$6,069,181	\$5,734,692
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	166,450	161,664	253,962	253,085
Federal Funds	4,798,274	4,888,895	5,785,219	5,451,607
Restricted Receipts	11,596	20,421	30,000	30,000
Total Expenditures	\$4,976,320	\$5,070,980	\$6,069,181	\$5,734,692
FTE Authorization	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%	66.6%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Percentage of Municipal Police Departments with the Records Management System Software that are Interfaced with Justice Link	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Competitive Grant Applicants Provided Official Responses within 75 Work Days of Completed Application Date	NA	33.0%	65.0%	95.0%
Percentage of Noncompetitive Formula Grant Applicants Provided Official Responses within Five Work Days of Completed Applications	NA	75.0%	85.0%	95.0%

The Agency

Municipal Police Training Academy

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy provides basic training to all new police officers in 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, University of Rhode Island, Brown University, Airport Police and others attend the academy.

The academy's training program includes instruction in criminal, constitutional, juvenile and motor vehicle code law; breathalyzer/S.F.S.T.; police patrol operations; CPR/AED; criminalistics; police ethics; physical fitness training; use of force training; basic water rescue; Emergency Vehicle Operator's Course (EVOC) training; community policing; firearms training and role-play operations training. Additionally, the recruits receive instruction on Hate Crimes, Diversity and Racial Profiling, as well as Weapons of Mass Destruction and terrorism awareness.

In addition to providing basic police training, the Police Academy also conducts extensive police in-service and specialized training programs in many areas. Some of these subject areas include: First Line Supervision; Field Training Officers Course; Criminal Investigation; Community/Problem Oriented Policing Programs; Advanced Firearms Instructor Training and High Threat Tactical Encounters Training.

The basic police recruit training operations are funded totally from the State General Fund. Most classroom instruction for the police recruits is conducted at the Community College of Rhode Island, Flanagan Campus, Lincoln, RI. The Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy also provides basic in-service and specialized police training at various locations throughout the State. All training operations are designed, coordinated and monitored by staff.

Agency Objectives

Evaluate and screen police officer candidates to ascertain required minimum qualifications.

Provide required instruction to all academy recruits to ensure capability to perform all necessary police tasks.

Provide in-service and specialized training courses.

Statutory History

In 1969, Title 42 Chapter 28.2 of the Rhode Island General Laws established the Rhode Island Municipal Police Training Academy and assigned it the responsibility of training and certifying all municipal police officers except Providence. The Police Academy also has the responsibility, by law, to train police officers from various state agencies.

The Budget

Municipal Police Training Academy

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	312,594	326,226	405,300	363,216
Other State Operations	50,363	38,888	85,426	40,494
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$362,957	\$365,114	\$490,726	\$403,710
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$362,957	\$365,114	\$490,726	\$403,710
 Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	344,422	343,295	361,375	373,710
Federal Funds	18,535	21,819	129,351	30,000
Total Expenditures	\$362,957	\$365,114	\$490,726	\$403,710
 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%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
 Program Measures				
Cumulative Grade Point Average for Recruit Classes	92.4%	92.9%	93.3%	93.3%

The Agency

State Police

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island State Police ensure citizens an increased level of safety and security through a professional uniformed and investigative law enforcement agency having statewide jurisdiction. The agency is organized into three divisions: the Patrol Division, the Detective Division, and Central Management.

The Patrol Division prevents crime and investigates criminal and noncriminal activities. The division establishes highway safety through enforcement of motor vehicle laws with emphasis on hazardous moving violations, i.g., 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 provides support to police agencies throughout the State. It is composed of several bureaus: the Area Detectives, the Intelligence Bureau, the Narcotics Bureau, the Auto Theft Unit, the Bureau of Criminal Identification, a 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 a Communications section. The Communications and Technology Unit supports all users of its local and wide area networks, microwave and radio systems, and electronic surveillance and communications equipment located in the agency's fleet. The State Police retirement costs are entirely funded through the annual general fund appropriation, including widow and disability pensions, cost of living adjustments and health insurance benefits.

Agency Objectives

To recruit and train new troopers who are diverse in race, culture, and ethnicity; to operate a full-time highway enforcement program to combat motor vehicle accidents and highway fatalities; to provide the most efficient investigative and support services to other state agencies and municipal law enforcement agencies to combat complex and serious crimes; to maintain a cyber crime specialized unit; to continually upgrade radio and microwave communication and investigative equipment to state of the art level; to maintain national accreditation; and to increase public awareness of Rhode Island State Police mission.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-28 established the Rhode Island 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Support	3,540,565	3,910,292	4,760,887	3,791,084
Detectives	6,938,805	6,480,288	6,472,120	6,590,687
Patrol	16,059,114	16,900,790	19,042,719	20,640,063
Pension	12,802,773	13,669,663	14,570,480	15,277,951
Communications and Technology	3,029,655	2,330,104	2,576,536	2,761,532
Total Expenditures	\$42,370,912	\$43,291,137	\$47,422,742	\$49,061,317
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	25,297,323	25,295,446	27,468,227	28,689,098
Other State Operations	4,253,961	4,219,466	5,123,345	5,098,828
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	12,801,027	13,665,314	14,566,170	15,273,391
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$42,352,311	\$43,180,226	\$47,157,742	49,061,317
Capital Improvements	18,601	110,911	265,000	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$42,370,912	\$43,291,137	\$47,422,742	\$49,061,317
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	38,382,940	39,142,431	42,477,586	44,785,482
Federal Funds	1,768,728	1,323,304	1,740,301	1,379,224
Restricted Receipts	193,184	379,015	445,268	301,100
Other Funds	2,026,060	2,446,387	2,759,587	2,595,511
Total Expenditures	\$42,370,912	\$43,291,137	\$47,422,742	\$49,061,317
FTE Authorization	259.0	257.0	274.0	274.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	5.6%	6.3%	8.2%	8.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	14.4%	15.5%	15.2%	15.2%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Persons Ejected from Vehicles	54	43	42	41
Safety Violations Found for Every One Hundred Vehicles Inspected	25.1	17.1	24.0	24.0
Overweight Violations per One Hundred Vehicles Weighed	1.6	3.9	2.5	2.5

The Agency

Office of the Public Defender

Agency Operations

The Office of the Public Defender is statutorily mandated to represent indigent adults and juveniles who are charged with criminal offenses or who are in jeopardy of losing custody of their children to the State. Referrals come from the Supreme, Superior, District, and Family Courts. All who are financially eligible are assigned to a staff attorney to provide representation in the appropriate court.

The office carries out 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 petitions filed by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. The office 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 is a support staff of social workers, investigators, interpretive and information technology staff, and clericals.

The Public Defender is appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a six-year term.

Agency Objectives

To provide high quality representation to all indigents in criminal and parental rights litigation, fulfilling the governmental obligation to provide effective assistance of counsel and to endeavor to secure fundamental fairness and due process to the indigent citizens of Rhode Island.

Statutory History

The Office of the Public Defender was created in 1941 by Chapter 1007 of the Rhode Island Public Laws. It was one of the earliest, and perhaps even the first, statewide Public Defender agencies in the nation. Title 12 Chapter 15 of the Rhode Island General Laws defines the organization and functions of the agency and mandates it to represent those who are without financial resources to retain private counsel. Title 14 Chapter 1 describes the referral process by the Family Court, and Title 40 Chapter 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	5,805,426	6,175,115	6,788,017	7,400,776
Other State Operations	506,278	500,071	578,496	514,196
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	-	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$6,311,704	\$6,675,186	\$7,366,513	\$7,914,972
Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,311,704	\$6,675,186	\$7,366,513	\$7,914,972
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	5,935,302	6,290,944	6,915,154	7,677,125
Federal Funds	376,402	384,242	451,359	237,847
Total Expenditures	\$6,311,704	\$6,675,186	\$7,366,513	\$7,914,972
FTE Authorization	83.2	86.2	87.5	92.5
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.0%	14.0%	17.0%	17.0%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	60.0%	58.0%	60.0%	60.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	12.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Program Measures				
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Felonies	71.5%	57.0%	56.0%	56.0%
Percentage by which Attorney Caseload Exceeds National Standards - Misdemeanors	167.0%	167.0%	167.0%	167.0%
Average Percentage of the Continuing Legal Education Requirement Fulfilled with Public Defender Sponsored Courses (All Attorneys)	45.0%	53.3%	65.0%	80.0%

Natural Resources

Natural Resources Function Expenditures

	FY 2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	46,672,908	47,389,397	53,360,695	54,755,398
Other State Operations	10,037,471	10,604,452	12,796,574	11,175,679
Aid to Local Units of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	2,715,631	2,502,967	6,258,350	6,737,209
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$59,426,010	\$60,496,816	\$72,415,619	\$72,668,286
Capital Improvements	6,997,913	7,334,770	14,055,663	16,648,604
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$66,423,923	\$67,831,586	\$86,471,282	\$89,316,890
Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	34,813,028	33,768,433	35,701,166	39,351,779
Federal Funds	16,714,101	16,866,992	31,690,453	32,443,338
Restricted Receipts	13,159,855	15,673,349	12,375,757	11,532,420
Other Funds	1,736,939	1,522,812	6,703,906	5,989,353
Total Expenditures	\$66,423,923	\$67,831,586	\$86,471,282	\$89,316,890
FTE Authorization	586.7	576.7	576.7	576.1

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 to 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 to preserve and enhance resources of the Narragansett Bay and coastal environments.

To practice careful stewardship of Rhode Island's finite water, air, land, agriculture, forest resources, and to ensure that 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 that all Rhode Islanders prevent pollution and minimize waste at the source.

To ensure natural habitats are managed to maintain species biodiversity.

To promote economic opportunity that preserves the State's resources and maintains Rhode Island's high quality of life for a sound economy.

To revitalize, protect and restore urban areas 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Bureau of Policy and Administration	12,403,204	12,386,115	16,972,295	10,318,830
Bureau of Natural Resources	26,575,332	26,158,678	38,234,043	42,322,494
Bureau of Environmental Protection	18,876,552	18,633,790	23,544,375	29,878,528
Total Expenditures	\$57,855,088	\$57,178,583	\$78,750,713	\$82,519,852
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	43,361,345	43,947,265	48,601,476	50,910,424
Other State Operations	9,227,478	10,063,354	12,077,272	10,546,071
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	2,493,653	1,803,155	6,209,826	6,638,697
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$55,082,476	\$55,813,774	\$66,888,574	\$68,095,192
Capital Improvements	2,772,612	1,364,809	11,862,139	14,424,660
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$57,855,088	\$57,178,583	\$78,750,713	\$82,519,852
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	32,311,629	31,400,308	33,006,632	36,531,685
Federal Funds	14,887,796	14,771,878	28,357,942	30,190,338
Restricted Receipts	9,210,337	9,857,130	11,186,623	10,527,788
Other Funds	1,445,326	1,149,267	6,199,516	5,270,041
Total Expenditures	\$57,855,088	\$57,178,583	\$78,750,713	\$82,519,852
FTE Authorization	549.7	539.7	538.7	538.1
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	6.5%	6.0%	5.8%	5.8%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	34.7%	34.0%	33.5%	32.8%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	7.6%	7.7%	8.5%	8.5%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Policy and Administration/Office of the Director

Program Operations

The Office of the Director includes the following six offices: Policy, Communications, and Customer Service; Financial Management; Human Resources; Legal Services; Administrative Adjudication; and Management Information Systems.

The Office of Policy, Communications, and Customer Service coordinates overarching policy and strategic planning initiatives, legislation and intergovernmental affairs, media relations, public information and education, and frontline customer service operations.

The Office of Management Services is responsible for managing the financial, budget, licensing and business support services for the department. This involves maintaining approximately 200 separate accounts for the department's programs, as well as the issuance of 38,000 boat registrations and all hunting and fishing licenses.

The Office of Human Resources provides administrative human resources support for over 520 full-time employees and approximately 475 seasonal positions. Functions include payroll, personnel administration, labor relations, equal employment opportunity, minority recruitment/internship program, and training.

The Office of Legal Services represents the department in hearings and enforcement, and provides legal guidance on the development and administration of regulatory programs.

Administrative Adjudication hears appeals of department permitting, regulatory, and enforcement decisions.

The Management Information Systems (MIS) Office provides department-wide computer/technology services including the environmental permit database, e-government services, and a help desk, and administers major federal grants for information reporting.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-17.1 establishes the Department of Environmental Management.

The Budget

Department of Environmental Management Policy and Administration/Office of the Director

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Administration	4,490,962	4,524,344	5,223,288	3,977,078
Environmental Coordination	973,963	864,760	1,513,648	1,276,863
Management Services	2,998,736	2,918,353	2,994,324	3,221,819
Legal Services	381,654	363,937	467,245	573,290
Employee Relations/Human Resources	580,177	559,512	571,606	393,943
Planning and Development	1,783,763	1,991,691	4,963,739	-
Administrative Adjudication	906,583	917,972	968,080	605,472
Permit Streamlining	287,366	245,546	270,365	270,365
Total Expenditures	\$12,403,204	\$12,386,115	\$16,972,295	\$10,318,830
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	8,003,936	7,850,367	8,505,943	6,982,670
Other State Operations	3,503,866	3,322,055	4,057,053	3,041,431
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	253,856	581,693	799,454	294,729
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$11,761,658	\$11,754,115	\$13,362,450	\$10,318,830
Capital Improvements	641,546	632,000	3,609,845	-
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,403,204	\$12,386,115	\$16,972,295	\$10,318,830
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	8,221,396	7,921,156	8,492,358	7,174,360
Federal Funds	229,736	549,054	2,450,221	1,276,863
Restricted Receipts	3,275,206	3,452,895	3,072,707	1,867,607
Other Funds	676,866	463,010	2,957,009	-
Total Expenditures	\$12,403,204	\$12,386,115	\$16,972,295	\$10,318,830

Program Measures

Cumulative Percentage of Land Acquisition				
Goal of 17,850 Acres Actually Acquired	61.0%	67.1%	73.0%	78.0%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Natural Resources

Program Operations

The Bureau of Natural Resources is organized into six divisions:

The Division of Fish and Wildlife manages the State's marine and freshwater, and upland resources to achieve a sustained yield for commercial fishermen, recreational fishermen and hunters; to enhance non-consumptive uses of wildlife; and to protect the State's rare, and endangered species. The division maintains state-owned management areas, fishing areas, and boat ramps, and ports facilities and commercial fishing piers in Galilee, Jerusalem, and Newport.

The Division of Agriculture and Marketing manages the State's agriculture programs, including farm viability and protection; licensing and permitting; farm-best management practices; animal health, mosquito and rabies disease control; and pesticide management and regulation.

The Division of Enforcement enforces state laws and regulations governing hunting and fishing, public safety in state parks, and recreational boating. The division maintains a 24-hour hotline and dispatch center for the department, conducts search and rescue activities on both land and the bay, and responds to animal complaints, particularly those associated with rabies. The division oversees the Criminal Investigation Unit, which investigates solid, medical, and hazardous waste violations.

The Division of Parks and Recreation manages eight major state parks, seven state beaches, a golf course, the East Bay and Blackstone Bike Paths, and other secondary parks, historic sites and monuments totaling approximately 14,000 acres. The division oversees facilities and land management and coordinates recreational activities at the Narragansett Bay Estuarine Research Reserve.

The Division of Forest Environment manages 40,000 acres of state-owned forests. It coordinates forest fire protection plans, the Urban Forestry Grant Program, and it assists rural volunteer fire departments.

The Division of Planning and Development is responsible for state land acquisitions, engineering/design work for improvements to state parks and facilities, and local matching grant programs for outdoor recreation, open space preservation and greenways/trails grants.

Program Objective

The objectives of this bureau are to provide stewardship of the State's finite water, air, land, agricultural, forest resources, and the conservation of the State's aquatic resources; and provide people with well-maintained, scenic, and accessible 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Fish, Wildlife & Estuarine Resources	6,661,570	6,550,692	11,415,472	10,085,151
Agriculture	2,101,051	2,026,569	4,916,532	4,830,480
Enforcement	3,535,340	3,987,033	4,168,988	4,965,179
Natural Resources Administration	1,295,756	1,066,211	2,026,605	8,590,767
Parks and Recreation	8,511,152	8,923,182	10,060,527	10,505,953
Forest Environment	3,231,401	2,500,506	3,204,330	3,144,964
Coastal Resources	1,239,062	1,104,485	2,441,589	200,000
Total Expenditures	\$26,575,332	\$26,158,678	\$38,234,043	\$42,322,494
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	18,372,847	19,084,515	20,969,637	22,493,625
Other State Operations	4,933,906	5,522,188	6,438,074	5,346,621
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,271,211	1,006,188	4,955,372	5,520,866
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$24,577,964	\$25,612,891	\$32,363,083	\$33,361,112
Capital Improvements	1,997,368	545,787	5,870,960	8,961,382
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$26,575,332	\$26,158,678	\$38,234,043	\$42,322,494
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	15,080,371	15,400,360	15,496,607	16,960,784
Federal Funds	8,055,233	7,305,411	15,676,291	16,606,512
Restricted Receipts	2,671,268	2,766,650	3,818,638	3,485,157
Other Funds	768,460	686,257	3,242,507	5,270,041
Total Expenditures	\$26,575,332	\$26,158,678	\$38,234,043	\$42,322,494
Program Measures				
Quahog Biomass in Metric Tons as a Percentage of Biomass Required for Stock to be Self-Sustaining				
	61.0%	70.0%	79.0%	88.0%
Percentage of Rhode Island Farms Certified in Good Agricultural Practice				
	6.0%	10.0%	14.0%	18.0%
Percentage of RI Communities on Designated Levels in the Urban Forestry Program:				
Percentage of RI Communities on at least:				
Project Level	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Formative Level	80.0%	75.0%	80.0%	85.0%
Developmental Level	50.0%	50.0%	55.0%	57.5%
Sustained Level	20.0%	25.0%	27.5%	30.0%

The Program

Department of Environmental Management Bureau of Environmental Protection

Program Operations

The Bureau of Environmental Protection is composed of regulatory and assistance programs.

The Office of Water Resources operates the following regulatory programs: Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; Pretreatment; Underground Injection Control; Groundwater & Surface Water Quality Certification; Individual Septic Disposal Systems; Freshwater Wetlands; Water Quality Restoration Studies; Total Maximum Daily Loading (TDML); Wastewater Treatment Facility and Sludge Programs, and Sustainable Watershed Initiatives.

The Office of Compliance and Inspection centralized response to citizen complaints and regulatory enforcement activities in Air Resources, Waste Management, and Water Resources, to ensure that the department has consistent enforcement policies to address the most serious issues. It also investigates suspected violations and takes enforcement actions based on a coordinated effort with the respective receiving offices.

The Office for Permitting Coordination and Innovations assists the public by coordinating review of multiple applications and permits and tracking the status of permitting activities throughout the bureau. The office assists businesses to prevent pollution by adhering to regulations made more effective by the Environmental Results Program in priority sectors.

The Office of Air Resources is responsible for the protection and improvement of Rhode Island's air resources through monitoring and regulating the emission of air pollutants from stationary and mobile sources.

The Office of Waste Management regulates the transportation and disposal of solid, medical and hazardous wastes and the investigation and remediation of unpermitted releases of those materials. It includes the Site Remediation Program; Brownfield initiatives; Superfund and Department of Defense site programs; Waste Facility Management Program; and Underground Storage Tank Program.

The Emergency Response Program responds to emergency spills of oil and chemicals that present an immediate threat to public health and the environment, including events related to terrorism and natural disasters.

Program Objective

To ensure the quality of Rhode Island's air, water, and land resources through regulating activities that compromise public health and impact the environment; prevent further degradation of environmental resources; restore existing features and a bureau-wide ethic of customer assistance.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Water Resources	7,451,089	5,440,527	7,677,401	9,240,584
Environmental Protection Administration	96,044	130,343	151,349	179,142
Compliance & Inspection	2,195,097	2,164,349	2,165,411	4,445,465
Technical & Customer Assistance	807,444	770,634	595,831	367,480
RIPDES	-	798,645	869,028	894,789
Air Resources	3,624,294	3,852,542	3,829,142	3,236,117
Waste Management	3,016,219	3,467,535	5,232,313	9,109,794
Environmental Response	1,686,365	2,009,215	3,023,900	2,405,157
Total Expenditures	\$18,876,552	\$18,633,790	23,544,375	\$29,878,528
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	16,984,562	17,012,383	19,125,896	21,434,129
Other State Operations	789,706	1,219,111	1,582,145	2,158,019
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	968,586	215,274	455,000	823,102
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$18,742,854	\$18,446,768	\$21,163,041	\$24,415,250
Capital Improvements	133,698	187,022	2,381,334	5,463,278
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$18,876,552	\$18,633,790	\$23,544,375	\$29,878,528
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	9,009,862	8,078,792	9,017,667	12,396,541
Federal Funds	6,602,827	6,917,413	10,231,430	12,306,963
Restricted Receipts	3,263,863	3,637,585	4,295,278	5,175,024
Total Expenditures	\$18,876,552	\$18,633,790	\$23,544,375	\$29,878,528
Program Measures				
Percentage of Sites Suspected or Identified as Contaminated that are Cleaned Up	46.0%	48.8%	50.0%	50.0%
Percentage of Operating Permit Programs that are Inspected Annually for Compliance with Air Quality Standards	57.0%	63.0%	70.0%	70.0%
Percentage of Emission Caps that are Inspected Annually	40.0%	31.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Average Number of Days Required to Process Wetlands Permits from Receipt of Application to Final Decision Date	93	86	76	66

The Agency

Coastal Resources Management Council

Agency Operations

Rhode Island law mandates the Coastal Resources Management Council (CRMC) to preserve, protect, develop and, where possible, restore the coastal resources of the State. The council is administered by 16 appointed representatives from the public, state, and local governments and 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 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 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 1996 authorized the CRMC as the lead agency (including permitting and planning activities) for dredging and aquaculture, as well as transferring certain freshwater wetlands and permitting responsibility from the Department of Environmental Management to the council. Legislation in 2001 established the Coastal Habitat Restoration Program to include program development and specific projects. Legislation in 2004 charged the council with developing a Marine Development Plan.

Agency Objectives

To 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. To protect and preserve valuable natural and cultural features such as historic sites, barrier beaches, coastal ponds, wetlands, and fishing grounds that are subject to development and misuse. To protect and promote public access to the shore and provide high quality recreational opportunities to all whom come to the Rhode Island shore. Provide suitable waterfront sites for industries and businesses needing direct coastal access.

To direct new development away from sensitive areas and into already developed areas. To 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 U.S.C. 1451 (Coastal Zone Management Act) establishes the authority to develop management programs.

The Budget

Coastal Resources Management Council

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	2,514,086	2,675,651	3,834,524	2,877,543
Other State Operations	602,268	321,695	464,050	398,912
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,564	98,650	1,400	1,400
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$3,117,918	\$3,095,996	\$4,299,974	\$3,277,855
Capital Improvements	3,497,963	5,285,267	250,000	665,733
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,615,881	\$8,381,263	\$4,549,974	\$3,943,588
Expenditures By Funds				
State General Revenue	1,464,113	1,457,650	1,467,463	1,524,855
Federal Grants	1,653,805	1,541,309	2,832,511	1,753,000
Restricted Receipts	3,352,963	5,210,304	250,000	665,733
Other	145,000	172,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$6,615,881	\$8,381,263	\$4,549,974	\$3,943,588
FTE Authorization	28.0	28.0	29.0	29.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	39.3%	39.3%	39.3%	39.3%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage of Shoreline Miles with Designated Right-of-Way Sites	52.4%	52.4%	53.6%	53.8%

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, development and allocation 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 is directed by a General Manager who is appointed by the board to carry out its policy and direction. The board is comprised of 13 members. Six members represent the public and are appointed by the Governor, of which two are affiliated with the public water supply systems; one with the agriculture council; one is a member from the House of Representatives who is appointed by the Speaker; one member is from the Senate who is 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.

Agency Objectives

Promote the planning, development, allocation and conservation of the State's water resources.

Statutory History

The Rhode Island Water Resources Board was established in 1967. Chapter 15 of Title 46 of the Rhode Island General Laws authorizes the organization and functions of the board.

The Budget

State Water Resources Board

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	797,477	766,481	924,695	967,431
Other State Operations	207,725	219,403	255,252	230,696
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	220,414	601,162	47,124	97,112
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$1,225,616	\$1,587,046	\$1,227,071	\$1,295,239
Capital Improvements	727,338	684,694	1,943,524	1,558,211
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,952,954	\$2,271,740	\$3,170,595	\$2,853,450
Expenditures By Funds				
General Revenue	1,037,286	910,475	1,227,071	1,295,239
Federal Grants	172,500	553,805	500,000	500,000
Restricted Receipts	596,555	605,915	939,134	338,899
Other Funds	146,613	201,545	504,390	719,312
Total Expenditures	\$1,952,954	\$2,271,740	\$3,170,595	\$2,853,450
FTE Authorization	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%	55.5%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	-	-	-	-
Program Measures				
Number of Houses Remaining at the Big River Management Area	44	41	39	38
Emergency Water Connections Established per Year	4	4	4	4
Cummulative Percentage of Draft Water Studies Received	39.0%	55.0%	83.0%	89.0%

Transportation

Transportation Function Expenditures

	FY 2003 Audited	FY 2004 Unaudited	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	100,413,102	96,356,925	93,705,247	94,516,963
Other State Operations	63,215,328	57,467,937	24,839,346	25,045,991
Aid to Local Units of Government	1,076,955	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants, and Benefits	3,540,781	1,734,977	50,405,164	51,002,924
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	168,246,166	155,559,839	168,949,757	170,565,878
Capital Improvements	125,848,844	123,598,196	94,005,271	86,825,917
Capital Debt Service	-	8,682,628	51,369,363	51,406,613
Total Expenditures	294,095,010	287,840,663	314,324,391	308,798,408
 Expenditures by Funds				
General Revenue	-	-	-	-
Federal Funds	163,081,687	137,100,477	207,381,293	207,852,520
Restricted Receipts	25,860,444	30,780,882	6,379,851	6,000
Other Funds	105,152,879	119,959,304	100,563,247	100,939,888
Total Expenditures	294,095,010	287,840,663	314,324,391	308,798,408
 FTE Authorization	 820.7	 812.7	 811.7	 811.7

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 services. State funding for these operations is provided by earmarking 28.0 cents of the state per gallon gasoline tax in FY 2006.

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. Maintenance is funded by the Rhode Island Transportation Fund. Road and bridge capital improvements are financed by federal funds (with an average share of 80 percent), and the remaining share is financed by state bond issues. The Infrastructure Program is funded by the Federal Highway Administration under the authority of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991.

Agency Objectives

To maintain and provide a safe, efficient, environmentally, aesthetically and culturally sensitive intermodal transportation network that offers a variety of convenient, cost-effective mobility opportunities for people and the movement of goods supporting economic development and improved quality of life.

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). R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the organization and functions of the department. R.I.G.L. 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Central Management	7,434,469	5,271,667	12,457,866	13,298,371
Management and Budget	1,129,069	1,882,278	1,967,694	2,067,463
Infrastructure - Engineering	240,789,450	240,778,089	258,449,555	251,112,984
Infrastructure - Maintenance	44,742,022	39,908,629	41,449,276	42,319,590
Total Expenditures	\$294,095,010	\$287,840,663	\$314,324,391	\$308,798,408
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	100,413,102	96,356,925	93,705,247	94,516,963
Other State Operations	63,215,328	57,467,937	24,839,346	25,045,991
Aid To Local Units Of Government	1,076,955	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,540,781	1,734,977	50,405,164	51,002,924
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$168,246,166	\$155,559,839	\$168,949,757	\$170,565,878
Capital Improvements	125,848,844	123,598,196	94,005,271	86,825,917
Capital Debt Service	-	8,682,628	51,369,363	51,406,613
Total Expenditures	\$294,095,010	\$287,840,663	\$314,324,391	\$308,798,408
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	163,081,687	137,100,477	207,381,293	207,852,520
Restricted Receipts	25,860,444	30,780,882	6,379,851	6,000
Other	105,152,879	119,959,304	100,563,247	100,939,888
Total Expenditures	\$294,095,010	\$287,840,663	\$314,324,391	\$308,798,408
FTE Authorization	820.7	812.7	811.7	811.7
Agency Measures				
Minorities as a Percentage of the Workforce	9.0%	8.9%	9.1%	9.2%
Females as a Percentage of the Workforce	20.0%	20.2%	20.0%	20.0%
Persons with Disabilities as a Percentage of the Workforce	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%

The Program

Department of Transportation Central Management

Program Operations

The program consists of eight 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 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. 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. Property and Right of Way acquires real estate necessary for highway and other construction projects through appraisals, titles, leases, easements and property relocation assistance. Internal Audit is responsible for internal controls and departmental audits

Program Objective

To 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

R.I.G.L. 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Central Management

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	3,443,250	3,443,082	4,297,284	4,395,002
Other State Operations	3,354,080	859,204	1,678,625	1,826,412
Aid To Local Units Of Government	276,389	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	243,292	885,668	6,373,450	6,968,450
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$7,317,011	\$5,187,954	\$12,349,359	\$13,189,864
Capital Improvements	117,458	83,713	108,507	108,507
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$7,434,469	\$5,271,667	\$12,457,866	\$13,298,371
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	4,183,620	2,105,198	8,956,810	9,608,487
Other	3,250,849	3,166,469	3,501,056	3,689,884
Total Expenditures	\$7,434,469	\$5,271,667	\$12,457,866	\$13,298,371
Program Measures				
Number of Vehicle Accident Fatalities per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	10.2	9.4	9.2	8.9
Vehicle Crash Injuries per 100,000 Persons in the State's Population	1,384.6	1,343.1	1,316.2	1,276.7

The Program

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

Program Operations

The Management and Budget Program consists of six 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.

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.

External Audit performs routine and special audits as required in such areas as consultant fringe benefits, overhead rates, and final payments.

Program Objective

To provide the necessary support staff and systems needed to ensure efficient program services.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L 42-13 governs the Department of Transportation which outlines its responsibilities and organization. Rhode Island General Laws Title 37 Chapters 5, 12, 12.1, 13 and 13.1 define state rules on contractors.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Management and Budget

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	1,790,778	1,951,425	1,787,305	1,884,853
Other State Operations	547,763	612,881	979,219	997,610
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	1,564	1,686	-	-
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$2,340,105	\$2,565,992	\$2,766,524	\$2,882,463
Capital Improvements	(1,211,036)	(683,714)	(798,830)	(815,000)
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$1,129,069	\$1,882,278	\$1,967,694	\$2,067,463
Expenditures By Funds				
Other	1,129,069	1,882,278	1,967,694	2,067,463
Total Expenditures	\$1,129,069	\$1,882,278	\$1,967,694	\$2,067,463
Program Measures	NA	NA	NA	NA

The Program

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

Program Operations

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. Strategic Planning coordinates the scheduling of project implementation with the availability of federal funds to provide fiscal policy in overseeing the financing of the Construction Program. Other sections include Survey and Final Review.

Program Objectives

To 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.

To promote a balanced Intermodal Transportation System through the use of buses, cars and van pooling, light/freight/commuter rail, and water transportation.

To 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

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works Division and defines its role. R.I.G.L. 24-8 defines the duties of the department regarding the construction and maintenance of state roads. Title 37 Chapters 6.1, 6.2, and 7 defines state rules on land acquisition and property management.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Engineering

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Subprogram				
Infrastructure - Engineering	7,199	51,913	-	-
Infrastructure - Maintenance	240,782,251	240,726,176	258,449,555	251,112,984
Total Expenditures	\$240,789,450	\$240,778,089	\$258,449,555	\$251,112,984
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	79,271,994	74,985,406	70,864,231	70,635,367
Other State Operations	35,321,223	35,502,921	1,419,051	1,434,518
Aid To Local Units Of Government	800,566	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	3,215,309	754,499	43,931,955	43,934,715
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$118,609,092	\$111,242,826	\$116,215,237	\$116,004,600
Capital Improvements	122,180,358	120,852,635	90,864,955	83,701,771
Capital Debt Service	-	8,682,628	51,369,363	51,406,613
Total Expenditures	\$240,789,450	\$240,778,089	\$258,449,555	\$251,112,984
Expenditures By Funds				
Federal Funds	158,898,067	134,995,279	198,424,483	198,244,033
Restricted Receipts	25,860,444	30,780,882	6,379,851	6,000
Other	56,030,939	75,001,928	53,645,221	52,862,951
Total Expenditures	\$240,789,450	\$240,778,089	\$258,449,555	\$251,112,984
Program Measures				
Cumulative Percentage Reduction of Work Site Injuries	18.0%	18.0%	19.0%	20.0%
Linear fee of State Sidewalk Retrofitted to Conform to Americans with Disabilities Act Regulations	81,255	75,000	100,000	100,000

The Program

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance

Program Operations

The Division of Maintenance is responsible for the routine maintenance of approximately 1,100 miles of state highways, 834 bridges, along with associated roadsides and highway appurtenances. The Maintenance Division is comprised of several units that address the various aspects of the highway system. The units are Administration, Bridge, Business Office, Employees Relations, Engineering, Field Operations, Safety Barriers, Traffic Maintenance, Claims Section, Environmental Section, and Roadside Section.

Program Objectives

The objective of the Division of Maintenance is to provide for the safe, comfortable, aesthetically pleasing, and efficient movement of people and commerce along the State's highway system. Our objective is met by providing a well-maintained system of highways with their associated pavements, drainage systems, roadsides, bridges, and traffic-related appurtenances.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-13 establishes the Maintenance and Public Works Division and defines their roles. R.I.G.L. 24-8 defines the duties of the department regarding the maintenance of state roads. R.I.G.L. 24-9 establishes an emergency storm account and authorizes the Director to take the action necessary to respond to emergency situations.

The Budget

Department of Transportation Infrastructure Maintenance

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures By Object				
Personnel	15,907,080	15,977,012	16,756,427	17,601,741
Other State Operations	23,992,262	20,492,931	20,762,451	20,787,451
Aid To Local Units Of Government	-	-	-	-
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	80,616	93,124	99,759	99,759
Subtotal: Operating Expenditures	\$39,979,958	\$36,563,067	\$37,618,637	\$38,488,951
Capital Improvements	4,762,064	3,345,562	3,830,639	3,830,639
Capital Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$44,742,022	\$39,908,629	\$41,449,276	\$42,319,590
Expenditures By Funds				
Other	44,742,022	39,908,629	41,449,276	42,319,590
Total Expenditures	\$44,742,022	\$39,908,629	\$41,449,276	\$42,319,590
Program Measures				
Percentage of State Roadways and Sidewalks Swept Annually (By July 1)	70.0%	80.0%	85.0%	80.0%
Percentage of State Roadway Miles Whose Pavment is Rated as Good or Excellent	72.0%	74.5%	77.0%	79.5%
Number of Rhode Island Bridges Listed as Structurally Deficient	202	195	185	175

Special Reports

State Aid to Local Governments

State Aid to Local Governments, excluding School Aid, is recommended at \$234.0 million for FY 2006. This includes \$1.1 million for the Municipal Police and Fireman Incentive Pay program, and represents a \$1.6 million increase from the FY 2005-revised funding level of \$231.7 million. Direct formula aid is distributed through General Revenue Sharing, Payment in Lieu of Tax Exempt Property, Distressed Communities Relief, Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out, and Library Aid programs. Pass-through aid is distributed through the Public Service Corporation and Meals and Beverage Tax programs. The General Revenue Sharing (\$53.4 million) and the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-out (\$105.0 million) programs represent approximately sixty-eight percent of total aid payments in FY 2006.

The following information provides a historical perspective on state aid to local governments. Tables showing formula aid by community for FY 2002 through FY 2006 are provided at the end of the narrative section.

State Aid to Cities and Towns – General Revenue Sharing (RIGL 45-13-1)

General Revenue Sharing is the major unrestricted state aid program to municipalities. Since FY 1994, one percent of total state tax revenues from the second prior fiscal year has been earmarked as state aid to cities and towns under this program. The distribution formula, established in Section 45-13-1 of the Rhode Island General Laws, is modeled after the former federal General Revenue Sharing model and is based on per capita income and local tax burden for public purposes, excluding taxes allocated to education expenses.

For each county, city or town tax effort is divided by per capita income squared, designated as R in the general laws [$R = (\text{tax effort}) / (\text{income} * \text{income})$]. 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. Then, the amount distributed to cities and towns within each county is 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 percentage of general revenues distributed to cities and towns from one percent to 4.7 percent by FY 2009. This increase was 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. During the 2002 session of the General Assembly, the annual increases were delayed by one fiscal year, resulting in the FY 2003 percentage remaining at the FY 2002 level of 2.4 percent. The 2003 General Assembly modified the way census data is used in calculations to phase in per capita personal income from the 2000 census over ten years beginning in FY 2004 with ten percent of the 2000 census data and ninety percent of the 1990 census data. The percents are adjusted annually over ten years until full phase in of the 2000 census data. This change was enacted to ease the impact of new census data every ten years.

The FY 2005 Budget proposed to level fund the General Revenue Sharing program in FY 2005 at the same dollar level as FY 2004 and to amend Section 45-13-1 to provide that funding for this program in FY 2005 will be set equal to the amount appropriated. The General Assembly concurred with setting the funding equal to the amount appropriated, but increased overall funding by \$1.0 million for a total of \$52.4 million. In addition, the General Assembly enacted legislation to delay the annual increases in the percentage of general revenue distributed each fiscal year by one year beginning in FY 2006.

The FY 2006 Budget proposes once again to amend Section 45-13-1 to provide that funding for this program in FY 2006 will be set equal to the amount appropriated. Funding for FY 2006 is recommended at \$53.4 million, one million dollars higher than FY 2005 enacted funding.

Fiscal Year	Percent of Reference Year Revenues
FY 1998	1.0%
FY 1999	1.3%
FY 2000	1.7%
FY 2001	2.0%
FY 2002	2.4%
FY 2003	2.4%
FY 2004	2.7%
FY 2005	Funding as appropriated
FY 2006	Funding as appropriated

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 aid due to eligible communities from twenty-five percent of the property tax amount to twenty-seven percent.

During the January 2001 Session of the General Assembly, the legislation was further amended to remove language that permitted the distribution of a prorated share of the property tax payments due to each community if the total appropriation authorized in the annual appropriations act was insufficient to fully fund the program. During the January 2002 Session of the General Assembly, the language permitting payments to be prorated when appropriations are insufficient to fully fund the property tax due municipalities was reinstated.

The FY 2005 Enacted Budget funded the PILOT program at \$22.7 million, which required payments to eligible communities to be ratably reduced in accordance with current law. Full funding of this program would have required \$x million.

The FY 2006 Budget proposes to level fund the PILOT program at the same dollar level as the enacted FY 2005 amount of \$22.7 million. Full funding of this program under current provisions of the law would require funding of almost \$27.0 million. Thus, payments under the proposed funding level will be approximately 84.2 percent of what would be required to fully fund this program in FY 2006.

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 most state restricted receipt accounts to general revenue appropriations. However, the amount of funding dedicated to this program is still determined by two funding sources. First, five million dollars (\$5.0 million) from video lottery terminal receipts is dedicated to this fund, two million dollars (\$2.0 million) of which comes from the operators of the two facilities at which these terminals are located. Second, one-third of the state's share of the real estate conveyance tax is dedicated to this fund (\$0.30 of the \$0.90 received by the state).

The FY 2005 Budget proposed to level fund the Distressed Communities Relief Program at the same funding level as enacted in FY 2004. The FY 2005 Appropriations Act included an article establishing that the amount to be distributed under this program in FY 2005 shall equal the amount appropriated and not the amounts collected from the Real Estate Conveyance Tax or revenue from the video lottery terminals. The 2004 General Assembly enacted legislation fixing the amount of funding for this program in FY 2004 and FY 2005 only, but requiring funding from both the Real Estate Conveyance Tax and video lottery terminals be dedicated to this program beginning again in FY 2006. The General Assembly also increased funding for this program by \$1.0 million above the amount proposed by the Governor.

The FY 2006 Budget proposes once again to fix the amount allocated to the Distressed Communities Relief Program at the amount appropriated and the sets the amount at the same funding level as the FY 2005 enacted budget or \$8.5 million.

Public Service Corporation Tax (RIGL 44-13-13). The tangible personal property of telegraph, cable, and telecommunications corporations used exclusively in conducting business for the corporation is exempt from local taxation, but is subject to taxation by the state. Tangible personal property includes lines, cables, ducts, pipes, machines and machinery and equipment. 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, as determined by the most recent census. These funds are collected and distributed by the state, but are not included in the annual appropriations act.

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.

By March 1st of each year, companies covered by this legislation are required to declare the value of its tangible personal property to the Division of Taxation. The Division of Taxation uses this data to calculate the tax due from each company. The tax calculation is based on the average assessment ratios in the state and the average property tax rate. The actual amounts collected from this tax are not known until near the start of each fiscal year. For presentation purposes, the same revenue amounts as received and disbursed in the prior fiscal year are displayed as the projected disbursements for the budget year. Actual receipts and disbursements may vary.

Meals and Beverage Local Sales and Use Tax (RIGL 44-18-18.1)– During the January 2003 session, the General Assembly enacted a one percent gross receipts tax on retail sales of meals and beverages in or from eating and/or drinking establishments. The taxes are collected by the Division of Taxation and distributed at least quarterly to the city or town where the meals and beverages were delivered.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Phase-Out (RIGL 44-34.1) - 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 the original legislation, motor vehicle taxes would have been 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. Subsequent amendments have resulted in a lengthening of the phase out to span an eight-year period. 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 expended \$22.3 million in fiscal year 1999 to fund local fiscal year 2000 estimated revenue losses. For state fiscal years 2000 and 2001, the sums of \$47.3 and \$76.6 million respectively, were expended consistent with years two and three of the enacted legislation.

During the 2002 session of the General Assembly, the Motor Vehicle Phase-Out legislation was significantly modified. For state fiscal year 2002, the legislation provided that an exemption of \$4,500 would be paid to cities and towns in an advance of the actual revenue loss. Prior law had originally provided for an exemption value of \$5,000. In addition, for fiscal years 2003 and beyond, the legislation provided that the exemption will be reimbursed in the same year that the communities lose these revenues. This resulted in freezing the reimbursements for the CPI and tax roll growth components in fiscal year 2003. In addition, the legislation provided for a continuation of the \$4,500 exemption in future years, with the full phase out of the tax subject to annual review and appropriation by the General Assembly. Finally, the legislation provided for more frequent periodic payments by the state to cities, towns and fire districts.

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 has been 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 years 2000, 2001, and 2002, the cumulative CPI adjustment reflected increments equal to a single year. Legislation enacted as part of the FY 2004 Budget froze the CPI rate component in fiscal year 2004 and beyond. The FY 2005 Appropriations Act included an article that amended the Motor Vehicle and Trailer Excise Tax Elimination Act of 1998, by providing for state reimbursement of lost excise tax revenues to cities and towns based upon the *prior* local fiscal year. The change in reimbursement from a concurrent to a prior local fiscal year basis began in state fiscal year 2005.

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 payable to participants has been prorated at the following percentages:

<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
2001	20.9
2002	23.2
2003	23.3
2004	23.0
2005	23.5

The percentage of the total requirement that FY 2006 funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2005.

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 payable to participants has been prorated at the following percentages:

<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
2001	27.8
2002	31.1
2003	30.9
2004	32.3
2005	33.1

The percentage of the total requirement that FY 2006 funding will cover will not be known until the cities and towns submit the names of qualified recipients and the incentive amounts in September 2005.

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.

Property Valuation Reimbursement (RIGL 44-5-11.6). The Rhode Island General Laws requires each municipality in the state to update property valuations using statistical techniques every third and sixth year after a full revaluation. Reimbursement for the first of these updates is to be reimbursed by the state at 100 percent of the costs at a rate not to exceed \$20 per parcel. Reimbursements decline to a maximum of \$16 per parcel for the second update and \$12 per parcel for the third and all future updates. Distressed communities are eligible for a maximum of 80 percent reimbursement for all updates. The legislation also establishes a schedule by which each community is required to perform a full revaluation or an update.

Summary of Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Municipal Police Incentive Pay	732,050	732,050	732,050	732,050	732,050
Municipal Fire Incentive Pay	366,025	366,025	366,025	366,025	366,025
Public Service Corporation Tax	16,702,587	18,020,830	16,325,260	14,611,755	14,611,755
Meals and Beverage Tax	-	-	13,509,178	15,815,358	16,558,680
PILOT	18,134,070	18,151,500	21,716,117	22,716,117	22,716,117
Total Miscellaneous Aid	35,934,732	37,270,405	52,648,630	54,241,305	54,984,627
General Revenue Sharing	43,621,430	48,287,932	51,438,532	52,438,532	53,438,532
Total State Aid to Cities and Towns	43,621,430	48,287,932	51,438,532	52,438,532	53,438,532
Dist. Comm. - General Appropriation	7,638,236	7,466,667	7,533,333	8,533,333	8,533,333
Total Distressed Communities Aid	7,638,236	7,466,667	7,533,333	8,533,333	8,533,333
Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Program ¹	99,466,928	100,206,571	104,987,142	104,987,142	105,000,096
Total Motor Vehicle Tax Phase-out Prog.	99,466,928	100,206,571	104,987,142	104,987,142	105,000,096
Subtotal Formula Aid - All Sources	186,661,326	193,231,575	216,607,637	220,200,312	221,956,588
Percent Change from prior year	24.67%	3.52%	12.10%	1.66%	0.80%
Resource Sharing & Library Aid ²	6,287,439	6,632,744	7,586,860	8,084,816	8,441,076
Library Construction Aid	2,047,004	2,161,500	2,156,852	2,541,485	2,651,643
Total Library Aid	8,334,443	8,794,244	9,743,712	10,626,301	11,092,719
Property Revaluation Program	1,014,826	1,322,166	2,603,780	860,656	1,000,000
Total Other Aid	1,014,826	1,322,166	2,603,780	860,656	1,000,000
Total Aid	196,010,595	203,347,985	228,955,129	231,687,269	234,049,307
Percent Change from prior year	23.20%	3.74%	12.59%	1.19%	1.02%

¹ Amounts for the Motor Vehicle Excise Tax represent final payments due each community based upon the exemption amounts in effect for the given fiscal year. Actual cash payments may have occurred over multiple fiscal years.

² Resource Sharing and Library Aid for state institutions is included in these totals.

Fiscal Year 2002 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 2002 Total State Aid
Barrington	231,566	65,820	-	267,973	237,475	2,132,408	2,935,241
Bristol	731,026	436,394	-	357,993	75,665	1,066,390	2,667,468
Burrillville	625,237	73,350	-	251,673	60,946	1,864,694	2,875,899
Central Falls	1,111,708	18,708	194,235	301,575	63,470	1,093,393	2,783,089
Charlestown	288,905	-	-	125,215	39,288	354,624	808,032
Coventry	839,881	-	-	536,423	131,074	2,025,721	3,533,099
Cranston	2,662,372	2,412,467	-	1,262,972	443,433	9,218,514	15,999,758
Cumberland	728,088	1,783	-	507,298	165,237	1,938,303	3,340,709
East Greenwich	135,703	2,603	-	206,297	70,894	1,012,572	1,428,070
East Providence	1,951,335	57,643	-	775,733	385,914	4,730,057	7,900,682
Exeter	109,759	-	-	96,313	8,495	674,106	888,673
Foster	177,660	246	-	68,097	37,500	546,246	829,749
Glocester	380,457	-	-	158,499	57,839	818,359	1,415,154
Hopkinton	297,181	-	-	124,849	40,759	562,864	1,025,653
Jamestown	156,214	4	-	89,574	49,972	305,815	601,579
Johnston	1,673,015	-	-	449,223	96,043	3,691,284	5,909,565
Lincoln	754,923	-	-	332,962	123,404	2,074,788	3,286,077
Little Compton	78,664	-	-	57,246	22,962	203,840	362,712
Middletown	663,651	-	-	276,178	106,997	789,207	1,836,033
Narragansett	633,147	-	-	260,675	79,475	917,679	1,890,976
Newport	1,411,682	532,584	-	421,819	225,716	1,409,508	4,001,309
New Shoreham	52,695	-	-	16,092	44,317	61,778	174,882
North Kingstown	722,666	4,466	-	419,445	198,407	2,180,209	3,525,193
North Providence	1,651,907	124,644	-	516,396	146,798	3,624,952	6,064,697
North Smithfield	435,971	59,275	-	169,174	48,674	1,439,569	2,152,663
Pawtucket	3,542,240	271,309	1,400,691	1,162,420	289,425	7,573,162	14,239,248
Portsmouth	435,826	-	-	273,230	85,219	1,126,290	1,920,565
Providence	10,131,124	12,440,263	4,573,459	2,766,209	666,407	18,063,629	48,641,091
Richmond	135,409	427	-	115,066	24,792	546,406	822,100
Scituate	300,960	-	-	164,490	64,244	1,100,355	1,630,049
Smithfield	987,476	438,670	-	328,421	162,396	2,494,437	4,411,400
South Kingstown	841,666	128,041	-	444,858	125,838	1,489,266	3,029,670
Tiverton	433,378	-	-	243,134	58,697	962,480	1,697,689
Warren	376,255	-	-	180,996	43,788	800,409	1,401,448
Warwick	3,651,953	765,020	-	1,367,156	495,872	10,129,733	16,409,734
Westerly	428,315	127,115	-	365,911	83,061	2,102,452	3,106,853
West Greenwich	126,631	-	-	81,018	21,264	369,045	597,958
West Warwick	1,168,310	-	759,131	471,306	147,234	2,320,264	4,866,245
Woonsocket	2,556,473	173,241	710,721	688,676	175,177	3,909,078	8,213,366
Subtotal	43,621,430	18,134,070	7,638,236	16,702,587	5,404,167	97,723,887	189,224,376
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,047,004		2,047,004
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,847,174	1,847,174
Total	43,621,430	18,134,070	7,638,236	16,702,587	8,331,281	99,571,061	193,998,664

Fiscal Year 2003 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 Value of Exemption	FY 2003 Total State Aid
Barrington	271,167	63,524	-	289,123	270,988	2,132,408	3,027,210
Bristol	788,525	432,996	-	386,247	75,665	1,066,390	2,749,823
Burrillville	641,803	70,742	-	271,537	60,946	1,864,694	2,909,722
Central Falls	1,264,206	18,416	183,012	325,376	63,470	1,093,393	2,947,873
Charlestown	313,286	-	-	135,098	39,288	354,624	842,296
Coventry	904,192	-	-	578,760	132,799	2,025,721	3,641,472
Cranston	2,898,349	2,275,093	-	1,362,651	464,044	9,218,514	16,218,651
Cumberland	1,219,559	503	-	547,336	180,986	1,938,303	3,886,687
East Greenwich	164,680	4,222	-	222,579	75,049	1,012,572	1,479,102
East Providence	2,153,817	55,581	-	836,957	412,886	5,912,571	9,371,812
Exeter	107,586	-	-	103,915	8,495	674,106	894,102
Foster	209,098	242	-	73,471	37,500	546,246	866,557
Glocester	374,502	-	-	171,008	57,839	818,359	1,421,708
Hopkinton	271,211	-	-	134,703	40,759	562,864	1,009,537
Jamestown	175,602	5	-	96,643	56,930	305,815	634,995
Johnston	1,883,151	-	-	484,678	96,043	3,691,284	6,155,156
Lincoln	624,460	-	-	359,241	145,437	2,074,788	3,203,926
Little Compton	92,609	-	-	61,764	22,962	203,840	381,175
Middletown	711,419	-	-	297,975	116,629	789,207	1,915,230
Narragansett	637,219	-	-	281,249	85,273	917,679	1,921,420
Newport	1,646,310	638,104	-	455,111	255,226	1,409,508	4,404,259
New Shoreham	67,458	-	-	17,362	49,149	61,778	195,747
North Kingstown	784,034	5,908	-	452,550	211,939	2,180,209	3,634,640
North Providence	1,711,536	73,072	695,002	557,152	149,374	3,624,952	6,811,088
North Smithfield	540,909	40,331	-	182,526	48,674	1,439,569	2,252,009
Pawtucket	3,881,609	253,247	1,200,787	1,254,164	301,692	7,573,162	14,464,661
Portsmouth	552,310	-	-	294,795	87,802	1,126,290	2,061,197
Providence	11,595,992	12,688,288	4,089,324	2,984,531	694,985	18,063,629	50,116,749
Richmond	157,746	408	-	124,148	24,792	546,406	853,500
Scituate	305,408	-	-	177,472	64,244	1,100,355	1,647,479
Smithfield	1,295,242	389,575	-	354,342	172,606	2,494,437	4,706,202
South Kingstown	885,686	106,574	-	479,968	141,977	1,489,266	3,103,471
Tiverton	484,765	-	-	262,323	58,697	962,480	1,768,265
Warren	414,108	-	-	195,281	43,788	800,409	1,453,586
Warwick	3,647,836	744,159	-	1,475,058	528,066	10,129,733	16,524,852
Westerly	538,736	131,305	-	394,790	87,384	2,102,452	3,254,667
West Greenwich	141,115	-	-	87,412	21,264	369,045	618,836
West Warwick	1,158,461	-	656,813	508,504	157,481	2,320,264	4,801,523
Woonsocket	2,772,230	159,207	641,728	743,030	175,257	3,909,078	8,400,530
Subtotal	48,287,932	18,151,500	7,466,666	18,020,830	5,718,385	98,906,401	196,551,713
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,161,500		2,161,500
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,875,837	1,875,837
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - FY 2002 Net Payable Reconciliation						(575,667)	(575,667)
Total	48,287,932	18,151,500	7,466,666	18,020,830	8,759,995	100,206,571	200,893,493

Fiscal Year 2004 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 Value of Exemption	FY 2004 Total State Aid
Barrington	231,191	71,029	-	261,919	276,378	2,197,524	3,038,041
Bristol	805,463	421,492	-	349,905	75,665	1,118,422	2,770,947
Burrillville	610,930	76,977	-	245,988	61,881	2,053,956	3,049,732
Central Falls	1,346,691	20,649	182,474	294,762	63,470	1,208,411	3,116,457
Charlestown	346,452	-	-	122,387	39,137	374,379	882,355
Coventry	925,367	-	-	524,305	138,258	2,147,241	3,735,171
Cranston	3,293,868	2,611,611	-	1,234,440	479,014	9,485,112	17,104,045
Cumberland	1,067,249	81	-	495,838	183,570	2,048,308	3,795,046
East Greenwich	170,999	4,592	-	201,637	77,310	1,041,805	1,496,343
East Providence	2,200,038	63,139	-	758,208	430,627	4,994,050	8,446,062
Exeter	86,974	-	-	94,138	8,495	718,053	907,660
Foster	231,403	266	-	66,558	37,500	578,603	914,330
Glocester	442,690	-	-	154,918	57,839	868,250	1,523,697
Hopkinton	190,356	-	-	122,028	40,759	597,217	950,360
Jamestown	181,533	5	-	87,550	56,930	317,721	643,739
Johnston	2,006,020	-	-	439,075	117,925	4,114,297	6,677,317
Lincoln	577,113	-	-	325,440	151,390	2,195,453	3,249,396
Little Compton	89,499	-	-	55,953	22,962	214,723	383,137
Middletown	826,214	-	-	269,939	118,971	881,663	2,096,787
Narragansett	681,586	-	-	254,787	91,730	957,099	1,985,202
Newport	1,778,150	450,882	-	412,290	291,129	1,455,950	4,388,401
New Shoreham	71,860	-	-	15,728	67,411	65,343	220,342
North Kingstown	821,676	8,265	-	409,969	214,401	2,179,062	3,633,373
North Providence	1,897,449	385,144	-	504,730	155,319	3,941,255	6,883,897
North Smithfield	618,281	43,886	-	165,352	50,928	1,501,993	2,380,440
Pawtucket	4,490,377	311,780	1,324,945	1,136,160	309,373	8,006,234	15,578,869
Portsmouth	553,213	10,206	-	267,058	92,657	1,180,727	2,103,861
Providence	12,352,585	15,427,635	4,624,560	2,703,718	1,392,690	18,908,768	55,409,956
Richmond	162,490	426	-	112,467	24,792	578,451	878,626
Scituate	320,753	-	-	160,774	72,783	1,155,251	1,709,561
Smithfield	1,268,058	514,316	-	321,002	192,547	2,641,772	4,937,695
South Kingstown	928,824	123,224	-	434,808	148,885	1,578,608	3,214,349
Tiverton	523,660	-	-	237,641	59,477	1,022,440	1,843,218
Warren	416,220	-	-	176,907	43,788	854,507	1,491,422
Warwick	4,034,001	845,581	-	1,336,271	553,600	10,654,567	17,424,020
Westerly	447,184	149,941	-	357,645	98,381	2,238,068	3,291,219
West Greenwich	144,375	-	-	79,188	21,264	395,962	640,789
West Warwick	1,246,456	-	730,173	460,659	162,328	2,432,650	5,032,266
Woonsocket	3,051,285	174,990	671,181	673,119	190,936	4,207,412	8,968,923
Subtotal	51,438,532	21,716,117	7,533,333	16,325,261	6,672,500	103,111,305	206,797,048
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)					880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement					2,156,852		2,156,852
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts						1,875,837	1,875,837
Total	51,438,532	21,716,117	7,533,333	16,325,261	9,709,462	104,987,142	211,709,847

Fiscal Year 2005 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement Value of Exemption	FY 2005 Total Appropriated State Aid
Barrington	234,285	47,886	-	295,313	2,197,524	2,775,008
Bristol	825,753	420,601	-	69,440	1,118,422	2,434,216
Burrillville	606,174	78,522	-	65,836	2,053,956	2,804,487
Central Falls	1,372,871	20,106	201,028	62,193	1,208,411	2,864,609
Charlestown	372,229	-	-	42,213	374,379	788,821
Coventry	917,864	-	-	147,975	2,147,241	3,213,080
Cranston	3,199,670	3,371,038	-	488,229	9,485,112	16,544,048
Cumberland	1,168,720	81	-	212,069	2,048,308	3,429,178
East Greenwich	189,331	7,242	-	85,191	1,041,805	1,323,569
East Providence	2,276,071	64,838	-	460,448	4,994,050	7,795,407
Exeter	85,686	-	-	8,495	718,053	812,235
Foster	252,920	255	-	34,756	578,603	866,534
Glocester	476,816	-	-	58,732	868,250	1,403,798
Hopkinton	184,276	-	-	39,184	597,217	820,676
Jamestown	162,060	5	-	62,279	317,721	542,066
Johnston	2,045,018	-	-	121,700	4,114,297	6,281,015
Lincoln	811,406	-	-	158,808	2,195,453	3,165,667
Little Compton	89,057	-	-	23,524	214,723	327,303
Middletown	842,795	-	-	129,464	881,663	1,853,922
Narragansett	703,202	-	-	99,601	957,099	1,759,902
Newport	1,728,739	511,083	-	325,323	1,455,950	4,021,095
New Shoreham	73,257	-	-	76,634	65,343	215,234
North Kingstown	806,625	8,301	-	224,789	2,179,062	3,218,776
North Providence	1,949,426	395,607	-	162,852	3,941,255	6,449,140
North Smithfield	698,892	44,215	-	51,913	1,501,993	2,297,012
Pawtucket	4,579,132	278,920	1,443,172	342,428	8,006,234	14,649,886
Portsmouth	547,679	10,147	-	102,070	1,180,727	1,840,623
Providence	12,592,728	15,573,005	5,322,212	1,383,493	18,908,768	53,780,205
Richmond	145,825	433	-	22,069	578,451	746,778
Scituate	372,523	-	-	79,690	1,155,251	1,607,464
Smithfield	1,346,867	544,555	-	212,038	2,641,772	4,745,233
South Kingstown	820,517	125,597	-	175,691	1,578,608	2,700,413
Tiverton	471,479	-	-	68,270	1,022,440	1,562,189
Warren	385,456	-	-	40,858	854,507	1,280,821
Warwick	4,050,212	855,013	-	590,589	10,654,567	16,150,381
Westerly	576,458	182,085	-	248,761	2,238,068	3,245,372
West Greenwich	161,935	-	-	20,301	395,962	578,198
West Warwick	1,278,641	-	812,031	178,696	2,432,650	4,702,019
Woonsocket	3,035,938	176,582	754,890	198,538	4,207,412	8,373,360
Subtotal	52,438,532	22,716,117	8,533,333	7,170,456	103,111,305	193,969,741
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				880,110		880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,541,485		2,541,485
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts					1,875,837	1,875,837
Total	52,438,532	22,716,117	8,533,333	10,592,051	104,987,142	199,267,173

Fiscal Year 2005 Pass Through Aid to Cities & Towns

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	FY 2005 Total Shared Taxes State Aid	FY 2005 Total Shared & Appropriated Aid
Barrington	234,428	85,401	319,829	3,094,837
Bristol	313,179	220,914	534,093	2,968,309
Burrillville	220,169	127,286	347,455	3,151,942
Central Falls	263,824	101,438	365,262	3,229,871
Charlestown	109,541	91,269	200,810	989,631
Coventry	469,274	268,078	737,352	3,950,432
Cranston	1,104,873	1,126,310	2,231,183	18,775,231
Cumberland	443,795	280,823	724,618	4,153,796
East Greenwich	180,473	305,649	486,122	1,809,691
East Providence	678,627	691,527	1,370,154	9,165,561
Exeter	84,257	39,094	123,351	935,586
Foster	59,572	18,159	77,731	944,265
Glocester	138,658	46,868	185,526	1,589,324
Hopkinton	109,220	23,618	132,838	953,514
Jamestown	78,361	96,230	174,591	716,657
Johnston	392,990	357,388	750,378	7,031,393
Lincoln	291,282	364,857	656,139	3,821,806
Little Compton	50,080	22,332	72,412	399,715
Middletown	241,606	436,053	677,659	2,531,581
Narragansett	228,044	311,415	539,459	2,299,361
Newport	369,016	1,186,291	1,555,307	5,576,402
New Shoreham	14,078	126,055	140,133	355,367
North Kingstown	366,939	294,686	661,625	3,880,401
North Providence	451,753	354,248	806,001	7,255,141
North Smithfield	147,997	149,808	297,805	2,594,817
Pawtucket	1,016,908	555,583	1,572,491	16,222,377
Portsmouth	239,027	140,030	379,057	2,219,680
Providence	2,419,935	3,336,546	5,756,481	59,536,686
Richmond	100,662	100,317	200,979	947,757
Scituate	143,899	32,436	176,335	1,783,799
Smithfield	287,310	411,986	699,296	5,444,529
South Kingstown	389,170	388,448	777,618	3,478,031
Tiverton	212,698	83,731	296,429	1,858,618
Warren	158,339	212,783	371,122	1,651,943
Warwick	1,196,015	2,048,139	3,244,154	19,394,535
Westerly	320,106	505,140	825,246	4,070,618
West Greenwich	70,876	66,949	137,825	716,023
West Warwick	412,308	342,400	754,708	5,456,727
Woonsocket	602,468	465,073	1,067,541	9,440,901
Subtotal	14,611,755	15,815,356	30,427,113	224,396,854
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				880,110
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,541,485
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				1,875,837
Total				229,694,286

Fiscal Year 2006 State Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement Value of Exemption	FY 2006 Total Appropriated State Aid
Barrington	212,680	43,693	-	306,140	2,237,759	2,800,272
Bristol	851,909	456,055	-	65,294	1,099,681	2,472,939
Burrillville	666,791	64,004	-	74,370	2,123,370	2,928,535
Central Falls	1,399,052	18,062	202,110	63,103	1,230,323	2,912,650
Charlestown	339,803	-	-	44,392	383,401	767,596
Coventry	745,126	-	-	153,472	2,218,415	3,117,013
Cranston	3,519,637	3,023,460	-	528,702	9,600,282	16,672,081
Cumberland	1,155,192	74	-	227,806	2,087,078	3,470,150
East Greenwich	176,664	6,545	-	96,606	1,065,212	1,345,027
East Providence	2,449,124	48,813	-	462,377	4,981,418	7,941,732
Exeter	94,255	-	-	8,495	736,067	838,817
Foster	245,891	218	-	32,927	612,035	891,071
Glocester	514,545	-	-	61,275	891,714	1,467,534
Hopkinton	178,604	-	-	36,259	621,203	836,066
Jamestown	131,906	8	-	66,151	329,595	527,660
Johnston	2,084,017	-	-	113,932	3,995,740	6,193,689
Lincoln	666,680	-	-	178,322	2,254,182	3,099,184
Little Compton	89,005	-	-	24,385	224,427	337,817
Middletown	842,442	-	-	142,579	906,188	1,891,209
Narragansett	708,272	-	-	105,684	966,226	1,780,182
Newport	1,605,723	532,363	-	338,300	1,479,322	3,955,708
New Shoreham	74,654	-	-	81,499	66,320	222,473
North Kingstown	832,748	5,584	-	231,438	2,174,340	3,244,110
North Providence	2,094,537	373,315	-	166,022	3,920,229	6,554,103
North Smithfield	575,777	31,488	-	60,484	1,515,643	2,183,392
Pawtucket	4,912,276	264,562	1,439,761	370,173	8,018,285	15,005,057
Portsmouth	557,699	-	-	105,447	1,199,362	1,862,508
Providence	12,832,871	16,513,285	5,312,181	1,321,747	18,184,978	54,165,062
Richmond	140,375	394	-	22,998	598,108	761,875
Scituate	394,839	-	-	85,358	1,202,382	1,682,579
Smithfield	1,481,554	349,678	-	229,928	2,724,897	4,786,057
South Kingstown	855,396	93,794	-	186,603	1,609,271	2,745,064
Tiverton	495,447	-	-	83,613	1,064,715	1,643,775
Warren	395,437	-	-	40,908	867,599	1,303,944
Warwick	4,024,107	638,716	-	620,165	10,543,024	15,826,012
Westerly	518,845	105,891	-	286,605	2,292,757	3,204,098
West Greenwich	153,834	-	-	20,216	416,187	590,237
West Warwick	1,225,944	-	833,664	189,057	2,448,054	4,696,719
Woonsocket	3,194,876	146,114	745,617	210,568	4,234,470	8,531,645
Subtotal	53,438,532	22,716,117	8,533,333	7,443,400	103,124,259	195,255,642
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				924,116		924,116
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,651,643		2,651,643
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts					1,875,837	1,875,837
Total	53,438,532	22,716,117	8,533,333	11,019,159	105,000,096	200,707,238

Fiscal Year 2006 Pass Through Aid to Cities & Towns

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	FY 2006 Total Shared Taxes State Aid	FY 2006 Total Shared & Appropriated Aid
Barrington	234,428	89,415	323,843	3,124,115
Bristol	313,179	231,297	544,476	3,017,415
Burrillville	220,169	133,268	353,437	3,281,972
Central Falls	263,824	106,206	370,030	3,282,680
Charlestown	109,541	95,559	205,100	972,696
Coventry	469,274	280,678	749,952	3,866,965
Cranston	1,104,873	1,179,247	2,284,120	18,956,201
Cumberland	443,795	294,022	737,817	4,207,967
East Greenwich	180,473	320,015	500,488	1,845,515
East Providence	678,627	724,029	1,402,656	9,344,388
Exeter	84,257	40,931	125,188	964,005
Foster	59,572	19,012	78,584	969,655
Glocester	138,658	49,071	187,729	1,655,263
Hopkinton	109,220	24,728	133,948	970,014
Jamestown	78,361	100,753	179,114	706,774
Johnston	392,990	374,185	767,175	6,960,864
Lincoln	291,282	382,005	673,287	3,772,471
Little Compton	50,080	23,382	73,462	411,279
Middletown	241,606	456,547	698,153	2,589,363
Narragansett	228,044	326,052	554,096	2,334,278
Newport	369,016	1,242,047	1,611,063	5,566,770
New Shoreham	14,078	131,980	146,058	368,530
North Kingstown	366,939	308,536	675,475	3,919,585
North Providence	451,753	370,898	822,651	7,376,754
North Smithfield	147,997	156,849	304,846	2,488,238
Pawtucket	1,016,908	581,695	1,598,603	16,603,660
Portsmouth	239,027	146,611	385,638	2,248,146
Providence	2,419,935	3,493,364	5,913,299	60,078,360
Richmond	100,662	105,032	205,694	967,569
Scituate	143,899	33,960	177,859	1,860,438
Smithfield	287,310	431,349	718,659	5,504,716
South Kingstown	389,170	406,705	795,875	3,540,939
Tiverton	212,698	87,666	300,364	1,944,140
Warren	158,339	222,784	381,123	1,685,067
Warwick	1,196,015	2,144,402	3,340,417	19,166,429
Westerly	320,106	528,882	848,988	4,053,086
West Greenwich	70,876	70,096	140,972	731,208
West Warwick	412,308	358,493	770,801	5,467,520
Woonsocket	602,468	486,931	1,089,399	9,621,044
Subtotal	14,611,755	16,558,678	31,170,435	226,426,077
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				924,116
Library Construction Reimbursement				2,651,643
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				1,875,837
Total				231,877,673

Changes in Formula Aid - FY 2006 vs. FY 2005

City or Town	General Revenue Sharing	Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property	Distressed Community Relief Fund	State Library Aid	Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement	Total Appropriated Difference
Barrington	(21,605)	(4,193)	-	10,827	40,235	25,264
Bristol	26,156	35,454	-	(4,146)	(18,741)	38,723
Burrillville	60,617	(14,518)	-	8,534	69,414	124,048
Central Falls	26,181	(2,044)	1,082	910	21,912	48,041
Charlestown	(32,426)	-	-	2,179	9,022	(21,225)
Coventry	(172,738)	-	-	5,497	71,174	(96,067)
Cranston	319,967	(347,578)	-	40,473	115,170	128,033
Cumberland	(13,528)	(7)	-	15,737	38,770	40,972
East Greenwich	(12,667)	(697)	-	11,415	23,407	21,458
East Providence	173,053	(16,025)	-	1,929	(12,632)	146,325
Exeter	8,569	-	-	-	18,014	26,582
Foster	(7,029)	(37)	-	(1,829)	33,432	24,537
Glocester	37,729	-	-	2,543	23,464	63,736
Hopkinton	(5,672)	-	-	(2,925)	23,986	15,390
Jamestown	(30,154)	3	-	3,872	11,874	(14,406)
Johnston	38,998	-	-	(7,768)	(118,557)	(87,327)
Lincoln	(144,726)	-	-	19,514	58,729	(66,483)
Little Compton	(52)	-	-	861	9,704	10,514
Middletown	(353)	-	-	13,115	24,525	37,287
Narragansett	5,070	-	-	6,083	9,127	20,280
Newport	(123,016)	21,280	-	12,977	23,372	(65,387)
New Shoreham	1,397	-	-	4,865	977	7,239
North Kingstown	26,123	(2,717)	-	6,649	(4,722)	25,334
North Providence	145,111	(22,292)	-	3,170	(21,026)	104,963
North Smithfield	(123,115)	(12,727)	-	8,571	13,650	(113,620)
Pawtucket	333,144	(14,358)	(3,411)	27,745	12,051	355,171
Portsmouth	10,020	(10,147)	-	3,377	18,635	21,885
Providence	240,143	940,280	(10,031)	(61,746)	(723,790)	384,857
Richmond	(5,450)	(39)	-	929	19,657	15,097
Scituate	22,316	-	-	5,668	47,131	75,115
Smithfield	134,687	(194,877)	-	17,890	83,125	40,824
South Kingstown	34,879	(31,803)	-	10,912	30,663	44,651
Tiverton	23,969	-	-	15,343	42,275	81,586
Warren	9,981	-	-	50	13,092	23,123
Warwick	(26,104)	(216,297)	-	29,576	(111,543)	(324,369)
Westerly	(57,613)	(76,194)	-	37,844	54,689	(41,274)
West Greenwich	(8,101)	-	-	(85)	20,225	12,039
West Warwick	(52,697)	-	21,633	10,361	15,404	(5,300)
Woonsocket	158,938	(30,468)	(9,273)	12,030	27,058	158,285
Subtotal	1,000,000	-	-	272,946	12,954	1,285,902
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				44,006	-	44,006
Library Construction Reimbursement				110,158	-	110,158
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	427,110	12,954	1,440,066

Changes in Pass Through and All Aid - FY 2006 vs. FY 2005

City or Town	Public Service Corporation Tax	Meals and Beverage Tax	Total Pass Through State Aid Difference	Total All State Aid Difference
Barrington	-	4,014	4,014	29,278
Bristol	-	10,383	10,383	49,106
Burrillville	-	5,982	5,982	130,030
Central Falls	-	4,768	4,768	52,809
Charlestown	-	4,290	4,290	(16,935)
Coventry	-	12,600	12,600	(83,467)
Cranston	-	52,937	52,937	180,970
Cumberland	-	13,199	13,199	54,170
East Greenwich	-	14,366	14,366	35,824
East Providence	-	32,502	32,502	178,826
Exeter	-	1,837	1,837	28,420
Foster	-	853	853	25,391
Glocester	-	2,203	2,203	65,939
Hopkinton	-	1,110	1,110	16,500
Jamestown	-	4,523	4,523	(9,883)
Johnston	-	16,797	16,797	(70,530)
Lincoln	-	17,148	17,148	(49,335)
Little Compton	-	1,050	1,050	11,564
Middletown	-	20,494	20,494	57,782
Narragansett	-	14,637	14,637	34,916
Newport	-	55,756	55,756	(9,632)
New Shoreham	-	5,925	5,925	13,164
North Kingstown	-	13,850	13,850	39,184
North Providence	-	16,650	16,650	121,613
North Smithfield	-	7,041	7,041	(106,579)
Pawtucket	-	26,112	26,112	381,283
Portsmouth	-	6,581	6,581	28,466
Providence	-	156,818	156,818	541,674
Richmond	-	4,715	4,715	19,812
Scituate	-	1,524	1,524	76,639
Smithfield	-	19,363	19,363	60,187
South Kingstown	-	18,257	18,257	62,908
Tiverton	-	3,935	3,935	85,521
Warren	-	10,001	10,001	33,123
Warwick	-	96,263	96,263	(228,106)
Westerly	-	23,742	23,742	(17,532)
West Greenwich	-	3,147	3,147	15,186
West Warwick	-	16,093	16,093	10,793
Woonsocket	-	21,858	21,858	180,144
Subtotal	-	743,322	743,322	2,029,223
Statewide Reference Library Resource Grant (Providence)				44,006
Library Construction Reimbursement				110,158
Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement - Fire Districts				-
Total				2,183,387

General Revenue Sharing

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	231,566	268,331	231,191	234,285	212,680
Bristol	731,026	827,790	805,463	825,753	851,909
Burrillville	625,237	640,876	610,930	606,174	666,791
Central Falls	1,111,708	1,264,206	1,346,691	1,372,871	1,399,052
Charlestown	288,905	312,885	346,452	372,229	339,803
Coventry	839,881	903,738	925,367	917,864	745,126
Cranston	2,662,372	2,893,969	3,293,868	3,199,670	3,519,637
Cumberland	728,088	1,217,798	1,067,249	1,168,720	1,155,192
East Greenwich	135,703	164,597	170,999	189,331	176,664
East Providence	1,951,335	2,150,562	2,200,038	2,276,071	2,449,124
Exeter	109,759	120,162	86,974	85,686	94,255
Foster	177,660	208,796	231,403	252,920	245,891
Glocester	380,457	373,961	442,690	476,816	514,545
Hopkinton	297,181	270,864	190,356	184,276	178,604
Jamestown	156,214	175,456	181,533	162,060	131,906
Johnston	1,673,015	1,883,151	2,006,020	2,045,018	2,084,017
Lincoln	754,923	623,559	577,113	811,406	666,680
Little Compton	78,664	92,532	89,499	89,057	89,005
Middletown	663,651	710,829	826,214	842,795	842,442
Narragansett	633,147	636,402	681,586	703,202	708,272
Newport	1,411,682	1,644,944	1,778,150	1,728,739	1,605,723
New Shoreham	52,695	67,458	71,860	73,257	74,654
North Kingstown	722,666	783,030	821,676	806,625	832,748
North Providence	1,651,907	1,709,065	1,897,449	1,949,426	2,094,537
North Smithfield	435,971	540,128	618,281	698,892	575,777
Pawtucket	3,542,240	3,875,743	4,490,377	4,579,132	4,912,276
Portsmouth	435,826	551,852	553,213	547,679	557,699
Providence	10,131,124	11,595,992	12,352,585	12,592,728	12,832,871
Richmond	135,409	157,544	162,490	145,825	140,375
Scituate	300,960	304,967	320,753	372,523	394,839
Smithfield	987,476	1,293,372	1,268,058	1,346,867	1,481,554
South Kingstown	841,666	884,551	928,824	820,517	855,396
Tiverton	433,378	484,363	523,660	471,479	495,447
Warren	376,255	409,778	416,220	385,456	395,437
Warwick	3,651,953	3,644,809	4,034,001	4,050,212	4,024,107
Westerly	428,315	538,046	447,184	576,458	518,845
West Greenwich	126,631	141,044	144,375	161,935	153,834
West Warwick	1,168,310	1,152,739	1,246,456	1,278,641	1,225,944
Woonsocket	2,556,473	2,768,041	3,051,285	3,035,938	3,194,876
Total	43,621,430	48,287,932	51,438,532	52,438,532	53,438,532

Payment In Lieu of Tax Exempt Property

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	65,820	63,524	71,029	47,886	43,693
Bristol	436,394	432,996	421,492	420,601	456,055
Burrillville	73,350	70,742	76,977	78,522	64,004
Central Falls	18,708	18,416	20,649	20,106	18,062
Charlestown	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry	-	-	-	-	-
Cranston	2,412,467	2,275,093	2,611,611	3,371,038	3,023,460
Cumberland	1,783	503	81	81	74
East Greenwich	2,603	4,222	4,592	7,242	6,545
East Providence	57,643	55,581	63,139	64,838	48,813
Exeter	-	-	-	-	-
Foster	246	242	266	255	218
Glocester	-	-	-	-	-
Hopkinton	-	-	-	-	-
Jamestown	4	5	5	5	8
Johnston	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln	-	-	-	-	-
Little Compton	-	-	-	-	-
Middletown	-	-	-	-	-
Narragansett	-	-	-	-	-
Newport	532,584	638,104	450,882	511,083	532,363
New Shoreham	-	-	-	-	-
North Kingstown	4,466	5,908	8,265	8,301	5,584
North Providence	124,644	73,072	385,144	395,607	373,315
North Smithfield	59,275	40,331	43,886	44,215	31,488
Pawtucket	271,309	253,247	311,780	278,920	264,562
Portsmouth	-	-	10,206	10,147	-
Providence	12,440,263	12,688,288	15,427,635	15,573,005	16,513,285
Richmond	427	408	426	433	394
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	438,670	389,575	514,316	544,555	349,678
South Kingstown	128,041	106,574	123,224	125,597	93,794
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	765,020	744,159	845,581	855,013	638,716
Westerly	127,115	131,305	149,941	182,085	105,891
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Woonsocket	173,241	159,207	174,990	176,582	146,114
Total	18,134,070	18,151,500	21,716,117	22,716,117	22,716,117

Distressed Communities Relief Fund

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	-	-	-	-	-
Bristol	-	-	-	-	-
Burrillville	-	-	-	-	-
Central Falls	194,235	183,012	182,474	201,028	202,110
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	-	695,002	-	-	-
North Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
Pawtucket	1,400,691	1,200,787	1,324,945	1,443,172	1,439,761
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-
Providence	4,573,459	4,089,324	4,624,560	5,322,212	5,312,181
Richmond	-	-	-	-	-
Scituate	-	-	-	-	-
Smithfield	-	-	-	-	-
South Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-
Tiverton	-	-	-	-	-
Warren	-	-	-	-	-
Warwick	-	-	-	-	-
Westerly	-	-	-	-	-
West Greenwich	-	-	-	-	-
West Warwick	759,131	656,813	730,173	812,031	833,664
Woonsocket	710,721	641,728	671,181	754,890	745,617
Total	7,638,236	7,466,667	7,533,333	8,533,333	8,533,333

Library Aid

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	237,475	270,988	276,378	295,313	306,140
Bristol	75,665	75,665	75,665	69,440	65,294
Burrillville	60,946	60,946	61,881	65,836	74,370
Central Falls	63,470	63,470	63,470	62,193	63,103
Charlestown	39,288	39,288	39,137	42,213	44,392
Coventry	131,074	132,799	138,258	147,975	153,472
Cranston	443,433	464,044	479,014	488,229	528,702
Cumberland	165,237	180,986	183,570	212,069	227,806
East Greenwich	70,894	75,049	77,310	85,191	96,606
East Providence	385,914	412,886	430,627	460,448	462,377
Exeter	8,495	8,495	8,495	8,495	8,495
Foster	37,500	37,500	37,500	34,756	32,927
Glocester	57,839	57,839	57,839	58,732	61,275
Hopkinton	40,759	40,759	40,759	39,184	36,259
Jamestown	49,972	56,930	56,930	62,279	66,151
Johnston	96,043	96,043	117,925	121,700	113,932
Lincoln	123,404	145,437	151,390	158,808	178,322
Little Compton	22,962	22,962	22,962	23,524	24,385
Middletown	106,997	116,629	118,971	129,464	142,579
Narragansett	79,475	85,273	91,730	99,601	105,684
Newport	225,716	255,226	291,129	325,323	338,300
New Shoreham	44,317	49,149	67,411	76,634	81,499
North Kingstown	198,407	211,939	214,401	224,789	231,438
North Providence	146,798	149,374	155,319	162,852	166,022
North Smithfield	48,674	48,674	50,928	51,913	60,484
Pawtucket	289,425	301,692	309,373	342,428	370,173
Portsmouth	85,219	87,802	92,657	102,070	105,447
Providence	1,546,518	1,575,096	2,272,800	2,263,603	2,245,863
Richmond	24,792	24,792	24,792	22,069	22,998
Scituate	64,244	64,244	72,783	79,690	85,358
Smithfield	162,396	172,606	192,547	212,038	229,928
South Kingstown	125,838	141,977	148,885	175,691	186,603
Tiverton	58,697	58,697	59,477	68,270	83,613
Warren	43,788	43,788	43,788	40,858	40,908
Warwick	495,872	528,066	553,600	590,589	620,165
Westerly	83,061	87,384	98,381	248,761	286,605
West Greenwich	21,264	21,264	21,264	20,301	20,216
West Warwick	147,234	157,481	162,328	178,696	189,057
Woonsocket	175,177	175,257	190,936	198,538	210,568
Subtotal	6,284,277	6,598,495	7,552,610	8,050,566	8,367,516
Library Construction Aid	2,047,004	2,161,500	2,156,852	2,541,485	2,651,643
Total	8,331,281	8,759,995	9,709,462	10,592,051	11,019,159

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 displayed on this table includes funding for the Statewide Reference Library.

Motor Vehicle Excise Tax Reimbursement

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	2,132,408	2,132,408	2,197,524	2,197,524	2,237,759
Bristol	1,066,390	1,066,390	1,118,422	1,118,422	1,099,681
Burrillville	1,864,694	1,864,694	2,053,956	2,053,956	2,123,370
Central Falls	1,093,393	1,093,393	1,208,411	1,208,411	1,230,323
Charlestown	354,624	354,624	374,379	374,379	383,401
Coventry	2,025,721	2,025,721	2,147,241	2,147,241	2,218,415
Cranston	9,218,514	9,218,514	9,485,112	9,485,112	9,600,282
Cumberland	1,938,303	1,938,303	2,048,308	2,048,308	2,087,078
East Greenwich	1,012,572	1,012,572	1,041,805	1,041,805	1,065,212
East Providence	4,730,057	5,912,571	4,994,050	4,994,050	4,981,418
Exeter	674,106	674,106	718,053	718,053	736,067
Foster	546,246	546,246	578,603	578,603	612,035
Glocester	818,359	818,359	868,250	868,250	891,714
Hopkinton	562,864	562,864	597,217	597,217	621,203
Jamestown	305,815	305,815	317,721	317,721	329,595
Johnston	3,691,284	3,691,284	4,114,297	4,114,297	3,995,740
Lincoln	2,074,788	2,074,788	2,195,453	2,195,453	2,254,182
Little Compton	203,840	203,840	214,723	214,723	224,427
Middletown	789,207	789,207	881,663	881,663	906,188
Narragansett	917,679	917,679	957,099	957,099	966,226
Newport	1,409,508	1,409,508	1,455,950	1,455,950	1,479,322
New Shoreham	61,778	61,778	65,343	65,343	66,320
North Kingstown	2,180,209	2,180,209	2,179,062	2,179,062	2,174,340
North Providence	3,624,952	3,624,952	3,941,255	3,941,255	3,920,229
North Smithfield	1,439,569	1,439,569	1,501,993	1,501,993	1,515,643
Pawtucket	7,573,162	7,573,162	8,006,234	8,006,234	8,018,285
Portsmouth	1,126,290	1,126,290	1,180,727	1,180,727	1,199,362
Providence	18,063,629	18,063,629	18,908,768	18,908,768	18,184,978
Richmond	546,406	546,406	578,451	578,451	598,108
Scituate	1,100,355	1,100,355	1,155,251	1,155,251	1,202,382
Smithfield	2,494,437	2,494,437	2,641,772	2,641,772	2,724,897
South Kingstown	1,489,266	1,489,266	1,578,608	1,578,608	1,609,271
Tiverton	962,480	962,480	1,022,440	1,022,440	1,064,715
Warren	800,409	800,409	854,507	854,507	867,599
Warwick	10,129,733	10,129,733	10,654,567	10,654,567	10,543,024
Westerly	2,102,452	2,102,452	2,238,068	2,238,068	2,292,757
West Greenwich	369,045	369,045	395,962	395,962	416,187
West Warwick	2,320,264	2,320,264	2,432,650	2,432,650	2,448,054
Woonsocket	3,909,078	3,909,078	4,207,412	4,207,412	4,234,470
Subtotal	97,723,887	98,906,401	103,111,305	103,111,305	103,124,259
Fire Districts	1,847,174	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837
FY 2002 Net Payable Reconciliation	-	(575,667)	-	-	-
Total	99,571,061	100,206,571	104,987,142	104,987,142	105,000,096

Total Formula Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	2,667,268	2,735,251	2,776,122	2,775,008	2,800,272
Bristol	2,309,475	2,402,841	2,421,042	2,434,216	2,472,939
Burrillville	2,624,226	2,637,258	2,803,744	2,804,487	2,928,535
Central Falls	2,481,514	2,622,497	2,821,695	2,864,609	2,912,650
Charlestown	682,817	706,797	759,968	788,821	767,596
Coventry	2,996,676	3,062,258	3,210,866	3,213,080	3,117,013
Cranston	14,736,786	14,851,620	15,869,605	16,544,048	16,672,081
Cumberland	2,833,411	3,337,590	3,299,208	3,429,178	3,470,150
East Greenwich	1,221,773	1,256,440	1,294,706	1,323,569	1,345,027
East Providence	7,124,949	8,531,600	7,687,854	7,795,407	7,941,732
Exeter	792,360	802,763	813,522	812,235	838,817
Foster	761,652	792,784	847,772	866,534	891,071
Glocester	1,256,655	1,250,159	1,368,779	1,403,798	1,467,534
Hopkinton	900,804	874,487	828,332	820,676	836,066
Jamestown	512,005	538,206	556,189	542,066	527,660
Johnston	5,460,342	5,670,478	6,238,242	6,281,015	6,193,689
Lincoln	2,953,115	2,843,784	2,923,956	3,165,667	3,099,184
Little Compton	305,466	319,334	327,184	327,303	337,817
Middletown	1,559,855	1,616,665	1,826,848	1,853,922	1,891,209
Narragansett	1,630,301	1,639,354	1,730,415	1,759,902	1,780,182
Newport	3,579,490	3,947,782	3,976,111	4,021,095	3,955,708
New Shoreham	158,790	178,385	204,614	215,234	222,473
North Kingstown	3,105,748	3,181,086	3,223,404	3,218,776	3,244,110
North Providence	5,548,301	6,251,465	6,379,167	6,449,140	6,554,103
North Smithfield	1,983,489	2,068,702	2,215,088	2,297,012	2,183,392
Pawtucket	13,076,828	13,204,631	14,442,709	14,649,886	15,005,057
Portsmouth	1,647,335	1,765,944	1,836,803	1,840,623	1,862,508
Providence	46,754,993	48,012,329	53,586,348	54,660,315	55,089,178
Richmond	707,034	729,150	766,159	746,778	761,875
Scituate	1,465,559	1,469,566	1,548,787	1,607,464	1,682,579
Smithfield	4,082,979	4,349,990	4,616,693	4,745,233	4,786,057
South Kingstown	2,584,812	2,622,368	2,779,541	2,700,413	2,745,064
Tiverton	1,454,555	1,505,540	1,605,577	1,562,189	1,643,775
Warren	1,220,452	1,253,975	1,314,515	1,280,821	1,303,944
Warwick	15,042,578	15,046,767	16,087,749	16,150,381	15,826,012
Westerly	2,740,942	2,859,187	2,933,574	3,245,372	3,204,098
West Greenwich	516,940	531,353	561,601	578,198	590,237
West Warwick	4,394,939	4,287,297	4,571,607	4,702,019	4,696,719
Woonsocket	7,524,690	7,653,311	8,295,804	8,373,360	8,531,645
Fire Districts	1,847,174	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837
Library Construction	2,047,004	2,161,500	2,156,852	2,541,485	2,651,643
MV - Payable Reconciliation	-	(575,667)	-	-	-
Total	\$177,296,080	\$182,872,662	\$195,384,586	\$199,267,173	\$200,707,236

Public Service Corporation Tax Pass Through

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	267,973	289,123	261,919	234,428	234,428
Bristol	357,993	386,247	349,905	313,179	313,179
Burrillville	251,673	271,537	245,988	220,169	220,169
Central Falls	301,575	325,376	294,762	263,824	263,824
Charlestown	125,215	135,098	122,387	109,541	109,541
Coventry	536,423	578,760	524,305	469,274	469,274
Cranston	1,262,972	1,362,651	1,234,440	1,104,873	1,104,873
Cumberland	507,298	547,336	495,838	443,795	443,795
East Greenwich	206,297	222,579	201,637	180,473	180,473
East Providence	775,733	836,957	758,208	678,627	678,627
Exeter	96,313	103,915	94,138	84,257	84,257
Foster	68,097	73,471	66,558	59,572	59,572
Glocester	158,499	171,008	154,918	138,658	138,658
Hopkinton	124,849	134,703	122,028	109,220	109,220
Jamestown	89,574	96,643	87,550	78,361	78,361
Johnston	449,223	484,678	439,075	392,990	392,990
Lincoln	332,962	359,241	325,440	291,282	291,282
Little Compton	57,246	61,764	55,953	50,080	50,080
Middletown	276,178	297,975	269,939	241,606	241,606
Narragansett	260,675	281,249	254,787	228,044	228,044
Newport	421,819	455,111	412,290	369,016	369,016
New Shoreham	16,092	17,362	15,728	14,078	14,078
North Kingstown	419,445	452,550	409,969	366,939	366,939
North Providence	516,396	557,152	504,730	451,753	451,753
North Smithfield	169,174	182,526	165,352	147,997	147,997
Pawtucket	1,162,420	1,254,164	1,136,160	1,016,908	1,016,908
Portsmouth	273,230	294,795	267,058	239,027	239,027
Providence	2,766,209	2,984,531	2,703,718	2,419,935	2,419,935
Richmond	115,066	124,148	112,467	100,662	100,662
Scituate	164,490	177,472	160,774	143,899	143,899
Smithfield	328,421	354,342	321,002	287,310	287,310
South Kingstown	444,858	479,968	434,808	389,170	389,170
Tiverton	243,134	262,323	237,641	212,698	212,698
Warren	180,996	195,281	176,907	158,339	158,339
Warwick	1,367,156	1,475,058	1,336,271	1,196,015	1,196,015
Westerly	365,911	394,790	357,645	320,106	320,106
West Greenwich	81,018	87,412	79,188	70,876	70,876
West Warwick	471,306	508,504	460,659	412,308	412,308
Woonsocket	688,676	743,030	673,119	602,468	602,468
Total	16,702,587	18,020,830	16,325,261	14,611,755	14,611,755

Meals and Beverage Tax Pass Through

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	-	-	72,948	85,401	89,415
Bristol	-	-	188,700	220,914	231,297
Burrillville	-	-	108,726	127,286	133,268
Central Falls	-	-	86,646	101,438	106,206
Charlestown	-	-	77,960	91,269	95,559
Coventry	-	-	228,987	268,078	280,678
Cranston	-	-	962,073	1,126,310	1,179,247
Cumberland	-	-	239,874	280,823	294,022
East Greenwich	-	-	261,080	305,649	320,015
East Providence	-	-	590,689	691,527	724,029
Exeter	-	-	33,393	39,094	40,931
Foster	-	-	15,511	18,159	19,012
Glocester	-	-	40,034	46,868	49,071
Hopkinton	-	-	20,174	23,618	24,728
Jamestown	-	-	82,198	96,230	100,753
Johnston	-	-	305,274	357,388	374,185
Lincoln	-	-	311,654	364,857	382,005
Little Compton	-	-	19,076	22,332	23,382
Middletown	-	-	372,468	436,053	456,547
Narragansett	-	-	266,005	311,415	326,052
Newport	-	-	1,013,307	1,186,291	1,242,047
New Shoreham	-	-	107,674	126,055	131,980
North Kingstown	-	-	251,715	294,686	308,536
North Providence	-	-	302,591	354,248	370,898
North Smithfield	-	-	127,963	149,808	156,849
Pawtucket	-	-	474,569	555,583	581,695
Portsmouth	-	-	119,611	140,030	146,611
Providence	-	-	2,850,014	3,336,546	3,493,364
Richmond	-	-	85,689	100,317	105,032
Scituate	-	-	27,706	32,436	33,960
Smithfield	-	-	351,910	411,986	431,349
South Kingstown	-	-	331,805	388,448	406,705
Tiverton	-	-	71,521	83,731	87,666
Warren	-	-	181,756	212,783	222,784
Warwick	-	-	1,749,481	2,048,139	2,144,402
Westerly	-	-	431,481	505,140	528,882
West Greenwich	-	-	57,187	66,949	70,096
West Warwick	-	-	292,472	342,400	358,493
Woonsocket	-	-	397,257	465,073	486,931
Subtotal	-	-	13,509,178	15,815,358	16,558,680

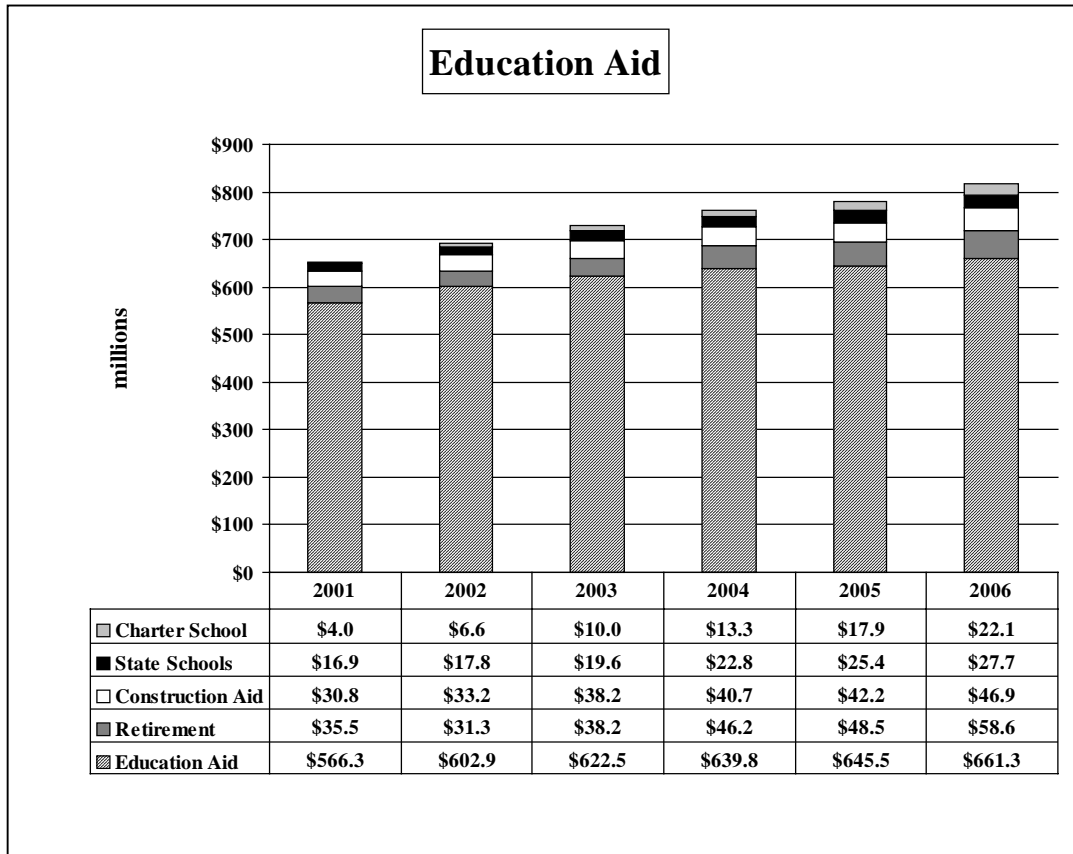
Total Aid to Cities and Towns

City or Town	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Barrington	2,935,241	3,024,374	3,110,989	3,094,837	3,124,115
Bristol	2,667,468	2,789,088	2,959,648	2,968,309	3,017,415
Burrillville	2,875,899	2,908,795	3,158,457	3,151,942	3,281,972
Central Falls	2,783,089	2,947,873	3,203,103	3,229,871	3,282,680
Charlestown	808,032	841,895	960,315	989,631	972,696
Coventry	3,533,099	3,641,018	3,964,158	3,950,432	3,866,965
Cranston	15,999,758	16,214,271	18,066,117	18,775,231	18,956,201
Cumberland	3,340,709	3,884,926	4,034,920	4,153,796	4,207,967
East Greenwich	1,428,070	1,479,019	1,757,422	1,809,691	1,845,515
East Providence	7,900,682	9,368,557	9,036,751	9,165,561	9,344,388
Exeter	888,673	906,678	941,054	935,586	964,005
Foster	829,749	866,255	929,841	944,265	969,655
Glocester	1,415,154	1,421,167	1,563,731	1,589,324	1,655,263
Hopkinton	1,025,653	1,009,190	970,534	953,514	970,014
Jamestown	601,579	634,849	725,937	716,657	706,774
Johnston	5,909,565	6,155,156	6,982,591	7,031,393	6,960,864
Lincoln	3,286,077	3,203,025	3,561,050	3,821,806	3,772,471
Little Compton	362,712	381,098	402,212	399,715	411,279
Middletown	1,836,033	1,914,640	2,469,255	2,531,581	2,589,363
Narragansett	1,890,976	1,920,603	2,251,206	2,299,361	2,334,278
Newport	4,001,309	4,402,893	5,401,708	5,576,402	5,566,770
New Shoreham	174,882	195,747	328,016	355,367	368,530
North Kingstown	3,525,193	3,633,636	3,885,088	3,880,401	3,919,585
North Providence	6,064,697	6,808,617	7,186,488	7,255,141	7,376,754
North Smithfield	2,152,663	2,251,228	2,508,403	2,594,817	2,488,238
Pawtucket	14,239,248	14,458,795	16,053,437	16,222,377	16,603,660
Portsmouth	1,920,565	2,060,739	2,223,473	2,219,680	2,248,146
Providence	49,521,202	50,996,860	59,140,080	60,416,796	61,002,476
Richmond	822,100	853,298	964,315	947,757	967,569
Scituate	1,630,049	1,647,038	1,737,267	1,783,799	1,860,438
Smithfield	4,411,400	4,704,332	5,289,606	5,444,529	5,504,716
South Kingstown	3,029,670	3,102,336	3,546,154	3,478,031	3,540,939
Tiverton	1,697,689	1,767,863	1,914,740	1,858,618	1,944,140
Warren	1,401,448	1,449,256	1,673,178	1,651,943	1,685,067
Warwick	16,409,734	16,521,825	19,173,501	19,394,535	19,166,429
Westerly	3,106,853	3,253,977	3,722,700	4,070,618	4,053,086
West Greenwich	597,958	618,765	697,976	716,023	731,208
West Warwick	4,866,245	4,795,801	5,324,738	5,456,727	5,467,520
Woonsocket	8,213,366	8,396,341	9,366,179	9,440,901	9,621,044
Fire Districts	1,847,174	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837	1,875,837
Library Construction	2,047,004	2,161,500	2,156,852	2,541,485	2,651,643
MV - Payable Reconciliation	-	(575,667)	-	-	-
Total	\$193,998,664	\$200,893,491	\$225,219,025	\$229,694,287	\$231,877,673
	23.80%	3.55%	12.11%	1.99%	0.95%

Education Aid to Local Governments

The Governor's recommendation for education aid to local governments totals \$816.6 million in FY 2006, including financing for the School for the Deaf, Davies and Metropolitan Career and Technical Schools. The recommendation represents a \$37.1 million increase, or 4.8 percent, in state support relative to the revised FY 2005 budget. The recommendation proposes to add \$10.0 million for Student Equity, \$4.2 million for charter schools, \$3.2 million for the Central Falls school district, \$2.5 million in professional development, and \$796,883 in Progressive Support and Intervention. Additional increases in education aid categories occur in general operations aid, \$198,184, and group home aid, \$45,000. Decreases are also reflected in some categories, and occur in full-day kindergarten, \$528,000, vocational equity, \$22,500, textbooks, \$285,000, and school breakfast, \$42,860. The FY 2006 recommendation also impacts other aid categories. It is proposed that state share of teacher retirement obligations increase \$10.1 million, school construction aid increase \$4.7 million, the Metropolitan Career and Technical School increase \$1.5 million, the Davies Career and Technical School increase \$430,244, and the School for the Deaf increase by \$226,986. It is important to note that the allocation of local education aid maintains the categories and distribution methodology from prior periods and that the charter school increase reflects both updated per pupil values and increased enrollment.

The graph below displays total school aid from FY 2001 to FY 2006. The Education Aid category includes General Aid, Literacy Set-Aside, the Student Investment Initiatives and Central Falls. Other categories include: State Contributions for Teacher Retirement, School Construction Aid (Housing Aid), State Schools, and Charter Schools.



This report contains a brief description of the state's education aid distribution categories for FY 2003 through FY 2005, and the Governor's FY 2006 education aid recommendation.

Rhode Island Education Aid Formulas

School Construction Aid (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 eligible construction expenditures after the project is complete. 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, FY 2005 allocations were based on 2003 wealth and enrollment levels. The construction aid share ratio calculation is based on a district's income adjusted property wealth compared to aggregate state property wealth. The average state housing aid share ratio is thirty-eight percent, with a minimum of thirty percent. A four percent bonus is awarded when a minimum of seventy-five percent of a project's cost is for energy conservation, asbestos removal, or handicapped access. Regional districts receive a two percent bonus for each regionalized grade for new construction projects, and an additional four percent bonus for renovation projects. The current calculation also includes a debt service adjustment for heavily burdened districts.

Reimbursement is based on total expended project cost, plus related bond interest cost, not on the amount of the original bond issuance. For example, if a community issued \$6.5 million for ten years for a capital improvement to a school, but only spent \$6.0 million, the department would reimburse the community for the State's appropriate share of the \$6.0 million spent on the completed project, plus the bond interest payments over a ten year period. This statute was amended to include the use of lease revenue bonds, financial leases, capital reserve funding, and similar financial instruments to finance school construction. Communities used this amendment to receive project reimbursements commencing in FY 1999.

The FY 2004 appropriation act amended the housing aid statute to require that all future school construction debt be issued through the Rhode Island Health and Education Building Corporation. Thus far, no such new debt has been issued and no appropriations to reimburse such debt are included in FY 2006.

State Contributions for Teacher Retirement: RIGL §16-16-22 requires the state to make contributions to the teacher retirement system in Rhode Island. The state shall contribute a percentage of the employer's share, with the municipalities contributing the balance. The state's share has varied over the years based upon the total actuarially determined rate of payroll, but since FY 1993 it has been fixed at forty percent, with the municipalities contributing sixty 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. Most 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 financed over twenty years, as will the local deferral. The annual calculation applied to the state 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 have no deferral liability, these districts contribute a smaller percentage of teachers' salaries.

Contribution Rates for Teachers' Retirement Fund

	Actuarial Contribution Rate of Payroll	Employer Share			Teacher Share
		Local (60%)*	State (40%)*	Sub Total	
1999	21.02	6.62	4.90	11.52	9.5
2000	24.14	8.43	6.21	14.64	9.5
2001	21.51	6.86	5.15	12.01	9.5
2002	19.45	5.73	4.22	9.95	9.5
2003	21.47	6.93	5.04	11.97	9.5
2004	23.22	7.99	5.73	13.72	9.5
2005 Enacted	24.34	8.66	6.18	14.84	9.5
2005 Revised	24.34	8.72	6.12	14.84	9.5
2005 Proposed	23.68 Average	8.33	5.85	14.18	9.5
2006	25.94	9.73	6.71	16.44	9.5

* Adjusted for deferral liability for certain non participating communities

The following table displays the state contributions to Teacher Retirement since FY 1999. The State Retirement Board uses the districts' retirement contribution data to calculate the state obligation each month, and contributions are accrued to the appropriate fiscal period.

State Contribution for Teacher Retirement

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>State Share</u>
1999 Actual	\$30,202,943
2000 Actual	\$40,719,407
2001 Actual	\$35,365,234
2002 Actual	\$30,652,207
2003 Unaudited	\$38,242,690
2004 Revised	\$46,212,606
2005 Enacted	\$52,583,171
2005 Revised	\$50,767,492
2005 Proposed	\$48,503,125
2006	\$58,632,638

The FY 2005 proposed budget recommendation reflects full state appropriations for the actuarial determined contribution rate as adjusted for the enactment of pension reforms for non vested and new employees effective April 1, 2005.

The FY 2006 state contribution recommendation also reflects adoption of the pension reform proposals relating to accrual of benefits, retirement age, maximum benefits, and cost of living adjustments for non vested and new teachers. Absent enactment of these reforms, the state contribution would be \$71.4 million.

Categories of Aid Since FY 1997

The FY 1998 Appropriation Act contained six new categories for education aid to local school districts. This began the new distribution methodology for education aid. The FY 1999 Appropriations Act established two more such categories, the FY 2000 Act added one more, the FY 2001 Act provided for four more, and the FY 2002 Act added two 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. To the extent that this gap was closed, financing in this category was discontinued in FY 2004.

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 used for programs to close student performance gaps, as specified in each district's required strategic plan. FY 2006 finances appropriations totaling \$6.8 million.

Professional Development Investment Fund: This fund was created to encourage the continued development of the skills of Rhode Island teachers. Distribution is based on pupil-teacher ratios. School districts receiving these funds may replace up to ten percent of the amount spent in the prior 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. Fiscal year 2006 finances appropriations totaling \$5.9 million, including \$120,000 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 for improvement of fourth grade performances in mathematics, reading, and writing. The funds are distributed based on each district's proportionate share students eligible for 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. FY 2006 finances appropriations totaling \$73.8 million.

Student Language Assistance Investment Fund: This fund was established to target resources to assist students requiring additional language services. The 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. FY 2006 finances appropriations totaling \$31.7 million.

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 ten 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. FY 2006 finances appropriations totaling \$3.4 million.

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 ratio of the average daily membership of a district to the total average daily membership of all districts eligible for aid from the fund. Expenditures from the 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. FY 2006 finances appropriations totaling \$20.0 million.

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. This fund provides resources to assist districts with comprehensive on-site reviews on a scheduled basis. The schools to be reviewed for each year are determined by the Commissioner. Appropriations of \$407,935 are provided in FY 2006 to continue the review process.

Charter School Fund: This fund was added in the 1999 legislative session and is designed specifically to provide funds to state charter schools. Eleven charter schools are currently in operation, four of which operate in the Providence school district. FY 2006 finances appropriations totaling \$22.1 million, of which \$1.3 million is provided in education aid directly to local school districts.

Full Day Kindergarten: This fund was established during the 2000 legislative session. It allows financing to school districts that have implemented full day kindergarten programs. Such districts would receive funds for October 1 pupil counts of \$1,500 per pupil if the district has a tax effort index of below 0.6, \$1,000 if the district has a tax effort index below 1.0, or \$500 if a district has a tax effort index of 1.0 or above. The FY 2006 budget includes appropriations of \$4.1 million.

Progressive Support and Intervention: The Legislature, in enacting RIGL §16-7.1, charged the Board of Regents with the responsibility for adopting progressive support and intervention strategies for those schools and school districts that continue to fall short of performance goals. Funds for technical assistance, policy support, resource oversight and supportive partnerships to aid such districts were included in the 2000 legislative session. The FY 2006 budget includes \$2.9 million for this purpose including the Governor's urban high school initiative of \$1.0 million and \$0.6 million specifically targeted for Hope High School.

Vocational Equity: This fund was also created in the 2000 legislative session. It provides a funding mechanism for those school districts that support career and technical schools within their system. The FY 2001 budget appropriated \$1.7 million for this purpose. This allocation was determined using \$500 per student enrolled in the prior year in the local career and technical schools. The FY 2006 allocation continues this financing at a reduced level of \$1.5 million.

Textbook Expansion: In its 2000 session, the Legislature appropriated \$320,000 to expand coverage of reimbursable categories of textbooks for students that attend non-public schools. These funds are

reflected as education aid. In the intervening years the General Assembly has continued expanding coverage. The FY 2006 budget reflects \$240,000 for textbook reimbursement.

Hasbro Children's Hospital: Reimbursement to Hasbro Children's Hospital for expenditures for teachers providing schooling to students in the hospital has been provided in previous budgets, but not included in the education aid category. The FY 2006 budget appropriates \$100,000 for this purpose, and categorizes this disbursement as education aid.

Group Home Funds: The FY 2002 budget contained \$7.3 million to establish reimbursement for children placed in group homes by the Department of Children, Youth and Families. This fund would provide \$15,000 per bed for those communities with children in group homes. FY 2006 provides \$9.0 million for such purposes.

School Breakfast: The General Assembly transferred its School Breakfast program to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education for FY 2004. The agency incurred \$674.872 in that fiscal year. In FY 2006 the Governor recommends \$600,000 for the program.

Telecommunication Access: The General Assembly enacted legislation that added \$.26 to each land phone line effective January 1, 2004 to provide the state match to pay for the telecommunications cost for local schools and libraries. These revenues are insufficient to pay for the program in FY 2005 and \$802,965 is included in both FY 2005 and FY 2006 for this purpose.

Funding Patterns for FY 2003 through FY 2006

FY 2003 The budget recommended \$730.3 million in education aid for FY 2003. This total also reflected financing for the state schools, the School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. With these schools included, the FY 2003 increase is \$36.0 million. Approximately half the increase, \$18.2 million, occurred in the General Aid category. The remaining major increases occurred in Charter School Aid, \$3.4 million; Targeted Aid, \$2.0 million; Teacher Retirement, \$7.9 million; and School Construction Aid, \$5.0 million.

FY 2004 The budget included \$762.6 million in education aid for FY 2004. This total included financing for the state schools, the School for the Deaf, the Davies Career and Technical School and the Metropolitan Career and Technical School. When compared to the revised FY 2003 appropriation, including the state schools, education aid increased by \$32.3 million. This included an increase of \$15.0 in direct education aid to districts over the FY 2003 level. Of the total aid increase, \$2.4 million occurred in School Construction and \$8.1 million in Teacher Retirement. Major increases also occurred in Charter School Aid, \$3.4 million; Metropolitan School, \$1.8 million; Davies School, \$0.7 million; and Progressive Support and Intervention (Hope High School), \$0.6 million.

FY 2005 The Governor proposed \$773.7 million in education aid for FY 2005. The major increase in financing was for Charter Schools, \$5.7 million, the Met School, \$2.1 million, Progressive Support Intervention, \$1.0 million, and Group Home aid, \$0.6 million. School Construction aid increased \$4.1 million and teacher retirement contributions by \$6.4 million. All forms of distributed aid were funded at the FY 2004 level. Aid distributed directly to school districts declines by \$7.9 million.

FY 2006 The Governor proposes \$816.6 million in education aid for FY 2006. This is \$37.1 million above the revised FY 2005 levels. Aid distributed directly to local school districts, including Central Falls, would increase by \$15.7 million from the revised FY 2005 level to \$657.5 million. School construction aid and the

state share of teacher retirement costs are recommended to increase by \$4.7 million and \$10.1 million respectively to \$46.9 million and \$58.6 million. Financing for state schools increased \$2.2 million to \$27.7 million and other aid, including direct charter school aid, increased \$4.3 million to \$25.9 million. The proposed increase for charter schools in both direct and indirect aid totals \$4.2 million.

Central Falls School District

The Central Falls School District became fully state-funded in FY 1992, following a determination that the city was no longer able to support its schools. The State takeover of the district is formalized through an administrative plan that requires the city to maintain and expand the school facilities, and mandates state responsibility for all other education funding. As a result, state support for Central Falls has expanded from \$10.3 million in FY 1992 to \$35.6 million in FY 2004. Although Central Falls continued to demonstrate resourcefulness in acquiring materials, furniture and assistance from other school districts and private organizations, during FY 2005 low levels of state financing exhausted all its resources causing a fiscal problem. The enacted FY 2005 budget was to provide \$36.0 million in state general revenues to the Central Falls school district. The Governor's revised FY 2005 budget includes \$38.0 million for the school district, an increase of \$2.0 million over the enacted level to address that issue. This financial problem however was not just confined to FY 2005. In FY 2006 the Governor is recommending financing of \$41.2 million, an additional increase of \$3.2 million. It is also being proposed that every municipality be required to support at least one percent of local school costs. This proposal would apply to Central Falls and would require a modest contribution by the City to the school district. The Department of Education will focus its attention on the district's finances to assure that this will resolve the immediate problem and address any longer term issues.

Both enrollment trends and cost per pupil continue to be significant variables in the district's need for increased funds. The district experiences difficulty in anticipating its enrollment. This is due to a highly mobile population that frequently exits and re-enters its school system within and between years. A significant portion of the school population also requires additional services due to special needs. The cost of providing educational and support services to special needs students is greater than the average student cost. The Central Falls School District has the highest percentage of students in the state with special needs (twenty-three percent), and is currently below average in expenditures per pupil for special needs.

Special Education. Beginning in FY 2001, at the initiative of the Governor, claiming of federal reimbursements by local districts for special education was enhanced significantly by expanding the types of eligible services and student eligibility criteria, and by initiating reimbursements, for administrative costs associated with operating special education programs. This reimbursement enhancement will improve the financing of these services at all schools, and particularly at Central Falls.

Education Aid by Category of Aid

Category of Education Aid	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Distributed Aid						
Operations Aid	\$404,139,657	\$430,355,024	\$448,521,683	\$457,980,414	\$458,608,121	458,806,305
Student Technology	3,397,692	3,397,692	3,397,691	3,397,689	3,397,692	3,397,692
Core Instruction Equity	30,000,000	30,000,000	30,247,253	-	-	-
Student Equity *	63,708,586	63,708,587	63,799,999	63,799,997	63,800,000	73,800,000
Early Childhood *	6,457,821	6,457,821	6,800,000	6,800,002	6,800,000	6,800,000
Student Language Assistance	5,098,527	5,098,525	7,000,000	31,715,460	31,715,459	31,715,459
Professional Development	3,325,502	3,325,501	3,325,503	3,325,501	3,325,502	5,825,502
Targeted Aid	8,000,001	8,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Charter School-Indirect Aid	237,705	386,831	546,439	695,888	985,837	1,298,049
Full Day Kindergarten	2,406,000	3,105,000	4,038,500	4,428,500	4,660,000	4,132,000
Vocational Equity	1,689,500	1,637,000	1,391,500	1,535,000	1,535,000	1,512,500
Group Home Funding	-	7,656,000	8,235,000	8,310,000	8,910,000	8,955,000
Metropolitan School	1,980,000	2,155,000	3,982,350	5,750,000	7,261,970	8,814,530
Central Falls School District	31,495,887	33,265,962	34,430,272	35,635,332	38,001,713	41,240,904
School for the Deaf	5,021,968	5,800,837	5,234,183	6,051,608	5,754,042	5,981,028
Davies School	9,945,286	9,841,782	10,342,824	11,016,908	12,427,759	12,858,003
Sub-Total	\$576,904,132	\$614,191,562	\$641,293,197	\$660,442,299	667,183,095	685,136,972
Set-Aside Funds						
On-Site Visits	621,757	694,313	407,002	408,842	407,935	407,935
Textbook Expansion	80,253	372,630	221,811	332,980	525,000	240,000
School Breakfast				647,872	642,860	600,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Gates Foundation Match	664,000	664,000	-	-		
Professional Development	544,251	479,290	120,000	120,573	120,000	120,000
Charter School-Direct Aid	3,781,547	6,174,888	9,407,631	12,645,076	16,910,203	20,771,618
Progressive Support & Interv	4,571,840	4,621,507	471,986	1,101,309	2,100,000	2,896,883
Telecommunications Access					802,965	802,965
Sub-Total	10,363,648	13,106,628	10,728,430	15,356,652	21,608,963	25,939,401
Other Aid						
Capital Construction	30,775,773	33,222,193	38,232,357	40,740,607	42,179,845	46,855,701
Teacher Retirement	35,536,235	31,264,197	38,242,690	46,212,606	48,503,125	58,632,638
Total	\$653,579,788	\$691,784,580	\$728,496,674	\$762,752,164	\$779,475,028	\$816,564,712

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
Local Education Authorities					
Barrington	\$ 2,294,840	\$ 2,352,211	\$ 2,393,375	\$ 2,398,581	\$ 2,479,907
Burrillville	12,458,207	12,851,288	13,076,186	13,076,186	13,126,186
Central Falls	33,271,624	34,445,541	35,670,888	38,078,671	41,319,965
Charlestown	1,776,443	1,820,855	1,852,720	1,852,720	1,910,676
Coventry	18,103,867	18,556,464	18,881,202	18,881,202	19,151,316
Cranston	31,098,284	31,875,741	32,907,994	33,029,208	33,942,639
Cumberland	11,816,925	12,112,348	12,594,809	12,594,809	12,646,981
East Greenwich	1,642,030	1,765,450	1,796,345	1,810,042	1,860,042
East Providence	23,830,537	24,579,320	25,009,458	25,064,677	25,530,776
Foster	1,257,914	1,289,362	1,311,926	1,311,926	1,351,283
Glocester	2,871,779	2,943,574	2,995,087	2,995,087	3,065,960
Hopkinton	5,659,889	5,801,386	5,902,911	5,902,911	5,954,153
Jamestown	453,231	478,137	486,504	492,652	507,431
Johnston	9,607,836	9,962,918	10,137,270	10,188,342	10,413,088
Lincoln	6,669,256	6,835,988	6,955,618	7,012,603	7,062,603
Little Compton	312,417	320,227	325,831	341,592	351,839
Middletown	9,194,316	9,699,260	9,916,122	9,916,122	10,013,586
Narragansett	1,616,920	1,657,343	1,709,968	1,725,404	1,809,860
Newport	10,065,853	10,870,512	11,060,746	11,060,746	11,253,278
New Shoreham	79,523	86,319	93,128	93,128	101,451
North Kingstown	10,851,375	11,122,659	11,317,305	11,384,463	11,434,463
North Providence	11,937,013	12,235,439	12,449,559	12,511,050	12,623,955
North Smithfield	4,258,219	4,462,302	4,540,392	4,541,694	4,611,787
Pawtucket	56,785,846	60,024,535	61,074,964	61,615,712	63,782,029
Portsmouth	5,535,991	5,711,351	5,811,300	5,854,978	5,962,443
Providence	165,275,305	174,934,587	181,224,584	181,224,596	185,048,912
Richmond	5,589,968	5,729,717	5,829,987	5,829,987	5,903,843
Scituate	3,068,641	3,145,357	3,200,400	3,200,400	3,250,400
Smithfield	4,986,915	5,215,581	5,306,854	5,332,948	5,407,726
South Kingstown	9,219,644	9,598,923	9,766,904	9,766,904	9,948,816
Tiverton	5,324,482	5,457,594	5,553,102	5,553,102	5,659,091
Warwick	33,502,797	34,340,367	34,941,323	35,195,465	35,894,621
Westerly	5,994,381	6,146,521	6,284,205	6,386,546	6,528,189
West Warwick	17,658,912	18,643,537	19,275,597	19,341,994	19,499,965
Woonsocket	41,551,539	43,059,505	43,813,046	43,913,617	45,364,499
Bristol/Warren	18,393,960	18,853,809	19,183,751	19,267,184	19,554,956
Exeter/W Greenwich	6,862,455	7,092,069	7,216,180	7,227,202	7,308,493
Chariho District	341,021	352,610	360,305	368,936	380,004
Foster/Glocester	5,173,788	5,303,133	5,395,937	5,395,937	5,466,199
Met School	2,155,000	3,982,350	5,750,000	7,261,970	8,814,530
Davies	9,841,782	10,342,824	11,016,908	12,427,759	12,858,003
School for the Deaf	5,800,837	5,234,183	6,051,608	5,754,042	5,981,028
LEA Subtotal	\$ 614,191,562	\$ 641,293,197	\$ 660,442,299	\$ 667,183,095	\$ 685,136,972

Education Aid to Local Units of Government

	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
LEA Subtotal	\$ 614,191,562	\$ 641,293,197	\$ 660,442,299	\$ 667,183,095	\$ 685,136,972
Non-Distributed Aid					
Teacher Retirement	31,264,197	38,242,690	46,212,606	48,503,125	58,632,638
Capital Construction	33,222,193	38,232,357	40,740,607	42,179,845	46,855,701
On-Site Visits	694,313	407,002	408,842	407,935	407,935
Prog Support & Intervention	4,621,507	471,986	1,101,309	2,100,000	2,896,883
Professional Developmen	479,290	120,000	120,573	120,000	120,000
Textbook Expansion	372,630	221,811	332,980	525,000	240,000
Hasbro Children's Hospital	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Direct Aid-Charter Schools	6,174,888	9,407,631	12,645,076	16,910,203	20,771,618
Gates Foundation Match	664,000	-	-	-	-
School Breakfast	-	-	647,872	642,860	600,000
Telecommunications Acces	-	-	-	802,965	802,965
Non-Distributed Subtotal	77,593,018	87,203,477	102,309,865	112,291,933	131,427,740
Total Aid	\$ 691,784,580	\$ 728,496,674	\$ 762,752,164	\$ 779,475,028	\$ 816,564,712

Quasi-Public Agencies

The Agency

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Airport Corporation (“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 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.

The 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, landing fees paid by airlines, and a passenger facility charge that the federal government has empowered local airports to collect in order to finance capital improvements.

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 Agency

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

The Corporation does not receive any state appropriations from the State of Rhode Island for the operation and maintenance and capital program relating to T.F. Green and the five general aviation airports. All of the operating and maintenance expenses, as well as operating capital programs and projects, are funded directly by revenues derived at T.F. Green Airport. The only “state” funds utilized by the Corporation are general obligation bonds which were issued by the State of Rhode Island for airport related projects. The debt service on these general obligation bonds is the responsibility of the Corporation and the Corporation is current with respect to that responsibility.

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Budget	FY 2006 (a) Recommended
Revenue: (T.F. Green)				
Landing Fees	7,098,461	7,916,313	8,793,408	9,013,243
Fuel Flowage Fees	701,364	728,563	739,700	758,193
Tiedown & Hanger Fees	997,474	1,048,132	1,057,164	1,083,593
Aircraft Registration	20,138	20,423	20,000	20,000
Concessions	2,397,390	2,444,429	2,537,100	2,600,528
Miscellaneous Revenues	760,089	607,049	492,000	506,760
Utilities Reimbursement	323,502	359,752	364,000	374,920
Airline Equipment Charge	572,952	573,684	578,660	596,020
Terminal Rent-Airlines	6,425,915	6,383,959	6,902,122	7,109,186
Terminal Rent-Non Airlines	581,863	736,986	1,000,830	1,030,855
Automobile Parking	13,225,244	12,430,999	14,725,000	15,093,125
Rental Car Parking	6,222,214	6,232,187	6,154,340	6,308,199
Off Airport Courtesy Fees	720,897	736,192	689,530	706,768
Bad Debt Expenses	(240,800)	362,139	-	-
Audit & Finance Charge	43,954	587,670	-	-
Federal Grants - FAA	241,000	128,040	120,500	120,500
Airport Support Fund - Revenue A65	666,637	724,924	-	-
Total Revenue	\$40,758,294	\$42,021,441	\$44,174,354	\$45,321,890
Personnel Expenses: (T.F. Green)				
Payroll	8,676,888	9,787,838	10,678,802	11,212,742
Payroll - Overtime	748,797	583,049	529,214	555,675
Snow Removal Overtime	280,822	211,708	169,660	178,143
Overtime-Holiday	304,003	294,938	341,296	358,361
Workers' Comp Leave	6,343	-	-	-
Unemployment Compensation	4,613	36,350	-	-
Employee Retirement	477,769	669,123	747,522	784,898
FICA Tax	767,268	854,057	923,277	969,441
Long Term Disability & Life Insurance	115,890	129,791	149,502	156,977
Workers' Comp Insurance	357,600	470,522	576,654	605,487
Health Insurance	1,381,863	1,615,989	1,967,394	2,065,764
Employee Relocation	5,450	-	20,000	-
Miscellaneous Employee Benefits	277,104	201,448	350,000	367,500
Temporary Employee Help \ Outsource	23,280	46,658	-	-
Total Personnel Expenses	\$13,427,690	\$14,901,471	16,453,321	17,254,988
Total Expenses - Operating	8,341,867	9,737,509	10,259,133	10,566,907
Total Expenditures	\$21,769,557	\$24,638,980	\$26,712,454	\$27,821,895
Net Income from Operations	\$18,988,737	\$17,382,461	\$17,461,900	\$17,499,995

The Budget

Rhode Island Airport Corporation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Budget	FY 2006 (a) Recommended
Outlying Airports				
Revenues	1,251,898	1,371,306	1,515,265	1,560,723
Payroll Expenses	(1,062,910)	(1,255,394)	(1,345,347)	(1,385,707)
Operating Expenses	(756,563)	(885,883)	(705,187)	(726,343)
Airport Management Fee	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)	(65,000)
Net Gain (Loss) Outlying Airport	(\$632,575)	(\$834,971)	(\$600,269)	(\$616,327)
Depreciation & Amortization	\$14,268,382	\$14,100,008	15,000,000	15,000,000
Net Income(Loss) After Depreciation and Amortization	\$4,087,780	\$2,447,482	\$1,861,631	\$1,883,668
Other Income & Expenses				
Interest Income	1,438,276	1,008,162	500,000	515,000
Interest Expense	(413,423)	(218,745)	(185,000)	(190,550)
Interest Expense - All Bonds	(10,628,071)	(11,391,234)	(14,457,037)	(14,890,748)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	15,890	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	26,386	151,840	56,200	57,886
Insurance Proceeds	2,467	2,226	-	-
Airport Support Fund - Revenue	-	-	-	-
Airport Support Fund - Expenses	-	-	-	-
Bad Debt Expense	38,317	52,683	-	-
Interest Income - CFC	36,829	121,628	144,000	147,600
Customer Facility Charge (CFC)	4,789,109	4,527,173	4,700,000	4,817,500
Interest Income - PFC	193,065	212,260	234,000	239,850
Passenger Facility Charge	7,171,740	7,207,371	7,320,000	7,503,000
Federal Grants - FAA	11,247,945	9,459,823	12,430,305	17,430,305
Federal Grants-TSA	-	156,586	1,950,000	2,008,500
Miscellaneous Grants & Contributions	141,527	15,053	-	-
Noise Mitigation Program	(6,762,892)	(1,831,485)	-	-
Land Acquisition Program	(4,536,711)	(5,658,958)	(5,084,000)	(10,084,000)
Total Non-Operating Income & Exp	\$2,744,564	\$3,830,273	\$7,608,468	\$7,554,343
Income from Continuing Operations	6,832,344	6,277,755	9,470,099	9,438,011
Loss Discontinued Business Airport Support	-	-	-	-
Net Income	\$6,832,344	\$6,277,755	\$9,470,099	\$9,438,011

(a) The information presented for FY 2006 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Airport Corporation Board of Directors and is subject to change pending review of the Corporation's Board of Directors.

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. 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 primarily by the State of Rhode Island through the Economic Development Corporation, and by the City of Providence with each providing \$50,000 grants yearly.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Operating Revenues				
Grants: State	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
City	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Management Fees	44,200	66,450	80,000	-
Total Operating Revenues	\$144,200	\$166,450	\$180,000	\$100,000
Expenditures				
Salaries	72,086	74,865	77,859	80,973
Fringes	14,493	14,862	25,351	26,365
Rent	9,228	7,634	15,900	16,536
Telephone	735	801	1,400	1,456
Print/Supplies	3,998	3,835	3,850	4,004
Postage	2,562	1,898	2,000	2,080
Meetings	9,592	2,816	3,000	3,120
Miscellaneous	1,114	1,349	1,840	1,914
Consultants	8,824	916	10,000	10,400
Legal & Audit Fees	6,187	1,102	11,500	11,960
Total	\$128,819	\$110,078	\$152,700	\$158,808
Less Non Operating Revenue				
Interest Income	328	185	-	-
Net Income(Loss)	\$15,709	\$56,557	\$27,300	(\$58,808)

Note: FY 2004 numbers are unaudited.

Note: Budget numbers for FY 2005 are preliminary and have not been approved or reviewed by the Capital Center Commission.

The Agency

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency (the “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 provides 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 is jointly administered by the Agency and the Department of Health (DOH). DOH is responsible for the water quality and regulatory components of the DWSRF while the Agency is responsible for the financial components. Funding for the DWSRF comes 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 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

Chapter 12.2 of Title 46 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. Chapter 12.8 of Title 46 established the DWSRF.

The Budget

Rhode Island Clean Water Finance Agency

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended ⁽²⁾
Revenue				
Interest and Investment Income	16,136,538	15,850,373	20,958,353	23,473,355
Operating Grant Income	1,449,815	2,272,236	2,650,000	2,756,000
Loan Service Fees ¹	1,506,690	2,064,833	2,236,043	2,504,368
Other Revenue	51,692	174,425	401,712	417,780
Total Revenues	\$19,144,735	\$20,361,867	\$26,246,108	\$29,151,503
Operating Expenses				
Interest and Finance Expenses	12,390,635	16,248,299	21,814,947	24,432,741
Administrative Expenses	749,066	847,518	849,832	883,825
Consulting Fees - DEM	230,334	248,718	250,000	250,000
Consulting Fees - DOH	82,990	95,399	115,000	120,000
DOH Set-Aside Programs	1,136,491	1,928,119	2,285,000	2,400,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$14,589,516	\$19,368,053	\$25,314,779	\$28,086,566
Other Revenues (Expenses)				
Capitalization Grants	27,246,160	16,434,411	25,086,261	26,340,574
Gain (Loss) Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Excess Revenues over Expenses	\$31,801,379	\$17,428,225	\$26,017,590	\$27,405,511

(1) Service Fee portion of loan service fees is on a cash basis; loan origination fees are amortized over the life of the bonds/loan as per G.A.A.P.

(2) The FY 2006 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. The authority has entered into management contracts for the operation of the Convention Center, Parking Garages, and the Westin Hotel.

Agency Objectives

Manage and operate convention center and hotel complex.

The Budget

Rhode Island Convention Center Authority

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Resources				
Opening Cash Balances	330,946	3,875,314	3,229,528	983,145
Operations	40,682,341	46,266,646	42,871,631	43,378,495
Investment Income and Swap Savings	416,459	4,838	54,927	20,400
Westin Hotel Room Tax	204,004	274,488	235,556	276,000
Net Inter-Company Transfers	1,638,111	2,799,013	-	-
Total Resources	\$43,271,861	\$53,220,299	\$46,391,642	\$44,658,040
Expenditures				
Convention Center Authority	2,740,165	4,130,771	4,473,100	4,547,675
Convention Center Management	5,355,937	6,811,564	5,886,766	4,518,791
Concessions and Catering	1,575,012	2,185,726	2,396,995	2,295,547
Parking Garages	1,079,275	1,445,577	1,381,174	1,565,551
Hotel	21,060,732	22,550,383	20,551,785	20,825,953
Subtotal Operations	\$31,811,121	\$37,124,021	\$34,689,820	\$33,753,517
Debt Service	21,055,991	22,077,578	23,538,899	23,544,461
Interest Rate Swap Fees	92,192	243,759	-	-
Starwood Loan Debt Service/Repayment	1,066,882	-	-	-
Renewal and Replacement Fund - Hotel	921,664	1,127,280	1,164,842	1,190,393
Renewal and Replacement Fund - Center	3,067,937	3,067,937	3,067,937	4,090,582
Grant Total Expenditures	\$58,015,787	\$63,640,575	\$62,461,498	\$62,578,953
Gross Debt Service	21,055,991	22,077,578	23,538,899	23,544,461
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment				
Accrued to Prior Year	1,659,328	4,427,774	1,030,100	-
Less: Excess Debt Service Rental Payment	900,000	4,000,000	5,455,798	5,623,548
General Revenue Appropriation	15,850,794	17,047,478	18,083,101	17,920,913
Final Cash Balances	\$3,875,314	\$3,229,528	\$983,145	\$0

The information presented above is based upon cash flow data provided by the authority and has not been approved by the authority's Board of Directors.

The Agency

Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Depositors Economic Protection Corporation (“DEPCO”) 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

On December 20, 2002 the DEPCO Board of Directors determined that the Corporation has substantially fulfilled its purpose, paid, canceled or defeased all bonds and provided for all remaining liabilities. Therefore, in keeping with its statutory mandate, the Board dissolved the Corporation effective January 3, 2003 and authorized the transfer of all remaining assets to the State. The Certificate of Dissolution was issued by the Secretary of State of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations on April 30, 2003.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Recommended	FY 2006 Recommended
Interest Income				
Loans	-	-	-	-
Other	14,175	-	-	-
Total	14,175	-	-	-
Interest Expense				
Bonds	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Net Interest Revenue	14,175	-	-	-
Non-interest Income				
Loan & Other Fees	22,614	-	-	-
Sales Tax Revenue	-	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Assets	318	-	-	-
Net Settlements	248,059	-	-	-
Total Non-Int. Inc.	\$270,991	-	-	-
Total Income	\$285,166	-	-	-
Non-interest Expense				
Personnel Costs	88,331	-	-	-
Professional & Consulting	-	-	-	-
Temporary Help	2,655	-	-	-
Insurance	46,700	-	-	-
Legal Fees	17,538	-	-	-
Audit Fees	-	-	-	-
Equipment & D.P.	-	-	-	-
Trustee Fees	11	-	-	-
Postage/Freight	168	-	-	-
Shredding/Litigation Copying Costs	2,500	-	-	-
Telephone	3,643	-	-	-
Supplies	883	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	5,264	-	-	-
Total Administration	\$167,693	-	-	-
Asset Related Expenses	75,269	-	-	-
Asset Management Expense	6,615	-	-	-
Total Non-Int. Exp.	\$249,577	-	-	-
Income (Loss) from Operations	35,589	-	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Bond Defeases/Cancelled	-	-	-	-
Fair Value Adjustment	643,371	-	-	-
Remittance to State General Fund	(1,300,000) *	-	-	-
Net Collections After Transfer	600,562	-	-	-
Assets Transferred to State	(8,619,330)	-	-	-
Net Income (Loss)	(\$8,639,808)	-	-	-

All values are stated in thousands. May not add due to rounding.

On December 20, 2002 the DEPCO Board of Directors dissolved the Corporation effective January 3, 2003. All remaining assets were transferred to the State on or before January 3, 2003.

* Pursuant to Article 3, Sales and Use Tax of the State Budget for Fiscal Year 2001 as amended FY 2002.

** Represents net collections from DEPCO assets after transferred to the State.

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. Effective January 1, 2005, the Economic Development Corporation transferred oversight of the Quonset Point/Davisville Industrial Park in North Kingstown to the newly created Quonset Development Corporation.

Agency Objectives

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.

The Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation's business development effort will be streamlined and refocused to incorporate both geographic and industry specialization for each account executive. These individual specialties will be grouped into teams as needed to respond to specific business development opportunities to provide the maximum level of expertise. Account executives will be responsible for both recruitment and retention within their portfolio. Each will be held accountable to performance metrics criteria in both areas.

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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Estimated Opening Balance Revenues:	\$78,375	\$61,774	\$243,516	-
Resources				
State Appropriation	6,462,532	6,366,687	6,620,287	6,620,287
Community Economic Development Fund	-	500,000	375,000	375,000
Marine BioScience Park	-	-	200,000	200,000
Science and Technology Council	-	-	-	100,000
Grants-HRIC	225,000	-	100,000	100,000
Subtotal	6,687,532	\$6,866,687	\$7,295,287	\$7,395,287
Revenue from Federal Government				
Grants (Procurement)	347,000	180,000	270,000	270,000
Subtotal	\$347,000	\$180,000	\$270,000	\$270,000
Revenues from Operations				
Bond Fees/Other Income	305,000	305,000	325,000	300,000
Financings	450,000	450,000	450,000	500,000
RI Partnership for Science & Technology	325,000	325,000	260,000	-
RI Industrial Facilities Corp.	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Land Sales	110,000	-	-	-
Rental Income	3,865,625	4,365,625	1,983,260	-
Pier Income	180,000	330,000	200,000	-
Utility Sales	1,785,000	1,785,000	991,500	-
Other Income	436,250	436,250	339,812	-
Welcome Center (DOT)	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
QDC Allocation	-	-	450,000	600,000
Subtotal	\$8,306,875	\$8,846,875	\$5,849,572	\$2,250,000
Total Resources	\$15,419,782	\$15,955,336	\$13,658,375	\$9,915,287
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	7,341,663	7,665,595	5,539,940	4,155,026
Operating Expenses	5,800,620	5,913,306	4,905,686	2,810,459
Grants	1,485,725	1,350,919	1,862,540	1,614,800
Office of City and Town Development	-	25,000	850,000	375,000
Marine BioScience Park	-	-	200,000	200,000
Science and Technology Council	-	-	-	100,000
IT Expense	130,000	130,000	130,000	-
Welcome Center (DOT)	600,000	627,000	600,000	600,000
Total Expenditures	15,358,008	\$15,711,820	\$14,088,166	\$9,855,285
Closing Balance	\$61,774	\$243,516	(429,791)	60,002

The projected deficit in FY 2005 will be dealt with by the Board of Directors during the fiscal year and is not anticipated to impact the opening balance for FY 2006.

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 such 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Projected	FY 2006 Proposed
Expenditure by Object				
Personnel	263,359	277,901	321,850	337,945
Other Operating Expenditures	291,781	336,992	383,500	402,675
Financing Services	251,451	510,887	480,000	480,000
Grants	220,000	235,200	270,000	270,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,026,591	\$1,360,980	\$1,455,350	\$1,490,620
Expenditures by Fund				
Personnel	263,359	277,901	321,850	337,945
Other Operating Expenditures	291,781	336,992	383,500	402,675
Financing Services	251,451	510,887	480,000	480,000
Grants	220,000	235,200	270,000	270,000
Total Expenditures	\$1,026,591	\$1,360,980	\$1,455,350	\$1,490,620

The information presented above was provided by the entity, and in most cases, the data provided for FY 2005 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 (the “Corporation”) is a public instrumentality of the State established in 1973 by an Act of the Rhode Island General Assembly. A seven-member board of commissioners governs the Corporation. The Corporation was created to provide and improve housing to persons of low and moderate income, as well as 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 in regard to 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, as well as 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 in regard to 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 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditure Report				
Personnel Services	9,745,320	9,671,912	10,862,295	11,296,787
Other Administrative Expenses	2,669,928	3,324,665	4,106,360	4,270,614
Programmatic Expenses	6,394,467	4,501,490	7,705,000	8,090,250
Provision for Loan Loss	179,865	1,765,097	1,000,000	1,000,000
Arbitrage Rebate	1,241,798	(17,583)	743,000	800,000
Amortization and Depreciation	1,474,629	1,606,532	1,650,000	1,700,000
Total	\$21,706,007	\$20,852,113	\$26,066,655	\$27,157,651

The information for FY 2005 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 and to create new housing opportunities for homeless and low-wage families. The commission has been given the responsibility for the implementation of the Lead Hazard Mitigation Standards. The Comprehensive Housing and Rehabilitation Act of 2004 gives the commission responsibility for the preparation of the State Strategic Plan for Housing, and to provide technical assistance to cities and towns. 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; the Office of Homeownership; 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 Commission was appointed by the Governor and initiated a lead hazard reduction program in the fall of 1998.

The Budget

Housing Resources Commission

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Expenditure by Object				
Administrative Expenses	317,963	376,052	543,849	310,704
Assistance, Grants, Benefits	3,289,344	2,755,849	3,097,029	2,972,365
Capital (Affordable Housing)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total Operating Expenses	\$8,607,307	\$8,131,901	\$8,640,878	\$8,283,069
Expenditure by Funds				
State General Revenues	3,607,307	8,131,901	8,385,305	3,027,496
Federal Grants	-	-	255,573	255,573
Loan Proceeds	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Total Expenditures	\$8,607,307	\$8,131,901	\$8,640,878	\$8,283,069

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 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Receipts				
Bond Fees	99,788	107,096	180,000	160,000
Interest	6,872	6,774	10,000	10,000
Total	\$106,660	\$113,870	\$190,000	\$170,000
Expenses				
Insurance	22,405	22,405	30,000	30,000
Professional Fees	3,300	7,900	15,000	25,000
Office	307	70	2,000	2,000
Bad Debt (Recovery)	1,000	-	3,000	3,000
Total	\$27,012	\$30,375	\$50,000	\$60,000
Net Gain/(Loss)	\$79,648	\$83,495	\$140,000	\$110,000

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2006 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 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended
Receipts:				
Premiums	118,875	184,319	130,000	150,000
Interest	46,040	21,000	60,000	30,000
Rent	86,829	80,211	90,000	90,000
Other	750	750	5,000	5,000
Total Receipts	\$252,494	\$286,280	\$285,000	\$275,000
Expenses:				
Legal	72,657	46,957	75,000	75,000
Insurance	7,952	17,000	10,000	15,000
Other	17,828	14,286	30,000	100,000
Total Expenses	\$98,437	\$78,243	\$115,000	\$190,000
Operating Income (Loss)	\$154,057	\$208,037	\$170,000	\$85,000
Est. Loss-Default	-	-	\$100,000	\$50,000
Net	\$154,057	\$208,037	\$70,000	\$35,000

The information was provided by the entity, and in most cases the data provided for FY 2006 has not been approved by the board, authority, or corporation members.

The Agency

Rhode Island Lottery

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Lottery (The 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 revenues 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

The Rhode Island Lottery sells tickets for on-line games which include: a Daily Numbers Game; a Cash Lotto Game; and games with continuous prize drawings, Keno and Hot Trax. The Lottery also sells instant tickets. All tickets are sold through licensed lottery retailers. In addition to operating its own games, the Lottery participates in 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. Powerball jackpot prize awards are payable in installments and are disbursed by the Lottery from funds provided by MUSL.

R.I.G.L. 42-61-15 stipulates that The Lottery must award prizes in an amount not less than 45 percent nor more than 65 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of lottery tickets. For Keno, however, prize awards shall not be less than 45 percent nor more than 72 percent of the total revenue accruing from the sale of Keno tickets. In addition, The Lottery is required to transfer its net income to the state's general fund in an amount not less than 25 percent of total revenue from the sale of lottery tickets, provided further, that the revenue returned to the general fund from Keno, shall not be calculated as part of the 25 percent mandate required by this section. The amount transferred into the general revenue fund from Keno shall equal no less than 15 percent of the total Keno revenue received. Transfers are made on a monthly basis in an amount equal to estimated net income.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 additionally authorized The Lottery to conduct video lottery games at Lincoln Park and Newport Grand. Video lottery terminals located at the facilities are electronically linked to a central computer facility at Lottery Headquarters. The net terminal income generated at these facilities is divided among the licensed video lottery retailers, technology providers, host municipalities, the dog kennel owners at Lincoln Park and the State General Fund. The State General Fund's share of net terminal income was no less than 52 percent in FY 2003 and no less than 59.1 percent in FY 2004.

R.I.G.L. 42-61.2 was amended effective for the FY 2005, the Lincoln Park dog kennel owners will not share in the net terminal income. The State General Fund's share of net terminal income is no less than 60.525 percent in FY 2005 and no less than 60.4 percent in FY 2006.

Statutory History

R.I.G.L. 42-20 provides the general authority for the Rhode Island Lottery Commission.

The Budget

Rhode Island Lottery

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Revenue				
Lottery Sales				
Instant Ticket Sales	75,789,417	76,521,924	77,925,391	79,483,899
Daily Numbers	29,649,149	29,681,795	29,988,861	30,308,056
EZ Win/Money Roll/Wild Money	3,677,479	3,762,342	3,918,085	3,996,447
Powerball	44,289,173	50,869,394	40,798,564	43,246,478
Keno	85,589,259	88,327,994	95,353,358	104,888,695
Hot Trax	-	235,570	2,316,649	2,362,982
Video Lottery	1,051,411,493	1,231,226,093	1,336,197,649	1,524,922,482
Total Gross Revenue	\$1,290,405,970	\$1,480,625,112	\$1,586,498,557	\$1,789,209,039
less: Commissions - Lottery Sales	25,572,841	30,544,726	30,678,883	32,459,813
Commissions - Video Lottery	145,408,704	141,385,014	153,929,969	175,671,070
Total Commission	\$170,981,545	\$171,929,740	\$184,608,852	\$208,130,883
Net Revenue	\$1,119,424,425	\$1,308,695,372	\$1,401,889,705	\$1,581,078,156
Expenses				
Prize Awards - Lottery Sales				
Instant Tickets	49,553,288	50,183,237	50,998,102	52,061,954
Daily Numbers	14,666,545	15,985,220	14,855,701	15,154,028
EZ Win/Money Roll/Wild Money	2,019,179	2,085,021	2,169,661	2,181,660
Powerball	22,148,935	25,439,299	20,400,144	21,623,239
Keno	55,768,854	57,478,571	62,106,707	68,177,651
Hot Trax	-	161,263	1,525,859	1,535,938
Prize Awards - Video Lottery	736,709,650	872,356,291	941,870,182	1,068,513,183
Cost of Tickets	1,149,999	997,689	1,090,955	1,112,775
Advertising and Promotion	1,466,628	1,606,350	2,000,000	2,000,000
Operating Expenses	4,811,747	4,956,600	5,449,175	5,520,101
Total Expenses	\$888,294,825	\$1,031,249,541	\$1,102,466,486	\$1,237,880,529
Operating Income	\$231,129,600	\$277,445,831	\$299,423,219	\$343,197,627
Other Income				
Pull Tab Sales (net)	194,303	220,180	230,000	230,000
Investment Earnings	343,608	251,175	321,071	368,011
Unclaimed Prize Recoveries	4,428,408	3,006,492	3,200,000	3,200,000
Miscellaneous	409,082	217,966	160,000	160,000
Deferred Revenue-Gtech Contract		625,000	625,000	625,000
Total Other Income	\$5,375,401	\$4,320,813	\$4,536,071	\$4,583,011
Net Income	\$236,505,001	\$281,766,644	\$303,959,290	\$347,780,638

The Agency

Narragansett Bay Commission

Agency Operations

The 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 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 Rhode Island's two largest wastewater treatment facilities, 92 miles of sewer interceptors, 66 combined sewer overflows, 32 tide gates and 8 pump stations, and provides wastewater collection and treatment services to over 360,000 persons and 8,000 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 a \$216 million five-year capital improvement budget for fiscal years 2006-2010. The commission is governed by a 23-member Board and is organized into four divisions: 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 commission has been charged with the responsibility to reduce the amount of combined sewer overflows 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Budget	FY 2006 Projected *
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	13,881,720	14,983,386	16,184,096	16,669,619
Operating Supplies & Expenses	8,070,418	6,880,738	10,446,721	10,760,123
Special Services	1,926,336	3,415,229	2,014,006	2,074,426
Subtotal Operating Expenditures	\$23,878,474	\$25,279,353	\$28,644,823	\$29,504,168
Capital Outlays	679,813	1,382,553	1,205,430	1,241,593
Debt Service	9,901,959	14,634,428	19,229,659	25,626,628
Replacement Reserve	502,527	536,065	934,250	962,278
Landfill Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$34,962,773	\$41,832,399	\$50,014,162	\$57,334,667
Expenditures by Funds				
NBC User Fees/Misc Revenues				
Personnel	13,881,720	14,983,386	16,184,096	16,669,619
Operating Supplies & Expenses	8,070,418	6,880,738	10,446,721	10,760,123
Special Services	1,926,336	3,415,229	2,014,006	2,074,426
Capital Outlays	679,813	1,382,553	1,205,430	1,241,593
Debt Service	9,901,959	14,634,248	19,229,659	25,626,628
Replacement Reserve	502,527	536,065	934,250	962,278
Landfill Reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$34,962,773	\$41,832,219	\$50,014,162	\$57,334,667

* The information presented for FY 2006 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Narragansett Bay Commission and is subject to change pending review by the Commission.

Sources:

FY 2003 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2004 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2005 taken from NBC's approved budget.

The Agency

Rhode Island Public Transit Authority

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Public Transit Authority (RIPTA) has primary responsibility for directing statewide fixed-route bus service and Americans with Disabilities Act paratransit service operations. RIPTA is managed under the direction of a seven-member policy Board of Directors. In addition to these core transit services, RIPTA operations also include program development and implementation of the statewide carpool program and development and implementation of a high-speed ferry demonstration project from Providence to Newport. RIPTA is committed to protecting the environment and providing safe, reliable, quality transit service that is responsive to customer needs with particular emphasis on Rhode Island's families, children, transit dependent populations, elderly and disabled residents. RIPTA operates a fleet of 238 buses, which are operated and maintained by 720 employees. The authority's main facility is located in the City of Providence with a satellite operation on Aquidneck Island. The state's paratransit operation includes 140 vans, which are currently operated by 3 carriers. In FY 2004, more than 20.2 million passengers were carried on RIPTA's fixed-route bus service and additional 723,987 passengers were transported on the state's coordinated paratransit service.

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 alternatives 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Revenue				
Passenger Revenue ⁽¹⁾	13,520,091	16,397,687	22,745,598	24,269,048
Special Revenue	445,447	543,202	519,550	545,415
Other Revenue	6,495,802	10,873,738	11,182,555	11,124,695
State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax ⁽¹⁾	29,054,641	30,686,644	28,732,144	30,000,000
Department of Elderly Affairs	1,189,300	1,228,800	1,276,200	1,292,000
Federal Subsidy	11,805,797	10,809,780	10,254,432	10,210,432
Prior Year Carry Over ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	1,142,856
Total Revenue	\$62,511,078	\$70,539,851	\$74,710,479	\$78,584,446
Expenses				
Salaries and Wages	32,351,887	33,868,627	35,485,477	37,990,885
Employee Benefits	13,209,675	16,215,072	17,341,133	18,795,104
Special Services	1,846,224	1,305,651	1,044,475	1,101,965
Operating Expenses	17,809,632	22,284,169	20,699,023	24,759,976
Total Expenses:	\$65,217,418	\$73,673,519	\$74,570,108	\$82,647,930
Surplus/(Deficit):	(\$2,706,340)	(\$3,133,668)	\$140,371	(\$4,063,484)

Data presented for FY 2006 is preliminary. Federal revenue projections for Jobs Access funding total \$1.0 million. If actual appropriations are less for Jobs Access grants, revisions will be required which may increase the projected deficit for FY 2006.

(1) Beginning March 2004 (FY 2004), a change was made in the payment method from the Department of Human Services for the RIteCare Pass program increasing the reimbursement per pass. To accomplish this, the State reduced RIPTA's gasoline tax allocation from 6.85 cents to 6.25 cents and used the funds to leverage additional federal funds to pay for the RIteCare program. The Proposed FY 2006 budget re-incorporates the State Subsidy - Gasoline Tax funds that were to be used to leverage the RiteCare federal dollars back into the budget.

(2) Carryover includes the FY 2005 state subsidy - gasoline tax funds that were earmarked to leverage the RiteCare federal dollars. These funds will not be removed from the FY 2005 budget.

Sources:

FY 2003 and FY 2004 Actuals taken from the audited financial statements.

FY 2005 Budget has been approved by the RIPTA Board of Directors.

FY 2006 Proposed Budget, including the Prior Year CarryOver, has not been approved by the RIPTA Board of Directors.

The Agency

Quonset Development Corporation

Agency Operations

The Quonset Development Corporation (QDC) is a real estate development and management company organized as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Quonset Development Corporation's Board of Directors consists of eleven members. The Executive Director of the RI Economic Development Corporation is the chairperson. The Governor appoints six members, the Town of North Kingstown appoints two members, the Town of Jamestown appoints one member, and the Town of East Greenwich appoints one member.

Agency Objectives

The Corporation develops and manages the Quonset Business Park in accordance with the QDC Master Plan and in the best interests of the citizens of Rhode Island to attract and retain successful businesses that provide high quality jobs.

The Corporation insures quality infrastructure, a high standard of design and aesthetics within the Park to create a favorable work environment compatible with the natural setting of the land and Narragansett Bay.

The Corporation develops and operates the Park in an environmentally sound manner, maintains excellent relationships with Park tenants, the Town of North Kingstown, and surrounding communities.

Statutory History

The Corporation was created in 2004 by Title 42, Chapter 64.9 of the Rhode Island General Laws, as a subsidiary of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Budget

Quonset Development Corporation

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Estimated Opening Balance Revenues:	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenues from Operations				
Rental Income	-	-	1,983,260	4,171,710
Pier Income	-	-	200,000	400,000
Utility Sales	-	-	991,500	1,983,000
Other Income	-	-	339,812	740,000
Subtotal	\$0	\$0	\$3,514,572	\$7,294,710
Total Resources	\$0	\$0	\$3,514,572	\$7,294,710
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	-	-	1,517,308	3,108,763
Operating Expenses	-	-	2,060,544	3,531,800
EDC Allocation	-	-	450,000	600,000
Total Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$4,027,852	\$7,240,563
Closing Balance	\$0	\$0	(513,280)	54,147

The projected deficit in FY 2005 will be dealt with by the Board of Directors during the fiscal year and is not anticipated to impact the opening balance for FY 2006.

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.

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, 2004, bonds in the amount of \$84,730,000 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 service payments are secured by the lease payments made by the state, subject to annual appropriations. 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.

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, and numerous types of paper and cardboard are delivered to the MRF, processed, and sold on the open market to be remanufactured.

The waste reduction program includes a number of initiatives including (but not limited to): teaching materials and activities; school presentations; two videos and a CD-ROM; education on leaf and yard debris composting; information on reducing unwanted mail, excess packaging and plastic bag use; assistance to schools interested in recycling; and an internet-based reuse program.

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. The corporation operates a construction/demolition (C&D) debris processing facility, which converts certain types of C&D debris from solid waste to alternate cover material, thereby conserving valuable landfill capacity. In August 2001, the corporation took over the ECO-DEPOT program, previously administered by the R.I. Department of Environmental Management, to handle and dispose of household hazardous waste.

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. The "Maximum Recycling Program" has been implemented in 37 of 39 municipalities throughout the state, providing the opportunity of these municipalities to reduce their waste disposal costs. 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 2003 Audited	FY 2004 Audited	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended ⁽¹⁾
Revenues:	\$61,754,529	\$67,544,030	\$64,931,326	\$65,935,264
Expenses:				
Cost of Operations	22,790,253	21,646,051	27,862,732	24,693,236
General and Administrative	3,136,566	2,999,669	4,041,587	4,644,184
Host Community Costs	3,424,598	3,519,185	3,715,000	3,715,000
Superfund Cleanup Costs and Post Closure Care Costs	15,144,964	14,083,047	7,918,095	10,780,894
Cost of Recycling and Recycling Grants	4,259,602	4,856,416	5,647,321	5,124,853
Interest Expense	965,326	918,065	912,889	835,106
(Gain) Loss on Abandonment & Sales of Property	316,285	(8,798)	-	(738,053)
Depreciation, Depletion & Amortization	16,360,579	12,845,849	13,430,753	13,671,161
Total Expenses	\$66,398,173	\$60,859,484	\$63,528,377	\$62,726,381
Income (Loss) from Operations	(\$4,643,644)	\$6,684,546	\$1,402,949	\$3,208,883
Transfers (to) from State of Rhode Island	(6,000,000)	-	(4,300,000)	(4,500,000) ⁽²⁾
Net Income (Loss) for the Year	(\$10,643,644)	\$6,684,546	(\$2,897,051)	(\$1,291,117)
Assets:				
Cash and Specified Investments	16,621,651	12,381,148	5,524,270	7,662,319
Accounts Receivable, Net	6,822,828	8,153,543	8,153,543	8,153,543
Property, Plant and Equipment, Net	91,190,527	93,841,667	101,998,943	97,632,817
Assets Held in/for Trust	43,804,133	53,151,568	42,929,019	45,395,019
Other Assets	3,269,819	3,194,097	3,447,486	3,426,690
Total Assets	\$161,708,958	\$170,722,023	\$162,053,261	\$162,270,388
Liabilities:				
Bonds/Notes Payable	\$18,970,291	\$18,301,086	17,611,882	16,291,882
Superfund Cleanup, Closure & Post Closure Care Liabilities	60,136,373	64,696,641	59,677,922	62,643,166
Accounts Payable	6,869,680	5,859,239	5,859,239	5,859,239
Accrued Interest	324,235	290,677	339,584	202,584
Other Liabilities	5,319,763	4,801,221	4,688,526	4,688,526
Total Liabilities	\$91,620,342	\$93,948,864	\$88,177,153	\$89,685,397
Retained Earnings	\$70,088,616	\$76,773,159	\$73,876,108	\$72,584,991
Total Liabilities and Retained Earnings	\$161,708,958	\$170,722,023	\$162,053,261	\$162,270,388

(1) The FY 2005 Revised Budget reflects budget revision/transfers approved through 11-30-04 in accordance with RIRRC's policies and procedures. The FY 2006 Recommended Budget reflects management's FY 2006 budget projections and has not been reviewed and/or approved by the Corporation's Board of Commissioners. The final budget numbers may be significantly different than the preliminary numbers reflected herein.

(2) The FY 2006 budget projection reflects an anticipated transfer to the State of RI General Fund of \$4.5 million.

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 for the purpose of providing a comprehensive system of financial aid for needy students. The authority originates and acquires over \$130,000,000 of federally guaranteed loans 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. In February 2001 RISLA started the CollegeBound Loan Program.

As of September 30, 2004, the authority holds \$612,961,293 in Federal Family Education Loans serving 58,444 student loan borrowers. Rhode Island Family Education Loans and CollegeBound Loans are held by the authority with a principal of \$159,342,930 and have served 14,714 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. As of September 30, 2004, the authority has \$806,225,000 in bonds outstanding.

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 has a long history of assisting student and parent borrowers by lowering their cost of borrowing. The Authority paid from 1994 through 2002 the one percent guarantee fee charged by the Rhode Island Higher Education Assistance Authority. Between 2002 and 2003, the Authority reduced the cost of student Stafford Loan borrowing by paying one percent of the loan origination fee charged by the U.S. Department of Education and paid the entire three percent fee for the 2004-2005 academic year, saving Rhode Island students \$3.0 million for the year. RISLA anticipates offering the three percent Stafford Loan origination fee incentive for the 2005-06 academic year. Since 1994, the Authority has also reduced the cost of borrowing to parent PLUS borrowers by reducing the interest rate one percent less than other lenders, saving Rhode Island parents over \$7.0 million in interest payments over the life of the loans. RISLA also offers an interest free Stafford loan for qualified students studying teaching or nursing. RISLA started a scholarship program in FY 2004 named in honor of former state representative and Rhode Island College professor of special education, Paul Sherlock. RISLA awarded need based scholarships of \$2,000 to twenty-five students in FY 2004 and plans to offer the same number again in FY 2005.

Statutory History

The authority was created in 1981 by Title 16 Chapter 62 of the Rhode Island General Laws. 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Program				
Federal Family Education Loan	28,773,061	22,390,025	23,023,405	23,023,405
Rhode Island Family Education Loan	4,387,819	5,714,739	6,228,169	6,228,169
Transfer to State for RIHEAA Scholarship Program	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
College Planning Center	218,034	255,474	269,396	269,396
Representative Paul Sherlock Scholarship Program	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$33,378,914	\$33,410,238	\$34,570,970	\$29,570,970
Expenditures by Category				
Interest & Bond Expenses	18,619,879	14,011,395	15,583,194	15,583,194
Loan Servicing	5,454,949	5,961,935	6,393,564	6,393,564
Loan Origination Expenses	3,565,538	4,512,731	4,827,520	4,827,520
Transfer to State for RIHEAA Scholarship Program	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Provision for Risk Share	2,913,245	1,674,550	2,097,630	2,097,630
Bond Amortization	613,134	259,037	276,384	276,384
Personnel	1,911,928	1,740,493	342,678	342,678
Depreciation	300,241	200,097	-	-
Representative Paul Sherlock Scholarship Program	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$33,378,914	\$33,410,238	\$34,570,970	\$29,570,970
Expenditures by Funds				
Sale of Loan Assets and Licensing Revenue	-	5,000,000	5,000,000	-
Bond Indentures	33,378,914	28,360,238	29,520,970	29,520,970
Dedicated revenue from Licensing	-	50,000	50,000	50,000
Total Expenditures	\$33,378,914	\$33,410,238	\$34,570,970	\$29,570,970

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 is 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 waters of 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. On July 31, 2003 Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds – Series 2003 were issued in the amount of \$35,650,000 to refund the outstanding 1997 Refunding Revenue Bonds. The maturity date of December 1, 2017 remains the same. At June 30, 2004 \$33,620,000 remains to be paid plus semi-annual interest. The toll for the Mount Hope Bridge has been eliminated and the upkeep remains the responsibility of the Authority from proceeds of toll revenues levied on the Claiborne Pell Bridge and interest earning on investments. 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Revenue				
Tolls	11,683,353	12,125,300	12,150,000	12,200,000
Interest on Investments	2,339,115	1,772,020	1,113,000	1,120,000
Other	18,592	14,131	11,000	11,000
Total Revenue	\$14,041,060	\$13,911,451	\$13,274,000	\$13,331,000
Expenses				
Current Operating				
Wages - Contingencies	1,913,809	2,041,709	2,170,000	2,300,000
Operating Maintenance & Supplies	695,123	542,225	683,000	697,000
Utilities	79,055	102,488	96,000	110,000
Insurance	751,508	943,275	955,000	955,000
Professional	306,293	222,057	200,000	200,000
Debt Service and Reserves				
Bond Interest	1,855,583	1,649,812	1,350,000	1,344,000
Bond Principal	1,590,000	2,145,000	1,970,000	1,975,000
Renewal/Replacement Fund	6,822,000	3,758,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Insurance Reserve	-	2,000,000	1,100,000	1,250,000
General Fund	-	400,000	750,000	500,000
Total Expenses and Funding	\$14,013,371	\$13,804,566	\$13,274,000	\$13,331,000
Net	\$27,689	\$106,885	-	-

The information presented above was provided by the entity and in most cases the data provided for FYE 2006 has not been approved by the board, authority, or bond holders.

The Renewal and Replacement Fund is used to pay for maintenance and capital improvements of the Authority's two bridges and support system properties. 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 four 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 over \$35 million 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 establishes the Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board. In 2001, the statute was amended to limit the eligibility of government entities to participate in the program. Now, any city, town, or state facility must be in compliance with the Department of Environmental Management's regulations; they must pay the deductible of twenty thousand dollars of eligible costs; and they must pay the special motor fuels tax. Also, to be eligible, releases must be from tanks that are required by the U.S. EPA to have financial responsibility coverage. In 2002, legislation was passed to make the UST Financial Responsibility Board a quasi-public entity.

The Budget

Rhode Island Underground Storage Tank Financial Responsibility Fund Review Board

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	(1)
	Actual	Actual	Revised	Recommended	
Expenditures by Object					
Personnel	296,128	298,948	331,205	282,397	
Operating Supplies and Expenses	164,362	197,195	93,999	145,089	
Special Services	154,807	51,177	55,000	55,000	
Subtotal: Operating Expenses	\$615,297	\$547,320	\$480,204	\$482,486	
Non-recurring Capital Outlays	-	-	15,000	-	
Capital Outlays	-	-	5,000	-	
UST Remediation	3,845,775	3,345,460	4,000,000	4,050,000	
Transfer to State of Rhode Island	-	-	-	2,000,000	(2)
Total Expenditures	\$4,461,072	\$3,892,780	\$4,500,204	\$6,532,486	

(1) The information presented for FY 2006 has not been reviewed nor approved by the Governing Board and is subject to change pending review of the Governing Board.

(2) The Governor's FY 2006 budget provides for a \$2.0 million transfer to the State of Rhode Island General Fund.

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 has financed 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 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Expenditures by Object				
Personnel	66,093	57,693	69,514	87,185
Other State Operating	6,700	8,419	9,050	11,125
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	1,820,000	2,400,000 *	3,200,000 *
Subtotal: Operating Expenditure	\$72,793	\$1,886,112	\$2,478,564	\$3,298,310
Capital Projects Debt Service	1,319,890	1,098,594	1,087,156	1,085,739
Total Expenditures	\$1,392,683	\$2,984,706	\$3,565,720	\$4,384,049
Expenditures by Funds				
Personnel	66,093	57,693	69,514	87,185
Other Operating Expenses	6,700	8,419	9,050	11,125
Assistance, Grants and Benefits	-	1,820,000	2,400,000	3,200,000
Capital Debt Service	1,319,890	1,098,594	1,087,156	1,085,739
Subtotal: Water Quality Protection Charge	\$1,392,683	\$2,984,706	\$3,565,720	\$4,384,049
Other Funds				
Capital Debt Service-Prov Project	1,074,714	1,074,558	1,071,794	1,070,432
Subtotal: Water Quality	\$1,074,714	\$1,074,558	\$1,071,794	\$1,070,432
Total Expenditures	\$1,392,683	\$2,984,706	\$3,565,720	\$4,384,049

* Phase III of Watershed Protection Program

Component Units

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 direct services and grant-making programs, it partners with over 60 schools and community agencies to serve crusaders – with special emphasis on youth from the seven Rhode Island cities and towns with the greatest numbers of low-income families. Currently, there are approximately 9,500 crusaders in grades 3-12. Four cohorts of crusaders – those who enrolled in 1990-1993 have graduated. Through fiscal year 2004, scholarships have been provided to approximately 1,200 crusaders. The Crusade has a \$9.6 million scholarship fund as well as pledges of donated scholarships from 61 colleges, universities and trade schools. The Crusade is supported by an annual allocation from the state of Rhode Island and by federal and private grants and gifts from individuals.

Agency Objectives

The Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education is an 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, 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

The Crusade was founded as an independent 501(c)(3) organization in November of 1989 by the Board of Governors for Higher Education as a long-range strategy to increase high school graduation and college going rates for low-income students. It is governed by a 19-member Board of Directors. Legislation enacted in 1990 (see R.I.G.L. 16-70-2) established a mechanism for state support of the Crusade as a line item in the Office of Higher Education's budget.

The Budget

Rhode Island Children's Crusade for Higher Education

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Revised	FY 2006 Recommended
Carry Forward Funds	259,630	131,241	158,174	48,174
Scholarship Fund/Cash & Pledges	1,575,169	2,957,725	4,090,337	3,901,206
Support & Revenue				
State Appropriation/BOG Support	1,725,997	1,746,603	1,571,050	1,571,050
Private Donations/Miscellaneous Grants	135,758	241,079	396,172	419,942
Special Events	45,052	93,851	130,000	137,800
Public/Private In-Kind Contributions	1,495,362	1,062,412	805,520	853,851
Federal Grant Funds	2,686,668	1,987,110	2,617,944	2,775,021
Carnegie Foundation Grant	1,430,736	1,718,529	1,908,806	2,023,334
Investment Income	45,487	28,009	30,000	30,900
Prior Year Grant Adjustments	10,305	28,331	-	-
Subtotal	\$7,575,365	\$6,905,924	\$7,459,492	\$7,811,898
Total Resources	\$9,410,164	\$9,994,890	\$11,708,003	\$11,761,278
Expenses				
Personnel Cost	3,019,076	2,613,645	3,134,289	3,322,346
Special Services	179,816	171,620	170,100	180,306
Special Events	38,096	44,419	73,000	77,380
Program Support Services	3,651,340	3,328,688	3,502,083	3,502,083
Operating Expenses	670,759	620,619	590,020	625,421
Cost of Scholarships	1,614,836	2,957,725	4,090,337	3,901,206
Total Expenses	\$9,173,923	\$9,736,716	\$11,559,829	\$11,608,742
Transfer to Scholarship Fund	105,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Closing Fund Balance	\$131,241	\$158,174	\$48,174	\$52,536

The information presented for FY 2006 is preliminary and has not been reviewed nor approved by the Rhode Island Children's Crusade Board of Directors and is subject to change.

As of June 30, 2004, the fair market value of the scholarship fund is \$9,598,254, the net value of the donated scholarships is \$12,500,000. The estimated cost of scholarships for children enrolled on June 30, 2004 is \$24,900,000.

The Agency

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

Agency Operations

The Rhode Island Economic Policy Council is a non-profit corporation founded in March 1995 by an Executive Order of the Governor and incorporated under the laws of Rhode Island in January 1996. The Council was re-established and expanded by Executive Orders 98-2 and 03-06. The Council is organized as a non-profit 501(c)(3) corporation for tax purposes. The Council is composed of twenty-five members from business, labor, higher education and government, including the Governor and leaders of the Rhode Island General Assembly. The private sector and the State of Rhode Island equally fund the Council.

Agency Objectives

The Council's function is to identify the critical economic conditions facing Rhode Island and to devise strategies and launch initiatives that leverage Rhode Island's key capabilities in order to create sustainable added value for the state in the regional, national and global contexts. The aim of these efforts is to unleash the creative potential of Rhode Island and its citizens in ways that increase median household income and preserve and enhance the state's distinctive quality of place. Working in close partnership with the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation, the Council is helping to make Rhode Island a test bed for business and government innovation.

The Council also serves as a score-keeper of the performance of the programs of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

In the past, the Council administered the Slater Technology Fund. In October 2003, the Slater Technology Fund was spun off from the Policy Council as the Slater Board, Inc., a non-profit corporation under the direction of the Rhode Island Economic Development Corporation.

The Budget

Rhode Island Economic Policy Council

	FY 2003 Actual	FY 2004 Actual	FY 2005 Budget	FY 2006 Recommended
Opening Balance:	\$403,229	\$4,973	\$29,758	\$3,758
Revenues				
State Operating Transfers	175,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Slater Centers of Excellence	2,500,000	1,000,000	-	-
Private Contributions	199,670	75,000	300,000	300,000
Interest Earnings	6,192	701	-	-
Other Support	-	129,679	-	-
Subtotal	\$2,880,862	\$1,505,380	\$600,000	\$600,000
Total Resources	\$3,284,091	\$1,510,353	\$629,758	\$603,758
Expenditures				
Personnel Expenses	406,537	290,990	290,000	313,000
Operating Expenses	158,541	124,973	128,000	132,000
Consulting Expenses	167,928	263,729	193,000	140,000
Grants	2,521,095	794,893	-	-
Capital Outlay	25,017	6,010	15,000	15,000
Total Expenditures	3,279,118	1,480,595	626,000	600,000
Closing Balance	4,973	29,758	3,758	3,758

Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Definition of Categories of Expenditures

Generally, the amounts reflected in the categories of expenditures in the *FY 2006 Executive Summary* and *FY 2006 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. The RISAIL headings below reflect the natural accounts associated with the Rhode Island State Automated Information Link system. (RISAIL) for each budget object code.

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.*

<u>BOC/RISAIL</u>			<u>BOC/RISAIL</u>		
205	611500	Classified Holiday	273	617200	WC-Assault Case
210	611100	Classified Regular	274	619900	Payroll Accrual
214	611600	Correctional Officers Briefing	275	639980	Intergovernmental Contractual
215	611200	Classified Overtime			Transfers to Colleges/Universities
216	619800	Payment of Unused Accrued Leave	276	621200	Judges - Retirement Costs
217	619200	Cash Bonus for Health	277	621100	Police - Retirement Costs
		Maintenance Organization	279	621500	Higher Education Retirement
		Participation (HMO)			Annuities
218	619300	Family Medical Waiver Bonus	280	621000	Employee Retirement
219	611100	Payment of Unused Accrued	281	621700	Social Security FICA
		Deferred Leave	282	628500	Unemployment Compensation
220	611300	Classified Limited	283	628100	Assessed Fringe Benefit
225	611400	Classified Limited Overtime	284	622100	Group Life Insurance
230	613100	Unclassified Regular	285	621600	Federal Retirement
235	613200	Unclassified Overtime	286	621300	TIAA Payments
240	613300	Unclassified Limited	287	629100	Disability Insurance TIAA
245	613400	Unclassified Limited Overtime	288	619100	Special Contractual Stipends
250	615100	Nonclassified Permanent	289	628800	Employer Cost Group TDI Higher
251	615700	Nonclassified Limited			Education
252	615800	Graduate Assistantships	293	629400	LIUNA
255	615800	Nonclassified Part-time	294	628300	Employers Cost - Ret Health Ins
258	615200	Nonclassified Overtime	295	622100	Medical Insurance
259	619400	Retirement Incentive Bonus	297	622200	Dental Insurance
261	631110	Medical Services	298	622300	Vision Insurance
262	631610	Architect/Engineering Service	570	638140	WC Weekly Payment
263	631710	Lecture Education Art Service	571	638150	WC Dependent Payment
264	633110	Building/Ground Service	572	638160	WC Postmax Payment
265	632810	Security Fire Protection Services	573	638110	WC Special Injury Payment
266	631210	Legal Services	574	638930	WC Practitioners Charge
267	631310	Management/Audit Services	575	638210	WC Facility Charge
268	631990	Clerical Services	576	638220	WC Equipment Charge
269	631630	Other Services	577	638920	WC Attorney/Witness
270	617100	WC Regular Case	578	638120	WC Lump Sum Settlements
271	621800	FICA on Severance Pay	579	638230	WC Alternative Care

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.

BOC/RISAIL

301 N/A Fiscal Fitness Savings
 310 631710 Sponsored Project Admin
 320 639320 Telephone-Cellular/Mobile
 321 639520 Postage
 322 633320 Telephone/Telegraph
 323 634410 Office Expenses
 324 639210 Dues/Subscriptions
 325 639510 Freight/Cartage
 326 639610 Insurance
 327 636130 Centrex Telephone
 328 636440 Record Center Charges
 330 639450 Print Shop Expenditures -DOE
 331 639460 Printing/Binding
 332 639410 Advertising
 333 639430 Outdoor Advertising – Lottery Fund
 334 639480 Lottery-Agent Material
 336 639420 Lottery-Public Relations Radio & Television
 341 639130 Mileage Allowance
 342 639160 Out of State Travel
 343 639140 Other Travel Cost
 345 639110 Travel & Trans. - State Wards
 351 633420 Automotive Maintenance
 352 639991 Rent State Cars
 353 641140 Rent State Trucks
 361 633120 Repairs to Buildings
 362 633230 Repairs-Highways
 363 633310 Repairs-Other
 368 633140 Repairs - Conservation (CUF)
 369 633150 Repairs - Lighting Narr Electric
 371 641501 Automotive Equipment
 374 663950 Educational and Recreational Equip
 376 641661 Household Furniture and Equipment
 377 641671 Medical Surgical and Lab Equipment
 378 641421 Office Furniture and Equipment
 379 641431 Other Equipment Replacements
 381 637140 Rental-Property
 382 637120 Rental-Equipment
 383 637110 Rental-Clothing
 385 637130 Rental-State Property
 389 637220 Master Lease
 390 634910 Food Purchases
 401 634510 Fuel-Oil #1 – Kerosene

BOC/RISAIL

402 634520 Fuel-Oil #2 - Home
 403 634530 Fuel-Oil #4
 404 634540 Fuel-Oil #6
 406 634560 Fuel-Gas (Heating)
 407 634620 Steam Heat
 409 636210 Central Electricity
 410 634610 Electricity
 411 634630 Water
 412 634640 Sewer
 420 634820 Clothing
 421 634830 Safety Equipment
 422 634840 Inmate Clothes
 423 634810 Officers' Clothes
 430 634870 Patients' Linen
 431 634710 Agricultural Supplies
 432 634940 Education & Recreation Supplies
 433 634720 Household Supplies
 434 634120 Medical/Surgical/Lab Supplies
 435 634970 Military Supplies
 436 634210 Highway/Landscaping Supplies
 437 634980 Building/Machinery Supplies
 438 636110 Central Information Technology Services
 439 634110 Medicine & Drugs
 440 634330 Management Information Service
 441 631750 Staff Education
 442 634310 Computer Supplies
 443 639720 Expenses of Bonds and Notes
 444 639730 Food Stamp Transaction Cost
 445 634320 Computer Software
 446 634340 Information Systems (Health Dept.)
 451 636420 Central Laundry Service
 453 639740 Bankcard Purchase
 454 638910 Workers Comp Admin Expenses
 455 634960 Miscellaneous Operating Expenses
 457 636310 Inventory Purchases/Rotary
 458 634960 Purchase of Services – Statewide Planning
 459 639750 Audits Of Federal Programs By Auditor General
 649 641731 Computer Software – Larger Installations
 650 641500 Component Parts
 651 641501 Automotive Equipment
 652 641621 Building/Plant Equipment

BOC/RISAIL

653	661631	Construction Equipment
654	634950	Education/Recreation Equipment
655	661651	Farm Equipment/Livestock
656	641661	Household Equipment
657	641671	Medical/Laboratory Equipment
658	641421	Office Equipment
659	641431	Other Equipment
660	641210	Computer Equipment
797	639991	Lease Payment Purchases
798	N/A	Excess Employer Cost
884	639990	Expenditure Offset for Interest Earnings

BOC/RISAIL

889	639920	Provider Assessment - MHRH
890	639930	Interfund Transfer/Provider Assessments
892	639820	Late Payment Interest Charge
893	639950	Refund Other Non-Expense
894	639960	Interfund Transfer
895	639830	Interest Earnings
896	639970	Transfer Indirect Cost Recovery
897	639620	Insurance Programs - Premiums
899	639910	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.

BOC/RISAIL

472	655310	Teachers Pension
880	652100	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.

BOC/RISAIL

471	655110	Retirement Payments
473	655110	Other Pensions
475	655220	Police/Fire Pensions
476	655110	Cost Of Living Adjustment
477	655130	Early Retirement - Annual Bonus
487	622800	Retirees' Medical Insurance
490	622700	Retirees' Vision Care
495	655170	Health Insurance – Retirees
566	659100	Public Campaign Financing
567	658100	MMIS Medicaid Payments-Taxable

BOC/RISAIL

568	658200	MMIS Medicaid Payments - Non-Taxable
569	638130	Injured Workers' Incentive Benefits
580	653100	Public Assistance Medical
581	653200	Public Assistance Subsistence
582	652990	Education Grants
583	659910	Non-Taxable Claims, Settlements
584	659930	Support Dependent
585	659920	Payment of Claims
588	651100	Support of Certain Organizations

BOC/RISAIL

589	659990	Other – Grants
590	659990	Grantee - Administration
591	652910	Grantee Services (Health)
592	659990	Sub Grantee Administration
599	659950	Non State SDA Advances (DLT)

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.

BOC/RISAIL

384	637150	Rental-PBA
387	637210	Convention Center Lease Payments
791	672110	Interest Serial Bonds
792	671110	Redemption of Bonds

BOC/RISAIL

794	671190	Non G.O. Debt Service Payments
796	671160	Interest Short Term Borrowing
798	671110	Debt Principal – Higher Education
799	672110	Debt Interest – Higher Education

Capital improvements reflect only structural improvements or acquisition of fixed equipment for buildings and roads.

BOC/RISAIL

661	661211	Building/Other Structures
662	661200	Highway Construction
663	661100	Improvements Non-Buildings
664	661100	Land
669	639786	Other/Deferred Maintenance

Glossary of Budget Terms

Glossary of Budget Terms

Actual Expenditures: Amounts certified by the Division of Accounts and Control that 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 the prior fiscal year 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 within 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 twelve-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 Supplemental Appropriation 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 full time equivalent position. 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, is 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.

Glossary of Budget Terms

General Revenues: State tax and departmental receipts which are credited for discretionary appropriation as distinguished from receipts collected for restricted purposes and federal grants.

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.

Modified Accrual: The basis upon which the Rhode Island state budget is prepared wherein the obligations of the state are classified as expenditures if the goods and/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 of that year. Revenues are estimated by the members of the Revenue Estimating Conference on the same basis as the financial statements are prepared, which is also a modified accrual basis.

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.

Glossary of Budget Terms

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 committee 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. This 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.

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) 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

State Profile

Rhode Island, America's smallest state, with a land area of 1,045 square miles, provides its citizens with an excellent quality of life. Despite the fact that Rhode Island has been urbanized since the 1820s, nearly sixty percent of the state is woodland and open space. Recreational, cultural and leisure activities are plentiful. Attractions include the Newport Mansions, Benefit Street's Mile of History, Slater Mill, the International Tennis Hall of Fame, the State Capitol, the Blithewold Mansion, Gardens and Arboretum, the Museum of Art at the Rhode Island School of Design, Block Island and some of the finest beaches in New England. The state features more than 400 miles of coastline, hence its nickname is "The Ocean State". Narragansett Bay is the state's most valuable natural resource, providing the state with a native source of seafood, passage for ships and barges, swimming and boating activities and thousands of jobs in fishing, shipbuilding and other maritime endeavors.

Rhode Island boasts twelve institutions of higher learning, including some of the most prestigious schools in the nation. Rhode Island is rich in history. Founded by Roger Williams in 1636, seeking freedom of religious worship, it was the first colony to declare its independence from Great Britain some two months before the other twelve colonies. It was the last of the original colonies to ratify the United States Constitution, demanding that the Bill of Rights, which guarantees individual liberties, be adopted.

Rhode Island is the 43rd most populous state, with approximately 1.05 million residents, and is the second most densely populated state, with 1,003 persons per square mile. In the 2000 Census, Rhode Island ranked first among the states in the number of college students per capita, fifth in the percentage of persons over age 85, sixth in the percentage of persons over age 65, and tenth in the percentage of foreign born residents. Other sources reveal Rhode Island to have the highest percentage of children with disabilities, first in the percentage of persons receiving Temporary Assistance for Needy Families cash assistance, and eighth in the percentage of children in foster care. Rhode Island is ranked sixth lowest in the percentage of non-elderly without health insurance. It is the most immunized state in the nation.

Once known as the "Jewelry Capital of the World", the state's economic base is now much more diversified. As of October, 2004, 44.2 percent of total employment in Rhode Island was in the service sector, with just over 92,600 persons employed in education and health services, 14.2 percent of total employment was in wholesale/retail trade, with just over 53,300 people employed in retail trade, 11.9 percent of total employment was in manufacturing, with nearly 37,900 people employed in durables manufacturing, 13.6 percent of total employment was in government, with slightly more than 56,600 employed at the state and local level, and 6.8 percent of total employment, or nearly 33,200 workers, was in finance, insurance and real estate.

Rhode Island exports goods and services worldwide, with 34.7 percent going to Canada, 8.4 percent shipped to Singapore and 5.7 percent exported to Mexico. Rhode Island's chief commodity exports in 2003 were computer and electrical products at 22.0 percent of total exports and miscellaneous manufacturing at 13.1 percent of total exports, waste and scrap at 10.8 percent of total exports and chemicals at 10.5 percent of total exports. Rhode Island is home to several corporate headquarters, including those of Fortune 500

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companies CVS Pharmacy in Woonsocket, industrial conglomerate Textron in Providence, toy maker Hasbro in Pawtucket, and lottery equipment provider GTECH in West Greenwich.

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 38 member Senate and a 75 member House of Representatives. 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 the power of line-item veto. The State Constitution also provides for the election of the Lieutenant Governor, 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 advisory and final 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 or administrator/manager, and legislative power is vested in a city or town council. Municipalities have the right of 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.